



## TorZo Edge Fabrication Document

There are three different edge fabrication techniques that can be applied to the TorZo Surfaces products. They are the “built up” edge, the “mitered” (sometimes referred to as drop edge) edge and the banded edge. This document explains and shows samples of all three of these techniques.

### Built-up Edge

The built up edge consists of gluing multiple 1-2” wide material strip along the length of the edge. This is the standard technique for radial edges where mitering the edge is not possible. When fabricating the built-up edge, the fabricator will glue 2-3 strips along the edge base in order to give the appearance of a 1 ½ “- 2” thick material. The fabricator can use either a solid surface epoxy or Titebond III wood adhesive; however the solid surface epoxy is usually preferred because of its quick setup time.

For example, when fabricating with ½” material, three strips, plus the thickness of the top surface piece, creates a visible edge of 2”. **Picture (1a)** below shows a Seeta table top that has been fabricated using this built-up edge technique. Note; three edge strips were glued to the top surface sheet creating the appearance of a 2” edge.



**Picture 1a**

## Mitered Edge

The mitered edge consists of a 45-degree miter of the drop “edge strip” to the surface (see **figure 1a**). This drop edge is typically 1 ½-2” wide and should be double mitered at the corners. Glued corner blocks are recommended for added support. Again, the solid surface epoxy is the preferred bonding agent. It is important to use material that is ½” thick or greater in order to ensure there is enough surface area to create a strong bond along the edge.

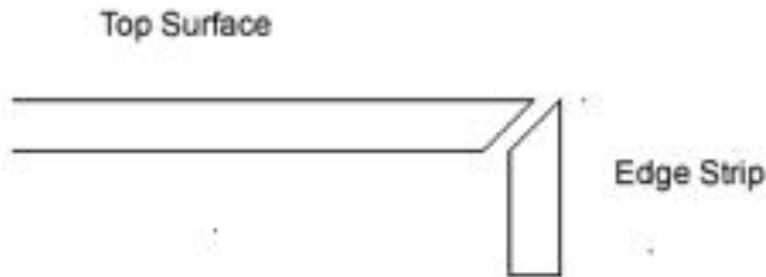


Figure 1a

**Picture (2b)** below shows a Durum vanity top that was fabricated using this double mitered edge technique on 5/8” thick material.



Picture 2b

## **Banded Edge**

The banded edge involves sanding a 1 ½” – 2” wide strip of TorZo material to roughly a 1/8” thickness. By “thinning” the material, it allows the material to be flexible and mold along the designed edge. This edge strip is then glued to an edge template using a solid surface epoxy. This technique can also be applied to rounded corners down to a 4” radius. This edge banding technique is especially popular with the TorZo Tiikeri (5/16”) material where the edge looks similar to the face. This creates a very natural and finished appearance at the edge. The other TorZo materials have a more “rough” edge appearance that will be evident when next to the upper edge. This “rough” appearance can be minimized by fabricating with the thinner thickness materials (i.e. 3/8”). **Picture 3a** below shows a Tiikeri table that has been fabricated using this edge banding technique on 5/16” thickness material.



**Picture 3a**



**Picture 3b**