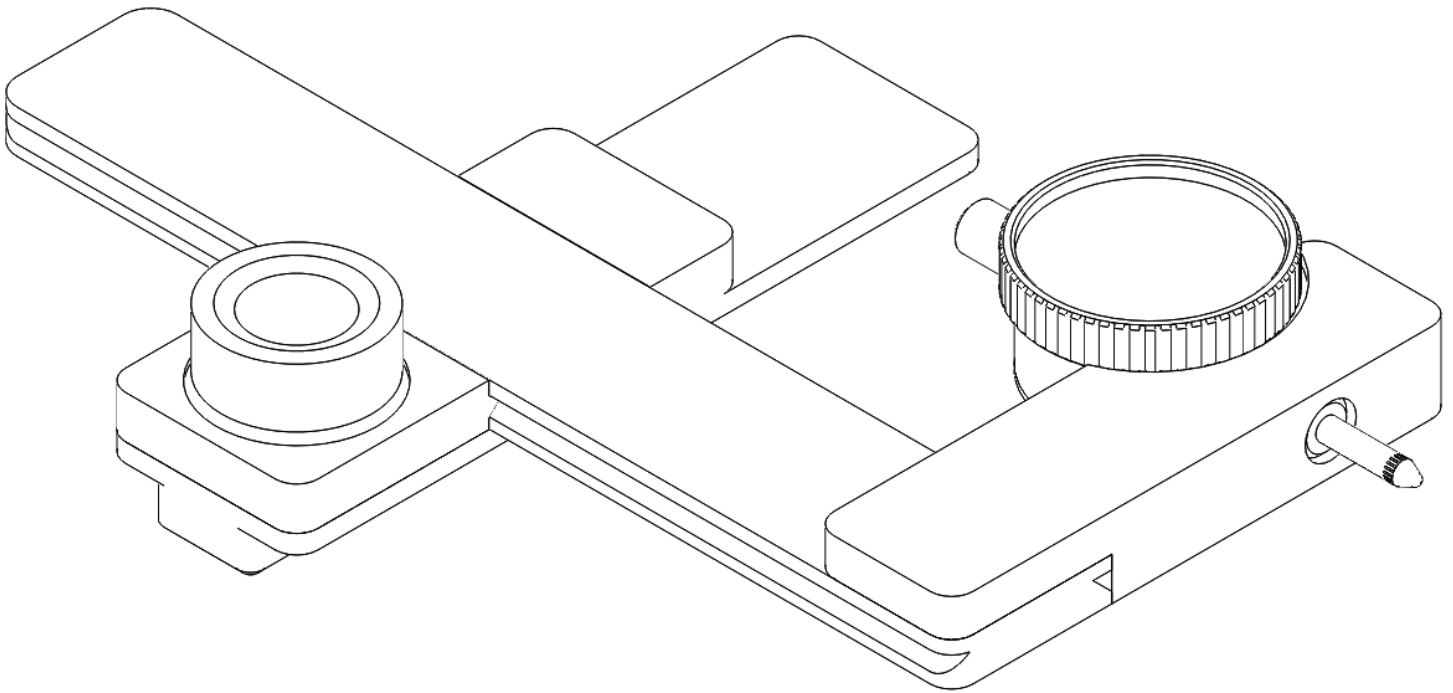
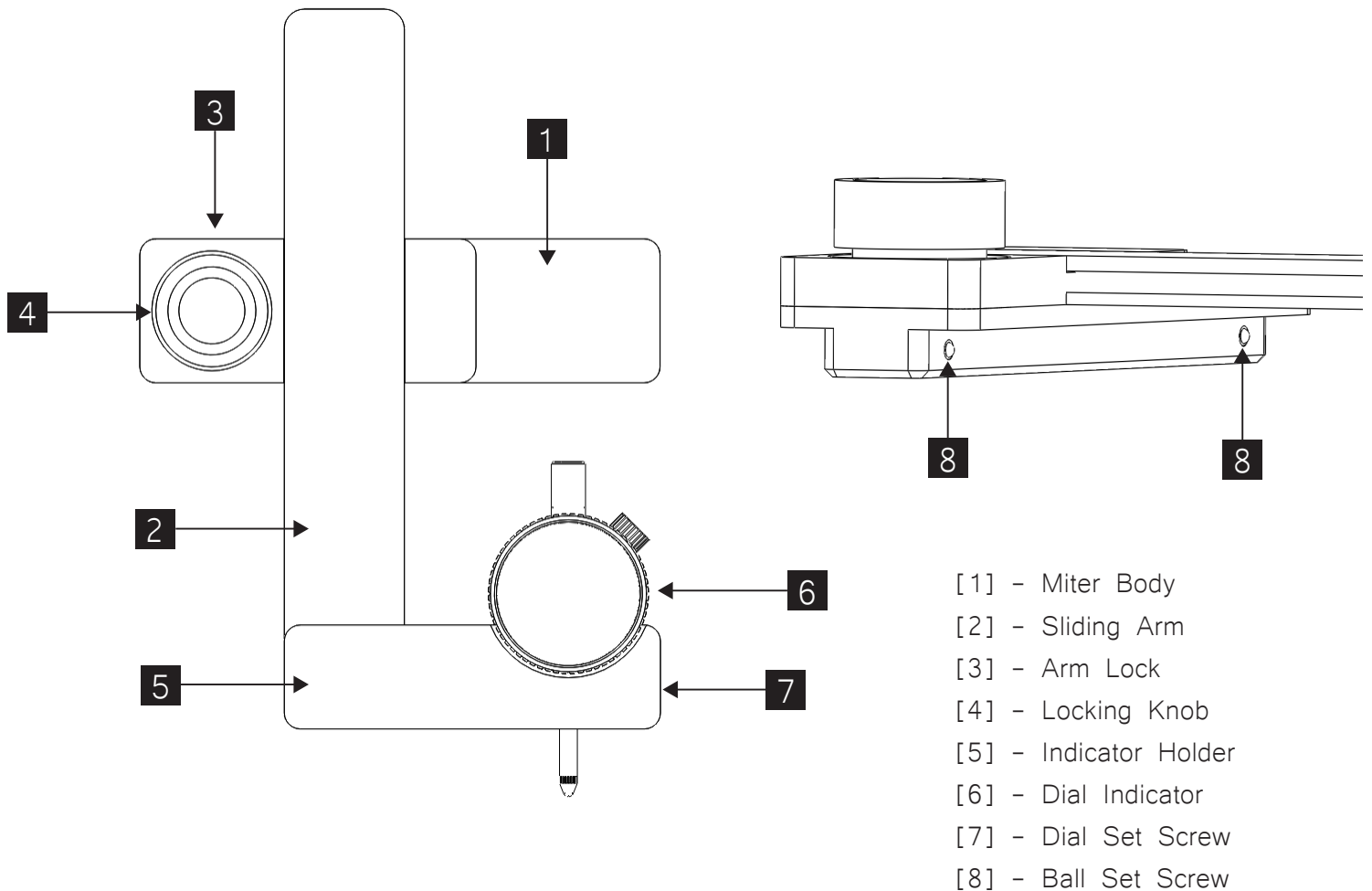


SST



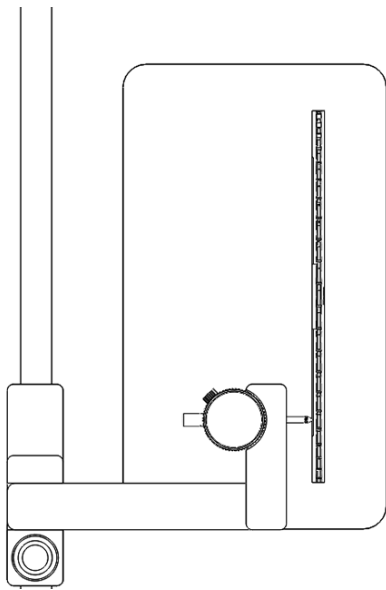
SAW CALIBRATOR
SYSTEM

GETTING STARTED

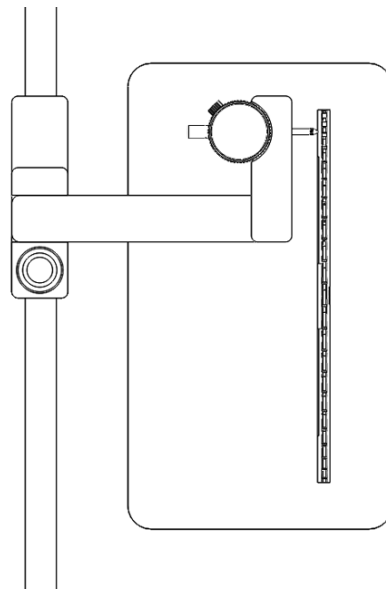


PREP THE TOOL

1. Making sure the set screw [7] is sufficiently backed out, insert the 0.5" dial indicator [6] into the hole on the red indicator holder [6]
 - a. If the indicator doesn't insert smoothly, further back out the set screw – do not force it!
2. Pressing down firmly on the indicator so that its bottom sits flush with the indicator holder, lightly tighten the set screw to lock into place
3. Using a fine flathead screwdriver, turn the 2x ball set screws [8], located on the bottom of the miter body, so that the balls are exposed past the body
4. Insert the Saw Calibrator into your saw's miter slot – Inspecting the unit's fitment in the slot, perform any necessary adjustments to the two ball set screws
 - a. The Saw Calibrator should fit cleanly with no slop, while still smoothly sliding up and down the slot. Tighten or loosen the ball set screws in tandem for proper fitment



MEASUREMENT POINT 1



MEASUREMENT POINT 2

PERFORM MEASUREMENTS

1. Extend the sliding arm [2] until the dial indicator is depressed against the measurement surface by $\sim 0.100"$, then tighten the locking knob [4] to secure the sliding arm in place.
 - a. Measurement surface can be a blade, fence, miter guage, sled, etc
2. Align the tool with the lower-most end of the measurement surface
3. Turn the indicator's face bezel until the needle reads $0.000"$
4. Firmly grasping the tool's main body, slide the unit up along the measurement surface from the lower-most point to the upper-most point – take note of the indicator reading.
5. The difference in indicator output will represent the angle of misalignment between miter slot and measurement surface
 - a. Angle θ : $\cos(\text{misalignment} / \text{measurement surface distance})$
 - b. Don't forget: small angular misalignment has BIG consequences over large distances
 $0.100"$ misalignment over $12"$ – results in $0.800"$ over $96"$ (8ft) !!!

ADJUSTING ALIGNMENT

1. Different measurement surfaces, machine types, and manufacturers all command different calibration procedures, however a basic alignment strategy can be applied to all
 - a. The goal of calibration is to ensure parallelism between miter slot and measured surface
2. After inspecting the mounting features of your measurement surface, assign one end to be a fixed 'pivot' – while the other end can free floating for adjustment
 - a. i.e. Keep the bottom of the saw blade adjustment fixed, and allow for top to move
3. Using measurements obtained earlier as a reference, pivot the measurement surface until the measurement from lower-most point to upper-most point is nearly identical
 - a. A total misalignment of $0.001"$ to $0.005"$ may be acceptable