

# Routing

## Finish Edge Routing

After cutting with a saw, a finished edge can be cut with a router.

- 1/64" of material or less for finish pass.
- Large diameter bits and larger horsepower routers will provide a smoother finish cut.
- Smooth and consistent feed speeds without hesitation will avoid burning the edge.

## Plunge Routing

For inside shapes and large holes, plunge routing is the best solution.

- Large shapes and interior cutouts can be cut using templates.
- Use a stepped cut and do not plunge all the way through the material. A good rule of thumb is to use no more than the diameter of the bit as your depth of cut per pass.
- When cutting out a small hole, make multiple passes and use a jig to ensure a safe operation.

## Profile Routing

Any standard wood or stone decorative, round-over, or chamfer router bit profile can be cut into Richlite. Route the edge detail or round-over per client specification. Use a sharp carbide bit and an even rate of speed to prevent burning. Multiple passes may be required for removing large amounts of material and deep profile shapes. Sand the edge detail by hand or with sponge sanding blocks. Due to the way Richlite is manufactured, sharp square edges can be achieved but are prone to impact damage. At minimum, a 1/16" chamfer or radius is suggested.

## Equipment

### ROUTERS

- 3 1/4 Horsepower minimum
- Variable speed
- Solid carbide straight flute bits
- Standard carbide profile bits
- Festool® track Saw