

Worktop Jig 900 with

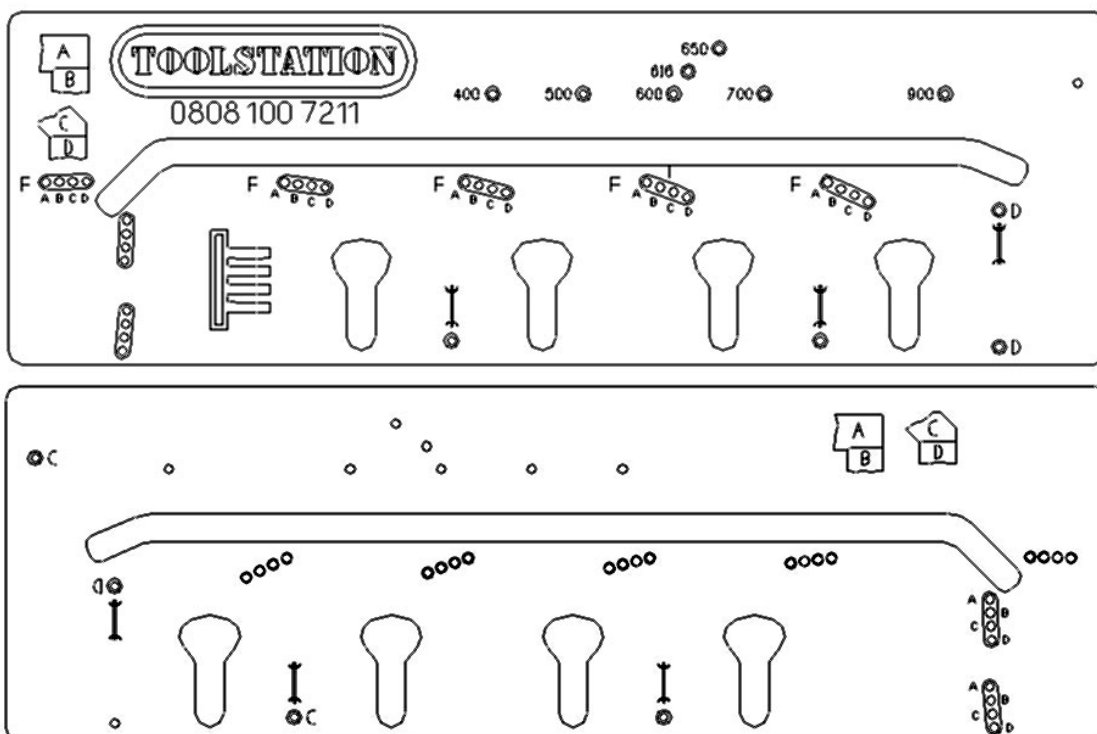


feature

Patent Pending

Instruction Leaflet

- ◆ FOR RIGHT AND LEFT STANDARD 90° AND 45° JOINTS
- ◆ FOR CUTTING/ ROUTING WORKTOPS FROM 400MM TO 900MM WIDE
- ◆ FOR RIGHT AND LEFT 90° JOINTS WHERE WALLS ARE UP TO 1.5° OUT OF SQUARE (28MM OVER 1 METRE)
- ◆ EASY TO FOLLOW SYMBOLS
- ◆ ROUT RECESSES FOR WORKTOP CONNECTING BOLTS
- ◆ CONVENIENT CARRYING HANDLE



ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- HAND ROUTER
- 30mm ROUTER GUIDE BUSH
- TUNGSTEN CARBIDE ROUTER CUTTER—12.7mm DIA X 50mm (1/2" DIA X 2")

Before Starting

ALWAYS

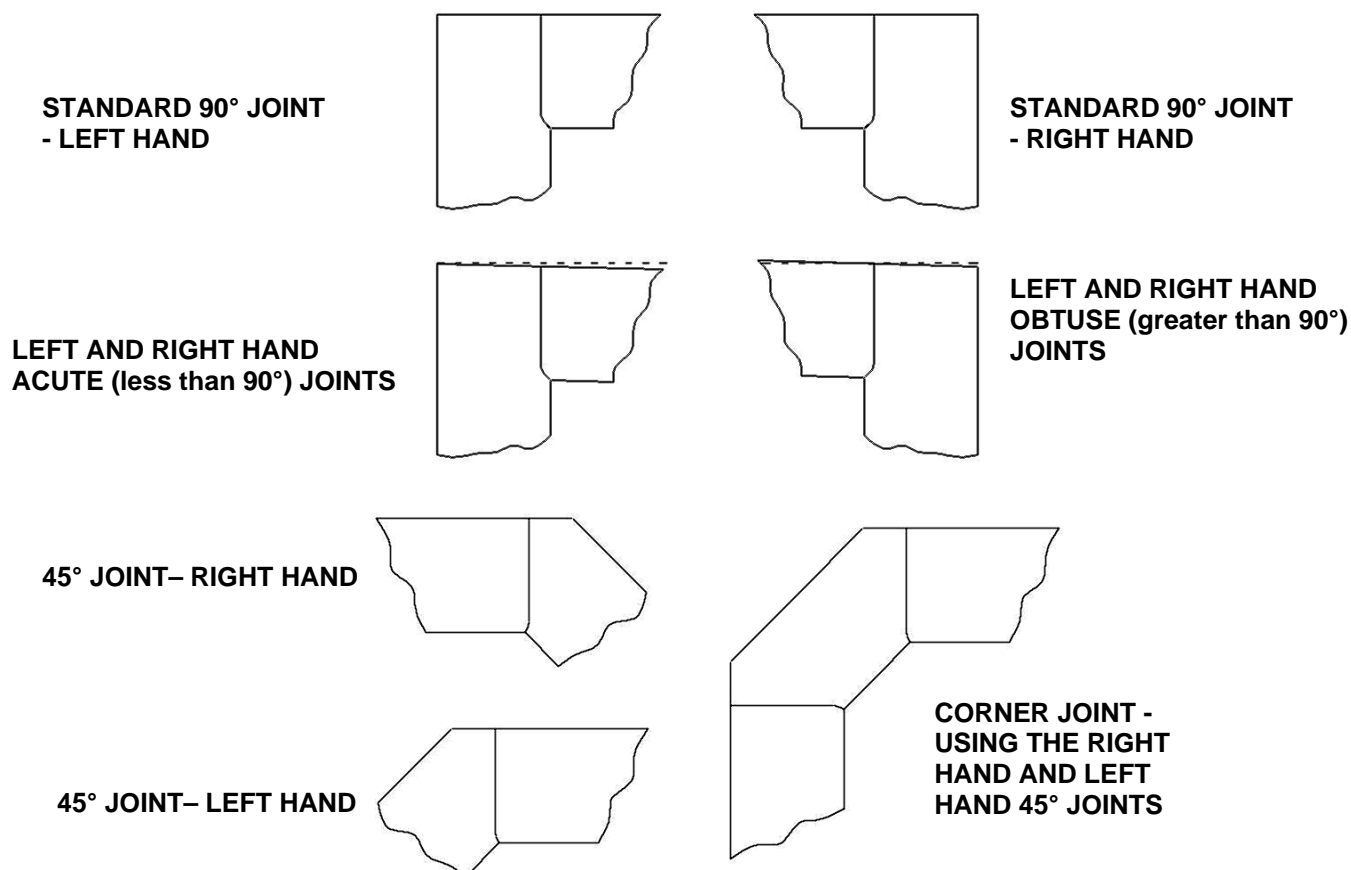
- make sure the worktop is secured firmly to the bench or trestle.
- ensure that the jig is firmly secured to the worktop.
- there are no obstructions in the path of the router e.g. clamps or bench.
- use good quality sharp tungsten router bits
- wear eye protection when cutting.
- cut from left to right.
- cut into post formed edge to avoid breakout or chipping.
- keep the router vertical to the jig and worktop.

NEVER

- cut worktop to length until all joints are complete and have been checked for fit.
- exceed 10mm depth of cut in one pass.
- remove the router from the jig or position the router whilst cutter is still rotating. The cutter may cut into the jig and damage the bush location faces. (Returns will not be accepted if this has occurred).

NOTE:- Instructions for regular 90° & 45° worktop joints can be found on pages 3 - 6.

Instructions for cutting 'out of square' joints can be found on pages 8 - 15.



Standard Left Hand 90° Joints

- FEMALE JOINT** Refer to the diagrams on the different joints available. Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face up and the post formed (curved edge) towards you.
- Insert pins in the holes in the set of holes marked F aligned against the central slot.
- Insert a pin in the hole dependant on your worktop width. E.g. If your worktop is 600mm wide then insert a pin in the hole marked 600 (see diagram A).
- Make sure the pins in the holes marked with A aligned with the central slot are firmly pushed against the front post formed edge and the pin in the hole marked with the worktop width is pushed firmly against the edge of the worktop (see diagram A)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot.
- Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. NOTE: - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
- IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
- Remove the router, and start again from the far left of the central slot, but increase the depth a further 10mm.
- Follow steps 6 – 8, until cut is complete.
- For the final finishing cut, position the router again in the far left side of the central slot, and set the router to cut at the full depth of the worktop.
- Again, cut from left to right but apply the pressure to the edge furthest away from you.
- MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert 2 pins in holes A in the set of holes marked M.
- Refer to the page on 'cutting to length' (page 5) to find out where to mark the pencil line to determine the position of the jig along the length of the worktop.
- Make sure the 2 pins are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram B)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop.

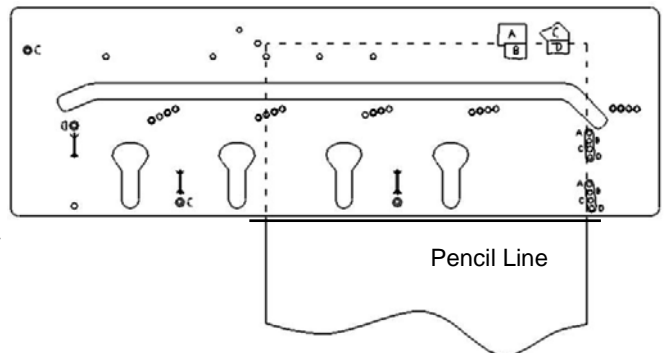
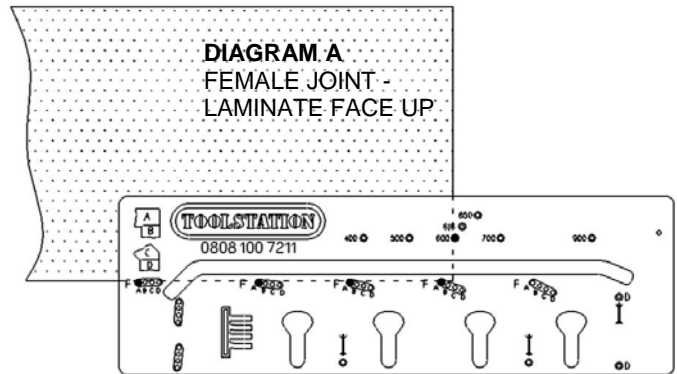
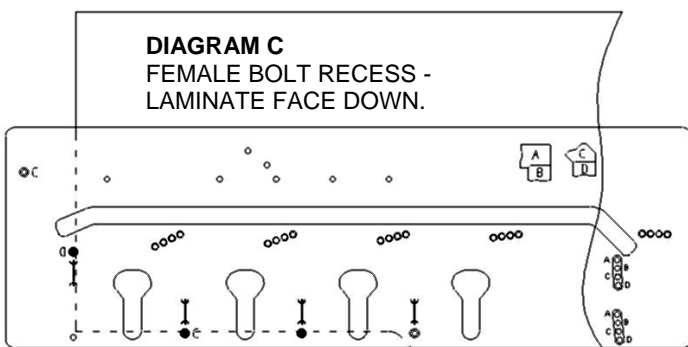
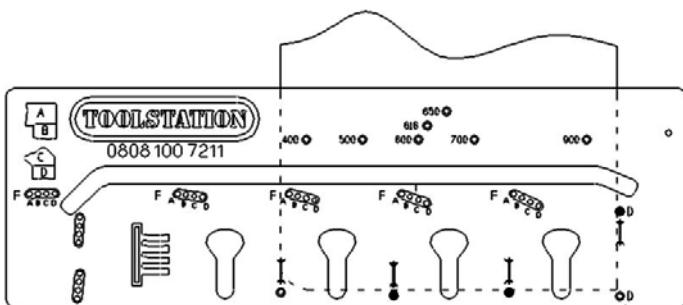


DIAGRAM B
MALE JOINT—LAMINATE FACE DOWN



- FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert 4 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram C).
- Make sure the 4 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram C).
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 4 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
- Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.

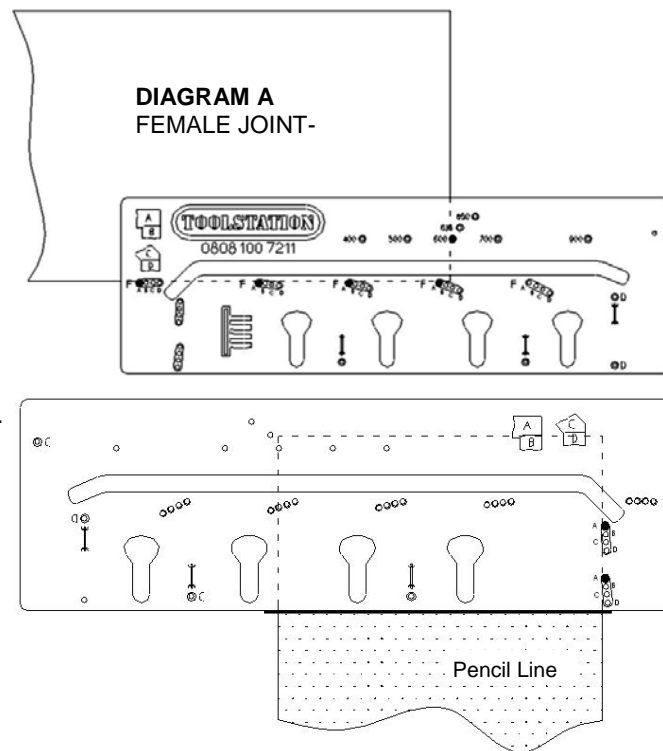


- MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert 4 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram D).
- Make sure the pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
- Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.

DIAGRAM D
MALE BOLT RECESS—LAMINATE FACE DOWN.

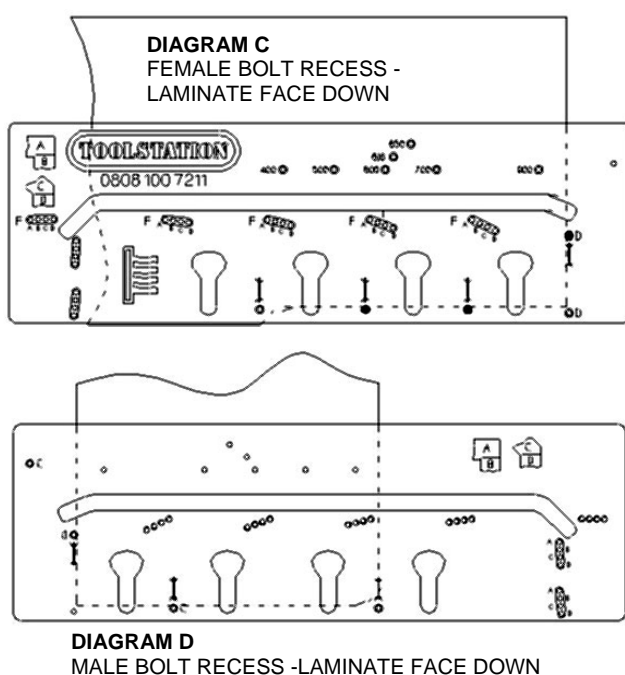
Standard Right Hand 90° Joints

1. **FEMALE JOINT** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down and the post formed (curved edge towards you).
2. Insert pins in holes **A**, in the set of holes marked **F** aligned with the central slot.
3. Insert the another pin in the hole dependant on your worktop width. E.g. If your worktop is 600mm wide then insert the pin in the hole marked 600 (see diagram A).
4. Make sure the pins in **A**, in the set of holes Marked **F** are firmly pushed against the front post formed edge and the pin in the hole marked with the worktop width is pushed firmly against the edge of the worktop (see diagram A)
5. Clamp the jig to the worktop double-checking that all pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
6. **CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. **NOTE:** - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
7. **IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
8. Remove the router, and start again from the far left of the central slot, but increase the depth a further 10mm.
9. Follow steps 6 – 8, until cut is complete.
10. For the final finishing cut, position the router again in the far left side of the central slot, and set the router to cut at the full depth of the worktop.
11. Again, cut from left to right but apply the pressure to the edge furthest away from you.



12. **MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face up.
13. Insert 2 pins in holes **a**, in the set of holes marked **M**.
14. Refer to the page on 'cutting to length' (page 5) to find out where to mark the pencil line to determine the position of the jig along the length of the worktop.
15. Make sure the 2 pins in holes **A** in the set of holes marked **M** are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram B)
16. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop edge.
17. worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
18. Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop.

19. **FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
20. Insert pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram C).
21. Make sure the pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram C).
22. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
23. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
24. Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.
25. **MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
26. Insert pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram D).
27. Make sure the pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).
28. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
29. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
30. Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.



Cutting to Length

When producing a male joint, left or right hand, the position of the worktop jig has to be calculated. It is easier if the female joint is cut first, leaving the gap intended for the male part of the worktop.

Example

The female joint has already been cut (see left diagram) and the length of the male worktop needed is 1000mm (1 metre).

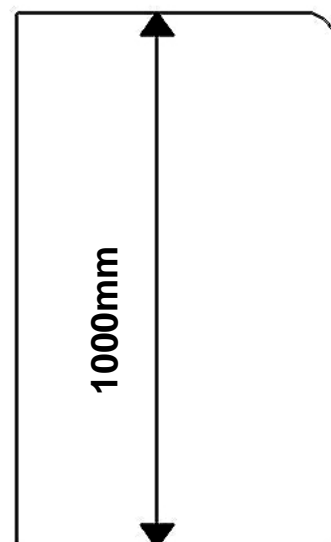
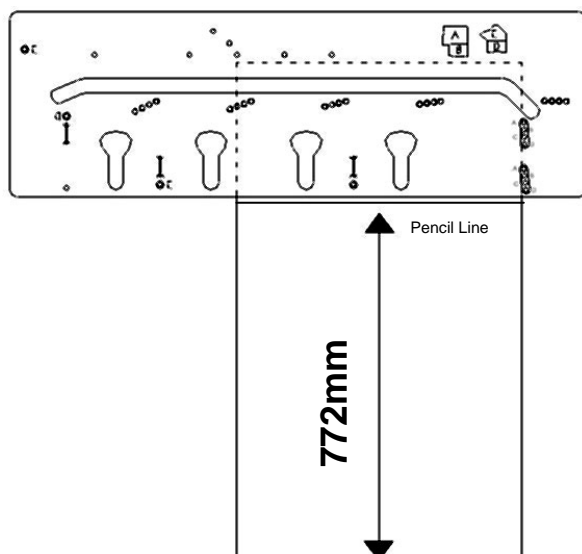
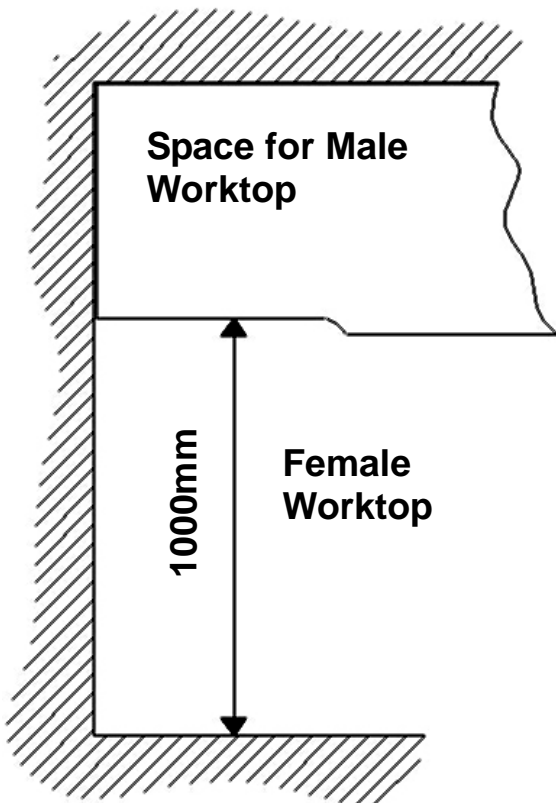
Position your worktop jig onto the worktop referring back to the instructions on 90° joints.

Subtract 228mm from the intended length
E.g. $1000\text{mm} - 228 = 772$ and draw a straight pencil line across the worktop at this measured point.

Position the worktop jig 772mm from the opposite end of the worktop you're cutting against the pencil line (see bottom left diagram)

After the cut, a 1000mm length of worktop is left.

Change the 1000mm figure used in this example for whatever length you require.



Standard Left Hand 45° Joints

1. **FEMALE JOINT** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face up and the post formed (curved edge) towards the left.
2. Insert 3 pins in the holes marked F with a symbol resembling an ANGLE.
3. Slide the jig along the length of the worktop, once the jointing face has been cut, there will be enough length for the male worktop to fit (minor adjustment may be necessary) (see diagram B)
4. Make sure the 3 pins in the holes marked F ANGLE are firmly pushed against the front post formed edge (see diagram A)
5. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still against the worktop.
6. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
7. Once the cut is complete, cut off the excess (Diagram B), so that the distance from point 1 to point 2 is equal to your worktop width.
8. **CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. NOTE: - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
9. **IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
10. Remove the router, and start again from the far left of the central slot, but increase the depth a further 10mm.
11. Follow steps 6 – 8, until cut is complete.
12. For the final finishing cut, position the router again in the far left side of the central slot, and set the router to cut at the full depth of the worktop. Again, cut from left to right but apply the pressure to the edge furthest away from you.
13. **MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
14. Insert 2 pins in holes marked M with a symbol resembling an ANGLE.
15. Refer to the page on 'cutting to length' (page 5) to find out where to mark the pencil line to determine the position of the jig along the length of the worktop.
16. Make sure the 2 pins in the holes marked M ANGLE are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram C)
17. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
18. Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop.
19. **FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
20. Insert pins in the holes which have a symbol resembling a worktop connector (see diagram D).
21. Make sure the pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).
22. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
23. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
24. Cut the bolt recesses out by clearing the material within using the router.
25. **MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
26. Insert pins in the holes which have a symbol resembling a worktop connector. Follow instructions on male bolt recesses on the page referring to left hand 90 degree joints.

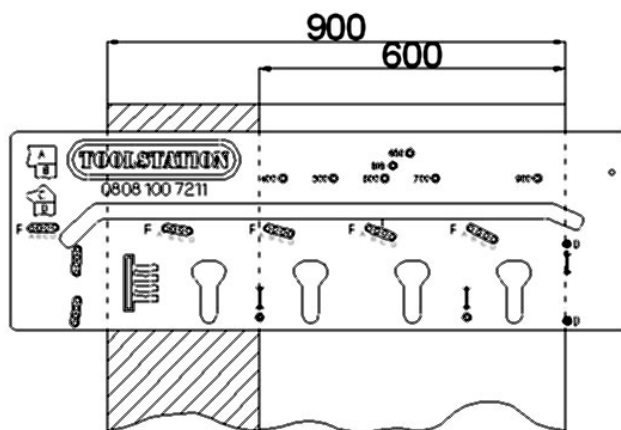
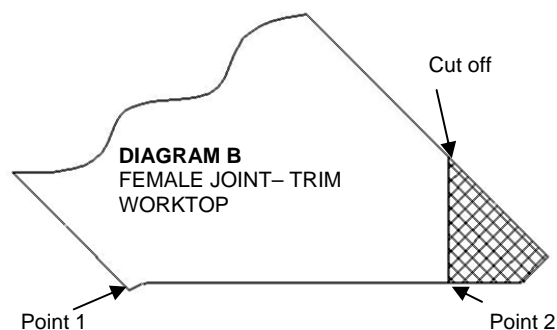
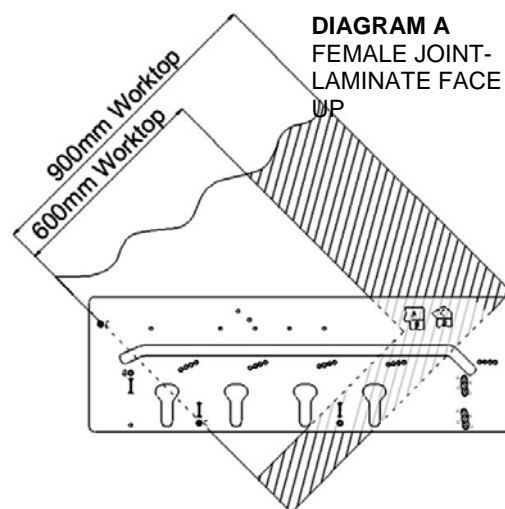


DIAGRAM C
FEMALE BOLT RECESS—LAMINATE FACE DOWN

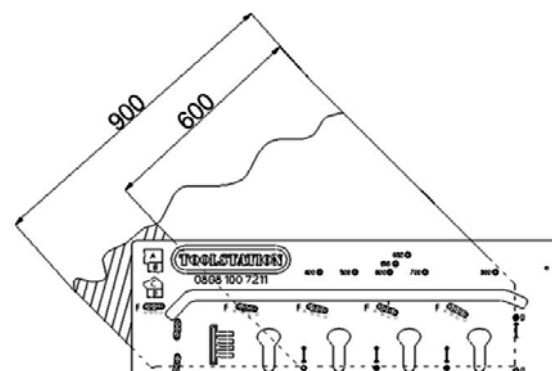


DIAGRAM D
MALE BOLT RECESS - LAMINATE FACE DOWN

Standard Right Hand 45° Joints

- FEMALE JOINT** Refer to the diagrams on the different joints available. Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down and the post formed (curved edge) towards the left.
- Insert 3 pins in the holes marked F with a symbol resembling an **ANGLE**.
- Slide the jig along the length of the worktop, once the jointing face has been cut, there will be enough length for the male worktop to fit (minor adjustment may be necessary) (see diagram B)
- Make sure the 3 pins in the holes marked **F ANGLE** are firmly pushed against the front post formed edge (see diagram A)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop.
- Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- Once the cut is complete, cut off the excess (Diagram B), so that the distance from point 1 to point 2 is equal to your worktop width.
- CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. **NOTE:** - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
- IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
- Remove the router, and start again from the far left of the central slot, the depth a further 10mm.
- Follow steps 6 – 8, until cut is complete.
- For the final finishing cut, position the router again in the far left side of the central slot, and set the router to cut at the full depth of the worktop. Again, cut from left to right but apply the pressure to the edge furthest away from you.
- MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face up.
- Insert 2 pins in holes M with a symbol resembling an **ANGLE**.
- Refer to the page on 'cutting to length' (page 5) to find out where to mark the pencil line to determine the position of the jig along the length of the worktop.
- Make sure the 2 pins in the holes marked **M ANGLE** are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram C)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop.
- FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert pins in the holes which have a symbol resembling a worktop connector (see diagram D).
- Make sure the pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
- Cut the bolt recesses out by clearing the material within using the router.
- MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol resembling a worktop connector. Follow instructions on male bolt recesses on the page referring to right hand 90 degree joints.

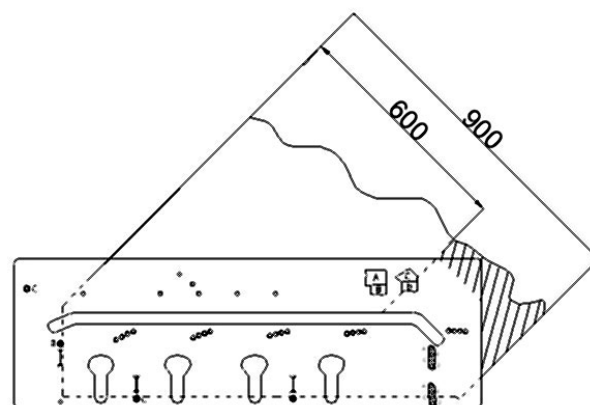
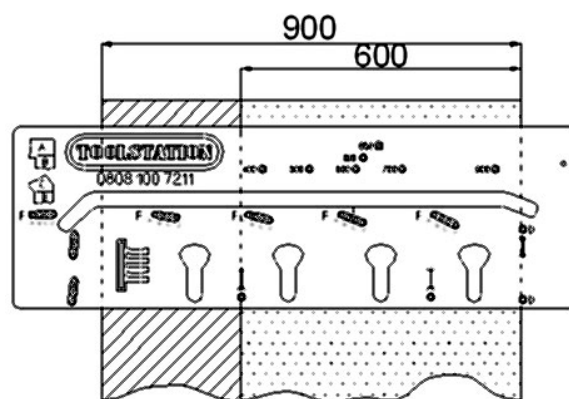
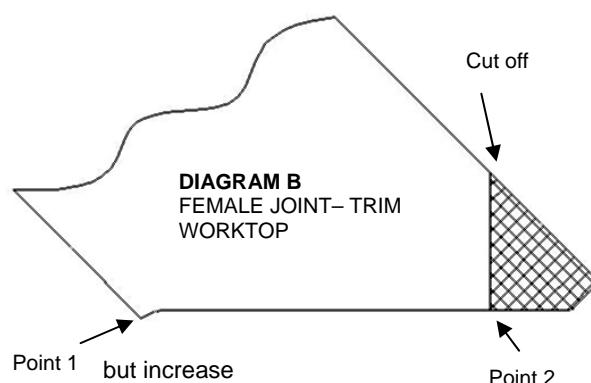
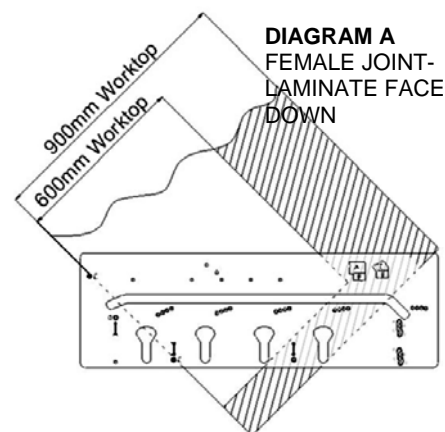
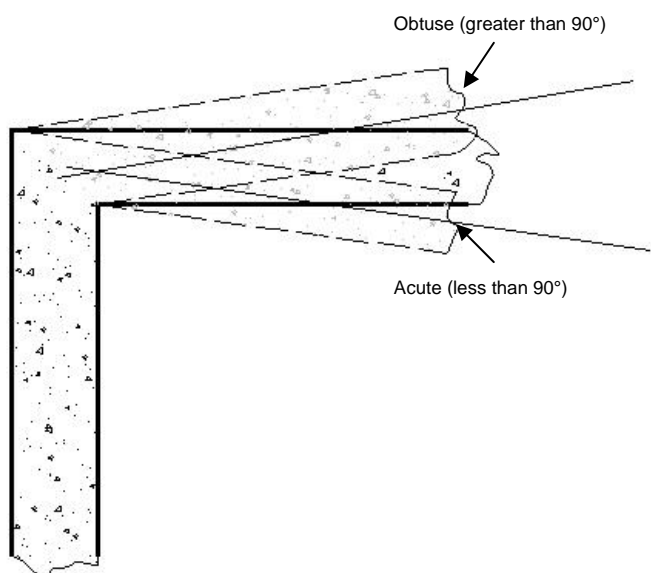


DIAGRAM D
MALE BOLT RECESS - LAMINATE FACE DOWN

'L-shape' Joint for Out of Square Walls



In addition to the more usual worktop joints, this jig will allow you to cut joints to be used where the walls are 'out of square' without all of the measuring that is necessary with other jigs.

This jig will allow you to cut worktops for walls that are at angles between 88.5° and 91.5°.

Over a one metre length, this would equate to a wall which is 'out of square' by 26mm approximately.

For the purpose of these instructions, the word '**Obtuse**' is used where walls are **greater** than 90° 'out of square'.

The word '**Acute**' is used where walls are **less** than 90° 'out of square'.

Follow the instructions in the following pages about how to calculate what angle of cut to use.

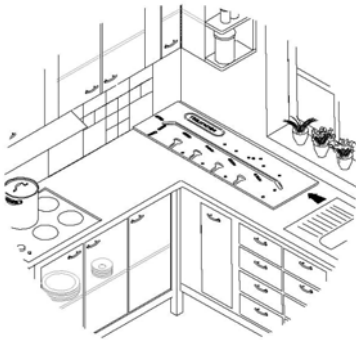
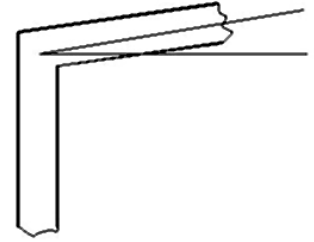
The jig allows you to cut at three different degree settings. +/- 0.5°, 1° and 1.5°. The table below shows the distance out of square for each degree setting.

These figures have been calculated over a length of one metre.

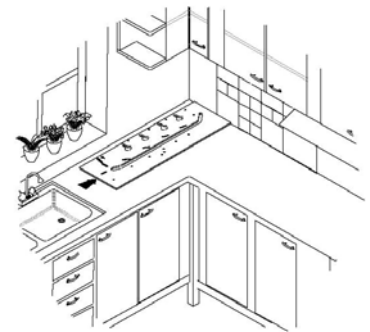
Degrees +/-	Distance	Peg Hole
0°	0	A
0.5°	Up to 9mm	B
1°	Up to 17.5mm	C
1.5°	Up to 26mm	D

So, if you have calculated that the distance out of square is up to 17.5mm then you must use the holes marked '**C**'.

Calculating Obtuse Left and Right Hand (greater than 90°) Angles.

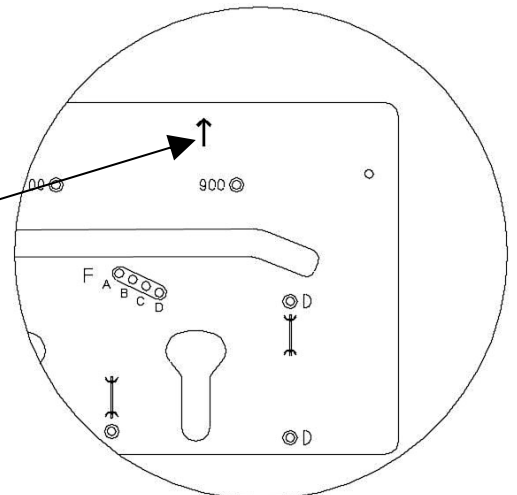
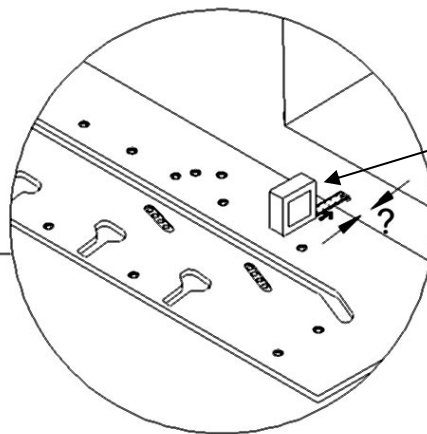
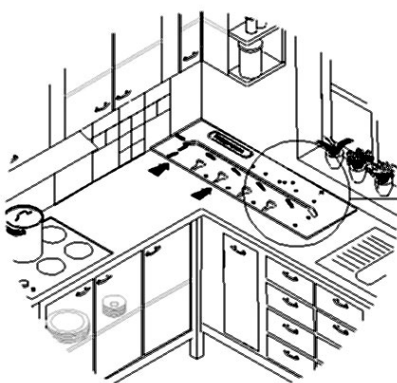
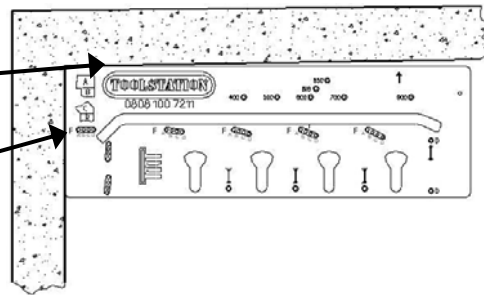


Place the jig face up and butt the straight edge against the wall as shown.



Push the jig against the adjacent wall until it touches.

Ensure straight edge is pushed against this wall.

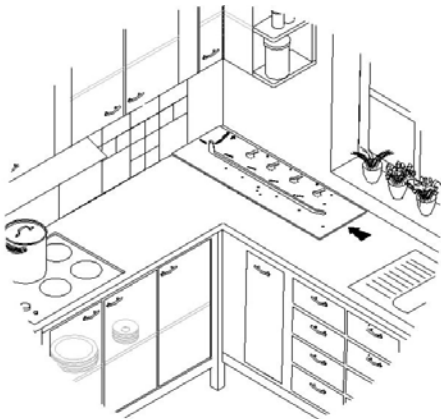
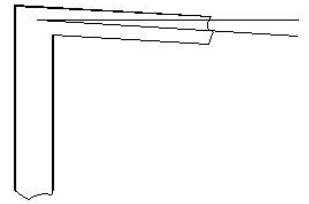


Measure the distance from the edge of the jig and the wall. The correct point to measure at is indicated by an arrow as shown above. This is exactly 1 metre from the edge of the jig.

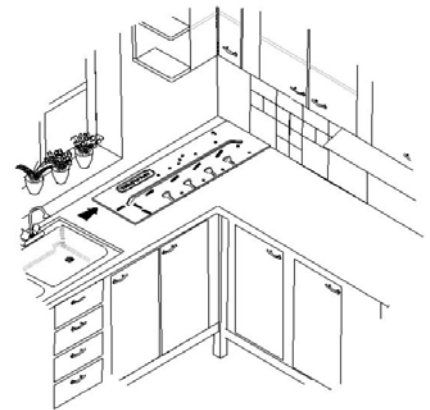
All angles and distances are calculated over a 1 metre length!

Refer to the table on page 8. This will indicate which peg holes to use when cutting the female joint.

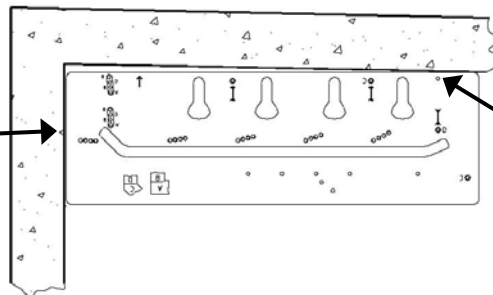
Calculating Acute Left and Right Hand (less than 90°) Angles.



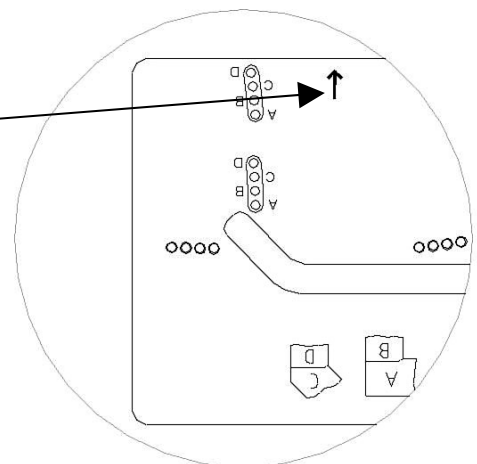
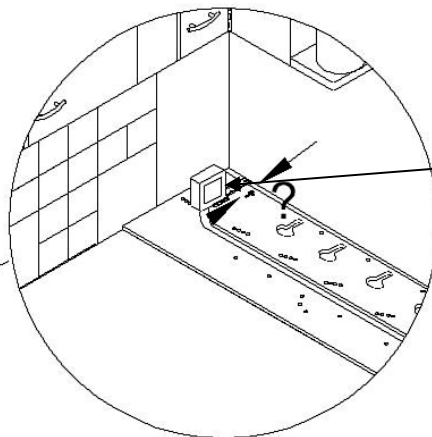
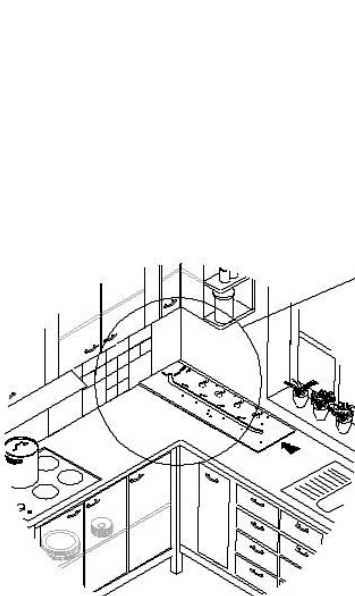
Place the jig face down and butt the straight edge against the wall as shown.



Ensure straight edge is pushed against this wall.



Push the jig against the adjacent wall until it touches.



Measure the distance from the edge of the jig and the wall. The correct point to measure at is indicated by an arrow as shown above. This is exactly 1 metre from the opposite end of the jig.

All angles and distances are calculated over a 1 metre length!

Refer to the table on page 8. This will tell you which peg holes to use when cutting the female joint.

Left Hand 'L' Shaped 'Out of Square' Joints Obtuse Angles (greater than 90°)

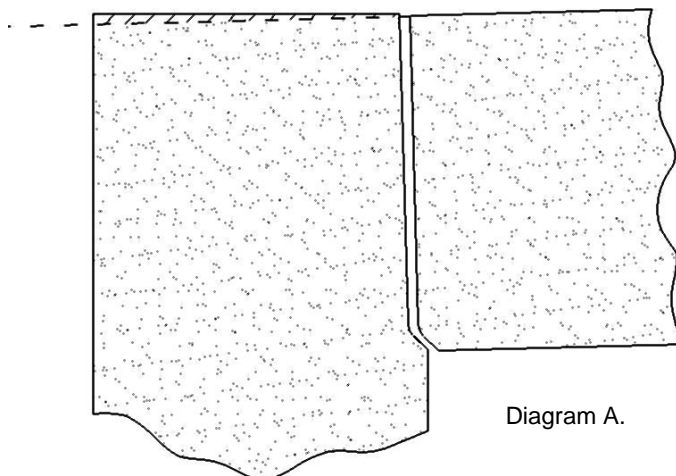


Diagram A.

Use the same method as outlined on page 8 to calculate which peg holes to use for your 'out of square' joint.

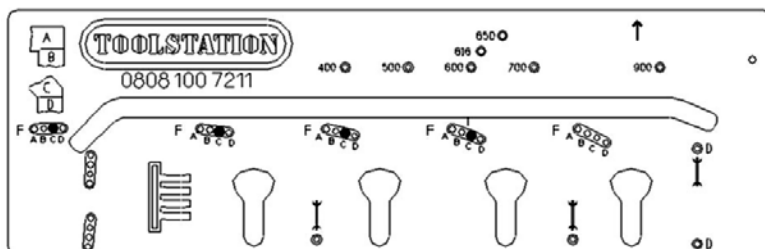
With obtuse angles (greater than 90°), the out of square joint should be routed onto the 'Female' joint of the worktop.

It will be necessary to trim a small amount of material from the 'female' worktop so that the rear edges of the male and female sections line up and fit against the wall.

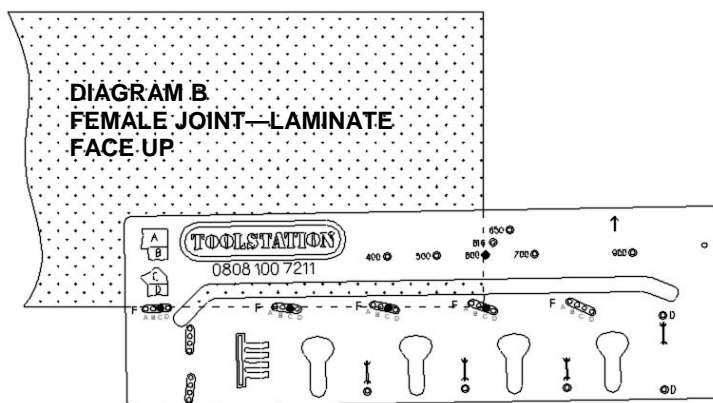
You should now have calculated how far out of square your joint should be and which peg holes to use.

Note: There are 5 sets of holes for positioning for the female cut, but how many are used depends upon the depth of worktop being used.

On Positive (or Obtuse angles) only the Female joint is cut 'out of square'!



- FEMALE JOINT** Place pegs in the relevant peg holes (either A, B, C or D –see page 8 for how to calculate this) in the set of holes marked **F** (for the purposes of this example we will be using hole C for a wall that is up to 1° or 10 - 17.5mm out of square and a worktop that is 600mm deep).
- Insert a pin in the hole dependant on your worktop width. E.g. If your worktop is 600mm wide then insert a pin in the hole marked 600.
- Make sure the pins in the holes marked with F are firmly pushed against the front post formed edge and the pin in the hole marked with the worktop width is pushed firmly against the end of the worktop (see diagram A)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm.
NOTE: - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
- IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
- Proceed to cut as detailed in sections 6 - 10 on page 7.



Continued from page 11:-

Left Hand 'L' Shaped 'Out of Square' Joints Obtuse Angles (greater than 90°).

8. **MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
9. Insert 2 pins in holes 'A' in the set of holes marked **M**.
10. Refer to the page on 'cutting to length' (page 5) to find out where position the jig along the length of the worktop.
11. Make sure the 2 pins in the 'A' holes in the set of holes marked **M** are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram B)
12. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
13. Follow steps 6 - 8 on page 7 for cutting the worktop.
14. **FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
15. Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram C).
16. Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram C).
17. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
18. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
19. Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.
20. **MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
21. Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram D).
22. Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).
23. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
24. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
25. Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.

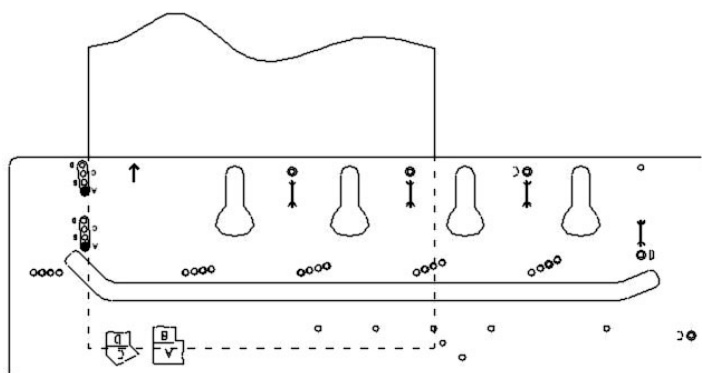


DIAGRAM B
MALE JOINT—LAMINATE FACE DOWN

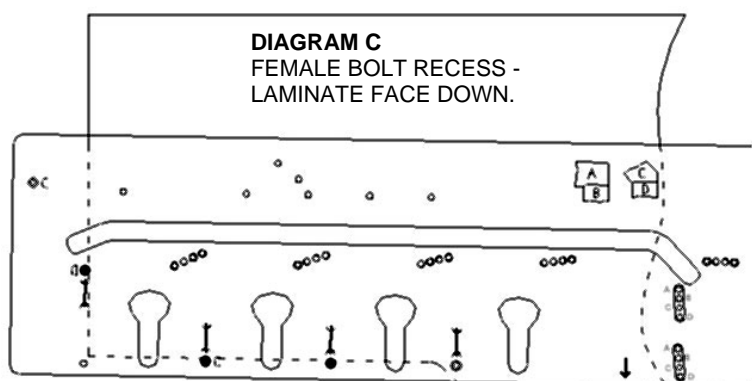


DIAGRAM C
FEMALE BOLT RECESS -
LAMINATE FACE DOWN.

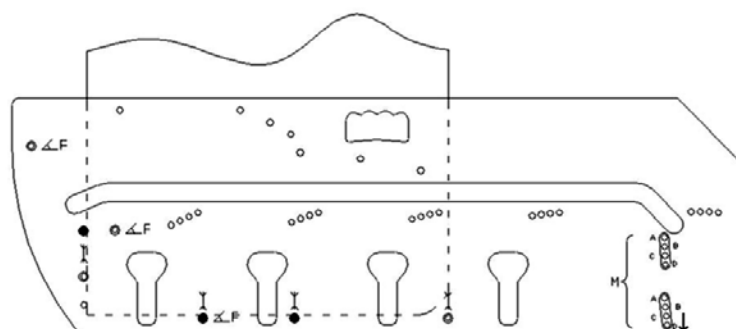


DIAGRAM D
MALE BOLT RECESS—LAMINATE FACE DOWN.

Right Hand 'L' Shaped 'Out of Square' Joints Obtuse Angles (greater than 90°)

You should now have calculated how far out of square your joint should be and which peg holes to use.

*Note: There are 5 sets of holes for positioning for the female cut, but how many are used depends upon the depth of worktop being used.
On Positive (or Obtuse angles) only the Female joint is cut 'out of square'!*

1. **FEMALE JOINT** Place pegs in the relevant peg holes (either A, B, C or D—see page 8 for how to calculate this) in the set of holes marked F (for the purposes of this example we will be using hole C for a wall that is up to 1° or 10 - 17.5mm out of square and worktop that is 600mm deep).

2. Insert a pin in the hole dependant on your worktop width. E.g. If your worktop is 600mm wide then insert a pin in the hole marked 600.
3. Make sure the pins in the set of holes marked with F are firmly pushed against the front post formed edge and the pin in the hole marked with the worktop width is pushed firmly against the edge of the worktop (see diagram A)

4. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 4 are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path

5. **CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. NOTE: - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.

6. **IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**

7. Proceed to cut as detailed in sections 6 - 10 on page 7.

8. **MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face up.
9. Insert 2 pins in hole the hole marked 'A' in the set of holes marked M.

10. Refer to the page on 'cutting to length' (page 5) to find out where to position the jig MALE JOINT—LAMINATE FACE UP

11. Make sure the 2 pins in the holes marked 'A' are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram B)

12. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.

13. Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop

14. **FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.

15. Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram C).

16. Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram C).

17. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.

18. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.

19. Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.

20. **MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.

21. Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram D).

22. Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).

23. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.

24. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.

25. Cut the bolt recesses out, each time clearing the material.

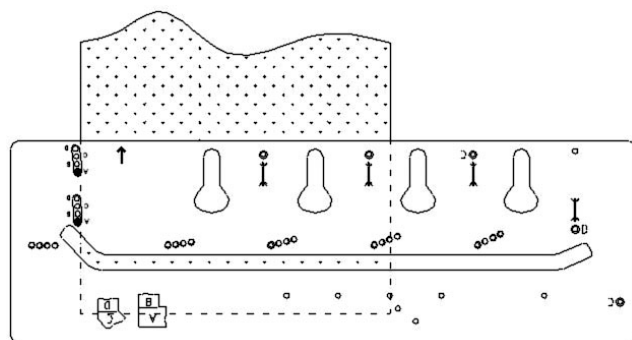
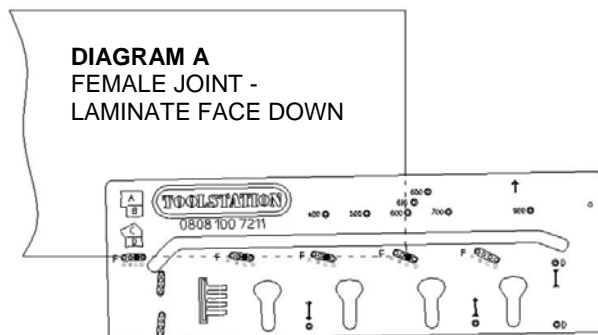


DIAGRAM B
MALE JOINT—LAMINATE FACE UP

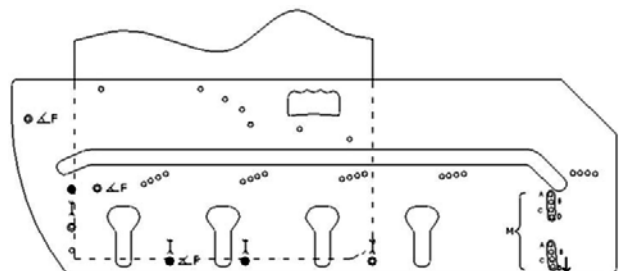
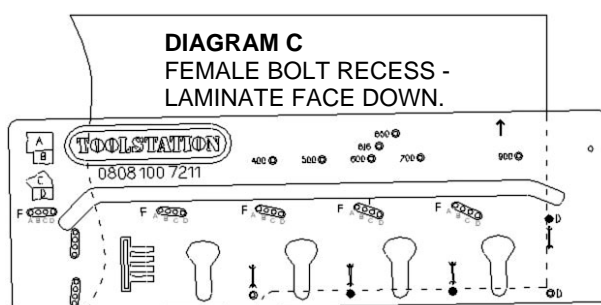


DIAGRAM D
MALE BOLT RECESS—LAMINATE FACE DOWN.

Left Hand 'L' Shaped 'Out of Square' Joints Acute Angles (less than 90°)

Use the same method as outlined on page 8 to calculate which pegs holes to use for your 'out of square' joint.

With acute angles (less than 90°), the out of square joint is routed onto the 'male' part of the worktop.

Extra Worktop Length

In addition, when cutting the female joint, extra worktop length should be allowed so that when trimmed, the worktop meet the corner.

To achieve this, simply add a peg to the dimensional hole which represents the worktop depth, but use the next size up. See the table in the **FEMALE JOINT** section detailed below.

You should now have calculated how far out of square your joint should be and which peg holes to use (see page 8).

Note: On Negative (or Acute angles) only the Male joint is cut 'out of square'!

- FEMALE JOINT** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face up and the post formed (curved edge) towards you.
- Insert a pin in the hole dependant on your worktop width but you must allow worktop length for trimming later. Insert a peg in the dimensional hole as follows, see table below:

YOUR WORKTOP WIDTH	USE HOLE
400	500
500	600
600	650
650	700
700	800
900	Slide jig over by 50mm

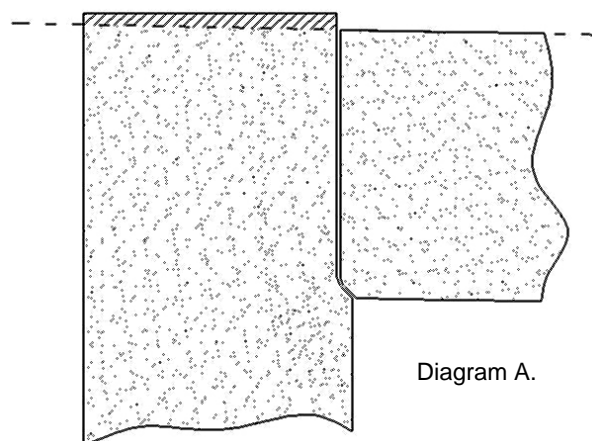
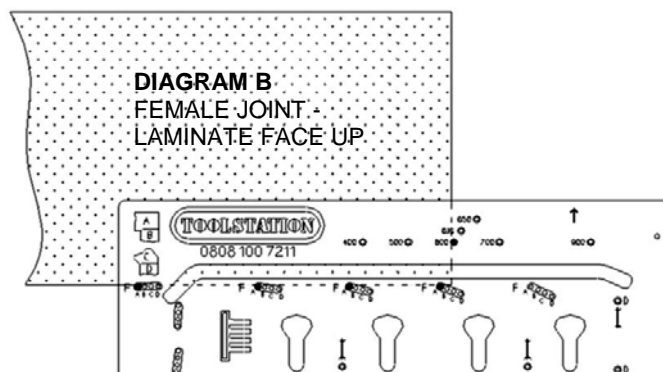
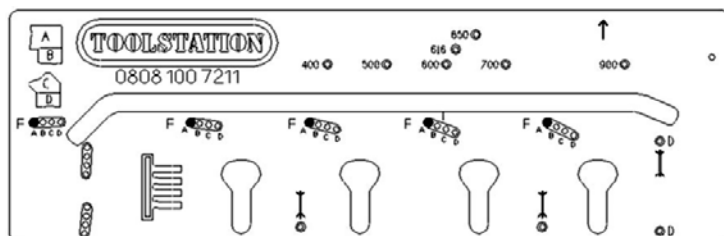


Diagram A.



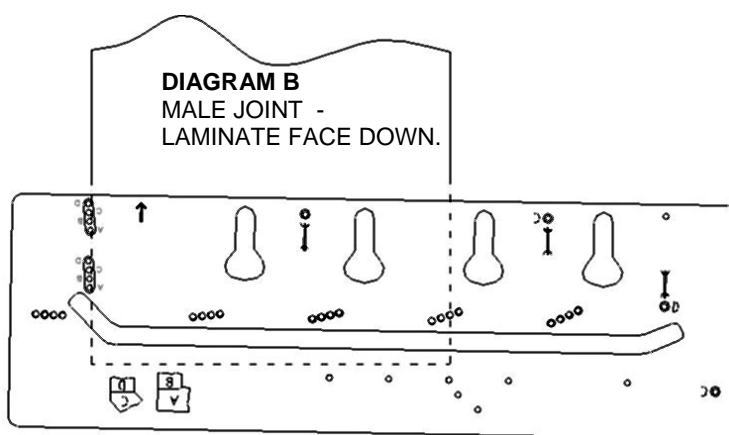
- Insert pins in the holes marked 'A' in the set of holes marked F . Make sure that they are pushed firmly against the front post formed edge and the pin in the hole marked with the worktop width is pushed firmly against the edge of the worktop (see diagram B)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 4 are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path
- CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. **NOTE:** - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
- IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
- Proceed to cut as detailed in sections 6 - 10 on page 7.

Continued on page 15

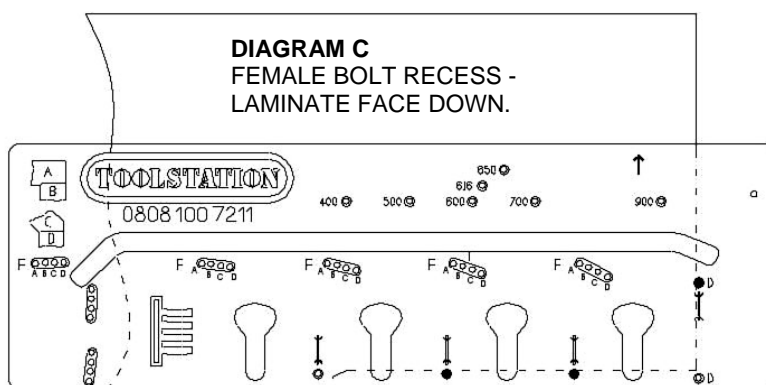
Continued from page 14:-

Left Hand 'L' Shaped 'Out of Square' Joints Acute Angles (less than 90°)

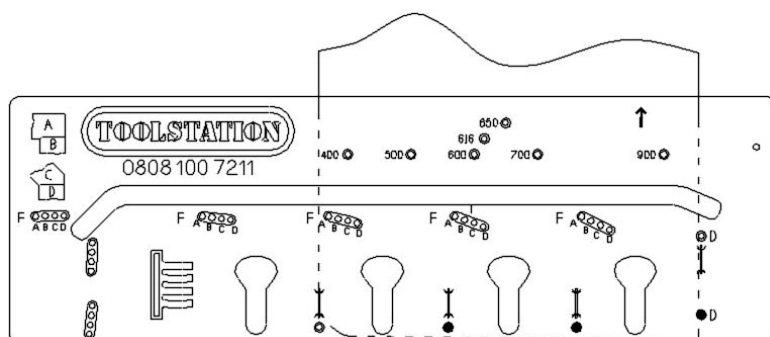
9. **MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face up.
10. Refer to page 17 on 'cutting to length' to find out where to position the jig along the length of the worktop.
11. Insert 2 pins in hole the hole marked 'C' (for the purpose of these instructions assume that your wall is 1° out of square) in the set of holes marked **M**
12. Make sure the 2 pins in the holes marked 'C' in the set of holes designated **M** are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram B)
13. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
14. Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop.



15. **FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
16. Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram C).
17. Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram C).
18. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
19. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
20. Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.



21. **MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
22. Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol representing a worktop connector bolt (see diagram D).
23. Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).
24. Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
25. You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
26. Cut the bolt recesses out, each time clearing the material.

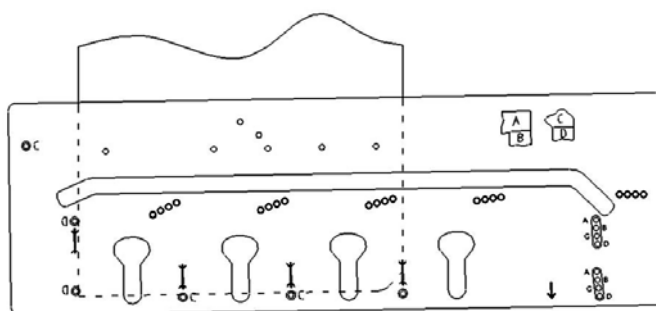
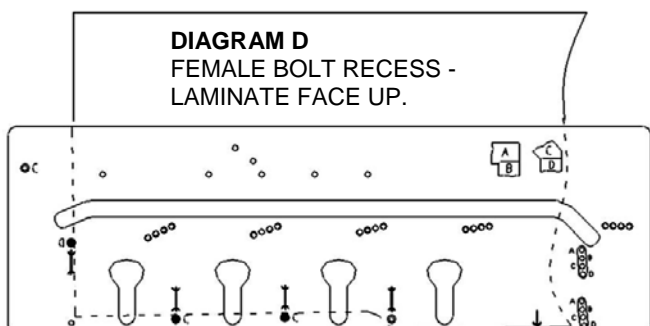
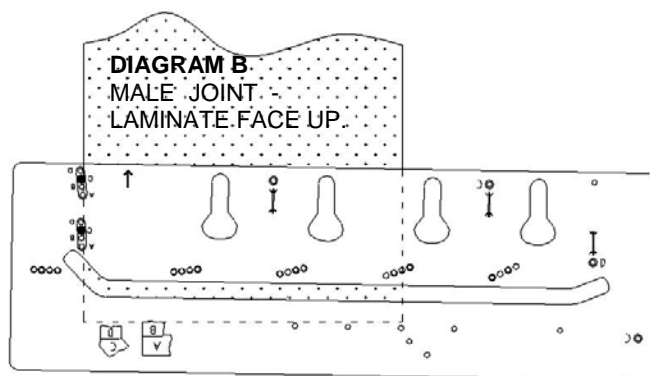
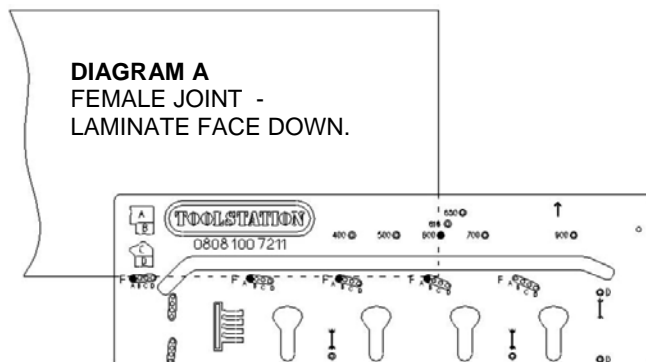


Right Hand 'L' Shaped 'Out of Square' Joint Acute Angles (less than 90°)

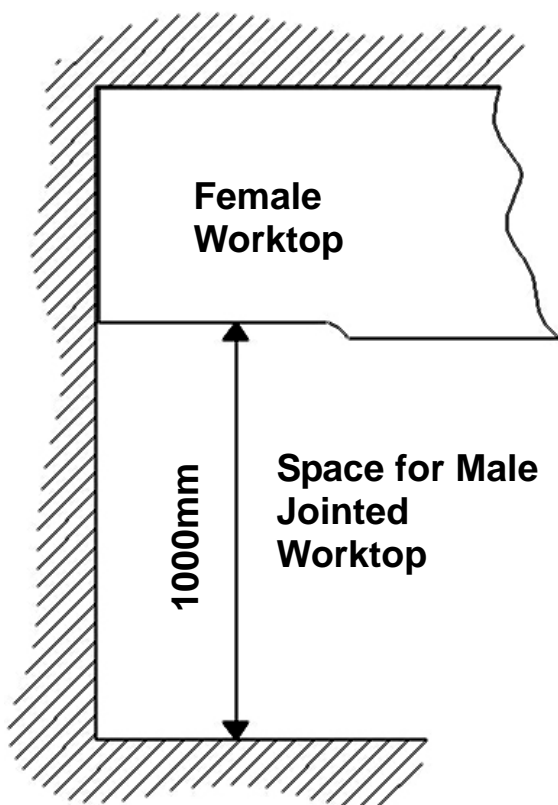
You should now have calculated how far out of square your joint should be and which peg holes to use.

Note: On Negative (or Acute angles) only the Male joint is cut 'out of square'!

- FEMALE JOINT** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down and the post formed (curved edge) towards you.
- Insert a pin in the hole dependant on your worktop width. E.g. If your worktop is 600mm wide then insert a pin in the hole marked 600.
- Insert pins in the holes marked 'A' in the set of holes marked F. Make sure that they are pushed firmly against the front post formed edge and the pin in the hole marked with the worktop width is pushed firmly against the edge of the worktop (see diagram A)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 4 are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- CUTTING** Position the router in the far left side of the central slot. Set the router to cut a depth of 10mm. **NOTE:** - all subsequent cuts should not increase by more than 10mm increments.
- IMPORTANT - Position the router in the slot and cut from left to right, pulling the router against the edge of the slot closest to you.**
- Proceed to cut as detailed in sections 6 - 10 on page 7.
- MALE JOINT** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face up.
- Refer to page 17 on 'cutting to length' to find out where to position the jig along the length of the worktop.
- Insert 2 pins in hole the hole marked 'C' (for the purpose of these instructions assume that your wall is 1° out of square) in the set of holes marked M
- Make sure the 2 pins in the holes marked 'C' are firmly pushed against the post formed edge (see diagram B)
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that both pins are still against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- Follow steps 6 to 10 for cutting the worktop.
- FEMALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the female worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol resembling a worktop connector (see diagram C).
- Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram C).
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
- Cut the bolt recesses out each time clearing the material.
- MALE BOLT RECESSES** Prepare the male worktop with the laminate face down.
- Insert 3 pins in the holes which have a symbol resembling a worktop connector (see diagram D).
- Make sure the 3 pins are firmly pushed against the front cut out and the edge of the worktop (see diagram D).
- Clamp the jig to the worktop checking that all 3 pins are still firmly against the worktop. Make sure the clamps will not obstruct the router path.
- You will need a depth of 20mm for the worktop connectors. Do not exceed 10mm per cut.
- Cut the bolt recesses out, each time clearing the material.



Cutting to Length for Acute 'Out of Square' Joints



When producing a male joint, left or right hand, for walls that are out of square less than 90° (or are Acute), the position of the worktop jig has to be calculated. This is a little different than other joints. It is easier if the female joint is cut first, leaving the gap intended for the male part of the worktop.

Example

The female joint has already been cut (see left diagram) and the length of the male worktop needed is 1000mm (1 metre).

Subtract 228mm from the intended length
E.g. $1000\text{mm} - 228 = 772\text{mm}$

Measure 772mm taking care to place the measure down the centre line of the worktop.

Either make a small pencil mark or leave the tape measure in place.

Add pegs to the two holes in the section marked M for the relevant angle and handed side you are cutting (see page 8 - 10 for how to calculate this) and position the jig on the worktop. Position the edge of the jig against the pencil mark or the tape measure.

Clamp the jig into place and make the male cut.

After the cut, a 1000mm length of worktop is left with an angled male cut joint.

Change the 1000mm figure used in this example for whatever length you require.

