Adjusting the Fence

In normal operating position the fence should be perpendicular to the horizontal plane of the tables. Check this with a square (photograph at right). If adjustment is necessary, follow this procedure:

1. Use the two-socket wrench to loosen the nut that secures fence tilt.

2. Set the fence on the quadrant "0" mark and lock it. Check the setting with a square.

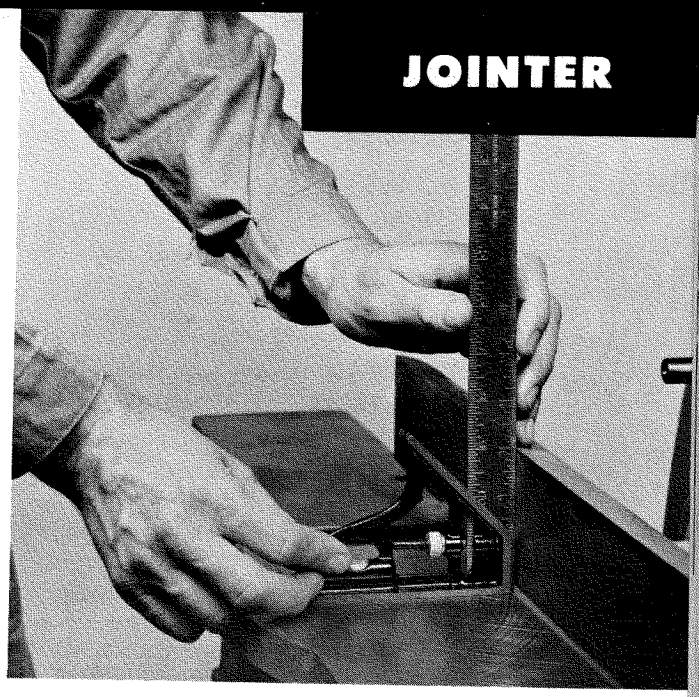
3. If the fence requires adjustment, loosen the two slotted screws which secure the fence bar to the infeed table, and (see top sketch at right) adjust the bar until the fence checks out exactly square to the table. Then securely lock the two slotted screws.

This adjustment is important since it controls the squareness of all jointing cuts. Like any adjustment it should be checked periodically.

The auto-stop for the 90° position may be adjusted now. Keep the fence locked at "0" setting on the quadrant; bring the stop forward (middle sketch) and thread the Nylok screw down until its end bears against the stop.

To adjust the auto-stops for the 45° settings on the quadrant, lock the fence in position and follow the same procedure used for adjusting the "0" setting auto-stop. Do this with the fence tilted 45° forward—and again with the fence tilted backward 45°. Thus you have accurate, automatic stops at the three most-used fence positions.

In addition to angular settings for bevel cuts, the fence may be moved across the tables (bottom sketch). For example, the width of a rabbet cut is gauged by the distance from the end of the knives to the fence. If you want a rabbet cut 1″ wide, move the fence across the table and lock it 1″ away from the end of the knives. Setting of the fence in any position across the tables is locked with the two-socket wrench.



For accurate jointing, the fence must be square to the tables when set at "0".

Top sketch shows how to square fence to tables by adjusting fence bar. Middle sketch shows how Nylok set screws provide automatic stops at most commonly used fence positions. How the fence moves across the tables—an essential for rabbet cuts—is at bottom.