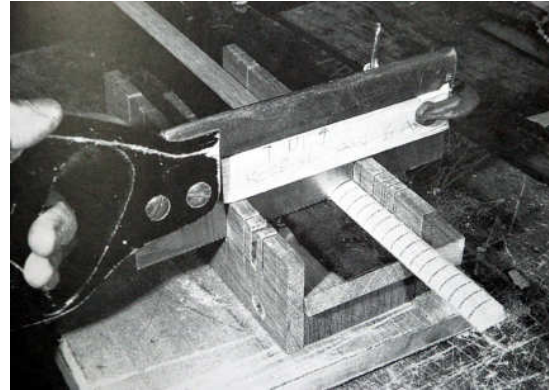


## METHOD FOR KERFED LININGS

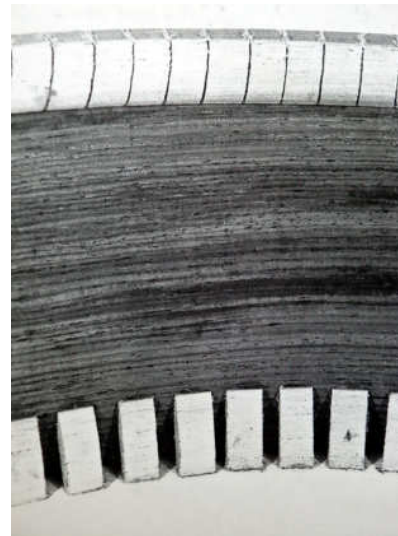
1. 1. Plane the strips of lining to the required dimensions for the soundboard and the back.

2. Support each strip and plane one corner into a rounded or triangular profile. Smooth with medium abrasive paper.

3. Use a mitre box to cut the kerfs. Mark a vertical guide line about 5mm to the right of the 90 degree cutting line. To avoid sawing right through the lining, prepare a rectangle of thin wood packing, which can be attached to the side of the saw with a small clamp. The depth of this wood must be adjusted until it acts as a stop, preventing the saw teeth from coming to rest on the base of the mitre box. This can easily be set up by placing a couple of veneer off-cuts on the base of the mitre box and then dropping the sawdown on to them. Measure the distance between the top of the mitre box and the bar along the top of the saw, and make the packing accordingly (18-4).



*18-4. Making the kerfed lining*



*The two common methods of lining –in this case the soundboard is attached to the ribs with individual rib- or glue- blocks (bottom), while the back will be fitted to a continuous kerfed lining (top).*

## METHOD FOR INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS

Individual blocks are made in the same way, but simply saw right through the wood.

Put the linings inside until needed.