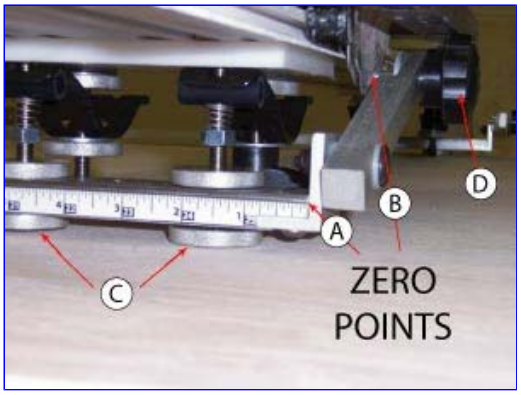
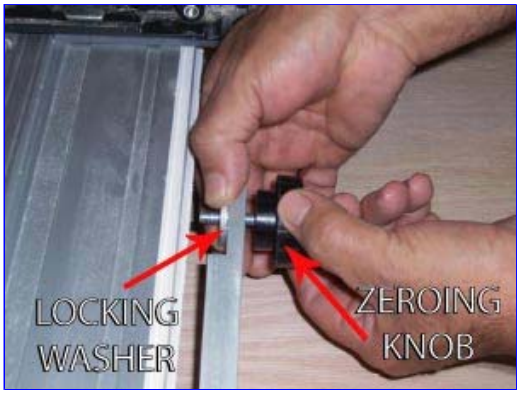
The Easy Smart Repeaters are 3 tools in one.

1. Smart Repeaters
2. A stand alone Smart Clamping System (take off the repeater arms)
3. Cabinet Maker (Add an EZ square) - connect both repeater arms together for a 52" capacity

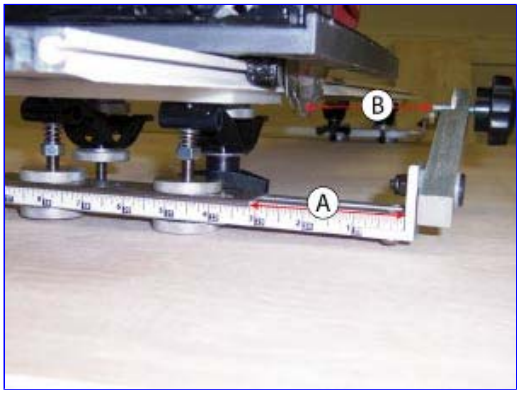
Setting up the Smart Repeaters



Calibrating for blade thickness (Kerf)
Unplug your saw. Loosen the 2 bottom knurled knobs (C) and slide the repeater all the way until the indicator stops at zero point (A). Lower your blade and adjust the black zeroing knob (D) until the tip of the knob touches the side of the saw blade tooth.

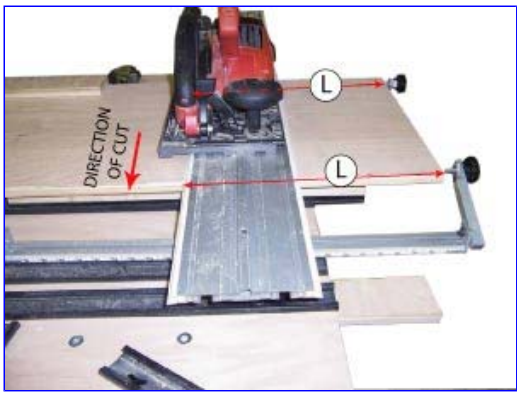


Move the saw and lock the zeroing knob in place by turning the locking washer counterclockwise while holding the black zeroing knob in place. Now the repeaters are zeroed for all of your cuts on the right side of the blade. What we just did, is calibrate the repeater to take blade kerf into consideration. No more mistakes. Hooray! We only need to zero the repeaters once for your saw blade. If you use different kerf (thickness) blades, you can recalibrate the repeaters in less than 30 seconds.



The next step is to set the repeaters for the width of the cut.
In this example, we set the repeater to 3-1/8" (A). By setting the repeater to 3-1/8", our cutting width (B) becomes exactly 3-1/8"

Repeatability on the right side of the saw blade (R).
The best invention ever in woodworking history.
Don't wait for the woodworking kings to tell you that, they are getting paid not to.
By setting up two repeaters, we have the most precision positioning system ever. The repeaters can slide at any point under the guide rail. They act as an extendable fence, but they never bind the materials like a table saw. The cutoff piece is your 'keeper' piece, and unlike the table saw, as the wood becomes smaller with each cut, you don't have to reset your fence every time.
If you are cutting strips from a large panel, you only set the repeaters once. With a table saw, you are forced to cut between the blade and the fence, and deal with the consequences (binding, inaccuracy, kickbacks, and woodworking mishaps).



Repeatability on the left side of the blade (L).
In order to cut wider materials, we need to have the 'keeper' piece on the left side of the saw blade. The easiest way to calibrate your repeaters for the left side is to mark your material, position the guide rail on the mark, and slide the repeaters to the edge of your panel. Lock the repeaters and you're done.
You don't have to reset, replace, or move the materials, you just cut from the other side of the guide rail.

A closer look at the Smart Repeater

One of the old tricks on the tablesaw is to offset the fence by 1/32" to minimize the binding of the wood between the blade and the fence.(the dangerous kick backs). You may have repeatable cuts but you don't get precision parts. The EZ Repeater on the other hand gives you both and.... more. Welcome to the Dead Wood Concept, where all the good things in woodworking become one EZ Smart System.

Step 1
Set the repeaters to the desired width.

Step 2
Slide the saw along the guide rail

Step 3
Move the guide to your next cut.

Step 4
And repeat. That's EZ.