

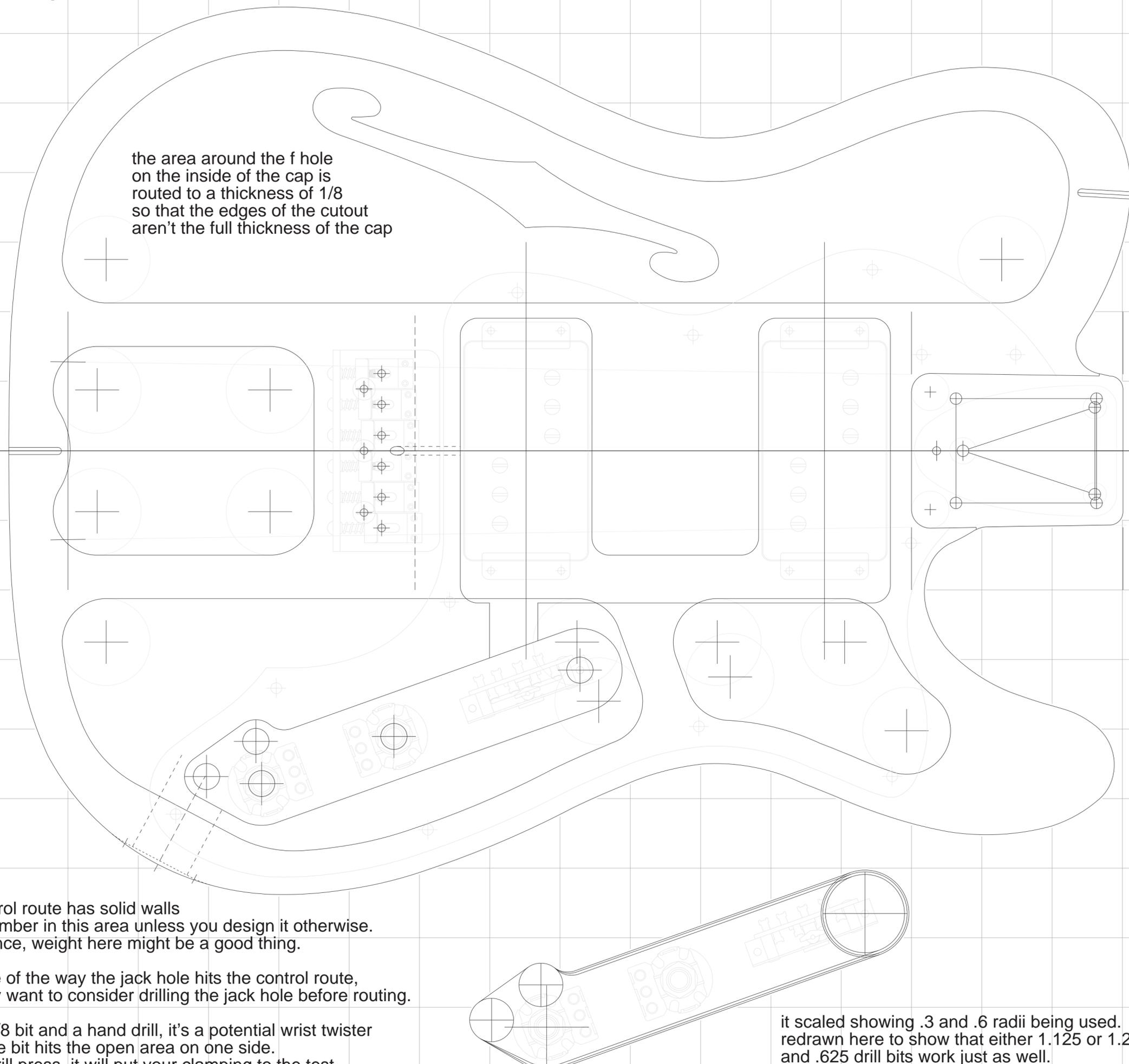
the area around the f hole on the inside of the cap is routed to a thickness of 1/8 so that the edges of the cutout aren't the full thickness of the cap

the control route has solid walls - no chamber in this area unless you design it otherwise. for balance, weight here might be a good thing.

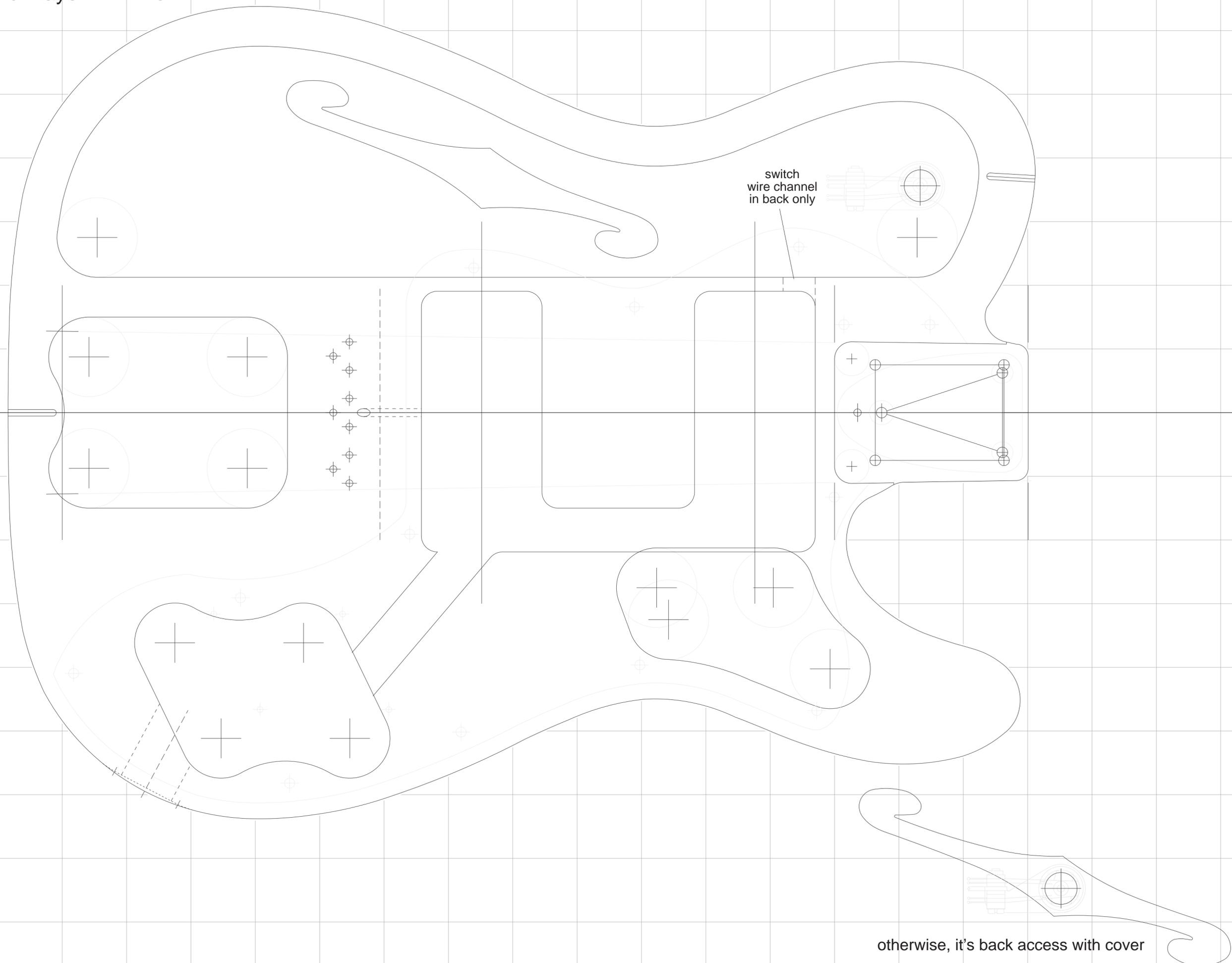
because of the way the jack hole hits the control route, you may want to consider drilling the jack hole before routing.

with a 7/8 bit and a hand drill, it's a potential wrist twister when the bit hits the open area on one side. with a drill press, it will put your clamping to the test.

it scaled showing .3 and .6 radii being used. redrawn here to show that either 1.125 or 1.25 and .625 drill bits work just as well.



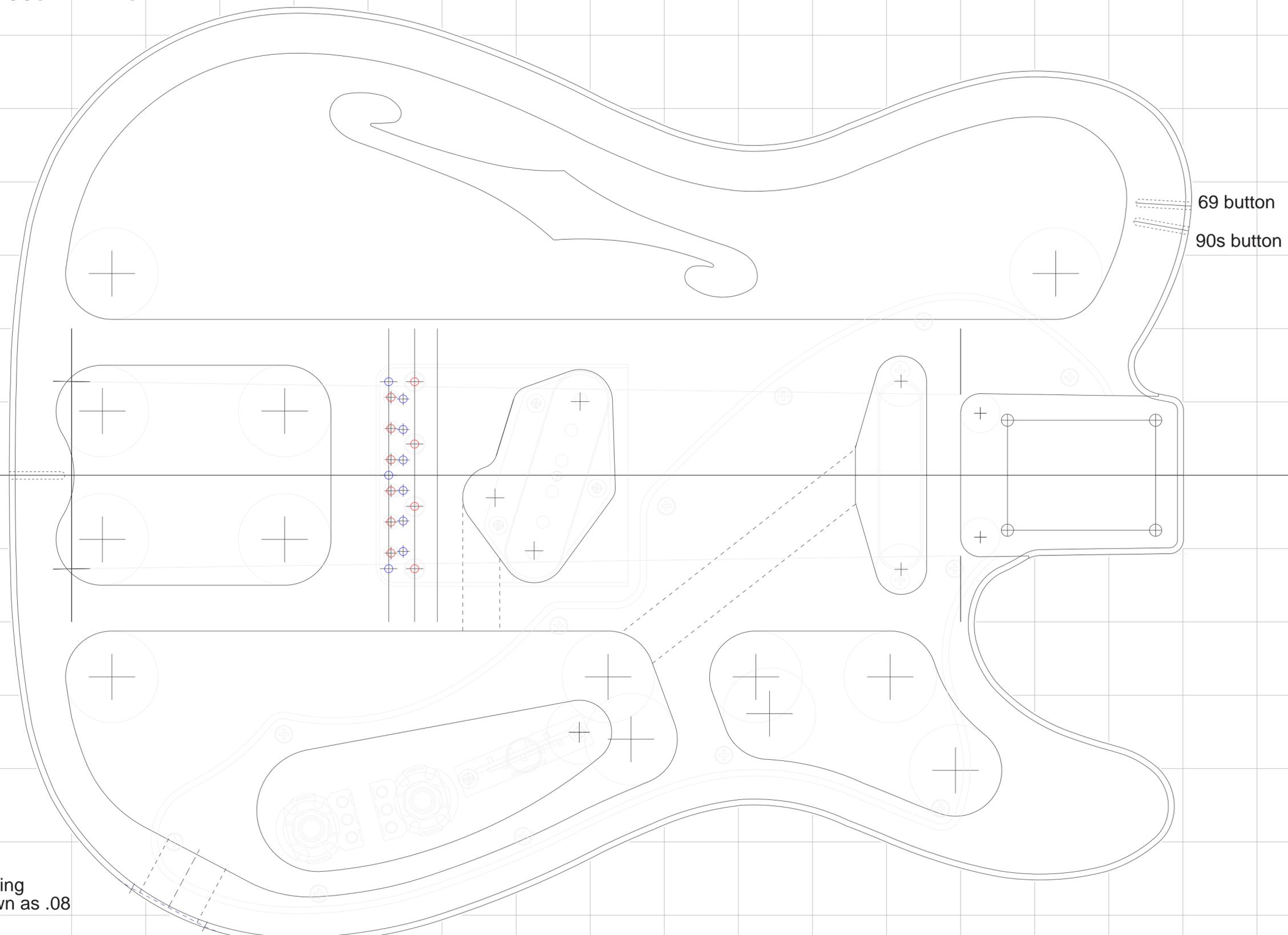
# Classic Player Thinline



switch  
wire channel  
in back only

otherwise, it's back access with cover

69 & 90s Thinline

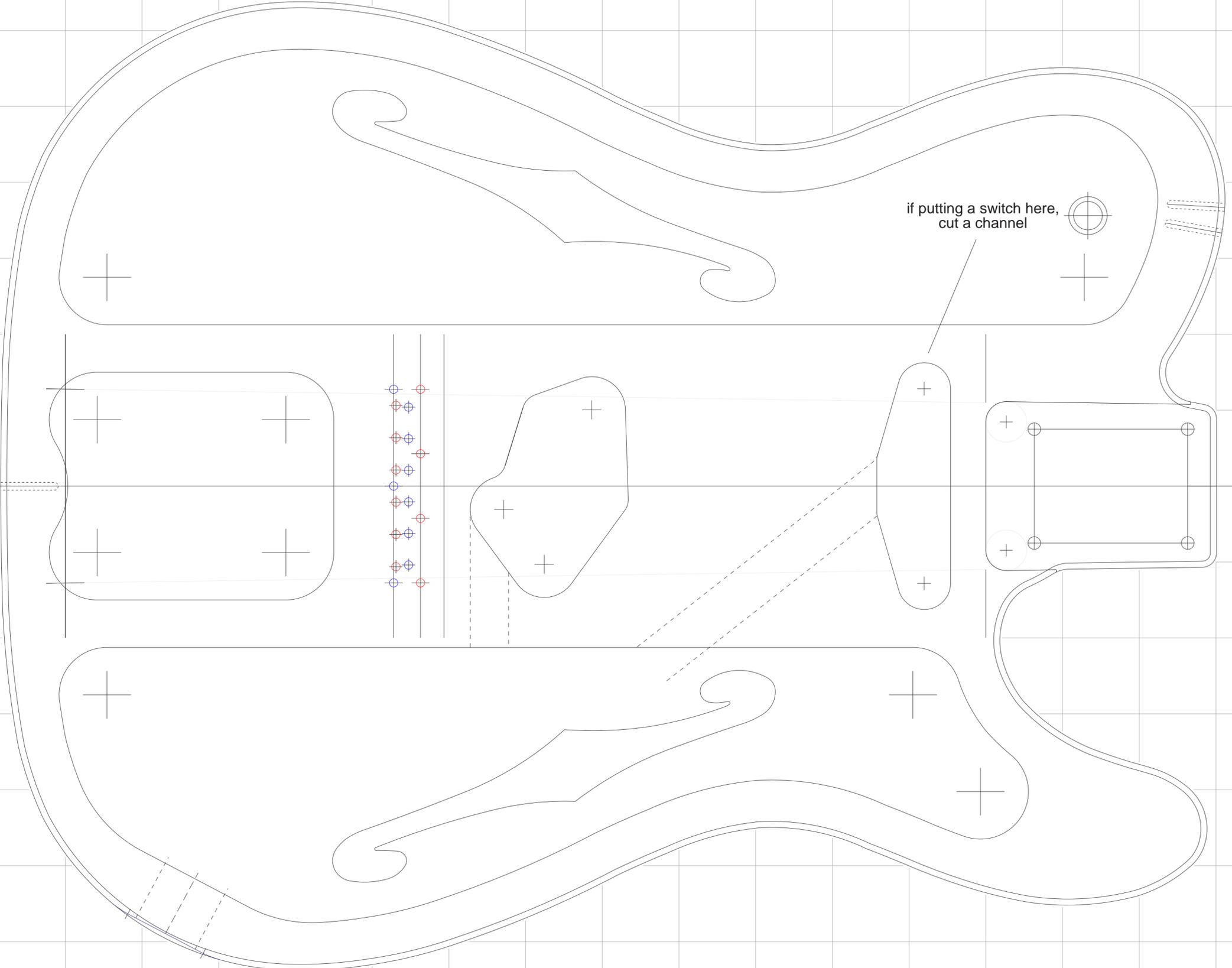


69 button  
90s button

binding  
drawn as .08

the control hole in the cap is an approximation  
p'up wiring channels on body only - not top/cap.  
when gluing on the top, having it face down will  
keep excess glue from running down the sides  
of the chambers and channels

Gone Fishing



if putting a switch here,  
cut a channel

word has it that you can fish mini pots in after the cap in glued on and the body finished.  
place pots and switch for looks or to fit your hands

chamber worksheet

