## How to use the BBAS-2416 Precision Square

This does not show every possible way to use the square, I am sure more ways and methods will be found as you use the square and come up with other ideas, but this should give folks a start.

First, we want to square up the cross cut fence. This is accomplished by laying the square with the 16 " side against your fence, or fence stops (in the case of machines with material located against the stops rather than directly to the fence), then using a clamp of some sort, lightly snug the square to the fence. You don't need much pressure here, a rubber band would do, it just keeps the square in contact with the fence.


Next we place the test indicator and stand such that the needle can be zero'd against the $24^{\prime \prime}$ edge of the square. You might want to place a piece of $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ material under the square to lift it up, makes it easier to get a clamp on it.


Then sweep from end to end, adjusting your fence stop as necessary to get the readings as close as you want at each end.


And almost the same at the other end.


Now to check angles of the cross cut fence, I find it best to cut a large square/rectangle of material at exactly $90^{\circ}$, given you just set that, it should be easy.


I have set the fence at $10^{\circ}$ to demonstrate. Using the square, and two dowel pins (or $1 / 4$ " router bits with tape wrapped around the ends to prevent them from falling through the holes), set the square along the edge of the board with the pins in the corresponding $10^{\circ}$ angle hole.


Again, set the indicator to zero and sweep from end to end. Adjust your fence, or the stops as required to get the angle correct.


You can also use the square off of the slots in the slider.... if they run pretty true to the travel of the slider. You can hang your indicator out and indicate in on the slot, if it's pretty good then this is another way to set the angle. Flip the square over, drop the pins into the corresponding holes and then resting the pins snug against one side of the tslot or the other, move it forward to the fence and you should hit the stops (or the fence) and be able to check/set your angle that way.


The above method is a bit fussy, you need to keep sliding the square back to the fence as you adjust, and use feeler gages to make sure both sides are touch the fence.. but it can be done.

Now, say you have a cabinet side and you want to do a dado in it with the router, and need a good way to get that dado square. Screw in the two thumbscrews you received with the square (a drop of oil on occasion on the threads is not a bad idea) until they bottom against the edge of the square. Now you have a locating surface to hook on the front or rear edge of your cabinet side. Using the square, slide a straight edge clamp up against it, secure and route your dado. Alternately, you could run the router base directly against the square... but the straight edge is cheaper to replace than the square should you encounter an ooops!


