# HANDY HINTS SHEET 4

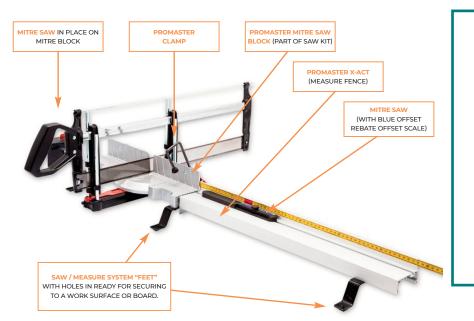
...helping you get started.



This is the section where you really begin to see a frame come together. It is important to take time over this stage, as this is where accuracy is essential on two counts:

1 close fitting joints ensure that the frame forms a strong unit; 2 close fitting joints add to the visual impact of the framed item.

Making the correct choice for the moulding is also vital, because not only must it look good, it must also have a rebate depth, which will have room for the mount, glass and backboard.





With regard to mouldings used, there should be no significant blemishes. Care must be taken to match the pieces. The moulding should have a rebate that is sufficiently deep to comfortably hold the sandwich.

Mitres should be accurately cut, glued and pinned tightly. The corners should be touched-up so no unfinished moulding is visible.

## NOBEX SAW & X-ACT MEASURE SYSTEM

- 1 With the yellow scale fine tuned, you can now mitre lengths of moulding to size. On your planning adjust the frame measurements, making each dimension bigger than glass size dimension – usual adjustment is +2 mm.
- 2 For a more secure cutting procedure, you can clamp / screw the base of the saw block and X-Act Measure to the work bench.
- 3 To start the process, ensure that the moulding is correctly orientated. When cutting, the moulding will be placed onto the "block" with the back of the moulding against the saw fence; the moulding face up and the rebate towards you.
- 4 LONG SIDES: Set the saw (handle) to the left, raise and hold the saw in position (resting on its clips).
- 5 Bring the moulding from the left, under the saw and clamp. Ensure (4 sided frame) that the saw is set at 45° (1). Make the cut. Lift the saw and set in hold above the moulding. Swing the saw round (handle right) and set at 45° ready for the return cut.



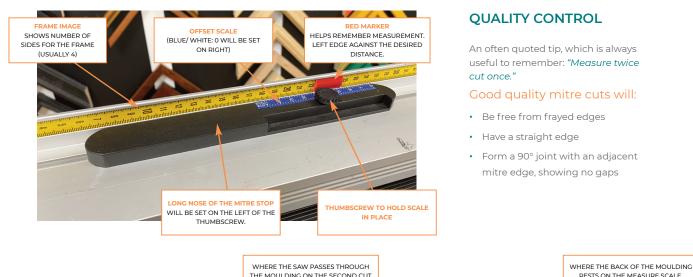
SAW HANDLE TO THE LEFT, SET @ 45°. MOULDING FED THROUGH FROM LEFT AND CLAMPED. SAW THE END.

## SAWING TIPS

- Always point the index finger of your "gripping hand" along the blade of the saw to ensure a smooth cut;
- Start the cut with short angled movements and then flatten and extend into a longer, smoother, rhythmic see-sawing action;
- Don't rush and do keep cutting all of the way through to avoid any ripping of the surface.

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## KEY FEATURES USED IN X-ACT MEASURE SYSTEM



With this saw mitring system we use a "mitre stop" to ensure that when we set the measure and start the cut at the back of the moulding, the saw will pass through the rebate where the mount will sit.

Where The Frame Size Measurement Should Be

MOULDING THERE-FORE NEEDS TO BE MOVED BACK TO-WARDS THE SAW: THAT'S WHAT THE "MITRE STOP DOES"

3

- 6 To set the mitre stop: first measure the width of the back of the moulding (2). The width measurement (eg 15 mm) becomes the offset distance.
- 7 Slide the red marker (some prefer to work exactly to the scale without the distraction of the marker) on the yellow scale to the desired length for your frame (3).
- 8 In the illustrated example it is set (left of red marker) to 302 mm: glass size is 300 mm + 2 mm for easier fit = 302 mm.
- 9 Loosen the thumbscrew on the mitre stop and move the stop until the offset distance on the blue scale (15 mm in this case) lines up with the 302 mm mark shown on the yellow scale (left hand edge of red marker if used). Tighten the thumbscrew so that the mitre stop is held firmly in place.



ON THE MITRE OFFSET STOP, SET THE OFFSET (26MM) ON THE BLUE SCALE AGAINST DESIRED FRAME LENGTH (EG 302 MM) ON THE YELLOW.



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- 10 Now slide the cut end of the moulding until the mitred end butts up against the mitre stop "nose" (nb some of the mitre slips behind) (4).
- Clamp the moulding (left of the saw) and make the cut. DO
  NOT UNDO THE MITRE STOP. Remove the length of moulding (mitred both ends).

Check the fit of the mounted artwork in the mitred moulding length before cutting the second, matching piece.

- 12 Repeat the process for the other long side, BUT this time the mitre stop is already in position.
- 13 SHORT SIDES: repeat all of steps 4 12 to create the short sides. You will not need to measure the back of the moulding again as the offset will be the same, because the moulding type is the same.



SET THE MITRED END UP AGAINST THE MITRE STOP. DON'T FORCE THE CONTACT. SOME OF THE MITRE SLIPS BEHIND THE "NOSE OF THE STOP.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY:** Before starting to saw, make sure:

- The saw has a blade in it that is sharp and free from chips and nicks;
- Check you have a tidy work area allowing you to use a rule without any hindrance;
- The saw is fixed securely to the table top (clamped or screwed down)
- You are able to stand appropriately behind your work and that you can move your arms freely, when cutting, without hindrance;
- All tools not in use have been tidied away into the toolbox

**RETURN CUT:** SAW HANDLE TO THE RIGHT, SET @ 45°. MOULD-ING FED THROUGH FROM LEFT, BUTTS UP AGAINST STOP, AND CLAMPED (RIGHT OF SAW BLADE). SAW THE MITRE.



## A TOP TIP OF THE TRADE:

For dark coloured mouldings, it is recommended that you colour in the bare face before joining the mitres together. See diagram A.

Ideally an "Edding 750 high quality paint marker" would be best for the task, however, most standard marker pens should be fine.

Make sure you wipe away any marks that may have ended up on the moulding surface.



