Kreg pocket hole jig depth guide

July 14, 2020 There's no doubt that a Kreg Bag-Hole Jig makes it easier than ever to build with wood. Pockethole joinery allows you to assemble projects with screws instead of complicated joints that require advanced skills and expensive tools. But when you think about it, the pocket-hole jig is really just part of the equation. The pockethole screw is what holds your pieces together to create a strong, long-lasting joint. Here we break down the screw selection process to a few questions. Answer it and you'll be able to easily choose the right screw for your project. Step 1. How thick is the wood you use? This is the most important thing you want to know to choose the correct screw. This how-to video shows why it matters so much. When figuring out your material thickness, be sure to deal with the actual meting. If it seems like a confusing thing to say, you're right. But this is necessary because most wood sold in home centers is cut to standardized dimensional sizes, such as 2×4, 1×6, etc. The problem is that these names aren't the actual council dimensions. These are the nominal dimensions, which are larger than the actual dimensions. Always be sure, when choosing a Kreg Sakgat screw, that you use the actual thickness. Once you know the actual thickness, just refer to your Jig Owner's Manual or to this handy chart. You can also get the handy Screw Selector Wheel to have an easy reference source. The next question to ask yourself is: What kind of wood do you use to build your project? Softwood, hardwood, or plywood? When you know it, you can choose the correct screw thread type – either coarse or fine wire. Coarse-threading for Softwoods and Sheet Goods: Pine, Cedar, Fir, Spruce, Poplar, Aspen, Basswood, Butternut, Plywood, Particle Board, MDF, Melamine Coarse-wire screws for softwood Woods such as pine and spruce, for example (known as softwood), is soft and not very dense. This means they need a screw with deep, aggressive threads that will bite into that soft fiber. Coarse-wire Kreg Bag-hole screws work well for this woods. Coarse-wire screws are also the preferred choice for sheet goods such as plywood and MDF. Fine wire for Hardwood: Oak, Maple, Cherry, Birch, Ash, Walnut, Mahogany, Hickory Fine-wire screws for hardwood on the other side, hardwood such as oak, maple, and cherry are too dense and hard for coarse-wire screws. The aggressive threads tend to tear the wooden swear, leading to splits in your wood. For this hardwood, choose fine-threaded Kreg Screws. The wires are less aggressive, but there are more of them to ensure great holding power without splitting. Then think about where your project will be used. If you build an indoor project, your project will not be subjected to moisture. However, if you build a project for outdoors, you'll want a screw that can withstand the guidelines of exposure to the elements. There's a Kreg bag-hole screw for Case. Zinc-coated Kreg Bag-hole screws are the ones you'll use for most projects. They are recommended for a wide range of indoor projects that will not be subjected to significant amounts of moisture. Zinc coated screws are suitable for use in kitchens and bathrooms. Blue-Cote™ Kreg Sakgat Screws are the best choice for damp or wet applications, including projects for your porch, patio, detached garage, or outdoor areas. These screws feature 3 anti-corrod layers to help them withstand corrod in wet areas for the long haul. Stainless steel Kreg Bag-hole screws are the ultimate choice for outdoor applications that involve excessive exposure to moisture and corrosive elements. Yes. With all the kind of screws you can buy in home centers, you can ask yourself if you really need to use Kreg Pocket-Hole Screws to build your projects. Why choose them over wooden screws, drywall screws, or deck screws? The answer is that Kreg Sak-Hole Screws are designed for pocket-hole joinery, with specific features that ensure the best performance. Once you know which screw you need, make sure you stock up and keep very much on hand for your next project! Modular Cache Organizer Six-Drawer Dresser Console Table This article represents my own opinion and may contain affiliate links. Please read my disclosures for more information. I use my Kreg-Min Bag Hole Jig often, but I always forget the settings for different wooden thicknesses, so I have this little table to look up when I'm using my Kreg Mini. There are three metlings you need. The depth collar adjustment, distance from edge and screw size. First, you want to adjust the collar on the 2-set drill bit to control the depth of the pocket hole. Next you want to make sure you clamp the Kreg-Mini the appropriate distance from the edge of the material based on the thickness of the wood you join. Board ThicknessDepth CollarJig Distance of EdgeScrew Length 1/2 3-5/16 1/4 Over1 3/4 3-1/201-1/4 1-1/2 4-1/41-1/4 Back2-1/2 The table above sums the depth collar passing, distance from Rand and Screw length for 1/2, 3/4 and 1-1/2 boards or plywood. DISCLOSURE: THIS POST MAY CONTAIN AFFILIATE LINKS, WHICH MEANS I GET A COMMISSION IF YOU DECIDE TO MAKE A PURCHASE THROUGH MY LINKS, AT NO COST TO YOU. PLEASE READ MY DISCLAIMER FOR MORE INFORMATION. If you're using a Kreg Jig, this chart will help you choose the correct jig setting and screw length for your joint. You can also use the calculator I made to automatically generate the correct settings. Click here to purchase the Bag Hole Jig Settings POSTER for your store Click here to jump to the Settings Calculator Using a Kreg Jig for connecting to different thickness boards Use the graphic at the bottom of the chart to see which joint you have, and follow the directions for finding the correct box the right jig environment and screw length. Adjust the goy surroundings on your goddy and the depth collar on the drill bit after the goddy gown indicated by the graph. In the same box you will find the screw length. It works to join any combination of wood thickness from 1/2 to 1-1/2. Be sure to test board combinations that you are not familiar with. Use this calculator to determine the settings you need for your Kreg Jig and drill bit. It will also tell you which length screw works best for your wooden thicknesses. Be sure to select the correct joint type for your joint. Always test unknown screw and jig setting combinations before using on your actual project. 1. Select Joint Type 2. Select Wood Thickness Share a Thickness Part B Thickness 3. Suggested Jig setting and screw length: Jig setting: ?1⁄25⁄83⁄47⁄8111⁄811⁄413⁄811⁄2 Screw Length: ?111⁄4 11⁄2 221⁄2 Skip to Main ContentHome Tools, Gear &; Equipment Tools & SuppliesTimeComplexityCost Even a beginner can build nice cabinets. Make tight, strong wooden joints quickly and easily with bags of screws. No clamps, no dowels. We show you how to do it in two steps. The bag screw drill bit is stacked to simultaneously drill two different diameter holes. The stop color is the depth adjustment. Don't be put off by projects that call for tight joints or simple cabinet buildings. The bag of screw system is so easy to use that even a novice woodworker can make strong, tight joints on the first three. It works like this: You clamp the bag hole jig on your workpiece and drill corner holes with the special drill bit. Then you simply align the two pieces to be joined and drive a pocket screw at an angle into the bag to connect your pieces. The result is a tight joint that is as strong as a intoxicated or mortise-and-tenon joint, but takes a fraction of the time to assemble. In this article we will show you how to set up the gown and assemble joints using bag kreg screws. We will show you techniques for compiling a face frame and a table leg and apron and for attaching shelf noser. Refer to the instructions that came with you goig for ideas for other types of joints. Buy a top-quality jig. Cheaper jigs that don't have built-in clamps or alignment guides aren't worth messing up. The Kreg screws Rocket jig is a great mid-priced tool. The kit includes everything you need to start: a bag of hole jig, a special stair drill bit and stop collar, a 6-in. driver bit, a locking tang-type clamp and a handful of pocket screws. Buy Kreg screws jigs at woodworking stores or on-line, or shop for high-quality bag hole jig with similar features. Video: How to use a bag of screw Jig in Woodworking ProjectsPocket screws is a great way to put woodworking projects together. Jeff Gorton, an editor at The Family Handyman, shows you how to assemble a $40 kreg bag of screw jig (Kreig jig) that makes using bag of screws of woodwork projects very easily. Tighten the stop on the shank of the stacked drill bit. Leave a 1/8-in. space between the tip of the bit and the built-in stop at the end of the pocket hole jig. Pocket Screw Screw is ready to go right from the package. All you have to do is slide the stop collar over the bit, adjust the bit depth and tighten the collar (Photo 1). The jig was initially set up for the connection at 3/4-in. material with 1-1/4 in. screws. Add the plastic spacer included with the Kreg Propellers Rocket and use 2-1/2 in. long bag screws to join 1-1/2 in. thick materials like 2x4s. To join 1/2-in. thick material, reverse the stop on the front of the jig (refer to the instructions included with the kreg bag hole jig) and use 1-in. long screws.19 Classic Handy Tool Tips and TricksSquare board edges and endsCheck to make sure the sides of the boards are squarely on the face. Also check the end clips to make sure your miter box is properly customized to make perfectly square cuts. The best tools benefits use (and DIYers should too) Complete DIY projects like a pro! Sign up for our newsletter! Do it right, do it yourself! Emphasis and drillSlide the stop towards the end of the board, center it and clamp the bag hole jig in place. Carried two pocket holes for the screws. When you build a cabinet face frame like this, drill the bags parallel to the grain of the wood as shown. Photo 3 shows how to store the goig and drill holes. Put the bit in the guide before starting the drill. Let the bit get to full speed before pressing it into the wood. Extract the bit once or twice to ject out shavings. It keeps the bit cooler and makes hole drilling easier.65 Cool Tool Hacks What's Super Useful for DIYersStep 2: Ride the screwFace frame techniquePosition face frames exactly (use a spacer block here) and clamp the joint to keep the faces flush. Drive the bag of screws into the holes with the 6-in. long square driver bit until the joint is snug. Adjust the clutch on your drill to prevent the screw override.17 Ideas for storing all kinds of ToolsPocket Kreg screwsPocket screws have special heads and shanks for drawing two boards together tightly. Pockethole screws cost a little more, but they have three features that make them uniquely suited to pockethole joinery: First, the self-drilling tips will easily penetrate even the hardest wood. Secondly, the heads are extra strong and have a square recess for slip-resistant management. For hardwood wood, use fine-wire screws; for softer woods such as pine, choose coarse-wire screws. And thirdly, the washer head helps to avoid overriding the screws when joining particlesboard or plywood. There are a variety of screws available for specific applications. To look at the different types, order a variety of the Kreg screws Co and check out these kreg bag hole jig.5 Fantastic tools All DIYers must have on HandCabinet box techniqueAssemble cabinet boxes with bag screws by using the jig and drill pocket holes every 8 to 12 in. Then glue, direct and clamp the parts and screw them For a neater look, buy custom wood plugs to fill the bag holes.12 Really weird tools What they actually use ForOffset technique To keep table legs in place while you attach the apron with bag screws, build a simple rectangle gout as shown. Place spaces behind the apron boards as shown to create the desired offset.21 Top Tool Storage Tips, Tricks and IdeasShelf nosing techniqueDrill bags along the edge of the plywood shelf. Clamping nosing to a perfectly flat surface like the table is seen top shown here. Spread a thin layer of adhesive along the edge of the plywood and screw the plywood to the shelf nose. The bag of screws will pull off the plywood, resulting in a flush joint when you turn the shelf around. Keeping the faces flush, then screw them together Other than making sure your cuts are perfectly square, the only trick to flush, tight-fitting joints keeping the faces lined as you ride the screws. I had great success using the locking tang-type emphasis included with the Kreg Rocket (Photo 4). Put the large round metal path against the visible side of the joint and clamp the pieces together. The emphasis keeps the pieces in alignment while the screws pull the joint tightly. Other pocket hole jig users I spoke to preferred to clamp both pieces to a flat surface. Try it both ways and decide for yourself. Even if it is not necessary for strong joint, it is good assurance to spread a thin layer of wood adhesive across both surfaces before they screw together. Pocket screws have some restrictions Most people are surprised at how easy it is to assemble strong, tight-fitting joints with bag of screws. But because the pocket holes are evident even when they're filled, pocket screws aren't the best choice for assembly cabinet doors or other projects where both sides of the joint show. Despite this limitation, you'll find plenty of uses for a pockethole jig around your home store.23 Amazing Tool Gift Ideas for DIYers DIYers