A Simple 4-post String Jig for Recurve Bowstrings

String Jig Parts List

Description	McMaster P/N	Qnty
1 5/8” x 1 5/8” steel Uni-strut, cut to 6’ long	3310T4	1
1 5/8” x 1 5/8” steel Uni-strut, cut to 14” long	3310T4	2
½”-13 spring nut for Uni-strut	3259T19	2
½”-13 hex nut	90473A223	8
½”-13 hex bolt, partially threaded, 2 ½” long	91236A722	2
½”-13 hex bolt, partially threaded, 9” long	91236A742	4
½” ID washers	90108A032	10
3/16” diameter steel dowel pin, ¾” long	98381A508	4

A drill press would be handy, unless you are very steady and accurate with a hand drill.

The 6’ length of Uni-strut forms the main body, the 14” lengths form the 2 turning cross members of the jig. On the cross members, drill two ½” holes 12” apart. Drill another ½” hole between the first two

holes, offset 1/16” from dead-center. With this offset, cross members add a bit of added pre-tension to the string when they are turned from cross to straight.

The 9” bolts form the vertical posts of the jig. The 3/16” pins need to fix into the top of the 9” bolts. Drill a 3/16” hole, ¼” deep, dead-center on top of the hex head of each bolt. The bolts should be easy to drill, since they are not hardened. Press or glue the 3/16” pins into the holes. The pins should extend around ½” from the top of the bolt. The bolts are fixed in the two distal holes of the cross members using a washer and nut on each side of each hole.

The pivot point of each cross member is formed with a spring nut in the main channel and the shorted ½” bolt and washer in the center hole of the cross member.

A couple of large C-clamps will be useful for clamping the jig to a table.

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