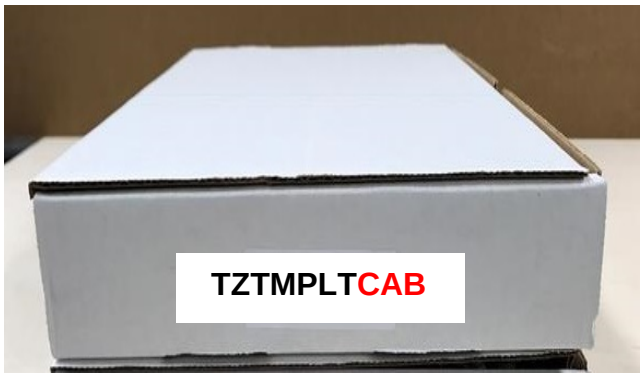
AIR TEMPLATE KIT

There are two separate templates available for the machining of the AIR hinge; one is used for machining both the top and bottom of the door while the other is used for machining the top and bottom cabinet panels.

The box shown below, with the part # **TZTMPLTCAB,** contains the template used for machining the cabinet parts (top & bottom panels). "**CAB**" refers to **CABINET.**



BE AWARE: All machining specifications must be pre-determined and verified prior to template setup. Be sure to calculate the cutting distances for both the doors *and* cabinets to be certain not to exceed the minimums and maximums for either part.

Let's take a closer look to see what is included inside the Cabinet template box.

You should have:

(2) Short "U" shaped aluminum channels used as stop bars.

(4) Long aluminum channel

(2) Large black templates (1R & 1L).

(1) Hardware package

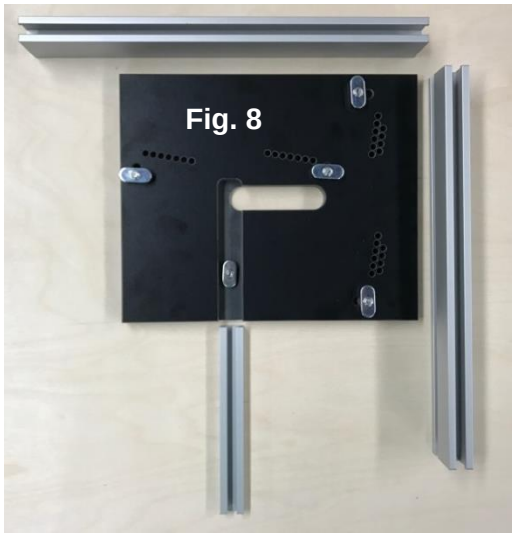
(1) Whiteside Tool pack

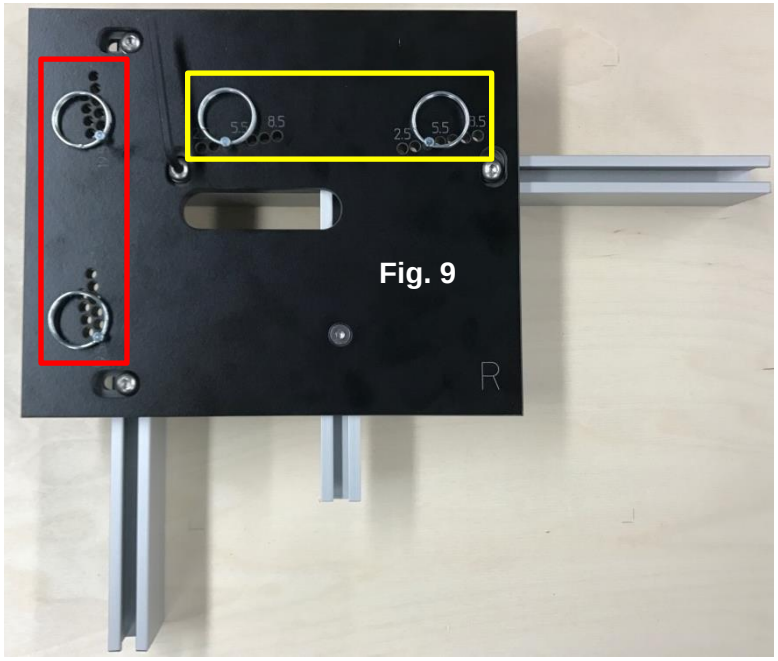
Now, let's open the packages and examine the contents.

Whiteside 10 mm dia., spiral up-cut router bit and 3/4" dia. brass guide bushing.

Hardware package which includes: (2) Allen wrenches, (8) round head machine screws & washers, (2) flat head machine screws, (8) flat channel nuts for long guide rails, (2) flat channel nuts for small aluminum stop bars and (4) ring pins.

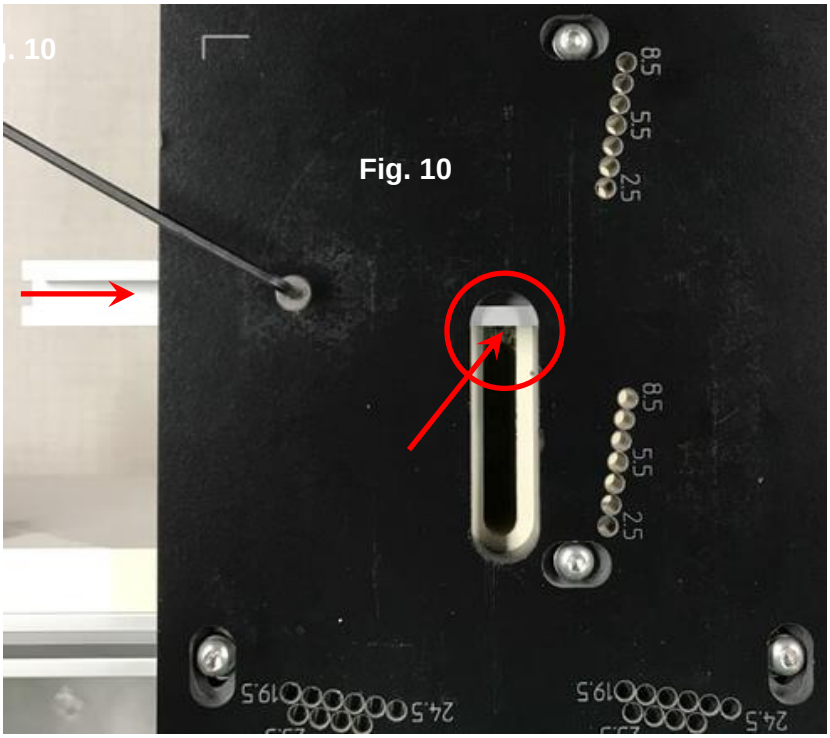
Let's take a look at one of the large cabinet templates and begin to assemble it. Shown here in Fig 7 are the round headed machine screws with washers in their proper position. The template shown here is used for machining the **RH** hinge. The templates are labeled either "L" or "R". Fig. 8 gives an underside view showing where the alignment bars will be attached. The oblong channel nuts, when attached to the screws, should have the flat surface facing the face of the template. This will allow the channel nuts to slide into the alignment bars without possible binding. Fig. 9 shows the alignment bars attached but adjustable at this point.

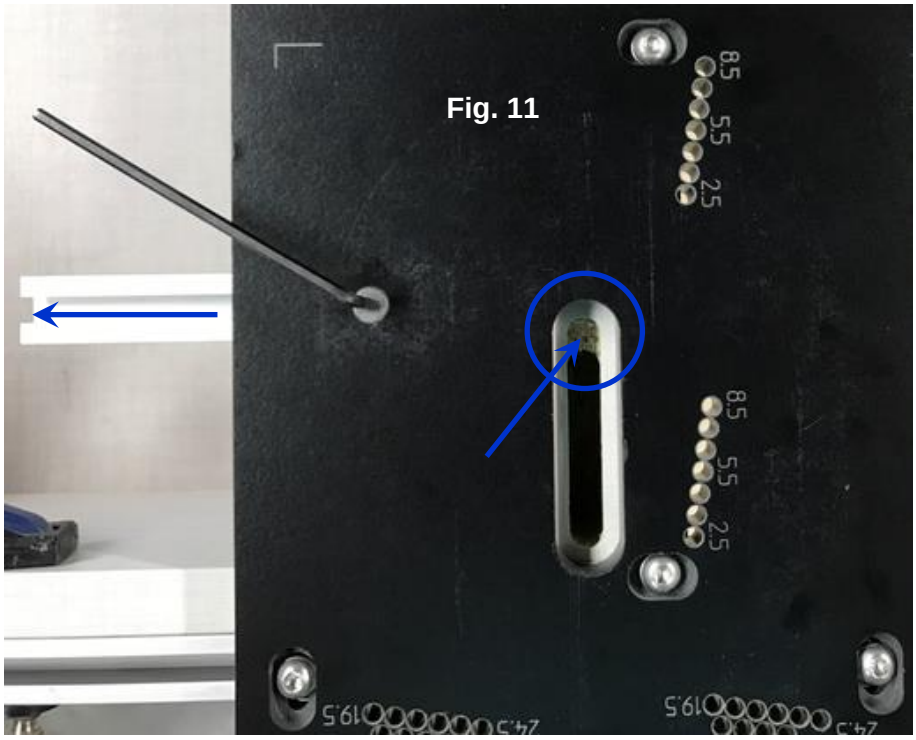




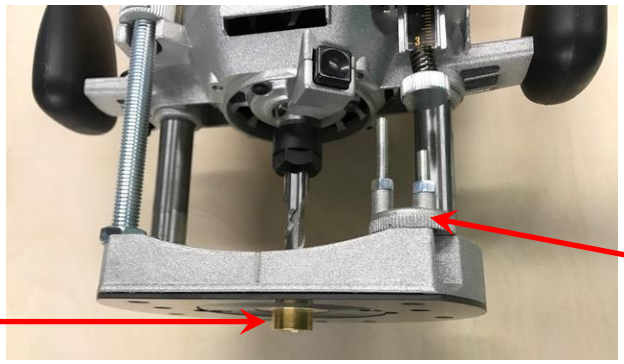
In Fig. 9 the ring pins are inserted in the desired holes to locate the (2) aluminum guide rails underneath the template. The engraved numbers beside the holes indicate the cutting distance from the guide rails in 1 mm increments. These guide rails form a right angle in order to align the template with the corner of the cabinet so the cut can be precisely made. The two pins for each set of holes within the **red** box establishes the "K2" value of the hinge body to the cabinet side. When the pins are inserted into the holes for the desired overlay, the guide bars are pressed against the pins and then the screws are tightened by using the Allen wrench to

secure them in place. (**Note:** Rotate the pins so the ball in the pin does not create distance between the pin and guide rail. Within the **yellow** box, is the set of holes which establishs the "X" value of the hinge to the top or bottom of the cabinet.). Once these two pins are inserted, these guide rails can then be pressed against the pins and secured in place. The smaller bars are used when making the deep cut. When the flat head machine screw is loosened, the bar can be **slid into position (Fig. 10)** and secured using the Allen wrench. The stop bar is **pulled out of the way (Fig. 11)**, then secured in order to make the shallow cut.



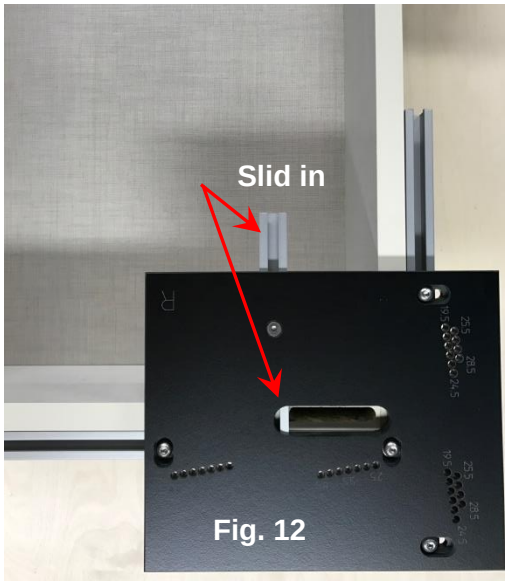


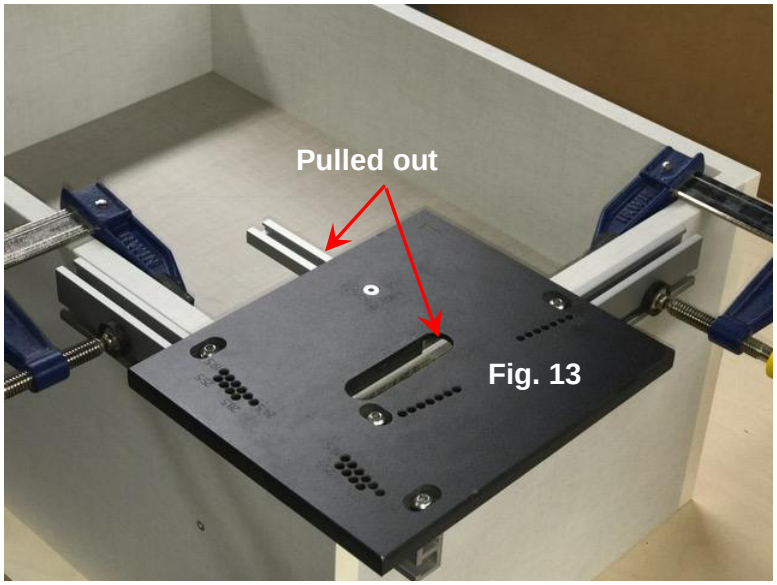
Router Prep



Prep the router with the appropriate bit and guide bushing, to make the 3 mm and 42 mm deep cuts. It is necessary to set the stop screws on the turret in order to machine at the proper depths. One way to do this is by inverting the router and placing the template upside down onto the base of the router. By pressing downward on the template, the bit then protrudes through the template base and bushing. A measurement of the existing depth can then be made. By adjusting one of the stop pins you can fine tune to the proper depth when using that particular stop on the turret. Once the depth is what you want, use a wrench and **lock** the stop screw using the jamb nut. Repeat the process for cut number 2. Now that your turret stops are properly set, you are ready to machine the **cabinet** hinge pockets as shown below.

Position the template on the face/corner of the cabinet as shown below. Securely clamp the template to the face of the cabinet side panel.





Rout using each stop for each cut. The completed cut is shown at the bottom of the page.

Short stop/deepest cut (42 mm) with stop bar pushed in as shown in Fig. 12.

Long stop/shallow cut (3 mm) with stop bar pulled out as shown in Fig. 13.

The picture on the left below shows the completed pocket cut. The photo on the right shows the hinge after being fully inserted into the pocket. **It is highly advisable to drill a pilot hole for the attachment screw prior to final assembly to prevent possible splitting by the screw.**