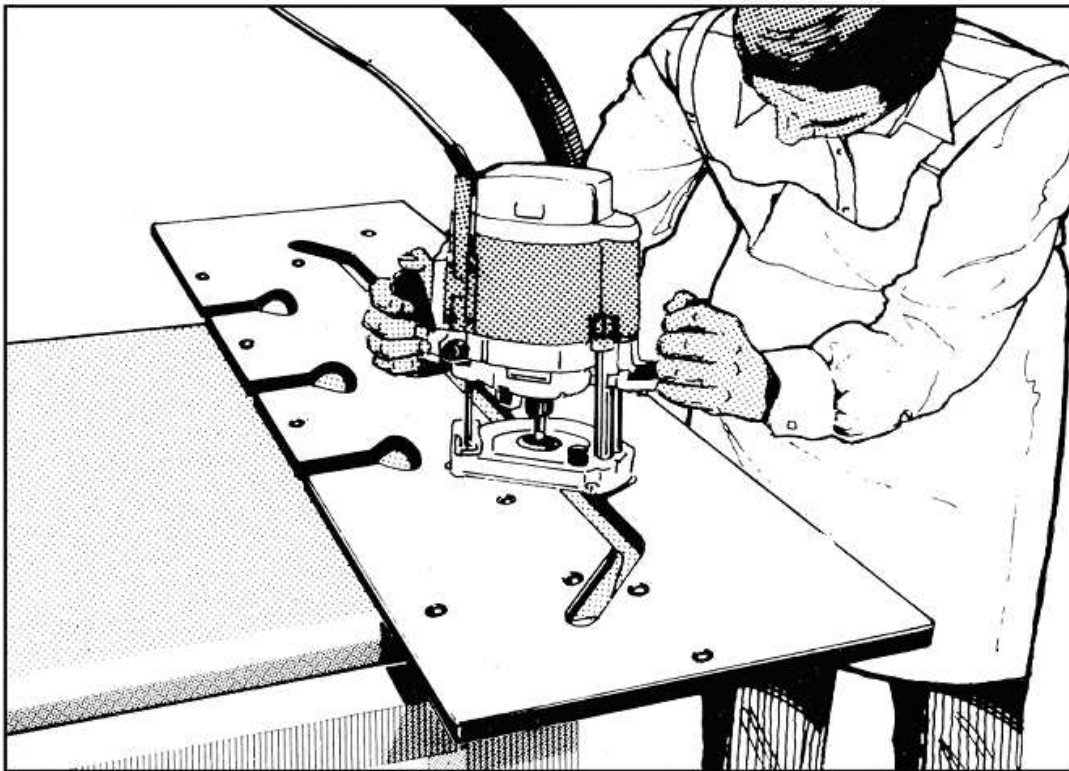




HOWDENS

JOINERY CO.



Multi-plus Jig



Howdens Multi purpose plus jig (10 & 35mm insets)

The Howden multi purpose plus jig is designed to cut 90° corners in both standard radius worktops and worktops with smaller radii, such as composite and solid wood.

Because the jig is set to cut two inset distances there are two sets of peg holes for each worktop width. For the 35mm female insets any of the peg holes under the slot can be used to line up the jig against the post formed edge with one peg used in the appropriate hole above the slot depending on the width of worktop see fig. 1.

For 10mm insets the two holes marked 10F, to the left of the slot, are used along with two pegs in the corresponding worktop width holes, see Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

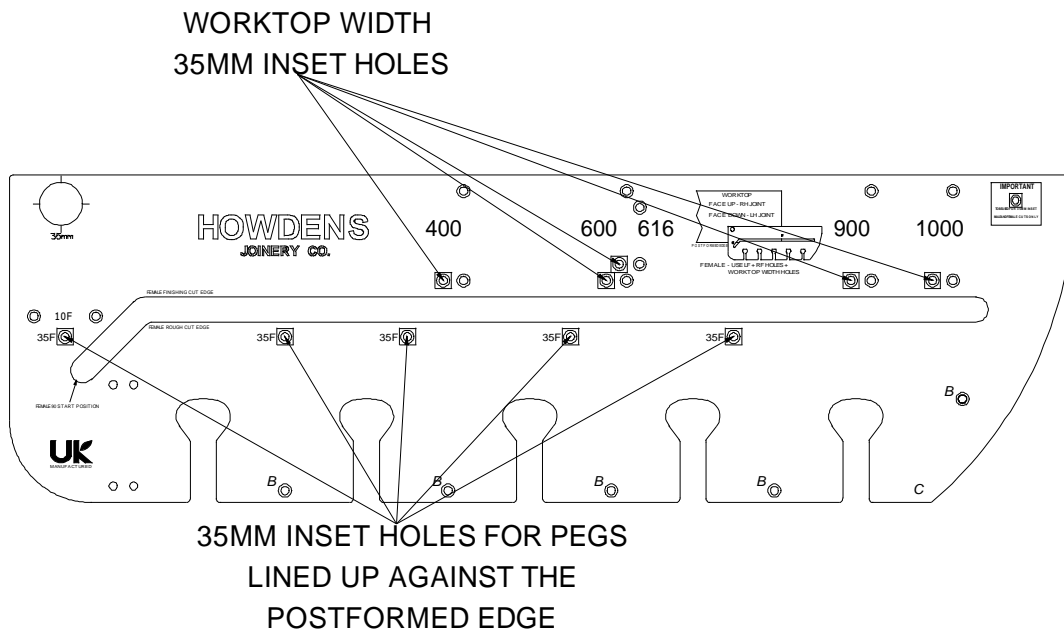
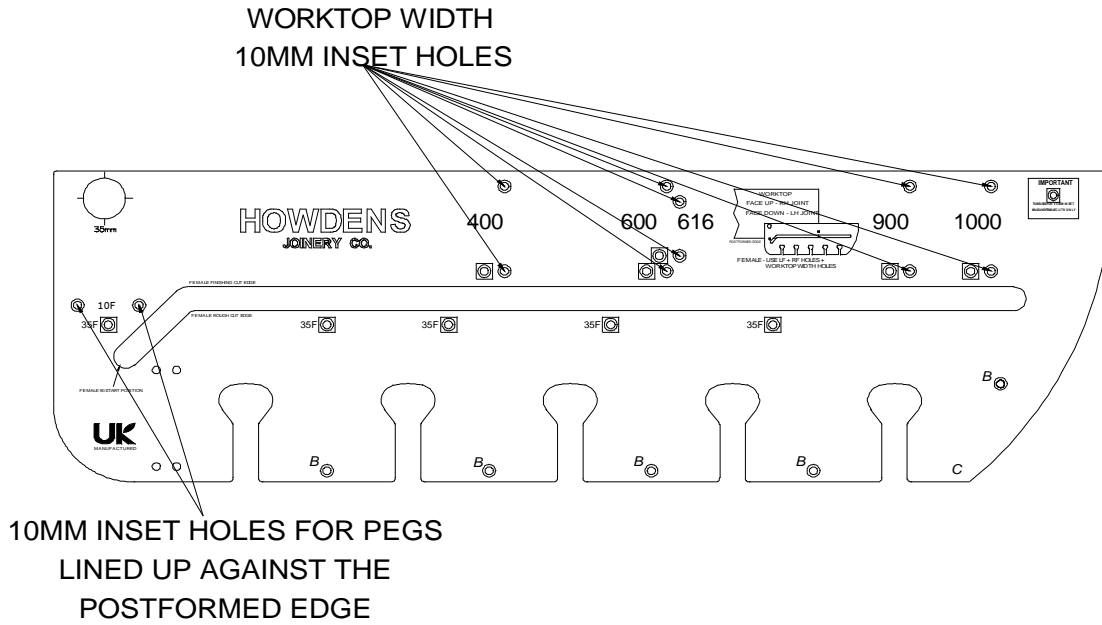
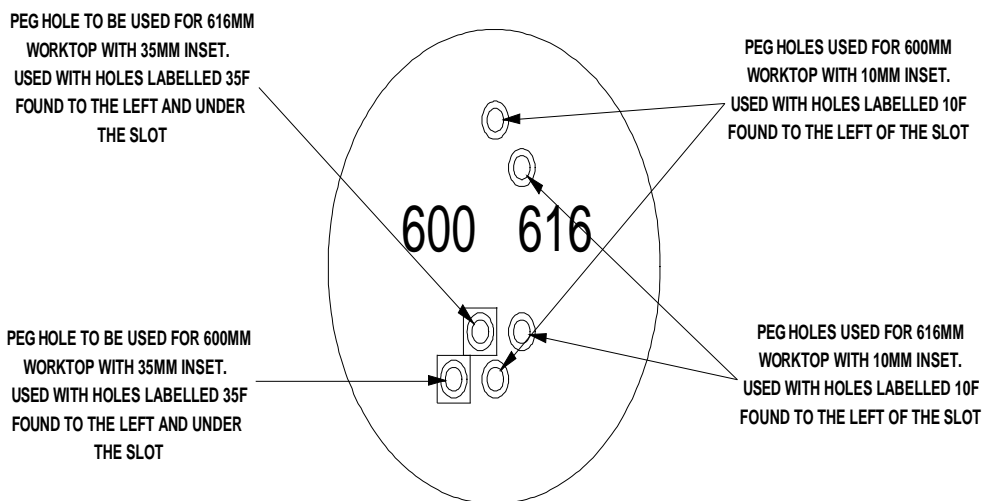


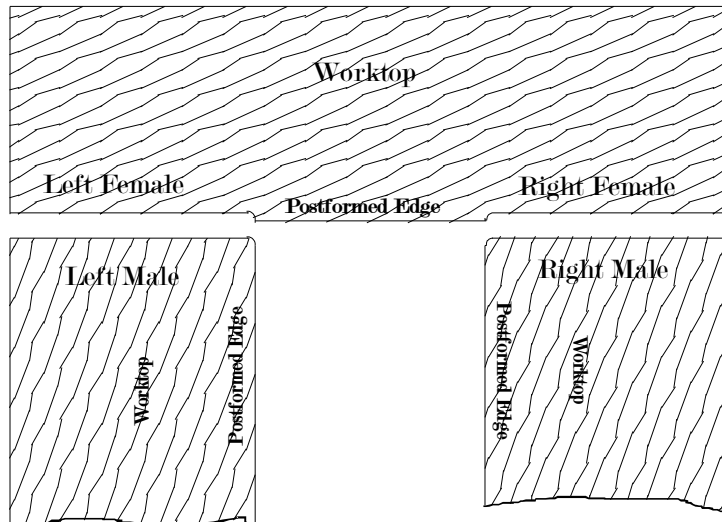
Fig. 2.



Care must be taken when cutting 600mm and 616mm worktops as the sets of peg holes are located closely together because of the small difference in width. The diagram across the page shows the specific peg holes to be used when cutting these width worktops



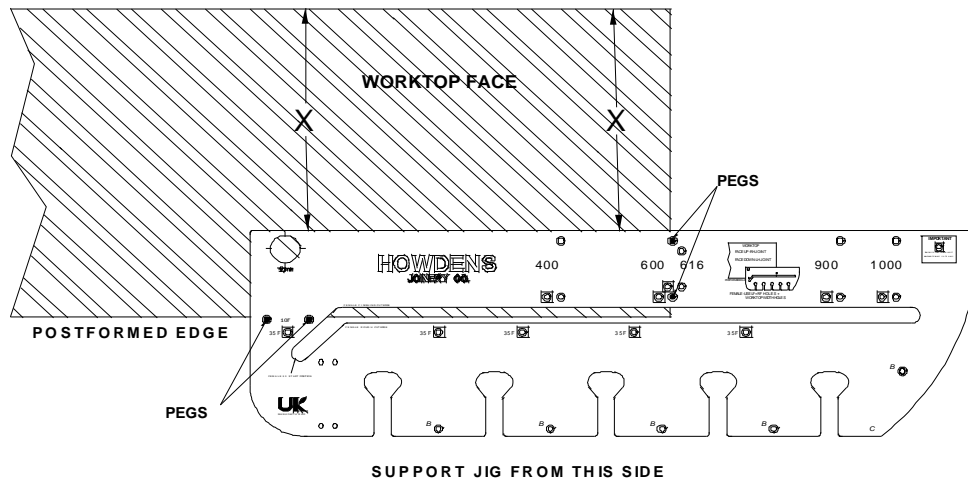
The drawing below shows a typical kitchen lay-out with the terms used in these instructions superimposed.



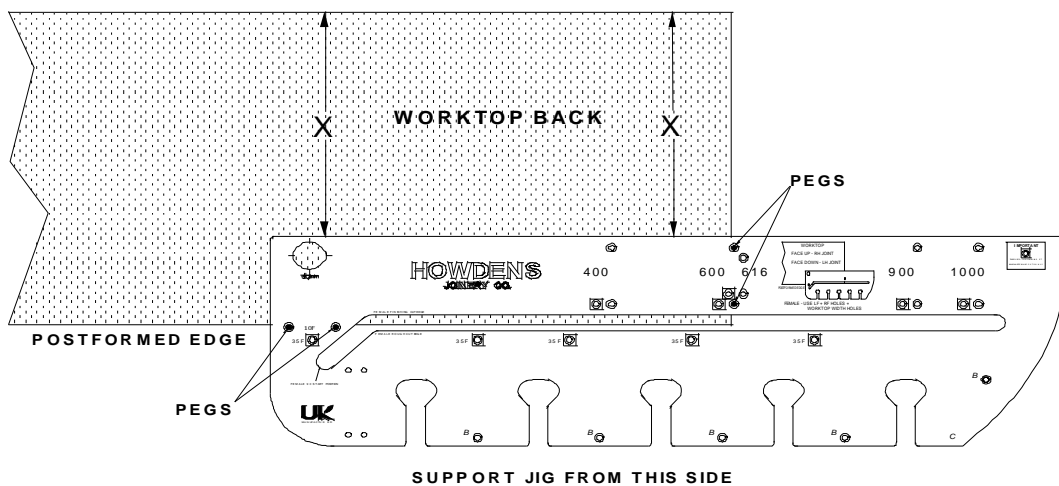
Female Joints

The jig set up in these instructions show a 600mm worktop with 10mm inset being cut. Care should be taken when cutting other worktop widths so that the correct peg holes are used.

Right hand female



Left hand female



The above two diagrams show the jig set up for a 600mm wide worktop with a 10mm inset.

Note: For female cuts with a 10mm inset it will be necessary to provide additional support to the jig, as shown in the diagrams.

Set the jig on the worktop as shown. Clamp firmly with G-clamps. Once clamped, ensure that the jig is square by measuring the distance between the back edge of the jig

and the back edge of the worktop (see distance “X” in the diagrams). This distance should be constant, confirming the jig is set up correctly. Position the router in extreme bottom left-hand point of the centre slot. Set the cutting depth to 10 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.

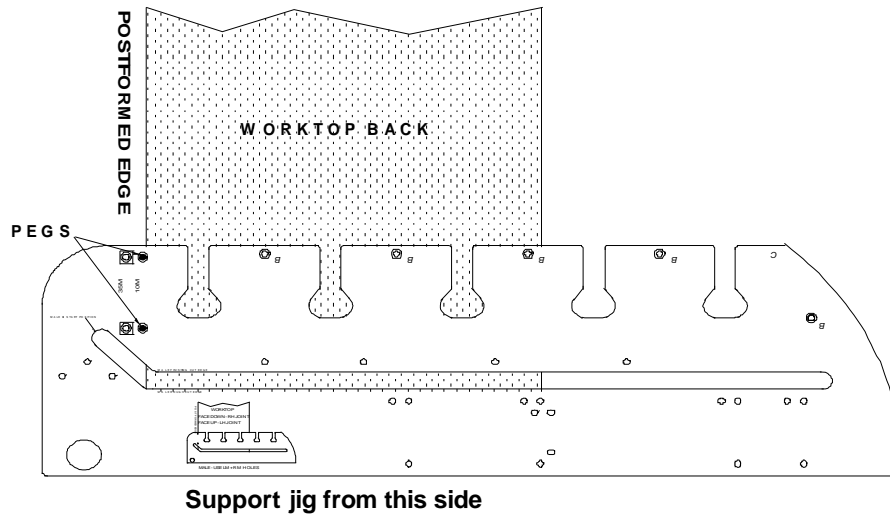
Repeat this process increasing the depth of cut by 10 mm for each pass until the post-form edge has been removed.

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.

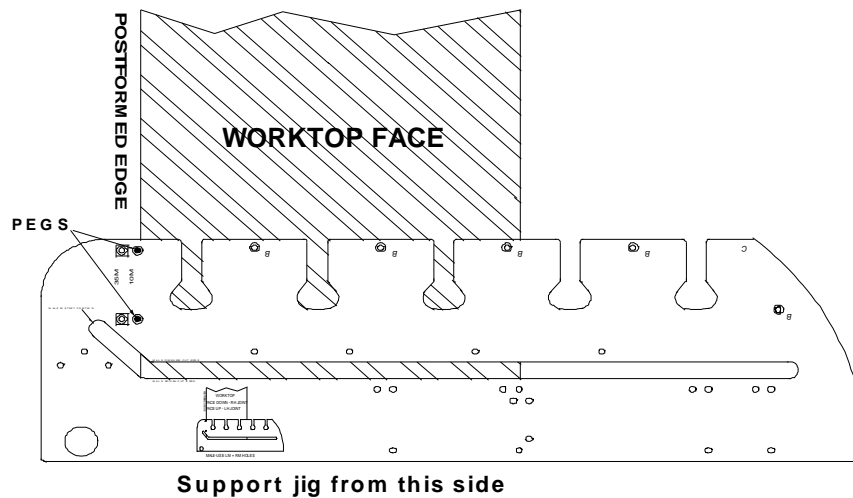
Switch off the router at the end of each pass and do not remove the router from the jig until you are sure that the router has stopped. Avoid contact between tool and jig.

Male Joints

Right hand male



Left hand Male



The above two diagrams show the jig set up for left and right male cuts with a 10mm 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.

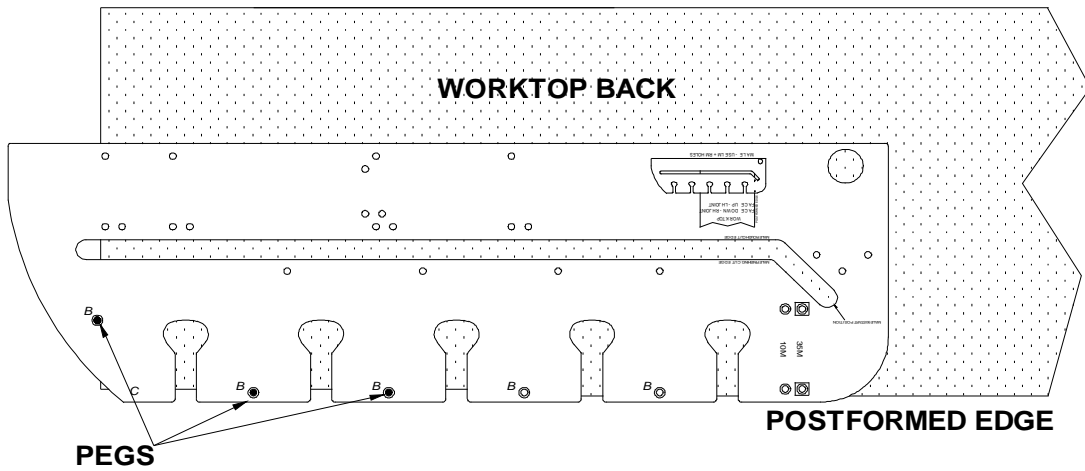
Note: Depending on the amount of worktop you are removing, the jig may again need supporting from the side shown in the diagrams

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

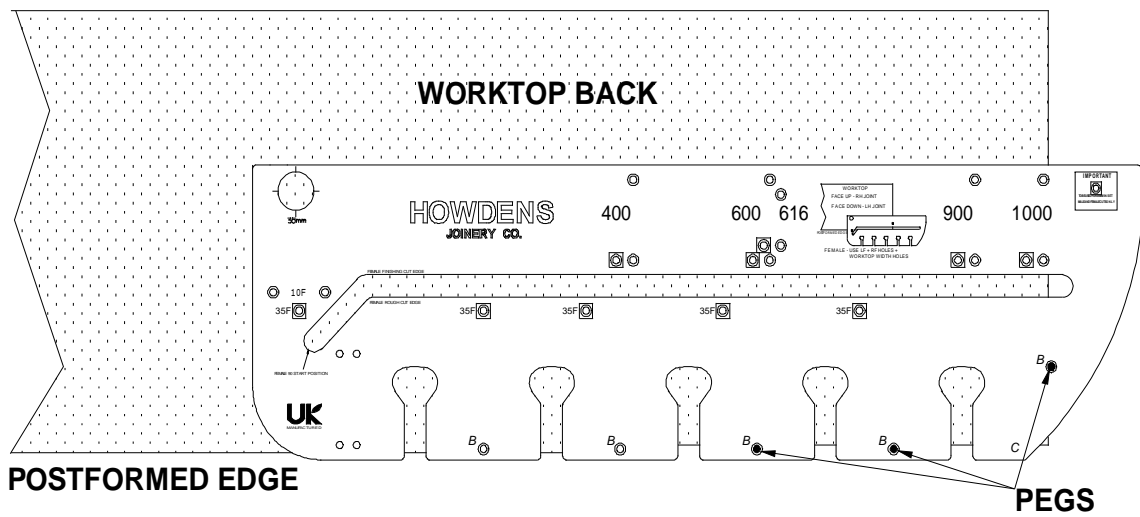
the post-form edge. You should be fully conversant with the usual functions of the jig before attempting this type of adjustment.

Bolt Slots

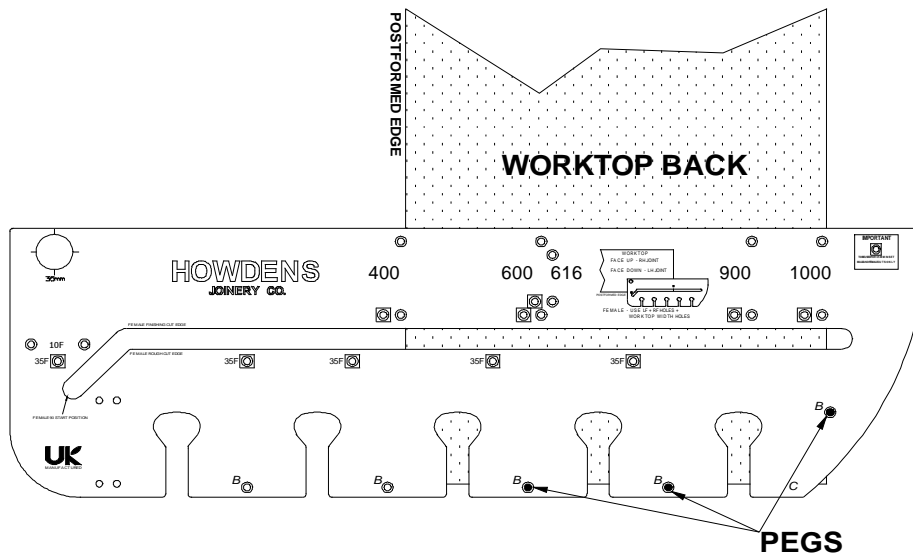
Right Hand Female Bolt Slot



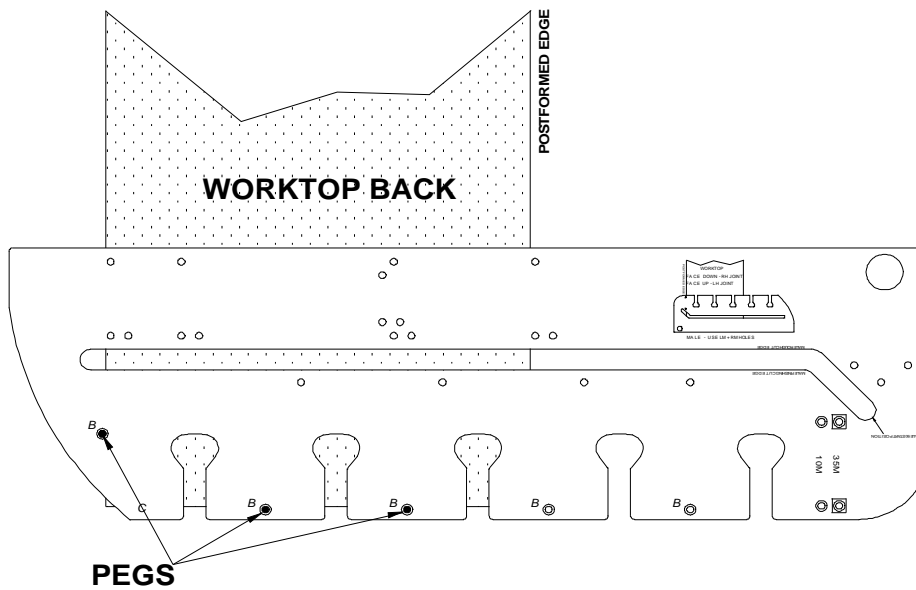
Left Hand Female Bolt Slot



Right Hand Male Bolt Slot



Left Hand Male Bolt Slot



Place pegs in the holes marked **B** as shown in the figures above, then clamp the jig in position with G clamps.

For bolt holes the plunging depth should be set to about 20mm. Ensure this is sufficient to accommodate the 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.

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.

