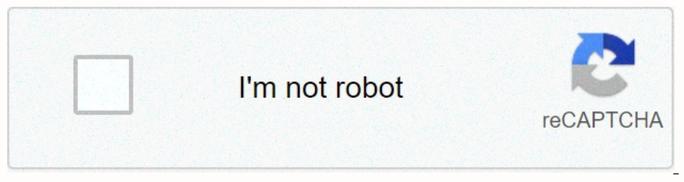

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Kreg drill guide locking pin

In general with previous models, you can remove drill guides and use jig in freestanding applications. Stock thickness includes spedker blocks to make adjustments. The jig itself and extensions have screw holes for mounting a stand or sheet of plywood (how I keep mine). Overall the evaluation I like this new model and it will be used as my primary pocket hole jig, so maybe another friend will be getting me down with one hand. What I like: How drill guides and drill clamps are adjusted, new clamp designs, extensions and storage, workpiece stops. What I think is just fine: how the drill bit is adjusted. I'm used to material thickness as a guide, and using built-in slots on the jig as a guide. While the new stop-caller setting block works fine and matches the settings you get using the old guide, there's another part to make sure you don't give up. But that's not a problem if you remember to put it in the storage compartments of the extension. Over time, I'm sure I've got used to this new feature. What troubleed me: Given the vacuum port. Like I said before, I don't use this feature on my old jig. When I tested the new jig at any time that I hit my vacuum hose, it loosened the vacuum port. It snapped back in the right place, but I was really positioned to see how my hose was. Keeping the parallel with the vacuum port proved not to be a problem. If the hose was coming away at a small angle from the jig, it would sometimes pull the port. Not every time, but enough that I took notice. Is it a purchase? Yes Extensions (and their storage), and drill clamp adjustments are the two biggest draws for me. Extension time savers when working on large pieces - you know what I'm talking about if you've ever created long pieces balance for installed blocks. Clamp adjustment is a major improvement that you will appreciate when working on a project with parts of different thicknesses. It's a huge improvement on the plunger spin and micro adjustments having to get it just right. Ad ▼ Scroll 29 Thanks for your participation on page 2 of the ad! * Your assessment is very important for improving the work of Artificial Intelligence, which creates the content of this project that is ready for a super long post in which you need to know how to use Kreg Jig K4? Because that is what I have got for you today. I know this won't be the first Kreg jig tutorial on the Internet, but I do a lot of projects with my Kreg Jig K4. So I wanted to link to something if you're wondering how heck you use a Kreg jig, for what it is, and why it's so good. Okay, so what is Kreg Jig K4? And what is a pocket hole? Kreg Jig K4 DIYers is designed for pocket hole new to joinery. Kreg make it with wood The easy way, say, and I can attest to that. I'm not one Woodworker. I will classify myself as a primary woodworker who is now very comfortable with basic for mid-range projects. So I think I'm like a 6th grader with woodworking. Whatever that means. Pocket hole joinery is a method of joining pieces of wood by drilling a hole at an angle into a piece of wood. Then, you can include that piece of wood in another piece of wood by running through the hole and screwing the pocket hole into the other piece. This type of wood joinery leads to fast and strong joints. It also makes a beautiful addition with a hidden screw. Although some projects require filling pocket holes for a seamless look, I am often able to keep pocket holes in hidden areas. I love this option. If I'm being honest, I hate filling pocket holes. What kind of drill bit ☺ uses Kreg Jig K4? To actually drill your pocket hole, you'll use the step bit that comes with the Kreg Jig K4. This spiral is a bit looking at which there is an adjustable collar that will proceed based on the material you are using (more on it later). This nifty little guy drills a pilot and evacuation hole at the same time. This basically means that it gives you space to drive your pocket hole screws, but the screw head also makes it in a place to relax when the screw is all the way. This is useful because it prevents you from driving the screw out of the other side of the content. This makes a stop point. The Kreg Jig K4 also comes with a #2 square drive bit that is 6 inches long, so too long. This is the bit you'll use to drive your pocket hole screws into pocket holes created using the spiral-looking step bit. If you get the Kreg Jig K4 Master System, you'll also get a #2 square bit that's only 3 inches long. It is good to have different length options for different projects. If you have a hard time accessing pocket holes in a tight space, you can use a right angle drill bit as a solution. I have a whole tutorial post on this topic if you ever run on this issue. Since Kreg jig drill bits are square, Kreg has a square drive of all of the pocket hole screws as well. Check out some of my favorite projects using Pocket Hole Joinery! My indoor cat house, doll house bookcase, plywood seeding space with hairpin legs, modern kids table play, DIY kids workspace, and my outdoor coffee table made with pavers. Coarse Threads vs Fine Thread Pocket Hole Screws: What's the Difference? When you start browsing the various Kreg tool pocket hole screws available, you may be confused about the difference between thick threads and fine thread screws. They look similar, but they are designed for a variety of forests. Coarse thread screws have a larger diameter and thread pitch, meaning they provide a strong grip in the soft woods and composite material. These include Pine, Cedar, Beswood, Poplar, Particle board. I use coarse thread screws most of the time because the majority of my projects are with pine and plywood. Fine thread screws have a small diameter and thread pitch. They reduce splitting into hardwood such as ash, oak, maple, walnut, hickory, cherry, mahogany, birch, and more. I use these less often, but had to use them recently on a Brazilian nut (ipe) table I made. What are the different parts on Kreg Jig K4? The Kreg Jig K4 may seem intimidating, but once you know that's there for each part, it's using a breeze. Here's the important parts that you'll use

every time you use your Kreg Jig K4. Base and stop collar adjustment This is the main part of K4. This is where you will set the stop collar on your step bit (spiral-looking one). There are also holes that you can use to secure the jig in the field. However, I just use the leisure area in the front to temporarily suffix the jig to my workspace using a strong bar clamp. The drill guide socket and standard drill guide steel drill guide is the piece on the top-back of the jig with numbers on it. This is where you'll set the thickness of the material you're working with. It's also where you drill down through to make pocket holes. Once you've adjusted it to the desired setting, you'll use the small gold knob to lock it. This drill guide is locking pin. Toggle clamp It is the thing with the handle that moves back and forth. It fixes your piece of wood for the jig so you can safely and properly drill your pocket holes. At the end of the clamp pad toggle clamp is the suction-cup-looking mingi clamp pad. It rests firmly against its content to hold in place without any damage. You can also adjust it by spinning; You will do this to account for whatever thickness of the material you are working. The Kreg Jig K4 Master System also comes with a portable base, a workpiece support stop, vacuum port, spacer block, and face clamp. There are a lot of good things, but not entirely necessary to start. How to use the Kreg K4 Pocket Hole System I'm going to walk you through the finish process from the beginning of joining two pieces of wood using the Kreg Jig K4 Pocket Hole System. For context, I'm dealing with pine that's 3/4 thick. Step 1: Remember the drill guide set, it's piece with number and gold locking knob on the sides. This is also where you drill down through. The piece I'm dealing with today is 3/4 thick, so I unscrewed the lock pin and moved the drill guide to reflect that. Then I locked it in place again using the knob. Changing the placement of the drill guide will adjust the angle of the hole to make them perfect for the material you are using. If you switch to another board with a different thickness So don't forget to change this setting! Tip: Kreg Jig can be used on K4 1/2 to 1 1/2 thick. Always measure the thickness of the wood you are using and take into account the actual measurements versus the common. For example, my piece is called 1 x 6 piece, but it's actually 3/4 thick. Additionally, if my board had a hair on or under 3/4 thick, I'd like to adjust my drill guide just to reflect a little. Step 2: Adjust the drill bit collar after setting the drill guide, you will adjust the drill bit collar accordingly. Since I set my drill guide to 3/4 (thickness of my material), I set my drill bit collar to the same depth. You can get the right measurement using leisure areas based on measurements. The K4 also comes with a little Allen wrench to loosen and tighten the collar. Remember to line your bit with the right measurement where the sharper part of the bit starts, not where it ends. So, in my case, I didn't line up much of the step bit for marking 3/4. I've lined it up like this. Good to go! Tip: The collar will also help you prevent you from drilling too far into the wood while drilling your pocket holes. Yay to make things stupid proof! Step 3: Securing the Kreg Jig K4 in place this is an essential security step. If you try to drill a pocket hole without securing the K4 in place, it will move all over the place. I use a plain ol' bar clamp to fix mine in place using the leisure area on the front of the jig. Fixing the jig in place like this allows you to drill your pocket holes behind your pieces. Step 4: Secure the wood using toggle clamps Adjust the clamp pads needed to fit the thickness of your board. You can do this by screwing it right and left. The goal is to make it so don't move your piece of wood at all. Tip: Try to drill all pocket holes with grain in your wood. Avoid drilling pocket holes against grains. You can do that, but that's not the most ideal approach. Step 5: Decide on pocket hole placement and drill pocket holes You've set all your measurements, so now it's time to pop your step into your drill and do some pocket hole magic. Decide on your pocket hole placement using Kreg's recommendations. (Note that these measurements are for the width of the material, not the thickness of the material.) 1-2 Use detailed material, holes B and C2-3 detailed material, use holes A and B3-4 detailed materials, use holes A and C tip: a fast drill speed cleaner will lead to pocket holes. It will also help you knock fast, which can make a big difference on a project with a lot of pocket holes! If your material is wider than 4 inches, which is mine often, you can just unwind the wood using the toggle clamp and shift it left or right. Drill more holes once you have secured the wood again. When drilling holes, apply a moderate level of force to the soft forest. Just make sure you turn off the collar The step reaches a jig. This will stop you, but don't force it. You could potentially just drill a hair deep, which can lead to your screw popping on the other side on your finished piece. (I hate it when it happens!) Kreg Jig K4 wood chip relief hole is to help keep the space clean. However, I usually blow extra. If you leave them in the steel drill guide area, they can start depositing everything and mucking. This can make your deduction less accurate. Tip: If I have to drill a lot of pocket holes, I'll just use a pencil to mark each piece so I remember which side and end hole drill. Step 6: Select the right pocket hole screw the most common thickness I'm dealing with is 3/4 and 1 1/2 woods. I remember it mostly that 3/4 wood 1 1/4 pocket hole takes screws while 1 1/2 woods 2 1/2 pocket holes take the screws. But guess what? I almost always double check Kreg's handy screw selection setting setting chart. That comes with Kreg Jig K4. This is the perfect size to tape in your workspace for quick reference! You've drilled all your pocket holes and figured out which screws you need for your project. Now it's time to start assembling your pieces. The good thing about pocket hole joinery is that a lot of legwork- properly cutting and drilling the necessary pocket holes - is done in front. Driving screws is easy now! Step 7: To begin to include your two pieces of wood together, you line two pieces of wood you're joining against each other according to your plan. If you want you can run a line of wood glue before the joint. It's not necessary, but I do it sometimes insurance policy for my big projects. Couples are extremely strong on their own, though. For me, attaching two pieces with pocket hole joinery is almost impossible without either a strong second set of hands to place or hold everything in the clamp. I usually use clamp just once. I clamp a piece down tightly for my work place. What I do with the other piece depends on the construction. If I can press both pieces, I will. If I can't, I just try to hold the second piece as stable as possible. The Kreg tool has a variety of clamps that you can use to help you get the right joints. I'm dying to go my projects a little faster to get my hands on some of these and a 90° corner clamp! Now all you need to pop into the pocket hole bit that came with your Kreg Jig K4 and use your drill to screw the pocket hole screws. Remember to stop when you meet resistance. Pocket Hole is the perfect size for your wood thickness. Tip: If you're joining two pieces of wood that have different thickness, there's a great post about what to do with saws on skates. Step 8: Fill the pocket hole and finish the man, Hate filling pocket holes. I usually try to build things with hidden pocket holes so I don't have to worry This. But it is sometimes necessary to fill them up. You can plug pocket holes or just use a wood filler. If you have any additions on your project that aren't completely flush, you can do some light sanding to smooth them out. Otherwise, you are ready to finish your project with a paint, stain, or whatever you want. Looking for some basic woodwork projects? Check out my post with 30 free Kreg jig project plans. Share my ultimate guide to how to use the Kreg Jig K4 Pocket Hole System! system!