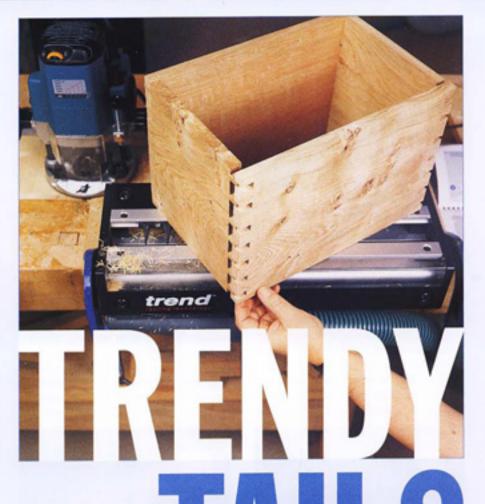
John Bullar looks at the latest 'Trend' for dovetails the DC400 Dovetail Centre





THE SET-IIP

To start with, the instruction manual is excellent (and I certainly needed it to be!) being clearly written and well illustrated. After the initial set-up it gives a simple overview of each joint and then takes you step by step though the procedure to make it. While it takes you logically through every stage, you can, if you want to, hop between sections.

The DC400 is manufactured to tight tolerances in imperial dimensions.

Don't forget that if you've got any technical queries regarding the specifications or set-up of this or any other Trend product, their excellent technical department will be on hand to answer your questions.



The DC400 complete with guides, cutters, and optional waste extraction rend calls its new DC400 a multifunctional dovetail centre and it certainly seems to have more functions up its sleeve than your average jig. As well as through and lapped dovetails, both with variable spacing, you can cut skewed joints, shadow joints, rebates and according to the suppliers, even more. It also costs a fair bit extra compared with previous Trend offerings, so what exactly do you get for your money?

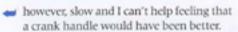
HARDWARE

The body of the jig is a chunky, boxshaped vice. Made from steel and alloy it is reassuringly heavy in a smart black and silver. It contains horizontal and vertical clamps with left and right-hand drives, geared together for an impressively smooth parallel action. The clamp faces have gritty surfaces to give a firm grip with moderate pressure.

A single twist-knob fits each drive and removes for unobstructed working. It is,

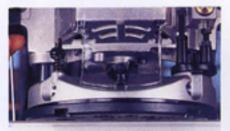


Clamping down the baseboard



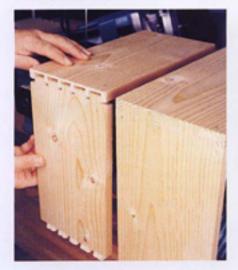
With the optional waste collector fitted, the body acts as an efficient dust collection chamber with a removable clear front window. Fittings are provided for a dust extractor or vacuum cleaner hose.

Above the clamps is a metal guide rail to which you clip individual pin and tail guides. The guide rail has a series of fine





Cutting lapped tails



Until it came to fitting them! But a few adjustments put them right



Fitting the guides

indexing holes along its length to locate the guides in incremental positions. These let you choose the spacing for a dovetail pattern. The guides themselves are neatly made from hard plastic with tiny little integral clips moulded into them. It is necessary to swap guides each time you go from pins to tails and viceversa, so these clips will see a lot of action in a busy workshop. I could see the



The first tails look OK



Measure and record the successful lapped tail depth



Marking the guide position on a recessed ledge

guides becoming a bit of a consumable item and think it would be necessary to keep some spare guides in case of breakages. Once locked in place the guides were very secure.

A steel cable support post comes as standard and it needed a bit of bending to secure the router cable.

I was keen to get stuck in with the DC400 so it was a little frustrating to find that before doing anything else you need to find yourself a sheet of plywood or MDF, cut and drill it as a baseboard, screw it to the jig body, get some G-clamps and fix it to your bench. I would have thought the jig's end castings could easily have been supplied with lugs for the purpose – or better still if the jig came complete with its own clamps.

Having said that, once the body was clamped down it made a rock-solid support for a heavy router. Trend recommend using a medium to heavyduty router with the DC400 so I used the Makita 3612C – a 1.8kW beast weighing in at 6kg.

The jig was supplied with an 11.1mm (%in) template-following collar of the Trend mount variety, which didn't fit the Makita. The Trend Unibase is an optional extra to get you around this – a perforated shoe to fit Trend accessories on the base of most other routers, but it is a bit awkward. If I were using the DC400 much I would obtain the right collar to fit the router.

ON TEST

Working through the instructions you start by making lapped dovetail joints and then move on to through dovetails.

As with any jointing technique you have to prepare good, straight, square ends on the timber. To avoid splintering you have to push the router very slowly through the wood because a dovetail cutter has to work at full depth.

Despite my care the first joint I attempted was a spectacular failure! After

moments of panic and despair I realised that you can only cut lapped doverails if the thickness of the pin piece is more than the length of the doverail currer. If, like me, you do not insert the full length of the currer in the wood you will end up with a really sloppy joint. However, it was all these in the manual if only I had taken the trouble to read it properly! What this means though is that the standard 7" cutter supplied with the jig is only suitable for cutting pins in thick timber. For thinner stock you need to get the optional cutters. These produce shorter pins of the same width (11.3mm) and a choice of greater angles.

After playing around with the depth setting and slowing down the ford rate to avoid tear-out, some decent lapped joints emerged.

I moved on to my through divertalis. This time a straight cutter (8mm) is used for the pins – the guides supply the angle. My first joint in pine went straight together with a tight fit – night, enough to split its sides! Variable spacing came to the rescue and I moved the guides insuads to a pitch that better satired the timber. All went well the second time with the aid of a mallet to close the joint.

OK WITH OAK

By now I was growing to like the DC400 so I offered it some knorty English coak (Querzor solve) to cut through-diovetails in. With the jig being such a solid construction there is no noticeable obstation, even on hardwood, so it cuts very sharp precioe edges. It made the joints in this wild-grained oak very clear cut and business like.



Through tails are very tight

THE VERDICT

So, the DC400 can help you to cut some pretty fine and varied joints by the end of the test I was really enjoying using it.

If you are thinking of buying one you will probably soon want some of the optional extracts to deal with a range of timber thickness and types. The dust extraction option works well, which is of great importance from a health and safety point of view. The brittle clips on the guides worsted me – perhaps in time the designers will have another look at these components. Clear instructions are essential for using a novel design of tool and the manual that accompanied the machine will propel you up the learning curve. If all tools came with a manual of this quality the world would definitely be a better place!

If you want the functionality and are prepared to pay for it, the DC400 multi-functional devetall centre is a solid platform to build on.

But would these pretty oak joints fit. towether? Would they beck! While the soft pine (Pinst pp.) had squeezed itself into compliance, this oak joint wasn't having any of it. Unlike lapped dovetails where you simply alter the depth to adjust the fit, according to the manual the only way to deal with tight through joints like this is to obtain the optional 8.1mm 'overvire' cutter to make the tails slimmer. Unfortunately I didn't have one, so instead I decided to cast off the Unibase with its 11.1mm collar and then fit a standard 11mm Makita collar directly onto my router. This did the tack. It allowed me to repeat the pin-cutting and shave that all-important 0.1mm off each side. The resulting joints in oak were a treat as I knocked them together.

I was so taken with the way the DC400 cut through-dovetails in oak that I just kept going with it and found myself making a jewellery case in oak.





Cutting through tails in knotty oak

SPECIFICATIONS

DC400 DOVETAIL JIG

Dimensions of jig body _____500 x 200 x 100mm Width of jaws____400mm

Straight cutter _____ x 1 11.1mm guidebush ____ x 1



A change of guide collar makes the tails fit