

ROUTER, TABLE, FENCE, AND LIFT

Keep work area clean - no tools, wrenches, or debris on the table, and keep floor clean.

Wear proper apparel. Do not wear gloves. Wear eye and hearing protection.

Avoid accidental starts.

Disconnect plug attached to the table from power source when making adjustments to the machine or changing bits.

Keep router bits sharp, clean, and never use a damaged bit.

Keep hands clear of bit when tool is running.

Never touch bits after use; they may be HOT.

Do not leave unattended tool running.

Always provide proper support for materials. Seek help with large or awkward pieces.

Do not route small pieces.

Think before you cut.

Never force tool.

ROUTER

Be sure router bit is secure in the collet, but do not over tighten.

Always set router at appropriate speed.

Router is normally plugged into the table receptacle and is in the ON position. On and off are controlled at the table. If router does not start in this configuration, check the reset button on the router. The router on/off switch must be turned off, and then turned on to reset the router.

FENCE

Use fence to support the work every time it is feasible.

A wooden fence, with zero clearance insert capability, has been added to the original fence rendering the split fence inoperable.

Fence has a micro adjustment for setting between the 1/32 settings on the lock mechanism.

LIFT

The hex wrench must be used to lift or lower the router. One turn equals 1/32". Never adjust the height when the router is running.

Be sure to use the correct size twist ring in the bit opening.

TABLE

Be sure wheels are locked when router is operational.

Be sure tool is switched off before inserting plug.

Check router cabinet to be sure it is not filled with debris.

Be sure dust collection is turned on and gate is open during operation.

OPERATIONS

Changing bit:

Remove plug, raise the router to within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of maximum height, select appropriate collet, ensuring the collet and router are free of dirt and dust, and insert collet. Insert bit, push to bottom then pull out $\frac{1}{16}$ inch. Also be sure router bit is inside the collet by at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Securely tighten the bit.

Lower the router to the designated height, using the hex wrench.

Be sure that the collet clears the work.

Insert the correct size twist ring - slightly larger than the bit size.

Set the fence and you are ready to go.

When using bearing bits, always feed into the cutting direction of the cutter. That is, the stock needs to contact the cutter such that, no matter where you are standing, the relationship between the cutter and the workpiece (at the point of contact) is such that the cutter is on the right and the workpiece is on the left. This is not to be confused with the direction of feed, which is from right to left. Do not feed the wood between the fence and the cutter.

Also, when free-hand cutting, always start the cut by using the starter pin. Put the material against the starting pin, and then ease the wood into the bit. After the wood makes contact with the bit, it needs to be removed from contact with the starter pin.

Kickback can occur and can be avoided by:

- Not taking too deep a cut;
- Not feeding too fast;
- By removing any foreign objects in wood;
- By ensuring you feed at the correct angle.