

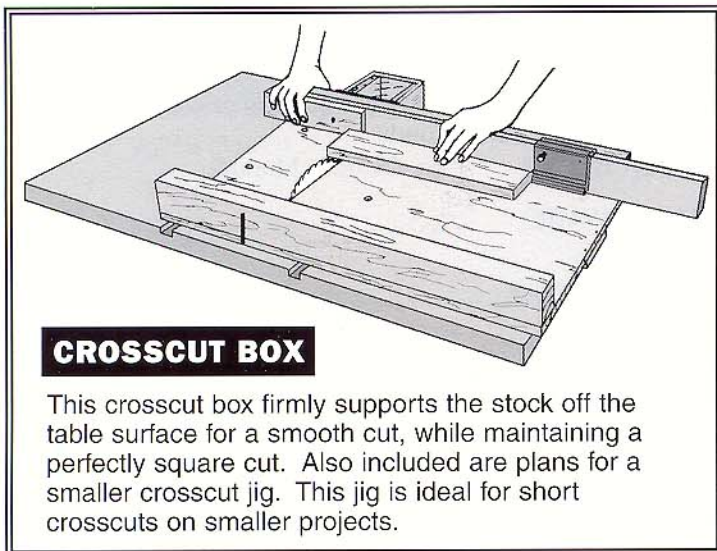
From the makers of INCRA JIG!

# Incra<sup>®</sup> Miter Slider<sup>™</sup>

PATENT #5,275,074

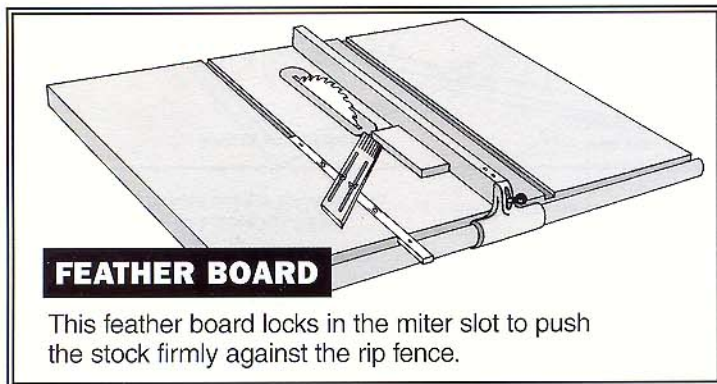
## Owner's Manual & Jig Plans

**INCLUDES FREE ILLUSTRATED PLANS FOR MAKING THESE AND OTHER POPULAR TABLE SAW JIGS!**



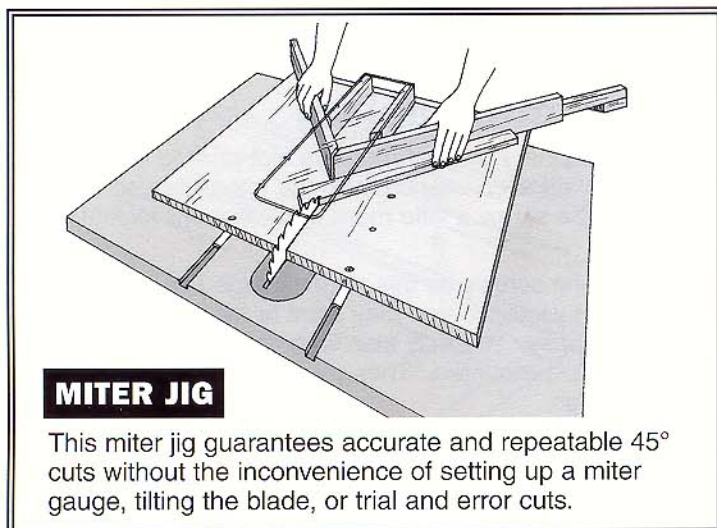
### CROSSCUT BOX

This crosscut box firmly supports the stock off the table surface for a smooth cut, while maintaining a perfectly square cut. Also included are plans for a smaller crosscut jig. This jig is ideal for short crosscuts on smaller projects.



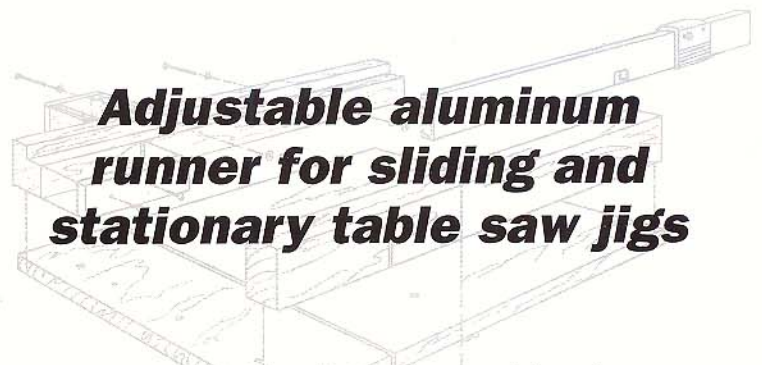
### FEATHER BOARD

This feather board locks in the miter slot to push the stock firmly against the rip fence.



### MITER JIG

This miter jig guarantees accurate and repeatable 45° cuts without the inconvenience of setting up a miter gauge, tilting the blade, or trial and error cuts.



## Adjustable aluminum runner for sliding and stationary table saw jigs

The use of holding jigs in the woodshop is an essential part of many woodworking operations. Used by amateurs and professionals alike, table saw and other stationary tool jigs take the work out of difficult and time-consuming setup operations. They increase productivity while maintaining accuracy and repeatability.

Before **MITER SLIDER**, these holding jigs would often make use of wooden runners or cleats that ride in the miter slots of the stationary tool to guide the wood through a specific cutting operation. The main problem with wooden runners is the erratic expansion and contraction they undergo with the changing weather conditions. Thus a perfect fitting runner made in the winter might not fit at all in the humidity of summer. **INCRA MITER SLIDER** combines the stability and strength of an anodized aluminum body with a bar width adjustment mechanism for a perfect fit in your miter slot. A fit that **LASTS**, season after season.

The jigs we will present here are but a few of the many designs that utilize a miter bar. There are also taper jigs, tenoning jigs, box joint jigs, circle cutting jigs, jointing jigs, and triangle cutting jigs, to name a few. In your woodworking books and magazines you will find many of these jigs, as well as variations on those we have described. So the next time your project calls for a specialized cut, remember ...

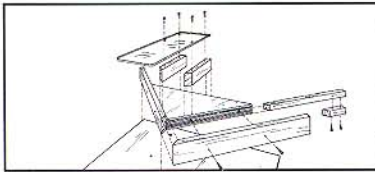
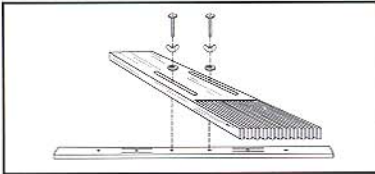
*"Let INCRA MITER SLIDERS glide the way."*

## MITER SLIDER FEATURES:

- Fits all standard 3/4" x 3/8" table saw miter gauge slots
- Adjustable fit for **PERFECT** sliding action
- Can be locked in place for stationary jigs
- Universal threaded mounting holes
- Won't warp, swell or shrink (unlike wooden runners), so the jigs you build today will still fit perfectly next week ... or next year
- Comes with **FREE** illustrated plans for building a variety of table saw jigs

**And many more!**

# CONTENTS



**General Mounting** ..... 3  
Covers basic mounting procedures for attaching **MITER SLIDER** to your jig design

**Feather Board** ..... 5  
Plans to turn your **MITER SLIDER** into useful shop safety device

**Crosscut Box** ..... 6  
A workhorse in any woodshop for accurate and easy 90° cuts

**Small Crosscut Box** ..... 9  
A handy lightweight version of the crosscut box for work with smaller stock

**Miter Jig** ..... 9  
Make repeatable 45° cuts without any setup time with this useful jig

**Incra Jig Jigs** ..... 11  
Simple jigs that feature the use of the original **INCRA JIG** for measuring accuracy

# SAFETY

**IMPORTANT!** Before using the MITER SLIDER with any jig, read and follow all of the instructions and safety information in this manual.

■ When using MITER SLIDER in conjunction with any other tool, first read and follow all instructions and safety information in that tool's owner's manual.

■ **USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY DEVICES.** Keep hands clear of the blade. When appropriate, **ALWAYS** use a push stick, rubber soled push block, or other safety device to keep your hands safely away from the cutting tool. Some of the jigs shown in this manual include built-in safety devices. **ALWAYS** include these safety devices when you use your jig.

■ **ALWAYS** make sure that MITER SLIDER can be operated over its full length of travel without binding.

■ **ALWAYS TURN OFF THE POWER** and make sure that the blade is fully stationary before changing the position of any stop blocks used.

■ **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES** and **FOLLOW ALL NORMAL SHOP SAFETY PRACTICES.**

# PARTS LIST

Your MITER SLIDER is shipped with the following parts:

- 1 ea. aluminum MITER SLIDER Bar
- 1 ea. Owner's Manual

## EXPANSION MECHANISM HARDWARE:

### 18" Length

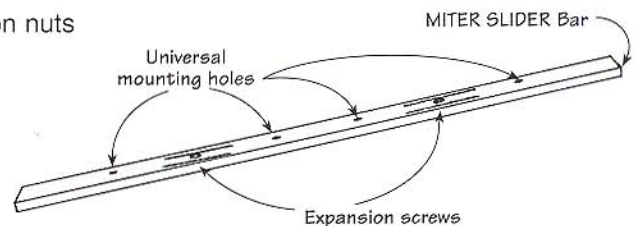
- 2 ea. #8-32 x 3/8" socket head cap screws
- 2 ea. flat washers
- 2 ea. # 8-32 wedge expansion nuts
- 1 ea. 3/32" allen wrench

### 24" Length

- 3 ea. #8-32 x 3/8" socket head cap screws
- 3 ea. flat washers
- 3 ea. # 8-32 wedge expansion nuts
- 1 ea. 3/32" allen wrench

## MOUNTING HARDWARE:

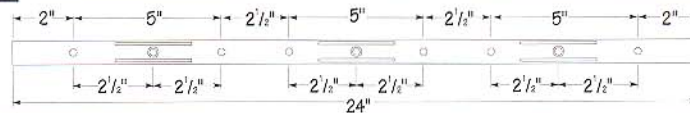
- 3 ea. #10-24 x 1/2" machine screws
- 3 ea. #10 flat washers



### 18" Length



### 24" Length



# Adjusting your Miter Slider expansion mechanism

You can adjust the fit of the MITER SLIDER in your table saw or other stationary tool miter gauge slot prior to attaching it to your jig base. Simply place the bar in the miter slot, and with the supplied allen wrench, turn the expansion screw counterclockwise to loosen the fit or clockwise to tighten the fit. Turning the screw a little more clockwise will lock MITER SLIDER in place for stationary jigs such as a feather board.

**CAUTION:** When locking MITER SLIDER in place, **DO NOT** overtighten the screws as this may damage the expansion mechanism. The left and right slots on your table saw may vary slightly in width, so you may want to mark your MITER SLIDER "left" or "right" to ensure the proper fit once mounted to your jig base. You may also want to drill access holes through your jig base so that you can fine tune the MITER SLIDER after it is mounted. These access holes are also necessary if you want to lock the MITER SLIDER in place for stationary jigs.

# One Miter Slider, or two?

The width of the jig base determines whether your jig will need one MITER SLIDER or two. Any jig whose width is greater than the distance between the two miter slots in the table saw should use two MITER SLIDERS for good stability.

# GENERAL MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use these mounting instructions for all of the jig designs included in this manual, as well as your own designs. **Always start with a jig base that is flat and square.** Use good quality 1/2" sheet stock (plywood) to ensure many years of service. Begin by determining if your jig will need one or two **MITER SLIDERS**. Any jig whose width is greater than the distance between the two slots in a table saw should use two **MITER SLIDERS** for good stability. Next, adjust each **MITER SLIDER** for the desired fit and mark it "right" or "left" if desired.

FIGURE 1  
(overview)  
Typical jig

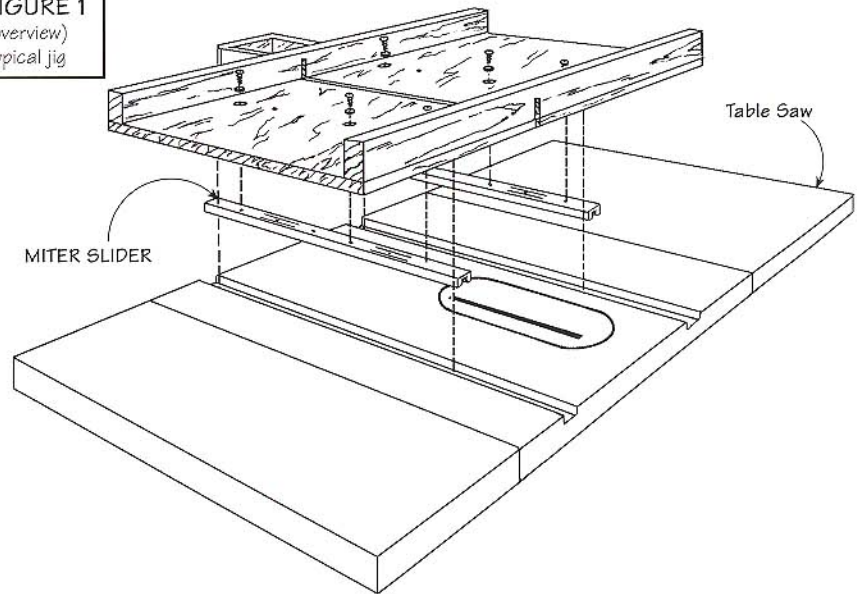
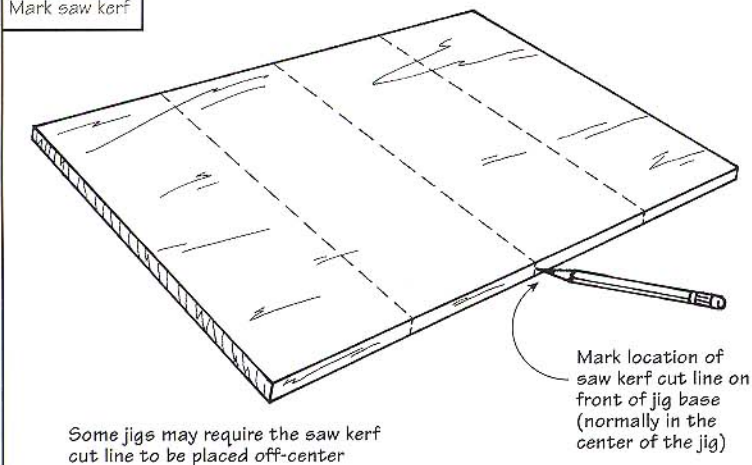


FIGURE 2  
Mark saw kerf



**1** Before mounting the **MITER SLIDERS**, determine where the saw kerf will be when your jig is in operation. Mark the cut line location (Figure 2) you choose with a pencil on the front edge of the jig base.

**2** Place a piece of double-sided tape on the top of your **MITER SLIDERS** at each end. (Figure 3) Drop two dimes into each miter slot, then place the **MITER SLIDERS** into the slots on top of the dimes. The dimes act as shims to raise the top of the **MITER SLIDERS** slightly above the top of the miter gauge slots, in preparation for the next step. Position the back edge of the **MITER SLIDERS** flush with the back edge (operator's side) of the table saw.

**3** Place jig base on your table saw top (Figure 4), but do not allow the tape on the **MITER SLIDERS** to adhere to the jig bottom until you have **ALIGNED THE CUT LINE MARK** with the kerf in your table saw's throatplate and **POSITIONED THE BACK EDGE OF THE JIG BASE** flush with the back edge of the table saw. Now press the jig base down so that the tape adheres.

FIGURE 3  
Position MITER SLIDERS

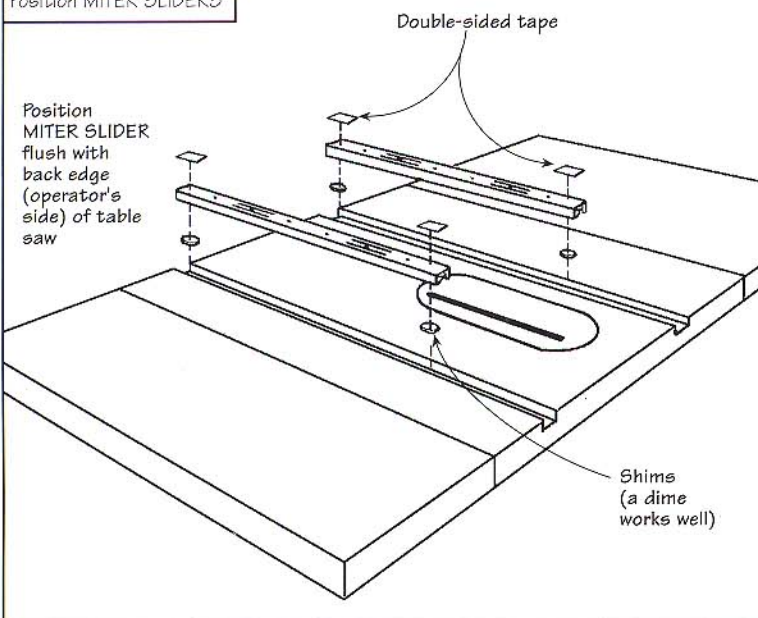
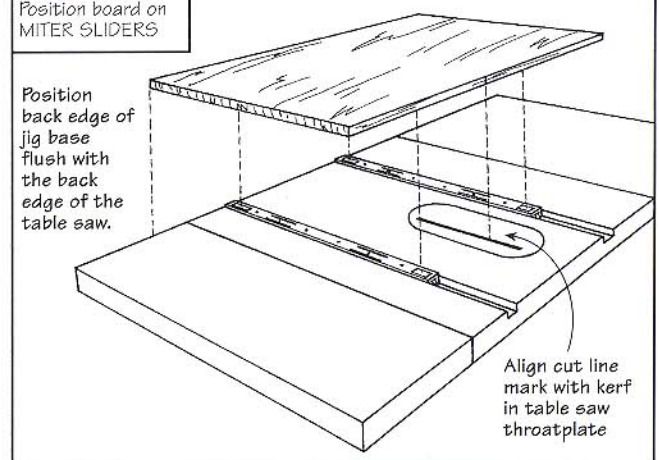
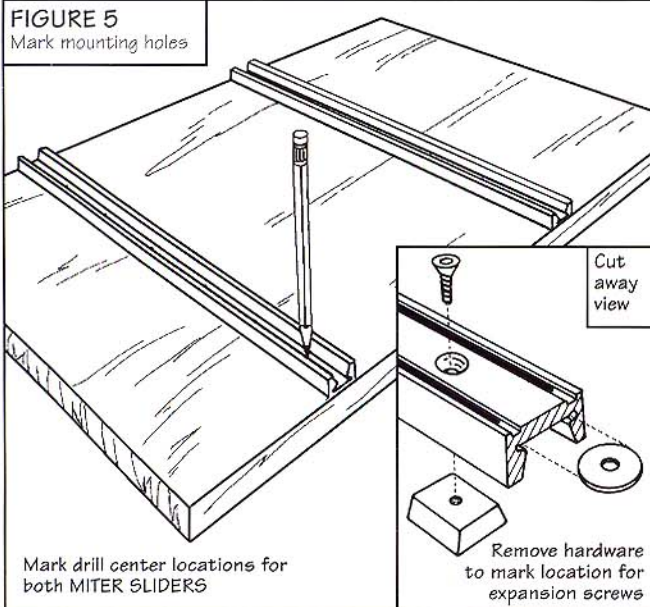


FIGURE 4  
Position board on MITER SLIDERS



**FIGURE 5**  
Mark mounting holes



**4** Carefully lift your jig out of the miter slots on the table saw, taking the **MITER SLIDERS** with it. Remove the shims. Flip the jig over, and mark the drill center locations for both **MITER SLIDERS** (Figure 5). After marking, pull the **MITER SLIDERS** off of the jig base and remove the double-sided tape.

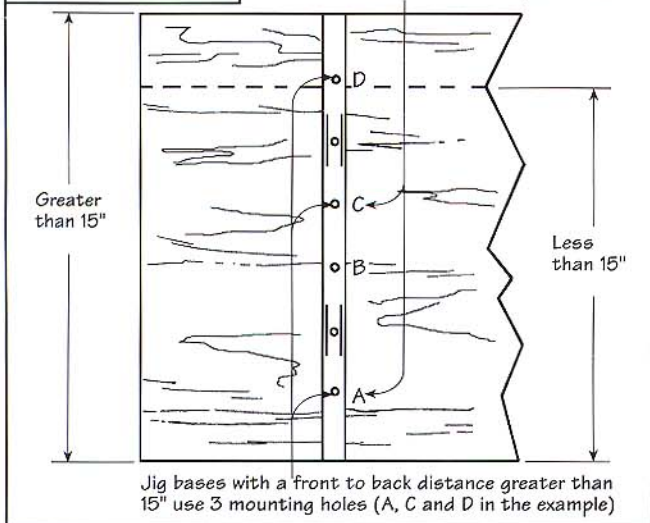
**TIP**

You may also want to mark the locations for the expansion screws. Access to these screws through the top of the jig allows for easy adjustment after the **MITER SLIDER** is mounted. To do this, remove the expansion screw, wedge nut, and flat washer at each expansion location on your **MITER SLIDER**. Mark the hole locations on your jig base. Then replace the expansion hardware.

**CAUTION:** Always return the washer to its proper position in the T-slot between the expansion screw and the wedge nut. Failure to do so may damage your **MITER SLIDER**.

**FIGURE 6**  
Determine hole location  
(Example shows 18" bar)

Jig bases with a front to back distance less than 15" use 2 mounting holes (A and C in the example below)



**5** Mounting hardware includes 3 each #10-24 x 1/2" machine screws and 3 each #10 flat washers. These will be used to secure the **MITER SLIDER** to your 1/2" plywood jig base. On jig bases where the front to back distance is less than 15" only two of the mounting holes need to be used. Jig bases with a front to back distance greater than 15" require the use of three of the mounting holes. See Figure 6.

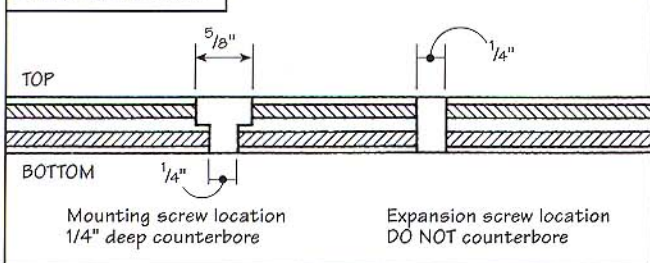
**6** Drill the hole locations marked with a 1/4" drill bit. Counterbore the mounting holes from the top of the jig base with a 5/8" bradpoint or Forstner bit. The depth of the counterbore is 1/4". It is not necessary to counterbore the expansion screw access locations (Figure 7).

**NOTE:** If you are using 3/4" plywood for your jig base, make the counterbore 1/2" deep, or use longer mounting screws.

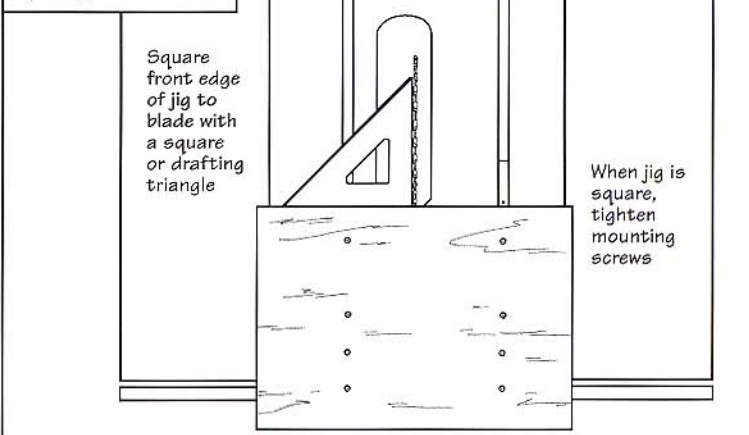
**7** Mount the **MITER SLIDERS** to the base by dropping a #10-24 x 1/2" machine screw and a #10 flat washer into each counterbore, and then screwing these into the appropriate threaded holes in the top of the **MITER SLIDER**. Before tightening the mounting screws, place your jig back on the table saw with the **MITER SLIDERS** engaged in the miter slots and square the front edge of the jig to your sawblade (Figure 8).

**CAUTION:** Make sure the table saw is unplugged. Now securely tighten the mounting screws.

**FIGURE 7**  
Through hole dimension



**FIGURE 8**  
Square jig base to blade



**TIP**

**ADJUSTING YOUR JIG**

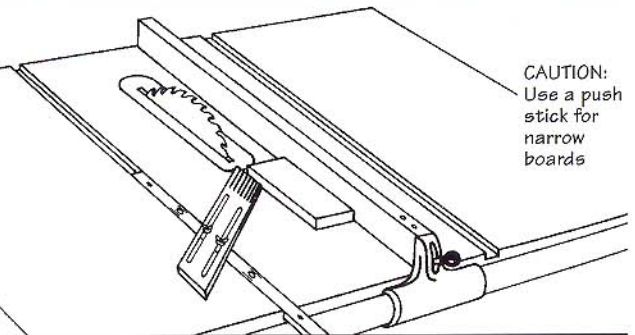
The drill and counterbore dimensions are slightly oversized to allow some adjustment of the **MITER SLIDER**. You can change the angle of your jig by  $\pm 2^\circ$  by simply loosening the mounting screws and twisting the jig in the appropriate direction. **BE SURE** to always retighten the mounting screws before using your jig. See Figure 8.

# FEATHER BOARD

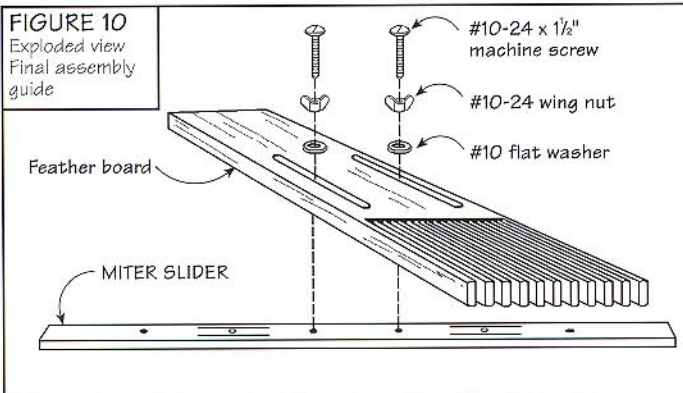
The feather board is no newcomer to table saw safety. It allows the user to keep the stock firmly against the rip fence, while keeping his fingers safely away from the sawblade. This very simple feather board design combined with the **MITER SLIDER's** unique ability to lock in the miter slot creates a versatile and useful shop safety device.

**FIGURE 9**  
Feather board in use

NOTE:  
Blade guard not shown for clarity



**FIGURE 10**  
Exploded view  
Final assembly guide



## MATERIALS LIST

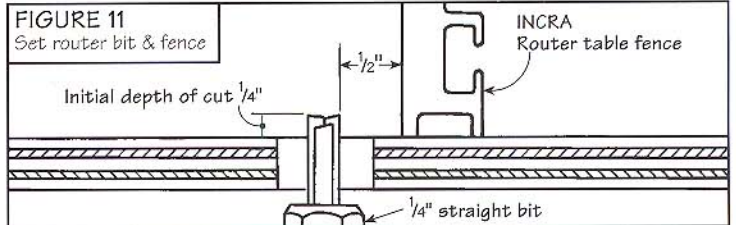
PART	L	W	T	MATERIAL
Feather board	14 1/4"	3"	1/2"	Hardwood

### HARDWARE

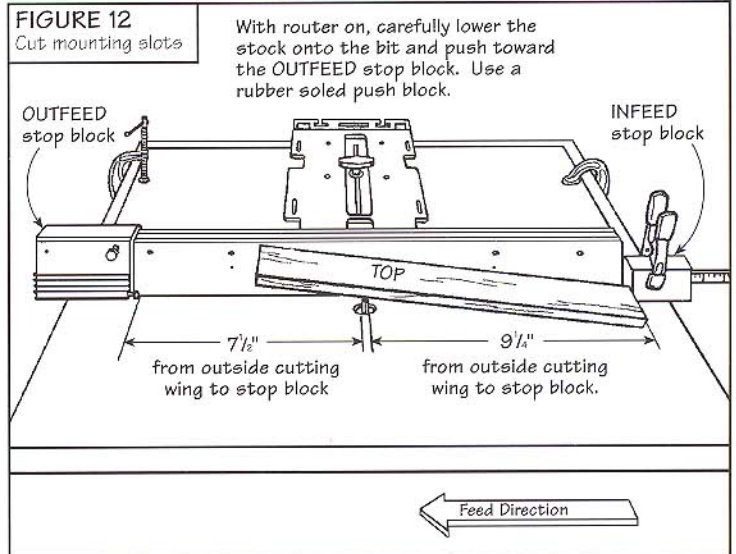
- 1 ea. - **MITER SLIDER**
- 2 ea. - #10-24 x 1 1/2" machine screws\*
- 2 ea. - #10 flat washers
- 2 ea. - #10-24 wing nuts\*

\*not included with **MITER SLIDER**

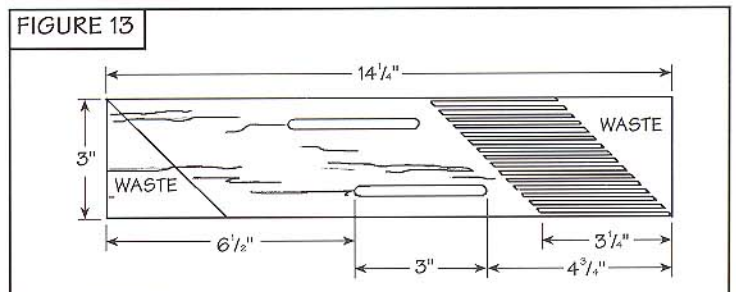
**1** To make the feather board, start with a piece of 1/2", or 3/4" hardwood that is 3" wide x 14 1/4" long. Set up your router table with a 1/4" straight bit. Set the distance between the bit and the fence to 1/2". The initial depth of cut should be 1/4" (Figure 11).



**2** Set up infeed and outfeed stops on the router table. The infeed stop should be positioned at 9 1/4" from the outside cutting wing of the bit. The outfeed stop is positioned at 7 1/2" from the outside cutting wing of the bit. The idea here is to rout two through slots in the feather board stock, using multiple shallow passes. Since the bit will eventually cut through the stock, be sure to keep your fingers clear of the area of the cut. Use a good rubber soled push block and **BE SURE** to keep the push block at least 1 1/2" away from the fence so the emerging bit does not contact it. Mark the top of your stock "**TOP**" as a reference during routing. With the router on, place the end of the stock against the infeed stop and carefully lower the front of the stock onto the router table. Using a rubber soled push block, push the stock forward until the front edge of the board contacts the outfeed stop. Slide the stock back to the infeed stop block and turn off the router. Now turn the stock around so the other side of the board is against the fence with the top still facing up. Rout the slot on this side in the same manner. By raising the bit **SLIGHTLY** after each series of cuts and repeating the above process, you will eventually cut through the stock. (Figure 12) Cut off the ends of the stock at a 45° angle.



**3** Cut the fingers on one (or both) ends of your board with a band saw or scroll saw, as shown in Figure 13. We used an **INCRA JIG** on the band saw, and spaced the cuts 1/8" apart.

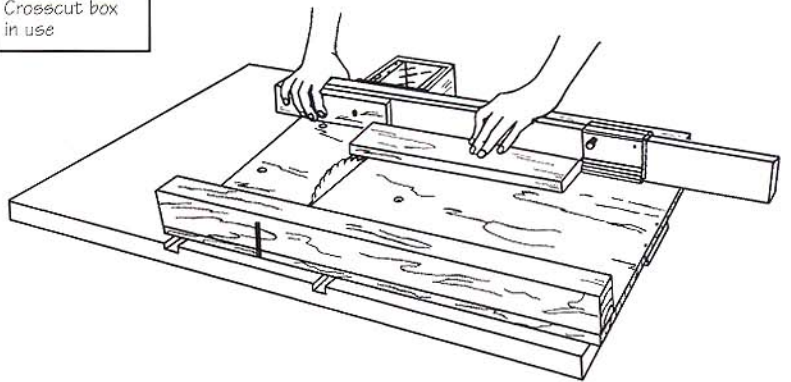


**4** Assemble as shown in exploded view in Figure 10 above.

# CROSSCUT BOX

Crosscutting sheet stock or long boards square on the table saw using a miter gauge can be difficult. The friction of the board on the table saw top can cause the piece to pull away from the miter gauge, misplacing the cut. Also, if your miter gauge angle has been changed for an angled cut, you have to reset the gauge to 90° before making a square cut. The crosscut box aids the user by firmly supporting the stock off the table surface for a smooth cut, while maintaining a perfectly square cut. By adding the optional 28" **INCR A Fence** and **INCR A Stop** to the crosscut box design the user can make accurate and repeatable crosscuts at specified lengths without the trouble of measuring between the blade and stop block.

**FIGURE 14**  
Crosscut box  
in use



## MATERIALS LIST

PART	L	W	T	MATERIAL
Jig base	*	18" or 24"	1/2"	plywood
Fence	*	2 3/4"	2"	hardwood
Front support	*	2 3/4"	2"	hardwood
Outfeed spacer (optional)	8"	2"	1 3/16"	hardwood
Stop block	3 1/2"	1"	3/4"	hardwood
Sawblade exit guard	See assembly instructions page 8.			

\*Length to be determined in first step.

### HARDWARE

- 2 ea. - **MITER SLIDERS** (with supplied mounting hardware)
- 2 ea. - 1" drywall screws

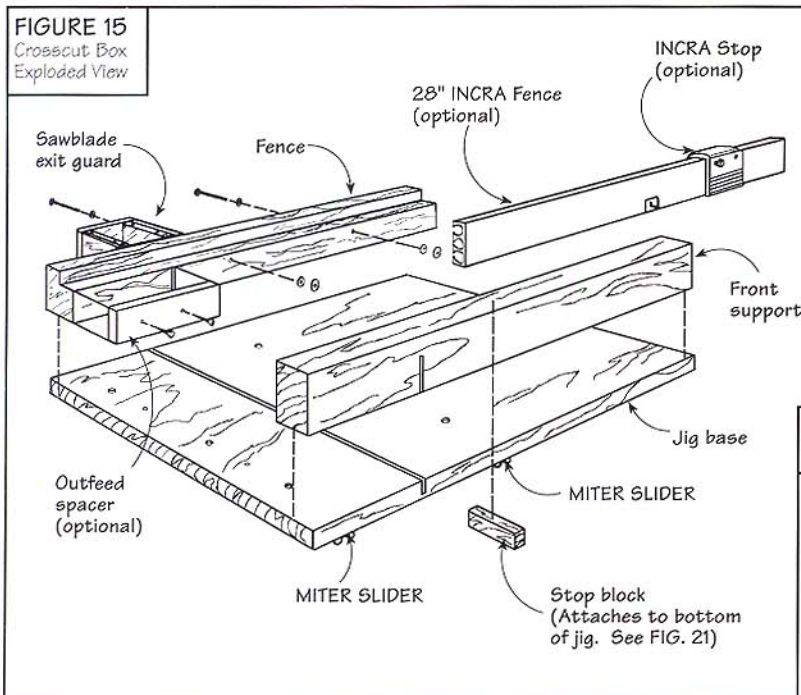
### OPTIONAL HARDWARE

Use only if mounting the optional 28" **INCR A Fence** & **INCR A Stop**.

- 1 ea. - **28" INCR A Fence**
- 1 ea. - **INCR A Stop**
- 2 ea. - #10-32 x 2 1/2" machine screws
- 2 ea. - #10 flat washers \*\*
- 2 ea. - 5/8" o.d. flat washers \*\*
- 2 ea. - #10-32 rectangular nuts \*\*
- 2 ea. - 1 1/2" drywall screws

\*\* These items included with each fence hardware package.

**FIGURE 15**  
Crosscut Box  
Exploded View



**1** The first step is to cut your jig base to length. To determine what that length will be, set your rip fence 1" to the right of your right hand miter slot. Butt the jig base against the rip fence and mark the top of the jig base 1" outside the left edge of the table, see Figure 16. Reset the rip fence as necessary and cut off the waste. Mount two **MITER SLIDERS** (see mounting instructions on page 3). **The right hand MITER SLIDER should be 1" from the right edge of the jig base.** Cut fence and front support to the same length as the jig base.

**FIGURE 16**  
Determine jig base length

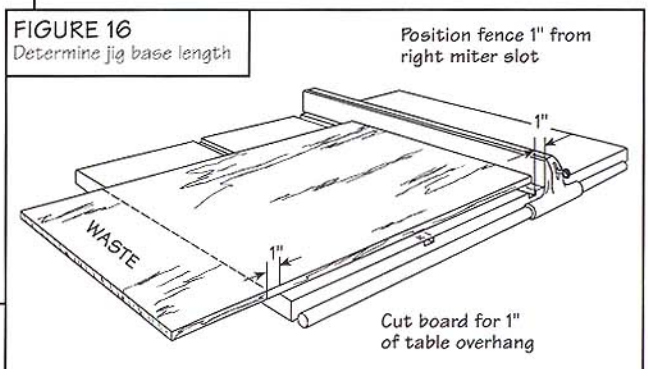


FIGURE 17  
Fence

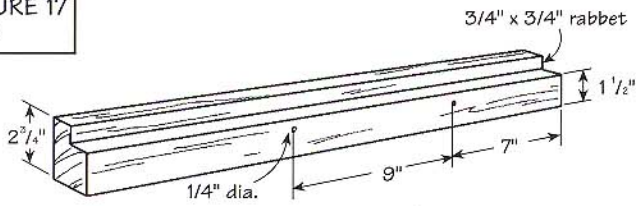


FIGURE 18  
Attach fence & front support

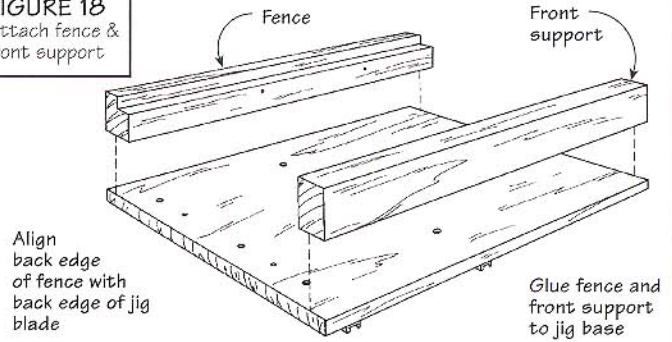
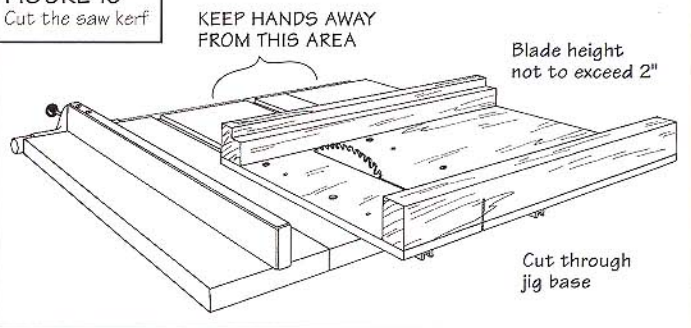


FIGURE 19  
Cut the saw kerf



**2** **NOTE:** If you do not wish to add the optional **28" INCRA Fence**, you may skip this step.  
Cut a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " rabbet and drill two  $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. through holes in the wooden fence as shown in Figure 17. This rabbet provides clearance for the **INCRA Stop** when used with the optional **28" INCRA Fence**.

**3** Glue fence and back support to jig base. Be sure to keep the back edge of the fence flush with the back edge of the jig base. See Figure 18.

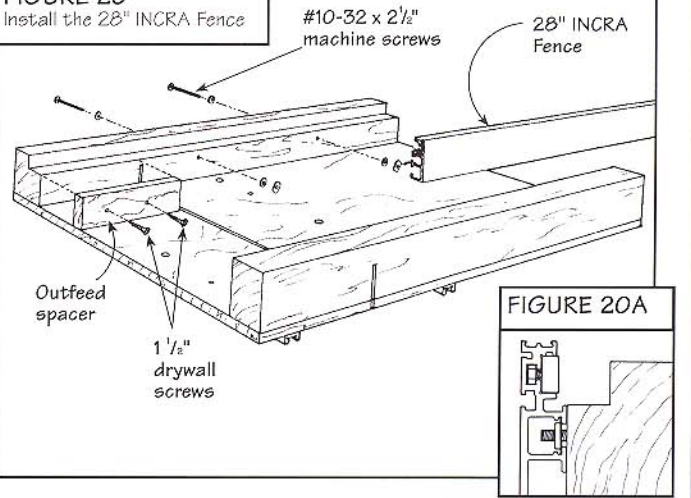
**4** Raise the blade on your table saw to about 2" (but no more) and, with the **MITER SLIDERS** engaged in the miter slots, make a cut through the jig, as shown in Figure 19.

**CAUTION:** Keep hands away from area of blade as it passes through the fence.

## OPTIONAL 28" FENCE

**5** **NOTE:** If you do not wish to add the optional **28" INCRA Fence**, you may skip this next step.  
Place a #10 flat washer on each of the (2) #10-32 x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " machine screws and insert through the two holes in the wooden fence. Add the larger  $\frac{5}{8}$ " washers then loosely attach the two rectangular nuts. With the rectangular nuts still loose, slide your **INCRA PRO FENCE** onto the washers and rectangular nuts so that both are captured in the T-slot in the back of the fence. Make sure the washers are captured in the slot provided as shown in Figure 20A. Slide the end of the fence up to the kerf in the crosscut box base and tighten the machine screws. Now install the outfeed spacers with (2)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " drywall screws, see Figure 20.  
**NOTE:** If your wooden fence is less than 2" thick, it may be necessary to use shorter machine screws.

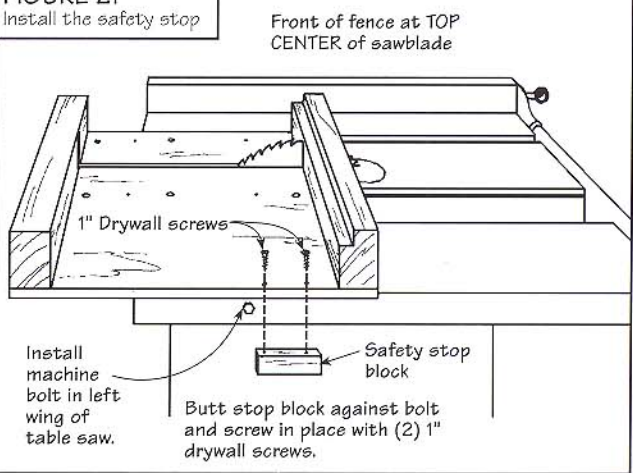
FIGURE 20  
Install the 28" INCRA Fence



**FOR YOUR SAFETY**  
**DO NOT USE THE CROSSCUT BOX UNLESS THE SAFETY STOP BLOCK AND THE SAWBLADE EXIT GUARD (SHOWN ON PG. 8) ARE INSTALLED.**

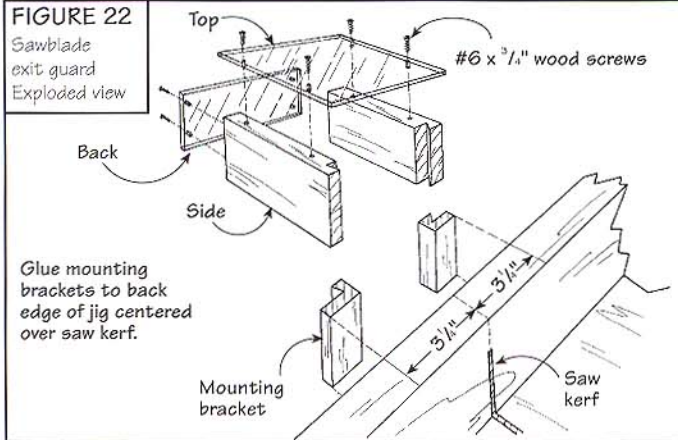
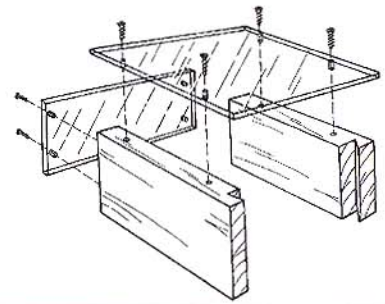
**SAFETY STOP BLOCK**  
The jig base has a 1" overhang beyond the left edge of the table to allow for the installation of a stop block. You must first install a machine bolt in the left wing of your table saw. Most table saw wings will already have a hole in them, but it may be necessary to drill your own. Secure the bolt with a lock washer and nut. With the motor unplugged, raise the sawblade to about 2". Place the jig on your saw and slide it forward until the front face of the fence meets **TOP CENTER** of the sawblade. Now, on the underside of the left edge of the jig base, butt the stop block against the machine bolt and screw it in place. See Figure 21.

FIGURE 21  
Install the safety stop



# SAWBLADE EXIT GUARD

The sawblade exit guard is used on the back of jigs to keep the hands away from the area where the blade exits the jig. The guard uses a clear Lexan® top and back so that the user can SEE the blade. This particular design uses dovetailed mounting brackets that allow the exit guard to be removed. By adding these mounting brackets to other jigs in your shop, you can use the same exit guard for many jigs.



## MATERIALS LIST

PART	L	W	T	MATERIAL
Mounting brackets	7"*	3"	3/4"	hardwood
Sides (2)	4 1/2"	3"	3/4"	hardwood
Top	5"	5"	1/8"	Lexan plastic
Back	5"	3"	1/8"	Lexan plastic

\* makes 2 brackets

## HARDWARE

8 ea. - #6 x 3/4" wood screws

### 1 MAKE THE MOUNTING BRACKETS:

Set up a 1/2" 14° dovetail bit in your router table with a 5/16" depth of cut. Set the fence to bit distance at 3/8". Rout a slot along the length of the 7" bracket stock. Then rout five more passes, each time moving the fence back 3/16". Mark the edge opposite the fence as waste to be cut off in the next step. See Figure 23.

**NOTE:** Leave the dovetail bit in your router table for use in a later step.

### 2

At your table saw, set the rip fence 1 1/2" from the blade and, **USING A PUSH STICK**, cut off waste from the mounting bracket stock. See Figure 24.

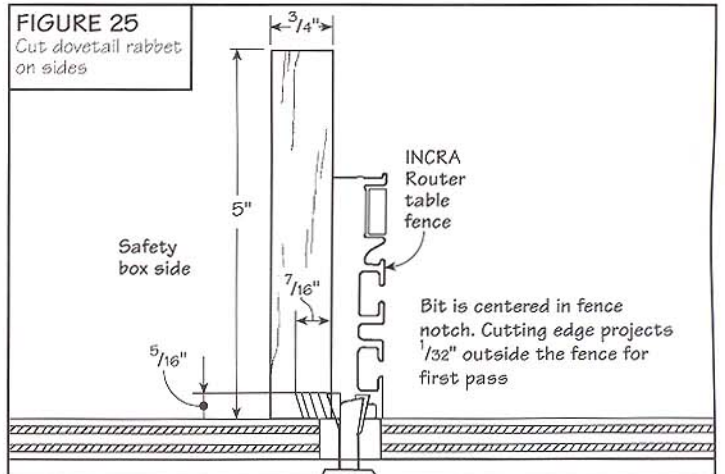
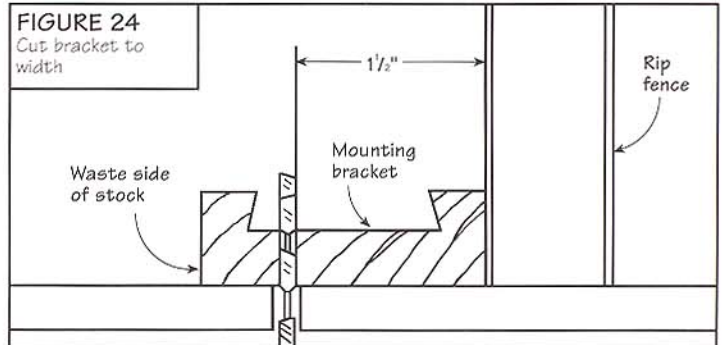
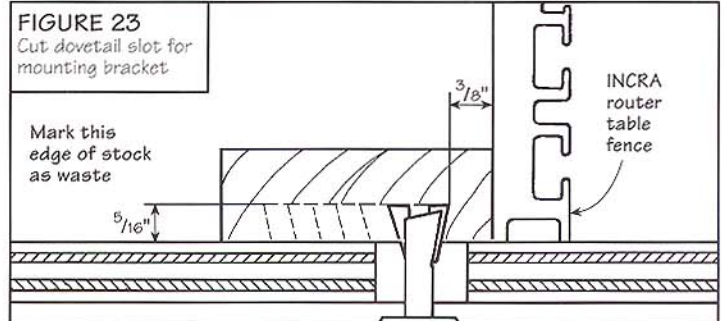
Now crosscut the mounting bracket stock into two pieces, each 3" long.

## TIP

You may want to make more than one set of mounting brackets so that you can use your sawblade exit guard on other jigs, including the smaller crosscut jig shown on page 9.

### 3 MAKE THE SIDES:

Back on the router table, with the same depth of cut setting as before, position the fence so that only 1/32" of the dovetail bit is exposed for the initial cut. Cut across one end of each of the two side pieces. Move the fence back 1/16" and repeat. Continue moving the fence back and making light passes over the bit until the bit cuts 7/16" into each side piece. **REMEMBER** when using a fence setting in which the bit is partially buried in the fence, **ALWAYS** make sure that the bit is safely centered within the notch. Assemble exit guard as shown in Figure 22. Glue the two mounting brackets to the back edge of your jig, centered over the sawblade kerf, so that the outside edges are 6 1/2" apart. It is a good idea to assemble the exit guard **BEFORE** mounting the brackets, as the 6 1/2" dimension referenced above may vary slightly.

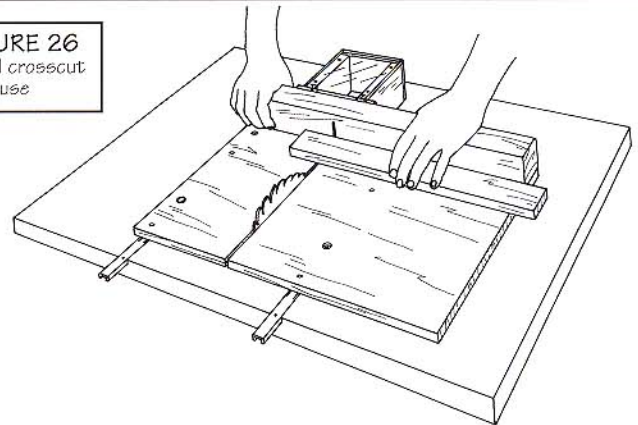




## SMALL CROSSCUT BOX

Crosscut boxes, like the one described on page 6, are great for getting square cuts on large pieces, but what about the smaller cuts? If your specialty happens to be model building, jewelry boxes, doll houses, or just small projects in general, you may find a smaller crosscut jig very handy. Here is a jig light enough to lift with one hand, that will handle crosscuts up to 12" in length.

FIGURE 26  
Small crosscut  
jig in use



## MATERIALS LIST

PART	L	W	T	MATERIAL
Jig base	20"	13"	1/2"	plywood
Fence	20"	2 3/4"	2"	hardwood
Sawblade exit guard	See assembly and mounting instructions page 8.			

### HARDWARE

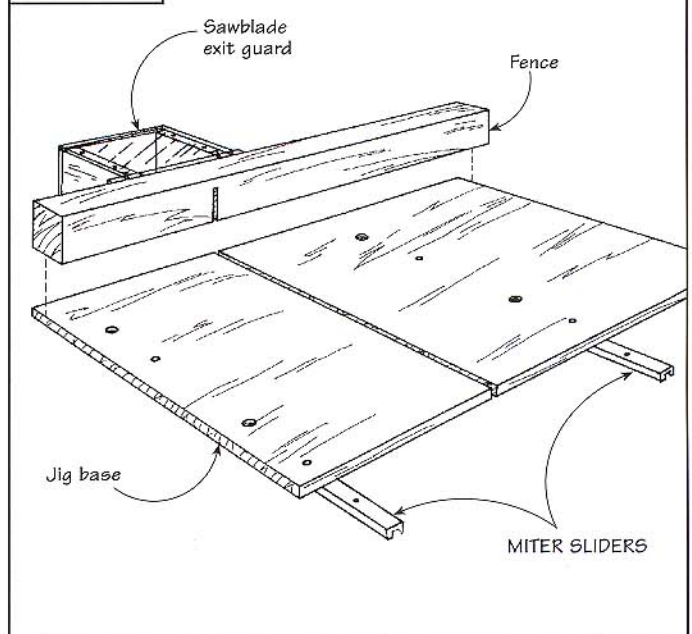
2 ea. - **MITER SLIDERS** (with supplied mounting hardware)

**1** Mount two **MITER SLIDERS** so that the right hand **MITER SLIDER** is 1" from the right edge of the jig base. (See mounting instructions on page 3.) Glue the fence to the jig base making sure that the back edge of the fence is flush with the back edge of the base. Raise the blade on your table saw to about 1" and with the **MITER SLIDERS** engaged in the miter slots, make a cut through the jig (Figure 27).

**CAUTION:** Keep hands away from the area of blade as it passes through the fence.

Make two mounting brackets for the sawblade exit guard and attach them to the back of the jig, centered over the saw kerf. (See **SAWBLADE EXIT GUARD** instructions on page 8.) Now add the exit guard to your jig.

FIGURE 27  
Exploded view



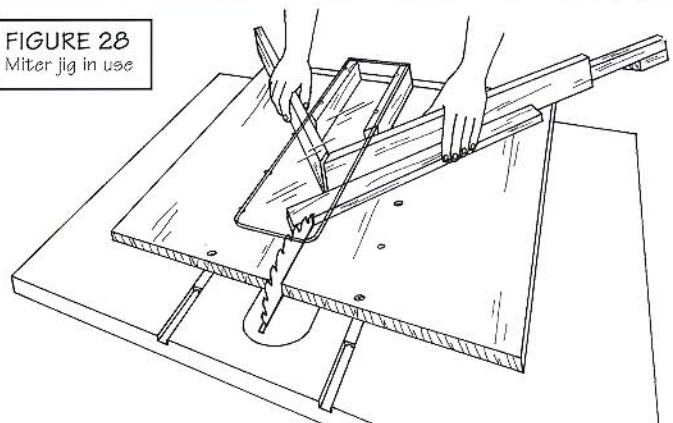
### SAFETY NOTE:

This crosscut jig does not have a safety stop. It is important to stop the forward motion of the jig in use when you see the blade enter the sawblade exit guard.

## MITER JIG

Making picture frames can be very rewarding. They offer protection to that valuable print or photograph and break up the monotony of a bare wall to beautify the home or office. They make great gifts and are relatively easy to make. The miter jig is used to guarantee accurate and repeatable 45° cuts, without the inconvenience of setting up a miter gauge, tilting the blade, or trial and error cuts.

FIGURE 28  
Miter jig in use



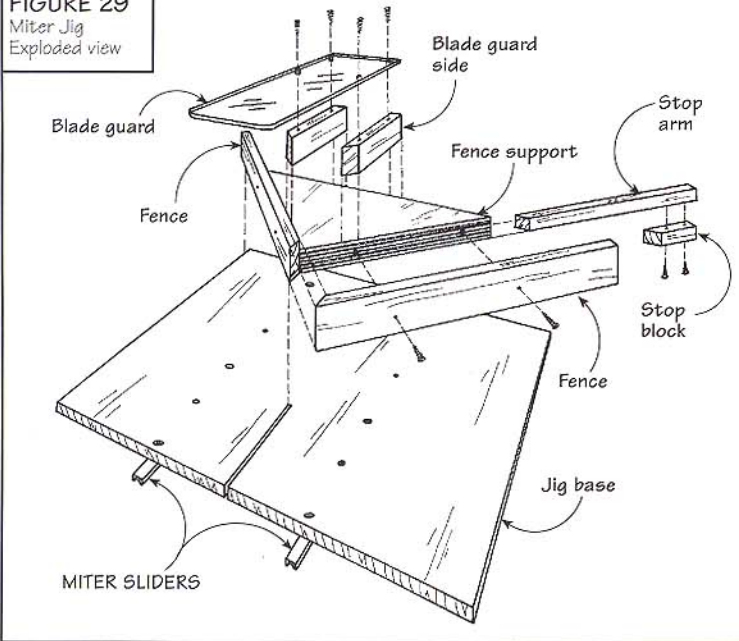
# MATERIALS LIST

PART	L	W	T	MATERIAL
Jig base	20"	16"	1/2"	plywood
Fence supports (2)	10"	10"	3/4"	plywood
Fence (2)	18"	2"	3/4"	hardwood
Stop arm	16"	1"	3/4"	hardwood
Stop block	4"	1"	3/4"	hardwood
Blade guard sides (2)	5 3/4"	1 3/8"	3/4"	hardwood
Blade guard	12"	3 1/2"	1/4"	Lexan plastic

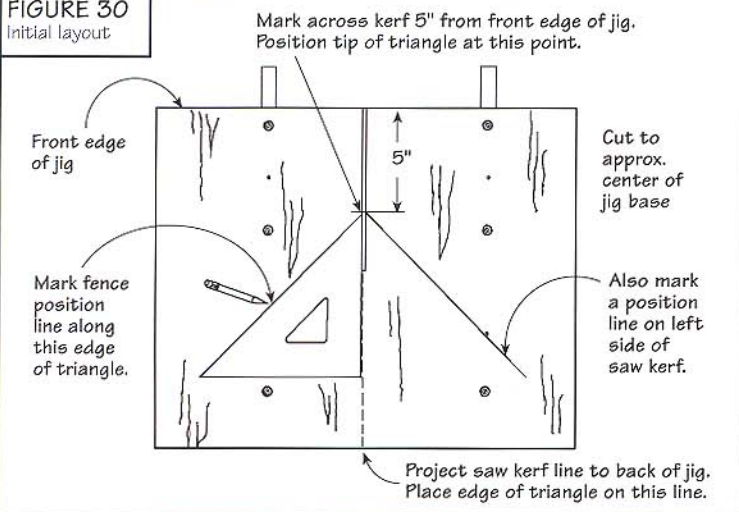
## HARDWARE

- 2 ea. - MITER SLIDERS (with supplied mounting hardware)
- 4 ea. - #6 x 3/4" wood screws
- 6 ea. - 1 1/2" drywall screws

**FIGURE 29**  
Miter Jig  
Exploded view



**FIGURE 30**  
Initial layout



**1**

Mount two **MITER SLIDERS** to your jig base. Position them so that the cutline will be in the **CENTER** of the jig. (See mounting instructions on page 3.) Raise the blade on your table saw about 5/8". With the **MITER SLIDERS** engaged in your miter slots, make a cut to the approximate center of your jig base. Remove the jig base from your table saw and, using a 45° drafting triangle, layout the fence locations. To do this, first project the cutline just made with the sawblade to the back edge of the jig base with a pencil mark. Next mark a line parallel to and 5" back from the front edge of the jig. This line **MUST** cross the saw kerf made previously. Now, with the point of the 45° triangle on this 5" mark and the side of the triangle on the blade kerf projection line, mark the fence position line. Do this on both sides of the blade kerf projection line. See Figure 30.

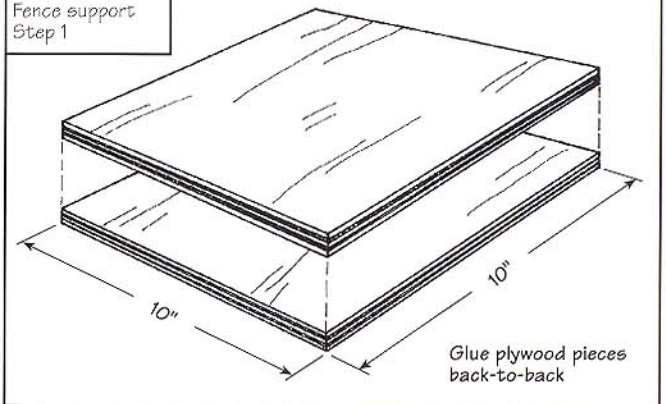
**2**

Glue the two 10" x 10" pieces of 3/4" plywood together, as shown in Figure 31. Allow to dry, then trim the corners square on the table saw. It may take a few tries, but it is important that at least one corner be a perfect 90° and the two adjacent sides be straight. Mark this good corner. The finished dimensions should be approximately 9 1/2" x 9 1/2".

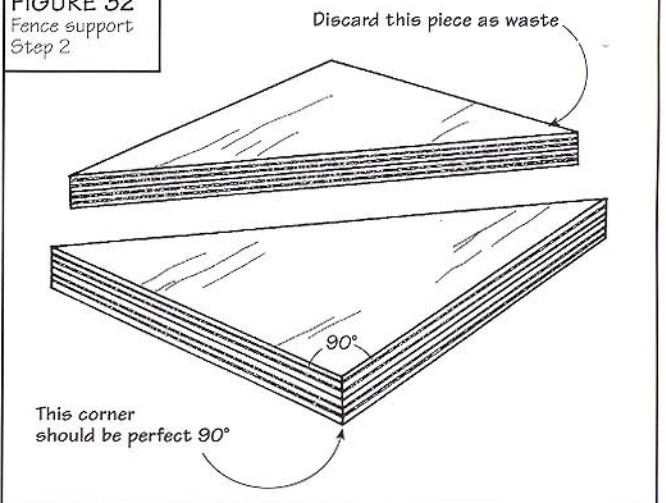
**3**

Cut the fence support in half diagonally with a band saw or jig saw. (It is not important that this cut be perfectly straight.) Keep the resulting triangle with the perfect 90° corner and discard the other piece. See Figure 32.

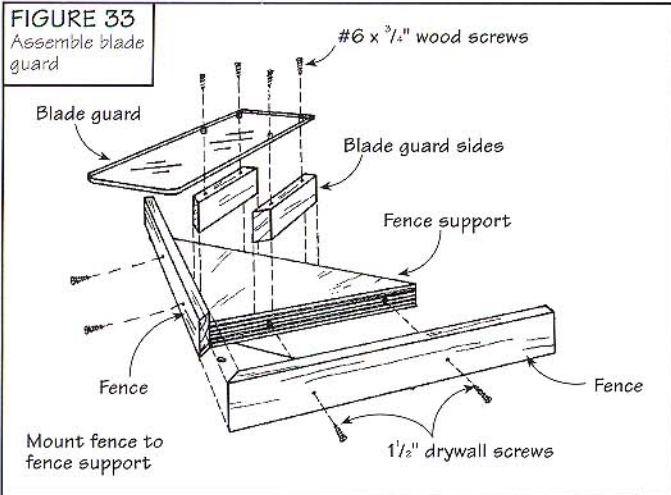
**FIGURE 31**  
Fence support  
Step 1



**FIGURE 32**  
Fence support  
Step 2



**FIGURE 33**  
Assemble blade guard



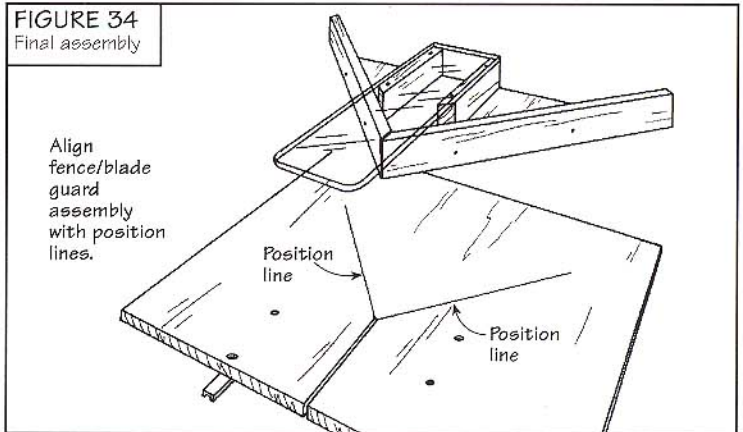
**4** Miter cut (45°) one end of both of the fence pieces and glue and/or screw them to the fence support as shown in Figure 33.

**CAUTION:** If using screws, make sure that their length and/or placement does not allow them to cross the line of cut when the jig is in use.

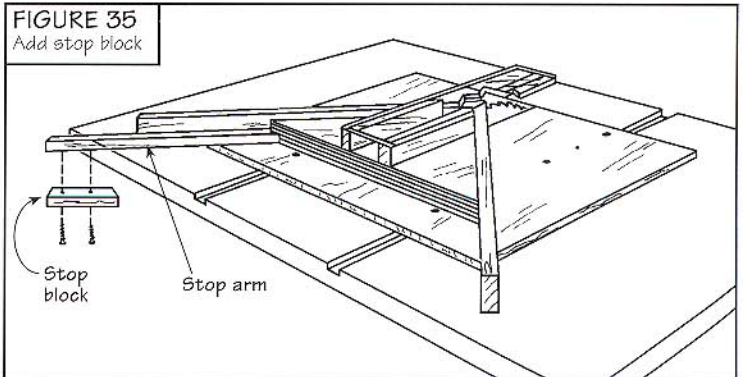
Now miter cut (45°) one end of each blade guard side. Then, using (4) #6 x 3/4" wood screws, mount the plastic blade guard on top of the sides. Align the back edge of the plastic blade guard flush with the back edge of the guard sides. Glue the blade guard assembly to the top of the fence support centered over the point where the two mitered fence pieces meet. See Figure 33.

**5** Glue and/or screw the fence with attached blade guard assembly to the jig base. As shown in Figure 34, be sure to align the front edge of the fence with the position lines marked earlier in Step 1. See Figure 30 on page 10.

**FIGURE 34**  
Final assembly



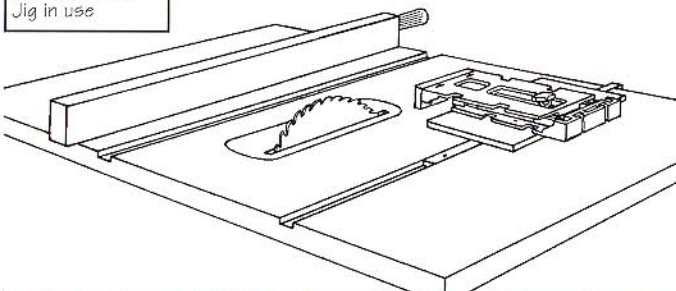
**FIGURE 35**  
Add stop block



**6** Miter cut (45°) one end of the stop arm and glue it to the back of the left hand fence as shown. Miter cut (45°) one end of the stop block and screw it to the underside of the stop arm. Locate the stop block so that when the forward edge of the fence meets top center on the table saw blade, the stop block contacts the back edge of the table saw. See Figure 35. This safety device will stop the forward movement of the jig.

## INCRA JIG JIGS

**FIGURE 36**  
Jig in use



## MATERIALS LIST

PART	L	W	T	MATERIAL
Jig base	11"	8"	3/4"	plywood
Fence	6"	1 7/8"	3/4"	plywood

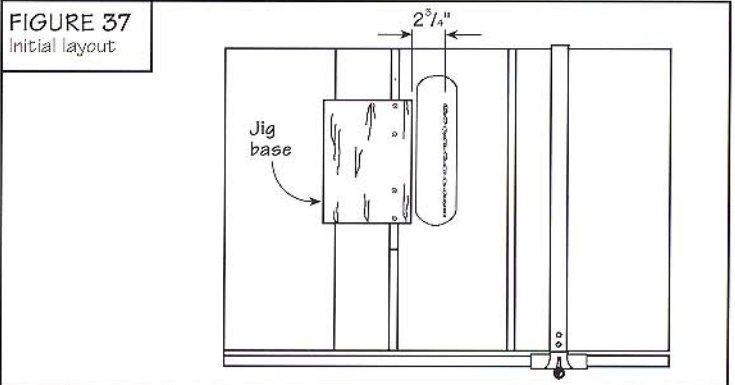
### HARDWARE

- 1 ea. - **MITER SLIDER** (with supplied mounting hardware)
- 1 ea. - **ORIGINAL INCRA JIG** (with supplied mounting hardware)

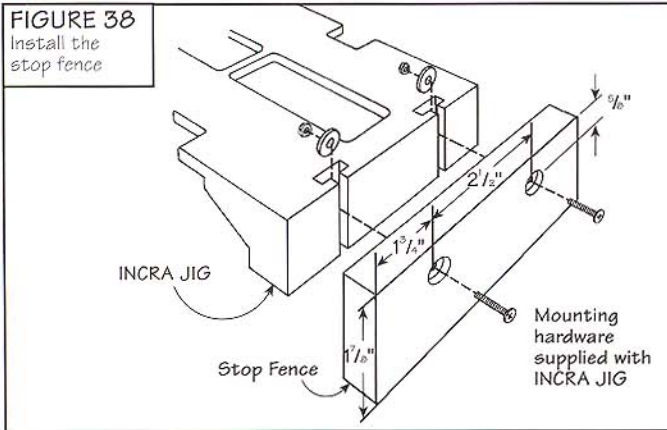
## FOR CUTTING THIN STRIPS OF WOOD:

Here is a jig for cutting thin strips of wood such as those used in laminations and inlays. This simple jig makes cutting these thin strips safe, accurate and repeatable.

**FIGURE 37**  
Initial layout



**1** Mount a **MITER SLIDER** on your jig base so that when placed in the left hand miter slot on your table saw, the right edge of the jig base is 2 3/4" from the left side of the sawblade. See Figure 37.



**2** Lay out the drill locations for the stop fence as shown in Figure 38. Drill  $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia. holes at these locations and then counterbore with a  $\frac{5}{8}$ " dia. bradpoint or Forstner bit to a depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Mount the fence to the front of the INCRA JIG as shown in the **INCRA JIG** Owner's Manual. Use the mounting hardware supplied with the **INCRA JIG**.

**3** With the motor unplugged, raise your table saw blade about 2". Place the jig base on the table saw with the **MITER SLIDER** engaged in the left hand miter slot. Open the **INCRA JIG** to a 2" reading on the molded-in scale and place on the jig base with the plywood fence facing the sawblade. Slide the **INCRA JIG** to the right until the plywood fence "kisses" the left side of the sawblade. Now mount the **INCRA JIG** to the plywood base using the (4) #10 x 1" wood screws and washers supplied with **INCRA JIG**. See Figure 39.

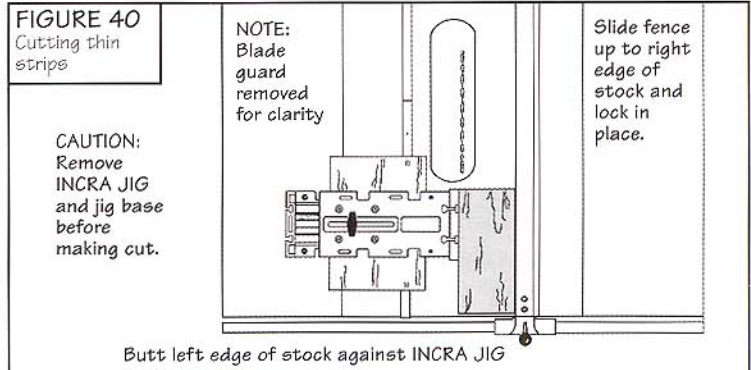
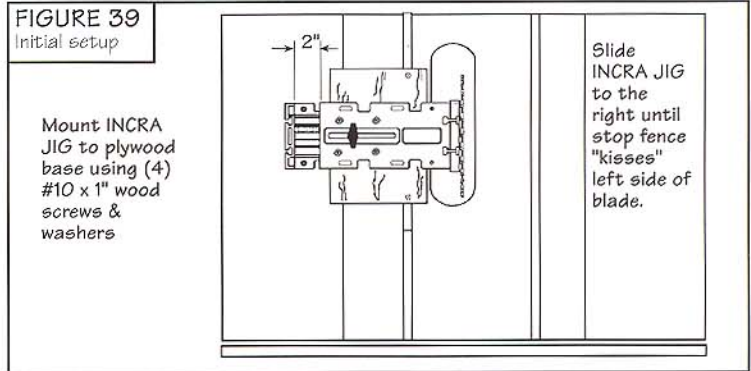
## FOR FENCE TO BLADE MEASURE:

A similar setup can be used to accurately gauge the fence to sawblade distance. It uses the same jig base and stop fence as shown in Figure 39 and 40 above.

**1** With the motor unplugged, raise your table saw blade about 2". Slide your rip fence up to the right side of the sawblade and lock in place. This sets the rip fence to blade distance to "**ZERO**". Place the jig base on the table with the **MITER SLIDER** engaged in the left hand miter slot. Close the **INCRA JIG** all the way and place it on the jig base with the stop fence facing the left side of the rip fence. Slide the **INCRA JIG** to the right until the stop fence "kisses" the left side of your rip fence. Now mount the **INCRA JIG** to the plywood base using the (4) #10 x 1" wood screws and washers supplied with **INCRA JIG**. See Figure 41.

**2** To set the fence to blade distance to 5", for example, open the **INCRA JIG** to a scale reading of 5". Slide your rip fence up to the plywood fence and lock in place. See Figure 42.

**CAUTION: BE SURE** to remove the **INCRA JIG** and base from the table before making your cut.



**4** Using the jig is simple. If you want to cut  $\frac{1}{16}$ " strips, for example, simply move the **INCRA JIG** back to a scale reading of  $1\frac{9}{16}$ ". This establishes a gap of  $\frac{1}{16}$ " between the stop fence and the left side of the sawblade. Now position the left edge of the stock to be cut against the stop fence on the **INCRA JIG**. Then slide your rip fence up to the right edge of the stock and lock in place. **BE SURE** to remove the **INCRA JIG** and jig base from the table before making the cut. See Figure 40.

