Operating/Safety Instructions
Instrucciones de funcionamiento y seguridad

RA1180
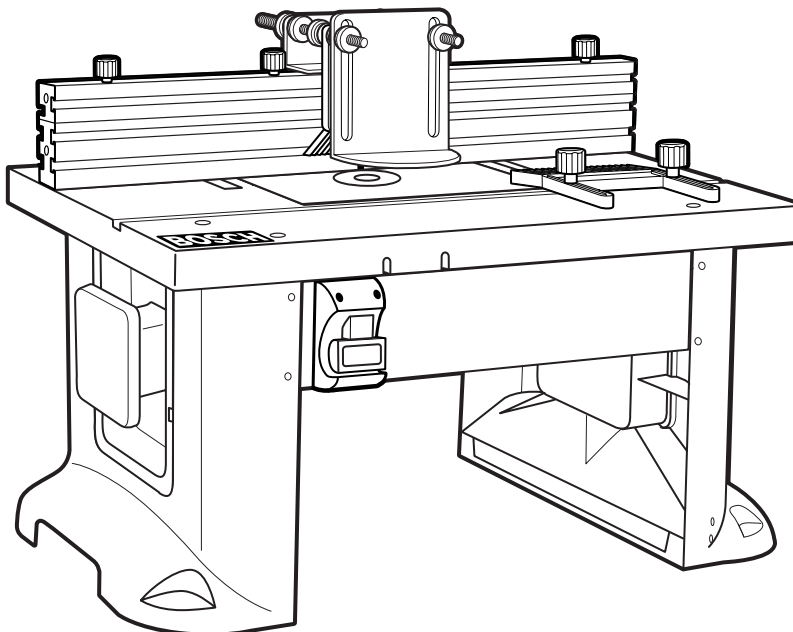
BOSCH

Consumer Information
Información para el consumidor
Toll Free Number: Número de teléfono gratuito:
1-877-BOSCH99 (1-877-267-2499) http://www.boschtools.com

Power Tool Safety Rules

⚠ WARNING **Read and understand the tool manual and these instructions for the use of this table with your router.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Work Area

1. **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.

2. **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.

3. **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

1. **Double Insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.** Double Insulation □ eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system. *Before plugging in the tool, be certain the outlet voltage supplied is within the voltage marked on the nameplate. Do not use "AC only" rated tools with a DC power supply.*

2. **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded. If operating the power tool in damp locations is unavoidable, a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter must be used to supply the power to your tool. Electrician's rubber gloves and footwear will further enhance your personal safety.

3. **Don't expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

4. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.** Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.

5. **When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W."** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock. Refer to "Important Infornation about Extension Cords" on page 4.

Personal Safety

1. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

2. **Keep guards in place.** Maintain the guards in working order and in proper adjustment and alignment.

3. **Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is "OFF" before plugging in.** Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch "ON" invites accidents.

4. **Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool "ON".** A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.

5. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.

6. **Use safety goggles (head protection).** Wear safety goggles (must comply with ANSI Standard Z87.1) at all times. Wear a non-slip footwear and a hard hat, if appropriate. Also, use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty, and ear protectors (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.

Tool Use and Care

1. **Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.

2. **Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application.** The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.

3. **Do not use tool if switch does not turn it "ON" or "OFF".** Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

4. **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.

5. **Keep guards in place.** Maintain the guards in working order and in proper adjustment and alignment.

6. **Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons.** Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

7. **Never leave tools running unattended.** Turn the power OFF. DO NOT leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

8. **Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained tools, with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control. Any alteration or modification is a misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.

9. **Check for damaged guards or parts, misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool properly repaired or replaced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools. Develop a periodic maintenance schedule for your tool.

10. **Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model.** Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

Service

1. **Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.** Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury. For example: internal wires may be misplaced or pinched, safety guard return springs may be improperly mounted.

2. **When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual.** Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance Instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury. Certain cleaning agents such as gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, ammonia, etc. may damage plastic parts.

Additional Warnings for Router Tables

1. **Read and understand table and router manual and accessory warnings. Failure to follow all instructions and warnings may result in serious personal injury.**

2. **Fully assemble and tighten all fasteners required for this table and for mounting the router to the plate. Do not use the router table until all assembly and installation steps have been completed. Check the stand and the router to make sure fasteners are still tight before each use.** A loose stand is unstable and may shift in use.

3. **Make certain the router is not plugged into a power outlet when installing into the table, removing from table, making adjustments or changing accessories.** Router could accidentally start.

4. **Do not plug router motor power cord into standard wall outlet. It must be plugged into the router table switch.** Power tool switches and controls need to be within your reach in emergency situations.

5. **Before operating make sure the entire unit (table with router installed) is placed on and secured to a solid, flat, level surface and will not tip. Use of auxiliary in-feed and out-feed supports is necessary for long or wide workpieces.** Long workpieces without adequate support can flip off the table or cause the table to tip over.

6. **Be certain router motor is fully and securely clamped in the router base. Periodically check the base fastener clamping tightness.** Router motor can vibrate loose from the base during use and fall from table.

7. **Do not use the router table without the overhead guard or auxiliary bit guard. Remove all dust, chips, and any other foreign particles that can affect its function. Adjust the guard height so that it clears the router bit and the workpiece.** The guard will aid in keeping hands from unintended contact with rotating bit.

8. **Never place your fingers near a spinning bit or under the guard when router is plugged in. Never hold the workpiece on the out-feed side of bit.** Pressing the workpiece against the out-feed side of the fence may cause material binding and possible kickback pulling hand back into bit.

9. **Guide workpiece by fence or pin** to maintain control of workpiece. **Do not place material between router bit and fence while routing the edge or between piloted router bit and starter pin.** This placement will cause the material to become wedged. making kickback possible.

10. **Routers are intended for working with wood, woodlike products and plastic or laminates, not for cutting or shaping metals. Be sure workpiece does not contain nails, etc**. Cutting nails may cause loss of control.

11. **Do not use bits that have a cutting diameter that exceeds clearance hole in table top insert.** Bit could contact insert ring, throwing fragments.

12. **Install bit in accordance with instructions in router manual and securely clamp the router bit in the collet chuck before making any cuts** to avoid bit becoming loose during operation.

13. **Never use dull or damaged bits. Sharp bits must be handled with care.** Damaged bits can snap during use. Dull bits require more force to push the workpiece, possibly causing the bit to break or the material to kickback.

14. **The router table is designed to cut flat, straight and squared materials. Do not cut material that is warped, wobbly or otherwise unstable. If the material is slightly curved but otherwise stable, cut the material with the concave side against the table or fence.** Cutting the material with the concave side up or away from table may cause the warped or wobbly material to roll and kick back and cause user to lose control.

15. **Never start the tool when the bit is engaged in the material.** The bit cutting edge may grab the material causing loss of control of the workpiece.

16. **Feed the workpiece against the rotation of the bit. The bit rotates counter-clockwise as viewed from the top of table.** Feeding the work in the wrong direction will cause the workpiece to "climb" up on the bit, pulling the workpiece and possibly your hands into the rotating bit.

Additional Warnings for Router Tables

17. Use push sticks, vertical and horizontally mounted feather boards (spring sticks) and other jigs to hold down the workpiece. Push sticks, feather boards and jigs eliminate the need to hold the workpiece near the spinning bit.

18. Piloted bits along with the starter pin are used when routing internal and external contours on the workpiece. Use the auxiliary bit guard when shaping material with the starter pin and piloted bits. The starter pin and bearing of the piloted bit assist in maintaining control of the workpiece.

19. Do not use the table as workbench or worksurface. Using it for purposes other than routing may cause damage and make it unsafe to use in routing.

20. Never stand on the table or use as ladder or scaffolding. Table could tip or the cutting tool could be accidentally contacted.

21. Use only Bosch replacement parts. Any others may create a hazard.

Improper Fence Location and Workpiece Feed

⚠ WARNING **The fence and/or workpiece are improperly located anytime it would result in:**

• The front of the bit is exposed during the actual cutting (Fig. A).

• "Climb-cutting" - The bit must not enter the workpiece in the same direction as the feed direction, which is likely to cause the workpiece to "climb" and may lead to loss of control during operation (Fig. B).

"Fence Traps": One type of improper fence location warrants special attention: "Fence traps" happen when the fence is positioned so far back that front side (power switch side) of the workpiece would be behind the router bit.
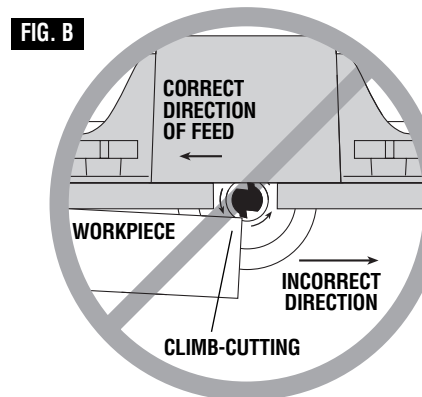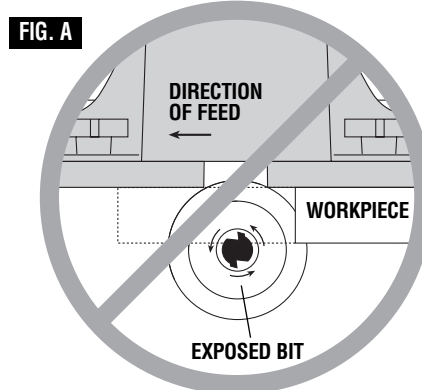
⚠ WARNING **Fence traps are dangerous for two reasons:**

• Exposure of the bit on the front side (power switch side) of the workpiece.

• Likeliness of climb cut, which can cause loss of control.

    Fig. A shows a fence trap.

Do not feed the workpiece from left to right: (Fig. B)

• It would cause climb-cutting.

• It would be difficult to keep the workpiece against the fence faces because the bit rotation would push the work-piece away from the fence.

FIG. A
DIRECTION OF FEED
WORKPIECE
EXPOSED BIT

FIG. B
CORRECT DIRECTION OF FEED
WORKPIECE
INCORRECT DIRECTION
CLIMB-CUTTING

Important Information About Extension Cords

⚠ WARNING **If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with adequate size conductors that is capable of carrying the current necessary for your tool must be used.** This will prevent excessive voltage drop, loss of power or overheating. Grounded tools must use 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong plugs and receptacles. **NOTE:** The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

RECOMMENDED SIZES OF EXTENSION CORDS 120 VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT TOOLS

Tool's Ampere Rating	Cord Size in A.W.G.				Wire Sizes in mm²			
	Cord Length in Feet				Cord Length in Meters			
	25	50	100	150	15	30	60	120
3-6	18	16	16	14	.75	.75	1.5	2.5
6-8	18	16	14	12	.75	1.0	2.5	4.0
8-10	18	16	14	12	.75	1.0	2.5	4.0
10-12	16	16	14	12	1.0	2.5	4.0	—
12-16	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—

Symbols

IMPORTANT: Some of the following symbols may be used on your tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer.

Symbol	Name	Designation/Explanation
V	Volts	Voltage (potential)
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watt	Power
kg	Kilograms	Weight
min	Minutes	Time
s	Seconds	Time
Ø	Diameter	Size of drill bits, grinding wheels, etc.
n_0	No load speed	Rotational speed, at no load
.../min	Revolutions or reciprocation per minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits etc. per minute
0	Off position	Zero speed, zero torque...
1, 2, 3, ... I, II, III,	Selector settings	Speed, torque or position settings Higher number means greater speed
$0\blacktriangleleft$	Infinitely variable selector with off	Speed is increasing from 0 setting
→	Arrow	Action in the direction of arrow
∿	Alternating current	Type or a characteristic of current
⎓	Direct current	Type or a characteristic of current
∿̄	Alternating or direct current	Type or a characteristic of current
▣	Class II construction	Designates Double Insulated Construction tools
⏚	Earthing terminal	Grounding terminal
⚠	Warning symbol	Alerts user to warning messages
(RECYCLE seal)	Ni-Cad RBRC seal	Designates Ni-Cad battery recycling program

(UL) This symbol designates that this tool is listed by Underwriters Laboratories.

c(UL) This symbol designates that this tool is listed to Canadian Standards by Underwriters Laboratories.

NOM-ANCE This symbol designates that this tool complies to NOM Mexican Standards.

(CSA) This symbol designates that this tool is listed by the Canadian Standards Association.

c(UL)US This symbol designates that this tool is listed by Underwriters Laboratories, and listed to Canadian Standards by Underwriters Laboratories.

Parts List

Refer to Parts List below and on pages 7–9.

• ⚠ **WARNING**   If **ANY** of the parts is missing, DO NOT attempt to assemble, install, or use your router table until the missing parts have been found or replaced and your router table has been properly and correctly assembled per this manual.

• **For missing parts or technical assistance, call 1-877-BOSCH99 (877-267-2499).**

• In order to simplify handling and to minimize any damage that may occur during shipping, your router table comes unassembled.

• Separate all parts from the packaging materials and check each part against the illustrations and the parts lists on pages 6–9, to make sure that all parts have been included. Do this before discarding any of the packaging material.

Key No.	Description	Quantity
A	**ROUTER TABLE ASSEMBLY**	
1	Router Table	1
2	Fence Support Bracket	2
3	Fence Guide (Black)	2
4	Clamping Knob (Black)	4
5	Router Adapter Plate (Gray)	1
6	Guard Bracket	1
7	Lower Fence	2
8	Upper Fence	1
9	Fence Clamping Knob (Black)	4
10	Dust Collector (Black)	1
11	Upper Fence End Cap (Right Side, Black)	1
12	Upper Fence End Cap (Left Side, Black)	1
13	Lower Fence End Cap (Right Side, Black)	2
14	Lower Fence End Cap (Left Side, Black)	2
15	Leg Reinforcement	4
16	Table Top Insert w/ 1″ Dia. Hole (Red)	1
17	Table Top Insert w/ 2″ Dia. Hole (Red)	1
18	Table Top Insert w/ 2¾″ Dia. Hole (Red)	1
19	Table Leg (Blue)	2
20	Fascia/Switch Assembly	1
21	Leg Storage Panel (Black)	1
22	Leg Cord Wrap Assembly (Black)	1
23	Feather Board (Blue or Gray)	2
24	Threaded Support Rod	2
25	Router Shield (Guard)	1
26	Knurled Adjustment Nut	8
27	Plastic Spacer Washer	2
28	Starter Pin	1
29	Starter Pin Guard	1
	MANUALS (NOT SHOWN)	
52	BOSCH RA1180 Router Table Owner's Manual	1
53	Warranty Card	1

Parts List
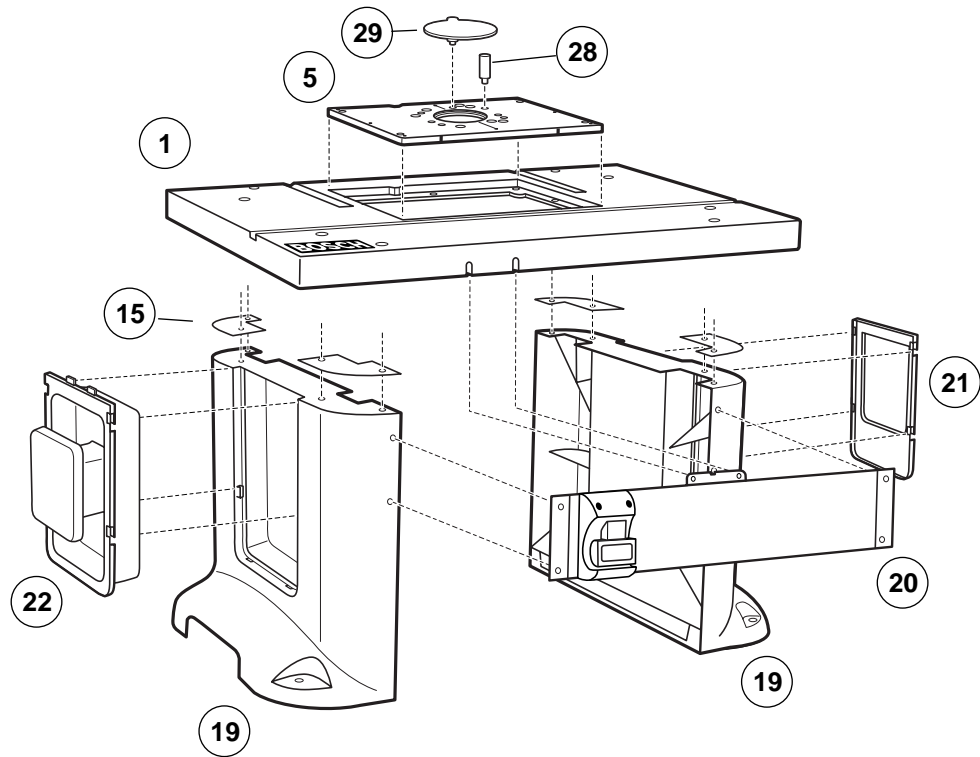
Fence Assembly
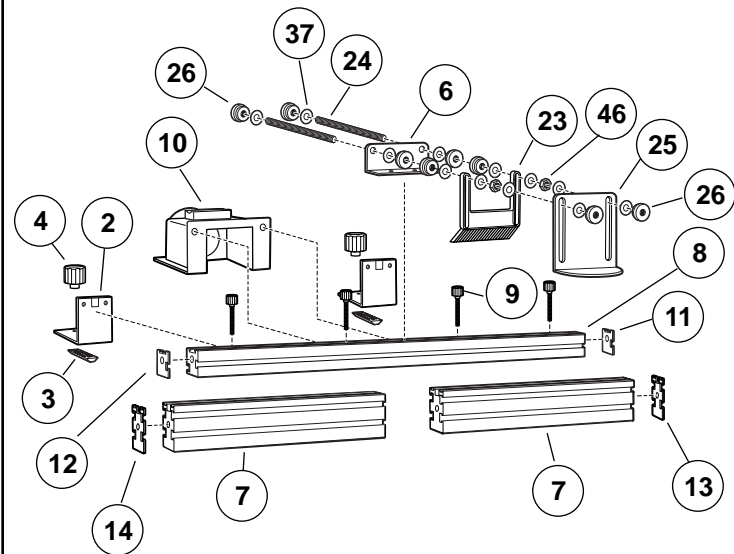
Feather Board
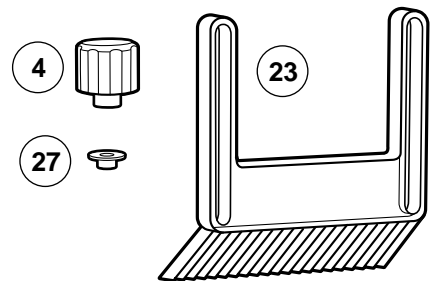
Table Top Inserts
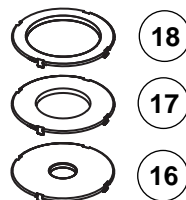
Parts List

| Key No.	Description	Quantity
B	**FASTENERS (FOR ROUTER TABLE ASSEMBLY)**	
30	1/4-20 Weld Nut	4
31	#10-32 KEPS Nut	18
32	1/4-20 KEPS Nut	10
33	#10-16 x 5/8″ lg. BT Countersunk Self-Tapping Phillips Screw	6
34	#10-32 ESNA Stop Nut	12
35	#10-32 x 1″ lg. Countersunk Phil. Head Machine Screw	4
36	9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ thick Washer	24
37	15/32″ ID x 59/64″ OD x 0.065″ thick Washer	12
38	1/4-20 x 5/8″ lg. Carriage Bolt	2
39	1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ lg. Carriage Bolt	12
40	#10-32 x 1/2″ lg. Truss Head Machine Screw	4
41	#10-32 x 3/8″ lg. Truss Head Machine Screw	1
42	#10-32 x 3/4″ lg. Truss Head Machine Screw	6
43	1/4-20 x 5/8″ lg. Truss Head Machine Screw	6
44	#10-32 x 3/4″ lg. Countersunk Socket Head Screw	8
45	1/4-20 Hex Machine Screw Nut	6
46	7/16-20 Hex Machine Screw Nut	2
47	1/8″ Hex Key (Allen Wrench)	1
	FASTENERS (FOR MOUNTING ROUTERS)	
32	1/4-20 KEPS Nut	4
48	M4 x 20mm lg. Countersunk Phil. Head Machine Screw	4
49	1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ lg Countersunk Phil. Head Machine Screw	4
50	#10-24 x 3/4″ lg Countersunk Phil. Head Machine Screw	3

Use the guide below and on page 9 to identify the fasteners included with your Router Table.
Numbers in **bold** correspond to the key numbers in the parts list above.
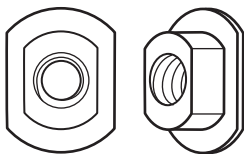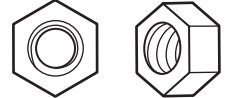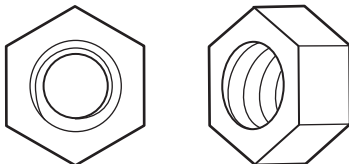
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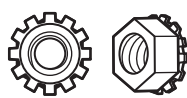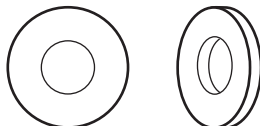
(31) #10-32 KEPS Nut
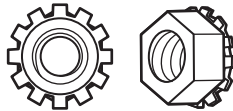
(32) 1/4-20 KEPS Nut
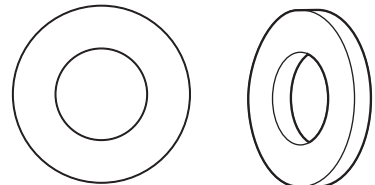
(34) #10-32 ESNA Nut

(45) 1/4-20 Hex Machine Screw Nut
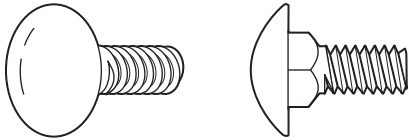
(46) 7/16-20 Hex Machine Screw Nut
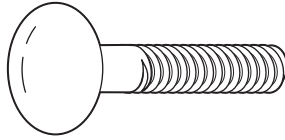
(36) 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ thick Washer
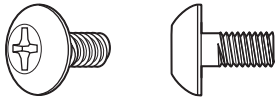
(37) 15/32″ ID x 59/64″ OD x 0.065″ thick Washer
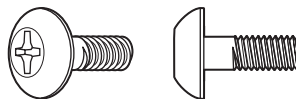
Parts List

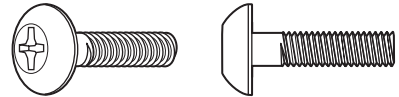**(38)** 1/4-20 x 5/8″ lg.
Carriage Bolt

(39) 1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ lg. Carriage Bolt

(41) #10-32 x 3/8″ lg. Truss Head
Phillips Machine Screw

(40) #10-32 x 1/2″ lg. Truss Head
Phillips Machine Screw

(42) #10-32 x 3/4″ lg. Truss Head Phillips
Machine Screw
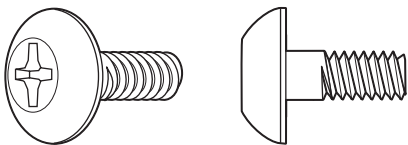
(43) 1/4-20 x 5/8″ lg. Truss Head Phillips
Machine Screw
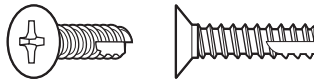
(33) #10-16 x 5/8″ lg. BT
Countersunk Self-Tapping
Phillips Screw

(44) #10-32 x 3/4″ lg. Countersunk
Socket Head Screw

(35) #10-32 x 1″ lg. Countersunk Phillips
Machine Screw

(49) 1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ lg. Countersunk Phillips
Machine Screw

(48) M4 x 20mm lg. Countersunk Phillips
Machine Screw

(50) #10-24 x 3/4″ lg. Countersunk
Phillips Machine Screw

(47) 1/8″ Hex Key (Allen Wrench)

Router Table Assembly

ASSEMBLING THE ROUTER TABLE

TABLE LEG INSERTS (FIG. 1)

The router table includes two table leg inserts:

• Storage panel for convenient storage of accessories

• Cord Wrap Panel

The table leg inserts must be installed before attaching the table top.
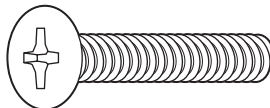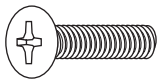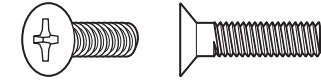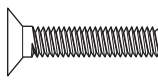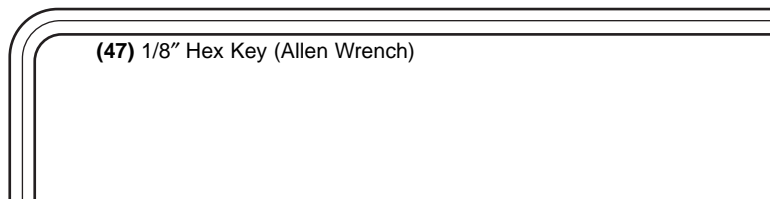
1. Place the table leg insert into the opening in the table leg so that it is positioned at the very top of the opening.

2. Press the insert in so that it is completely flush with the leg.

3. Push the insert down as far as it will go to lock it in place.

NOTE: The cord wrap panel has two tabs at the top of the panel that lock under the table top. These tabs help prevent the panel from coming unhooked when wrapping or unwrapping the cord.

STORAGE PANEL

CORD WRAP PANEL
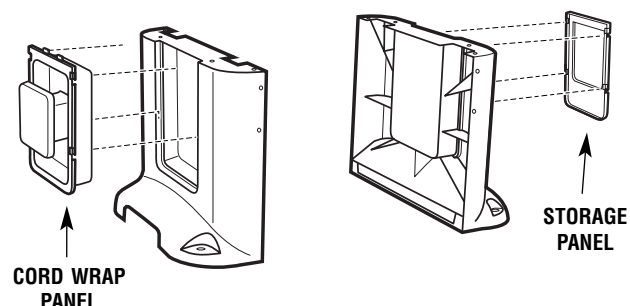
TOOLS REQUIRED (not included)
• Phillips screwdriver
• Small sized adjustable wrench
• Tape with adhesive backing (optional)

ROUTER TABLE LEGS (FIG. 2A)

1. Insert eight 1/4-20x1-1/2″ long carriage bolts (39) through the router table top as shown in Fig. 2.

2. Place a leg reinforcement over each set of carriage bolts.

3. Assemble the legs to the router table as shown in the figure.

4. Assemble a 9/32″ ID x 5/8 OD″ x 1/16″ thick washer (36) and a 1/4-20 "KEPS" nut (32) onto each of the bolts.

5. Securely tighten the fasteners.

NOTE: It may be easier to assemble the legs by laying the router table on its front or back, or by using adhesive tape over the carriage bolt heads to hold them in place and turning the router table upside down.

FIG. 2

1/4-20x1-1/2″ CARRIAGE BOLTS

9/32 x 5/8 x 1/16″ WASHER 1/4-20 KEPS NUT

LEG REINFORCEMENTS

LEG
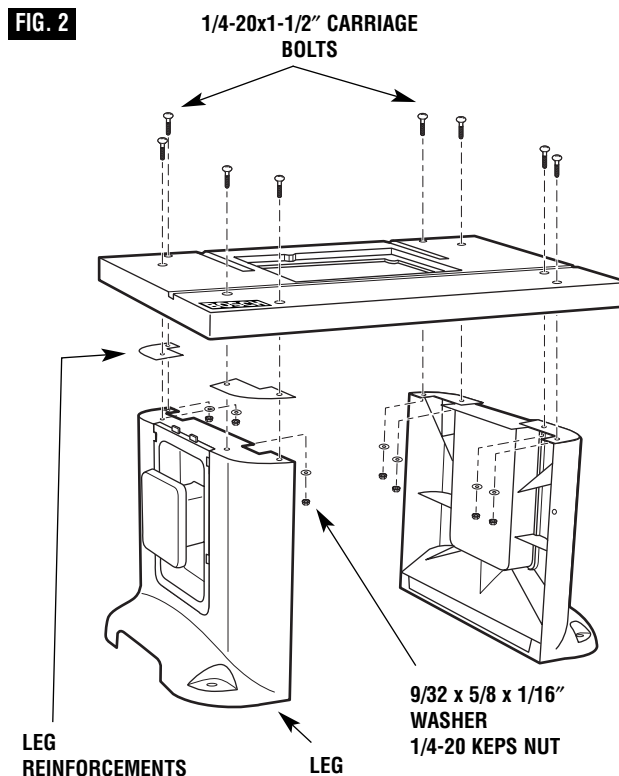
Router Table Assembly

ATTACH THE SWITCH/FASCIA ASSEMBLY TO THE ROUTER TABLE (FIG. 3 AND DETAIL 3A)

NOTE: The fascia assembles to the inside of both the table legs and the router table top.

1. Line up the holes on the fascia with the holes in the table legs and the two slots on the front of the router table top.

2. Attach the fascia to the router table top using two #10-32 x 3/4″ long truss head machine screws (42) and two #10-32 KEPS nuts (31), as shown in Fig. 3.

3. Attach the fascia to the legs using four #10-32 x 3/4″ long truss head machine screws (42) and four #10-32 KEPS nuts (31), as shown in Fig. 3.

4. TIGHTEN all screws SECURELY.

FIG. 3

DETAIL 3A

#10-32 KEPS NUTS

#10-32 x 3/4″ TRUSS HEAD SCREWS
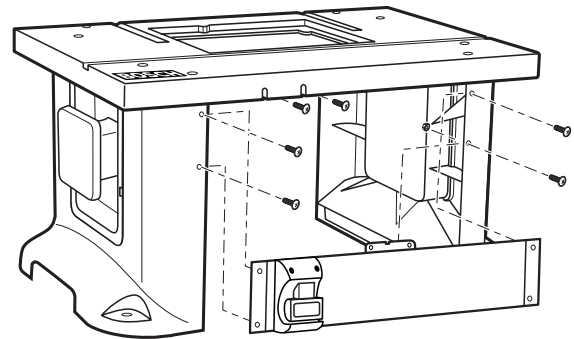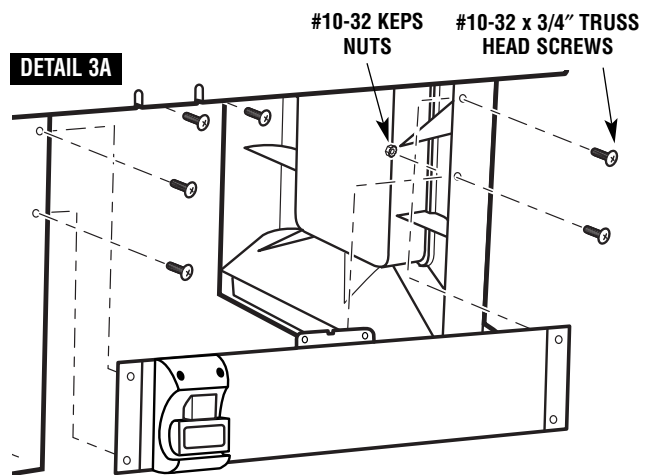
Router Table Assembly

MOUNTING THE ROUTER TABLE TO A WORK SURFACE OR WORKBENCH

⚠ WARNING **Before operating, make sure the entire unit (table with router installed) is placed on and secured to a solid, flat, level surface and will not tip. Use of auxiliary in-feed and out-feed supports is necessary for long or wide workpieces.** Long workpieces without adequate support can cause the router table to tip over.

TOOLS REQUIRED (not included)
• Phillips screwdriver
• Small sized adjustable wrench
• Electric or hand drill with drill bits (depending on mounting method used)
• Fasteners (not included):
  • Four #14, #16, or #18 x 2″ pan head wood screws (for solid wood work surfaces or workbenches), or
  • Four 5/16″ pan head machine screws, washers, and hex nuts, or
  • Clamps.

METHOD 1 (FIG. 4)

1. Set the router table on a workbench or other stable and sturdy surface, with the FRONT (switch side) of the router table facing toward you.

2. While holding the router table in the desired position, mark the location of the four mounting holes (one in each corner).

METHOD 2 (FIG. 5)

1. Set the router table on a workbench or other stable and sturdy surface, with the FRONT (switch side) of the router table facing toward you.

2. Secure the router table legs to the workbench with clamps, making sure to tighten them SECURELY. **IMPORTANT:** Be sure the placement of the clamps will not interfere with operation of the router table.

ALTERNATE METHOD (FIG. 6)

1. Cut a board 18-1/4″ wide by 29″ long from a piece of 3/4″ thick wood.

2. Set the router table on the board, with the FRONT (switch side) of the router table facing toward you, so that the spacing between the router table legs and the edges of the board is equal on all sides.

3. While holding the router table in the desired position, mark the location of the four mounting holes (one in each corner).

4. Remove the router table from the board and set it aside.

5. Drill a 1/8″ pilot hole (for wood screws) at the marked locations.

6. Place the router table on the board and align the mounting holes in the router table legs with the holes drilled in the board.

FIG. 4
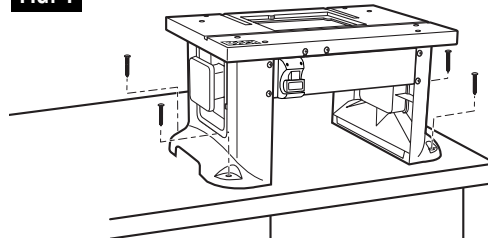
3. Remove the router table from the workbench and set it aside.

4. Drill a 1/8″ pilot hole (for wood screws) or an appropriately sized hole (for machine screws) at the marked locations.

5. Place the router table on the workbench and align the mounting holes in the router table legs with the holes drilled in the work bench.

6. Secure the router table in place using wood screws (not provided) or machine screws, washers, and nuts (not provided). If using wood screws, applying a little soap to the screw threads will make it easier to thread the screws into the pilot holes.

7. TIGHTEN all screws SECURELY.

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

3/4″ THICK BOARD
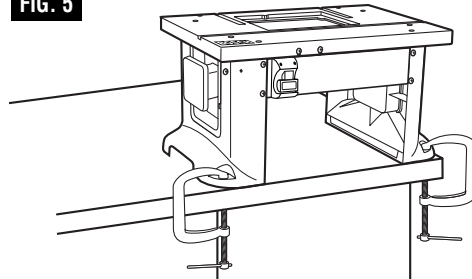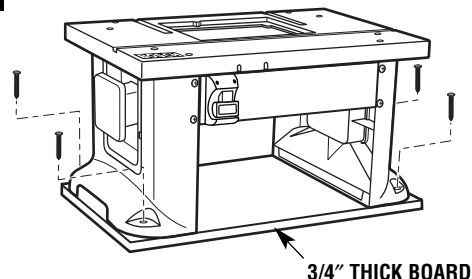
7. Secure the router table in place using wood screws (not provided). Applying a little soap to the screw threads will make it easier to thread the screws into the pilot holes.

8. TIGHTEN all screws SECURELY.

9. Place the router table on a workbench or other stable and sturdy surface. Firmly secure the board to the workbench with screws, clamps, or other suitable means.

Router Table Assembly

ASSEMBLING THE FENCE

TOOLS REQUIRED (not included)

• Phillips screwdriver

• Small sized adjustable wrench

FENCE SUPPORT BRACKETS (FIG. 7)

1. Insert a #10-32 KEPS (31) nut into each of the hex-shaped openings in the fence guides, with the toothed washer facing towards the fence guide as shown in Detail 7A.
   NOTE: The KEPS nuts should "bottom-out" in the hex-shaped openings on the fence guides. It may be helpful to place the fence guides on a flat surface and lightly tap the nuts in with a small hammer.

2. Attach the fence guides to the fence support brackets using two #10-32 x 1/2″ long truss head machine screws (40), as shown in Fig. 7. DO NOT tighten the screws at this time. **The orientation of the fence guide in relation to the fence support bracket must be as shown.**

3. Loosely assemble two 1/4-20 nuts (45) and 1/4-20 x 5/8″ long truss head machine screws (43) to each fence support bracket, as shown in Figure 7. It is not necessary to tighten the fasteners at this time.
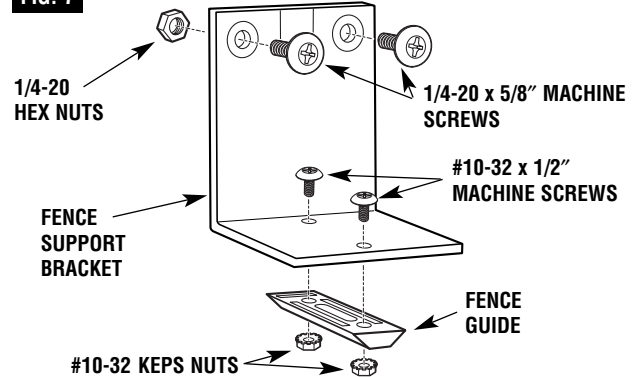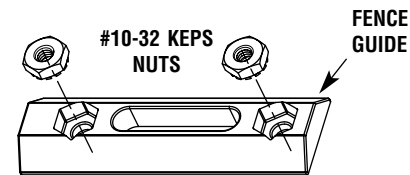
DUST COLLECTOR (FIG. 8)

1. Loosely attach a 1/4-20 hex nut (45), a 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ washer (36), and a 1/4-20 x 5/8″ lg. truss head machine screw (43) through the holes on each side of the dust collector, as shown.

2. Slide the nuts into the T-slot on the back side of the upper fence until the dust collector is centered on the upper fence. Do not tighten completely at this time.
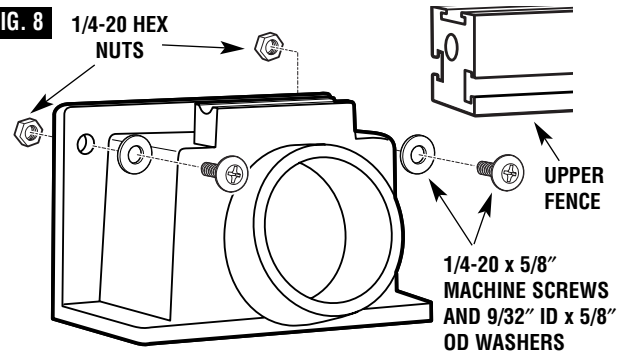
ATTACH GUARD BRACKET TO UPPER FENCE (FIG. 9)

1. Insert two 1/4-20 x 5/8″ carriage bolts (38) through the bottom of the guard bracket.

2. Slide a 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ washer (36) onto each bolt, then loosely thread a 1/4-20 KEPS nut (32) onto each bolt.

3. Slide the bolt heads into the top T-slot of the upper fence, so that the raised key on the bottom of the bracket fits into the T-slot and the vertical portion of the bracket is flush with the back of the upper fence (See Fig. 9).

4. Slide the bracket to the center of the upper fence and loosely tighten the nuts to hold in place. DO NOT tighten at this time.

FIG. 7

1/4-20 HEX NUTS

1/4-20 x 5/8″ MACHINE SCREWS

#10-32 x 1/2″ MACHINE SCREWS

FENCE SUPPORT BRACKET

FENCE GUIDE

#10-32 KEPS NUTS

DETAIL 7A

#10-32 KEPS NUTS

FENCE GUIDE

FIG. 8

1/4-20 HEX NUTS

UPPER FENCE

1/4-20 x 5/8″ MACHINE SCREWS AND 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD WASHERS

FIG. 9

1/4-20 KEPS NUT

9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD WASHER

TOP T-SLOT OF UPPER FENCE

GUARD BRACKET

1/4-20 x 5/8″ CARRIAGE BOLT

FRONT OF UPPER FENCE
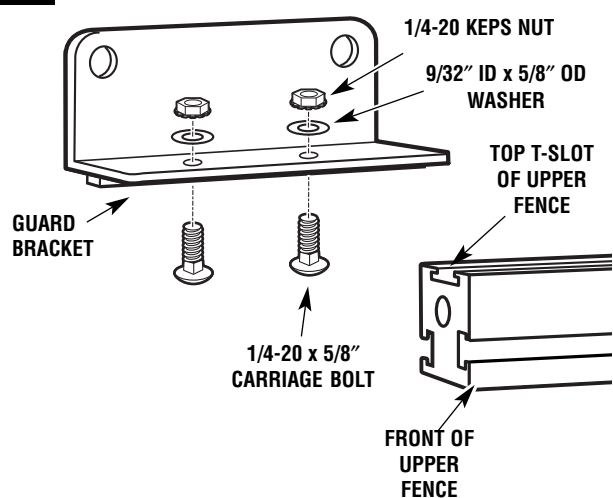
ASSEMBLING THE FENCE (CONT.)

GUARD AND FENCE FEATHER BOARD ASSEMBLY (FIGS. 10 AND 10A)

1. Thread a knurled steel nut (26), knurled side out, about 2″ onto one end of each threaded rod (24).

2. Slide a 15/32″ ID x 59/64″ OD x 0.065″ washer (37) onto each threaded rod, then slide the threaded rods through the guard bracket as shown in Fig. 10.

3. Slide a washer (37) onto each threaded rod, then secure in place with knurled nuts (26), tapered side to the bracket.

4. Thread a knurled nut (26) onto each threaded rod, tapered side out, leaving about 1/2″ between the nut and the bracket assembly. This will allow for adjustment of the featherboard.

5. Slide a washer (37) onto each threaded rod, then slide a feather board onto the rods, noting orientation as shown in Fig. 10 (the "feathers" should point in the feed direction). Secure in place with a washer (37) and 7/16-20 nut (46) on each rod.

6. Slide a washer (37) onto each threaded rod, slide the guard onto the rods, curved side out, then secure guard in place with a washer (37) and knurled nut (26) on each rod.

7. The completed guard/fence feather board assembly should be as shown in Fig. 10A.

FIG. 10A

FIG. 10

KNURLED STEEL NUTS

15/32″ ID X 59/64″ OD x 0.065″ WASHER

THREADED ROD

7/16-20 NUT

FRONT OF UPPER FENCE

FEATHER BOARD (NOTE ORIENTATION)

GUARD

Router Table Assembly

FENCE SUPPORT BRACKETS AND UPPER FENCE END CAPS (FIG. 11)

1. Slide the nuts on the fence support brackets into the T-slot on the back of the upper fence, one bracket at each end of the fence.
DO NOT tighten the fasteners at this time.

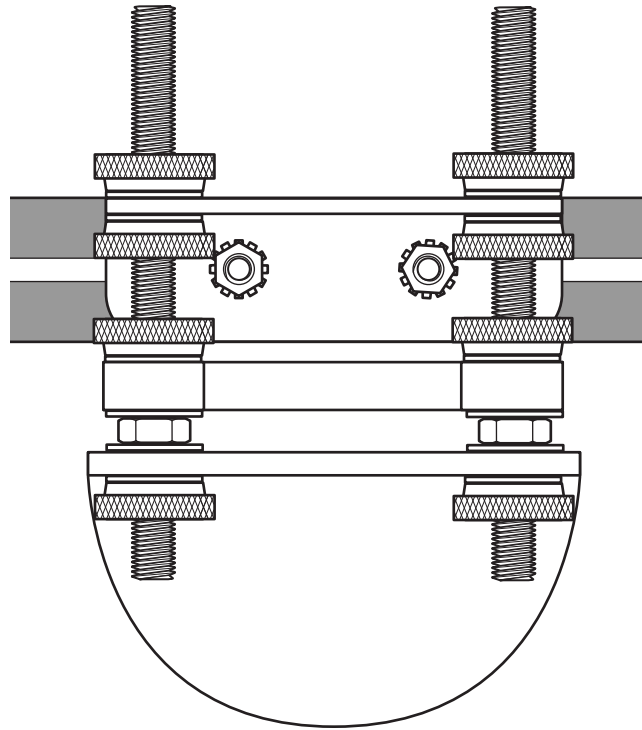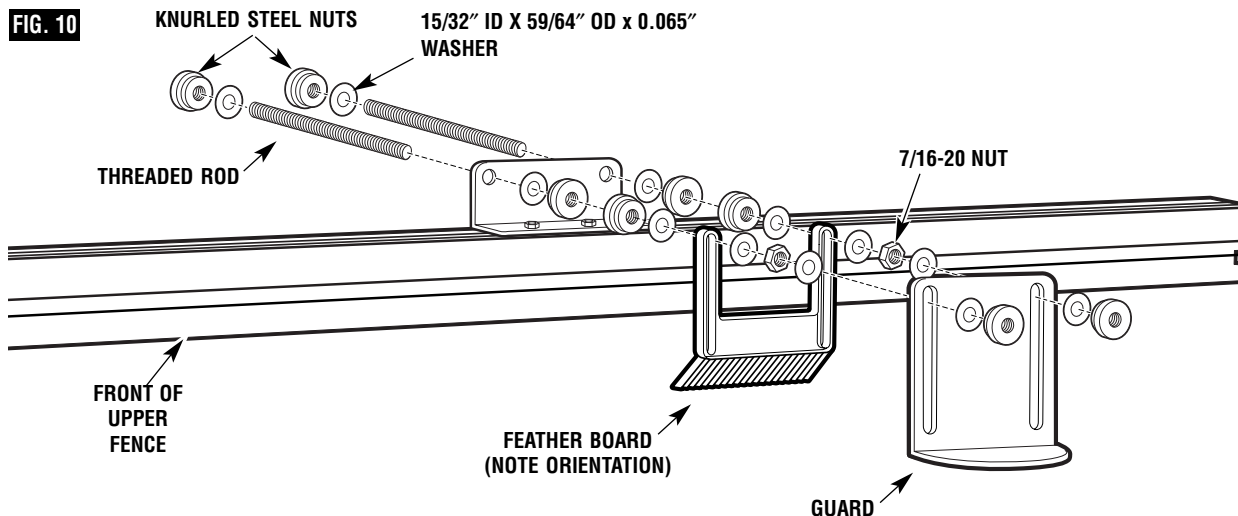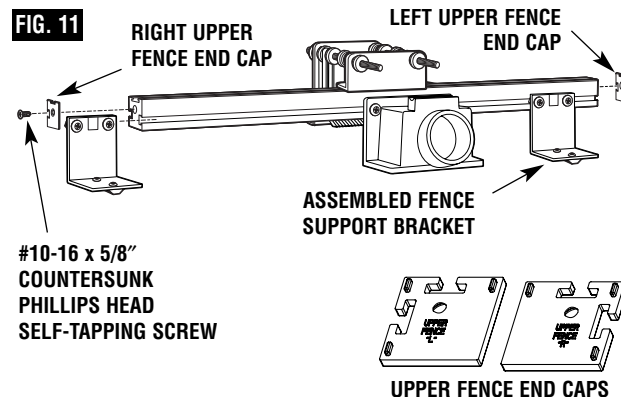**IMPORTANT:** The end caps are **NOT** interchangeable and have identification marks and alignment tabs.

2. Secure the end caps to the upper fence rail, one at each end, with a #10-16 x 5/8″ (33) long countersunk Phillips head self-tapping screw.
NOTE: You will feel resistance when tightening the self-tapping screws. The use of soap or a light oil will reduce the resistance. End caps should be attached squarely and tight against the fence rail.

FENCE CLAMPING KNOBS (FIG. 12)

1. Loosely install the four fence clamping knobs (9) through the holes in the upper fence with a 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ washer (36) and 1/4-20 weld nut (30) each. Be sure to note the correct orientation of the weld nuts.
DO NOT tighten at this time.
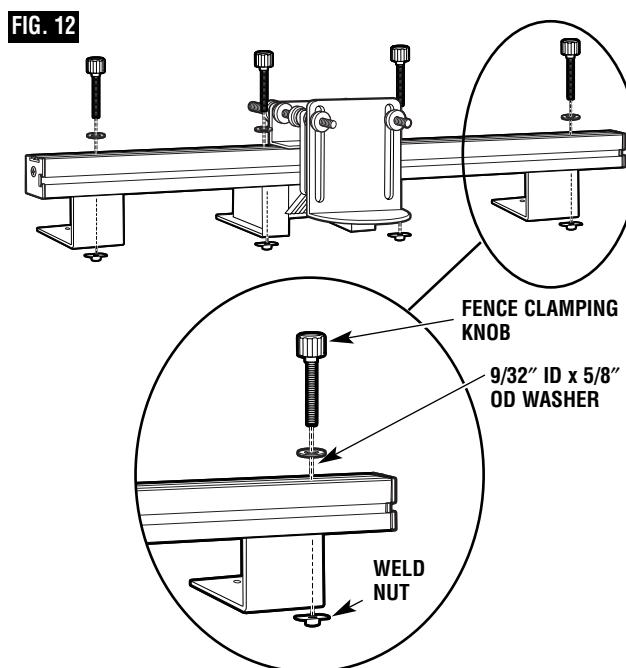
END CAPS TO THE LOWER FENCES (FIG. 13)

IMPORTANT: The end caps are **NOT** interchangeable and have identification marks and alignment tabs.

1. Secure the end caps to the lower fence rails, one at each end, with a #10-16 x 5/8″ long (33) countersunk Phillips head self-tapping screw.
NOTE: You will feel resistance when tightening the self-tapping screws. The use of soap or a light oil will reduce the resistance. End caps should be attached squarely and tight against the fence rail.

FIG. 11
RIGHT UPPER FENCE END CAP
LEFT UPPER FENCE END CAP
ASSEMBLED FENCE SUPPORT BRACKET
#10-16 x 5/8″ COUNTERSUNK PHILLIPS HEAD SELF-TAPPING SCREW
UPPER FENCE END CAPS

FIG. 12
FENCE CLAMPING KNOB
9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD WASHER
WELD NUT

FIG. 13
LEFT LOWER FENCE END CAP
RIGHT LOWER FENCE END CAP
#10-16 X 5/8″ COUNTERSUNK PHILLIPS HEAD SELF-TAPPING SCREW
LOWER FENCE END CAPS (TWO OF EACH)
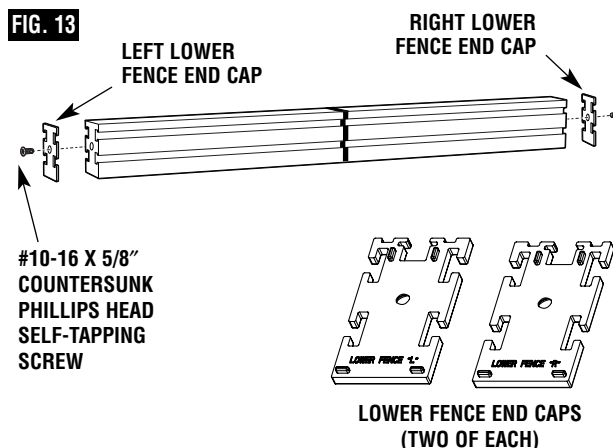
ASSEMBLING THE FENCE (CONT.)

LOWER FENCES TO THE UPPER FENCE (FIG. 14)

NOTE: The lower fences have four identifying grooves on one surface for orienting them to the upper fence.

For in-line routing, the grooves on both fences must be to the back of the upper fence.

For jointing, the grooves on the left lower fence must be to the front of the upper fence.

For additional information, refer to the section "Routing Using the Fence" on page 27.

1. Assemble lower fences to the upper fence so that both weld nuts line up and fit into the slot on the lower fence as shown in Fig. 14 and Detail 14. The weld nuts should be fully engaged in the slot. In Fig. 14, the left lower fence is shown already assembled to the upper fence.

2. Position the lower fences so that they are evenly spaced from the ends of the upper fence.

3. Be sure to note the proper orientation of the identifying grooves on the lower fences depending on the planned routing operation.

4. Tighten clamping knobs to secure the lower fences in place.

5. Loosen the clamping knobs and move the lower fences to adjust them closer to the cutter when routing for accurate work piece guidance.

⚠ WARNING NEVER position fences so that they can come in contact with the bit. Fence contact with the bit could result in serious bodily injury and damage to the fences!

FIG. 14

UPPER FENCE

LEFT LOWER FENCE

WELD NUT

RIGHT LOWER FENCE

DETAIL 14

UPPER FENCE

WELD NUT

RIGHT LOWER FENCE
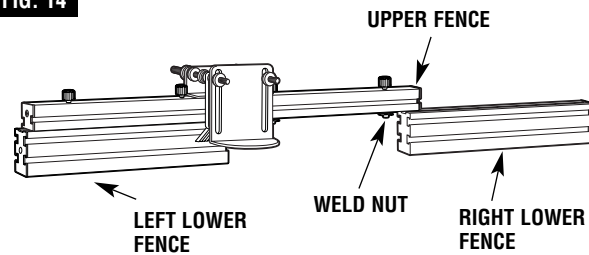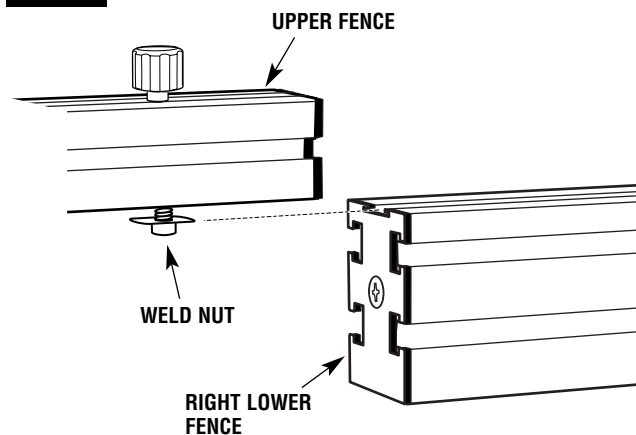
INSTALLING THE ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE

TOOLS REQUIRED (not included)

• Allen wrench (included with router table)
• Phillips screwdriver
• Straight edge
• Small sized adjustable wrench

NOTE: The fences must **NOT** be installed on the router table for the following procedures.

PRELIMINARY INSTALLATION OF THE ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE (FIGS. 15A –15D)

1. Completely thread a #10-32 ESNA stop nut (34) onto each of the eight #10-32 x 3/4″ countersunk socket head screws (44) as shown in Fig. 15A. The orientation of the stop nut on the screw must be as shown in Fig. 15A.
   NOTE: It will be helpful to use the included Allen wrench and an adjustable wrench because the nut has tight fitting threads.

2. Place the eight assembled screws and nuts into the eight hex-shaped pockets in the recess on the table top as shown in Fig. 15B.
   The screw threads are to be inserted into the holes at the bottom of the pockets.

3. Place the router mounting plate into the opening in the table top so that it rests on the heads of the screws as shown in Fig. 15B.
   The mounting plate has a notch that matches a positioning key on the router table so that it will fit in one and only one way.

4. Position a straight edge or level across the mounting plate as shown Fig. 15C. The straight edge must be long enough to extend completely over the opening in the router table top.

5. Insert the Allen wrench (47) through the eight round holes in the mounting plate, engaging the hex-socket in the screw heads (Fig. 15D).

6. Raise and lower the mounting plate by turning the screws until the mounting plate is level and flush with the top of the router table.

7. Remove the adapter plate from the table top.

8. Holding each screw in place with the Allen wrench, thread a #10-32 KEPS nut (31) onto each screw beneath the table as shown in Fig. 15D and Detail15D. SECURELY tighten the nuts, taking care not to turn the screws.
   Turning these screws will affect the levelness of the mounting plate.

FIG. 15A

#10-32 x 3/4″ COUNTERSUNK SOCKET HEAD SCREW

#10-32 ESNA STOP NUT

FIG. 15B

FIG. 15C

1/8″ ALLEN WRENCH

STRAIGHT EDGE

FIG. 15D

1/8″ ALLEN WRENCH
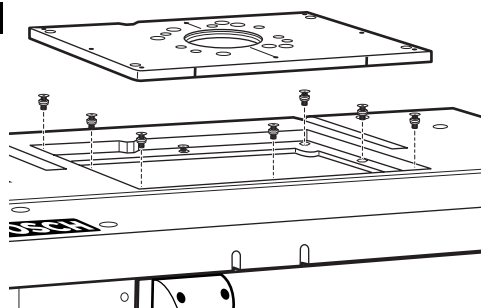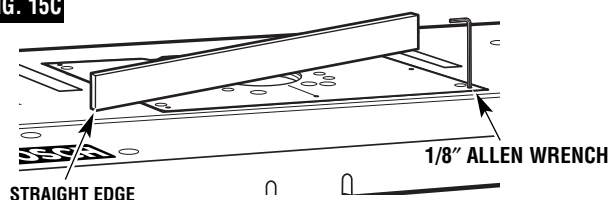
AREA OF DETAIL 15D
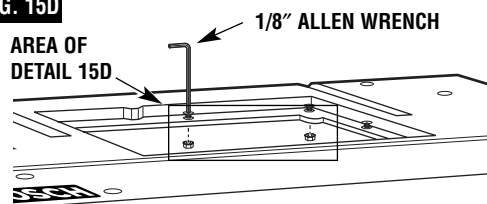
NOTE: Not all eight screws and nuts shown

DETAIL 15D

#10-32 KEPS NUT
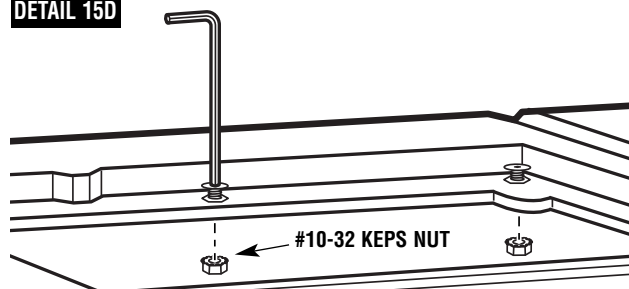
NOTE: It may be necessary to make slight adjustments after final installation of the router adapter plate.

Router Table Assembly

ATTACH ROUTER TO MOUNTING PLATE (FIGS. 16–18)

1. Remove the black phenolic sub-base from your Bosch router (Fig. 16).

2. If your router has its own dust extraction hood that mounts to the top of the metal router base and you want to use it under the router table, this is a convenient time to install it.

3. Using the chart below, determine the hardware (included) needed and mount type for your Bosch router.

   • For the 1601A, 1602A, 1604A and the 1617 series routers, the screws are driven into threaded holes in the router's base (mount type 1).

   • For the 1613 and 1619 series routers: the screws go all the way through the base and are fastened with washers and nuts (mount type 2).

   ⚠ CAUTION The RA1186 plunge base is not recommended for use in a router table. Damage to the plunge router base may occur.

   The top and front of the mounting plate is determined by the location of the guide pin holes. These holes are to the right of the bit opening.

4. Refer to the mounting plate guide (Fig. 18) on page 19, and align the appropriate mounting plate holes for your Bosch router to the router base holes. Make sure that the depth adjustment controls on the router face the front of the mounting plate.

5. Mount your Bosch router to the mounting plate (Fig. 17).

Bosch Router Model	Required Hardware	Mount Type
1601A, 1602A, 1604A	4mm x 20mm phillips machine screws (48)	1
1613, 1613EVS, 1613AEVS	1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ phillips machine screws, washers and nuts (49)	2
1617, 1617EVS	10-24 x 3/4″ phillips machine screws (50)	1
1619EVS	1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ phillips machine screws, washers and nuts (49)	2

OTHER ROUTER BRANDS

For other brands of routers, it will be necessary to purchase the **Bosch RA1185 Mounting Plate** from your local Bosch Dealer. Refer to the instructions included with the RA1185 Router Mounting Plate.
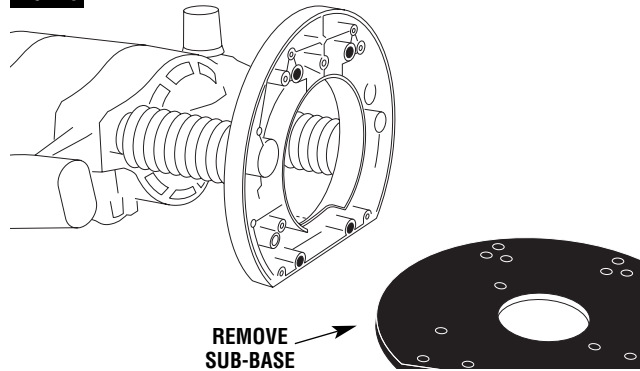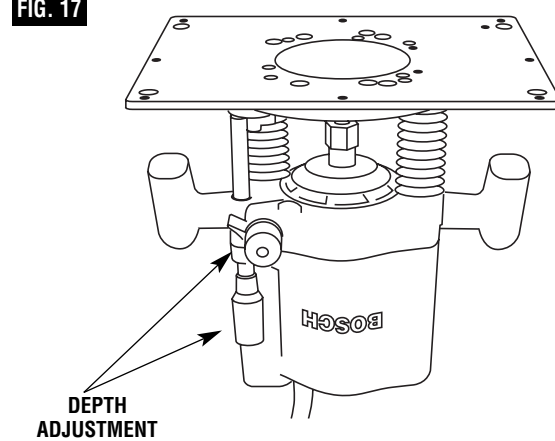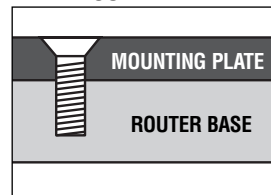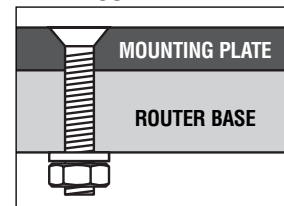
FIG. 16

REMOVE SUB-BASE

FIG. 17

DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

MOUNT TYPE 1

MOUNTING PLATE
ROUTER BASE

MOUNT TYPE 2

MOUNTING PLATE
ROUTER BASE

MOUNTING PLATE GUIDE FOR BOSCH ROUTERS (FIG. 18)

FIG. 18

1613 SERIES
1619EVS
1617 SERIES
1601A, 1602A, 1604A
1619EVS
1613 SERIES
1601A, 1602A, 1604A
STARTER PIN HOLE
10-32 THREADED INSERT FOR STARTER PIN GUARD
1617 SERIES
1617 SERIES
1601A, 1602A, 1604A
1601A, 1602A, 1604A
1619EVS
1613 SERIES
1619EVS
TOP FRONT OF PLATE
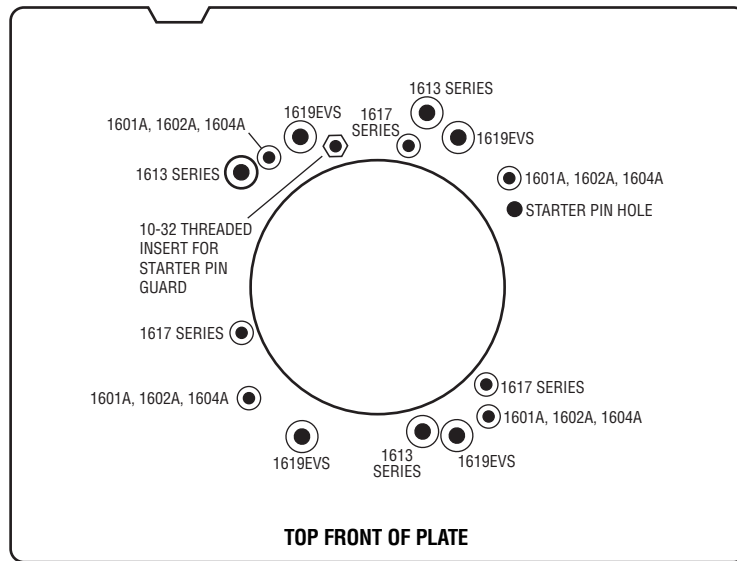
INSTALLING THE ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE

FINAL INSTALLATION OF THE ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE (FIG. 19)

1. Place the router mounting plate, with router attached, on the leveling screws in the table top. **NOTE:** Be careful not to trap the cord between the router mounting plate and the router table top.

2. Recheck the router mounting plate to be sure it is level. If necessary, loosen the locking nuts and adjust the leveling screws with the allen wrench as needed. Once the router mounting plate is level, retighten the locking screws.

3. Secure the router mounting plate to the table top with four #10-32 ESNA stop nuts (34) and four #10-32 x 1″ countersunk flat-head machine screws (35). Be sure the screws are TIGHTENED SECURELY.

TO REMOVE THE ROUTER AND/OR ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE

To remove the router from the mounting plate, you must first remove the router mounting plate from the router table.

THE FENCE MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE ROUTER TABLE WHEN REMOVING OR RE-INSTALLING THE ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE.

FIG. 19

#10-32 x 1″ COUNTERSUNK FLAT HEAD SCREWS

#10-32 ESNA STOP NUTS

⚠ WARNING **Make sure that the router is NOT plugged into a power outlet when installing into the table, removing form table, making adjustments or changing accessories.** Router could accidentally start.
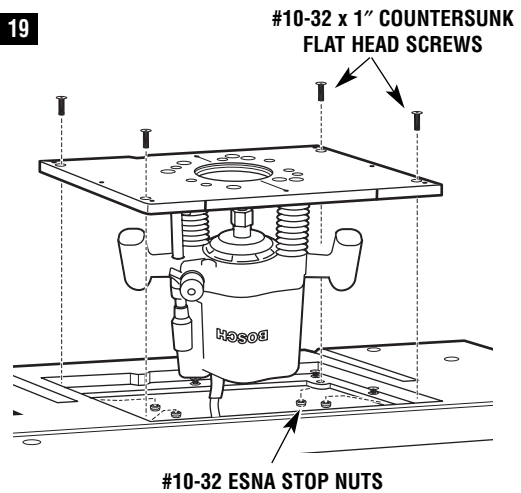
1. Loosen the four #10-32 x 1″ countersunk flat-head machine screws (35) holding the router mounting plate to the table top.

2. Lift the router mounting plate and router upwards from the table top.

3. Remove the countersunk machine screws securing the router to the mounting plate.

4. Be sure to check for levelness when reinstalling the router mounting plate.

Router Table Assembly

SWITCH INSTRUCTIONS

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

A 14 gauge (or heavier) three-wire extension cord with a three-hole grounding receptacle and three-hole grounding plug is is to be used for connecting the switch to an electrical outlet.

A double insulated 14 gauge (or heavier) two-wire extension cord with a two-hole receptacle and a two-prong grounding plug may also be used for connecting the switch to an electrical outlet.

DAMAGED OR WORN EXTENSION CORDS ARE NOT TO BE USED AND ARE TO BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides the path of least resistance for electric current in order to reduce the risk of electric shock. This switch box is equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment grounding connector and a grounding plug.

The extension cord must be plugged into a matching outlet **that has been installed by a licensed electrician and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.**

DO NOT modify the plug from the switch if it does not plug into the extension cord. Obtain an extension cord with the proper outlet.

Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor can result in risk of an electric shock. The conductor with insulation that has a green outer surface, with or without yellow stripes, is the equipment grounding conductor. **DO NOT CONNECT THE EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR TO A LIVE TERMINAL.**

Check with a licensed electrician if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if there is doubt as to whether the electrical outlet or extension cord is properly grounded.

⚠ **WARNING** **IF NOT PROPERLY GROUNDED, A POWER TOOL CAN PRESENT POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, WHICH CAN POSSIBLY RESULT IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH, particularly when used in a damp location, in proximity to plumbing or out of doors. If an electrical shock occurs, there is always the potential of a secondary hazard, such as your hands contacting the router bit, or falling down or against an object.**

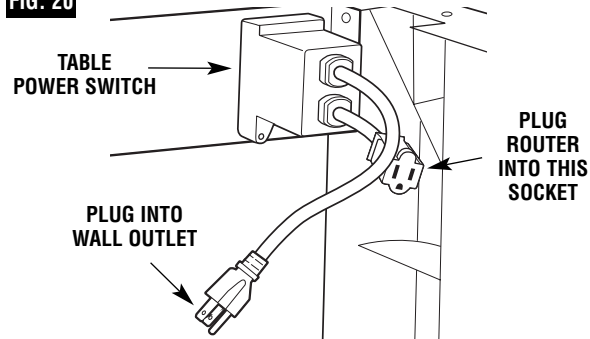### CONNECTING THE ROUTER POWER CORD TO THE SWITCH (FIGS. 20 AND 21)

GENERAL INFORMATION

The power switch provides the convenience of an ON–OFF switch at the front of the table, thus eliminating the need to reach underneath the table to turn the router ON and OFF.

⚠ **WARNING**
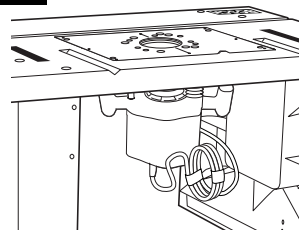
• **MAKE SURE THAT THE SWITCH POWER CORD IS NOT PLUGGED INTO ANY ELECTRICAL OUTLET AT THIS TIME. IF IT IS, UNPLUG IT.**

• **MAKE SURE THAT ROUTER SWITCH IS IN THE OFF POSITION.**

• **This switch has a 20 amp rating and is intended only for turning the router "ON" and "OFF". Do not use it to operate additional equipment, such as a vacuum cleaner.**

FIG. 20

TABLE POWER SWITCH

PLUG ROUTER INTO THIS SOCKET

PLUG INTO WALL OUTLET

1. Plug the router power cord into the electrical outlet on the back of the switch case.

2. Form the excess power cord into a coil.

3. Wrap two pieces of friction tape or strong cord around the coiled cord at opposite sides of the coil.

FIG. 21

4. Allow some slack so that the cord does not become stretched when it is plugged into the switch box outlets.

⚠ **WARNING** **MAKE SURE THAT POWER CORDS FROM THE ROUTER, THE SWITCH, AND THE EXTENSION CORD DO NOT AND CANNOT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE ROUTER OR ANY MOVING PARTS OF THE ROUTER.**

Router Table Assembly

BEFORE PROCEEDING ANY FURTHER, MAKE SURE THE SWITCH ON THE ROUTER IS IN THE OFF POSITION AND THE SWITCH LEVER IS IN THE OFF POSITION.

The switch power cord can now be plugged into the extension cord.

MAKE SURE THAT POWER CORDS FROM THE ROUTER, THE SWITCH, AND THE EXTENSION CORD DO NOT AND CANNOT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE ROUTER OR ANY MOVING PARTS OF THE ROUTER.

ROUTER AND SWITCH OPERATION (FIG. 22)

This section explains operation of the switch with the power cord plugged into the extension cord. **The router will turn ON when the switch is lifted to the ON position.**

1. Position the ON/OFF switch on the router in the ON position. On certain routers this will require the use of the switch trigger and "LOCK-ON" button. (Consult router owner's manual.) **Make sure the switch on the switch case is in the OFF position when doing this.**

2. To turn the router ON and lift the switch to the ON position.

3. To turn the router OFF, press the switch to the OFF position.

NEVER LEAVE THE ROUTER UNATTENDED WHILE IT IS RUNNING OR BEFORE IT COMES TO A COMPLETE STOP.

FIG. 22

LOCK
(NOT INCLUDED)

ON

OFF
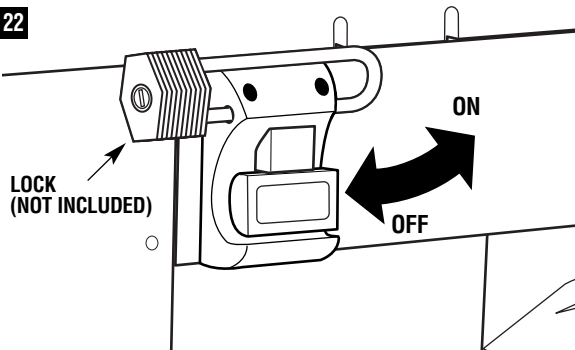
SPECIAL NOTE:

Because some routers come with a special "LOCK ON" feature, they can not be turned on with the switch mounted on the router table, but can be turned off by the switch.

To operate routers with this feature:

1. Position the switch to the ON position as described in ROUTER AND SWITCH OPERATION. The router should NOT start, even though the trigger lock on the router is in the "LOCK-ON" position. (Consult your router owner's manual.)

2. To start the router, depress the trigger and engage the "LOCK ON" button on the side of the handle.
   THE ROUTER SHOULD START IMMEDIATELY. If it does not:
   a. If the router switch is already in the "LOCK ON" position, unlock the trigger.
   b. Then depress the trigger. THE ROUTER SHOULD START IMMEDIATELY.
   c. Engage the "LOCK ON" button on the side of the handle.

3. To turn the router off, press the switch to the OFF position.

4. To restart the router, repeat steps 1 and 2.

WHEN THE ROUTER TABLE IS NOT IN USE

1. Press the switch to the OFF position.

2. Lock the switch with a suitable padlock (not included). See Fig. 22 for placement.

3. **Store the key to the lock in a safe location where it is not available to children and other unauthorized persons.**

4. Unplug the switch power cord from the extension cord.

5. Remove the router bit from the router.

6. Position the router collet assembly below the top of the router table.

Router Table Assembly

INSTALLING AND ALIGNING THE FENCE

INSTALLING THE FENCE (FIG. 23)

1. Place the fence assembly on the table so that the fence guides on the mounting brackets fit into the V-shaped grooves on the table top. Loosely attach it from under the table top with a 1/4 x 20 x 1-1/2″ carriage bolt (39), 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ washer (36), and a large clamping knob (4) on each bracket.

2. Position the fence so it is centered from right to left on the table.

3. Lightly tighten the clamping knobs to hold the fence in place.

ALIGNING THE FENCE (FIG. 24)

1. Loosen the four clamping knobs holding the lower fence to the upper fence and slide the lower fences together until they touch at the center of the table.

2. Gently press the lower fences against the upper fence so that the tab on the upper fence fits into the slots on the lower fences. Tighten the clamping knobs.

3. Loosen the two fence clamping knobs and align the fences so that they are parallel to the miter slot at the front of the table. Use two hands to ensure proper fence placement.
   NOTE: Use the scales as a guide.

4. Securely tighten the fence clamping knobs.

5. Securely tighten the screws attaching the support brackets to the upper fence.

5. Securely tighten the screws holding the fence guides to the fence support brackets.

6. Check the alignment of the dust collector and guard bracket. Once they are centered properly on the fence and table, tighten the fasteners securely.
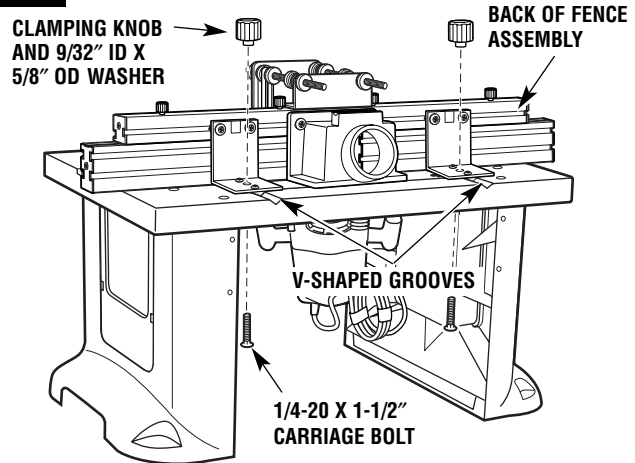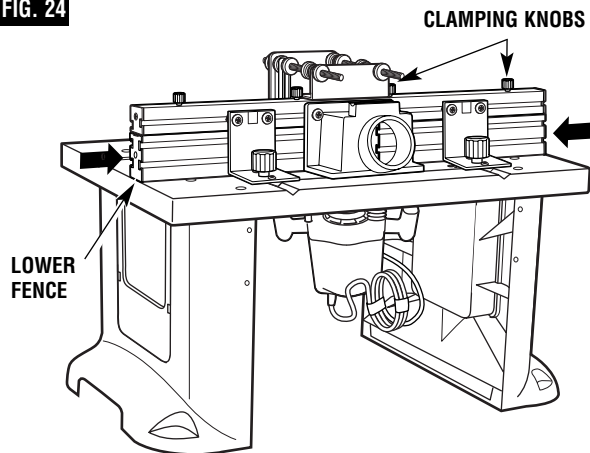

FIG.23

CLAMPING KNOB AND 9/32″ ID X 5/8″ OD WASHER

BACK OF FENCE ASSEMBLY

V-SHAPED GROOVES

1/4-20 X 1-1/2″ CARRIAGE BOLT

FIG. 24

CLAMPING KNOBS

LOWER FENCE

INSTALLING A WET/DRY VAC

INSTALLATION OF A WET/DRY VAC TO THE DUST COLLECTOR

The guard/dust collector assembly has a port for connecting a wet/dry vac hose with a 2-1/2″ nozzle. To attach, simply push the nozzle into the port while holding the fence assembly in place.

⚠ CAUTION Operating the router table without a wet/dry vac can result in an excessive build-up of sawdust and wood chips under the fence assembly and overhead guard, reducing the performance of the router table and fence assembly.

RECOMMENDATION: To maximize performance, regardless of whether a wet/dry vac is being used, remove the sawdust and wood chips from under the fence assembly and overhead guard as needed.

RECOMMENDATION: It is always a good practice to keep the work area clean. As necessary, remove any accumulated sawdust and wood chips from the top of the router table, as well as from the surrounding work area and floor.

⚠ WARNING **DO NOT REACH INTO THE AREA OF THE BIT WHILE THE ROUTER IS PLUGGED IN!**

Router Table Operation

INSTALLING TABLE TOP INSERTS IN THE MOUNTING PLATE

TABLE TOP INSERTS (FIG. 25)

This router table includes three table top inserts with the following hole sizes:

- 1″ in diameter, for use with bits with diameters up to 7/8″ (16).

- 2″ in diameter, for use with bits with diameters up to 1-7/8″ (17).

- 2-3/4″ in diameter, for use with bits with diameters up to 2-5/8″ (18).

The adapter plate has a 3-5/8″ hole for use with bits with diameters of up to 3-1/2″. No insert is used for bits with diameters over 2-5/8″.

⚠ WARNING **Do not use the router table with bits over 3-1/2″ in diameter. A 3-1/2″ diameter bit is the largest bit that can be used with the router table!**

MAKE SURE THE ROUTER IS TURNED OFF AND/OR UNPLUGGED BEFORE PROCEEDING!

TO INSTALL TABLE TOP INSERTS (FIG. 26):

1. Select the table top insert that best accommodates the router bit to be used.

2. Press the insert into the large hole in the router adapter plate. If the fence is in the way, loosen the clamping knobs on the fence support brackets and slide the fence back out of the way.

3. Press down evenly over the tabs until the insert locks into place.

4. To remove, first remove the router bit from the router. Then insert a finger into the hole in the table top insert and pull up gently until the tabs disengage. When not in use, store table top inserts in the storage panel.
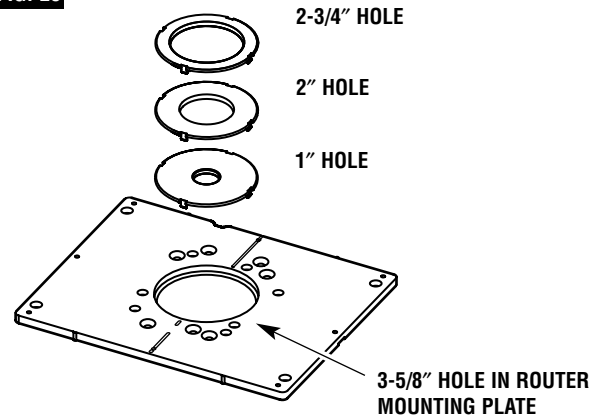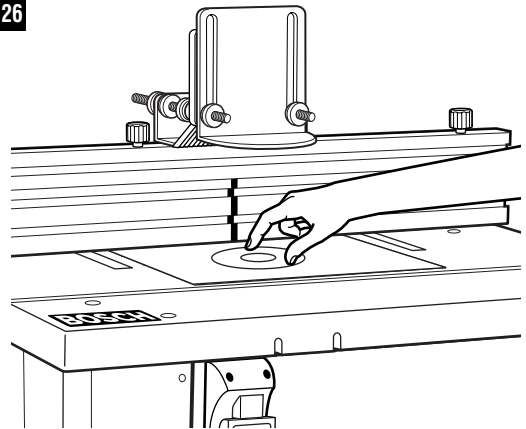
FIG. 25

2-3/4″ HOLE

2″ HOLE

1″ HOLE

3-5/8″ HOLE IN ROUTER MOUNTING PLATE

FIG. 26

Router Table Operation

SETTING UP THE FENCE

TO ADJUST THE FENCE OPENING FOR ROUTER BIT CLEARANCE (FIG. 27)

1. Loosen the two fence clamping knobs on both the right and left side of the upper fence.
2. Move the lower fences to the desired position relative to the bit.
3. Securely retighten the fence clamping knobs.

TO ADJUST THE DEPTH OF CUT (FIG. 27)

1. Loosen the two clamping knobs.
2. Slide the fence in or out relative to the cutter. **NOTE:** Holding the fence at both ends while sliding it will make it easier to move.
3. Securely retighten the clamping knobs.

TO ADJUST THE FENCE FOR JOINTING (FIG. 27)

1. Loosen the two fence clamping knobs holding the left lower fence to the upper fence.
2. Slide the fence to the left until it is fully disengaged from the upper fence.
3. Rotate the lower fence 180° and reassemble to the upper fence, making sure the weld nuts engage the slot in the lower fence and the tab on the upper fence engages the slot on the lower fence.
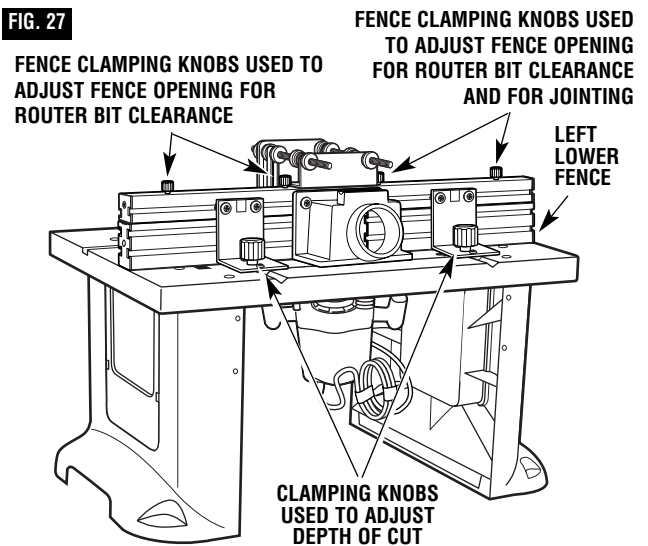4. While pressing the lower fence against the upper fence, retighten the two fence clamping knobs.

TO ADJUST THE ROUTER BIT HEIGHT

To adjust the depth of cut into the workpiece, consult your router owner's manual.

> **⚠ WARNING** **Some routers, when positioned upside down (such as on a router table), will drop or fall out of the router base when the base clamp is loosened to adjust the height or depth of cut. Be sure the router is supported from below when adjusting or whenever the base clamp is loosened.**

FIG. 27

FENCE CLAMPING KNOBS USED TO ADJUST FENCE OPENING FOR ROUTER BIT CLEARANCE

FENCE CLAMPING KNOBS USED TO ADJUST FENCE OPENING FOR ROUTER BIT CLEARANCE AND FOR JOINTING

LEFT LOWER FENCE

CLAMPING KNOBS USED TO ADJUST DEPTH OF CUT

ROUTER TABLE SHOWN FROM BACK

INSTALLING THE ROUTER BIT

TOOLS REQUIRED:
• Router collet wrench (included with router)

Because of the large variation of routers and router bits, certain router bits may not always operate in the desired manner with this router table.

Install and position the router bit in the router collet as described in the router owner's manual.

> **⚠ WARNING** **Before operating, make sure the entire unit (table with router installed) is placed on and secured to a solid, flat, level surface and will not tip.**

Router Table Operation

POSITIONING THE FEATHER BOARDS AND GUARD

POSITIONING THE FENCE FEATHER BOARD AND GUARD

⚠ **WARNING** **Do not use the table without the overhead guard or the auxiliary bit guard.**

• **The feather boards are an aid in holding the workpiece in position when routing on a router table.**

• **They are NOT intended to hold the workpiece in place alone when the workpiece is in contact with the bit, or at any other time when the bit is turning.**

• **NEVER let go of the workpiece when routing using the feather boards until the cut has been completed and the workpiece is completely clear of the bit.**

Once the fence is secured in the desired position, do the following:

1. Place the workpiece on the table against the fence near the bit.

2. Loosen the knurled nuts in front and back of the guard bracket to allow the feather board and guard to move front-to-back.

3. Move the feather board and guard assembly forward or back as needed so that the feather board is centered over the cutting area. When using small bits to route the edge of the workpiece, this means the feather board should be placed against or near the fence. For larger bits, the feather board should be positioned farther away from the fence.

4. Tighten the four knurled nuts against the bracket.

⚠ **WARNING** **The table feather board, combined with the fence feather board, helps keep the workpiece pressed against the fence and tabletop. This reduces the probability and intensity of kickbacks and is especially helpful when routing small pieces.**

POSITIONING THE TABLE FEATHER BOARD (FIG. 29)

1. Insert a 1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ carriage bolt (39) through the elongated slot on each end of the feather board. Be sure that the diagonal of the "feather" points in the feed direction.

2. Attach a plastic spacer washer (27), 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD x 1/16″ washer (36) and large clamping knob (4) to each bolt. DO NOT TIGHTEN the clamping knobs at this time.

3. Insert the bolt heads through the round holes in the key holes in the table top.

4. Slide the feather board to the left until the carriage bolt necks are fully seated in the key slots. Tighten the clamping knobs SECURELY.

FIG. 28

GUARD
FEATHER BOARD
WORKPIECE
DIRECTION OF FEED
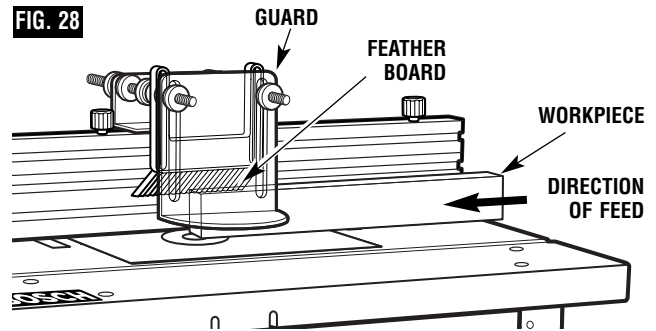
5. Loosen the knurled nuts behind the feather board.

6. Press the featherboard down enough to keep the workpiece pressed against the table and to create a slight drag on the workpiece.

7. While continuing to press down on the feather board, tighten the knurled nuts to secure the feather board in place.

8. Loosen the front two sets of knurled nuts.

9. Lower the guard to about 1/8″ above the top of the workpiece. and secure it with the front two sets of knurled nuts.
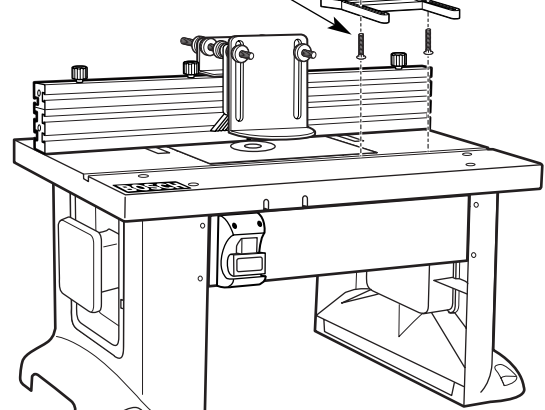
Repeat steps 1-9 after any adjustments to the bit, fence, or workpiece.

⚠ **WARNING** **Before switching on the router, make sure that all of the knurled nuts on the feather board and guard are secured tightly so that nothing moves unexpectedly or falls into the spinning bit.**

FIG. 29 PLASTIC SPACER WASHER AND 9/32″ ID x 5/8″ OD WASHER

1/4-20 x 1-1/2″ CARRIAGE BOLT

To adjust the table feather board to the desired position, loosen the clamping knobs and slide the feather board to the desired location. Make sure that it is square before retightening the clamping knobs.

Router Table Operation

ROUTING USING THE FEATHER BOARDS

⚠ WARNING

- **The feather boards are an aid in holding the workpiece in position when routing on a router table.**

- **They are NOT intended to hold the workpiece in place alone when the workpiece is in contact with the bit, or at any other time when the bit is turning.**

- **NEVER let go of the workpiece when routing using the feather boards until the cut has been completed and the workpiece is completely clear of the bit.**

The following instructions describe how to mount the feather board on the in-feed side of the router table:

1. Loosen the knurled nuts holding the feather board to the fence and raise it up as high as it will go as shown in the Fig. 30. Lightly tighten nuts.

2. Loosen the knobs holding the feather board in position on the router table and move it outward as far as it will go as shown in Fig. 30.

3. Place the workpiece on the router table so that it is squarely against the fence.

4. Position the fence feather board against the workpiece so that the feather board is snug against the workpiece as shown in Fig. 31. Securely tighten the knurled nuts.

5. Position the table feather board against the workpiece so that the feather board is snug against the workpiece. Securely tighten the knobs.

6. The workpiece should move with some resistance but without requiring a great effort.
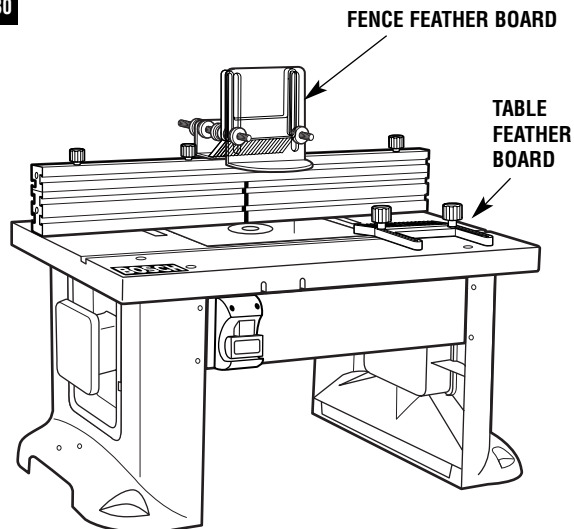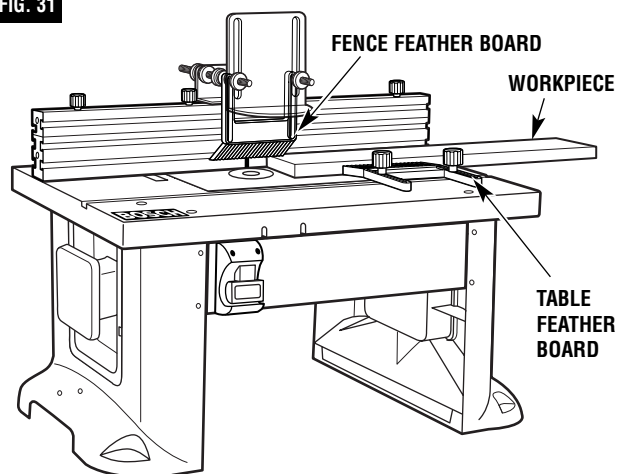
FIG. 30

FENCE FEATHER BOARD

TABLE FEATHER BOARD

FIG. 31

FENCE FEATHER BOARD

WORKPIECE

TABLE FEATHER BOARD

ROUTING USING THE FENCE

⚠ WARNING **Make certain that the router is not plugged into a power outlet when installing into the table, removing from table, making adjustments or changing accessories.** Router could accidentally start.

⚠ WARNING **In the event of a power failure, blown fuse, tripped circuit breaker, or router "stall out" while routing, turn off the switch and unplug the switch from the power outlet until the cause of the problem has been found and corrected.**

JOINTING (FULL EDGE CUTTING)

Using a router table for jointing has several advantages over other methods, such as using a freestanding power jointer, though it cannot completely replace a power jointer.

- Small and short pieces of wood can be safely and successfully routed because the opening between the faces can be adjusted down to a minimum.

- Because routers spin much faster than typical jointers, the cut quality is much better. This is especially useful on types of woods that are prone to tear-out.

NOTE: Jointing is the only routing operation using the fence in which the left lower fence is offset from the right lower fence. For all other routing operations, both lower fences are always aligned.

For maximum strength and accuracy, boards that are to be joined together should be smooth and true. The edges should be true to the workpiece surface.

Install **1/2″ straight bit or spiral bit** in the router, because they are the strongest bits with the least potential for deflecting. To further minimize the potential for deflecting, use a bit with the shortest possible cutter height sufficient to do the job.

1. Remove the left lower fence from the upper fence and assemble it to the upper fence as shown in Fig. 32. The small identifying grooves in the lower fence **should face outward** as shown. This will offset the left side lower fence from the right fence. The two clamping knobs should be loose while doing this.

2. Install the feather board on the left side of the table as shown in Fig. 33. See "POSITIONING THE TABLE TOP FEATHER BOARD".

3. Install a straight bit in the router.

4 Position both lower fences from SIDE-TO-SIDE so that they clear the bit by 1/4″.

5. Tighten the four clamping knobs holding the fences in place.

6. Place a straight edge or a straight piece of wood on the table so that it rests against the left fence, as shown in Detail 33.
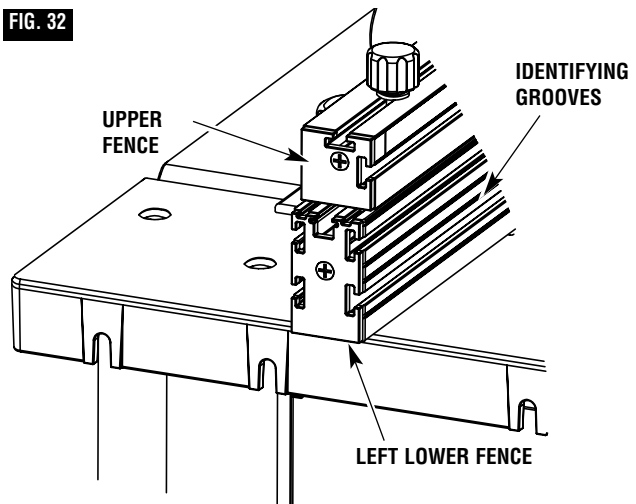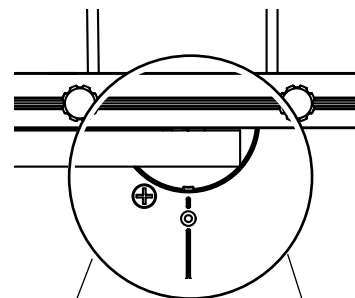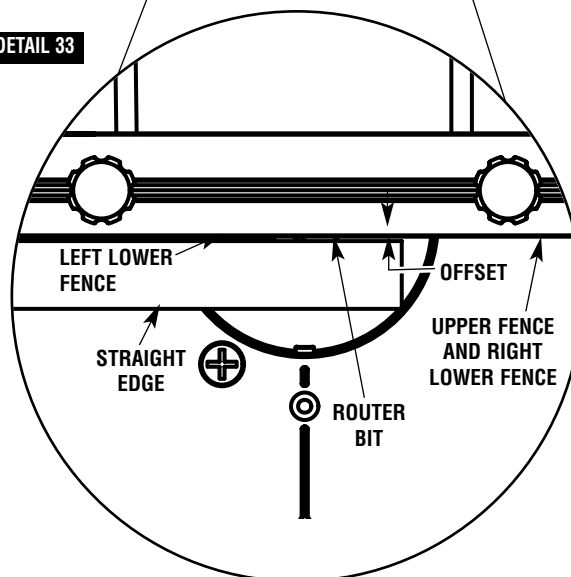

FIG. 32

IDENTIFYING GROOVES

UPPER FENCE

LEFT LOWER FENCE

FIG. 33

DETAIL 33

LEFT LOWER FENCE

OFFSET

STRAIGHT EDGE

ROUTER BIT

UPPER FENCE AND RIGHT LOWER FENCE

Router Table Operation

7. Move the fences outward until the straight edge lines up with the cutting edge of the bit and is still in contact with the left lower fence.

8. Tighten the clamping knobs.

9. Remove the straight edge or board.

10. Adjust the height of the bit so that it will cut the complete thickness of the workpiece.

11. Place the workpiece on the router table.

12. If a feather board is being used, adjust it as described in the section ROUTING USING THE FEATHER BOARDS (feather board in Fig. 34 is shown in out-feed position).

13. SECURELY TIGHTEN THE KNOBS ON THE FEATHER BOARDS.

14. **LOWER THE GUARD ABOUT 1/8″ ABOVE THE WORKPIECE AND TIGHTEN THE KNURLED NUTS.**

15. With the workpiece away from the cutter, TURN THE ROUTER ON.

16. **While firmly holding the workpiece against the fence and down against the router table**, feed the workpiece toward the bit in the direction shown by the ARROW in Fig. 34.

FIG. 34

WORKPIECE

DIRECTION OF FEED
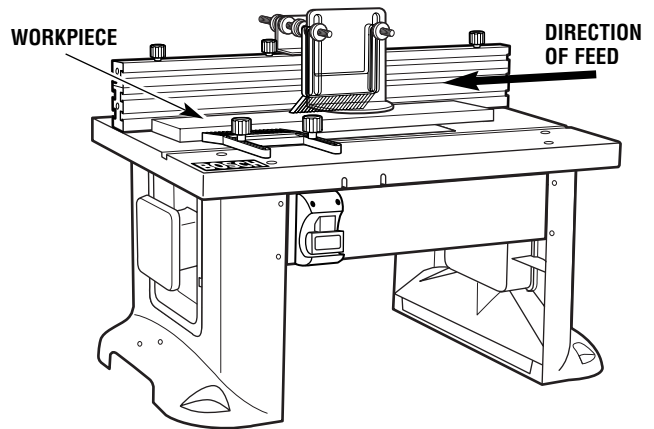
17. **Always maintain a constant force holding the workpiece against the fence and tabletop as the workpiece exits the guard.**

18. Repeat the procedure until the workpiece has been "cleaned-up".

EDGE CUTTING WITH NON-PILOTED ROUTER BITS

1. Make sure that lower left fence lines up with the lower right fence. (The identifying grooves on the lower left side fence will face toward the **back** of the upper fence, as shown in Fig. 35.) **If they do not,** loosen the fence clamping knobs on the left side and remove the lower left fence from the upper fence. Re-assemble it to the upper fence so that the identifying grooves face toward the back of the upper fence, as shown.

2. Install the desired bit in the router.

3. Position both lower fences from SIDE-TO-SIDE so that they clear the bit by 1/4″.

4. Tighten the four clamping knobs holding the fences in place.

5. Adjust the fence inward or outward to obtain the proper depth-of-cut.

6. Tighten the fence clamping knobs.

7. Adjust the height of the bit to obtain the desired height-of-cut. (Adjustment is made with the router.) See Fig. 36.

8. If you are using the feather boards, adjust them as described in the section, ROUTING USING THE FEATHER BOARDS.
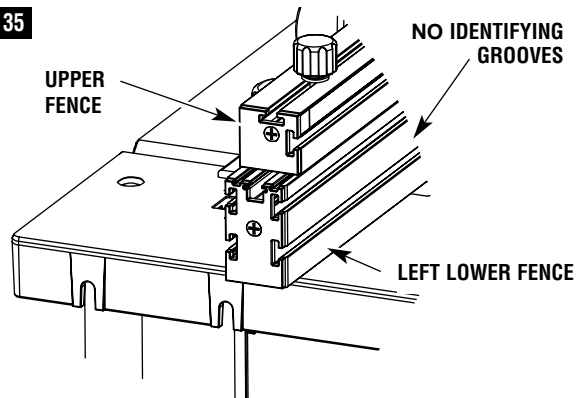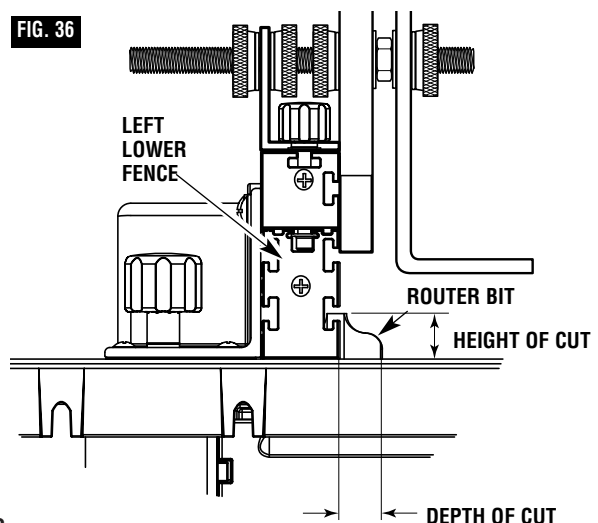
FIG. 35

NO IDENTIFYING GROOVES

UPPER FENCE

LEFT LOWER FENCE

FIG. 36

LEFT LOWER FENCE

ROUTER BIT

HEIGHT OF CUT

DEPTH OF CUT

9. **LOWER THE GUARD ABOUT 1/8″ ABOVE THE WORKPIECE AND TIGHTEN THE KNURLED NUTS.**

10. With the workpiece away from the bit, TURN THE ROUTER ON.

11. **While firmly holding the workpiece against the fence and down against the router table,** feed the workpiece toward the bit in the direction shown by the ARROW in Fig. 37.

12. For deep cuts, do not try to cut the total depth all in one pass. Repeat the cut taking smaller cuts.

FIG. 37

WORKPIECE

DIRECTION OF FEED
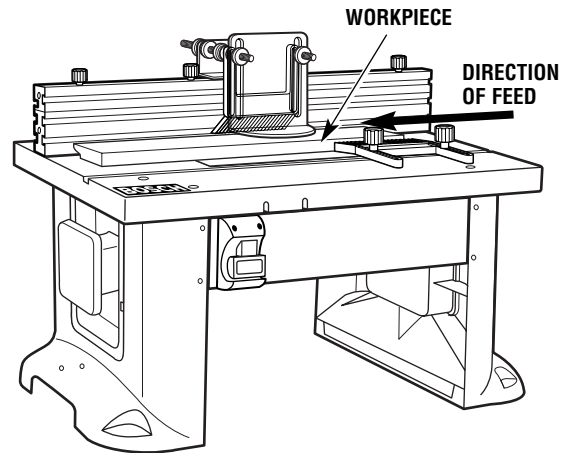
EDGE CUTTING WITH PILOTED ROUTER BITS

1. Make sure that lower left fence lines up with the lower right fence. (The identifying grooves on the lower left side fence will face toward the **back** of the upper fence, as shown in Fig. 38.) **If they do not,** loosen the fence clamping knobs on the left side and remove the lower left fence from the upper fence. Re-assemble it to the upper fence so that the identifying grooves face toward the back of the upper fence, as shown.

2. Feather boards can be useful in controlling larger workpieces, but are not necessary.

3. Move the fence back far enough to permit the pilot on the bit to control the depth of cut. Positioning the fence close to the pilot will serve as a back-up and will help to prevent chances of an accident and possible personal injury. Refer to Fig. 39.

4. Install the desired bit in the router. **The bit must be of the piloted type.**

5. Position both lower fences from SIDE-TO-SIDE so that they clear the cutter by 1/4″.

6. Tighten the four clamping knobs holding the lower fences in place.

7. Adjust the fence inward or outward to obtain the proper depth-of-cut.

8. Tighten the fence clamping knobs.

9. Adjust the height of the bit to obtain the desired height-of-cut. (Adjustment is made with the router.) See Fig. 39.
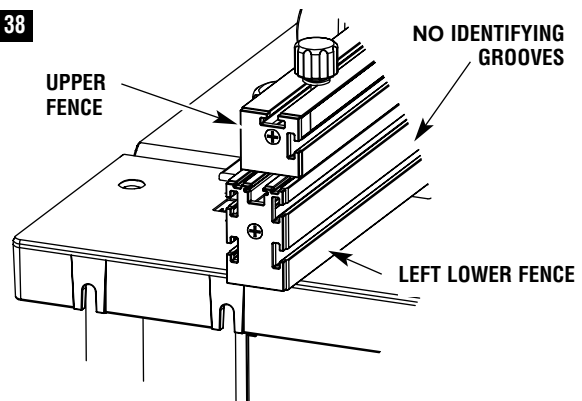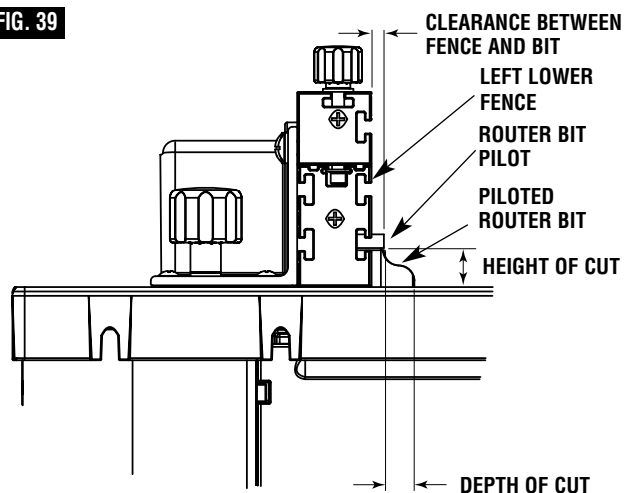
FIG. 38

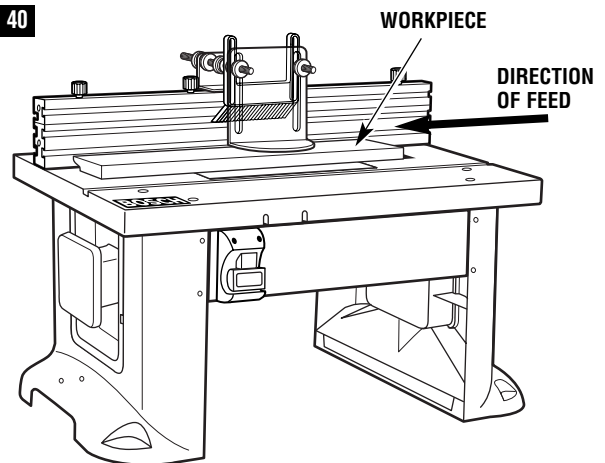UPPER FENCE

NO IDENTIFYING GROOVES

LEFT LOWER FENCE

FIG. 39

CLEARANCE BETWEEN FENCE AND BIT

LEFT LOWER FENCE

ROUTER BIT PILOT

PILOTED ROUTER BIT

HEIGHT OF CUT

DEPTH OF CUT

Shown with guard removed for clarity.

10. **LOWER THE GUARD ABOUT 1/8″ ABOVE THE WORKPIECE AND TIGHTEN THE KNURLED NUTS.**

11. With the workpiece away from the bit, TURN THE ROUTER ON.

12. While firmly holding the workpiece down against the router table, gradually and slowly feed the workpiece toward the bit until it contacts the pilot.

13. While firmly holding the workpiece against the pilot and down against the router table, feed the work-piece through the bit in the direction shown by the ARROW in Fig. 40.

14. For deep cuts, do not try to cut the total depth all in one pass. Repeat the cut taking smaller cuts.

FIG. 40 WORKPIECE DIRECTION OF FEED

GROOVING, FLUTING, AND VEINING

1. Make sure that lower left fence lines up with the lower right fence. (The identifying grooves on the lower left side fence will face toward the **back** of the upper fence, as shown in Fig. 41.) **If they do not,** loosen the fence clamping knobs on the left side and remove the lower left fence from the upper fence. Re-assemble it to the upper fence so that the identifying grooves face toward the back of the upper fence, as shown.

2. Install the desired bit in the router. **The bit must be of the point-cutting or end-cutting type. Do NOT use any other type of bit.**

3. Position both lower fences from SIDE-TO-SIDE so that they clear the bit by 1/4″.

4. Tighten the four clamping knobs holding the fences in place.

5. Adjust the fence inward or outward to obtain the proper location-of-cut, as shown in Fig. 42.

6. Tighten the fence clamping knobs.

7. Adjust the height of the bit to obtain the desired height-of-cut. (Adjustment is made with the router.) See Fig. 42.

8. If you are using the feather boards, adjust them as described in the section, ROUTING USING THE FEATHER BOARDS.

9. **LOWER THE GUARD ABOUT 1/8″ ABOVE THE WORKPIECE AND TIGHTEN THE KNURLED NUTS.**

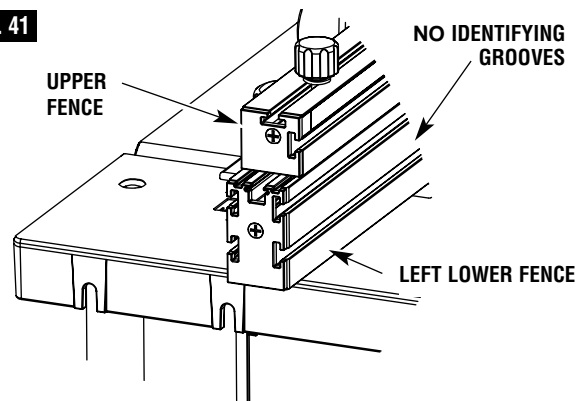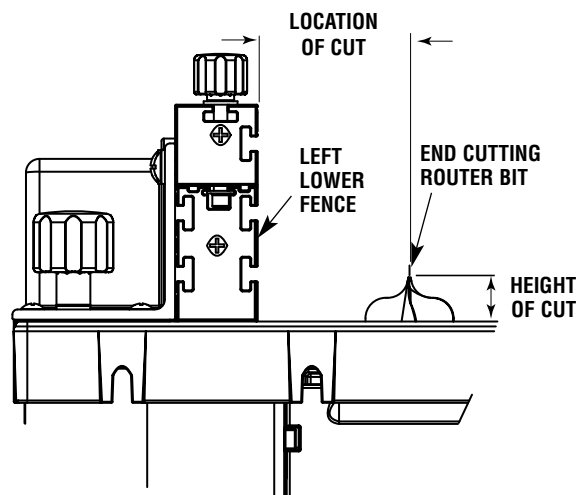10. With the workpiece away from the cutter, TURN THE ROUTER ON.

FIG. 41 UPPER FENCE NO IDENTIFYING GROOVES LEFT LOWER FENCE

FIG. 42 LOCATION OF CUT LEFT LOWER FENCE END CUTTING ROUTER BIT HEIGHT OF CUT
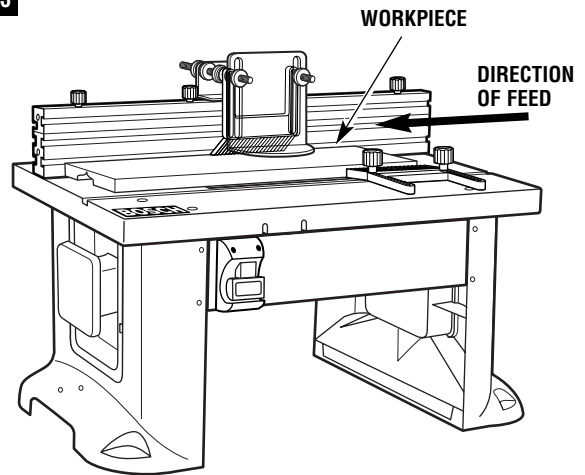
Shown with guard removed for clarity.

Router Table Operation

11. **While firmly holding the workpiece against the fence and down against the router table,** feed the workpiece toward the bit in the direction shown by the ARROW in Fig. 43.

12. For deep cuts, do not try to cut the total height all in one pass. Repeat the cut, taking smaller cuts.

FIG. 43
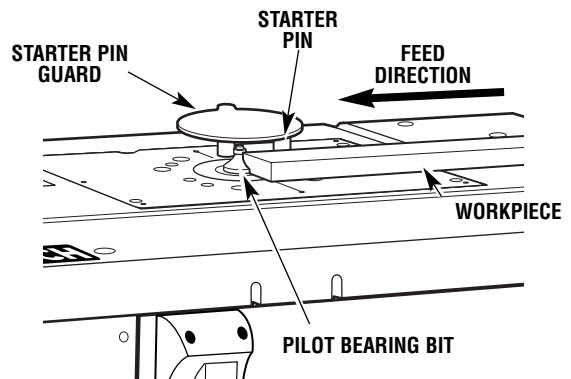
WORKPIECE

DIRECTION OF FEED

USING THE STARTER PIN FOR EDGE FORMING OF CURVES

The starter pin is used instead of the fence for operations that involve routing curves in the workpiece. It should be used only with bits that have pilot bearings. The mounting plate has a hole predrilled for use with the starter pin (Fig. 44) and a threaded brass insert for attaching the starter pin guard.
Attach the starter pin guard to the mounting plate by threading a #10-32x3/8″ truss head machine screw through the hole in the guard post and into the threaded insert in the mounting plate. Align the guard with the hole in the mounting plate so it is over the bit.

- Always use the starter pin guard when routing with the starter pin.
- When using the starter pin, the feed direction of the workpiece is always right to left across the front of the bit.
- Set the workpiece against the front of the starter pin and swing it slowly into the bit.
- While routing, make sure the workpiece is always in contact with the bit's pilot bearing.

FIG. 44

STARTER PIN GUARD

STARTER PIN

FEED DIRECTION

WORKPIECE

PILOT BEARING BIT

⚠️ **WARNING** **The auxiliary guard must be used for this type of operation. Keep fingers clear of spinning bit.** Do not attempt to route small workpieces.

OPTIONAL MITER GAUGE

The Bosch table saw miter gauge can also be inserted into the track in the middle of the table. A miter guide will allow angled workpieces to be precisely guided across the table. (Fig. 45)
Do not use a T-slot miter gauge with this table.

FIG. 45

MITER GAUGE