

## Part I – Carcass Assembly

### Face Frame Assembly

1

Now is the time to decide how large to make the router cage and optionally the switch plate – if you intend to use a remote switch. The remainder of the face frame will be sized around the router cage and switch plate.

When sizing the router cage, you will want to have the ability to get at least one hand in and behind the router so you can lock the base, adjust the speed, and so on. Otherwise, you may have to pull the router from the base each time you make these adjustments. One trick is to find several sizes of cardboard boxes, place the router in it, and try to adjust the speed, power switch, and other necessary adjustments for your router. This approach will quickly tell you what the ideal size your router cage should be. Your local grocery store can be an excellent source for free cardboard boxes. My cage ended up approximately 16” wide, 12” high, and 24” deep, which should offer plenty of room for just about any router.

2

Figure 3 shows the face frame dimensions I used. I used  $\frac{3}{4}$  x 2” Oak for the face frame, using glue and a pocket-hole fastening system. If you have never used a pocket-hole system, it makes rapid work and quick alignment of the frame, however you can use biscuits, dowel pins, or simple butt joints – whatever you are comfortable with.

I cut the necessary grooves and rabbets before assembly, using a table saw with a dado blade. This eliminated the chance of cutting into a pocket-hole screw.

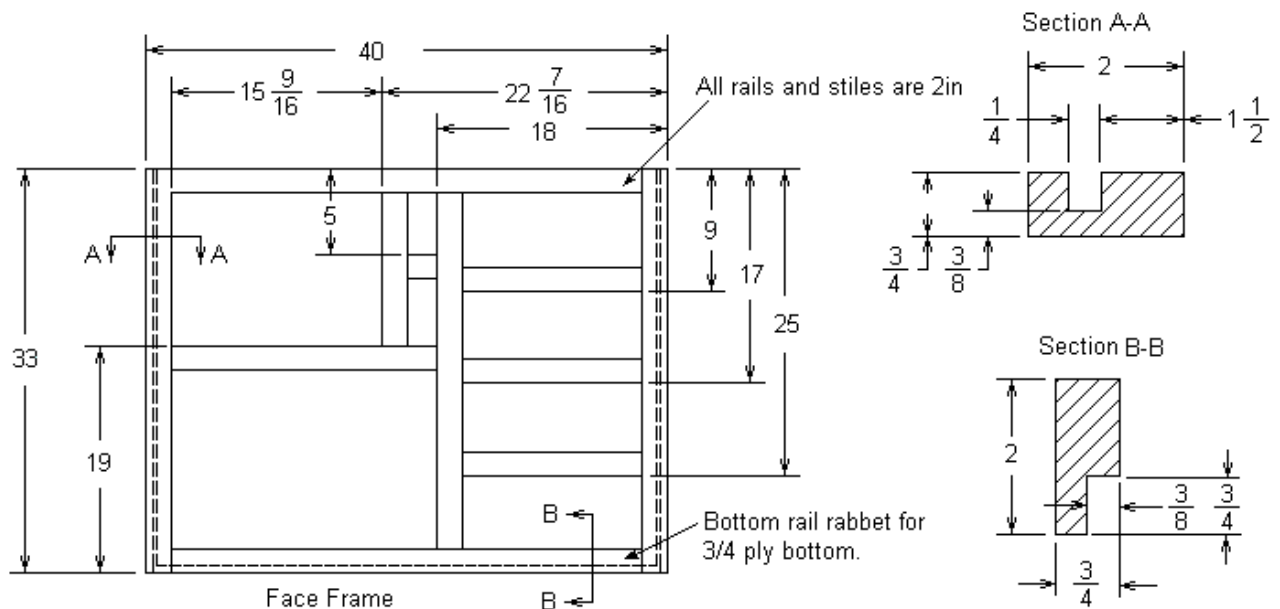


Figure 3