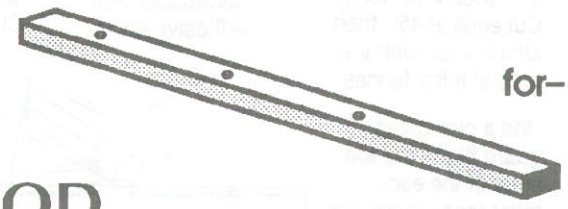
Miter Bar



EDGEWOOD™

for–
- ❒ Mark V Model 500 (516525)
- ❒ Mark V Model 510 (516619)
- ❒ Sears Miter Bar (516526)
- ❒ Delta Miter Bar (516527)

Introduction

There are four miter bars (listed above) available from Edgewood. They are made of steel for long life, and each fits a specific table saw's miter slot. The miter bars can be used with the Shopsmith Cross-Cut Sliding Table, shown in Fig. 1, as well as a variety of jigs you can make yourself. This miter bar product literature describes several jigs which should prove useful in your shop.

Periodically, wax (use only furniture wax) the miter bar and the bottom of the jig. Before working with the miter bar, follow these safety warnings and the warnings for the specific jig you make:

Safety

WARNING

• Read, understand and follow all the instruction manuals provided with the table saw you are using.

• Turn off and unplug the table saw before performing any assembly and alignment procedures near or on the table saw.

• Always turn off the table saw and allow the blade to completely stop before removing the scrap and the workpiece.

• Check the table saw and jig and miter bar alignment before performing any operations. Misalignment could result in kickback and personal injury.

• Always support the miter bar and jig on both the infeed and outfeed sides.

• Always support the stock on both the workpiece side and the waste side. On the waste side, attach an auxiliary table which is the same thickness as the jig. Failure to properly support the stock on both the workpiece side and the waste side could result in kickback and personal injury.

• Never use the miter bar jig to cut a board shorter than 12" long, wider than 15" across, or longer than 8" in length.

• Construct any self-designed and shop-made jig with bolts, screws and other metal parts at least 1" from the saw blade's path. Contacting the saw blade with screws, bolts, or other metal parts could damage the equipment and result in personal injury.

• Store the miter bar and jig so the bar is not misaligned and is off the floor, away from moisture.

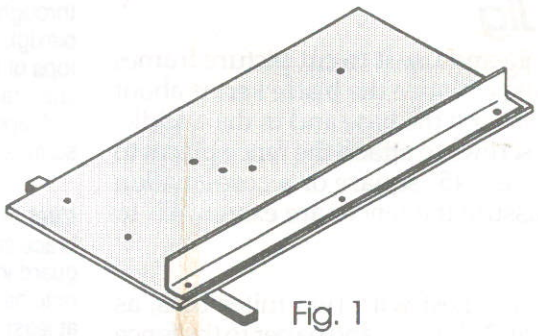


Fig. 1

Guidelines for Making and Using Jigs for the Table Saw

• Countersink or counterbore all screw holes and bolt holes. Make sure no screw, bolt, nut, nail, or other metal part catches or scratches the saw table or the wood. A protruding screw head, for example, can mis-align the cut and create a hazard. *An alternative is to use 3/4" long pan head wood screws and matching washers. With wood screws, don't drill through the jig base and don't securely tighten them until final alignment is achieved.*

• Use a good grade 3/4" plywood (with at least one good side) for all jig bases.

• For all Edgewood miter bars, use 1-1/4" long bolts with matching flat washers, split lock washers and hex nuts. Bolts must go through the miter bar then through the jig base. The matching washers and hex nuts must be on the top side of the jig's base and flush or just below the base top's surface.

• ***To attach the miter bar to the jig:***

1. Insert the miter bar in the saw table's miter slot.

2. Place the jig on top of the miter bar in approximate operating position.

3. Use a precision square to align the jig to the blade (make sure the square does not rest on a blade tooth). When aligned, mark the front and back edges where the miter bar touches the jig.

4. Use the square and a straightedge to transfer the miter bar's profile onto the underside of the jig. Hold the miter bar against the bottom of the jig and align it with the lines. Mark the drill holes. The jig must always have at least two bolts *(or wood screws)* attaching the miter bar to the jig bottom.

5. Drill and counterbore the holes. Attach the miter bar, but do not securely tighten yet.

6. Mount the jig on the saw table with the miter bar in the miter slot. Again, check the alignment of the jig to the blade. When aligned, securely tighten the miter bar bolts *(or wood screws)*.