

Side Routing Jig Instructions

What's included:

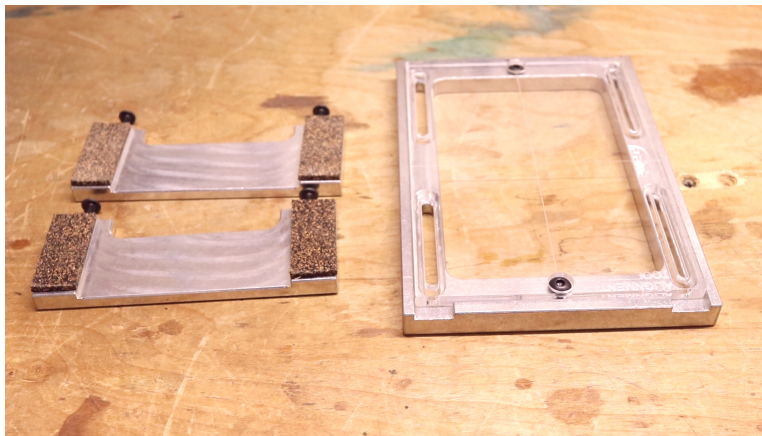
- Jig body
- Soft faced clamping pads
- Acrylic alignment tool

Features:

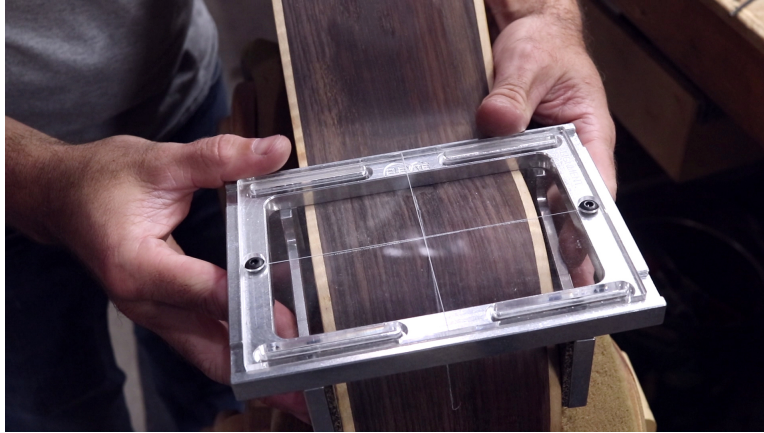
- Interchangeable templates
- Soft clamping faces
- Easily to position

How to use:

When you get your jig, it comes partially assembled. The first thing you'll need to do is remove the alignment tool. Then the clamping pads can be attached through the slots in the body. Leave these screws slightly loose for now. Lastly, reattach the alignment tool.



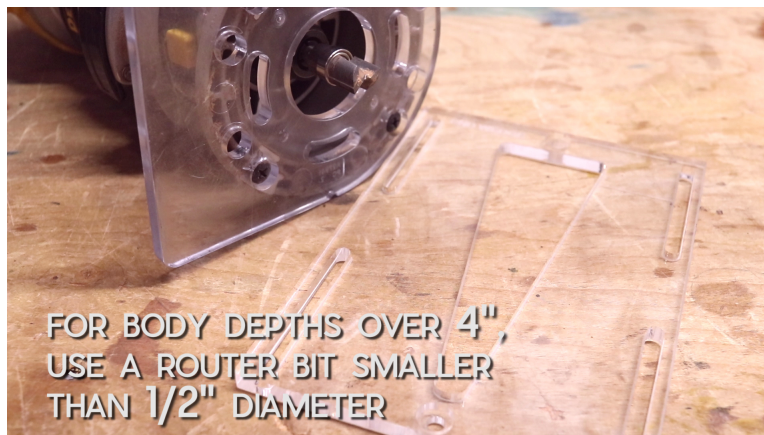
The Side Routing Jig clamps to the body of your instrument using two aluminum clamping pads that are lined with non-marring material. To begin, you'll use the alignment tool to help place the jig in the right spot. Once there, tighten your clamps and the screws on the top of the jig to lock everything in place.



Now that the jig has been positioned where you want it, remove the alignment tool and replace it with my soundport template. This is as easy as removing two screws.

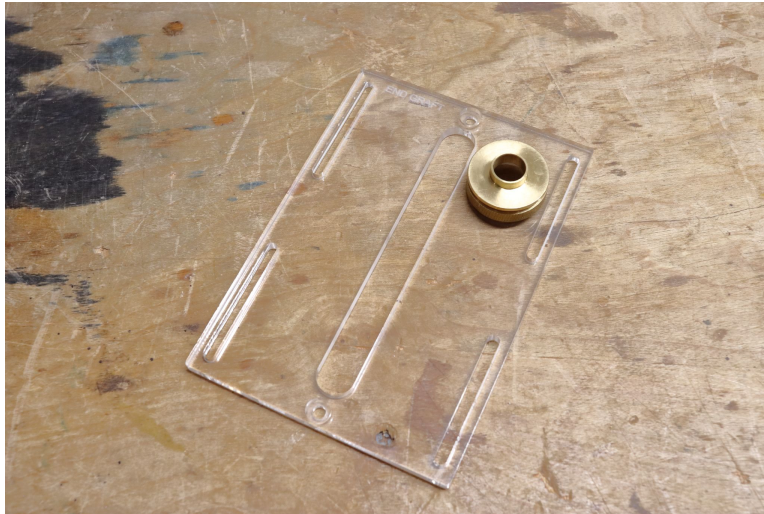
Let's first look at routing a soundport. Begin by setting the depth of your template router bit in your plunge router so that the bearing is making proper contact with the template. Since you already aligned the jig and secured it in place, you're now ready to route. In the case of a soundport, I suggest carefully plunge into the wood in the middle of my pattern and then slowly work your way out until all the material has been removed.

Now let's take a look at routing an end wedge. The end wedge template is designed to be used with a shallow cutting template bit like this 1/2" length cutter.



Start by drawing out the shape of your inlay on your guitar. Then align the scribed line on the template with the top of your instrument- making sure the sides are aligned to your pencil marks. Once you're happy with your alignment, and your router bit has been set to the proper depth for your inlay, you're ready to route.

The end graft template differs in that it is designed to be used with a $\frac{5}{8}$ " guide bushing and a router bit that matches the width of your inlay. That being said, it can also be used with a template bit should you want a full $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide inlay.



***More of a visual learner? Check out the video tutorial on the ELEVATE site.
ElevateLutherie.com***