



Tools, Techniques, Jigs and Tricks for Hand-Cut Mortise & Tenon Joinery With Jeff Miller August 24-25, 2019

We'll be building the jigs in this class, but also learning how to use them effectively. Most of the tools on this list will be used in making the jigs. However, it's very important that you have a decent tenon saw and mortise chisels for the actual joinery work.

TOOL LIST:

Tenon Saw - A high quality 14 or 16 inch tenon saw. It works best if filed rip or hybrid cut (rip with a bit of fleam)

Flush Cut Saw -The Veritas Kugihiki saw (60T06.20) is amazingly good for tenon shoulders, but any good flush cut saw should work

Hand Plane - A smooth plane (typically a number 4) or a jack plane (number 5)

Router Plane - Veritas and Lie-Nielsen make great modern ones. Old ones are very limiting

Rasp-For shaping the decorative ogee curve. Nicholson #49 or #50, or the like

Spokeshave -Also for shaping the ogee

`Card' Scraper -Helps to smooth out that ogee

Mortise chisels - 1/4", 5/16", and 3/8"

`Regular' chisels - At least 1/2", 3/4" for paring mortises (a full set is fine)

Note: I have one chisel (5/8") that I've ground to a 22 degree bevel and 25 degree micro-bevel that I use only for paring - it works very well

Marking Gauge -One with a knife or scribing disk

Mallet

Cordless drill with extra battery and charger, with a screwdriver tip

Dust mask

Hearing protection

Safety glasses or other eye protection

Work apron, if you usually wear one

Notebook

A camera (phone) is always helpful to remind you of what's happening, and to document what we're covering

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch. I'm happy to make more specific recommendations, if you need them.

-Jeff Miller

SYLLABUS:

Saturday

Introduction.

Basic techniques for cutting the joints and why these jigs will help so much.

Explanation and demonstration of the jigs we'll make.

Building and testing the tenoning jig.

Making a shoulder jig.

Start on the mortising jigs.

Sunday

Finishing up the mortising jigs.

Hand chopping mortising, and finishing them up with the jig.

Cutting tenons to fit.

Adjusting the jigs as needed.

Using the jigs for standard and more complex (angled, compound angled) joints.

Variations for angled mortises.

Discussion.

Clean up.