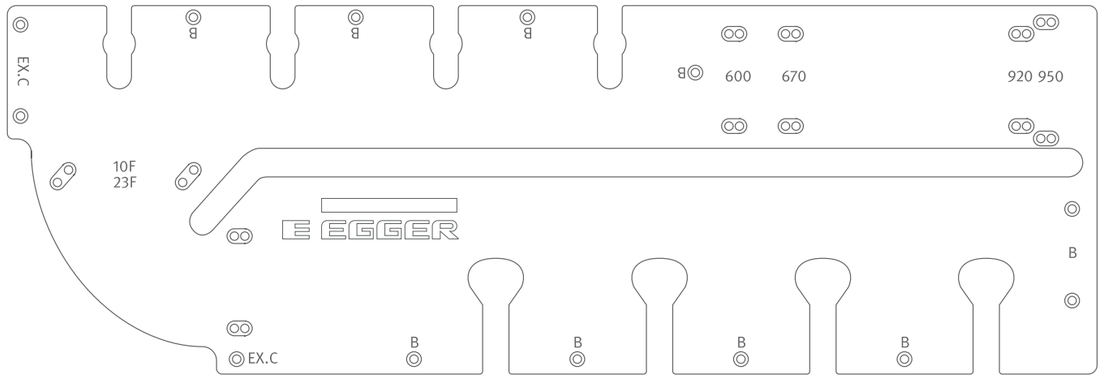
Egger Worktops Jig Instructions



This jig can be used to fit 90° corners for all EGGER worktops. It has fixed worktop width settings of 600 mm, 670 mm, 920 mm and 950 mm. However, it can be used to cut worktops of any width smaller than the maximum capacity of the jig (950 mm) using appropriate shims and spacers.

The jig has two rows of joining bolt slots that are designed to shape the recesses for standard 150 mm worktop connector bolts (EasiBolts supplied in the Worktops Installation Kit for 25 mm & 38 mm worktops) and also for Toggle bolts (used when joining worktops that are too thin to accept a standard bolt. These are supplied in the Worktops Installation Kit for 16 mm worktops).

A 30 mm guide bush and a ½" (12.7 mm) straight router cutter with a 50 mm cutting length are required **(no other combination of cutter and guide bush will work satisfactorily).**

It is important that the router is always moved left to right.

The cutter must always enter the worktop through the postformed edge except for bolt holes. **Do not** plunge the router more than 10 mm at a time or use blunt tools.

Ensure the guide bush is firmly attached to the router base plate and that all pegs are pushed fully into the selected holes so that the head of the pegs do not sit proud to avoid interference with the action of the router.

When using the centre slot, always use the side of the slot nearest to you first for the waste removal, with the final pass being performed against the side of the slot furthest from you to finish the cut.

When the jig is positioned it must be clamped in place using two "G" clamps. Before cutting check to ensure that all pegs are tight against the worktop edge (some clamps when tightened can cause the jig to move out of position). Take care to ensure that the router cutter remains perpendicular when performing all cuts. Please observe all relevant safety requirements for the use of routers.

Before starting please take some time to read through these instructions carefully.

MORE FROM WOOD.

Female Mitre Setup

For the right hand cut the worktop and jig must both be face up. Two pegs should be placed in either the two holes labelled "10F" or "23F" (10F for all EGGER worktops) and two pegs should be used to set the length of cut (shown in the diagram as 670 mm). It is important to choose the correct pair of holes for the cut length as this is affected by the inset depth chosen. The diagram right shows the jig set up for a right hand female on a 670 mm wide worktop with a 10 mm inset depth.

The pegs in the "F" holes should be pushed against the front edge of the worktop (ensuring that both pegs are touching the worktop) whilst the pegs setting the cut length should be touching the worktop on the right hand edge.

Once the jig is suitably positioned with all four pegs in contact with the worktop, it should be clamped in at least two positions to the worktop. The position of the pegs should be checked after clamping to ensure they have not moved out of position.

The router should be placed with the guide bush into the jig slot in the furthest left hand position. The depth is determined by the type of worktop being installed. The maximum plunge depth per pass is as follows:

Laminate (chipboard/MDF core) – max 8 - 10 mm per pass
Compact laminate – max 3 - 4 mm per pass
Solid wood – max 8 - 10 mm per pass
Solid surface – max 6 - 8 mm per pass

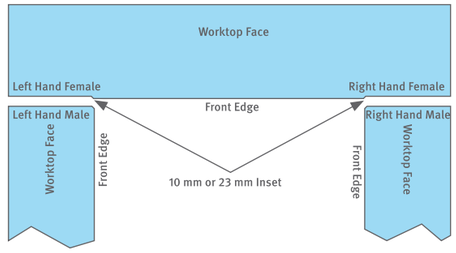
The router should not be started when the blade is in contact with the worktop. To remove the waste move the router from its starting position on the left and use the side of the slot nearest to the operator as the guide. Once the router has exited through the back of the worktop the router should be turned off and allowed to stop before the router is returned to the left hand side of the slot. Increase the plunge depth and repeat the step above, always working the router from left to right, with the guide bush against the side of the slot nearest the operator.

Continue this process until the waste has been removed.

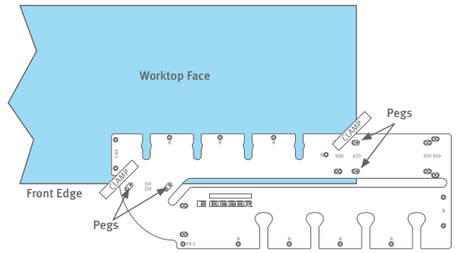
Once the waste has been removed the router should be returned to the left hand side of the slot and one final pass should be made. The final pass should be made with the router plunged to a depth that sees the cutter in contact with the entire cut face. The operator should use the side of the slot furthest from them to push the guide bush against. This will finish the cut and remove approximately 1 mm of material leaving a clean, chip free cut.

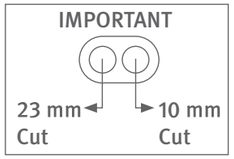
The left hand female cut should be performed in exactly the same way, only this time the worktop should be face down but the jig should remain face up (as per the diagram).

Suggested Worktop Layout

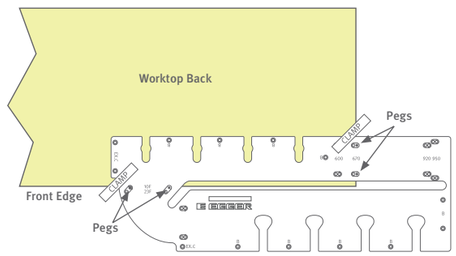


Right Hand Female





Left Hand Female



Male Mitre Setup

For the right hand cut the worktop and jig must both be face down. Two pegs should be placed in either the two holes labelled “10M” or “23M” (10M for all EGGER worktops) and the jig should be placed on the worktop so that the pegs touch the front edge. As with the female cut it is important to ensure that both pegs are tight against the front edge and that the jog is clamped in two or more places.

The router should be placed with the 30 mm guide into the slot and positioned at the far left hand side of the slot. Plunge the router to the required depth for the type of worktop (as previously outlined). Using the side of the slot nearest the operator as a guide, move the router left to right until the blade exits from the back of the worktop.

Repeat the process, plunging no more than the advised depth each time, until the waste has been removed. As with the female cut, once the waste has been removed, make one final pass using the side of the slot furthest from the operator as a guide to finish the cut.

NOTE: For all male and female cuts it is crucial that the final pass against the side of the slot furthest from the operator is completed. Without this the two parts of the joint will not meet together suitably.

For the left hand cut the worktop must be face up and the jig must remain face down. Once again the routing procedure should be followed, ensuring that the pegs remain tight to the worktop once the jig has been clamped and the router is only moved left to right with the final pass being performed as described earlier.

Female EasiBolt Slots

Position the worktop face down and put the jig in place (jig face up for left hand female bolt slots and jig face down for right hand female bolt slots). Once the pegs are butted up to the edges of the worktop clamp the jig in place using two G clamps, checking the jig has not moved after tightening.

Worktops of 670 mm or less require 3 bolt slots and worktops of 920 mm or 950 mm require 4.

Set the depth of the router to no more than three quarters of the thickness of the worktop and make sure this is large enough to accommodate the bolt you are using.

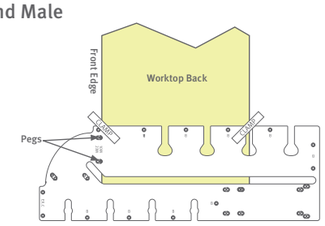
Once set up, router out the bolt slots, moving the router around the “mushroom” shapes in a clockwise direction until all of the waste has been removed. **Depending on the width of the worktop, care should be taken so as not to router a bolt slot into the postformed edge.**

Male EasiBolt Slots

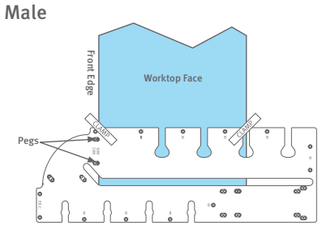
Position the worktop face down, the jig face up and push the pegs into the holes labelled “B”. The pegs between the bolt slots should be tight up against the male cut edge and the other two pegs should be tight up against the back edge of the worktop. Once all of the pegs are in position the jig should be clamped in place and the routing process described on page 2 should be followed.

Again, position the worktop face down and put the jig in place (jig face up for right hand male bolt slots and jig face down for right hand male bolt slots). Clamp the jig in place as before and repeat the routing procedure.

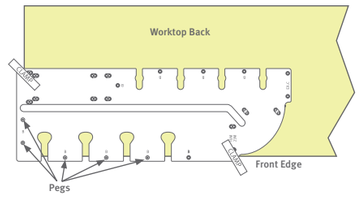
Right Hand Male



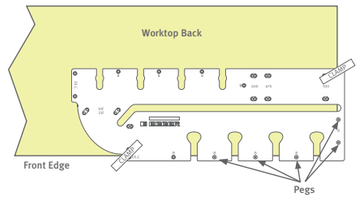
Left Hand Male



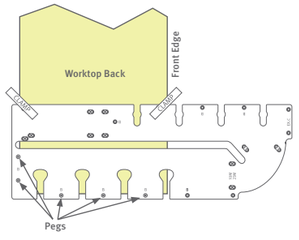
Right Hand Female Bolt Slots



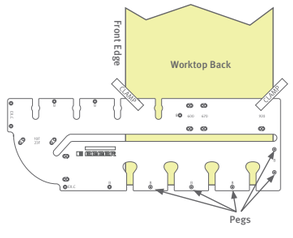
Left Hand Female Bolt Slots



Left Hand Male Bolt Slots



Right Hand Male Bolt Slots



Toggle Bolt Slots

The row of bolt slots located along the top edge of the jig are specifically designed for worktops where the material is too thin to accept a standard bolt (EGGER 16 mm worktops). The toggle bolt has been developed alongside this jig in order to offer a jointing solution for worktops with a thickness of 12 mm and above. These provide a mechanical clamping action between two worktops that are to be joined and eliminate the need for expensive suction clamps. They also reduce the clean up time created by using a hot melt glue gun and timber blocks.

As with the EasiBolt slots, the pegs need to be butted up against the cut edge of the worktop and against the back edge. The diagram shows the jig set up to cut toggle bolt slots into a right hand female cut. The worktop should be face down with the jig face up. Once all three of the pegs are tightly against the edges of the worktop the jig should be clamped firmly in place. Due to the thickness of the worktop, it is recommended that the slots are cut in two stages (final overall depth 7 mm – 8 mm).

The first stage depth (3 mm – 4 mm) should be set and the router should be positioned at the opening of the first bolt slot (the cutter should not be in contact with the worktop). The router should be switched on and should be moved in a clockwise direction around the toggle bolt slot until all of the waste has been removed. Repeat for the other two bolt slots at this depth and then increase the plunge to the final depth (7 mm – 8 mm). Repeat for all three toggle bolt slots.

NOTE: As with the EasiBolts, care should be taken to ensure that only the slots into the cut face being joined are used. Worktops under the width of 700 mm should only have three bolt slots whereas 920 mm and 950 mm worktops should have four.

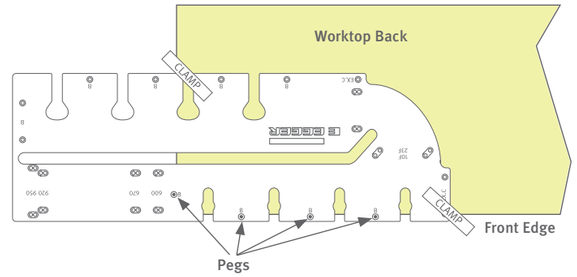
For the left hand female toggle bolt slots the worktop and the jig should be face down. As with the right hand toggle bolt slots, the peg positions shown in the diagram right should be lined up with the pegs against the female cut edge and one peg against the back edge.

Once all three pegs are in position and in contact with the worktop the jig should be clamped firmly in position before completing the routing process described above.

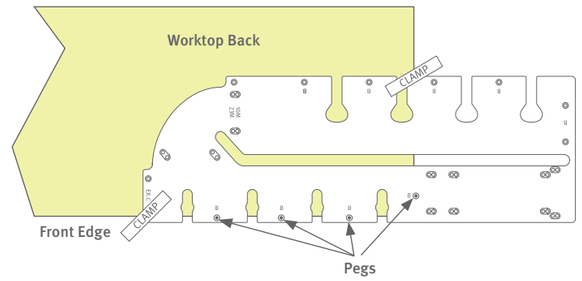
The set up for the right hand male toggle bolts is demonstrated in the diagram. The jig and the worktop should both be face down. Again, once the pegs are positioned against the male cut edge and the back edge the jig should be clamped firmly in place and the routing procedure repeated.

For the left hand male toggle bolts the worktop should be face down and the jig face up, as shown in the diagram. When the jig is positioned with all three pegs in contact with the worktop the jig should be clamped down and the routing process repeated.

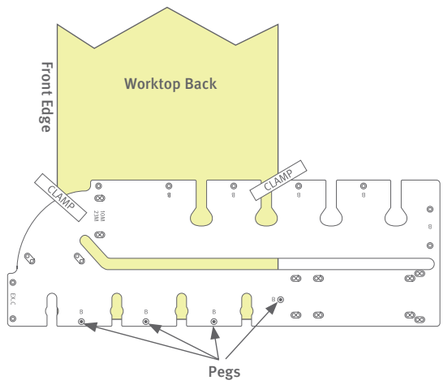
Right Hand Female Toggle Bolt Slots



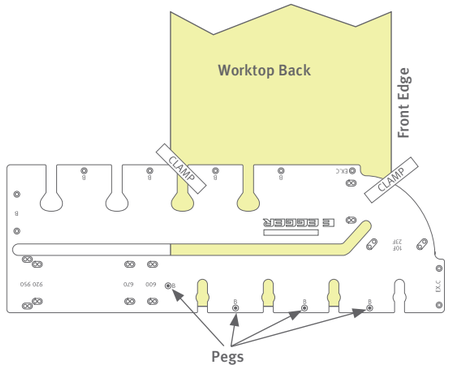
Left Hand Female Toggle Bolt Slots



Right Hand Male Toggle Bolt Slots



Left Hand Male Toggle Bolt Slots



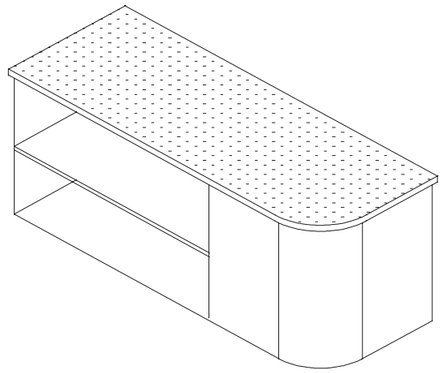
Radius facility

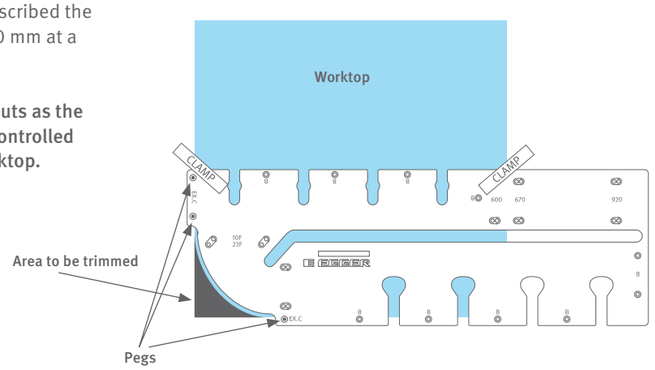
The jig can be used to shape the front edge of both laminate and solid wood worktops in order to line up with carcasses that have a curved front edge.

To accomplish this the jig should be lined up using the pegs in the holes labelled “EX. C”. Care should be taken when selecting which way up the worktop should be prior to cutting and the router should always enter through the postformed edge of the worktop and exit through the back. Please refer to the diagram.

The jig should be set up so that the three pegs are butted up tightly against two edges of the worktop. Once the jig is set it should be clamped in place and then the waste should be cut away using the router, starting from postformed edge and exiting at the back of the worktop. As with cuts previously described the router should be plunged in stages of no more than 10 mm at a time until the waste has been removed.

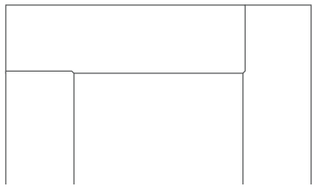
NOTE: Care should be taken when performing these cuts as the router will only be supported on one side and if not controlled properly could be allowed to tip and damage the worktop.

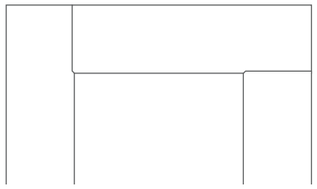




Alternative worktop configurations

The diagrams below demonstrate two alternative configurations for a typical “U” shaped kitchen. The diagram on the left shows two “left hand” joints and the diagram on the right is made up of two “right hand” joints.





Alternative worktop configurations continued

A third option is shown right however this requires careful measurement and positioning of the jig.

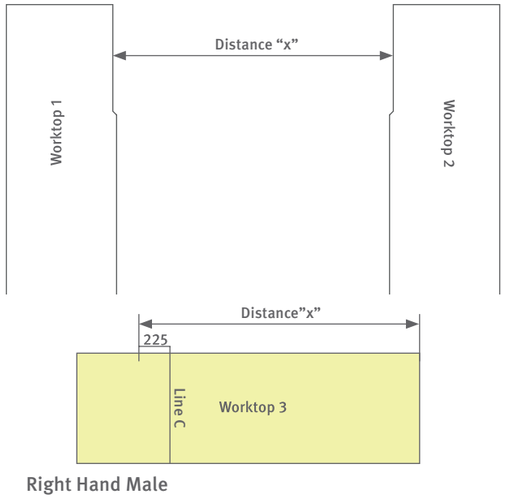
Worktops 1 and 2 should be cut and installed firstly by applying a “left hand female” cut to worktop 2 and a “right hand female” cut to worktop 1.

Once worktops 1 and 2 are in position, the distance between the two cut edges should be measured (DISTANCE “x” shown in the diagram right.)

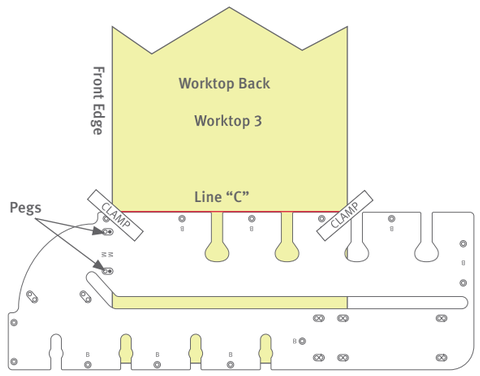
Next a “left hand male” cut should be applied to worktop 3 ensuring that there is ample worktop left to fill the gap between worktops 1 and 2.

Worktop 3 should then be turned face down and measuring back from the newly cut edge by distance “x” - 225 mm (see right)

Line “C” should be marked across the reverse side of the worktop at 90°. The jig should then be lined up using line “C”, as shown right, and clamped in place before the final “right hand male” cut to worktop 3 is applied.



Right Hand Male



Notes & Measurements: