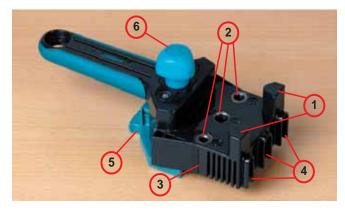
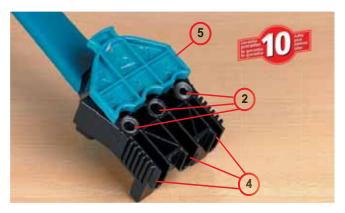
#### The Dowelmaster

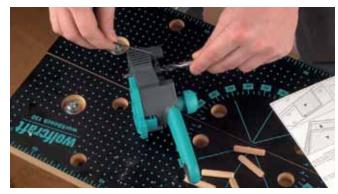


Wood thicknesses up to 30 mm can be joined using this dowelling aid. The board is clamped between the centring pins (1) while dowelling the face holes, ensuring that the dowel holes are always precisely in the centre of the edge. The drill is inserted into three steel bushings (2) for 6, 8 and 10 mm dowels.

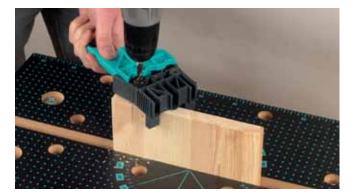


The centre of the dowel is additionally shown by a mark (3) on the side of the dowelling jig. Three guide grooves (4) are provided on the device itself for transferring to the corresponding counterholes. An adjustable fence (5) is fixed in place with a fastening screw (6).

### **Drilling face holes with the Dowelmaster**



Then set the depth stop of the drill according to the thickness of the board and the dowel length being used.



Position the Dowelmaster on the board and clamp the board between the two centring pins.

### Making corner joints with the Dowelmaster



To make a corner joint, you first need to drill all the face holes (see above).



In order to be able to drill the counter-holes, the dowels must first be glued into the face holes.



To adjust the fence of the Dowelmaster to the dowels already drilled, loosen the fastening screw and insert the dowels into the corresponding drill bush of the Dowelmaster.



Then slide the fence firmly up against the side of the board and secure it with the fastening screw. Now the fence is precisely adjusted to the centre of the dowel and of the board.



Clamp the face board board with the dowels on to the board that is to be drilled and slide the Dowelmaster with the guide groove over the dowel. The fence then butts firmly against the lower edge of the board.

### T joints with the Dowelmaster



When T joints (e.g. for centre shelves) are to be made, the Dowelmaster is used without the angle fence.

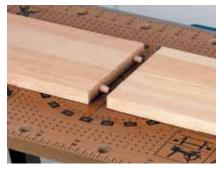


Mark the centre of the shelf on the side board and clamp the shelf at a distance of 40 mm.



Then slide the Dowelmaster with the guide groove over the dowel, and drill. After this, apply glue to the boards.

## Making face joints with the Dowelmaster



Face joints can also be made rapidly and extremely precisely with the Dowelmaster.



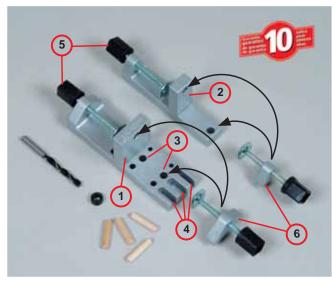
Position the Dowelmaster on a dowel, slide the angle fence against the side of the board, and tighten the screw.



Clamp the two boards into the workbench. Slide the Dowel-master with the guide groove over the dowel, and drill.

# The Universal Dowelling Jig

## The Universal Dowelling Jig



The Universal Dowelling Jig consists of a drill guide (1) and a board clamp (2). The drill guide has two rows of drill bushes (3) for 6, 8 and 10 mm dowels. There is a guide groove matching each dowel size (4) in front of the bushes for holding the drilled in dowels. The board clamp does not have drill bushes, and serves only to support or clamp the boards. Drill guide, board clamp and board are clamped together with clamping screws (5). Two adjustable clamp supports (6) are used to clamp the other board. In addition, they can inserted into two drill holes (black arrow) and thus clamp the boards either horizontally or vertically.

### Making corner joints with the Universal Dowelling Jig



Mark all shelf bottoms with a cross on the edge and the side walls with a cross on the wood surface.



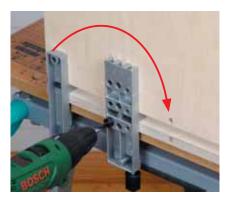
Screw the shelf bottom tight to the workbench with the Universal Dowelling Jig and insert the two clamp supports.



Insert the side wall into the dowelling jig, match the wood edges precisely to each other with an angle, and clamp them tight.



Then drill both the face hole into the shelf bottom and the hole into the side wall.



Slide the Universal Dowelling Jig along so that the next dowel can be drilled. To finish, ...



... first switch the board clamp from the left corner to the right. Only then, slide the drill guide to the last hole to be bored.