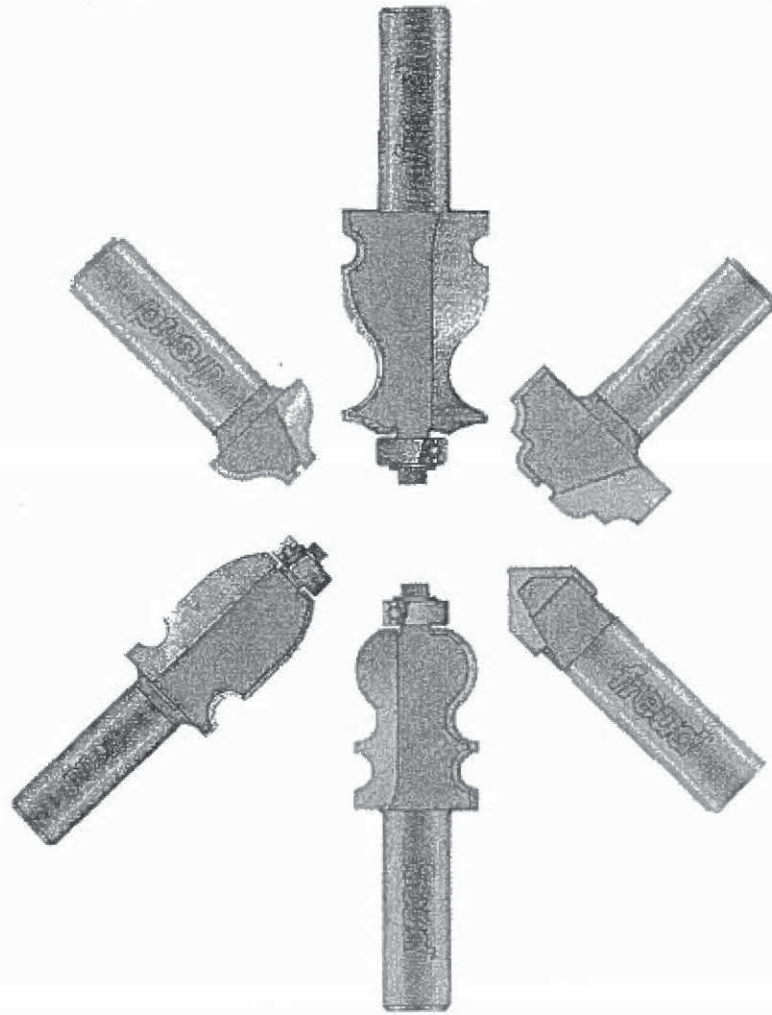


Picture Frame & Moulding Profiles



ptreeusa.com

Thank you for your purchase at Peachtree Woodworking Supply, Inc. The following pages will show you many different profiles that can be made with only a handful of bits. Each page should show you the basic configuration for laying out your bits in relationship to the wood and to your router table. ALL CUTS SHOULD BE MADE ON A ROUTER TABLE AND WITH A FENCE.

Don't forget to make test cuts on scrap material before using your good material. I like to make up several different sample mouldings so that it is easier to choose and it works great for a setup block. It is easier to pick from your samples if you place miters on the scrap, so that you can see what the picture frame corner will look like.

This book is to full scale so you can place the bit next to the paper and determine how to set up your cuts. This Tip Sheet does not show you all possible mouldings. Try to imagine your own profile and try it.

Remember, if you can dream it you can build it.

Reggie Grotewiel

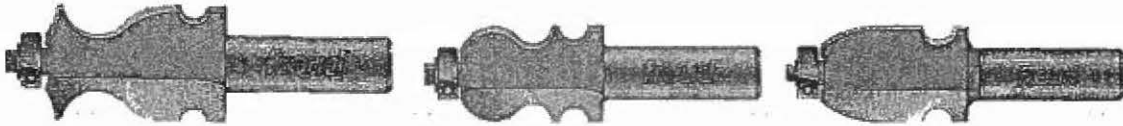
WARNING

**WOODWORKING HAS INHERENT DANGERS AND ALL OWNERS
MANUALS SHOULD BE CONSULTED BEFORE BEGINNING ANY PROJECT.
SOMETIMES SPECIAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS NEEDED. MANY
MOULDINGS REQUIRE YOU TO MAKE MULTIPLE CUTS TO ACHIEVE
THE DESIRED PROFILE.**

BIT DESCRIPTIONS

Face Moulding Bit

16,000 r.p.m.

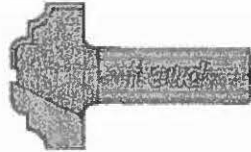


This bit cuts a large portion of your moulding and is usually made in 2-3 passes. Typically the frame moulding bit is the first bit that is used to cut your material. To achieve different profiles the bit can be moved up and down which will change the placement of the bead.



Plunge Cove and Bead

18,000 r.p.m.



This bit is very versatile. It can be used for a wide range of different edge details and can be used to place various details in the center of your work piece. Change the bit height and move the fence settings to make an array of unique profiles. Most edge details are made in a single pass. However, when cutting the profile in the center of your material you may have to make 2-4 passes depending on the depth of your desired profile. If you are not familiar with your router table or the router bits, make plenty of cuts until you can get a feel for how much material can be removed in a pass.



V groove and Plunge Ogee Bits

22,000 r.p.m.



The V groove and Ogee can be used to add accents to mouldings. They are usually placed on a flat area to add a small profile that will continue around your frame. The depth can be changed by lowering or raising the bit in order to change the significance of the profile.

Rabbeting Bit

16,000 r.p.m.



The rabbeting bit is not included in the picture frame set because most woodworker have this bit. It is perfect for picture framing because the rabbet makes a place for our glass, matting, picture, and backing to sit. The thickness of these items will determine the depth of the rabbet. Keep in mind that you should have at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " of material remaining after the rabbet is cut.

Remember that the rabbit can be cut on either side of the moulding for a completely different look. To prevent the possibility of tear out, make at least 2 passes for this bit.



SUGGESTED ROUTER SPEEDS

| CUTTING DIAMETER | MAXIMUM R.P.M. |
|------------------|----------------|
| UP TO 1" | 24,000 |
| 1" TO 1-1/4" | 18,000 |
| 1-1/4" TO 2-1/4" | 16,000 |
| 2-1/4" TO 3-1/2" | 12,000 |

