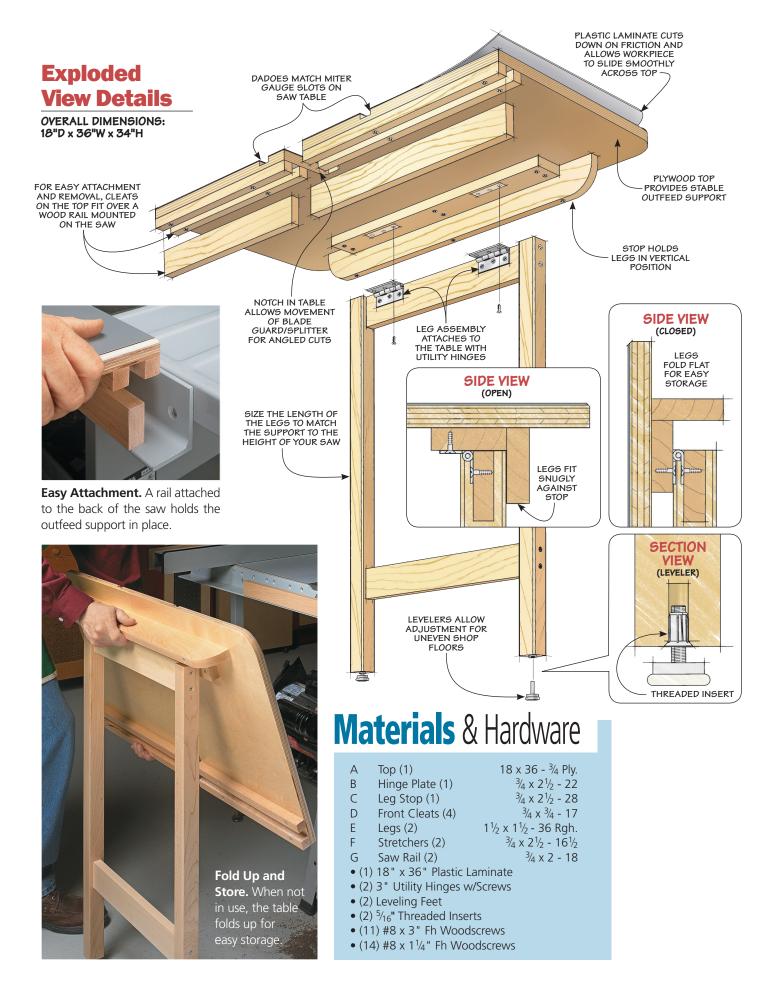
Table Saw Outfeed Support

This easy-to-build addition to your table saw takes the hassle out of cutting long boards and sheet goods.

Adding an outfeed support to your table saw is like gaining an extra pair of hands in the shop. It provides sturdy support whether you're ripping a long board or cutting plywood down to size.

The outfeed support shown in the photo provides this plus a few key features. For instance, slots in the top allow you to use your miter gauge without removing it. And a leveler at the end of each leg lets you make fine height adjustments. This means you can align the top with your saw table to compensate for any unevenness in the floor of your shop.

To connect the outfeed support to your table saw, cleats on the end of the support hook over a wood rail on the back rail of your saw. (I've included mounting options for the two most common types of fence arrangements.) And since the legs fold up, the support table can be quickly removed and hung on the wall for storage.



Building the Support



Miter Bar Slot. A dado slightly wider than the miter slot provides clearance for the miter gauge bar. An outfeed support should be stable enough and large enough to catch a workpiece as it slides off the saw. And this design fills the bill on both counts. The folding leg assembly and solid connection to the saw provide a strong base. And with the 18" by 36" top, you'll have plenty of worksurface.

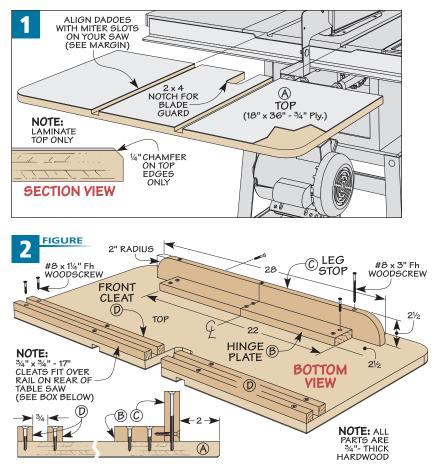
TABLE TOP. I used ³/₄" plywood for the top because it's flat, inexpensive, and resists warping. And by adding laminate, you get the extra benefit of a durable, low-friction surface.

You can start by cutting the top to size and rounding off the back corners. I also cut a notch on the front edge of the table for the blade guard (see the box below). Then I glued on an oversized piece of laminate and trimmed the edges with a router and a flush trim bit.

TOP DADOES. To complete the

tabletop, cut a couple oversize dadoes. Align them to match the miter slots on your table saw, so the miter gauge has clearance as you make a cut (photo at left).

LEG STOP. Now you can turn the top over and add a couple hardwood support pieces that will hold the legs. I started by attaching a leg stop to



stabilize the legs and keep them properly positioned while the table is being used. This stop is just a piece of $\frac{3}{4}$ "-thick hardwood that's screwed to the top.

HINGE PLATE. Next, add a mounting plate for the legs. Simply center the hinge plate along the inside edge of the leg stop and attach it with screws (Figure 2).

Notch & Attachment

There are a couple things that can make adding an outfeed support tricky. First, you'll need to provide clearance for the blade guard/splitter assembly. I cut a 2 "-wide slot 4" deep to accommodate the splitter angled to 45° (right photo).

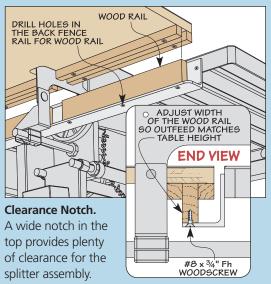
The second challenge is mounting the support. Often, there's a steel fence rail running along the back edge. In this case, it's just a matter of drilling a few holes in the rail and attaching a wood rail.

The drawings at right show how the cleats on the outfeed support

fit over the rail to hold the support in place. You can simply adjust the width of the rail until the top is level.

If your saw has tube-style fence rails, see the next page for an alternate mounting method.





LEG ASSEMBLY

A simple leg assembly holds the back of the outfeed support. The legs

are connected by a pair of stretchers, and the top stretcher attaches to the hinge plate.

NOTE: CENTER LEG ASSEMBLY ON HINGE PLATE FIGURE

LEGS. The legs are cut from $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-thick stock. To determine their length, just measure from the floor to the top of your saw. Then subtract $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (the thickness of the top, the hinge plate, and the leg levelers).

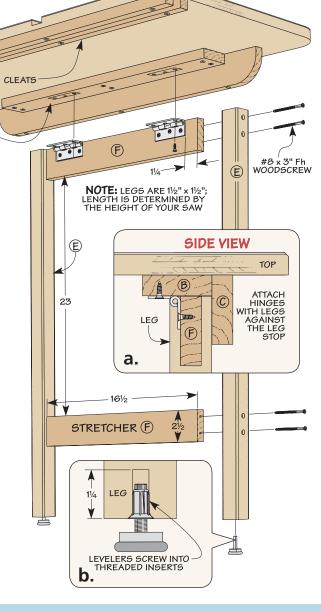
After cutting each leg to length, I drilled a hole for a threaded insert that holds the leveler in the bottom of the leg. Then you can soften the edges at the router table with a $\frac{1}{8}$ " roundover bit.

STRETCHERS. To add strength to the assembly and prevent racking, I connected the legs with a pair of stretchers. After cutting the stretchers to size, you can attach them with long screws, as shown in Figure 3.

The next step is to fasten the legs to the top. To do this, first screw the hinges to the top stretcher, then to the hinge plate on the table (Figure 3a). Now the legs can be folded up for easy storage.

CLEATS. All that remains is to attach the support to your saw. This design uses a pair of cleats fastened along the front edge of the top (Figure 2). The cleats fit over a wood rail you'll attach to the rear of your table saw. Just be sure to space them to get a snug fit over the rail, so the outfeed support is held steady.

MOUNTING RAIL. The last thing you need to do is add a wood rail to the rear fence rail of your saw. How you do this depends on the type of fence rail system on your saw. The box below and the one on the previous page cover two common options.



Tube-Style Mounting

Attaching the outfeed support to a saw with tube-style rails requires a different solution. You can't fasten anything to the tube without interfering with the movement of the fence. So, the first step is to add metal brackets to the saw. They'll hold the wood rail that attaches to the outfeed support. You should add a bracket to each bolt that holds the tube to the saw.

To make the metal brackets, I used 1"-wide strips of $\frac{3}{16}$ "-thick steel. I started by cutting the strips to length (about $\frac{61}{2}$ ") and then

drilling holes to mount the bolts. Next, I made the 90° bend in the steel by securing the piece upright in a vise and

pounding it over flat. Now it's just a matter of drilling holes and attaching the wood rails.



