



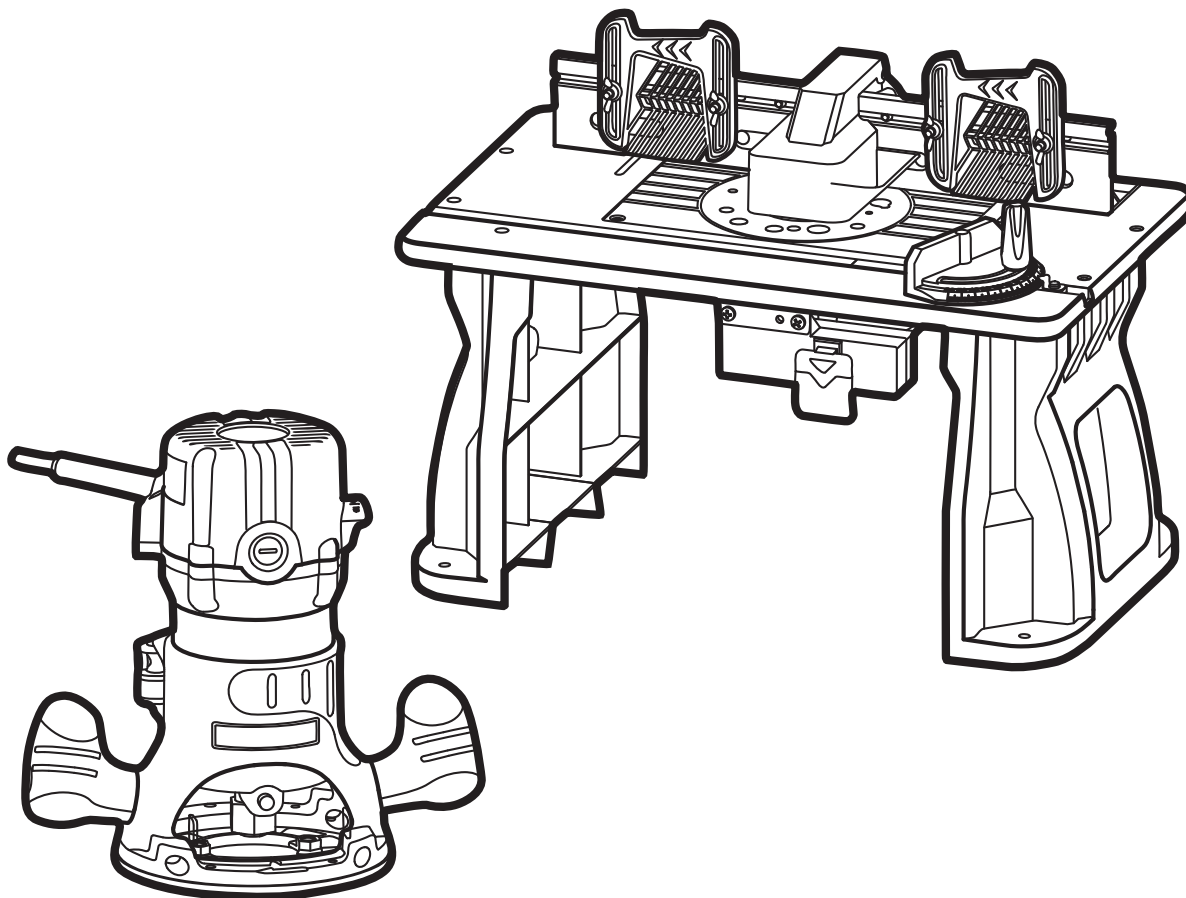
ITEM #0595410

11 AMP ROUTER WITH ROUTER TABLE

MODEL #7343

Français p. 35

Español p. 70



ATTACH YOUR RECEIPT HERE



Serial Number _____ Purchase Date _____



Questions, problems, missing parts? Before returning to your retailer, call our customer service department at 1-877-888-8225, 8 a.m. - 8 p.m., EST, Monday - Friday.



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PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

COMPONENT	SPECIFICATIONS
ROUTER	
Motor	120 V~, 60 Hz, 11A
No-load speed	25,000 RPM
Collet capacity	1/4 in. & 1/2 in.
Base dimension	6 in. (15.2 cm)
Sub-base opening diameter	2 in. (5 cm)
ROUTER TABLE	
Table switch rating	120 V~, 60 Hz, 15A
Table size (approximate)	23-1/2 in. x 14-1/8 in.
Table height	11-1/4 in.
Max. load capacity	50 lbs.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Please read and understand this entire manual before attempting to assemble, operate or install the product. If you have any questions regarding the product, please call customer service at 1-877-888-8225, 8 a.m. - 8 p.m., EST, Monday - Friday.

KNOW THE TOOL


To operate this tool, carefully read this manual and all labels affixed to the router and router table before using them. Keep this manual available for future reference.

IMPORTANT

This tool should only be serviced by a qualified service technician.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY

Some of the following symbols may be used on this tool. Please study them and their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and more safely.

V	.....	Volts
A	.....	Amp
Hz	.....	Hertz
W	.....	Watts
min	.....	Minutes
~	.....	Alternating Current
≡	.....	Direct Current
n_o	.....	No-load Speed
□	.....	Class II Construction
.../min	.....	Revolutions or Strokes Per Minute
	.....	Indicates danger, warning, caution. It means attention! Your safety is involved.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ WARNING: Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference

The term “power tool” in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, a hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Prevent unintentional starting.** Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

- **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control;
- **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

SERVICE

- **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

SPECIFIC SAFETY WARNINGS FOR ELECTRIC ROUTER

- **Hold a power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, because the cutter may contact its own cord.** Cutting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by your hand or against the body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- **Only use router bits suitable for the no-load speed of the tool.**
- **Never use router bits with a diameter exceeding the maximum diameter specified in the technical data section.**
- **Do not use the tool in an inverted position unless it is properly and securely installed to a router table.**

- **Wear a dust mask specifically designed for protection against lead paint dust and fumes and ensure that persons within or entering the work area are also protected.**
- **Wear ear protection. Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.**
- **Always switch the machine off and wait until it has come to a standstill before placing it down.**
- **Use only sharp cutter bits** that are not chipped or cracked. Blunt cutter bits will cause stalling and burn the work piece.
- **Never** use this router motor with a cutter bit larger than 1-1/4 inch in diameter.
- **Always use cutter bits that are designed for this router.** Never use cutter bits which are larger in diameter than the opening, which could cause possible loss of control or create other hazardous conditions that could cause serious personal injury.

GENERAL SAFETY WARNING FOR BENCH TOOLS

- **Keep guards in place and in working order.**
- **Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.** Form a habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
- **Keep the work area clean.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- **Don't use in a dangerous environment.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep the work area well lit.
- **Keep children away.** All visitors should be kept a safe distance from the work area.
- **Make workshop childproof with padlocks and master switches, or by removing starter keys.**
- **Don't force tool.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Use the right tool.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- **Use proper extension cord.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current that your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

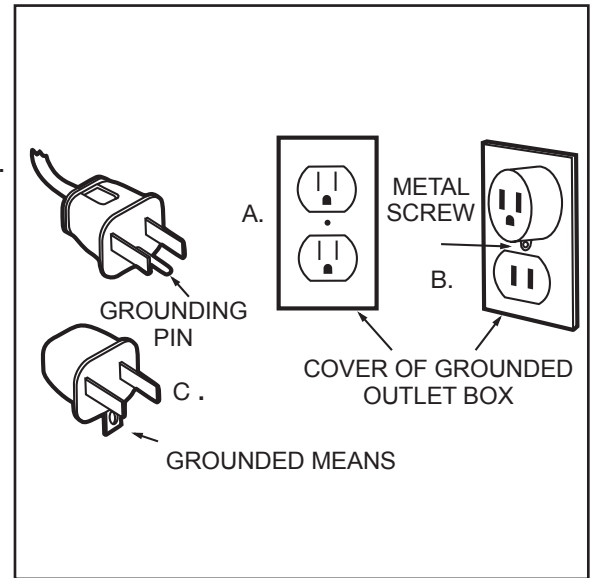
Table 1: Recommended size of extension cords

AMPERE RATING	VOLTS	TOTAL LENGTH OF CORD IN FEET			
		25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	125 ft.
		A. W. G.			
0~6	120 V~	18	16	16	14
6~10		18	16	14	12
10~12		16	16	14	12
12~16		14	112	Not Recommended	

- **Wear proper apparel.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- **Always use safety glasses.** Also use a face or dust mask if the cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses. They are NOT safety glasses.
- **Secure work.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate the tool.
- **Don't overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- **Maintain tools with care.** Keep tools sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- **Disconnect tools** before servicing; when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
- **Reduce the risk of unintentional starting.** Make sure switch is in the off position before plugging in.
- **Use recommended accessories.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- **Never stand on the tool.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
- **Check damaged parts.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine whether it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, blinding of moving part, brakeage of parts, mountings, and any other condition that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- **Direction of feed.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- **Never leave a tool running unattended. Turn power off.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

- In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electrical cord that has an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.
- Do not modify the plug provided. If it will not fit into the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation that has an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.
- Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.
- Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.
- Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.
- This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in sketch A in the figure above. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in sketch A in the figure above. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in sketches B and C, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in sketch B if a properly grounded outlet is not installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground, such as a properly grounded outlet box.



SPECIFIC SAFETY WARNINGS FOR THE ROUTER TABLE

⚠ WARNING: For your own safety, read owner's manual before using Router or Router Table.

- Always wear eye protection.
- Feed workpiece against router bit rotation.
- Do not use awkward hand positions.
- Keep fingers away from revolving cutter. Use fixtures when necessary.
- Use overhead guard when adjustable fence is not in place.
- Do not expose to rain or use in damp location.
- Risk of fire or electric shock. Total circuit load for the two outlets must not exceed 15A.
- Risk of fire or injury.

⚠ WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement, and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies depending upon how often do this type of work.

To reduce your exposure to these chemicals:

- Work in a well-ventilated area.
- Work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.
- Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power-sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes or to lie on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

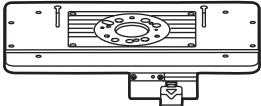



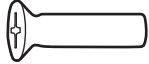

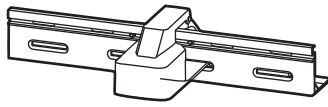


PACKAGE CONTENTS


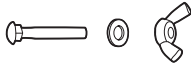

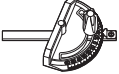
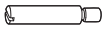




NOTICE: To simplify handling and to minimize any damage that may occur during shipping, the router table comes partially assembled. Separate all the parts from the packaging materials and check each part against the package contents list in order to ensure that all parts have been included. Do this before discarding any of the packaging material.

Carefully inspect the items to ensure that no breakage or damage has occurred during shipping. If any of the items in the parts list is missing, call customer service at 1-877-888-8225.

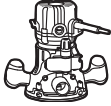




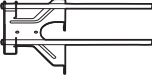
⚠ WARNING: If any parts are missing, DO NOT attempt to assemble, install, or use the router table until the missing parts have been found or replaced and the router table has been properly and correctly assembled according to this owner's manual.

Part list for the router table

PARTS FOR ROUTER TABLE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
	Router table surface assembly	1
	Table leg	2
	Short pan-head screw, 3 washers and nut for installing the leg to the table.	4
	Long pan-head screw, 3 washers and nut for installing the leg to the table.	4
PARTS FOR MOUNTING ROUTER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
	Flat-head screw for attaching the router to the mounting plate of the table.	3
	Lee I screw	4
PARTS FOR FENCE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
	Fence assembly	1
	M6x6 bolt, washer and clamping knob for locking the fence to the table (pre-installed on the fence)	1
	M6x10 bolt, washer and clamping knob for locking the fence to the table (pre-installed on the fence)	1

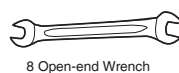
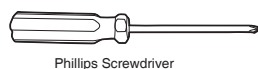
PARTS FOR FEATHER BOARD	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
	Feather board	3
	M6x5 bolt, washer and wing nut for attaching the feathers to the fence	4
	M6x5 bolt, 2 washers and wing nut for attaching the feather to the table top	2
OTHER PARTS FOR ASSEMBLY	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
	Miter-gauge assembly	1
	Starter pin	1
	Tabletop insert with 1-1/4 in. Diameter Hole	1
	Tabletop insert with 1-7/8 in. Diameter Hole	1
	Tabletop insert with 2-1/8 in. Diameter Hole	1
	'Z' Wrench	1

Part list for the router

PARTS FOR ROUTER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
	Router	1
	Dust collection with vacuum adaptor and 2 screws	1
	Chip guard (assembled to the router)	1
	1/4 in. Collet sleeve	1
	Open-end wrench	1
	Heavy duty edge guide	1

TOOLS NEEDED

The following tools (not included) are needed for assembly or making adjustments.



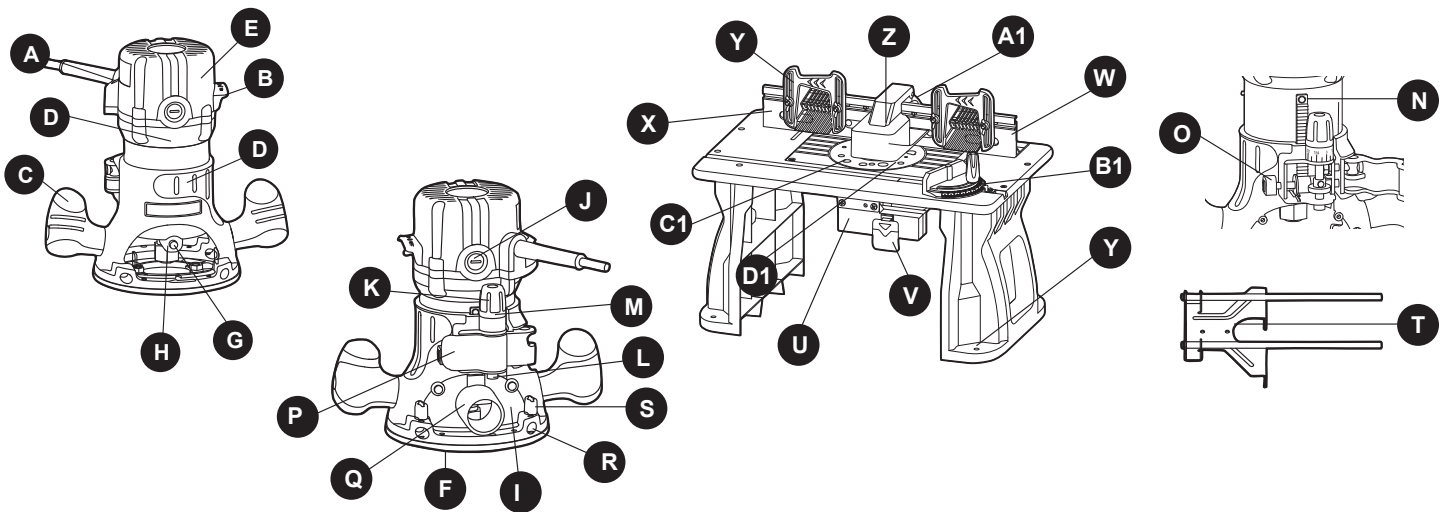
PREPARATION

KNOW YOUR ROUTER AND ROUTER TABLE

The fixed base router is designed to be used only for straight and grooved milling and the forming of edges in wood or similar materials. Any other uses of the router not described in this manual could damage the tool or seriously injure the operator and are, therefore, expressly excluded from approved applications.

The router table has a precision-built electric switch box and it should only be connected to a 120V~ 60Hz power supply (normal household current). DO NOT operate on direct current. The large voltage drop would cause a loss of power and the motor would overheat. If the router table does not operate when plugged into a correct outlet, check the power supply. The router table comes with a 6 ft. (1.8m) power cord with 3-prong, grounded plug.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, do not overload the tool. Let it work at its own pace. Guide the cord carefully to avoid accidentally cutting it.



PART	DESCRIPTION	PART	DESCRIPTION
A	Line -tool indicator	P	Motor clamp
B	ON/OFF toggle switch	Q	Dust collection
C	Handle	R	Edge-guide mounting slot
D	Fixed base	S	Edge-guide locking knobs
E	Motor housing	T	Edge guide
F	Sub-base	U	Switch box
G	Spindle lock button	V	Integrated safety switch
H	Collet/nut	W	In-feed fence
I	Chip guard	X	Out-feed fence
J	Replaceable brush cap	Y	Feather board
K	Micro-fine adjustment dial	Z	Dust collection and guard
L	Above -table depth adjustment nut	A1	Vacuum adaptor
M	Depth-indicator ring	B1	Miter gauge
N	Motor-housing key strip	C1	Fastening holes
O	Coarse-adjustment knob	D1	Universal mounting plate

⚠ WARNING: The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information on the tool and in this operator's manual, as well as knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before attempting to use any tool, be sure to become familiar with all of the operating features and safety rules. Do not allow familiarity with the tool to cause carelessness. Remember that one careless moment is enough to cause severe injury.

1. LED worklights

The router motor has 3 built-in worklights, located around the collet; these provide high visibility of the workpiece when cutting. These lights are always “on” when the toggle switch is in the “ON” position.

2. “Live-tool indicator” light

The live-tool indicator light (A) is located on the motor housing top cap where the power cord enters the motor housing. This green light is always on when the router motor is plugged into a power source.

3. Heavy-duty edge guide

The edge guide (T) can be used as an aid in routing applications such as decorative edging, straight-edge planing and trimming, grooving, dadoing, and slotting.

To assemble the edge guide onto fixed base, simply insert the edge-guide rods into the edge-guide mounting slots (R), adjust to the desired position, and lock them in place with the edge-guide locking knobs (S).

4. Dust collection with a vacuum adaptor

The vacuum adaptor (A1) is sized to accept a 1-1/4 in. (3.2 cm) vacuum hose adaptor (not included).

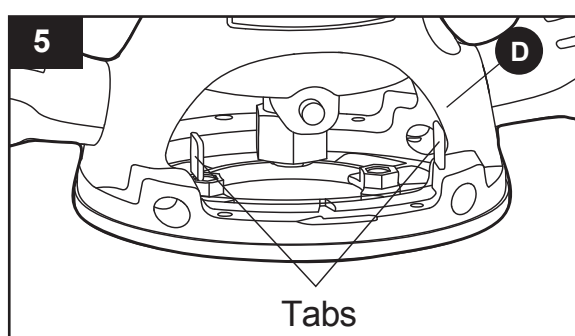
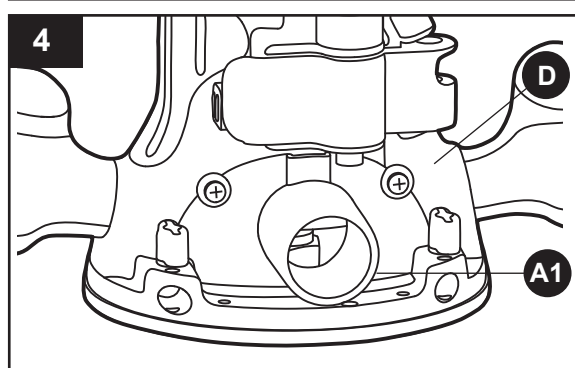
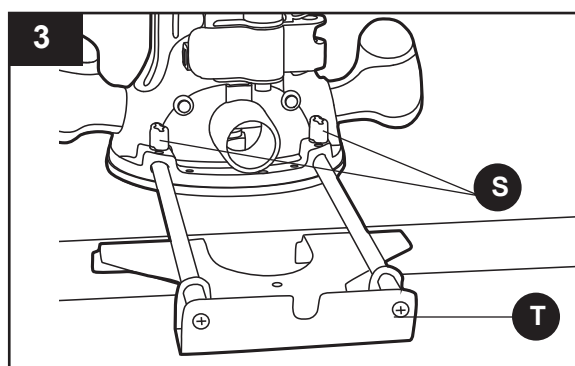
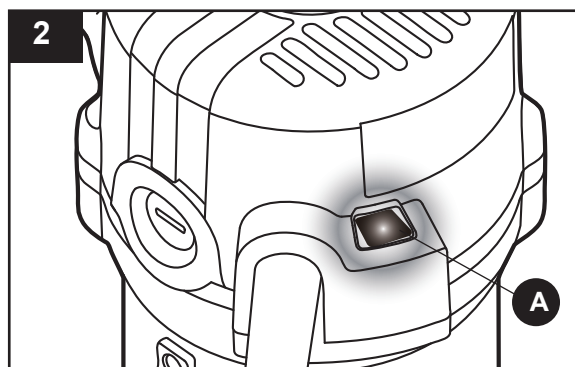
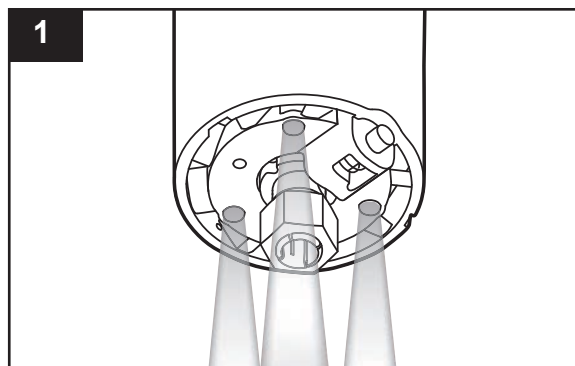
To attach the adaptor onto the fixed base (D), position and secure it to the back of the base using the two screws (included).

5. Chip Guard

⚠ WARNING: The chip guard helps keep dust and chips away from the operator. It will not stop objects larger than woodchips that are from the bit. The chip guard is not intended as a safety guard. ALWAYS wear eye protection.

⚠ CAUTION: ALWAYS have the chip guard in place on the base when operating the router.

To remove the chip guard (I) from the fixed base (D), press inward on its tabs until the chip guard releases from the fixed base, and then remove it. To attach the chip guard, place it back in position, and flex the sides while pushing it in until it snaps back into place.



INSTALLING THE ROUTER ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS turn the motor off and unplug the router from the power source before making any adjustments or installing accessories. Failure to turn the motor off and unplug the router could result in accidental starting, which can cause serious personal injury.

Selecting a cutter bit (available separately)

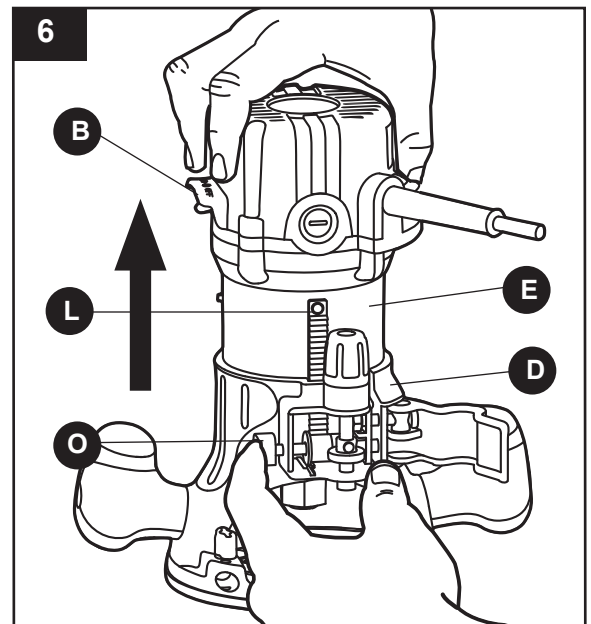
This router comes with 1/4 in. and 1/2 in. collets that accept cutter bits with 1/4 in. and 1/2 in. diameter shanks, respectively.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use router cutter bits that have a cutter bit diameter larger than 1-1/4", because they will not fit through the sub-base opening, could cause damage to the sub-base and the motor, and could cause serious personal injury to the operator.

6. Removing the motor from the base

Before a router bit can be inserted, the motor and housing must first be removed from the fixed base.

- Use the ON/OFF toggle switch (B) to turn the motor off. Unplug the tool from the power source.
- Place the router (fixed base (D) and motor housing (E)) on a flat surface.
- With the back of the router facing the operator, loosen the motor clamp (P).
- Press the coarse-adjustment knob (O) to release the motor housing key strip (L) from the gear in the base, while lifting the motor housing free of the base.



7. Installing the cutter bit

- Install the $\frac{1}{4}$ in. collet, if necessary: If the smaller collet is necessary to best accommodate the chosen bit, simply insert the $\frac{1}{4}$ in. collet into the $\frac{1}{2}$ in. collet/nut (H) as if it were a bit.
- Set the motor housing (E) upside down on its top cap, with the collet pointing up.
- Press the spindle-lock button (G) to engage and lock the spindle shaft and collet/nut.
- Place the open-end wrench on the collet/nut, turn the collet/nut counter clockwise with the wrench, and loosen the collet slightly so that it can accept the cutter bit shank.
- Insert the cutter bit shank into the collet/nut so that the cutting surfaces are approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. away from the face of the collet/nut.
- With the cutter bit inserted and the spindle-lock button pressed in to engage the shaft, place the wrench on the collet/nut and turn it clockwise until the collet is firmly tightened around the cutter bit.

⚠ WARNING: Tighten the collet/nut securely to prevent the cutter bit from slipping. If the collet/nut is not tightened securely, the cutter bit may detach during use, causing serious personal injury.

NOTICE: To prevent damage to tool, do not tighten the collet without a cutter bit installed.

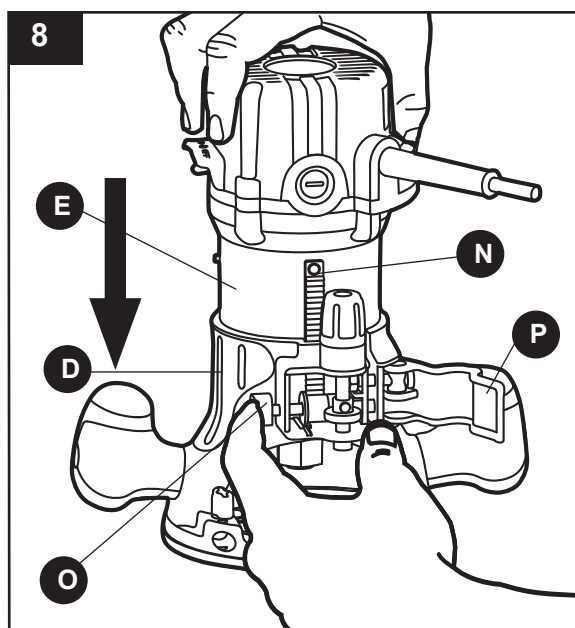
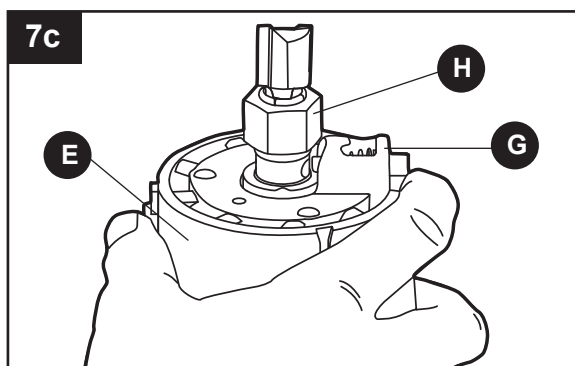
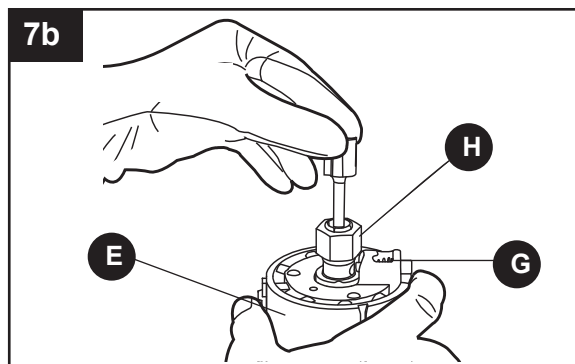
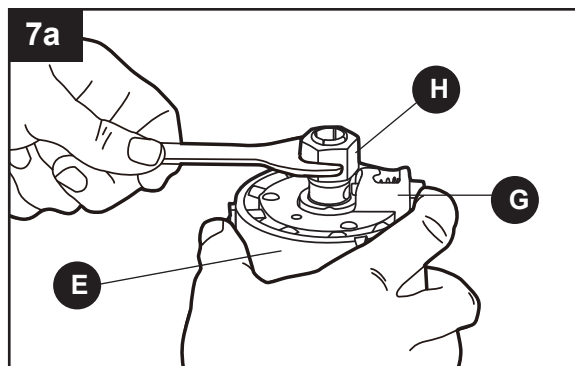
NOTICE: To ensure proper gripping of the cutter bit shank and minimize run-out, the shank of the cutter bit must be inserted at least $\frac{5}{8}$ in. (16 mm) into the collet.

8. Installing the router motor in the base

- With the back of the fixed base (D) facing the operator, loosen the motor clamp (P). Press the coarse-adjustment knob (O) to disengage the gears. Aligning the motor housing key strip (N) with the key strip slot in the fixed base. Slide the motor housing (E) down into the fixed base.
- The motor housing will slide up or down when the coarse-adjustment knob is pressed in, permitting coarse adjustments.
- After all adjustments are made, tighten the motor clamp securely.

⚠ WARNING: Bits, sockets, and tools get hot during operation. Wear gloves when touching them.

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS remove cutter bits from the collet when the router is not being used. Leaving bits installed could result in an accident causing serious personal injury.



ADJUSTING THE CUTTING DEPTH

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS turn the motor off with the ON/OFF toggle switch (B) and unplug the router from the power source before any assembly, adjusting or installing accessories, or when it is not in use. Failure to turn the motor off and unplug the router could result in accidental starting, which can cause serious personal injury.

The fixed base (D) is designed with a micro-fine adjustment worm-gear system. When the bit is lowered to the approximate desired position (coarse adjustment), the system can then be micro-adjusted to the precise depth.

NOTICE: All depth adjustments on the fixed base must be made with the motor clamp loosened.

9. Coarse Adjustment:

Depress the coarse-adjustment knob (M) to quickly lower or raise the cutter bit to an approximate depth setting.

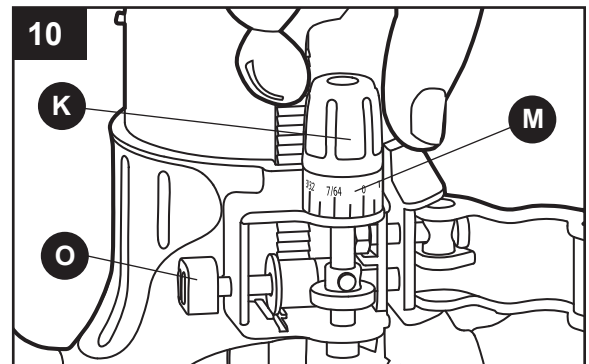
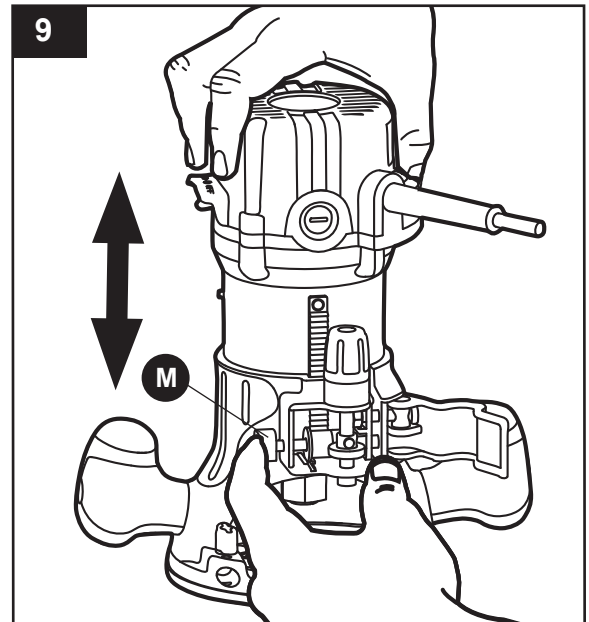
10. Micro-fine Adjustments:

Be sure that the worm-gear system is engaged before making fine adjustments. Test it by turning the micro-fine adjustment dial (K) clockwise and counterclockwise to see if the bit lowers and rises. If it does not, press the coarse-adjustment knob (O) and turn the micro-fine adjustment dial until the gears engage, and then reset zero "0" on depth-indicator ring (M).

The depth-indicator ring is marked in 1/64 in. increments. Turning the micro-fine adjustment dial one full turn clockwise (360°) – zero "0" to zero "0" – lowers the bit 1/8 in.

The system allows a maximum of 7 full 360° clockwise revolutions in order to lower the cutter bit 7/8 in. (22.3 mm).

The depth-indicator ring can be reset to zero "0" without moving the micro-fine adjustment dial. This allows the user to begin adjustments from any desired reference point.



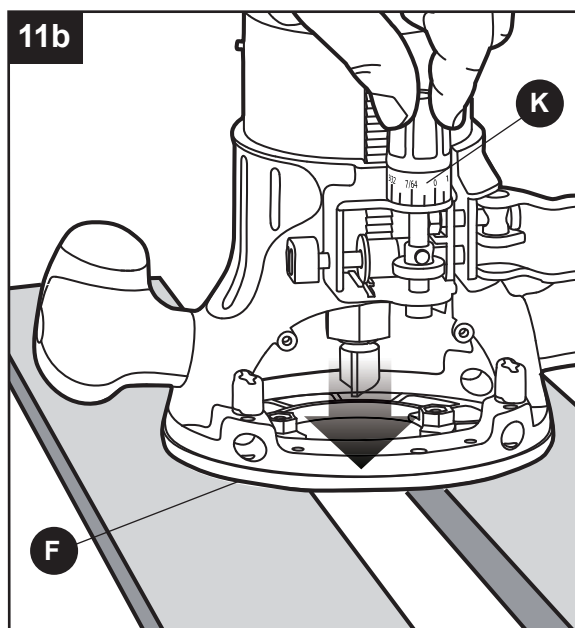
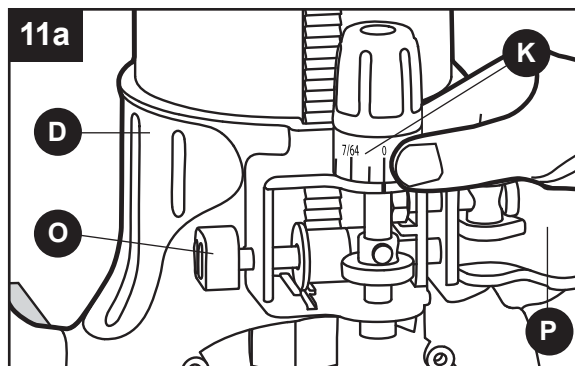
11. Depth-of-Cut Adjustment

- Place the router assembly on a flat, level surface, with the back of the fixed base (D) facing the operator.
- Loosen the motor clamp (P).
- With the cutter bit already installed, press the coarse-adjustment knob (O) and lower the motor into the base until the cutter bit is very close to the flat surface on which the base is sitting. Turn the micro-fine adjustment dial (K) until the cutter bit “just” touches the flat surface on which the base is sitting.
- Place the router assembly such that the sub-base (F) rests on two level scrap workpieces, positioned so that the cutter bit can be lowered between the scrap workpieces and below the sub-base.
- Turn the depth-indicator ring (K) until the zero “0” is lined up with the “I” marked on the base.
- Turn the micro-fine adjustment dial clockwise to lower the bit to the desired cutting depth.
- Once the cutting depth is set, tighten the motor clamp securely.

NOTICE: Making a single deep cut is never advisable. Smaller diameter cutter bits are easily broken by too much lateral thrust and torque. Larger cutter bits will cause a rough cut, and will be difficult to guide and control. For these reasons, do not exceed 1/8 in. cutting depth in a single pass.

Deep cuts

- Determining the proper cutting depth (for each pass) should always be based on the material, the size and type of cutter bit, and the power of the motor.
- Always make several progressively deeper cuts, starting at one depth and then making several passes, increasing the cutting depth each time, until the desired depth is reached.
- Making a cut that is too deep will put stress on the motor and the cutter bit, and it may burn the workpiece and dull the cutter bit. It could also “grab” too much of the workpiece and result in loss of control of the router, causing a serious accident.
- To be certain that the depth settings are as desired, always make test cuts in scrap material similar to the workpiece before beginning the final cut.
- Remember, knowing the right depth for each cut comes with routing experience.



FEEDING THE ROUTER

The secret to professional routing is to set-up for the cut carefully, selecting the proper cutting depth, knowing how the cutter bit reacts in the workpiece, and selecting the appropriate rate and direction of feed for the router.

12. Direction of feed for external cuts

The cutter bit rotates clockwise. This means that feeding the bit from left to right will cause the bit to pull the router toward the workpiece.

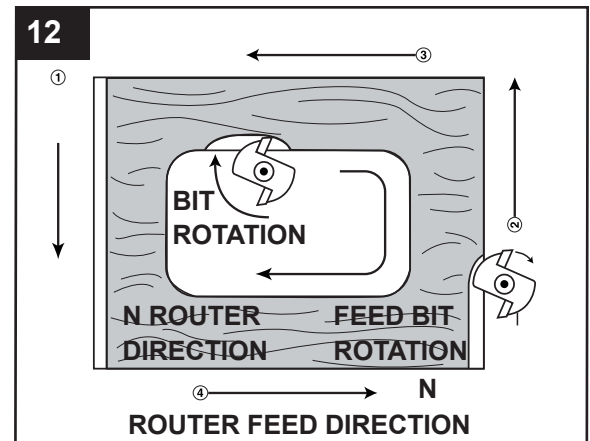
If the router is fed in the opposite direction (right to left), the rotating force of the cutter bit will tend to push the bit away from the workpiece. This is called “Climb-cutting”.

“Climb-cutting” may cause loss of control, resulting in possible personal injury. When “climb-cutting” is required (e.g., backing around a corner), exercise extreme caution to maintain control of the router.

The high speed of the cutter bit during a proper feeding operation (left to right) results in very little kickback under normal conditions. However, if the cutter bit strikes a knot, an area of hard grain in the wooden workpiece, or a foreign object, “kickback” may result.

Kickback may damage the workpiece and could result in losing control of the router, causing possible personal injury. Kickback is always in the opposite direction of the clockwise cutter bit rotation, or counterclockwise. You’re always keeping the sharp edges of the cutter bit biting straight into uncut wood.

To guard against and help prevent kickback, plan the set-up and direction of feed so that the sharp edges of the cutter bit continuously bite straight into uncut wood. Also, always inspect the workpiece for knots, hard grain, and foreign objects that could cause a kickback problem.



13. Direction of feed for internal cuts

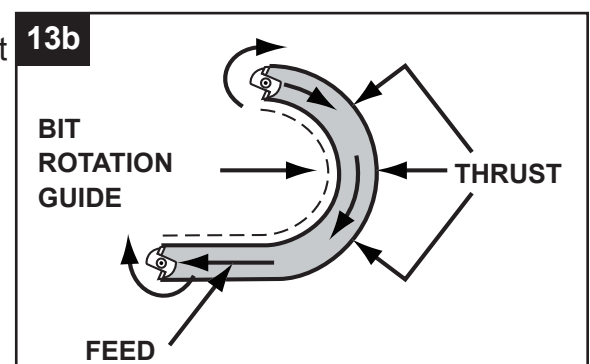
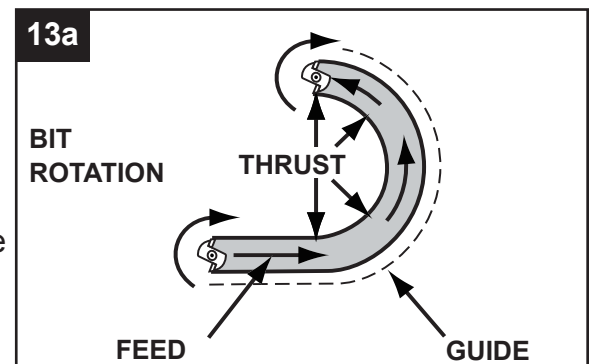
When making an internal cut, such as a groove, dado or slot, always position the guide (edge guide, straight edge, or board guide) on the right-hand side of the router as the cut is made.

When the guide is positioned on the right-hand side of the router, the router travel is from left to right, and “counterclockwise” around curves.

This action around the curve could cause “climb-cutting”. Always be alert and exercise extreme caution in order to maintain control of the router when making this type of cut around curves.

When the guide is positioned as shown, the router travel should be from left to right, and clockwise around curves. In either case, the lateral thrust of the router cutting is always against the guide, as is proper.

⚠ WARNING: Always clamp the workpiece securely and keep a firm grip on the router base with both hands at all times. Failure to do so could result in loss of control, causing possible serious personal injury.



Rate of feed

The proper rate of feed depends on several factors: the hardness and moisture content of the workpiece, the cutting depth, and the cutting diameter of the bit. Use a faster rate of feed when cutting shallow grooves in soft woods, such as pine. Use a slower rate of feed when making deep cuts in hardwoods, such as oak.

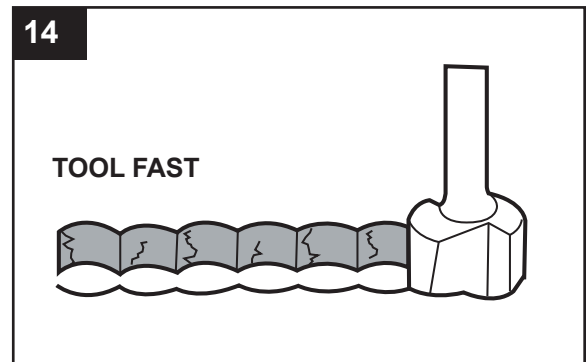
14. Feeding too quickly

Clean and smooth finished cuts can only be achieved when the cutter bit is rotating at a relatively high speed, taking very small bites and producing tiny, clean-cut chips.

Forcing the feed of the cutter bit forward too quickly slows the RPM of the cutter bit and the bit takes larger bites as it rotates. Larger bites mean larger chips and a rougher finish. This forcing action can also cause the router motor to overheat.

Under extreme force-feeding conditions, the rotation can become so slow and the bites so large that chips are only partially cut off, causing splintering and gouging of the workpiece.

The router will make clean, smooth cuts if it is allowed to run freely, without the overload of forced feeding. Forced feeding can be detected by the sound of the motor. The usual high-pitched whine will sound lower and stronger as it loses speed. Holding the router against the workpiece will also become more difficult.

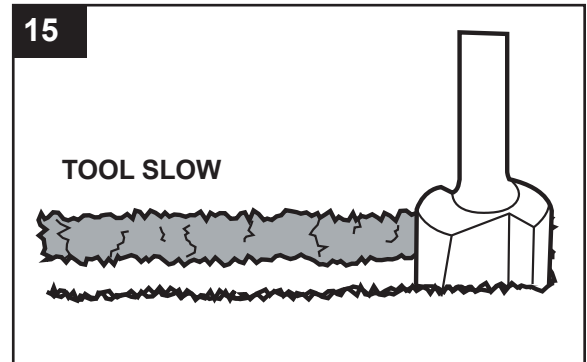


15. Feeding too slowly

When the cutter bit is fed too slowly, the rotating cutter bit does not cut into new wood fast enough to take a bite. Instead, it scrapes away sawdust-like particles. This scraping produces heat, which can glaze, burn, and mar the cut in the workpiece, and in extreme cases, overheat the cutter bit.

When the cutter bit is scraping instead of cutting, the router is more difficult to control.

With almost no load on the motor, the cutter bit has a tendency to bounce off the sides of the cut in the workpiece, producing a cut that has a rippled finish instead of clean, straight sides.



PLACING THE ROUTER ONTO THE WORKPIECE AND STARTING THE CUT

⚠ WARNING: Before operating the router, follow all safety instructions in this manual. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

NOTICE: Making test cuts is essential with most routing applications. A test cut yields information about the set-up, the speed of the router, the cutting depth and how the cutter bit reacts to the workpiece.

Much of routing is a trial-and-error process of making various adjustments, followed by test cuts, while learning all of the router's operational abilities. To avoid ruining good material, make the test cuts on scrap material.

For ease of operation, and to maintain proper control, the router has two handles, located on either side of the router base. When operating the router, always hold it firmly with both hands.

⚠ WARNING: Always be alert and pay attention to the operation. Never operate the router while fatigued.

16. Toggle "ON/OFF" Toggle Switch

To turn the motor ON, push the ON/OFF toggle switch (B) to the "I" for "ON".

To turn it OFF, push the ON/OFF toggle switch (B) to the "O" for "OFF".

Always hold the router and cutter bit away from the workpiece when turning the toggle switch "ON".

⚠ WARNING: Only allow the router and cutter bit to come into contact with the workpiece after the router has reached full speed.

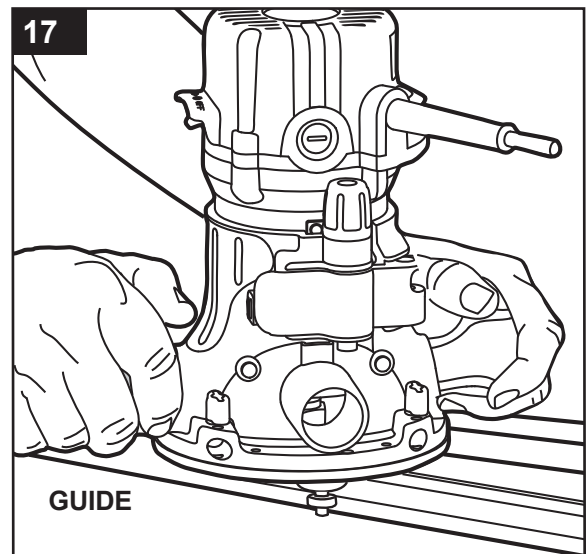
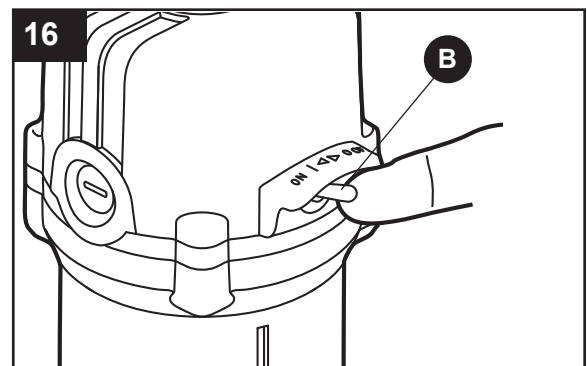
⚠ WARNING: Only remove the router and cutter bit from the workpiece after turning the router motor "OFF," and after the cutter bit comes to a complete stop. Removing the cutter bit from the workpiece while it is still rotating could damage the workpiece and result in loss of control, causing serious personal injury.

17. Edge routing

- With the cutting depth set, place the router on the edge of the workpiece, making sure that the cutter does not contact the workpiece.
- Have an edge guide (board or metal straightedge) clamped in place to help guide the router's base when making an edge cut.
- Turn the router ON and let the motor attain full speed.
- To begin the cut, gradually feed the cutter bit into the edge of the workpiece.
- When the cut is complete, turn the motor "OFF" and allow the cutter bit to come to a complete stop before removing it from the workpiece.
- Unplug the router from the power source, place the router on the worktable, and inspect the finished cut.

⚠ WARNING: Always clamp the workpiece securely and keep a firm grip on the router base with both hands at all times. Failure to do so could result in loss of control, causing possible serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Removing the cutter bit from the workpiece while it is still rotating could damage the workpiece and result in loss of control, causing serious personal injury.



18. Edging with a pilot bit

Arbor-type bits with pilots are excellent for shaping the edge of any workpiece that is either straight or curved, if the curvature is at least as great as the radius of the bit to be used.

The pilot prevents the bit from making an excessively deep cut, and holding the pilot firmly in contact with the edge of the workpiece throughout the operation prevents the cut from becoming too shallow.

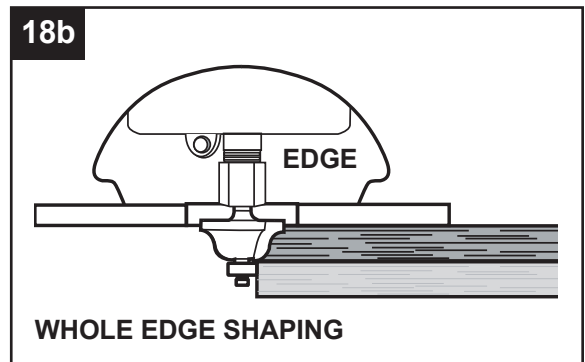
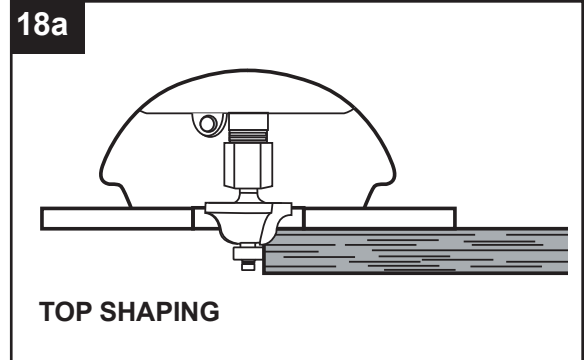
When the thickness of the workpiece and the desired cutting depth (as adjusted by router depth setting) are such that only the top part of the edge is to be shaped (leaving an uncut portion at the bottom that is at least 1/16 in. thick), the pilot can ride against the uncut portion, which serves as a guide.

If the workpiece is too thin or if the bit is set too low, such that there will be no uncut edge against which to ride the pilot, an extra board must be placed under the workpiece to act as a guide. This “guide” board must have the same contour – straight or curved – as the edge of the workpiece.

If it is positioned so that its edge is flush with the edge of the workpiece, the bit will make a full cut (as far in as the radius of the bit). If the guide is positioned out from the edge of the workpiece, the bit will make less than a full cut, which will alter the shape of the finished edge.

NOTICE: The diameter of the pilot that is used will determine the maximum width of the cut that can be made with the pilot against the edge of the workpiece. A small pilot exposes the entire bit, while a large pilot reduces this amount by 1/16 in. Any pilot cutter bit can be used without a pilot for edge shaping with guides.

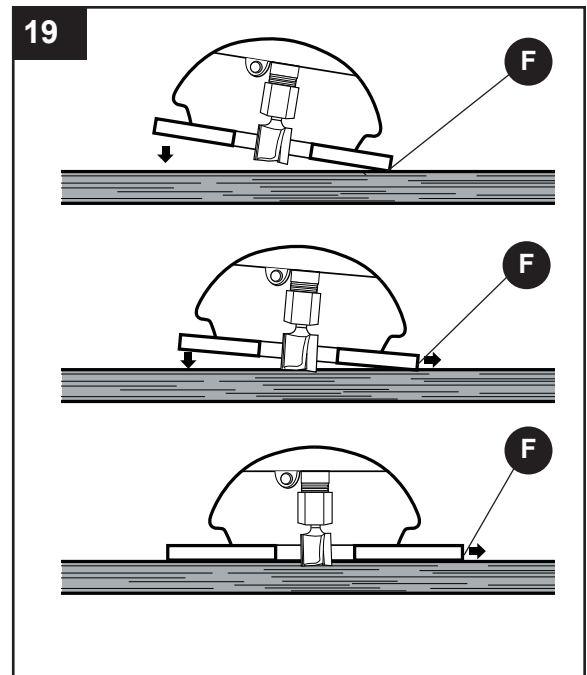
⚠ WARNING: Always clamp the workpiece securely and keep a firm grip on the router handles (C) with both hands at all times. Failure to do so could result in loss of control, causing possible serious personal injury.



19. Internal routing

- With the cutting depth set, tilt the router and place it on the workpiece, with only the leading edge of the sub-base (F) contacting the workpiece.
- Turn the motor “on” and allow the motor to attain full speed, being careful not to allow the cutter bit to contact the workpiece.
- To begin the cut, gradually feed the cutter bit into the workpiece until the sub-base is level with the workpiece.
- When the cut is completed, turn the motor “off” and allow the cutter bit to come to a complete stop before removing it from the workpiece.
- Unplug the router from the power source, place the router upside down on the worktable and inspect the finished cut.

⚠ WARNING: Always clamp the workpiece securely and keep a firm grip on the router base with both hands at all times. Failure to do so could result in loss of control, causing possible serious personal injury.



20. Freehand routing with the fixed base

⚠ WARNING: Do not use large cutter bits for freehand routing. The use of large cutter bits when freehand routing could cause loss of control or create other hazardous conditions that could result in personal injury. When using freehand, the router becomes a flexible and versatile tool. This flexibility makes it possible to easily rout signs, relief sculptures, etc.

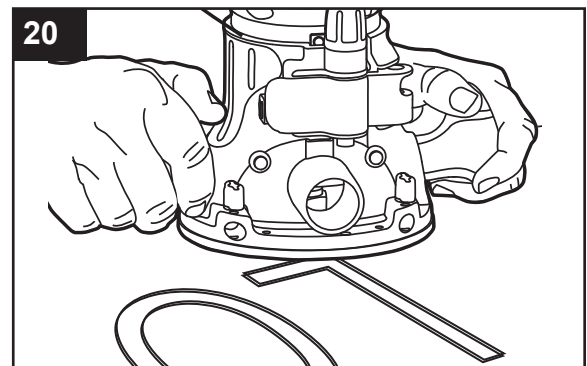
When freehand routing:

- Draw or lay out the pattern on the workpiece.
- Choose the appropriate bit.
- Rout the pattern in two or more passes. Do not exceed 1/8 in. cutting depth in a single pass. This will help provide better control and will serve as a guide on subsequent passes.

NOTICE: A core box or V-groove bit is often used for routing letters and engraving objects. Straight bits and ball mills are often used to make relief carvings. Veining bits are used to carve small, intricate details.

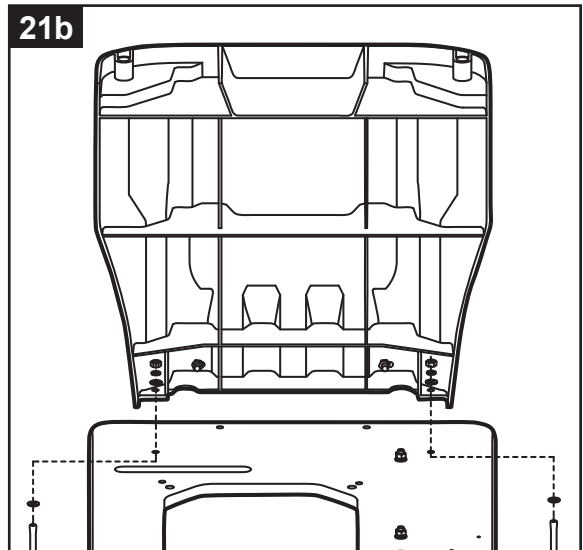
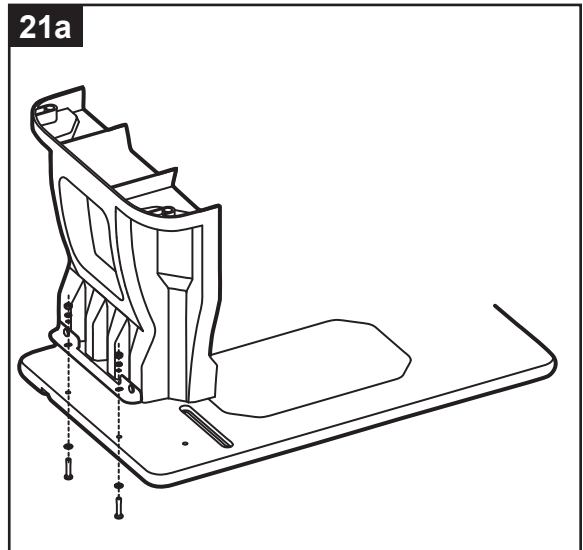
NOTICE: Making a single deep cut is never advisable. Smaller diameter bits are easily broken by too much lateral thrust and torque. Larger bits will cause a rough cut, and will be difficult to guide and control. For these reasons, **DO NOT EXCEED 1/8 in. CUTTING DEPTH** in a single pass.

⚠ WARNING: Always clamp the workpiece securely and keep a firm grip on the router base with both hands at all times. Failure to do so could result in loss of control, causing possible serious personal injury.



21. ATTACHING THE LEGS TO THE TABLETOP

- a. Place the router table surface assembly on a flat, level surface, with the underside of the table facing up.
- b. Position the legs against the underside of the tabletop surface as shown.
- c. Position one short end of the table so that it extends beyond the edge of the work surface far enough to gain access to the four holes in that end of the router table surface assembly.
- d. Align the two outermost holes on the router table surface assembly with the holes in the leg bracket.
- e. Place a small washer onto each of two short pan-head screws. Insert the short pan-head screws up through the outer holes in the router table surface assembly and through the holes in the leg bracket. Place a small washer, a spring washer, and a small nut on the threads of each screw then tighten the nuts.
- f. Place a small washer onto each of two long pan-head screws. Insert the long pan-head screws up through the other two holes on the router table surface assembly and through the corresponding holes in the leg. Place a small washer, a spring washer, and a small nut on the threads of each screw then tighten the nuts.
- g. Repeat with the other leg.



22. THE UNIVERSAL MOUNTING PLATE

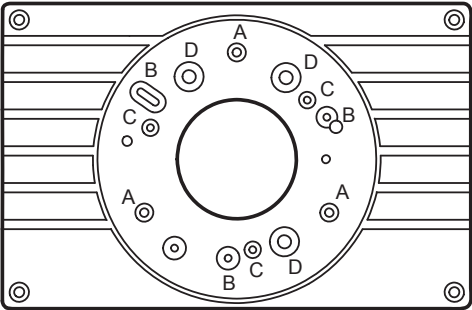
The router can be installed on the table for cutting operations. When using the router table, observe the following instructions:

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS turn the motor off and unplug the router and router table from the power source before any assembly, adjustment or installing accessories. Failure to turn the motor off and unplug the router table could result in accidental starting, which can cause serious personal injury.

The holes on the universal router mounting plate (D1) is compatible with most popular routers: Bosch®, Porter Cable® and DeWALT®.

The router table features an access hole to allow the above-table depth adjustment on the Blue Hawk Router using with the ‘Z’ wrench.

22



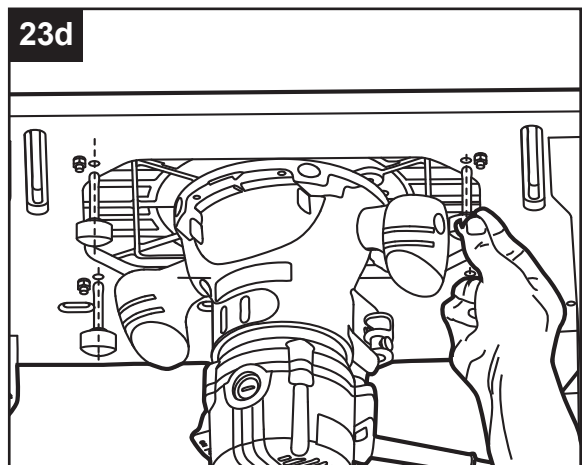
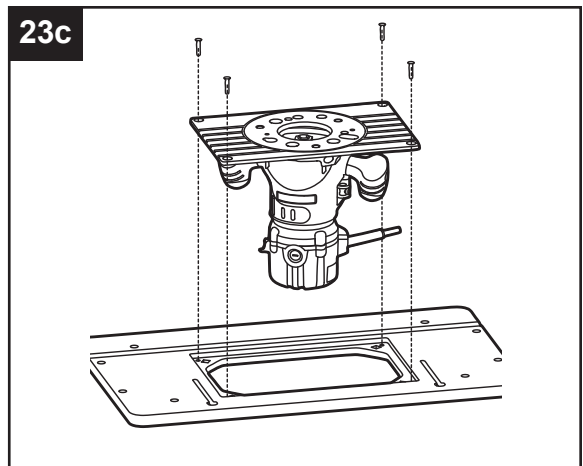
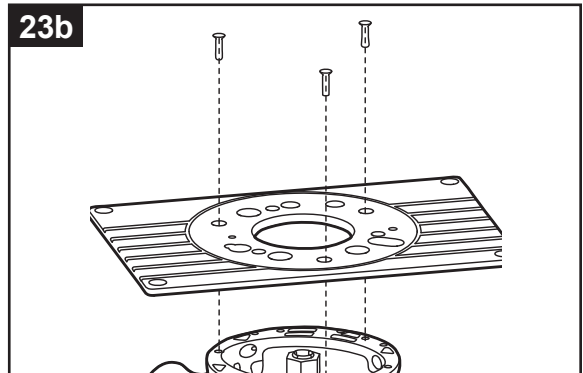
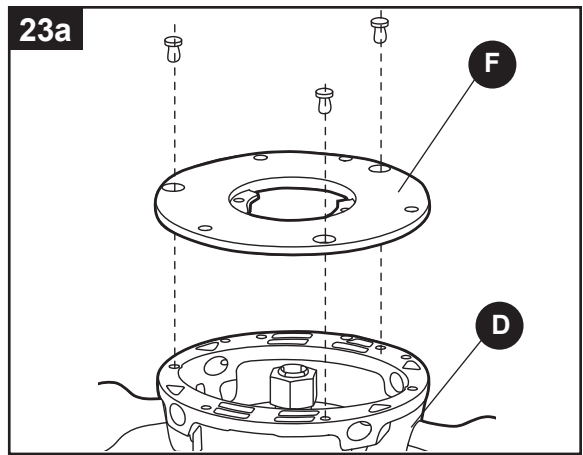
ROUTER BRAND	ROUTER MODEL	HOLES PATTERN
Blue Hawk®	1311.2	Hole A
Skil®	1825	Hole A
Bosch®	1617EVSPK (plunge base only)	Hole B
Bosch®	1617EVSPK (fixed base only)	Hole C
Porter Cable®	694VK, 893, 1001-T2	Hole C
Dewalt®	DW616	Hole C

SKIL® is a registered trademark of Robert Bosch GmbH. BOSCH® is a registered trademark of Robert Bosch GmbH. Porter Cable® is a registered trademark of the Porter Cable Corporation. DEWALT® is a registered trademark of DEWALT Industrial Tool Co.

23. ATTACHING THE FIXED ROUTER TO THE TABLE

- a. Unplug the router and the router table.
- b. Remove the plastic sub-base (F) from the fixed base (D).
- c. Remove the screws that secure the universal router mounting plate (D1) and remove it from the router table.
- d. Place the router upside down so that it is resting on its top cap and align the three holes (a) in the center of the universal router mounting plate with the holes in the router. Make sure that the hole is aligned with the table-above depth adjustment nut located on the router.
- e. Insert a flat-head screw through each of the three holes in the universal router mounting plate and into the holes in the router base, and then tighten each flat-head screw securely.
- f. Re-install the universal router mounting plate to the router table and replace and loosely tighten the 4 screws that were removed in step 3.
- g. Install the four leveling screws into the four holes around the universal mounting plate opening. Adjust the mounting plate height so that it is flush with the table. A turn to the right raises the universal mounting plate and a turn to the left lowers the plate.
- h. Using a straight edge (available separately), check to be certain that the surface of the universal router mounting plate is flush with the tabletop surface.
- i. To hold the mounting plate in position, tighten the four screws in Step 3. Recheck to make sure that the surface of the router mounting plate is flush with the tabletop surface. If not, repeat Step 6.

NOTICE: Failure to make sure that the universal router mounting plate is flush with the tabletop surface can result in poor routing performance. Slide a square-cut board from right to left across the universal router mounting plate to be sure that the board moves smoothly.

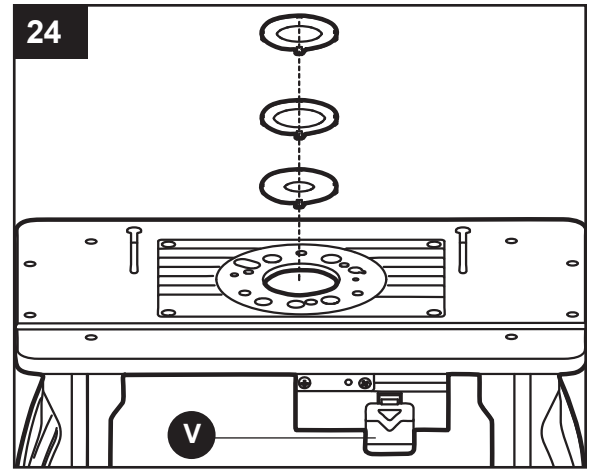


24. INSTALLING TABLETOP INSERTS

This router table includes three tabletop inserts, each with openings of different diameters: insert with 1-1/4 in. diameter hole, insert with 1-7/8 in. diameter hole, and an insert with 2-1/8 in. diameter hole.

When smaller diameter router bits are used, use the insert rings to provide additional support to the workpiece as it nears the bit and to minimize the amount of debris that falls through the throat opening.

- If the router is attached to the table, turn it off with the integrated safety switch (V).
- Position the tabletop insert over the insert opening in the router table.
- Press down evenly over the tabs until the insert locks in place.
- To remove, pull up gently until the tabs disengage.
- When not in use, store tabletop inserts in a convenient place.



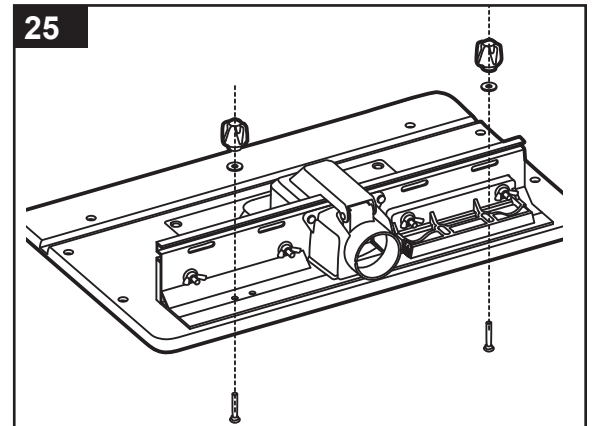
⚠ WARNING: DO NOT attempt to remove tabletop inserts from the insert opening until the router is turned off and the router bit comes to a complete stop.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT use bits that have a cutting diameter that exceeds the clearance hole in the table inserts. Select a table insert that has a clearance hole that is 3/4 in. larger than the diameter of the cutter bit being used.

25. ATTACHING THE FENCE ASSEMBLY TO THE TABLE

⚠ WARNING: Always unplug the router before attaching or removing the fence.

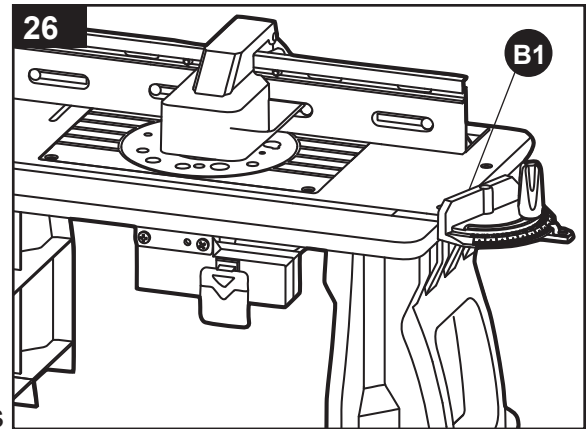
- The fence is shipped completely assembled; loosen the two bolts and clamping knobs before attaching it to the table.
- Place the fence assembly on the tabletop surface and align the two holes on the bottom of the fence assembly with the two slots on the router table.
- From underneath, slide the two long round-head square-neck bolts through the left hole and the right hole respectively. Slide a plain washer onto each bolt. Secure the fence to the tabletop surface by tightening the clamping knobs.
- To prepare the table for transportation and storage, loosen the clamping knobs, push the fence back and remove the fence from the table.



⚠ WARNING: Always attach the fence to the table when you use the router table.

26. ATTACHING THE MITER GAUGE

- Attach the miter gauge (B1) to the table by placing the miter-gauge bar in the slot on the table.
- To adjust the miter gauge, loosen the miter gauge knob, rotate the miter gauge to the desired angle and tighten the knob again.



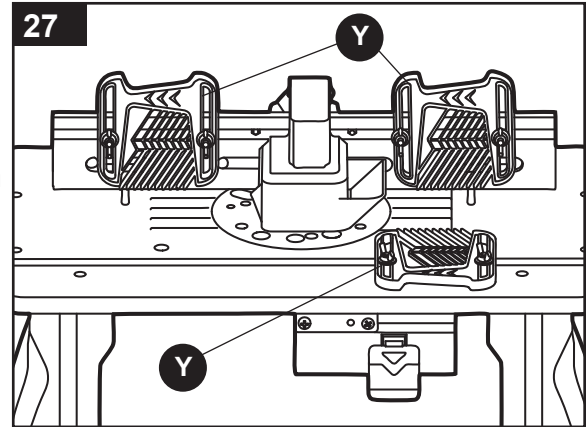
27. ATTACHING THE FEATHER BOARDS

⚠ WARNING: Always unplug the router before you use the router table.

NOTICE: The front and back side of each feather board is marked to indicate proper feed direction.

Attach the feather board to the fence

- Place the feather board (Y) on the fence assembly as shown.
- Insert two long, round-head square-neck bolts through the two holes in the fence and the slots in the feather board.
- Place a plain washer onto each bolt, then thread the wing nuts onto the bolts and tighten them to secure the fence and feather board.

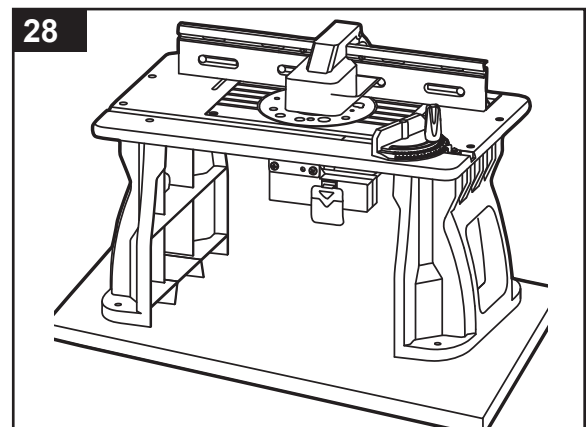


Attach the feather board to the tabletop surface

- Place the feather board (Y) on the tabletop surface.
- Place an ellipse-shaped washer onto each long round-head square-neck bolt, then insert the bolts through the holes in the tabletop surface and the slots in the feather board.
- Place a plain washer onto each bolt, then thread the wing nuts onto the bolts and tighten them to secure the fence and feather board.

28. ATTACHING THE TABLE TO A WORK SURFACE

- Place the router table upright on a sturdy surface, such as a work stand, workbench, or countertop.
- While holding the router table in place, mark the location of the two mounting holes (11/32 in. diameter) in each of the legs on the work surface.
- Remove the router table.
- Drill a hole into the work surface at each of the marked locations.
- Place the router table on the work surface and align the holes in the table legs with the holes in the work surface.
- Secure the router table to the work surface with four bolts and nuts (not included).
- Tighten the bolts securely.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ROUTER TABLE

When using the router installed in the table, use the following instructions

29. SWITCH BOX OPERATION

Two receptacles are located at the back of the integrated safety switch (V). Use one for plugging in the router. The other may be used to plug in a vacuum or a light (not included). Two dust shields are designed to protect the receptacles.

⚠ WARNING: To ensure safety and reliability, when one receptacle is used for the router, the capacity of the other receptacle is limited to 4 A. The total current drawn by the two devices must not exceed 15 A.

- Insert the safety key into the integrated safety switch (V).
- To turn the switch ON, pull the integrated safety switch up.
- To turn the switch OFF, push the integrated safety switch down.

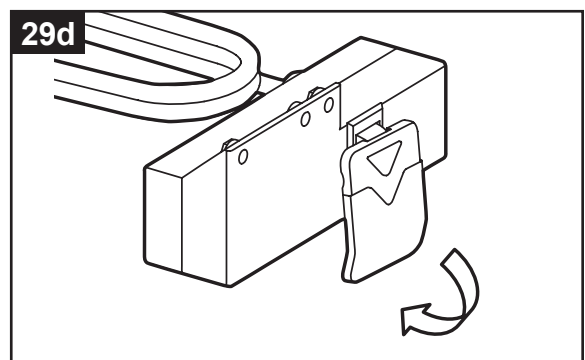
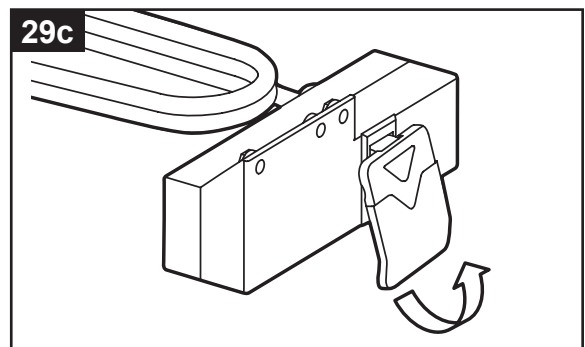
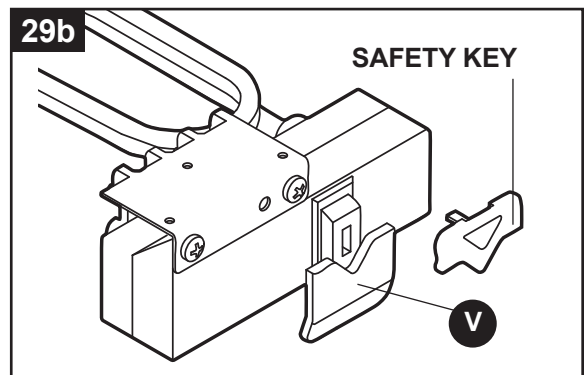
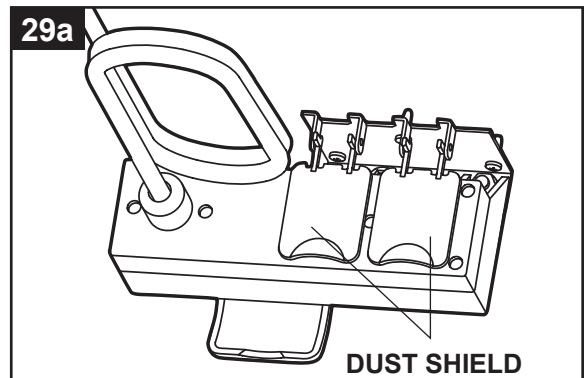
⚠ WARNING: Never leave the router unattended while it is running or before it comes to a complete stop.

- To lock the integrated safety switch in the OFF position, push the integrated safety switch down to turn the tool OFF, then remove the safety key from the switch.

Using a vacuum

The vacuum adaptor in the fence assembly is 2 1/2 in. diameter. Select the vacuum accordingly.

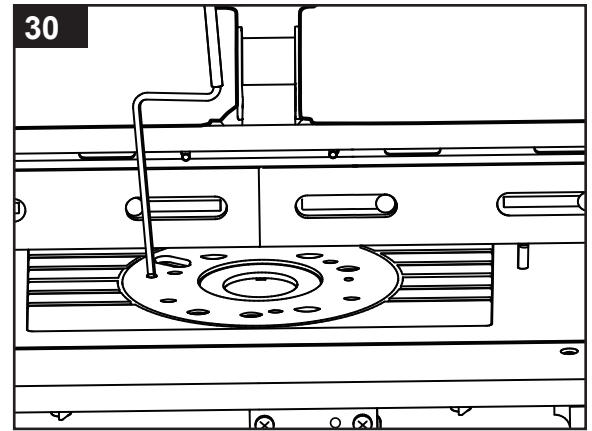
NOTICE: Operating the router table without a vacuum can result in an excessive build-up of sawdust and wood chips under the fence assembly and guard and in the cabinet, reducing the performance of the router table and fence assembly.



30. ABOVE-TABLE DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

The router table features an access hole to permit above-the-table router depth adjustment.

- Loosen the motor clamp (P) on the router.
- Insert the hex wrench through the adjusting hole and into the depth adjustment nut in the Blue Hawk router, then turn the hex wrench to move the router collet down or up.
- When the desired cutting depth is set, tighten the motor clamp.



GENERAL ROUTING OPERATIONS WITH THE ROUTER TABLE

⚠ WARNING: Note that, when installed upside-down in a router table, the direction of cutter bit rotation will be counterclockwise.

- Coarsely adjust the cutting depth of router before installing it to the table. Use the 'Z' wrench for precise depth adjustment above the table after installing the router to the table.

NOTICE: The workpiece must always be held tightly against the fence.

- Always plug the router into the switched outlet in the router table. Never plug a router-table-mounted router into another power source.
- Make sure the router-table switch is off.
- Adjust the fence assembly to support the workpiece to be cut.
- Set the ON/OFF toggle switch (B) on the router to the ON position.
- Reconfirm that all router adjustments are securely locked before supplying power to the router.
- Plug the power cord for the router table into a power source.
- Turn on the power to the router table by pulling up on the router table ON/OFF switch.
- Always control the power to the router with the router-table switch whenever the router is mounted on the table.
- Always feed the workpiece from right to left.

⚠ WARNING: The direction of feed for the workpiece is always against the sharp edges of the cutter and into the rotation of the cutter. When installed in a router table, the direction of cutter rotation is counterclockwise. Failure to follow this rule can result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: When using a router table, large cutter bits should be used for edging only.

ROUTING WITH THE FENCE

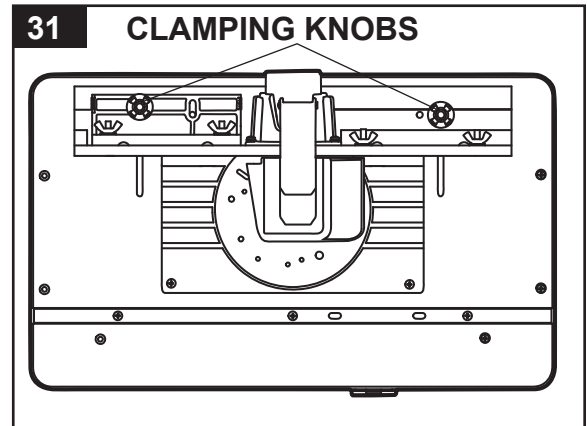
The fence supports and guides the workpiece. To provide the best support during routing operations, the fence facings should be as close to the bit as possible without contacting the bit (typically about 1/4 in. from the bit is a suitable distance).

31. To adjust the extended fence forward and backward

- Loosen the two clamping knobs.
- Move the fence assembly forward or backward along the slots to the desired position.
- Tighten the clamping knobs. The fence can be moved forward and backward 3-3/4 in.

NOTICE: Never cut more than 1/8 inch deep with a single pass.

NOTICE: For deeper cuts, do NOT attempt to make the cut in a single pass. Make multiple shallower cuts passes by progressively moving the fence backward until the desired depth of cut is reached.

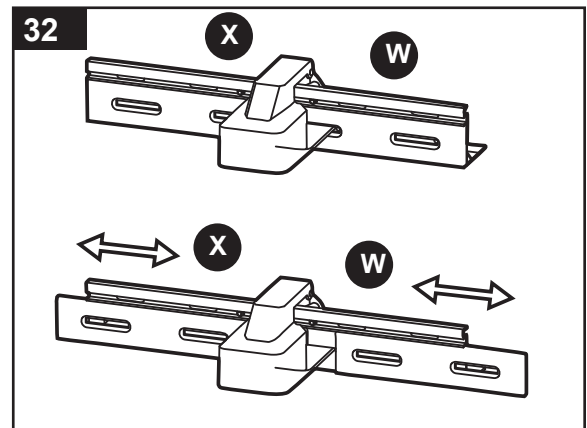


32. To adjust the in-feed and out-feed fence laterally

The in-feed (W) and out-feed (X) fence can each be adjusted 2 in. laterally to lengthen the fence.

- Loosen the four wing nuts.
- Move the fence facings to the right or left to the desired position.
- Tighten the wing nuts.

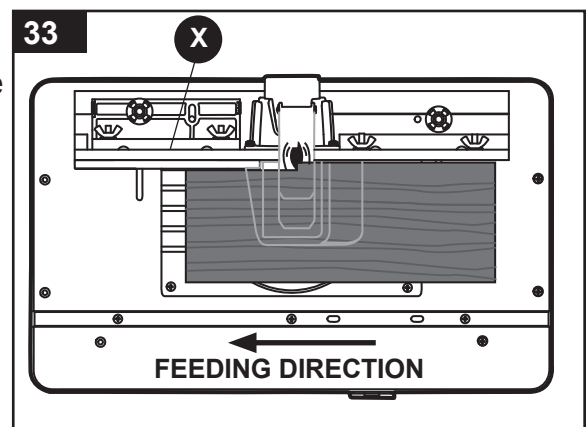
⚠ WARNING: Always make sure that the fence and guard cannot come in contact with the router bit. Failure to do so will result in damage to the router table and can cause personal injury.



33. To adjust the out-feed fence for joining

For joining operations, the out-feed fence (X) can be adjusted up to 1/2" (12.7 mm) forward of the in-feed fence (W) to support the workpiece after it passes across the router bit.

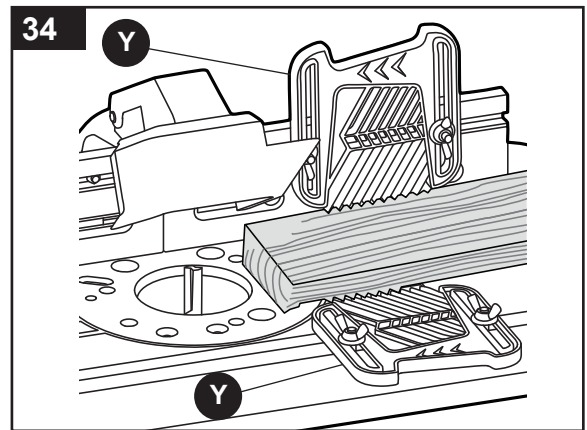
- Loosen the clamping knob on the out-feed fence.
- Move the out-feed fence forward of the in-feed fence (X) to a distance equal to the width of material to be removed from the workpiece.
- Loosen the fence wing nuts. Slide both fence faces towards the bit to minimize the space between the faces and router bit. Securely tighten the wing nuts.
- Loosen the knob on the in-feed fence, then move and clamp the entire fence so that the front of the out-feed fence face is aligned with the front of the router bit. Use a straight edge if necessary.



34. ROUTING WITH FEATHER BOARDS

Feather boards (Y) are helpful for controlling the workpiece while routing, and they assist in keeping the workpiece flat on the tabletop. The tabletop feather board, combined with the fence feather board, help to keep the workpiece pressed against the fence and tabletop. The best location for the feather boards varies according to your application, workpiece size, and other factors.

- Loosely install the feather board attached to the fence as described in **ATTACHING THE FEATHER BOARDS**.
- Place the workpiece on the router table so that it is squarely against the fence.
- Position the feather boards snugly against the workpiece and tighten the clamping feather board wing nuts.
- The workpiece should move with some resistance but without requiring a great effort.
- For wider workpieces, the tabletop feather board cannot be used.



35. ROUTING WITH THE STARTER PIN FOR EDGE-FORMING CURVES

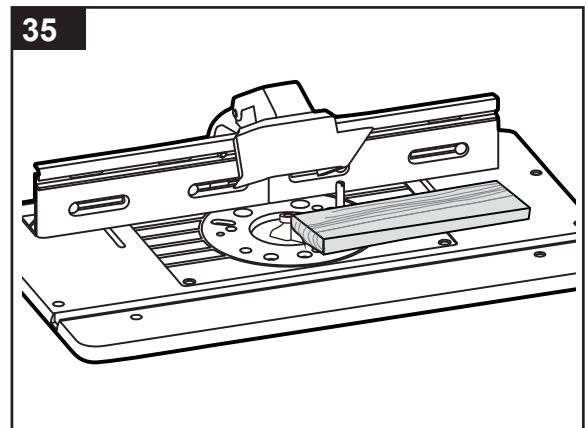
The starter pin is used for operations that involve routing curves in the workpiece.

⚠ WARNING: Always use the guard when routing with the starter pin. Keep fingers away from bit. Serious injury can occur if you contact the bit. Do not attempt to route small workpiece.

NOTICE: When edging curves or complex shapes you must use bits that have pilot bearings.

NOTICE: When using the starter pin, the feed direction of the workpiece is always right to left across the front of the pin.

- Turn off the integrated safety switch (V) and unplug the table.
- Screw the starter pin into the mounting plate.
- Adjust the depth and height of cut.
- Plug in the table and turn on the integrated safety switch.
- Set the workpiece against the front of the starter pin and feed the workpiece slowly into the bit.
- While routing, make sure that the workpiece is always in contact with the bit's pilot bearing.



General

⚠ WARNING: All maintenance should only be carried out by an authorized service organization.

Cleaning

⚠ WARNING: Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, make sure that the router and the router table have been disconnected from power supply. Keep all ventilation openings clean to prevent overheating of the motor.

Wear a mask and proper eye protection when you clean the tool.

Always use only a soft, dry cloth to clean your router and table, never use any detergent or alcohol.

Collet care

- From time to time, inspect the collet to make sure it is clean and is gripping the cutter bit properly.
- With the router cutter bit removed, turn the collet counterclockwise (with the spindle lock engaged) until it is free of the motor's spindle shaft.
- Blow the collet out with compressed air, and clean the tapered inside of the collet to remove woodchips, dust residue, grease, and rust before re-installing it.

⚠ WARNING: Wear proper eye protection and a mask when using compressed air to clean the tool.

- Always make sure that the cutter bit shank, collet/nut and motor spindle are clean and free of woodchips, dust, residue, grease and rust before installing a cutter bit or collet/nut. Apply a small amount of machine oil to the spindle shaft if it looks dry.
- Replace worn or damaged collets immediately.

NOTICE: The collet is self-releasing. It is NOT necessary to strike the collet to free the router cutter bit.

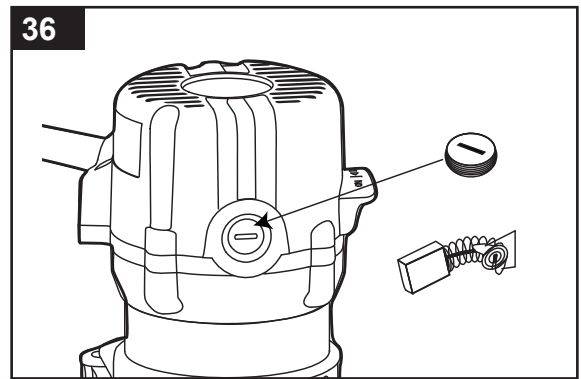
If the cutter bit seems to be stuck after use, loosen the collet further until it releases.

Cutter bit care

- Keeping cutter bits clean and sharp. Remove all accumulated pitch and gum from cutter bits after each use.
- When sharpening cutter bits, sharpen only the inside of the cutting edge. Never grind the outside diameter. When sharpening the end of a cutter bit, be sure to grind the clearance angle the same as it was originally ground.

36. Replacing carbon brushes

- a. Unplug the router motor before inspecting or replacing brushes.
- b. Replace both carbon brushes when either has less than 1/4 in. of carbon remaining, or if the spring or wire is damaged or burned.
- c. Use a slotted screwdriver to remove the black plastic cap on each side of the router motor. Carefully remove the spring loaded brush assemblies. Keep brushes clean and sliding freely in their guide channels.



- d. Insert new brush assemblies into the guide channels, with the carbon part going in first, and be sure to fit the two metal “ears” into their slots in the channel

NOTICE: To reinstall the same brushes, make sure the brushes go back in the same way they came out. This will avoid a break-in period. Insert new brush assemblies into the guide channels, with the carbon part going in first, and be sure to fit the two metal “ears” into their slots in the channel.

- e. Remember to replace both end caps after inspecting or servicing the brushes. Tighten the caps snugly, but do not overtighten. The router should be allowed to “RUN IN” (run at no load without a cutter bit) for 5 minutes before use to seat the new brushes properly.

⚠ WARNING: When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. The use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause damage to the product.

⚠ WARNING: If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a specially prepared cord available through the service organization.

Lubrication

All of the bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high-grade lubricant for the life of the tool under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.

⚠ WARNING: Turn the switch to the “OFF” position and remove the battery pack from the tool before performing troubleshooting procedures.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECT ACTION
The router does not work	The router is not plugged into the router table outlet	Plug the power cord from the router into the router table outlet
	The power cord for the router table is not connected to a power source	Plug the power cord for the router table into a power source
	The switch on the router table is in the "OFF" position	Insert the key and pull the switch to the "ON" position
	The carbon brushes have worn out	Remove the carbon brush caps and replace the old brushes with the new ones
	The legs are not properly assembled	Check assembly directions and tighten all fasteners securely
The table surface is not flat	The work surface is not flat	Place the router table on a flat, level surface
The router cannot be attached to the table	The sub-base is still on the router base	Remove the plastic sub-base from the router base

WARRANTY

The manufacturer warrants to the original purchaser that each new product is free from defects in material and workmanship and agrees to replace under this warranty any defective product as follows from the original date of purchase.

- Three (3) Year Limited Warranty.
- THIS WARRANTY IS NOT TRANSFERABLE AND DOES NOT COVER:
- Products sold damaged or incomplete, sold "as is," sold reconditioned or used as rental equipment.
- Products that have ever been used while providing commercial services or have been rented to another person.
- Delivery, installation or normal adjustments explained in the owner's manual.
- Damage or liability caused by shipping, improper handling, improper installation, incorrect voltage or improper wiring, improper maintenance, improper modification, or the use of accessories and/or attachments not specifically recommended.
- Repairs necessary because of operator abuse or negligence, or the failure to install, operate, maintain and store the product according to the instructions in the owner's manual.
- Damage caused by cold, heat, rain, excessive humidity, corrosive environments and materials, or other contaminants.
- Expendable items that become worn during normal use.
- Cosmetic defects that do not interfere with tool functionality.
- Freight costs from customer to vendor.

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