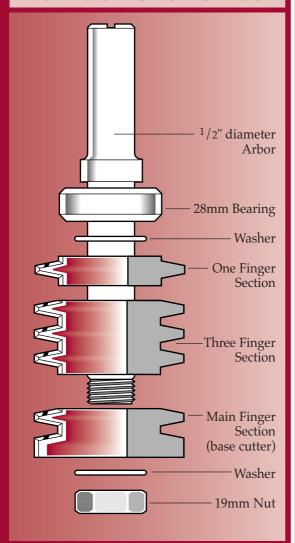
Titman's Versatile Finger Joint Cutter

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



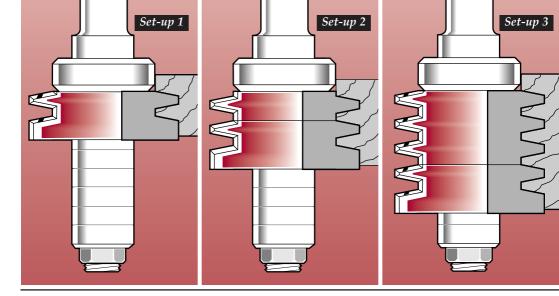
A five finger TCT Finger Jointing Cutter which is made up of three separate sections mounted onto an arbor with a 28mm bearing. (See left)

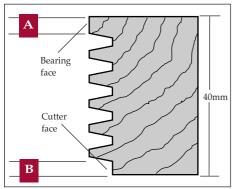
The system allows for varying thicknesses of timber to be used, and is for use in fixed head routers, a 2HP variable speed portable router (max 16,000rpm) or inverted in a router table.

No other items are required for this set. The separate spacers are for packing when using the set-up for small timber joints.

Ancillary Items

2mm Spacer	
4 x 5mm Spacers	





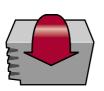
Setting up for a 40mm joint cut

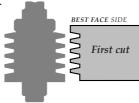
Use the main assembly for this particular cut. Ensure that the timber to be used is perfectly square or a flush fit will not be achieved. When inserting the cutter into the router head ensure that at least $^3/4$ of its length is inserted into the collet and the locking nut at the base of the cutter is tight. Always make a test cut first to avoid costly errors.

The following points must be observed:

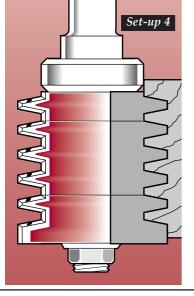
- 1 For an even and accurate cut, the bearing must always run off point A.
- **2** For a flush finish, point A and B must be the same measurement.
- **3** These procedures apply to the set-up 1 4.

When setting up for the first cut, make sure the 'best face' side is on top. The second cut should have the 'best face' on the bottom. By reversing and bringing together the two best faces are on top.









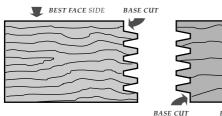
Setting up for the varying timber thicknesses

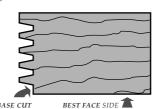
Set-up 1 - Main finger section (base cutter) To suit timber 12 - 16mm thick

Set-up 2 - Main finger section and One finger section To suit timber 16 - 22mm thick

Set-up 3 - Main finger section and Three finger section To suit timber 22 - 30mm thick

Set-up 4 - Complete set of fingers To suit timber 30 - 40mm thick





Ensure the materials are the same thickness and ends are cut perfectly square.

The edge that the bearing runs on must match the edge left by the base cut

Making the test cut

- **1** Take a suitable length of timber approximately 40mm in thickness.
- **2** Ensure that the face of the edge to be routed is perfectly square.
- **3** Adjust the cutter height so that the bottom cut (B) is the same measurement which the bearing runs off (A). (A and B must be the same).
- **4** Lock the cutter into this position and make two test cuts on each end of the timber. Ensure bearing is always in contact with material.
- **5** Cut the sample piece in half and fit them together (ensuring to reverse one section).
- **6** If the two outer faces are not flush ie. A does not equal B. By simply re-adjusting the cutter height, this can be corrected. Make another test cut!

Hints

- **1** Ensure timber is perfectly square and of the same thickness.
- **2** Always run off the bearing.
- **3** Always make a test cut first.
- **4** Place enough spacers on the arbor when making the smaller cuts to ensure the nut is flush with the end of the arbor.
- **5** Ensure cutter surfaces are kept clean.
- **6** Always check the locking nut is tight.
- 7 Remember: Measure twice - cut once.

For further information on this or any other Titman product or service, please contact our Technical Department.



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