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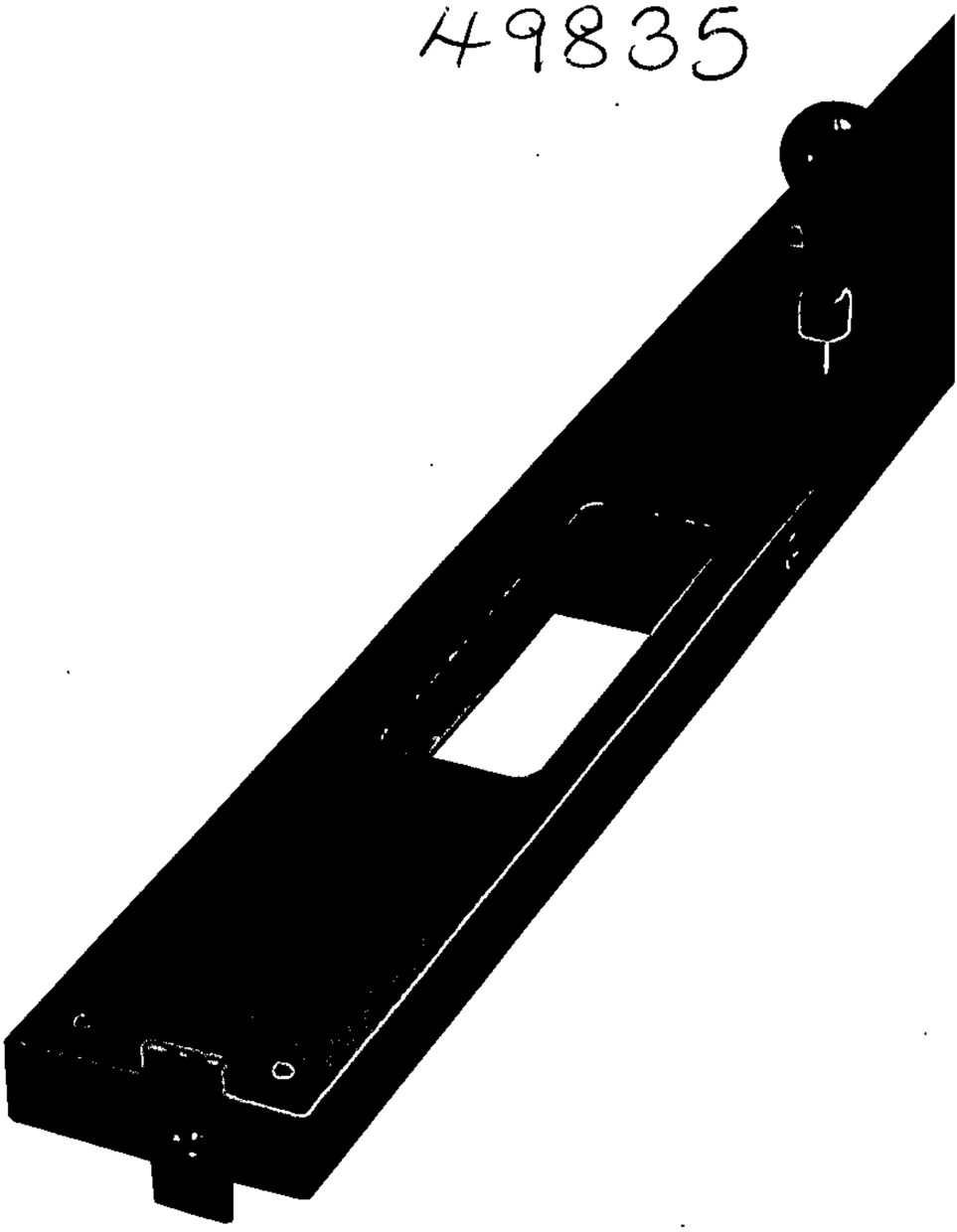
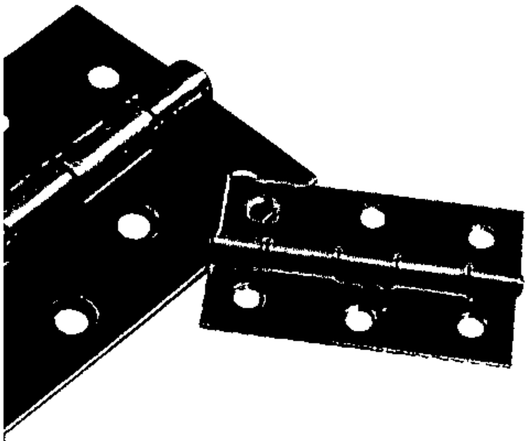


HINGE JIG



Patent No.:
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PLEASE N

H/JIG/

WHEN ASSEMBLING
HINGE/JIG IT IS ADVIS
JIG ONTO A FLAT SURF/
TIGHTEN THE FIXIN
CHECK JIG IS STRAIG
USE.
IF JIG IS NOT STRAIG
SCREWS AND ADJUST

trend®
routing technology

HINGE JIG

Dear Customer

Thank you for purchasing this Trend product, we hope you enjoy many years of creative and productive use.

Please remember to return your guarantee card within 28 days of purchase.

CONTENTS

If you require further technical information or spare parts, please call our technical support department on 01923 224681.

TECHNICAL DATA

Guide bush diameter		16mm
Hinge length	min.	67mm (2⅝")
	max.	127mm (5")
Hinge width	min.	9.5mm (3/8")
	max.	35mm (1⅜")
Door height	min.	1956mm (6'5")
	max.	2100mm (7')*
Door thickness	min.	16mm (5/8")
	max.	51mm (2")
Weight		7.3kg

* For doors over 6' 8" the bottom hinge position can no longer be 9" up from bottom.

FOR FIRE DOORS

This jig now has a second hinge 355mm (14") down from top of the upper hinge for fire doors. To use with a fire door, move the middle aperture block up to the second aperture position and set to hinge length.

PLEASE NOTE: For doors over 6' 8" the bottom hinge position can no longer be 9" up from the bottom.

The following symbols are used throughout this manual:

Denotes risk of personal injury, loss of life or damage to the tool in case of non-observance of the instructions in this manual.

Refer to the instruction manual of your power tool.

This unit must not be put into service until it has been established that the power tool to be connected to this unit is in compliance with 98/37/EC (identified by the CE marking on the power tool).

INTENDED USE

This jig allows hinge recesses to be routed on to doors and frames with the architrave not fitted. It is to be used with a portable plunge router fitted with a suitable guide bush and router cutter.

SAFETY

Observe the safety regulations in the instruction manual of the Power Tool to be used or connected to this attachment. Also observe any applicable additional safety rules. Read the following safety instructions before attempting to operate this product.

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN A SAFE PLACE.

The attention of UK users is drawn to The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998, and any subsequent amendments.

General

- Disconnect power tool, when not in use. Before servicing and when changing accessories such as cutters. Disconnect power tool and attachment from power supply. Ensure the machine is switched off before plugging tool in or connecting to a power supply.
- Always mount the power tool, accessory or attachment in conformity with the present instructions.
- Keep children and visitors away. Do not let children or visitors touch the tool, accessory or attachment. Keep children and visitors away from work area.
- Make the workshop child proof with padlock and master switch.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, they can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear is recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- Consider working environment. Do not use the product in the rain or in a damp environment. Keep work area well lit. Do not use power tools near gasoline or flammable liquids. Keep workshop at a comfortable temperature so your hands are not cold.
- The accessory or attachment must be kept level and stable at all times.
- Keep work area clean. Cluttered workshops and benches can cause injuries
- Use the attachment with the power tools and accessories specified in this manual only. Do not force the tool or attachment to do a job for which it is not designed.
- Secure idle tools. When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry and high or locked up place, out of reach of children.
- For best control and safety use both hands on the power tool and attachment. Keep both hands away from cutting area. Always wait for the spindle and cutter to stop rotating before making any adjustments.
- Always keep guards in place and in good working order.
- Remove any nails, staples and other metal parts from the workpiece.
- Maintain tools and cutters with care. Keep cutters sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Do not use damaged cutters. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- Maintain accessories. Do not use damaged accessories. Only use accessories recommended by the manufacturer.
- Check damaged parts. Before operation inspect the attachment, the power tool, the cable, extension cable and the plug carefully for signs of damage. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding, breakage, mounting and any other conditions that may effect its operation. Have any damage repaired by an Authorised Service Agent before using the tool or accessory.
- Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off. Have defective switches replaced by an Authorised Service Agent.
- Don't over reach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Don't abuse the cable. Never carry power tool or accessory by cord or pull it to disconnect from the socket. Keep cord from heat, oil and sharp edges. Always trail the power cord away from the work area.
- Connect dust extraction equipment. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.
- Check all fixing and fastening nuts, bolts and screws before use to ensure they are tight and secure. Periodically check when machining over long periods.
- Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tools when you are tired, under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). All PPE must meet current UK and EU legislation.
- Do not leave tools running unattended. Do not leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- Always clamp workpiece being machined securely.
- Only use cutting tools for woodworking that meet EN847-1/2 safety standards, and any subsequent amendments.

Routing Safety

- Disconnect router power tool. When not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as cutters, disconnect router and attachment from power supply.
- Ensure router cutter has stopped rotating before changing it. Never use the spindle lock as a brake.
- Remove adjusting keys and spanners. Form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting spanners are removed from the router tool, cutter and attachment before turning router on. Make sure cutter can rotate freely.
- Check all ball bearing and blade fixing screws before use to ensure they are tight and secure. Periodically check when machining over long periods.
- When using a template guide bush ensure it cannot come into contact with collet and nut.
- Noise. Take appropriate measures for the protection of hearing if the sound pressure of 85dB(A) is exceeded. Routing sound pressure may exceed 85dB(A), so ear

protection must be worn.

- Eye protection. Wear safety *goggles, spectacles or visors to* protect the eyes from ejected waster particles.
- Respiratory protection. Wear a face or dust mask, or powered respirator. Dust masks/filters should be changed regularly.
- Do not switch router on with the cutter touching the workpiece.
- The direction of routing must always be opposite to the cutter's direction of rotation.
- After work, release the router plunge and allow spindle to stop rotating before putting machine down.
- Check before cutting that there are no obstructions in the path of the router. When cutting through the full thickness of the workpiece, ensure there are no obstacles beneath workpiece, and that a sacrificial work surface is used.

Additional Safety Rules For Router Cutters

- Cutting tools are sharp. Care should be taken when handling them.
- Always use cutters with a shank diameter corresponding to the size of the collet installed in your tool.
- Always run router cutters at the spindle speed recommended and marked accordingly. Ensure cutter has reached correct speed before entering workpiece. Recommended speeds can be found on the packaging, in cutter instructions or in the Trend Routing Catalogue.
- Always use router cutters in a router. Router cutters must not be used in a drill. Drill and boring bits must not be used in a router. Router cutters must only be used for the material cutting application for which they are designed. Do not use on metal or masonary.
- Never use cutters with a diameter exceeding the maximum diameter indicated in the technical data of the powertool or attachment used.
- Do not drop cutters or knock them against hard objects. Do not use cutters that are damaged.
- Cutters should be kept clean. Resin build up should be removed at regular intervals with Resin Cleaner®. The use of a dry lubricant (Trendicote® PTFE) will act as a preventative. Do not use PTFE spray on plastic parts.
- Cutter shanks should be inserted into the collet to the mark line on the shank. This ensures that at least 3/4 of the shank length is held in the collet. Do not over-tighten the collet nut as this will score the shank and create a weakness and fracture point.
- Observe the correct assembly instructions in the router instruction manual for fitting the collet and nut. Observe the router power tool manual instructions on fitting cutters correctly.
- It is advisable to periodically check the collet and collet nut. A worn, distorted or damaged collet can cause vibration and damage the shank, and should be replaced. Worn collet nuts should be replaced.
- Do not take deep cuts in one pass; take several shallow or light passes to reduce the side load applied to the cutter. Too deep a cut in one pass can stall the router.
- Very small diameter cutters must be handled and used with care.
- Always return cutter to its packaging after use.
- Should you experience excessive vibration during use stop immediately. Have the eccentricity of the router, router cutter and clamping system checked.
- All fastening screws and nuts should be tightened using the appropiate spanner or key in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

Using Routers In A Fixed Position

- After work, release the router plunge to protect the cutter.
- Always use a push-stick or push-block for last 300mm of the cut.
- Whenever possible use a work holding device or jig to secure component being machined.
- Ensure attachment is securely fitted to the workbench, with table surface at approximately hip height.
- Ensure a No-Volt Release Switch is fixed to or adjacent to the attachment and that it is used *correctly.*
- Check the direction of the workpiece is always opposite to the cutter's direction of rotation.
- Do not use awkward or uncomfortable hand positions.
- Do not reach underneath table or put your hands or fingers at any time in the cutting path while tool is connected to a power supply.

Useful Advice When Routing

- Judge your feed rate by the sound of the motor. Feed the router at a constant feed rate. Too slow a feed rate will result in burning.
- Take many light passes rather than one deep cut to reduce the side load applied to both router and router cutter.
- Trial cuts should be made on waste material before starting any project.
- When using some attachments including a router table or dovetail jig, the use of a fine height adjuster is highly recommended.
- When using a template guide bush, ensure there is sufficient clearance between cutter tip and inside edge of bush. Ensure cutter and guide bush are concentric.

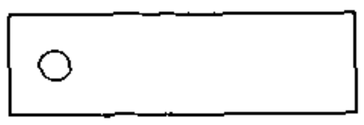
Router Cutter Maintenance

- Composite cutting tools (brazed tip) must be maintained by a competent person i.e. a person of training and experience, who has knowledge of the design requirements and understands the levels of safety to be achieved.
- The design of composite tools must not be changed in the process of maintenance.
- Replacement parts must meet Trend specification.
- Tolerances which ensure correct clamping by the collet shall be maintained.
- When re-grinding the tool, care must be taken not to cause weakening of the body or the connection between the cutting edge and the body.

Version 4.0 08/2003

HINGE JIG

ITEMS ENCLOSED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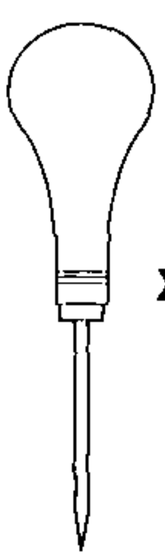
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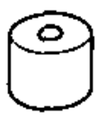
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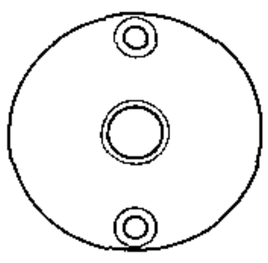
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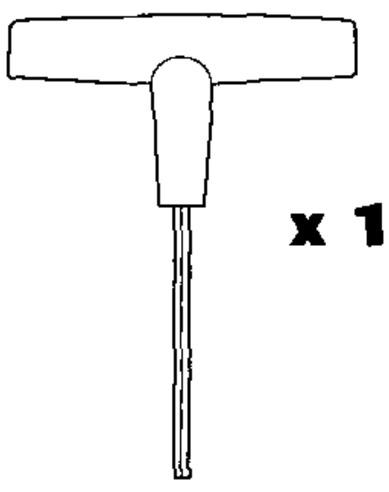
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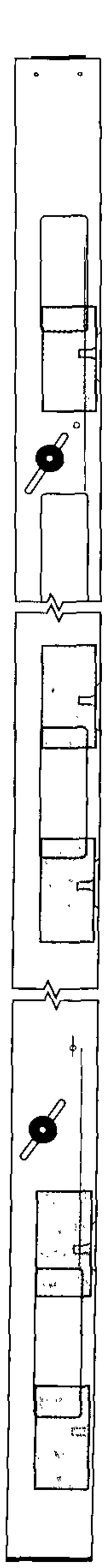
When unpacking the Hinge Jig, the cardboard tube and endcaps should be retained. Adequate protection can be gained by returning the hinge jig to the tube and replacing the endcap for storage and transportation.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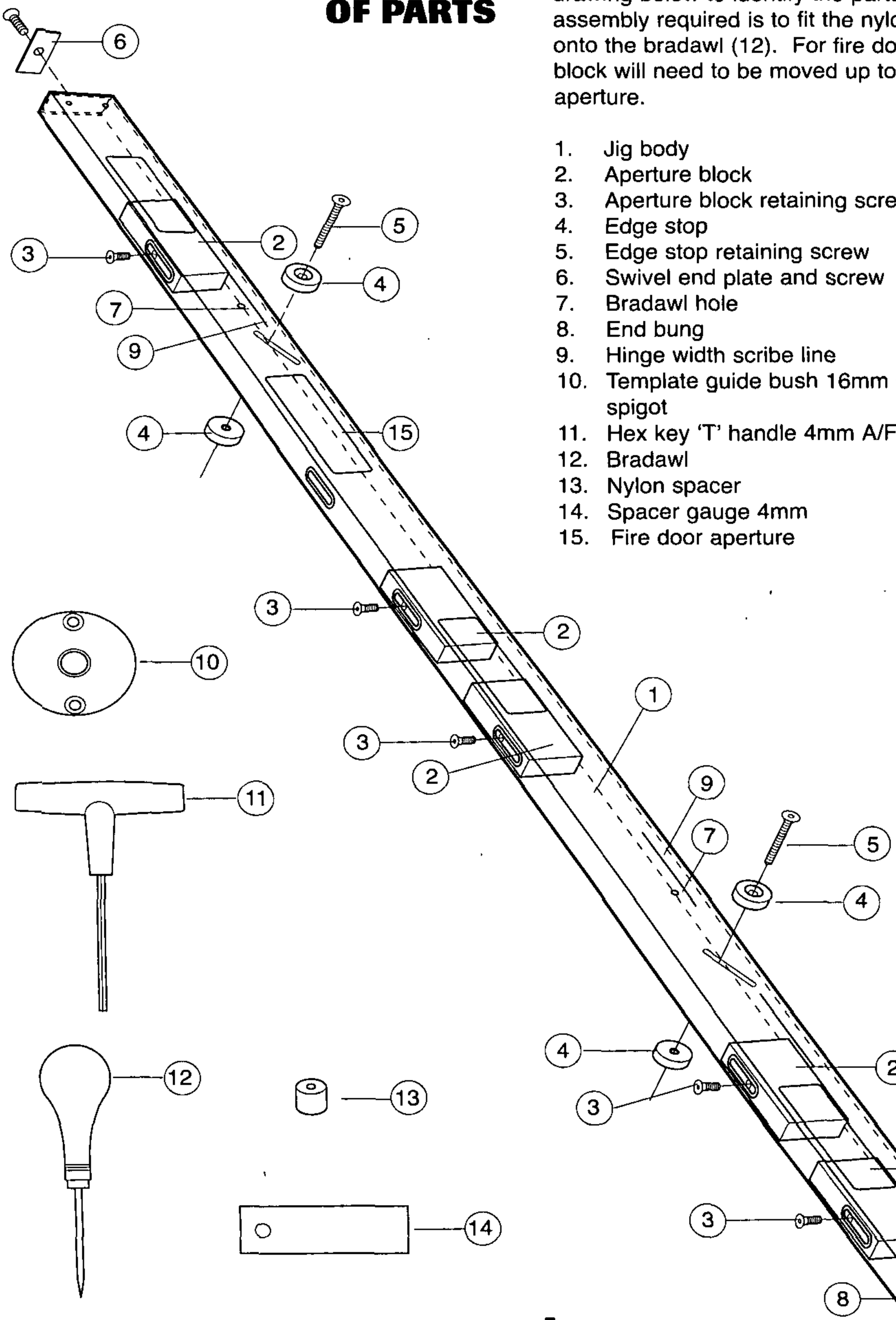
ASSEMBLY & DESCRIPTION OF PARTS

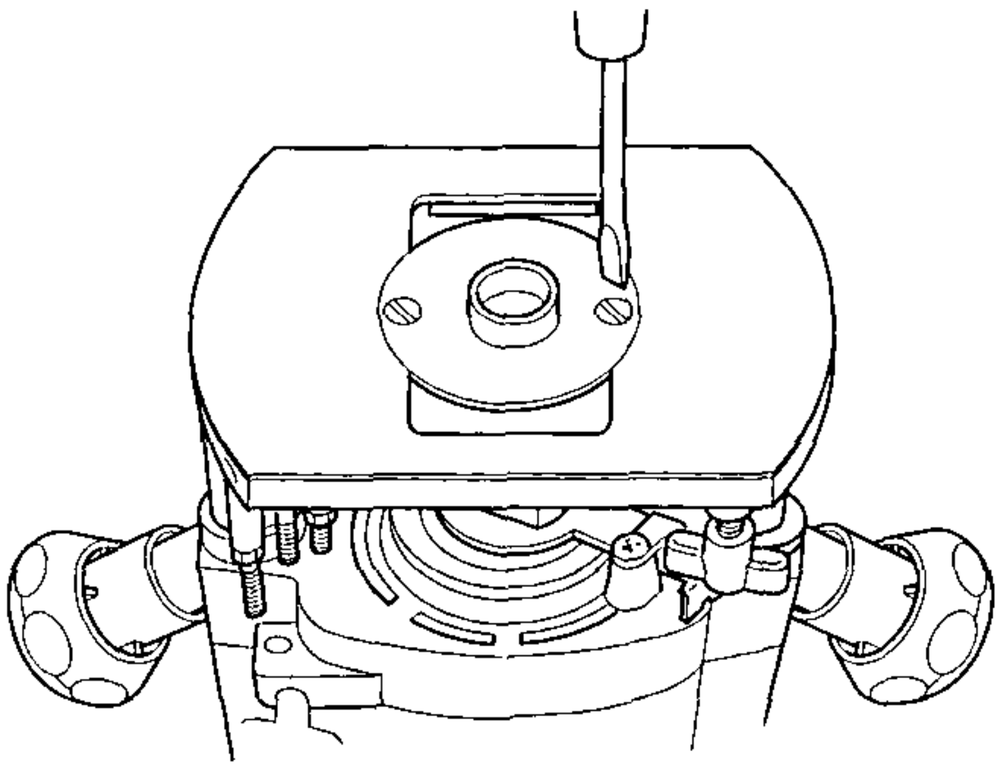
The jig is already assembled. Please use drawing below to identify the parts. The only assembly required is to fit the nylon spacer (13) onto the bradawl (12). For fire doors the middle block will need to be moved up to the second aperture.

1. Jig body
2. Aperture block
3. Aperture block retaining screw
4. Edge stop
5. Edge stop retaining screw
6. Swivel end plate and screw
7. Bradawl hole
8. End bung
9. Hinge width scribe line
10. Template guide bush 16mm with extra long spigot
11. Hex key 'T' handle 4mm A/F
12. Bradawl
13. Nylon spacer
14. Spacer gauge 4mm
15. Fire door aperture



Setting up the Router ⚠

- Fit the guide bush to the base of the router using the screws supplied with the router.



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If there is any doubt about the concentricity of cutters relative to the guide bush, then a false sub-base as described below should be used in order to ensure an accurate fit of hinges. For all other makes of router, the sub-base to suit your router will need to be purchased.

- The UNIBASE Universal Sub-base has a central recess to allow fitting of the special guide bush Ref. GB160. The sub-base is supplied drilled to fit the most popular makes of routers. See the chart for the correct selection of sub-base.

- UNIBASE set contains a circular sub-base, mounting screws, a line up guide bush Ref. UNI/GB/6 and centering pins.

- The 1/4" centering pin and the UNI/GB/6 are used to align the sub-base with the router spindle, to ensure concentricity with the guide bush.

The special guide bush will fit directly onto the base of routers below. No sub-base is required:

Trend	T3, T5, T5MK2
AEG	OF450S, 500S, OFE710
Atlas Copco	OFS50, 720, OFSE850, 1000
Black & Decker	SR100, BD780(E), KW779, KW780(E), KW800(E)
Casals	FT1000
Champion	CPR850
Dewalt	DW613, 614, 615
Draper	R850V
Einhell	EOF850SP
Elu	MOF96(E), 69
Ferm	FBF-6E, 8E
Holzher	2335, 2336, 2356
Kango	R8550S
Kress	FM6955
Nutool	NPT850
Perles	OF808(E), OF2-808E
Power Devil	PDW5026, 5027
Stayer	PR50
Virutex	FR77C, 78C
Wickes	900W

The UNIBASE is required for the following light duty routers.

Bosch	POF400A, 52, 500A, 600ACE GOF900A, 900ACE,
Casals	FT750, 1000(E)
DeWalt	DW620, 621
Elu	OF97(E)
Festo	OF900(E), 1000(E), 1010EB
Freud	FT1000(E)
Hitachi	FM8, ZK2008, M8(V)
Mafell	L050E
Makita	3620
Metabo	OF528, 1025, OFE1229
Peugeot	DEF570E, DF55E
Ryobi	R150, 151, RE155K, 120
Skil	1835U
Sparky	X52E

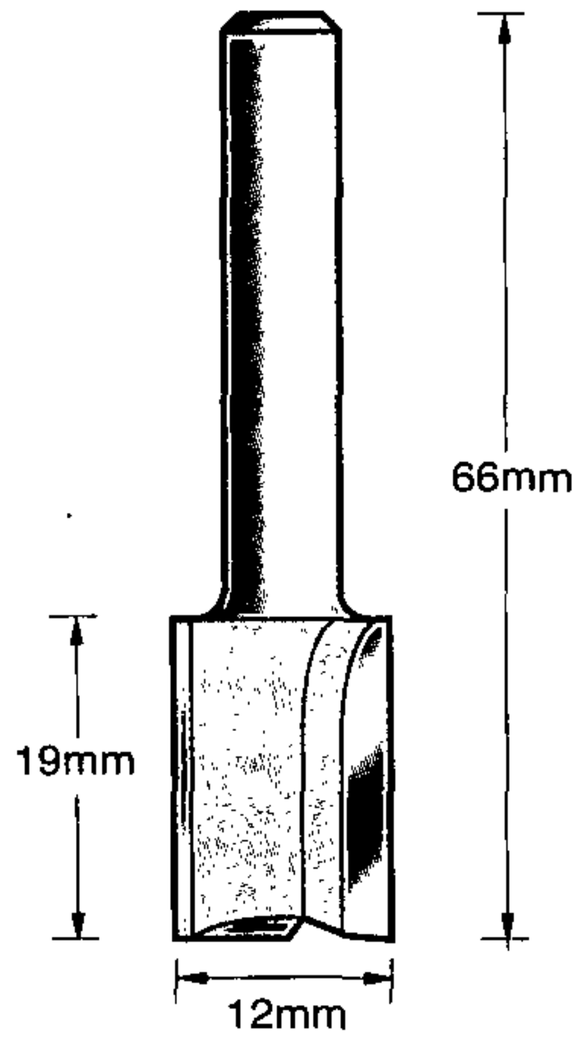
The GB/5/S* sub-base is required for the following routers.

Black & Decker	BD60, DN67
Kinzo	25C44
Lynx	RT-800-A

* Please state make and model of router when ordering.

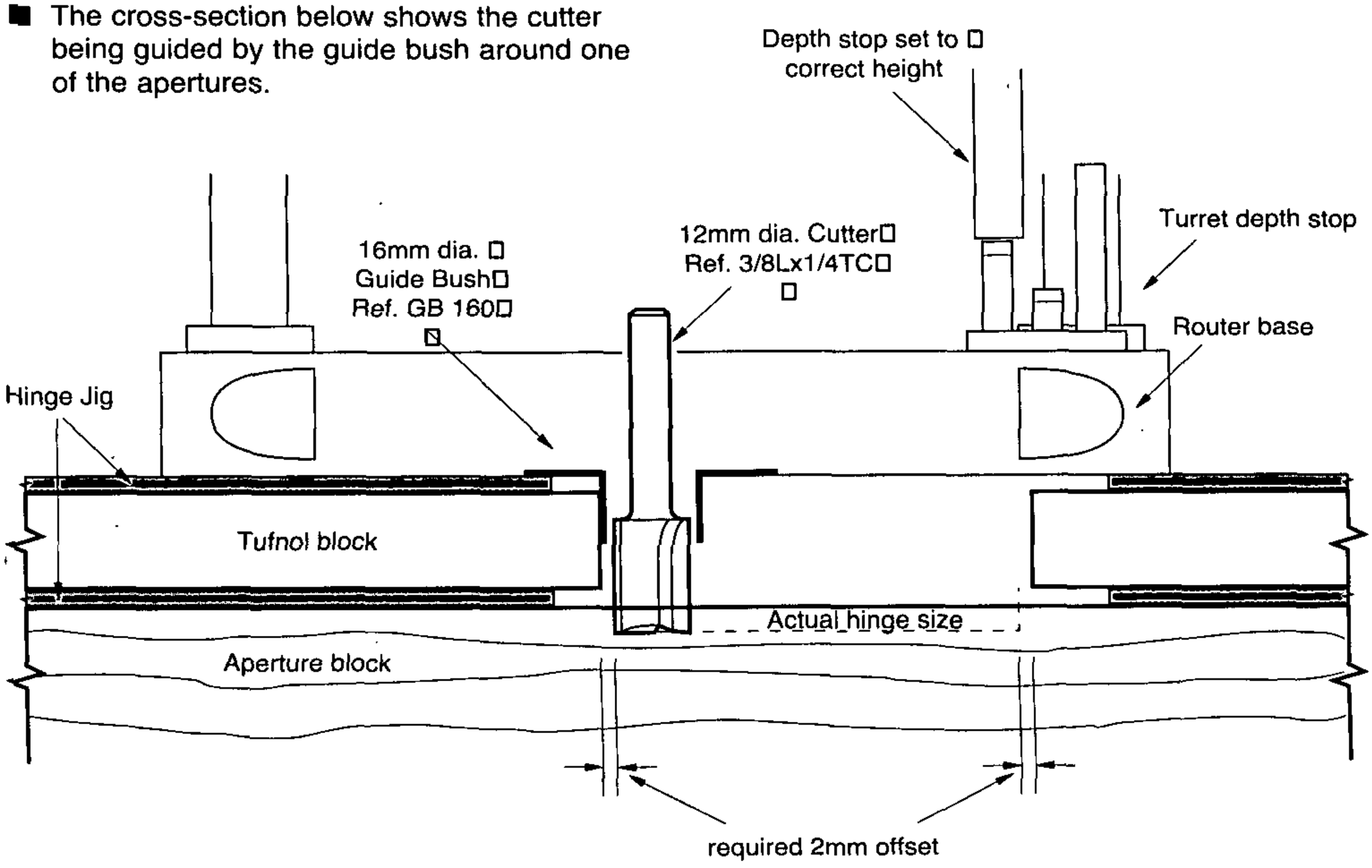
Fitting the Router Cutter ⚠

- The recommended router cutters for use with the jig are Refs. 3/8LX1/4TC, C019AX1/4TC or TR12X1/4TC.
- The cutters must have a 12.0mm diameter and a minimum overall length of 66mm.
- Unplug router from mains, insert 25mm of shank of cutter into collet and gently tighten collet nut.



Template Guide Bush Principle

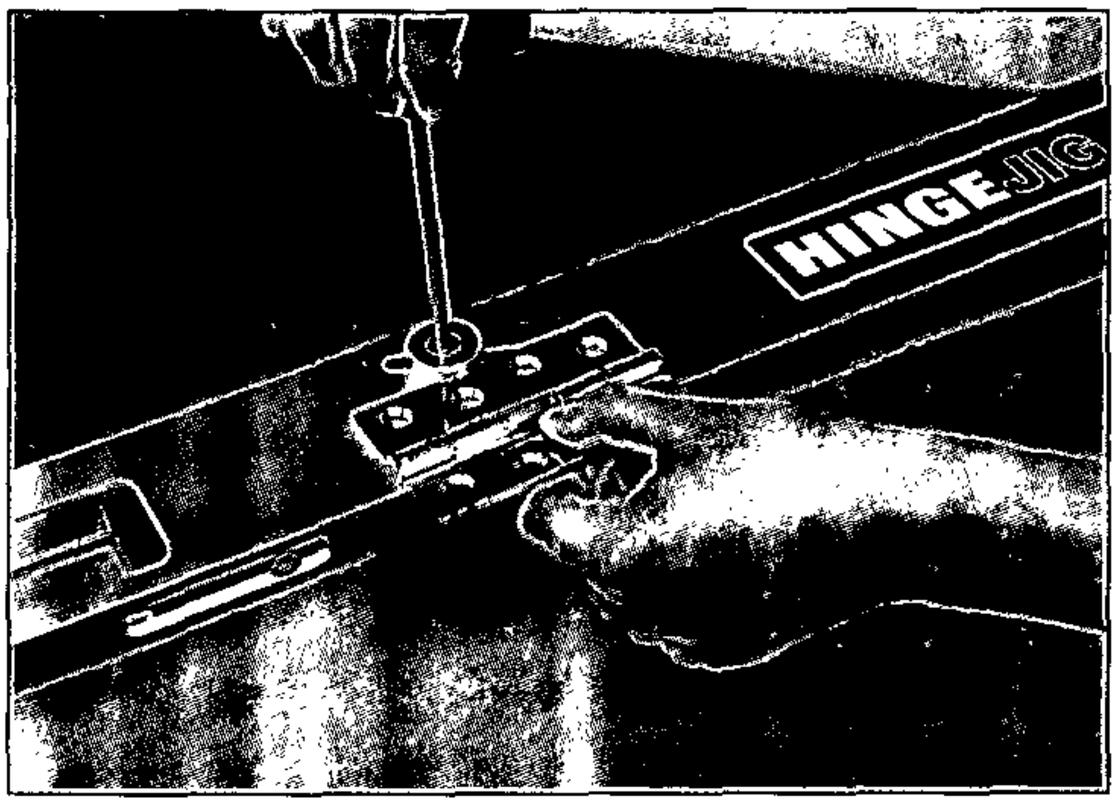
- The cross-section below shows the cutter being guided by the guide bush around one of the apertures.



OPERATION

Setting the Jig for Hinge Recessing

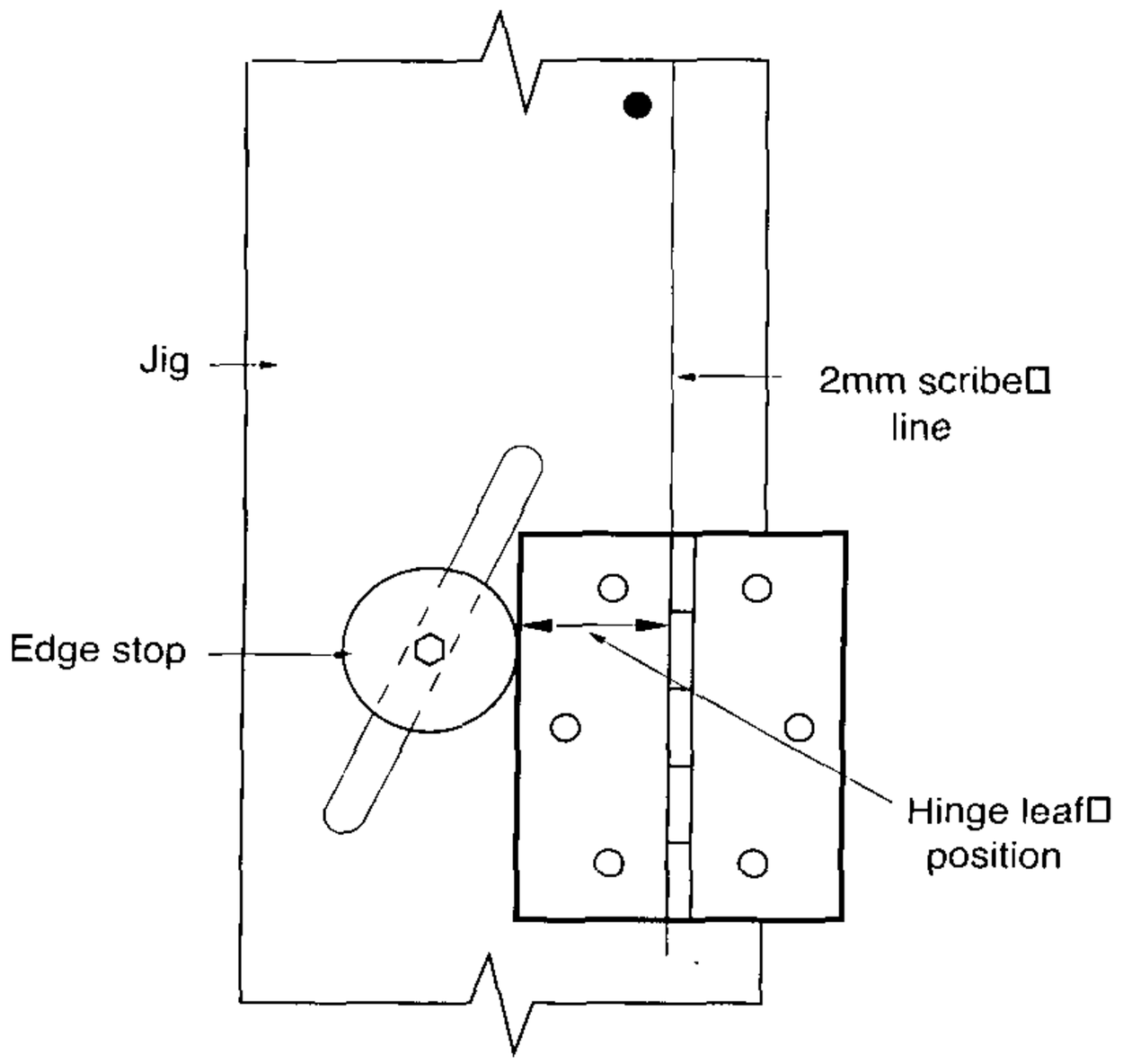
The jig has three sets of adjustments which require setting depending on the door size and thickness, as well as the size and positions of the hinges. These are all carried out with the 4mm hex key provided with the jig, one hinge and the 4mm feeler gauge.
The following setting up operation will only need to be carried out once for a set of doors having the same height dimensions and hinge sizes.



Setting the Width of the Recess

The width of the recess for the hinge leaf is governed by the two edge stops. These engage onto the edge of the door or frame and their position governs the width of the recess. The position of each of the two edge stops are set as follows:-

- Undo the edge stop retaining screw with the hex key.
- Place one leaf of the hinge against the edge stop.
- Move edge stop along the slot until leaf edge of hinge lines up with the inside of the 2mm scribe line.
- Tighten edge stop retaining screw with the hex key.



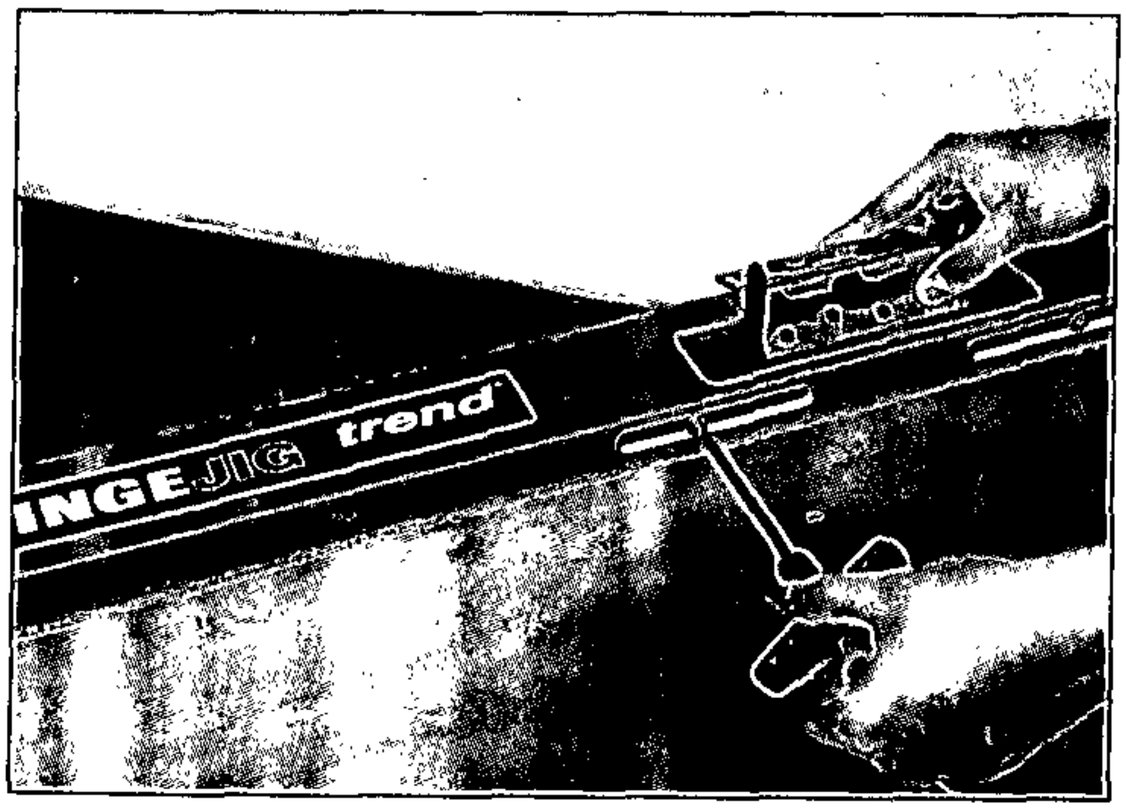
Setting the Positions of the Recess

The Hinge Jig has been designed to cater for the traditional positions of the hinges on a door as follows:

Top hinge - Located 150 mm (6") from the top of the door.

Bottom hinge - Located 200 mm (9") from the bottom of the door.

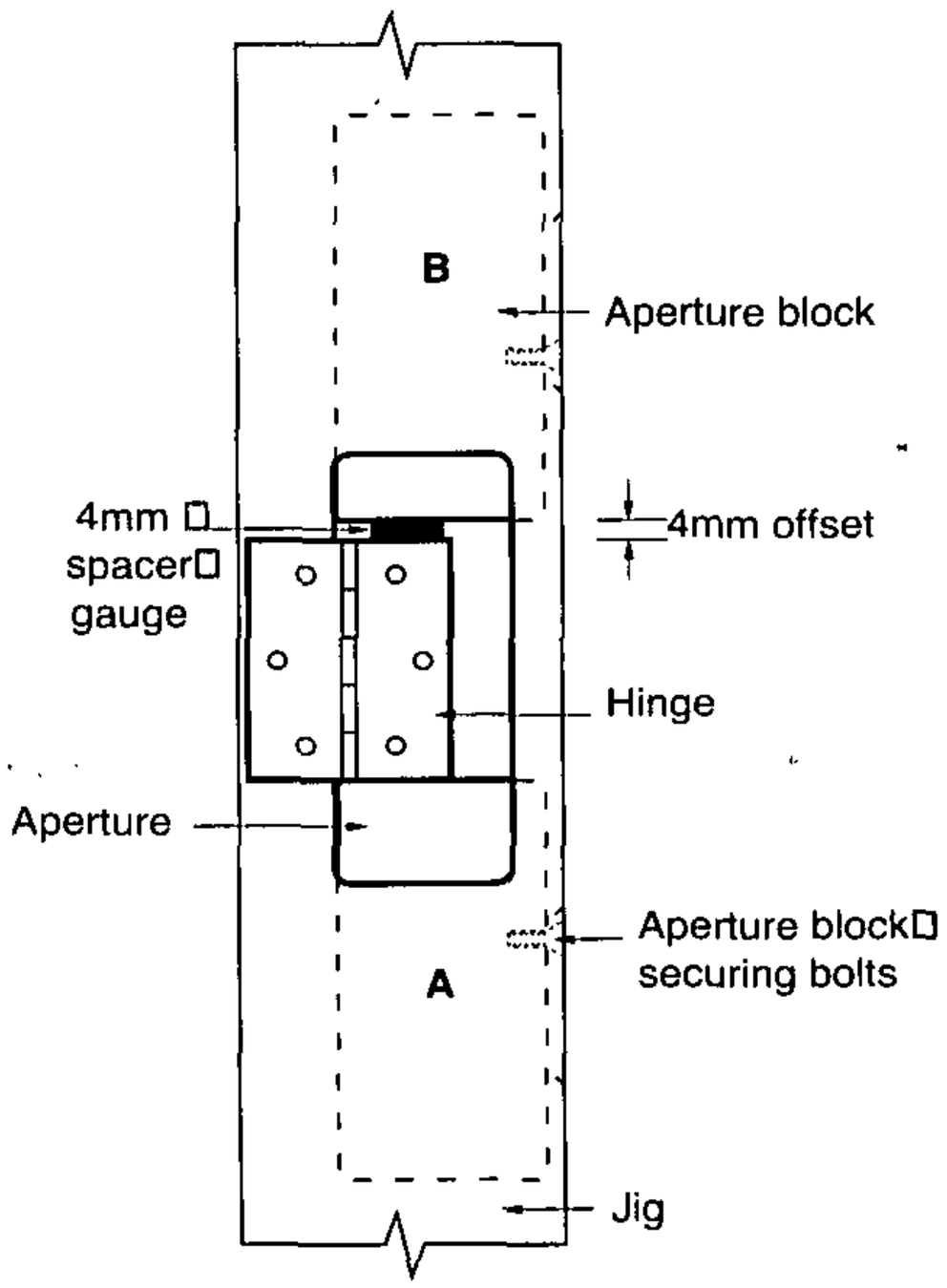
Centre hinge - Centrally between the top and bottom hinges.



Lay the Hinge Jig onto a flat surface e.g. the edge of the door. The procedure for setting the position of each hinge is as follows:

- Slacken block retaining screw of upper aperture block.
- Measure required position of hinge using tape measure.
- Slide block to required position.
- Tighten block retaining screw.

The top aperture has no upper block as it is fixed at 150mm (6") position from the top of the door.
If only two hinges are used, then only the top and bottom apertures of the jig will be used.



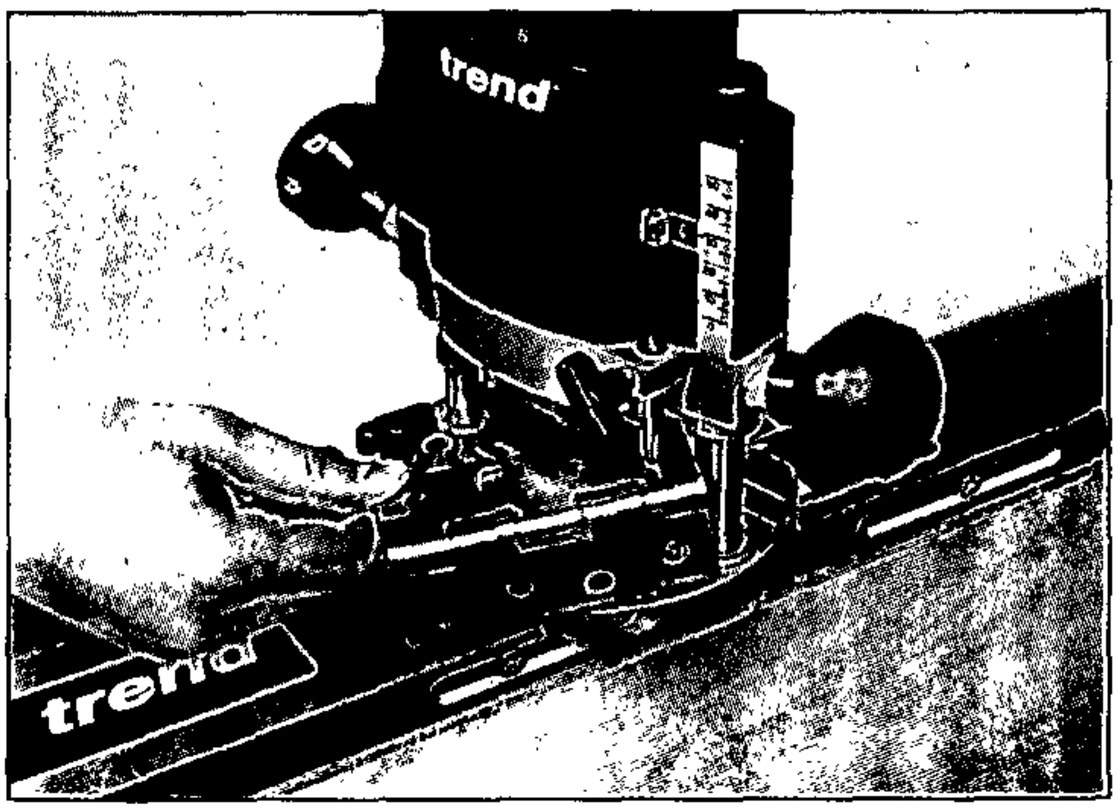
Setting the Length of the Recess

The length of the recess for the hinge is governed by the lower aperture blocks which can be adjusted for hinges of length 75mm to 105mm. The 4mm spacer gauge is used to give the necessary offset. The procedure is as follows for each of the three apertures:-

- Place one hinge lengthways into the aperture.
- Slacken block retaining screw of lower aperture block.
- Place spacer gauge between hinge and upper aperture block.
- Slide lower block up to hinge.
- Tighten block retaining screw.

For fire doors, this jig will allow a second hinge 355mm down from the top of the upper hinge. To use with a fire door, move the middle aperture block up to the second aperture position and set to hinge length.

Setting the Depth of the Recess

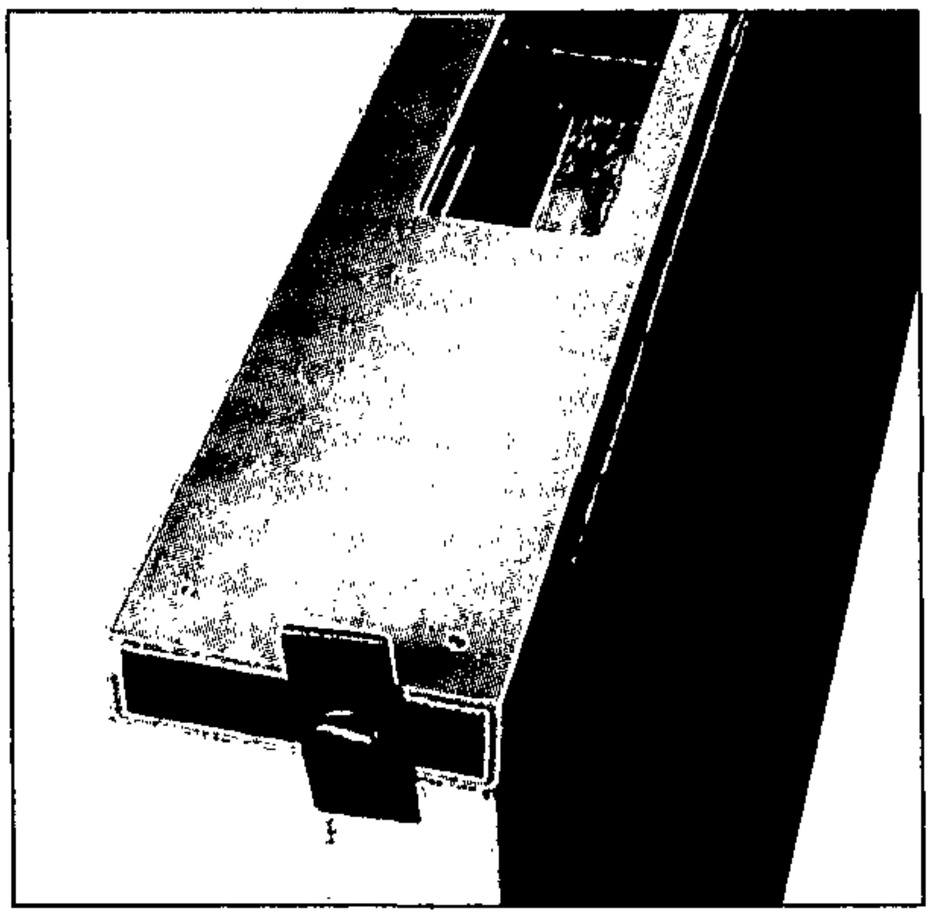


The depth of the recess must be the same thickness as the hinge or slightly deeper. Most routers are fitted with a depth stop to limit the depth of plunge of the router. Refer to your router's instruction manual for particular details on using the depth stop. The depth of the recess for the hinge is set as follows:

- Release depth gauge on the router.
- Place jig onto the edge of the door.
- Place router onto jig and locate guide bush into one of the apertures of the jig.
- Plunge cutter through aperture until it touches the edge of the door.
- Lock the router's carriage in this position.
- Move depth gauge up by the thickness of the hinge by:
  1. Either using the depth gauge measurement/dial
     or
  2. Placing a leaf of the hinge between the depth gauge and the stop.
- Lock off depth stop and remove hinge.
- Check the depth of the cutter is correct by first fully plunging the router and locking the plunge mechanism. Invert the router and place the jig over the guide bush, now check that the cutter protrudes past the template the same distance as the thickness of the hinge.

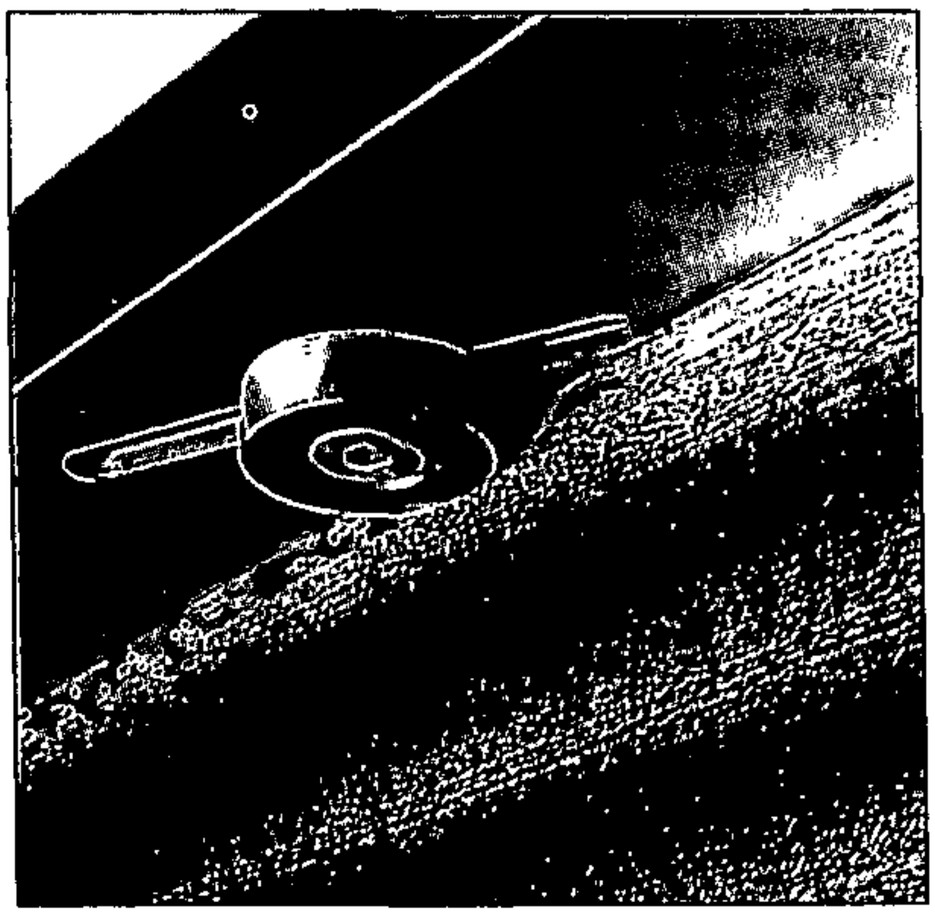
Double check all settings, ensure all screws are tight. Setting up is complete.

Routing Hinge Recesses in the Door



- The door should be laid on its edge with the hanging edge of the door facing upwards. Use the conventional block and wedge to keep the door securely in this position. Alternatively clamp the bottom of the door into the jaws of a Black & Decker® Workmate®.

- Place the Hinge Jig onto the edge of the door. Ensure that the Jig is placed the correct way round so that the edge stops are on the knuckle edge of the door. The swivel end plate should be at the top of the door.



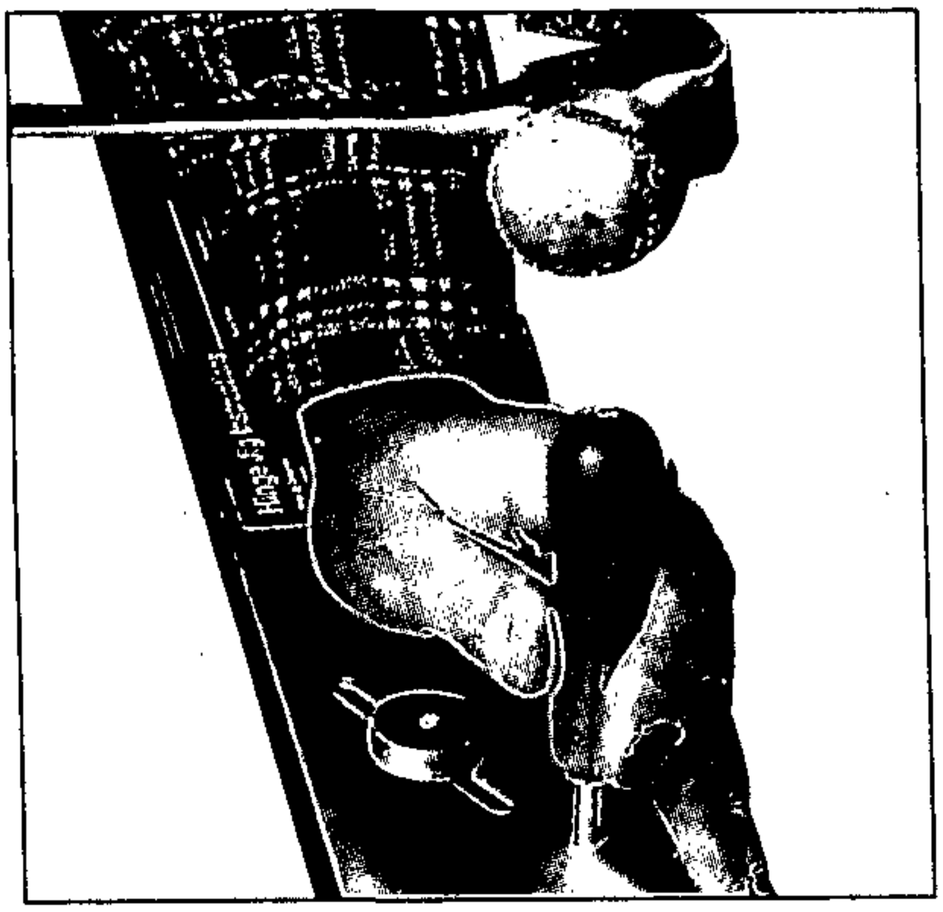
- Rotate the swivel end plate through 90° and slide the jig down the door until the swivel end plate touches the top of the door.

- Push the jig up to the door so that the edge stops touch the opening face of the door.

- Without letting the jig move, locate the bradawls into the bradawl holes.

- Hammer the bradawls carefully into the edge of the door until the nylon spacer fitted to the bradawls touch the face of the jig.

- Now plug in the router and place the router with cutter and guide bush fitted into the first aperture of the jig.



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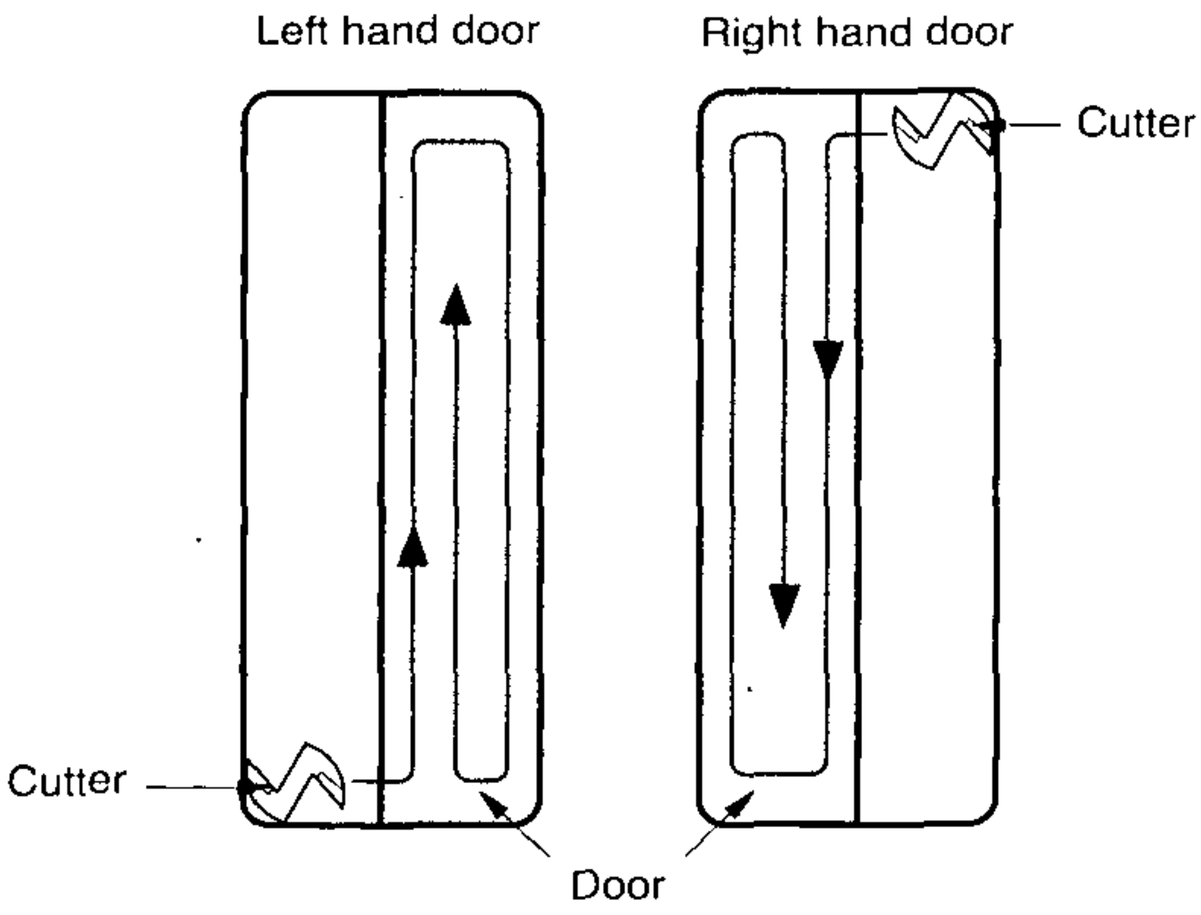
The swivel end plate fixing screw may need to be loosened slightly.



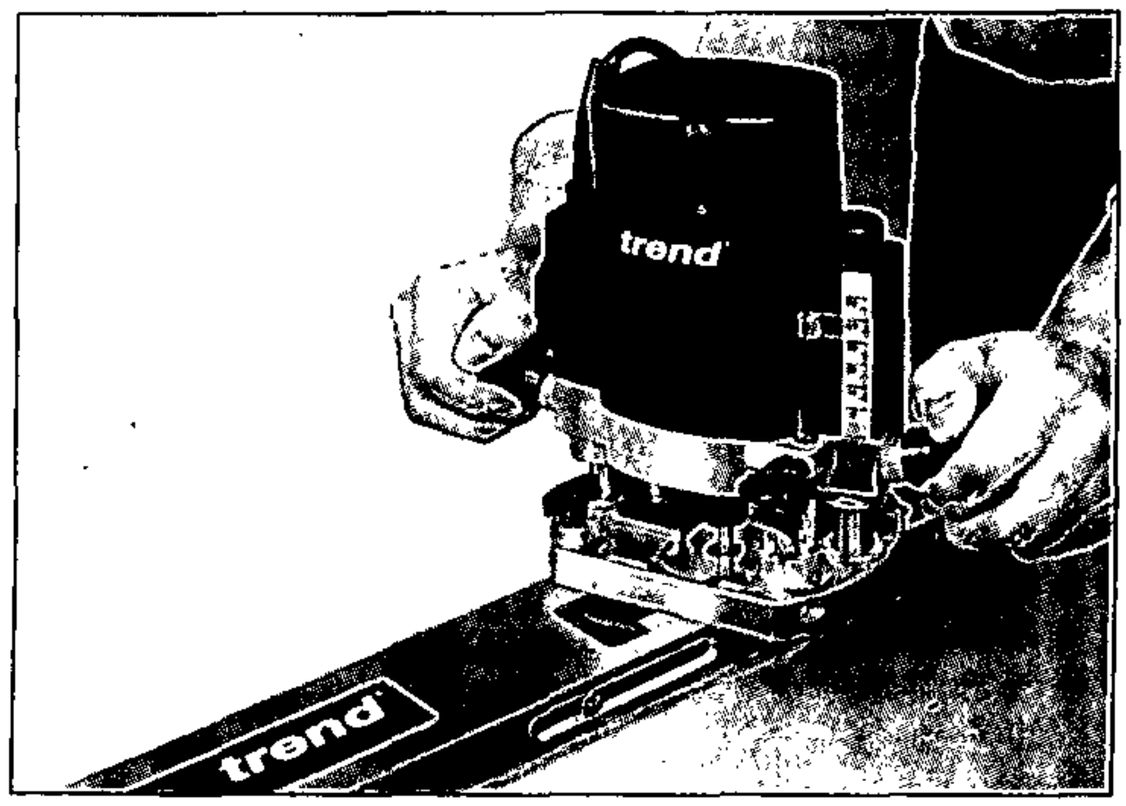
- Switch router on and wait for the motor to reach full running speed. Electronic speed controlled routers should be set to the maximum speed.

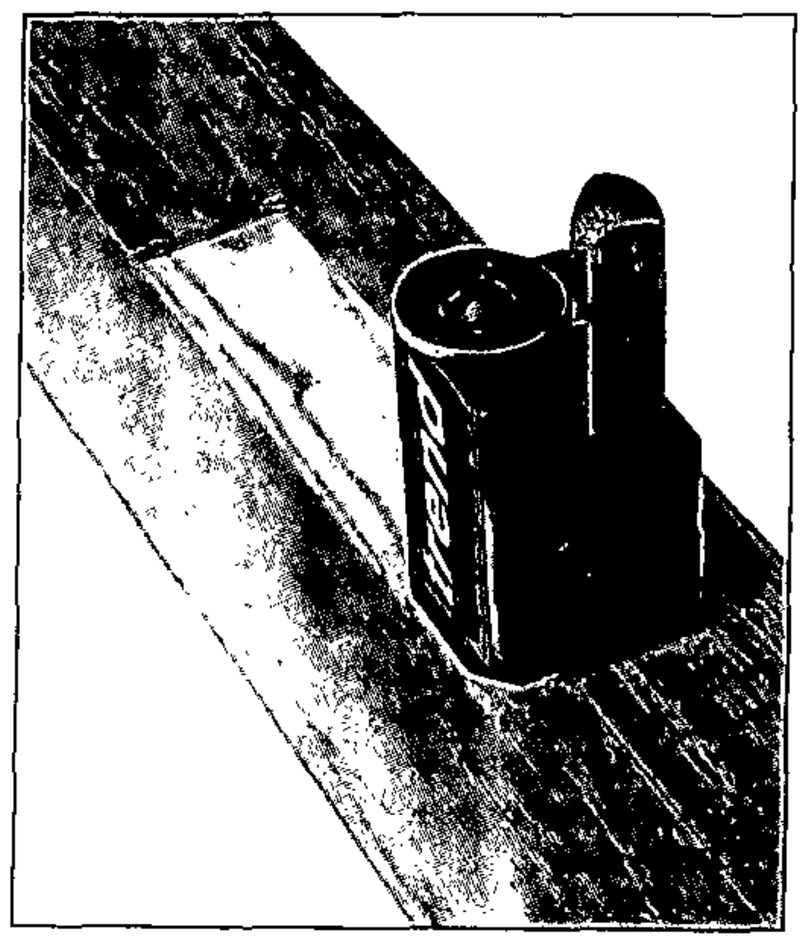
- Position the guide bush in the corner of the aperture and plunge cutter until correct depth is reached. Lock the carriage of the router in this position. Rout around the aperture in a clockwise direction, then remove the waste from the centre of the aperture. See drawings opposite for direction of cut to prevent breakout.

- Release the carriage of the router and repeat the procedure for the remaining apertures.

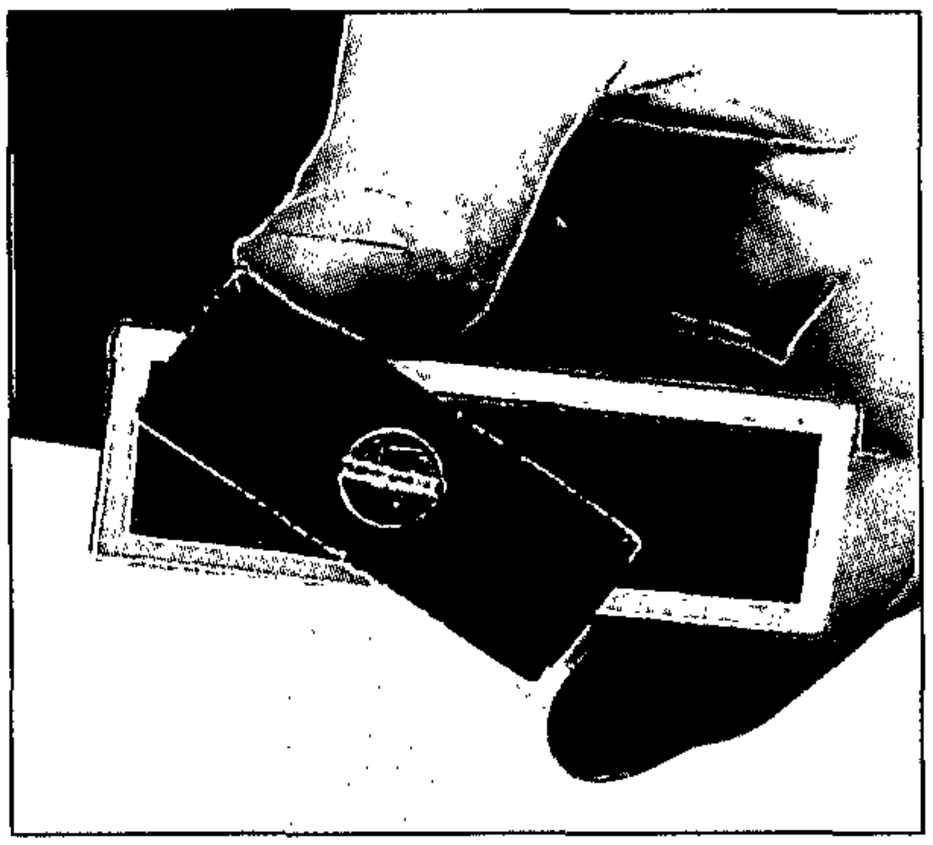
- Switch off router and remove jig from door by pulling out bradawls with a twisting action.

- Square off rounded corners of hinge recess with a corner chisel Ref. C/CHISEL and hammer.



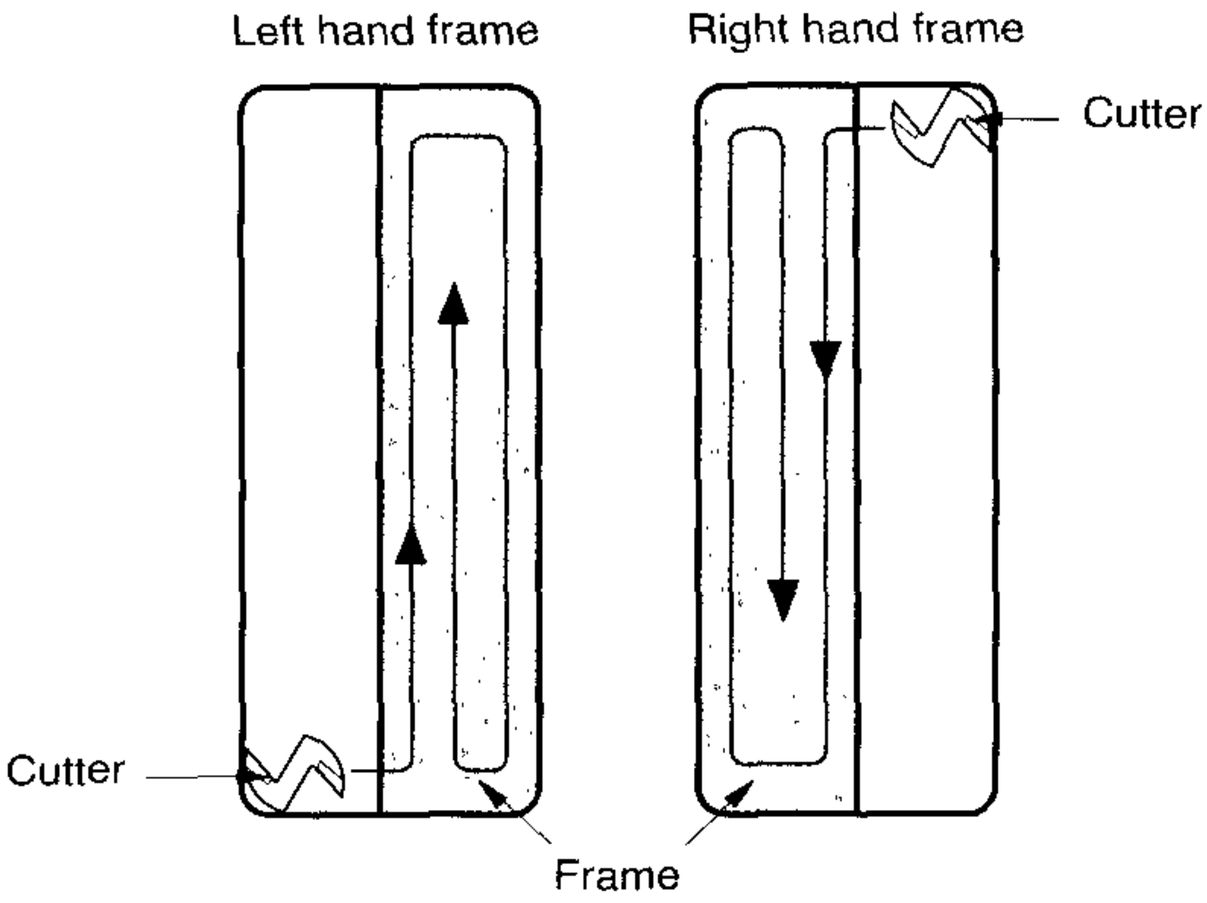


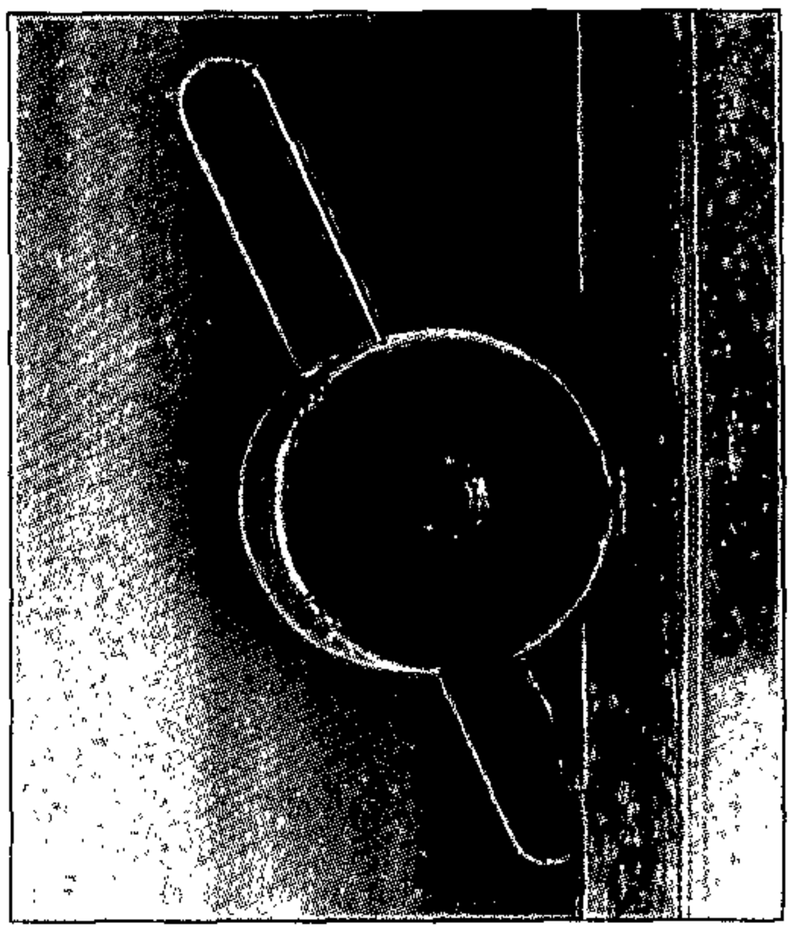
Routing Hinge Recesses in the Frame

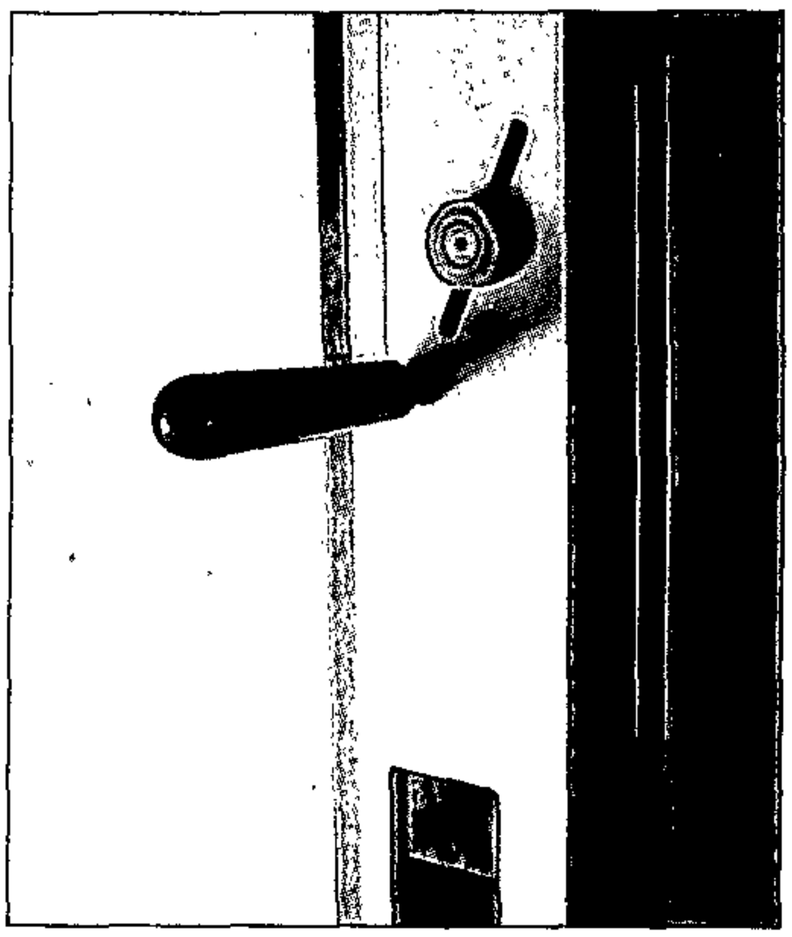


- No adjustments are necessary to the jig or the router.
- *Swivel the end plate through 90°.*
- Using the opposite side of the Jig, butt the top of the jig into the head of the frame and up against the hanging jamb until the edge stops touch the opening edge of the frame.
- Without letting the jig move, locate the bradawls into the bradawl holes.
- Hammer the bradawls carefully into the door frame until the nylon spacer fitted to the bradawl touches the face of the jig.
- Now plug in the router and place the router with cutter and guide bush fitted, into the first aperture of the jig.
- Switch router on and wait for the motor to *reach full running speed. Electronic speed* controlled routers should be set to the maximum speed.

- Position the guide bush in any corner of aperture and plunge cutter into frame until depth, set by depth stop, is reached. Lock the carriage of the router in this position. Immediately start routing around the aperture in a clockwise direction. Then remove the waste from the centre of the aperture.



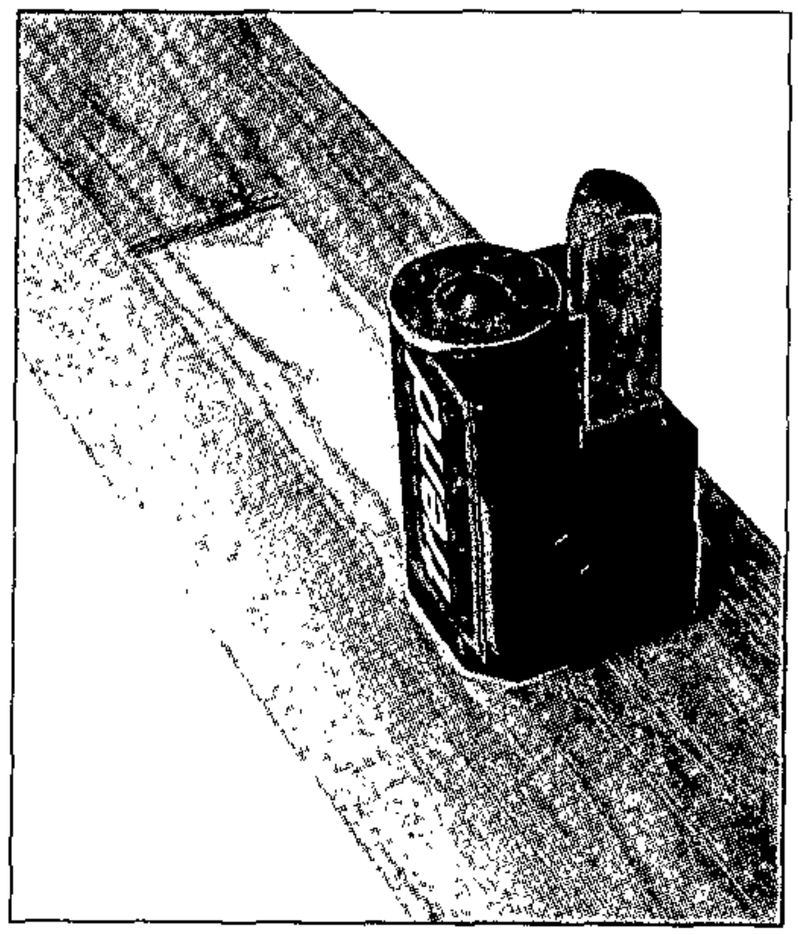




- Release the carriage of the router and repeat the procedure for the remaining apertures.

- Switch off router and remove jig from frame by pulling out bradawls with a twisting action.

- Square off rounded corners of hinge recess with a corner chisel Ref. C/CHISEL and hammer.



Fitting the Door

- Fit hinges to door and raise upright.
- Use a jack to raise door until hinges align with recess.
- Screw leafs to frame.

Providing procedure is carried out correctly and that the frame/lining is plumb and parallel, then no adjustment should be necessary due to the identical mirror image positioning of the recesses in both the door and the frame.

Other Points

If a larger gap is required to accommodate smokeseal or draft excluder, a packing piece can be temporarily glued or stuck to the swivel end plate in order to utilise the jig in the same technique and achieve accurate results.

If a new door is being hung in an existing frame or lining, the door height may be shortened by a timber threshold or parquet flooring or by a new screed. This may cause problems with the jig fitting the door.

Finishing the Frames

The holes left by the bradawls are on both closing edges of the door and frame and are very unobtrusive. These can be easily filled with a matching coloured filler.

Release the plunge action on the router after each hinge, as not doing so could result in cutting into the edge of the jig and causing damage. If you damage the jig or blocks, an epoxy resin (e.g. Araldite® Epoxide Resin) can be used to fill the gap and if rubbed smooth will provide a continuous edge on which the guide bush can follow.

ACCESSORY

If the jig is used with architrave that is fitted set back at 4mm, an accessory pack Ref. HJ/1 is available which comprises 3mm thick edge stops.

MAINTENANCE

This jig has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. Continual satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

- **Cleaning**
  Regularly clean the jig and remove resin build-up on all threads.
- **Lubrication**
  Your jig requires no additional lubrication.

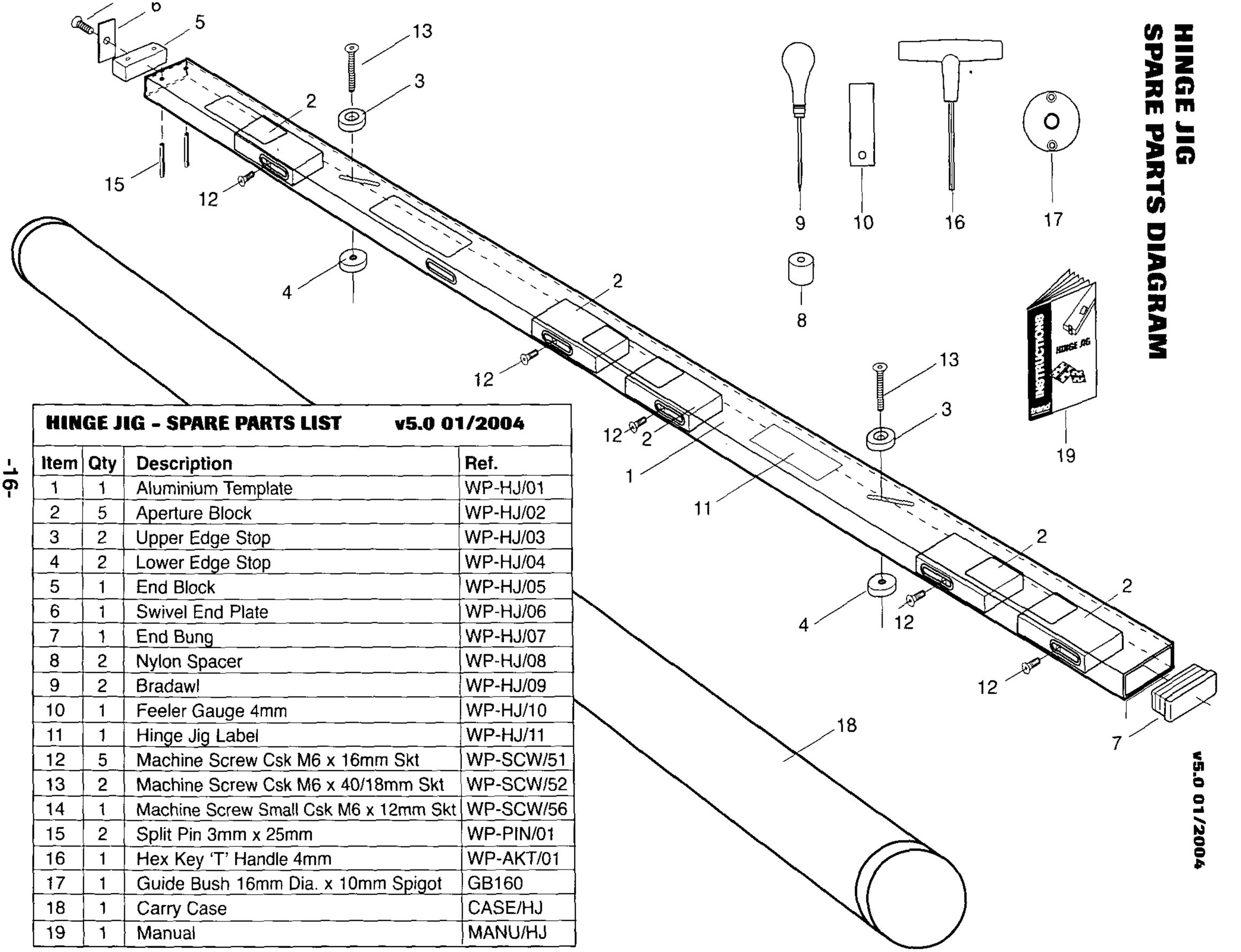
RECYCLING

Jig, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmentally friendly recycling.

GUARANTEE

The jig carries a manufacturers guarantee in accordance with the conditions on the enclosed guarantee card.

HINGE JIG
SPARE PARTS DIAGRAM



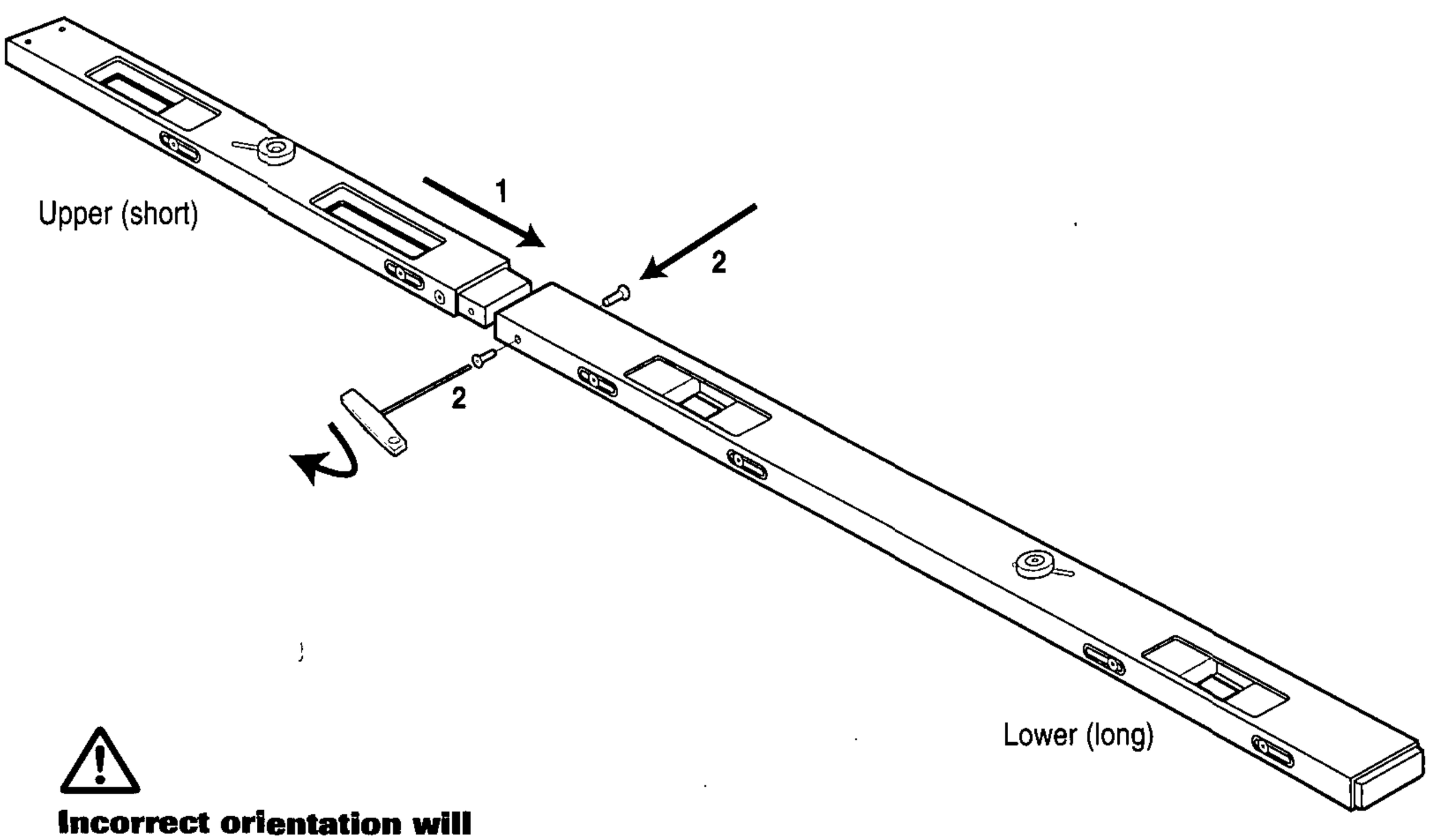
HINGE JIG - SPARE PARTS LIST v5.0 01/2004

Item	Qty	Description	Ref.
1	1	Aluminium Template	WP-HJ/01
2	5	Aperture Block	WP-HJ/02
3	2	Upper Edge Stop	WP-HJ/03
4	2	Lower Edge Stop	WP-HJ/04
5	1	End Block	WP-HJ/05
6	1	Swivel End Plate	WP-HJ/06
7	1	End Bung	WP-HJ/07
8	2	Nylon Spacer	WP-HJ/08
9	2	Bradawl	WP-HJ/09
10	1	Feeler Gauge 4mm	WP-HJ/10
11	1	Hinge Jig Label	WP-HJ/11
12	5	Machine Screw Csk M6 x 16mm Skt	WP-SCW/51
13	2	Machine Screw Csk M6 x 40/18mm Skt	WP-SCW/52
14	1	Machine Screw Small Csk M6 x 12mm Skt	WP-SCW/56
15	2	Split Pin 3mm x 25mm	WP-PIN/01
16	1	Hex Key 'T' Handle 4mm	WP-AKT/01
17	1	Guide Bush 16mm Dia. x 10mm Spigot	GB160
18	1	Carry Case	CASE/HJ
19	1	Manual	MANU/HJ

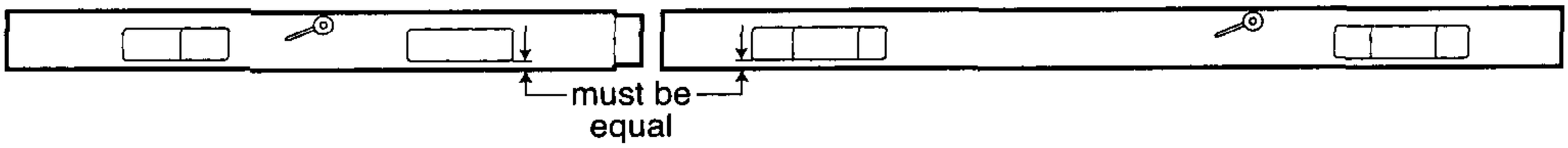
v5.0 01/2004

H/JIG/A - ASSEMBLY

The two part hinge jig is designed for ease of transport. Once the jig is assembled the functions are exactly the same as the standard one piece model. The jointer block should already be fixed into the upper (short) section of the jig. The lower (long) section can then be connected, ensuring that the screws are correctly aligned.

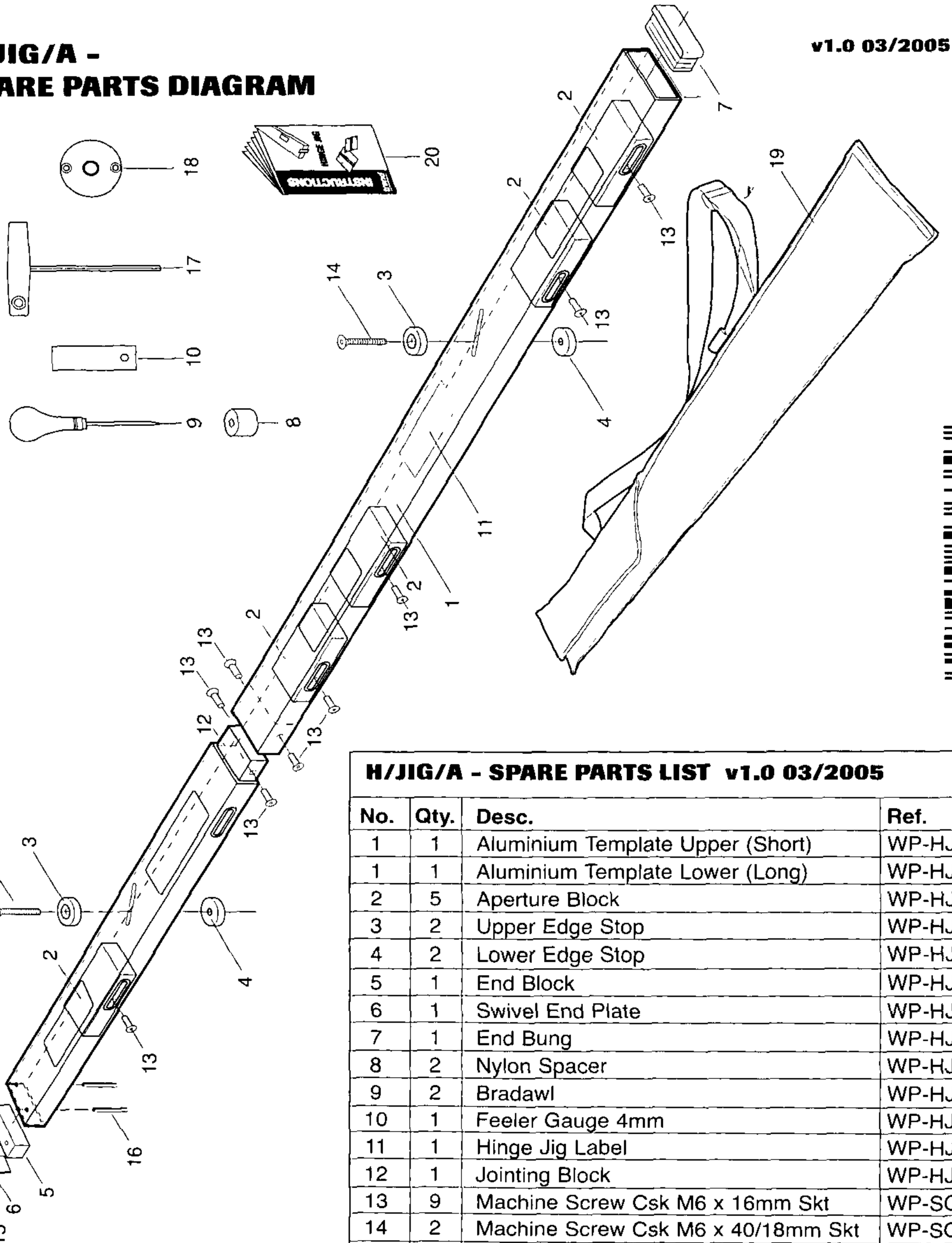


Incorrect orientation will prevent correct connection of the jig body.



H/JIG/A - SPARE PARTS DIAGRAM

v1.0 03/2005



H/JIG/A - SPARE PARTS LIST v1.0 03/2005			
No.	**Qty.**	**Desc.**	**Ref.**
1	1	Aluminium Template Upper (Short)	WP-HJ/01A
1	1	Aluminium Template Lower (Long)	WP-HJ/01B
2	5	Aperture Block	WP-HJ/02
3	2	Upper Edge Stop	WP-HJ/03
4	2	Lower Edge Stop	WP-HJ/04
5	1	End Block	WP-HJ/05
6	1	Swivel End Plate	WP-HJ/06
7	1	End Bung	WP-HJ/07
8	2	Nylon Spacer	WP-HJ/08
9	2	Bradawl	WP-HJ/09
10	1	Feeler Gauge 4mm	WP-HJ/10
11	1	Hinge Jig Label	WP-HJ/11
12	1	Jointing Block	WP-HJ/12
13	9	Machine Screw Csk M6 x 16mm Skt	WP-SCW/51
14	2	Machine Screw Csk M6 x 40/18mm Skt	WP-SCW/52
15	1	Machine Screw Small Csk M6 x 12mm Skt	WP-SCW/56
16	2	Split Pin 3mm x 25mm	WP-PIN/01
17	1	Hex Key 'T' Handle 4mm A/F	WP-AKT/01
18	1	Guide Bush 16mm Dia. x 10mm Spigot	GB160
19	1	Carry Case	CASE/HJ/A
20	1	Manual	MANU/HJ

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QUICK START INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are provided for those who are confident with the router and are already familiar with the Hinge Jig.

Setting Up

1. Fit router cutter & guide bush to router.
2. Position door with hanging edge uppermost.
3. Adjust two edge stops to width of hinge.
4. Place hinge jig on hanging edge of door.
5. Rotate the end plate at 90° to jig.
6. Ensure end plate touches end of door.
7. Ensure edge-stops touch opening face of door.
8. Secure jig to door using the two bradawls.
9. Adjust top blocks to position of hinges.
10. Adjust bottom blocks to length of hinges.
11. Adjust depth stop on router to thickness of hinge.
12. Switch router on & locate guide bush into aperture.
13. Plunge down router and rout clockwise.
14. Repeat routing operation for each hinge recess.
15. Chisel corners square by hand to receive hinges.

Routing the Frame

1. Rotate the end plate until flush with jig.
2. Butt the end plate into the head of frame.
3. Ensure edge-stops touch edge of frame.
4. Secure jig to door frame using the two bradawls.
5. Locate guide bush into aperture and switch router on.
6. Plunge down router and rout clockwise.
7. Repeat routing operation for each hinge recess.
8. Chisel corners square by hand to receive hinges.

MANU/HJ v6.0

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RECYCLABLE

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