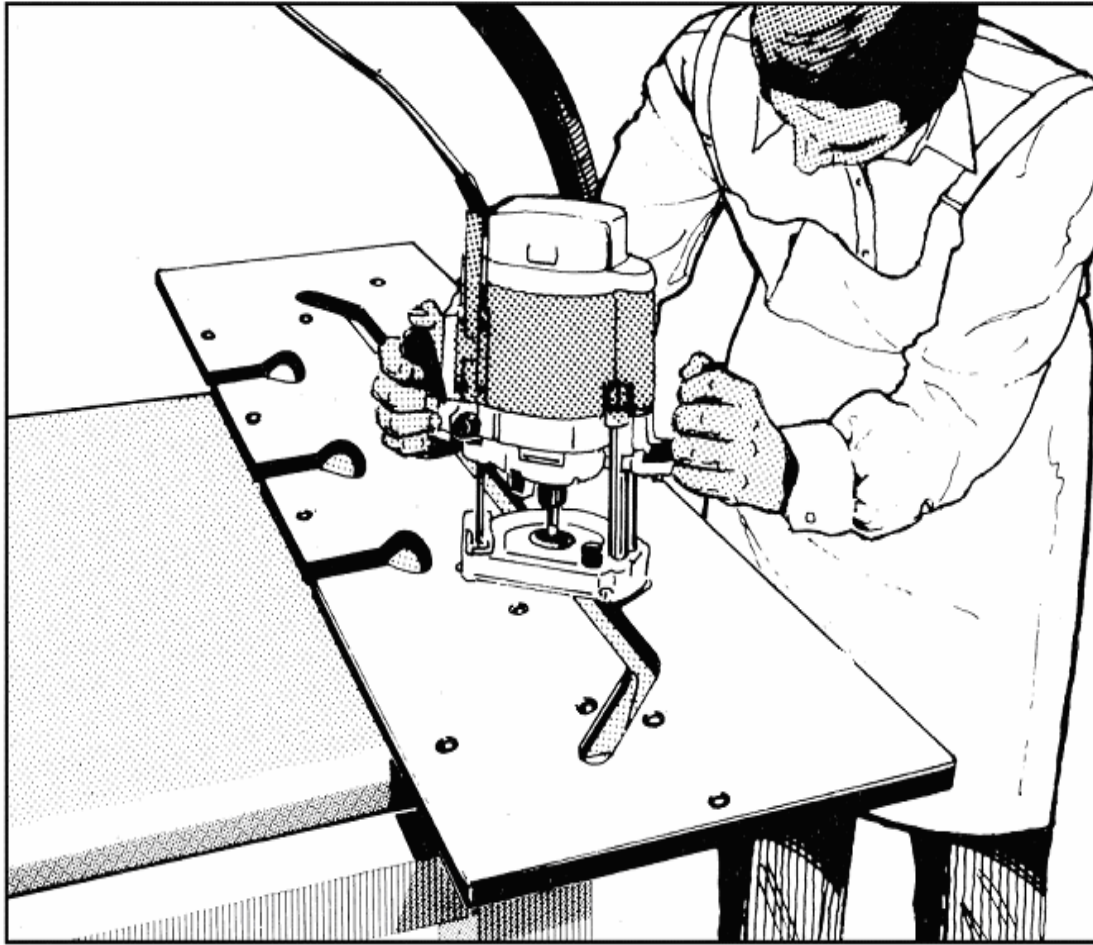


# MULTIJIG INSTRUCTIONS

Suitable for standard and small radius worktops



- Designed for both standard (11mm) and composite or small radius edge worktops up to 8mm.
- Double ended to fit corner cooking or hob solution.
- Left and right standard 90° joints.
- 3 bolt slots as standard.
- Radius end facility
- Easy to use nylon aligning pegs included.
- Guaranteed never to warp.
- Fits all popular routers.

This jig has been designed to give a 10mm or a 23mm inset when joining worktops. The 10mm inset gives a better finish when using small radius edged worktops (<8mm) in conventional laminate, composite material or solid timber. The 23mm inset is used when joining worktops with a classic postformed edge.

**SAFETY FIRST**

1. Make sure all cables are clear of the router.
2. Make sure the work piece is correctly supported.
3. Always use protective goggles when using the router.
4. Do not switch router on with blade touching the work.
5. Never remove the router when it is switched on and moving.
6. Make sure there are no obstructions to the path of the router.
7. READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING THE WORK.

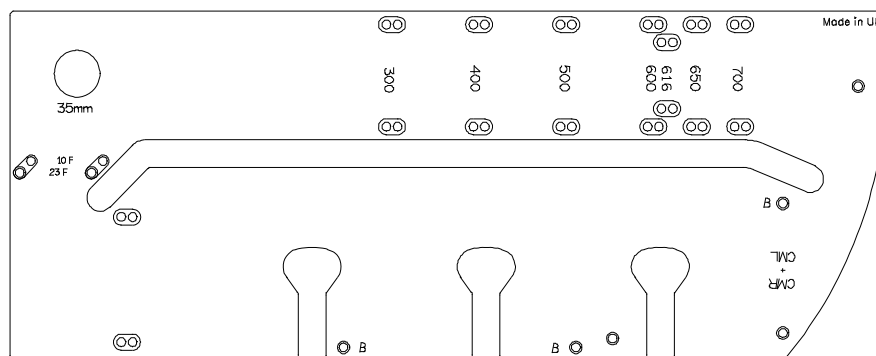
**Section 1.**

**1.01 The Jig**

Jigs are used in quality installation of kitchen, bedroom and bathroom furniture. This jig is manufactured from a composite material to the highest tolerance on CNC machinery to ensure a perfect finish. This material will withstand water, solvents, adhesives and cleaning agents often used in the installation of kitchens.

Before starting please take some time to read through these instructions carefully. The jig has been designed to be as easy as possible to use, however we recommend that, if you are inexperienced, you practise on off-cuts prior to the first installation. Please observe all relevant safety requirements for the use of routers.

The jig can be used, for worktops of widths between 300 and 700 mm. Shims can be used for specific widths not set into the jig.

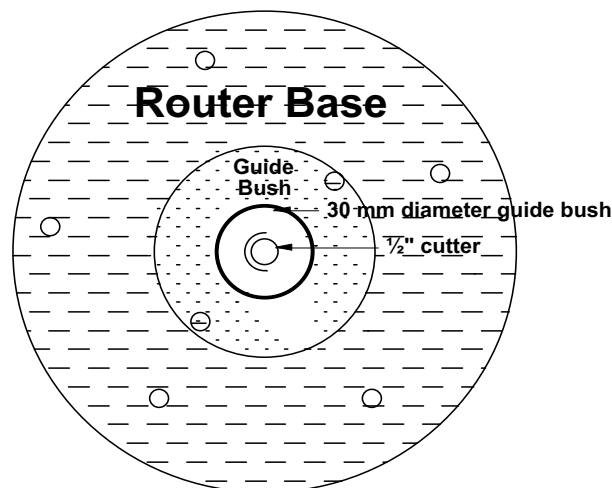


This is what the jig looks like. As you can see many of the holes are in sets of two. This allows you to have either a 23mm or a 10mm inset into the worktop joint. The 23mm inset has been the standard for many years for worktop with a postformed edge greater than 10mm. Now with the tight radius postformed laminate and composite worktops a smaller inset is possible giving a neater and more professional looking finished joint.

The drawings below are magnifications of the holes in the left and some on right sides of the jig above. The holes coloured black give a 10mm inset the white ones give 23mm inset when making female cuts.



The figure below shows the router base set-up needed.



A **30 mm guide bush** and a **1/2" (12.7mm) tungsten tipped cutter** (Unika Color Products, UNICUT) are required. **No other combination will work satisfactorily.**

### 1.02 CONVENTIONS and IMPORTANT POINTS

- It is important that you work the router from left to right. Working from right to left is *with* the cutter's rotation direction which might cause lack of control. This could cause damage to the jig or even injury. Don't plunge more than 5mm at a time or use blunt tools.
- Ensure the guide bush is firmly attached to the router base plate.
- Make sure the pegs are well seated and are not proud of the surface of the jig.
- When working with the centre slot, *always* use the side *nearest* to you *first* for the waste removal, followed by the side *furthest* from you to give the finished edge.
- When clamping the jig in position check the pegs are still in contact with the worktop. Certain types of clamp, if over tightened, can cause the jig to creep out of position.
- Ensure the router cutter remains perpendicular when performing all cuts; this is particularly important when performing cuts with the worktop face down.

## SECTION 2.0 90° CORNER

The drawing below shows a typical kitchen lay-out with the terms used in these instructions superimposed.

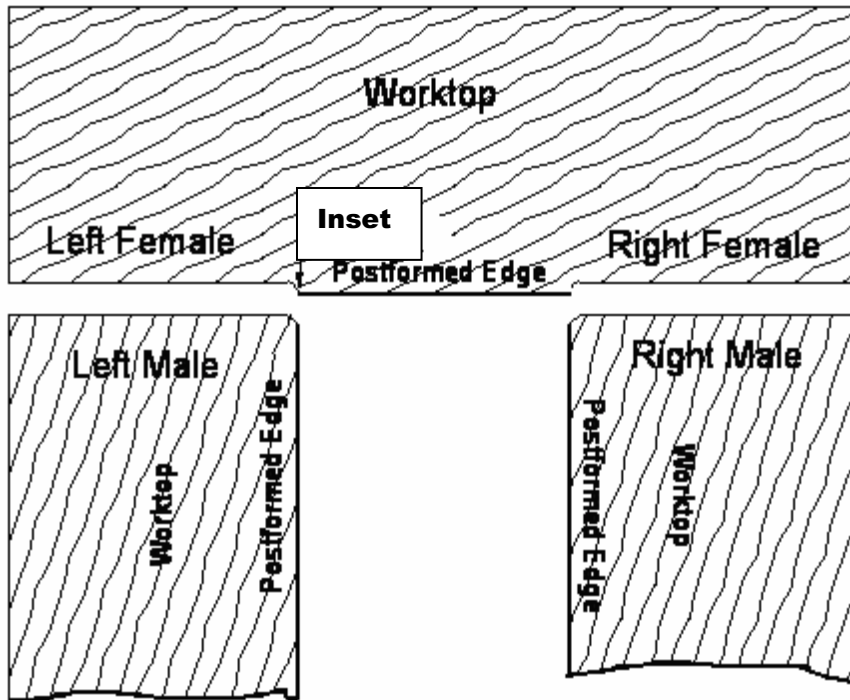


Figure 1. Typical Lay-out

### 2.01 Female Joints

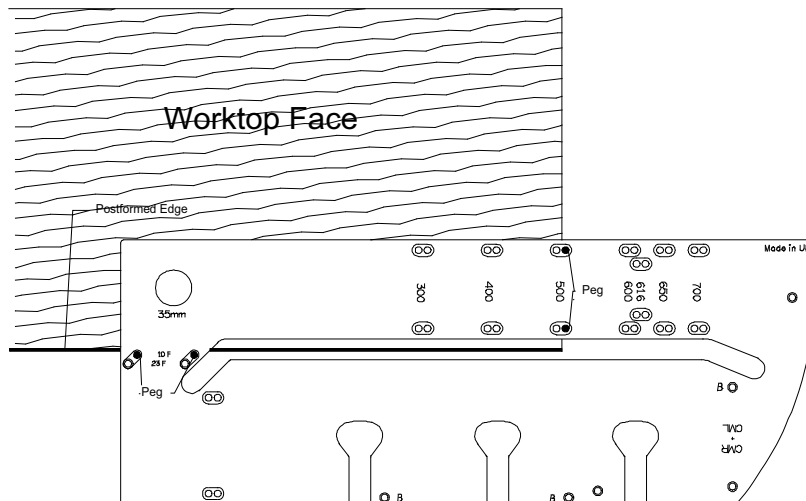


Figure 2. Right Hand Female – Shown for a 10mm inset.

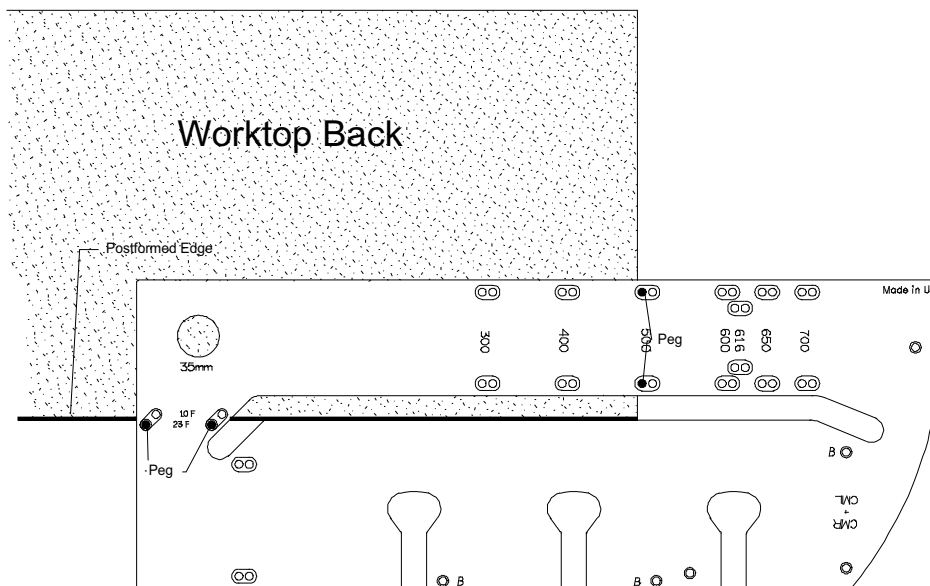


Figure 3. Left- Hand Female – Shown for a 23mm inset

The drawings show the set up for a 500mm wide worktop. Figure 2 illustrates how the setup would be if a 10mm inset was required and Figure 3 illustrates how the setup would be if a 23mm inset was required. (Note that a worktop with female cut with a 10mm inset will need a worktop with a male cut with a 10mm inset as shown in Figure 4.)

Set the jig on the worktop as shown. Clamp firmly with G-clamps. Position the router in extreme bottom left-hand point of the centre slot. Set the cutting depth to 5 mm. Start the router and pass the router steadily along the centre slot using the side of the slot *nearest* you to guide the router. Repeat this process increasing the depth of cut by 5 mm for each pass until the post-form edge has been removed. With the cutter set to maximum depth, use the side of the slot *furthest* from you to guide the router and make one pass to remove approximately 1mm of worktop leaving a perfect cut edge.

**Switch off the router at the end of each pass and do not remove the router from the jig until you are sure that the router has stopped. Avoid contact between tool and jig.**

## 2.02 Male Joint

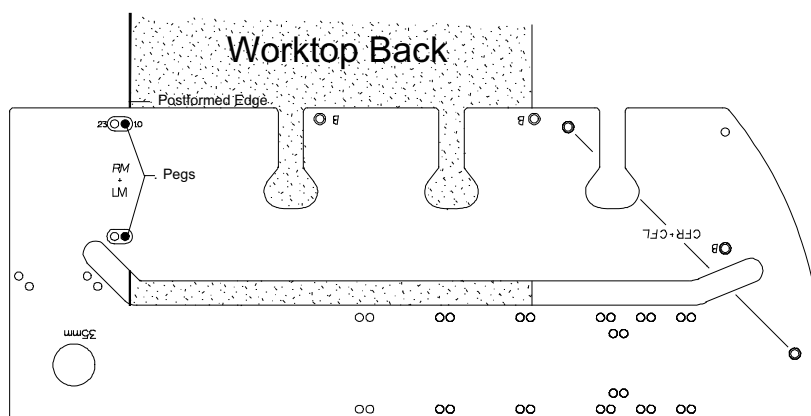
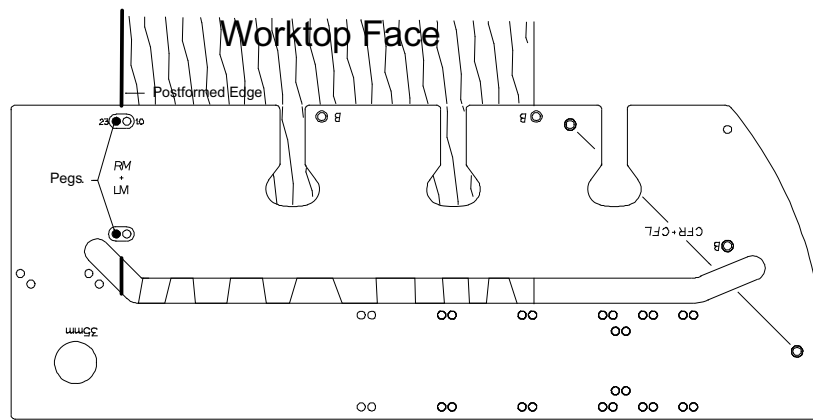


Figure 4. Right-Hand Male Joint– Shown for a 10mm inset.

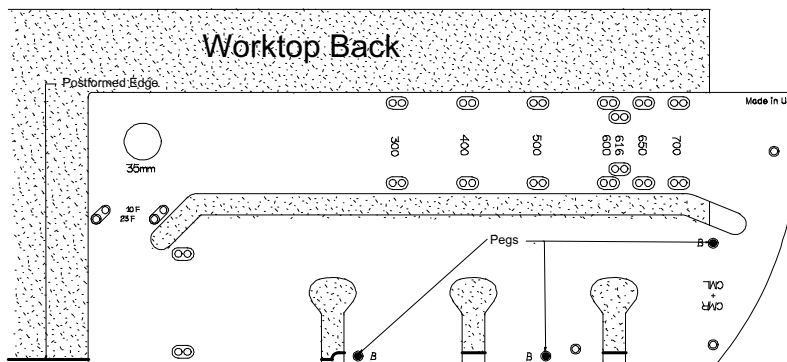


**Figure 5. Left-Hand Male Joint– Shown for a 23mm inset**

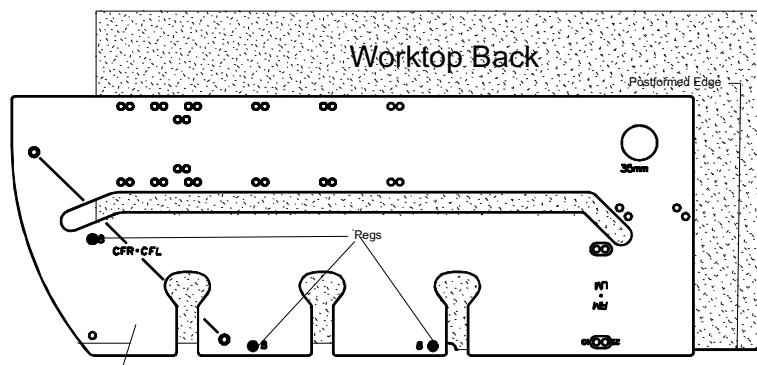
Set the jig on the worktop as shown. Clamp firmly with G-clamps. Position the router in extreme left-hand point of the centre slot and proceed as described above for the female joints.

*Note* These instructions set up the jig to cut 90° corners. If you wish to allow for slightly out of square walls, remove one or more of the pegs and adjust the angle of the jig against the post-form edge. You should be fully conversant with the usual functions of the jig before attempting this type of adjustment.

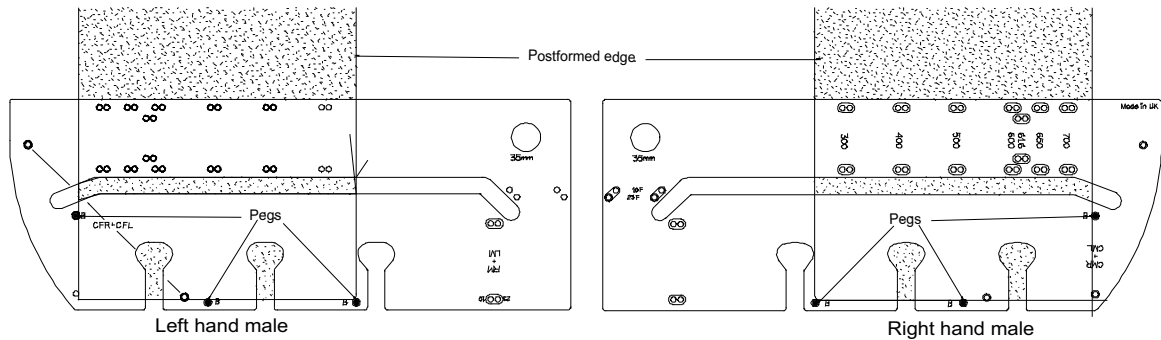
## 2.03 Bolt Slots



**Figure 6. Bolt Slots, Left Hand Female**



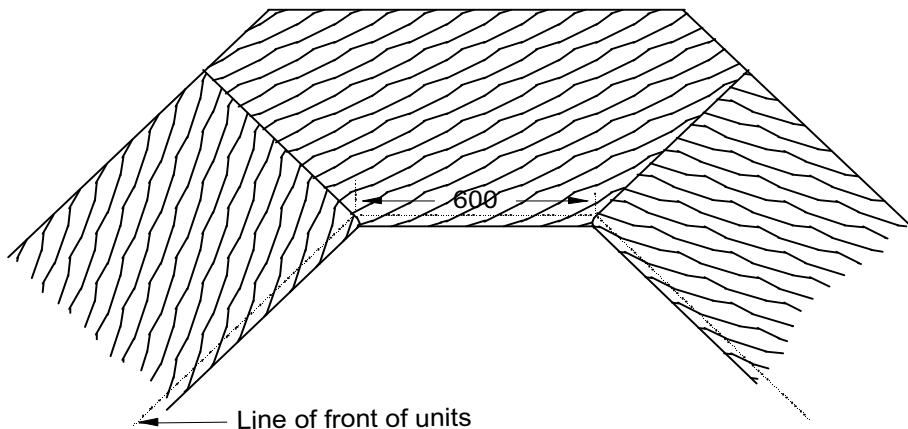
**Figure 7. Bolt Slots, Right Hand Female**



**Figure 8. Bolt Slots, Left & Right Hand Male**

Place pegs in the holes marked **B** then clamp the jig in position with G clamps as shown in the figures above. For bolt holes the plunging depth should be set to about 20mm. Ensure this is sufficient to accommodate your joining bolt you are using. Work clockwise around each mushroom shaped slot and remove all the waste. Depending on the worktop width only 2 slots may be needed, as with the 500mm wide worktop shown in the illustrations.

### Section 3.0 45° CORNER JOINTS

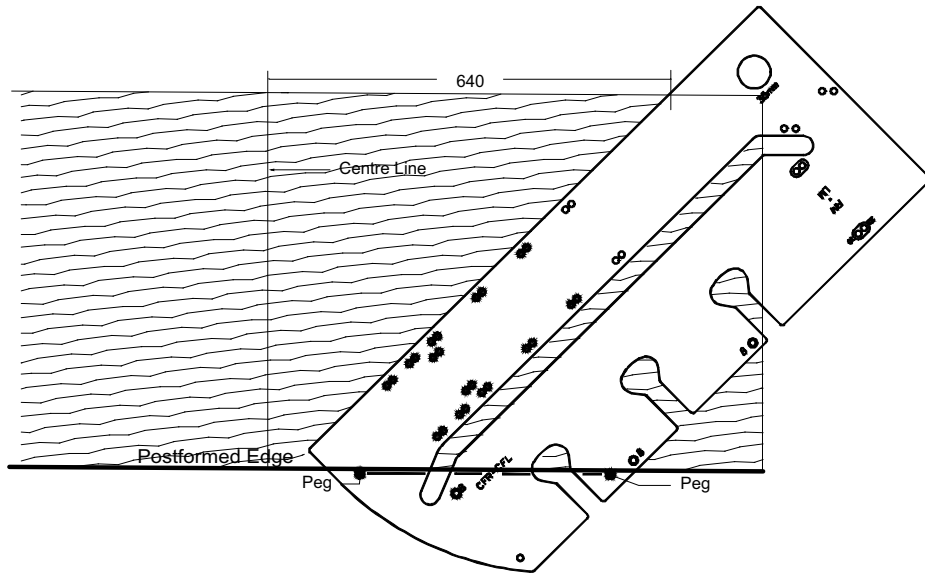


**Figure 9. Corner Set-up**

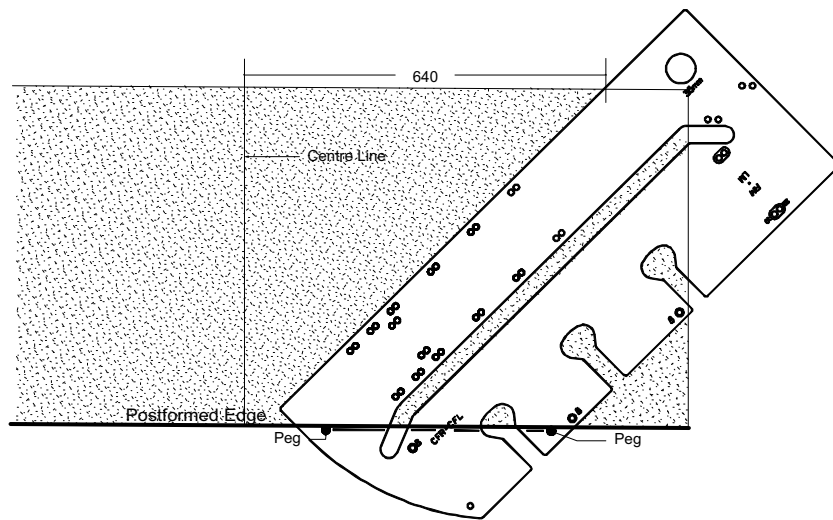
The dimensions shown in the drawings below are based on a 600 mm worktop width and will produce corner section suitable for a 600 mm unit. The minimum length of worktop required for a corner section is 1600 mm.

#### 3.01 Female Joints

Place the worktop corner piece face-up and mark a centre line. If using a 600mm deep worktop, mark two lines 640 mm either side of the centre line on the back edge of the worktop. For a 616 mm deep worktop these lines should be 656mm from the centre line and 690 mm for a 650 mm deep worktop.

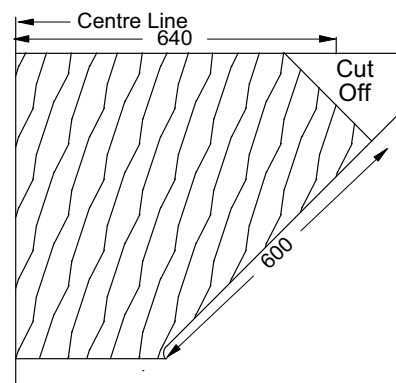


### Figure 10. Right Hand 45° Female



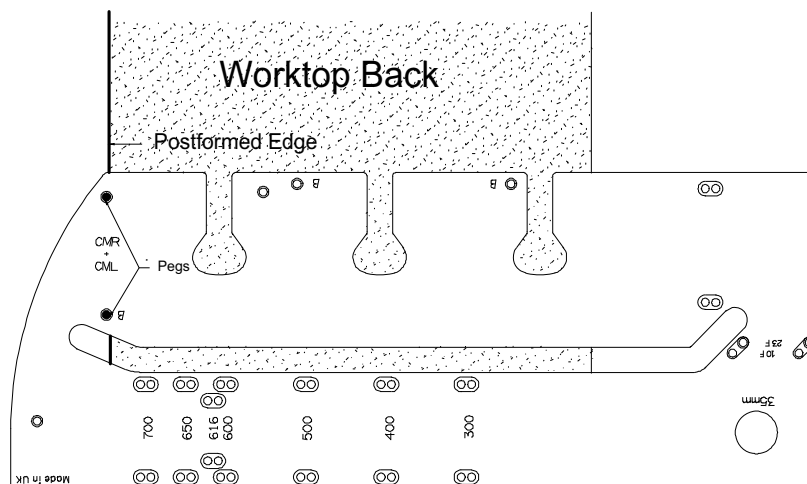
### Figure 11. Left Hand 45° Female

The jig, used as a straight edge, can help with marking out on this type of corner. With the jig “Date” side down, place pegs in the 2 holes joined by the line marked **CFR+CFL**. Offer the jig up against the post-form edge and align the top edge of the jig with the right-hand 640mm mark. Clamp in position and check again for correct alignment. Cut the 45° corner in a like way to that used for the 90° corner. To finish the corner, offer the male section to the cut edge and mark the position of the back edge on the centre section. Accurately remove with a saw, the “Cut Off” end, as shown is the right hand figure.

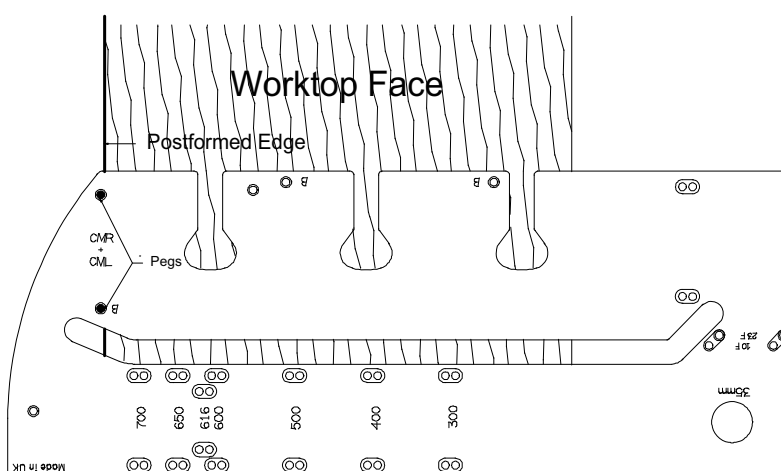




### 3.02 Male Joints



**Figure 12. Right Hand Male**



**Figure 13. Left Hand Male**

Place pegs in the holes “B” and offer them firmly against the postformed edge. Clamp in position and check again to ensure all pegs are in contact with the postformed edge and the jig is in position. Route worktop as described above.

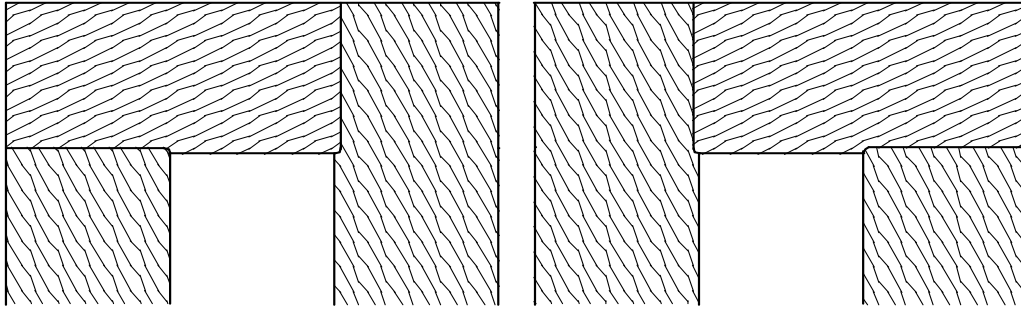
### 3.03 Bolt Slots

See Figures 6, 7 and 8 above.

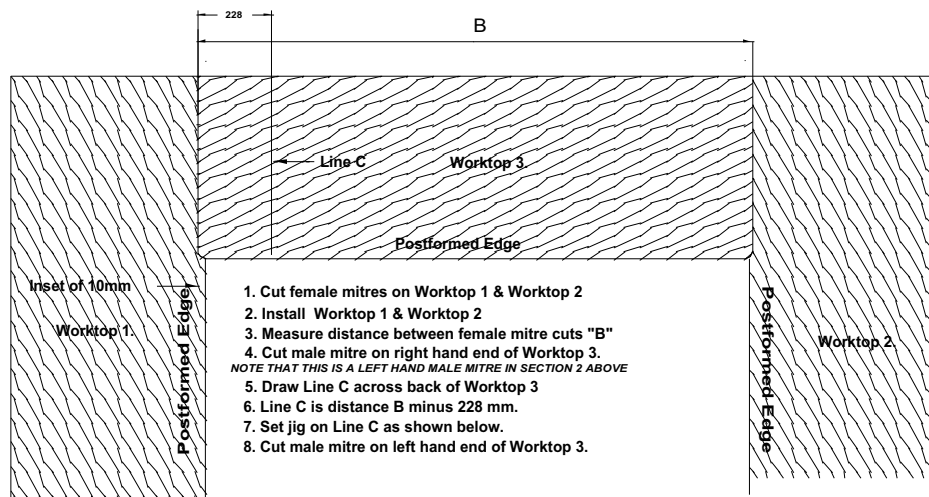
## Section 4.0 Addenda

### 4.01 Other U Shape Lay-outs

The “Typical Lay-out” in Figure 1 is the best method of constructing a U shaped layout. There are however other formats which may be used for example the two lay-outs below. These may be necessary depending on worktop length available, location of sink, hob etc.



The layouts above are preferable to that below. If however it is necessary to use the lower construction, careful measurement is required to ensure a good fit.



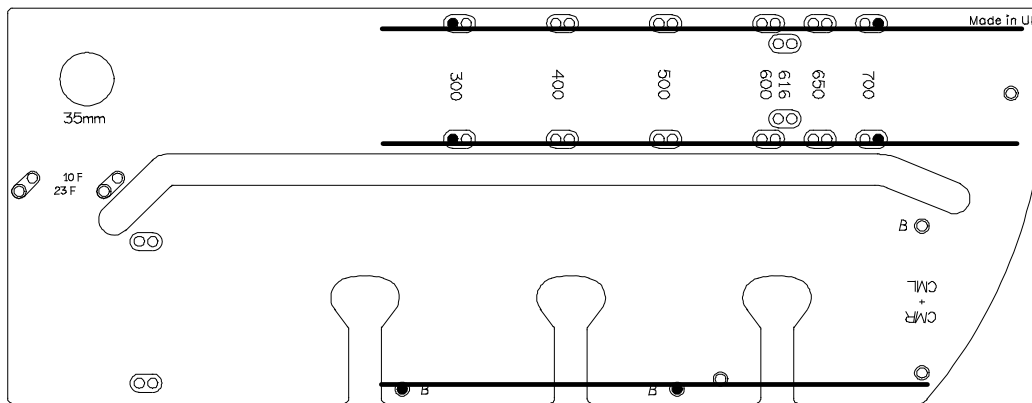
The preferred steps in fitting the setup above are shown as steps 1-8. Note that the female mitre is set 10mm or 23mm into the worktops.

## 4.02 Other Worktop Widths.

The jig has predrilled holes which match a variety of standard worktops of widths. Other widths of worktops can be accommodated by inserting a shim when cutting the female mitre.

## 4.02 Breakfast bar radius end mode

The jig can be used as a guide when adding a radius to the end of a worktop or panel. You may use any of the 3 horizontal arrays of holes indicated in fig 14 for the pegs. Mark out in pencil using the radius edge as a guide and remove the waste with a jigsaw. Set the jig up again, clamp in position and use the router to remove no more than one quarter of the cutter's diameter to leave a perfectly finished edge. *Extreme caution should be exercised when attempting this type of cut - your router can easily tip causing damage or injury.*



## 4.03 Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem  | Probable Cause                              | Remedy   |
|--|---|--|
| Poor finish on male/female joint faces           | Incomplete routing process.                 | Ensure final stroke against <i>far</i> edge of centre slot is performed.           |
| Sharp angle near post-form edge on male/female   | Incomplete routing process                  | Ensure final stroke against <i>far</i> edge is performed.                          |
| Good finish but male & female don't match up     | Incorrect size of cutter and/or guide bush. | Ensure 12.7mm cutter and 30mm guide bush - <b><i>nothing else is suitable.</i></b> |
| Inconsistent results<br>-wandering edges.        | Loose guide bush.                           | Ensure guide bush is firmly attached to the router base                            |
| Irregular gaps on RH male and/or LH female face. | Poor router control                         | Ensure the cutter remains absolutely perpendicular on these cuts.                  |

Help Line 0191 259 0033