



Issue

Description:

1. Problems with mismatch along the seam between the extension wing and the saw table
2. Problems with wings "flying" high or low

Once the table top and wings are assembled together, if you lay a straight-edge from the outer corner of one extension wing to the diagonally opposite corner of the other extension wing, our spec is that there be no more than .025" (1/40th of an inch) gap anywhere along the straightedge.

The table top alone with no wings should have no more than a .010" (1/100th of an inch) gap between diagonally opposite corners.

PCS Series Professional Cabinet saw:

The table top alone with no wings should have no more than a .010" gap between diagonally opposite corners.

CNS-175 Contractor saw:

The table top alone with no wings should have no more than a .016" gap between diagonally opposite corners.

Issues:

Because milling tolerances can stack up, sometimes a perfectly flat wing is not in true with the table top when it is installed. Since cast iron is not completely inflexible though, this can often be corrected by shimming or applying a flexing load to the wing during final assembly.

Resolution:

1. If there is a problem with mismatch between the right edge of the left extension wing and the left edge of the table top, this can be corrected by flexing the wing to bring it into alignment. Generally, the most effective procedure is to bolt the wing loosely into place, then:
 - a. Get the center edges lined up and bolt the center tightly.
 - b. Get the front (or back) edge lined up and tightened. This may leave the remaining edge out of alignment.
 - c. Push up (or down) as needed to flex the remaining edge into line, and tighten. This step may require the aid of an assistant or other source of leverage or jacking.

Usually you can get the wing to flex into place to get an acceptably aligned seam.



Service Procedure SP-CNS-190703-02 Wing Assembly And Leveling

2. If there is a problem with the wing apparently "flying" high or low (left edge of extension wing flying higher or lower than left edge of table top, this can be improved with one or both of the following techniques:

a. Using the stiffness of the front and back fence rails on the T-Glide, you can push down or pull up on the outside edge of the wing to flex it to an acceptable level, then tighten the bolts that mount the front and back of the wing to the fence rails.

b. Shims can be inserted along the upper half of the mating surface (to correct "flying high") or along the lower half (to correct "flying low".) Usually, aluminum foil or cellophane tape is used for the shims, tape being preferred because it sticks where you put it.

If neither of these techniques produces adequate results, perhaps because the wing has too much of a deviation from 90° squareness of its edges, we'll be happy to replace the wing. The reason we wouldn't go there first is because the replacement might have the same problems, even if it left here perfectly flat.

Questions?

Contact the SawStop Customer Support Center with any questions or suggestions:

Call: (503) 582-9934

Email: service@sawstop.com