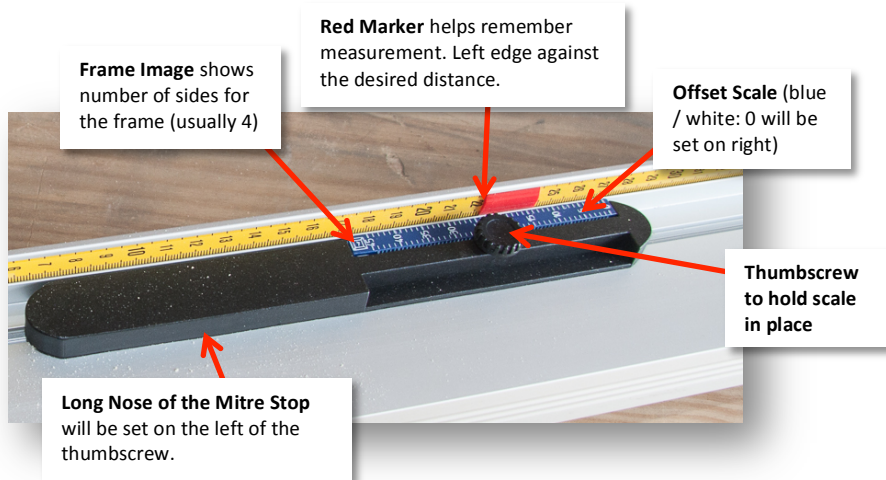


## Working With a Nobex Promaster Framing Kit



### Key Features Used in X-act Measure System



Once set up the cutting routine in making a frame is pretty logical.

It is important, however, to be clear about the role of each specific element of the X-act system and how they support your cutting routine.

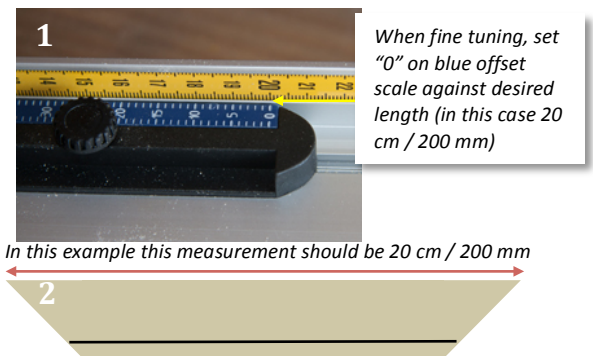
And it is absolutely essential to fine tune the scales on the measure system\*

\* when making a frame, we tend to make the inside of the frame a couple of millimetres larger than the "glass size" of the piece being framed. Some suggest you cater for that "extra" in how you fine-tune the scales. **Our advice is, don't.** Make the scale measure exactly: you can build the slack in, when you set the mitre "offset" stop.

#### Fine Tune the Scales:

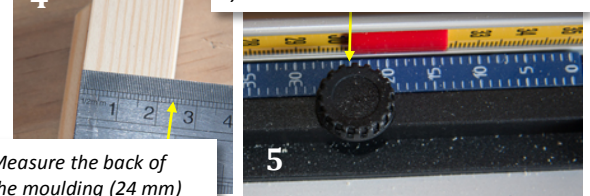
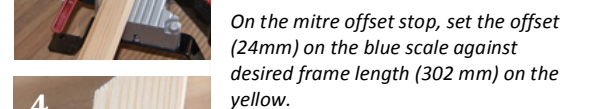
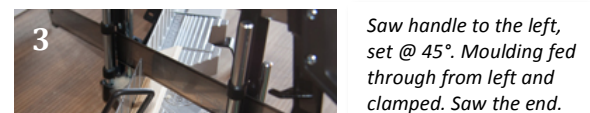
First you will need to read below about cutting mitres with this system.

1. Choose a suitable moulding profile: preferably flat topped. Pass the moulding under the saw, clamp on right and set for a 45° cut. Once the end has been cut, set the **mitre stop** so that the "0" mark lines up with your moulding test length, measured on the **yellow scale** - in this example 200 mm (20 cm) (1). By setting to zero, it means there is no offset for the back of the moulding. This means the saw will cut the back edge of the moulding to the chosen length (20 cm / 200 mm).
2. Turn the saw (handle to right), move the mitred end up against the stop, clamp and cut. Remove the mitred section from the **X-act measure** and measure along the back edge - if the **yellow scale** is set correctly, the moulding back will measure 200mm (2). *If it doesn't, adjust the yellow scale accordingly. Repeat and measure until the system cuts the exact length required.*



#### Cutting Mitres to Size

1. With the **yellow scale** fine tuned, you can now mitre lengths of moulding to size. **LONG SIDES:** on your planning adjust the frame measurements, making each dimension bigger than glass size dimension - usual adjustment is +2 mm. Set the saw (handle) to the left, raise and hold the saw in position (resting on its clips). Bring the moulding from the left, under the saw and clamp. **Ensure (4 sided frame) that the saw is set at 45° (3).** 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.
2. To set the **mitre stop**, first measure the width of the back of the moulding (4). The width measurement (in this case 24 mm) becomes the **offset distance**.
3. 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 (5). In this case 302 mm: glass size is 300 mm + 2 mm for easier fit = 302 mm.
4. Loosen the thumbscrew on the mitre stop and move the stop until the offset distance on the blue scale (24 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.
5. 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). Clamp the moulding (left of the saw) and make the cut (7). **DO NOT UNDO THE MITRE STOP.** Remove the length of moulding (mitred both ends)
6. Repeat the process for the other long side, **BUT** this time the **mitre stop** is already in position.
7. **SHORT SIDES:** repeat all of steps 1 - 6 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.