

direction (Fig. 27). Replace nut and finger tighten by turning counterclockwise. Place arbor on spindle with set screw positioned over tapered flat and lock in place with Allen wrench. Hold arbor flats with one wrench and arbor nut with special wrench provided (No. 12, Fig. 3) and tighten.

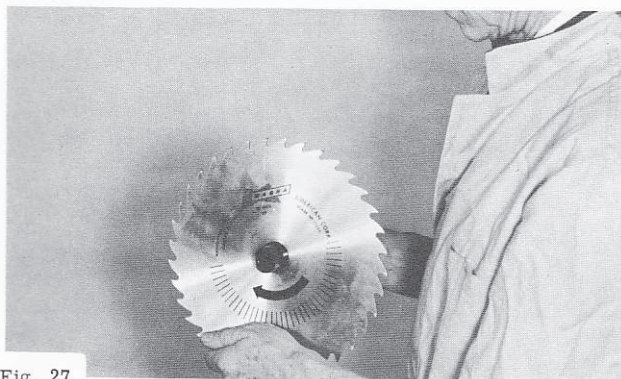


Fig. 27

Assembling Saw on Saw Arbor

All spindle attachments should be positioned with the locking set screw seating firmly on the tapered flat. This safety feature is provided on upper spindles as a precaution against tools flying off even if set screws are not sufficiently tightened.

When it is necessary to remove blade from arbor loosen arbor nut while arbor is still mounted on spindle---or---remove arbor and grip flats in the jaws of a vise. Actually it should not be necessary to remove a saw blade from its arbor except for sharpening. Arbors are economically priced so SHOPSMITH owners can have all their accessories pre-mounted on individual arbors ready for mounting on the spindle in seconds. Be sure to utilize this SHOPSMITH feature.

POSITIONING THE TABLE

Rack table to its highest point and lock. Slide carriage toward headstock until headstock and carriage interlatch catches in first notch for using table edge slot, or second notch for center slot. Pushing interlatch button (No. 13, Fig. 25) renders latch inoperative until button is pulled out again. Lower table and saw blade should be approximately centered in slot.

If blade is not centered in slot when interlatch is engaged, adjust by loosening locknut on interlatch rod and screwing rod in or out as required. (Fig. 28). Retighten locknut.



Fig. 28

Adjusting Interlatch setting

BLADE PROJECTION

Avoid extremes in blade projection above work. For flat ground blades, 1/4" to 1/2" or exposure to deepest gullet of blade, is safe and efficient. With hollow ground blades exposure should be at least 3/4".

When saw blade, dado or other cutting tools must be set to a definite height, use the depth-of-cut scale engraved on each side of rip fence. Bring fence close to blade and lock in position. Raise or lower table until cutting tool height is correct (Fig. 29). This exclusive SHOPSMITH feature guarantees accurate depth of cut since it is not affected by blade sharpening, various blade sizes, etc.

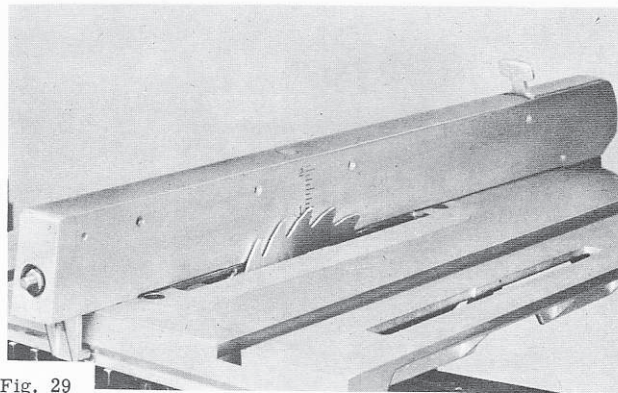


Fig. 29

Using Rip Fence Scale to adjust blade height

BLADE TO FENCE SETTINGS

SHOPSMITH'S quill feed makes precise blade-to-fence settings easy. Set the rip fence manually to an approximate position within 1/8" of the setting required. Lock the fence and make the final, critical adjustment by advancing the quill (Fig. 30) and locking it in position with the quill lock.

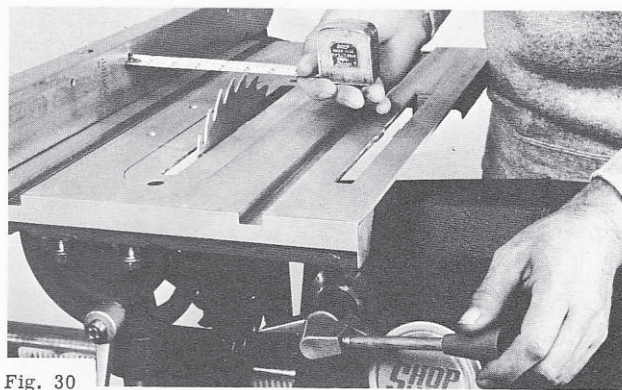


Fig. 30

Using Quill Feed for blade to fence setting

CROSSCUTTING

The miter gauge, positioned in either of the table slots, holds the work square to the blade throughout the pass.

If the miter gauge is used without the safety grip, hands should be placed on miter gauge as shown (Fig. 31), body positioned out of the line of cut. Use the left hand to hold the work against the face of the miter gauge and down on the table, while the right hand feeds it forward. NEVER FORCE OR RUSH THE CUT. You will always get a smoother, better cut and a minimum of blade chatter with a slower