Tambour Door Router Bit Sets #8595/8596 Instructions

Additional Bits Needed:
- 7/16” Straight bit (MLCS #7768)
- 3/8” Rabbeting bit (MLCS #7691/#5391) or Dado Blade set (MLCS #9106)
- 1/8” diameter Drill bit
- 1/2” diameter Forstner bit (MLCS #9205)

Making the Slats:
1. Plane your stock to 5/8” thick for the slats, 3/4” thick for the lead strip.
2. Rough cut the stock to length.
3. Rip the slats to a width of 1”, and the lead strip to a width of 2”.
4. Set the height of bit “A” as shown in figure 3 and rout the top edge of each slat and also rout the top edge of the starter strip as shown in figure 1. Rout with the finished side up.

figure 1
5. Set the height of bit “B” as shown in figure 3 rout the opposite side of each slat as shown in figure 2. Do not rout the bottom edge of the lead strip. Again, rout with the finished side up.

6. Cut the lead strip to the finished length (see step 12 to determine that length).

7. Cut the slats to their finished length (see step 11 to determine that length).

8. Drill 1/8” diameter holes through each slat for the cable. We recommend placing the holes for the outer cables 6” to 8” from the ends of the slats. If your tambour door exceeds 30” in length, add a third cable in the center of the tambour door for extra strength.
9. The lead strip requires the same 1/8” diameter hole to intersect a 1/2” diameter hole drilled to a 3/8” depth to hide the crimp sleeves on the ends of the cables as shown in figure 4. These 1/2” diameter holes get drilled in the back face of the lead strip. Make sure to drill the holes in the correct locations to match the slats, as the lead strip is narrower than the slats. You will need to compensate for that difference when locating and drilling the holes in the lead strip. You can add wood plugs to cover the 1/2” holes drilled in the back face of the lead strip.

![figure 4](image)

**Assembling the Tambour:**

10 Rout a 3/8” wide by 7/16” deep groove in the side panels that will support the tambour door. This will be the track that the tambour door slides in.

11 Use a 3/8” rabbeting bit or stacked dado blade in a table saw to remove material on each slat to leave a 3/8” deep, 5/16” wide tenon (as shown in figure 5) that will be held in the 3/8” wide by 7/16” deep groove.

![figure 5](image)

12. The lead strip length is equal to the distance between the two side panels that support the tambour. The lead strip is held in the 7/16” groove by dowels. Using a doweling jig for accuracy, drill a 3/8” diameter hole, 1-1/8” deep in each end of the lead strip. The dowel holes need to be aligned directly in-line with the tenons on the slats when the tambour is assembled. Glue a 3/8” diameter by 1-1/2” long dowel in each hole as shown in figure 5.