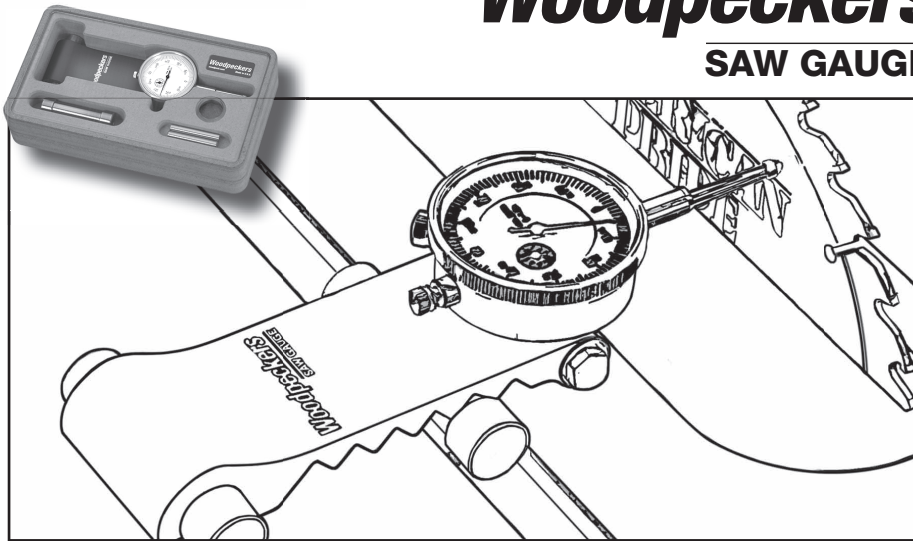


Woodpeckers

SAW GAUGE



American made body and guide parts.

CARE OF YOUR SAW GAUGE

With a few simple steps, your Woodpeckers Saw Gauge will give you a lifetime of accurate results. Handle with care. The Saw Gauge is a precision instrument. Once it or any of its parts get dropped or in any other way damaged, it may not give you reliable results.

Store the Saw Gauge in a dry, low humidity location. Keep the small white dry pack in the storage case. This helps to minimize oxidation. Periodically wipe down exposed steel surfaces with a light oil or other rust inhibiting solution.

STEP 1: SET PINS IN SLOT.

Two 1/4" pins are supplied with the Saw Gauge. Place both pins in the miter slot. One against each side wall.

Next, set the cradle on the pins. Make sure the 1/4" pins are centered between the cradle ends.

Test for proper arrangement by applying slight downward pressure on the cradle while sliding back and forth in the slot.

The small pins should stay trapped between the cradle ends.

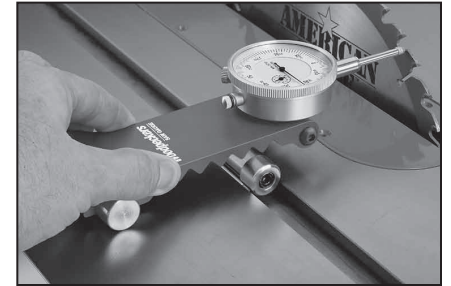


The arrangement of these three elements ensures a perfect fit with most common miter channel widths.

STEP 2: SET GAUGE BODY ON CRADLE.

Next, set the gauge body on the cradle pin. Ensure it's centered between the ends. Test the arrangement by sliding the Saw Gauge in the miter slot. The small pins, cradle and gauge should move as one unit.

When setting the gauge on the cradle pin, select a V-slot that allows dial indicator movement in both directions. With 1" of travel, you'll have a couple grooves to choose from. The indicator marks represent .001" in movement.



USING THE SAW GAUGE

The Saw Gauge is designed to check how parallel the saw blade or rip fence is to the miter slot. The idea is that if both the blade and fence are parallel to the miter slot, you'll get square consistent cuts during ripping operations with no burn.

Once the Saw Gauge, small pins and cradle pin have been set up in the miter slot, slide the gauge to the in-feed end of the blade or fence. Rotate the bezel of the indicator so that the hairline in the bezel is over the "0" mark.

Now slide the Saw Gauge to the other end of the blade or fence. If the indicator hand rotates clockwise as you slide it toward the out-feed end, the out-feed end is a greater distance from the miter slot. Conversely if it rotates counter-clockwise, the blade or fence surface is a lesser distance from the slot.

Saw blades are usually adjusted once during initial saw installation. It usually requires adjusting the trunnion assembly from underneath the saw table. Although this procedure is time consuming, it is absolutely necessary, especially on new saws. Trunnions tend to move during shipping.

Rip fences typically require more frequent adjustments. Particularly if you notice burning on either side of the cut. This also can be caused by a dull or dirty saw blade.

You can setup your rip fence either parallel or slightly wide with the out-feed further from the miter slot by .003" to .005" than the in-feed. This tends to reduce burn marks and kick-back. Either way, the Saw Gauge is the best tool to use for these measurements.