While you have the router set up for half-blind dovetails, it is a good time to try end-on-end dovetails.

⚠ **If you have not yet routed half-blind dovetails or read through chapter 11, please do so now before attempting end-on-end dovetails.**
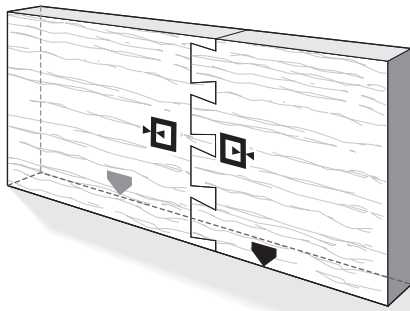

13-1 End-on-end dovetails are made in the same modes as half-blind joints, *but both boards are routed vertically in the front clamp,* alternately face side in and then face side out ⊡. Boards for end-on-end joints may be up to ¾"[20mm] thick.
⚠ Use only the guidebush, dovetail bits and depths of cut as specified in Chapter 10 or Appendix II.
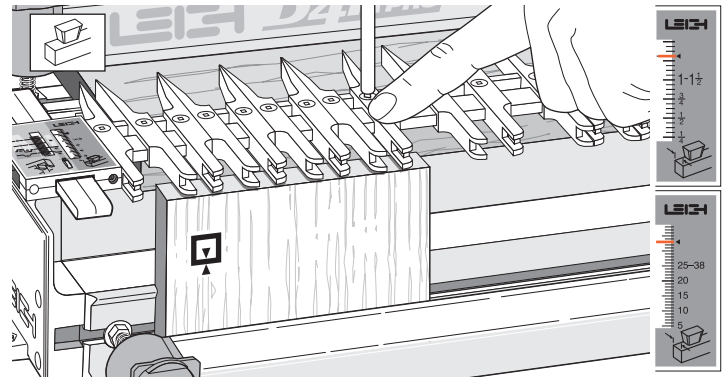

13-2 The end-on-end dovetail is laid out in the ⧉ HB TAILS mode. There is a special mark on the scale for end-on-end dovetails. *Align the support bracket line with the small arrow as shown.* Adjust the guidefingers as required.
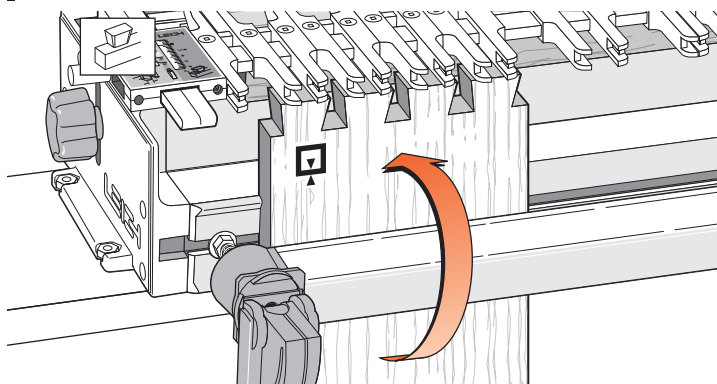


13-3 Rout the tails. Clamp end-on-end dovetail boards in the jig for routing one end face side in and one end face side out. *Keep the same edge against the side stop for both ends.*
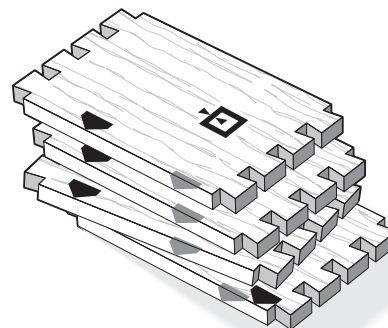
13-4 Rout the tails on each end of the tail boards.
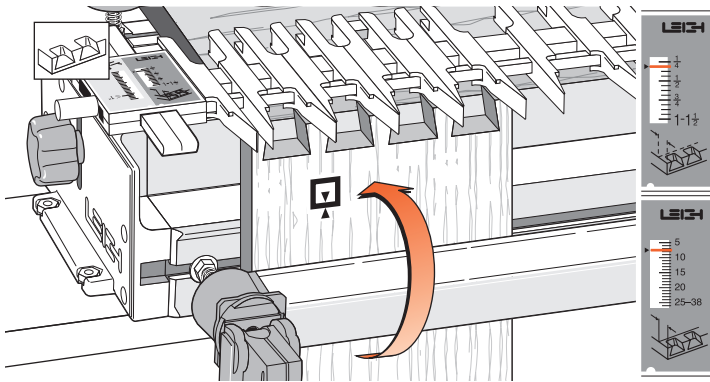
13-5 Rotate the finger assembly to ⟨HB⟩ HB PINS mode and again **set it on the small scale arrow** for maximum pin board thickness (¾"[20mm]). *There is no theoretical minimum thickness, but avoid thin board tearout, see 17-11.* Rout **pins** on each end of pin boards, **same edge against the sidestop for both ends.** *Narrow pins are illustrated (look like narrow tails), but guidefingers can easily adjust for even-sized tails and pins.*
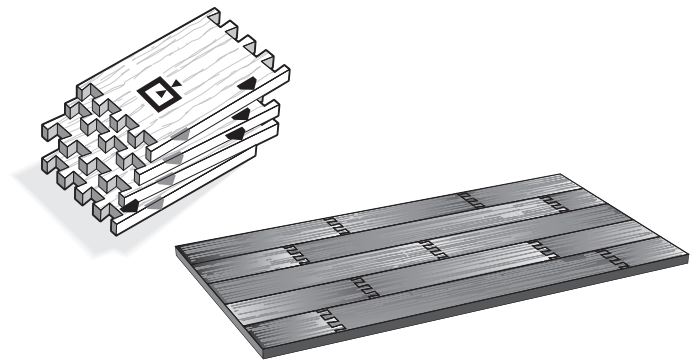
13-6 Always assemble end-on-end joints keeping the edges of the boards that were against the side stop all in line.

Applications for End-on-End Dovetails

As one example, you can make a flat, stable, and attractive chest lid by edge-jointing and glueing end-on-end dovetailed boards. ■