HAFCO
WOODMASTER

Edition : 2.0
Date: (02/26)

Instruction Manual

ROUTER TABLE - WITH SLIDING TABLE

RT-100

Order Code: (W4485)

MACHINE DETAILS

MACHINE.	ROUTER TABLE
MODEL NO.	RT-100
SERIAL NO.	
DATE OF MANF.	

IMPORTED BY

AUSTRALIA

HARE&FORBES MACHINERYHOUSE

www.machineryhouse.com.au

NEW ZEALAND

MACHINERYHOUSE

www.machineryhouse.co.nz

NOTE:
This manual is only for your reference. At the time of the compiling of this manual every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs of the machine was taken. Owing to the continuous improvement of the HAFCO WOODMASTER machine, changes may be made at any time without obligation or notice. Please ensure the local voltage is the same as listed on the specification plate before operating any electric machine.

SAFETY SYMBOLS:
The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions

⚠WARNING	*Indicates a potentially hazardous situation causing injury or death*
⚠CAUTION	*Indicates an alert against unsafe practices.*
Note:	*Used to alert the user to useful information*

NOTE:
In order to see the type and model of the machine, please see the specification plate. Usually found on the back of the machine. See example (Fig.1)

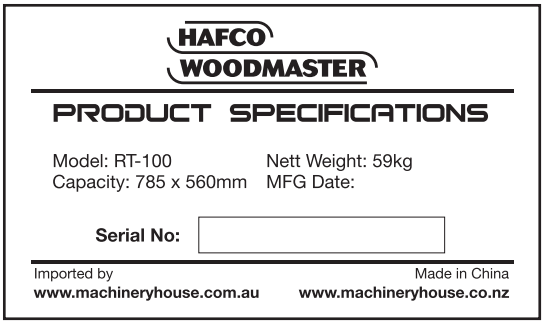


FIG.1

CONTENTS:

1.1 SPECIFICATIONS

Order Code	W4485
Model	**RT-100**
Suits Routers (hp)	3/4 - 5
Table Size (mm)	785 x 560
Table Height (mm)	860
Sliding Table Surface (mm)	784 x 310
Table Tilt (deg.)	45°
Table Inserts (OD x ID) (mm)	100 x 29
Dust Chute Diameter (mm)	Ø60
Fence Size (mm)	270 x 50
Floor Space (W x D x H) (mm)	1800 x 800 x 1080
Weight (kg)	57

1.2 INCLUDED ACCESSORIES

Steel stand with shelf
Instruction Manual

⚠ WARNING

SAFETY FIRST

The safety instructions given in this manual cannot be complete. The environment in every shop is different. Always consider your safety first as it applies to your individual working conditions.

WARNING!

Read and understand the instructions in this manual, before operating this machine to reduce the risk of serious injury or even death. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

1.3 IDENTIFICATION

Become familiar with the names and locations of the controls and features shown below to better understand the instructions when mentioned later in this manual.

NOTE: Router is NOT included

2. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

DO NOT use this machine unless you have read this manual or have been instructed in the use of this machine in its safe use and operation

WARNING

This manual provides safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine. Save this manual, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.
Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes, but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and authorization to use, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension of the application of the safety devices, integrity, and the use of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

Exposure to the dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with dust. 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 timber.

Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use a dust collection system along with an air filtration system whenever possible. Always use properly fitting approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas. Earmuffs should be worn if the work area is noisy.

Sturdy footwear must be worn at all times in work areas.

Gloves should NOT be worn when operating machinery. Should only be worn when handling the material

Long and loose hair must be contained with a net or under a hat

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS Cont.

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel or jewellery that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to avoid accidental slips, which could cause loss of operating control.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave hex keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB. Only use this tool for its intended purpose. Do not force the machine or its attachments to do a job for which they were not designed. Never make unapproved modifications. Modifying the machine or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make operating control difficult. This could increase the risk of accidental injury

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. If using power, always disconnect the machine from power supply before making adjustments, or servicing the machine. This prevents any risk of injury from unintended startup or contact with live wires.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force the machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if the machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify the machine is stable and if using a mobile base it is locked in position.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn the machine OFF and ensure all moving parts have completely stopped before walking away. Never leave the machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all the maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep the machine in good working condition.
A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect the machine for any condition that may affect the safe operation. Immediately repair or replace damaged or parts that are incorrectly fitted before operating.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Only allow trained or supervised people to use this machine. When the machine is not being used, disconnect the power, to the machine to prevent unauthorized use, especially around children. Make the workshop safe.

WARNING!

Machines are safeguarded to protect the operator from injury or death with the placement of guards. Machines must not be operated with the guards removed or damaged.

2.2 SPECIFIC SAFETY FOR ROUTERS

DO NOT use this machine unless you have been instructed in its safe use and operation and have read and understood this manual.

Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas

Sturdy footwear must be worn at all times in work areas

Ear protect ion must be worn when operating a router

Long and loose hair must be contained or restrained

Close fitting/protective clothing must be worn

A mask must be worn when excessive airborne dust is created

PRE OPERATION CHECKS:

1. Ensure the power tool has a suitable safe work area.
2. Check the router and bit for obvious signs of damage.
3. Examine the power lead and plug for obvious damage.
4. Ensure the cord does not create a tripping hazard.

OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

1. Check the work piece for faults and defects.
2. Fit the correct cutter bit to the machine. Ensure cutter bit conforms to machine specifications.
3. Make all adjustments for depth of cut BEFORE connecting to the power source.
4. Ensure your work piece is firmly secured and supported.
5. Keep fingers, hands and power cord clear of the bit.
6. Always consider the direction of rotation. This will determine the direction the router is to travel.
7. Allow the router to reach operating speed, then apply load gradually. Maintain a constant pace to avoid uneven finishes.
8. Keep the sole plate pressed firmly on the work piece.
9. Maintain complete control. Always operate with both hands. Maintain a proper and steady footing at all times.
10. Make a series of shallow cuts when creating a deep recess. This is much safer and easier on the tool bit.
11. Do not apply excessive force – this could cause the cutter bit to burn the work piece.
12. If any unforeseen problems arise while routing, stop immediately, switch off and report it to your supervisor.
13. Turn off immediately after use. Do not place the router down until the cutter has stopped rotating

HOUSEKEEPING

1. Return this tool to the appropriate storage cupboard.
2. Leave the work area in a safe, clean and tidy condition

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

- Rotating sharp blades
- Ejected waste
- Kickbacks
- Eye injuries
- Electricity
- Dust

3 SET-UP

3.1 UNPACKING

This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage. If items are damaged, please contact your distributor.

NOTE: Save all the packaging materials until you are completely satisfied with the machine and have resolved any issues with the distributor, or the shipping agent.

When unpacking, check the packing list to make sure that all parts shown are included. If any parts are missing or broken, please contact your distributor.

3.2 CLEAN - UP

The unpainted surfaces of the machine have been coated with a waxy oil to protect them from corrosion during shipment. Remove the protective coating with a solvent cleaner or a citrus based degreaser.

Optimum performance from your machine will be achieved when you clean all moving parts or sliding contact surfaces that are coated with rust preventive products.

It is advised to avoid chlorine based solvents, such as acetone or brake parts cleaner, as they will damage painted surfaces and strip metal should they come in contact. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when using any type of cleaning product.

3.3 SITE PREPARATION

When selecting the site for the machine, consider the largest size of workpiece that will be processed through the machine and provide enough space around the machine for operating the machine safely. Consideration should be given to the installation of auxiliary equipment. Leave enough space around the machine to open or remove doors/covers as required for the maintenance and service as described in this manual.

It is recommended that the machine is anchored to the floor to prevent tipping or shifting. It also reduces vibration that may occur during operation.

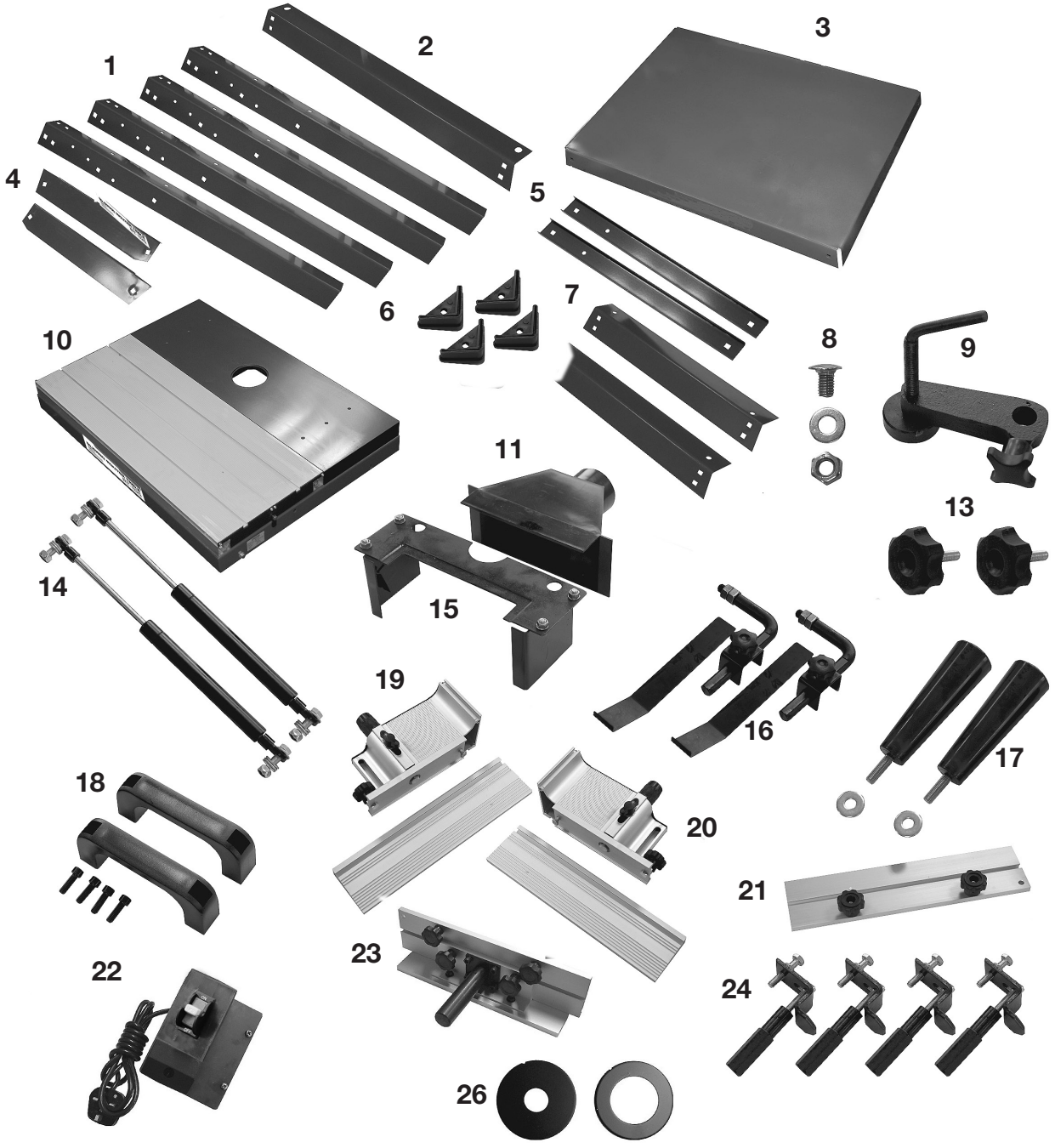
3.4 LIFTING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠WARNING ***This machine is very heavy. Serious personal injury may occur if safe moving methods are not followed. To be safe, you will need assistance from another person when moving the shipping crate and removing the machine from the crate.***

On the day that the machine arrives, make sure that there is assistance available to unload the machine from the vehicle. Ensure access to the chosen site is clear and that doors and ceilings are sufficiently high and wide enough to receive the machine.

3.5 ASSEMBLY

The machine must be fully assembled before it can be operated. First clean any parts that are coated in rust preventative to ensure the assembly process can proceed smoothly.



1. Stand legs x 4
2. Front upper brace
3. Stand shelf
4. Reinforcing struts x 2
5. Gas struts Bracket
6. Rubber feet x 4
7. Upper side braces x 2
8. M8 x 12 mm carriage bolts, nuts and washers x 28
9. Work clamp
10. Table assembly
11. Dust extraction hood
13. Table retention knobs x 2
14. Gas struts x 2
15. Fence assembly bracket
16. Work clamps and mounts x 2
17. Fence handles x 2
18. Table handles x 2 and securing bolts x 4
19. Right fence mount and fence
20. Left fence mount and fence
21. Push plate
22. Switch box and power cord
23. Sliding table work clamp mount
24. Router clamps x 4
26. Table inserts x 2 (29 and 60 mm internal diameters

To Assemble The Stand:

1. Attach the stand legs (#1) to the stand shelf (#3), using the square holes in the legs and stand and the carriage bolts, nuts and washers. Ensure the washers are placed behind the nuts, on the inside of the legs. The stand legs must be assembled so the ends without holes are at the bottom, Fig. 7.1.
2. Attach the front upper brace (#2) to the tops of the two legs which are on the same side as the label on the shelf. Attach the upper side braces (#7) to the tops of the legs, ensure they overlap over the top of the front upper brace, (Fig. 3.2) so that the circular holes in the upper side braces are at the top.

   At each end of the upper side braces are single holes, one positioned centrally and the other towards the edge of the brace. The end of the brace with the hole near the edge must be positioned at the rear of the stand.
3. Attach the reinforcing braces (#7) to the rear of the stand, with the upper parts positioned on the inside of the stand legs as shown in Fig. 3.3.
4. Attach the gas strut bracket (#5) to the sides of the stand, ensuring the circular hole in each strut is positioned closest to the front of the stand, Fig. 3.3
5. With the assembled stand on level ground, tighten all nuts and bolts and attach the rubber feet to the bottoms of the legs,
6. Fit the switch box to (#22) the lower two circular holes on the front right hand leg of the stand with the pre-installed nuts and bolts using a wrench and Phillips screwdriver, Fig. 3.5.


Fig. 3.1


Fig. 3.2


Fig. 3.3


Fig. 3.5


Fig. 3.4

Attaching The table To The Stand:

1. To aid with assembly, attach both lifting handles to the holes on the edge of the cast iron table using a hex wrench, (Fig. 3.6)
2. The table assembly has the table mounts already attached to each side. At the side of the assembly that features the aluminium sliding table are two sets of pre-installed securing nuts, bolts and washers, and at the side featuring the cast iron table are two sets of rubber supports, nuts and washers. Before placing the table on the stand remove all four sets of fixings.

Warning: The table assembly is heavy. It is recommended that two people lift and position the table on the stand.

3. Carefully place the table on the stand as shown in Fig. 3.7 ensuring the side of the assembly with the cast iron table is at the rear of the stand (the side which features the reinforcing struts).
4. Align the holes of the table assembly with the holes at the front of the stand, beneath the aluminium sliding table, and secure in place with the nuts, bolts and washers using a 14 mm wrench.
5. Using the lifting handles, lift the table and place the rubber supports through the holes in the stand and secure with the nuts and washers using a 14 mm wrench and 6 mm hex wrench. (Fig. 3.8)
6. Ensure all fixings are fully tightened before proceeding.

Fitting the Gas Struts:

1. The gas struts are supplied with nylon locking nuts, bolts and washers attached and these must be removed prior to installation.

   To allow free movement of the gas struts, do not fully tighten the fixings.
2. Attach the lower end of the first gas strut to the hole in the stand. Ensure the washers are placed as shown in Fig. 3.9 to give enough clearance between the gas strut and the stand leg to allow movement. 14 and 12 mm wrenches are required to secure the nuts.
3. Lift the table to allow the top of the gas strut to be attached to the table assembly. Ensure one washer is in contact with each surface as shown.

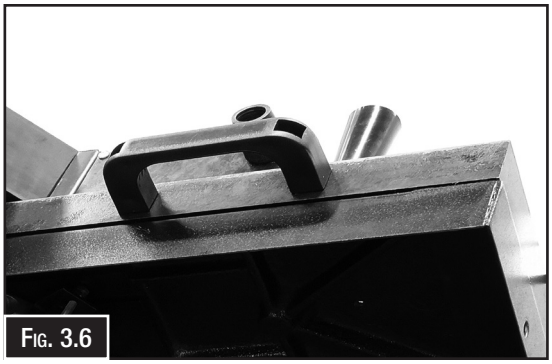


Fig. 3.6


Fig. 3.7


Fig. 3.8

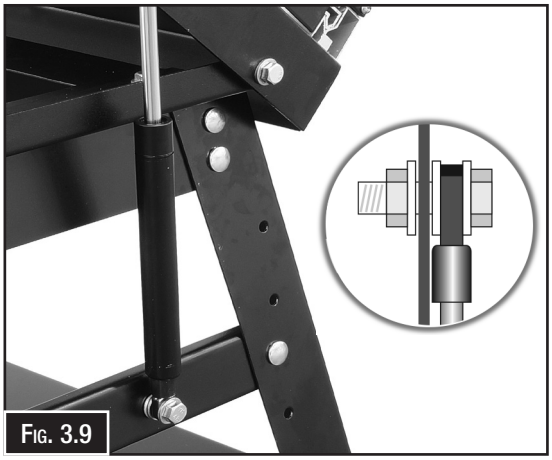


Fig. 3.9

Assembling the Fence Assembly

1. The fence mount has two flat edged bolts protruding from it, one is held in place with a nylon locking nut and the other with an adjustment knob.
2. To attach the fence extrusions to the left and right fence mounts, slide the fence extrusions over the flat edged bolts and tighten with the adjustment knob.

   Tighten the nylon locking nut on the other flat edged bolt and then loosen slightly. This will give as much support as possible to the fence extrusion whilst allowing free movement when the adjustment knob is loosened. (Fig. 3.10)
3. To access the nylon locking nut, loosen the locking knob on top of the fence mount then wind the fence extrusion outwards away from the mount using the adjusting knob on the rear of the fence mount,
4. Attach the left and right hand fences to the fence assembly bracket using the pre-installed nuts, bolts and washers. Ensure the fixings are positioned as To make sure the fences are parallel, align the front of the fence assembly bracket with the fronts of the fence mounts,

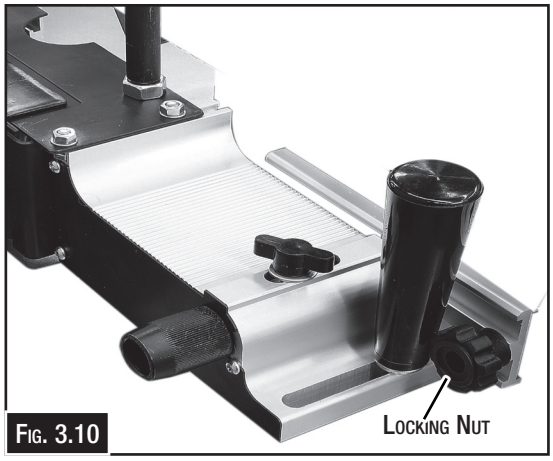


Fig. 3.10

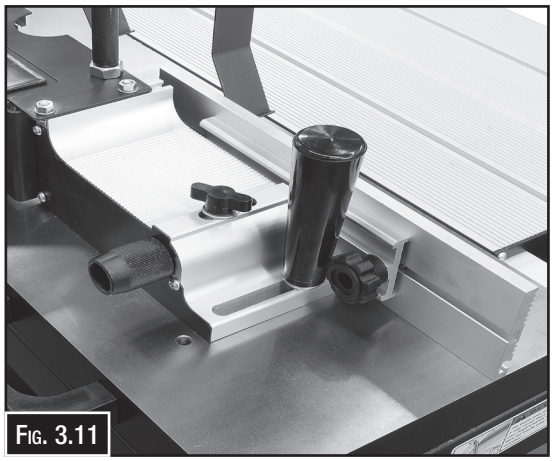


Fig. 3.11

Attaching Work Clamps:

1. Attach the work clamp mounts (#16) to the fence assembly bracket using the two nuts pre-installed to the work clamp mounts and securing into the two holes on top of the fence assembly bracket Ensure the mounts are secured at 90° to the bracket. Place the work clamps into the mounts. (Fig. 3.12), so the angled parts of the clamp are facing to the left.

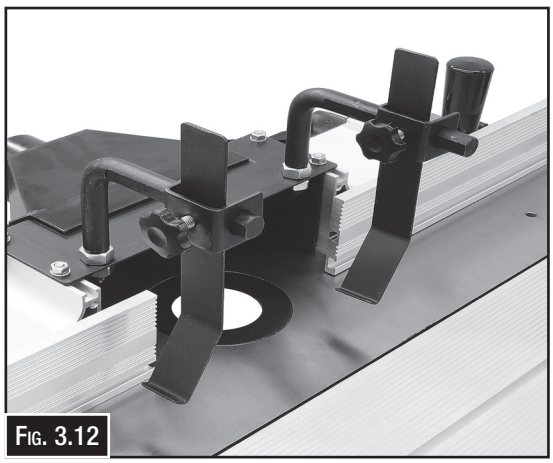


Fig. 3.12

Assembling The Dust Extraction Port:

1. The dust extraction port (#11) should now be fitted to complete the assembly. This slots in the two gaps at the rear of the fence assembly bracket. When fitted the flange of the hood should fit flush inside the recess of the fence assembly bracket. (Fig. 3.13)

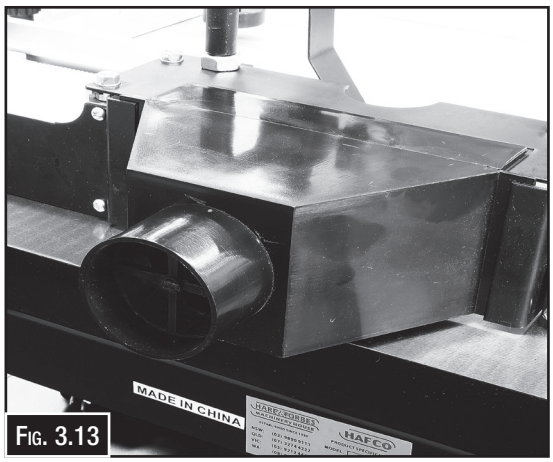


Fig. 3.13

Assembly of the Sliding Table Work Clamp:

1. With the push plate (#21) positioned face down and the knobs uppermost, fit the sliding table work clamp mount to it by engaging the flat edged bolts beneath the clamp mount to the push plate. Align the clamp mount centrally on the push plate and tighten the adjusting knobs. (Fig. 3.14) To complete assembly, attach the clamp to the clamp mount using the adjusting knob located on the side of the clamp.

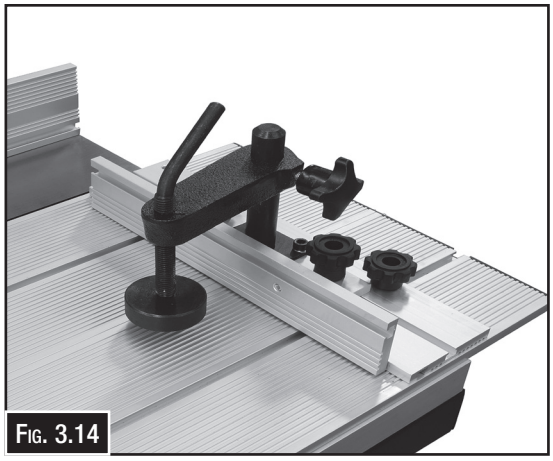


Fig. 3.14

Fitting Fence Assembly, Sliding Table Clamps & Pressure Pad to the Router Table

The cast iron table has three sets of two tapped holes on either end. To attach the fence assembly place it so the required holes are visible through the mounting slots at either end and secure to the table using the fence handles (#17) and washers, Fig. 3.15.

To attach the sliding table work clamp to the sliding table, position the flat edged bolts to engage with the slots in the table. Move the clamp to the desired position and tighten the locking knobs to secure in place. (Fig. 3.16)

To attach the pressure pad to the sliding table, engage the bolts beneath the pressure pad into the slots on the table and tighten the locking knobs.

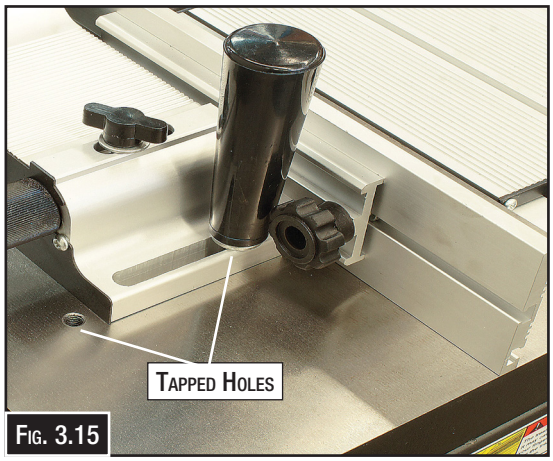


Fig. 3.15

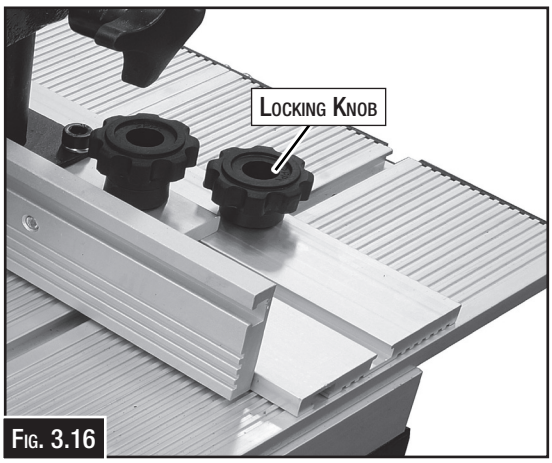
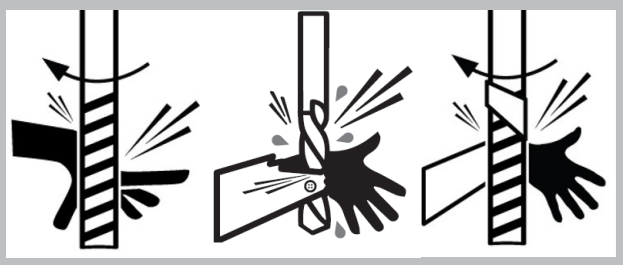


Fig. 3.16

DANGER



Rotating spindles and cutters on these machines, can entrap, dismember and cut causing injury or death.
Keep hands clear of the cutters and spindles when operating these machines

4. OPERATION

This machine may perform many types of operations that are beyond the scope of this manual. Many of these operations may be dangerous or deadly if performed incorrectly.

The instructions in this section are written with the understanding that the operator has the necessary knowledge and skills to operate this machine. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing any operation, stop using the machine!

If you are an inexperienced operator, we strongly recommend that you read books, trade articles, or seek training from an experienced operator before performing any unfamiliar operations. **Above all, your safety should come first!**

4.1 OPERATION OVERVIEW

This overview purpose is to provide a novice machine operator with a basic understanding of how the machine is used during operation, and so that if the machine controls or components are mentioned later in this manual, it will be easy to understand. The overview is not intended to be an instructional guide and is only generic in nature. To learn more about the specific operation, read this entire manual and seek additional training from an experienced machine operator. Another source of information may be found in video's on websites or by reading trade magazines.

Fitting The Router To The Table:

To gain access to the underside of the table, remove the table retention locking knobs. The gas springs can push the table up with considerable force.

Apply downward pressure to the table before fully removing the knobs to control the table's movement.

To be used with the router table all routers must have the collet Extension fitted. Each of the four router clamps features a clamp leveling bolt and nut. (Fig. 4.1)

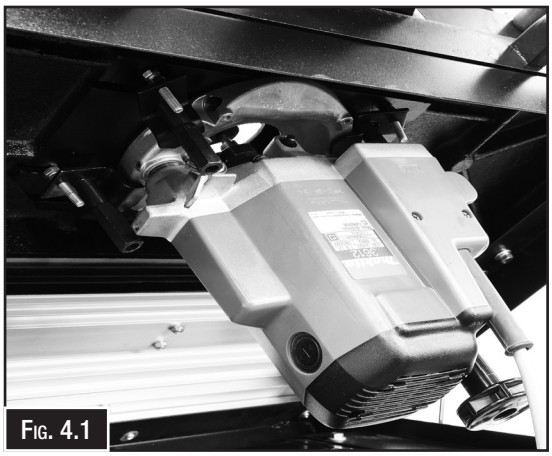


Fig. 4.1

This should be set to a position that will allow the bolt to be slid into the grooves on the router mounting plate whilst also keeping the clamp as close to the mounting plate as possible. This mechanism allows the height of the clamp to be adjustable to allow routers with a larger base plate to be used. (Fig. 4.2)

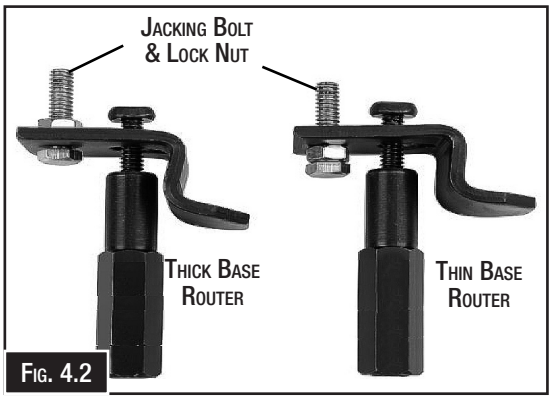


Fig. 4.2

Slide the four router clamps onto the mounting plate beneath the table. The plate features four slots to allow a wide variety of clamp positions to ensure virtually any size and design of router can be fitted. Some experimentation may be required to find the best clamp positions to hold the router securely.

NOTE: The router spindle should be centered under the cut out in the cast iron table

CAUTION!

It must be determined by the operator that the materials being processed through the machine are NOT potentially hazardous to operator or personnel working nearby.

4.2 SETTING THE FENCE

The workpiece is passed from right to left (into the anti-clockwise movement of the router bit) when using the router on the router table as shown in Fig. 4.3. therefore the right hand fence should be positioned first.

The fence assembly is locked to the table by the two fence handles which can be located in three sets of holes in the cast iron table to achieve the desired position, Fig. 4.4, and facing to either the front or back of the router table.

Once the fence assembly is secured, further adjustment can be made by loosening the fence locking handles and sliding the assembly within the range allowed by the mounting slots, Fig. 4.4.

Fine adjustment to the right hand fence position can be made my loosening the locking knob and turning the depth adjustment knob, Fig. 4.4.

After the right hand fence has been positioned as desired, use the same method to position the left hand fence. Depending on the type of cut being made, the fence will either need to be in the same position as the right hand fence, Fig. 4.5, or set forward of the right hand fence, Fig. 4.6 to support the workpiece after the cut.

Both fences must also be adjusted to give maximum protection from the router bit by being positioned as close as possible to it, Fig. 4.7. Make sure the fences do not touch the router bit.

Fig. 4.3

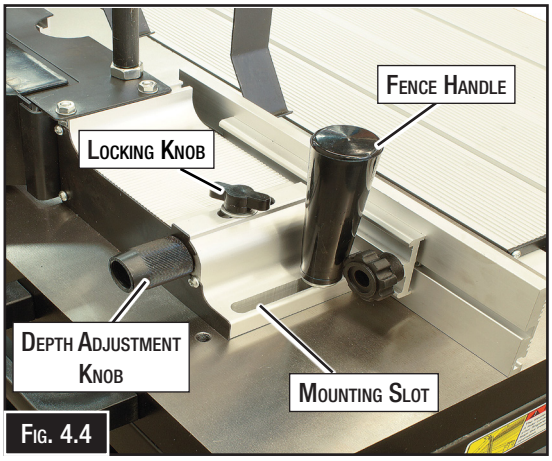


Fig. 4.4

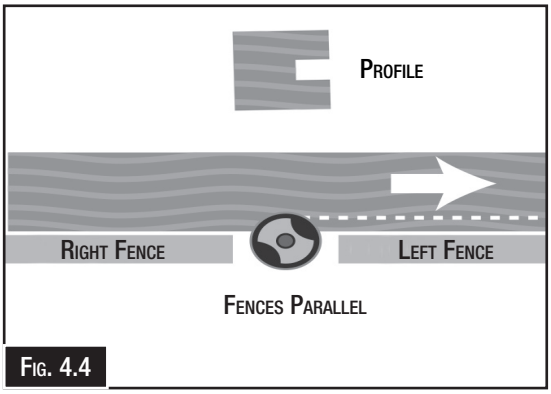


Fig. 4.4

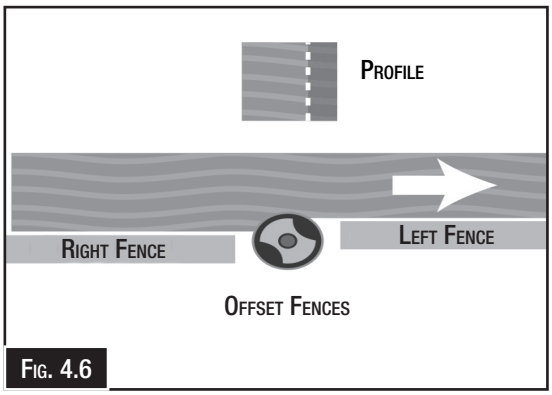


Fig. 4.6

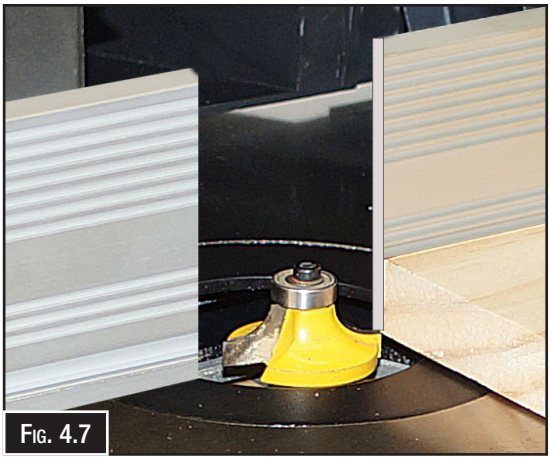


Fig. 4.7

4.3 CONNECTING A DUST COLLECTOR

A dust collector is used to remove airborne particulate matter, sawdust, wood chips, and fumes generated by machinery from the air. It is essential for protecting worker's health, maintaining machine performance, improving product quality, and preventing fire hazards in workshops and industrial environments.

Here are the primary reasons to use a dust collector:

Health and Safety: Fine dust particles (under 10 microns) are invisible, can remain suspended in the air for 30 minutes or more, and are easily inhaled, causing chronic respiratory issues. A dust collector captures these pollutants at the source, significantly reducing exposure compared to relying on masks alone.

Fire and Explosion Prevention: Wood dust, and other materials, are combustible. Accumulated dust on floors or within machinery poses a significant fire hazard. A dust collector minimizes the buildup of these materials.

Machine Longevity: Dust can accumulate on moving parts, get sucked into electrical components, and cause premature wear. Removing dust improves machine efficiency and reduces the need for repairs.

Product Quality: In woodworking, dust can contaminate finishes and ruin surfaces. A dust-free environment is essential for high-quality, professional results.

Efficiency: Unlike a standard shop vacuum, which has limited capacity, a dust collector is designed for high-volume, continuous operation with 4-inch or larger hoses to handle high waste production.

Connecting a dust extractor to a router table typically involves a dual-collection setup, using specific dust ports and hoses to capture debris from both above and below the table. The best approach often depends on type of dust extractor.

To Connect A Dust Collector

1. Ensure the dust collector has a filter system around 5 microns
2. Connect the 100mm hose to the dust port on the back of the fence (Fig. 4.8)
3. Connect the other end of the hose to the input port on the dust collector

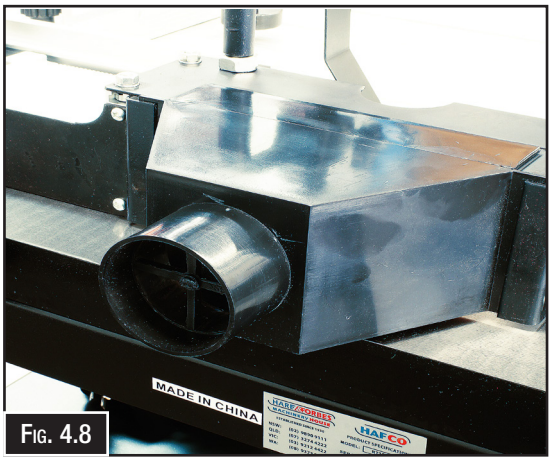


FIG. 4.8

WARNING!

The fine dust particles produced by the woodworking machines can go inside your lungs and cause serious respiratory problems. Make sure to wear a dust mask and connect the machine to a proper dust collection system while operating.

4.4 ROUTING OPERATIONS

EDGE JOINTING:

1. Preparing the Router Table:

A router table with a fence system is required. The fence needs to be configured so that one side is slightly offset from the other, effectively creating an infeed and outfeed table.

2. Setting up the Router Bit:

A straight router bit is used, and it should be raised slightly above the thickness of the wood being jointed.

3. Routing the Edge:

The material is fed through the router, with pressure initially applied to the out-feed side of the fence. As the cut progresses, pressure is shifted to the in-feed side to ensure a clean, square edge.

4. Achieving a Perfect Seam:

By creating a perfectly straight and square edge on both boards, they can be glued together with a minimal gap or seam, resulting in a strong and nearly invisible joint.

Why use a router table for edge joining?

Alternative to a jointer:

If you don't have a dedicated jointer, a router table with the proper setup can be a viable alternative.

Precise cuts:

The router table allows for accurate and controlled cuts, resulting in a precise edge for gluing.

Strong joints:

When done correctly, edge joining with a router creates a strong and tight seam between the boards.

GROOVE CUTTING

Cutting a groove is commonly defined as a groove or bead in the face of a board.

To cut a groove in a workpiece:

1. Place a router bit into your router making sure to follow the router manufacturer's instructions.
2. Place the smallest table insert into the recessed hole making sure the router bit freely rotates.
3. Raise the router bit to the desired height.
4. Adjust the main fence until the center of the V-groove bit is the desired distance away,

PROFILE CUTTING

Profile cutting is usually performed using a bit with a ball bearing. The ball bearing is used to control the depth of cut into the edge face of a board. A good example would be a chamfer cut. The bearing rides along the uncut edge of the board while the cutter removes the wood.

To cut a profile in a workpiece:

1. Mount a router bit into your router according to the router manufacturer's instructions.
2. Snap the smallest table insert into the recessed hole that still allows the router bit to freely rotate.
3. Raise the router bit to the desired height.
4. Adjust the fence back and away from the bit only enough to allow the ball bearing to control the depth of cut.

ROUTER TABLE WITH SLIDIING TABLE
RT-100

Order Code: (W4485)

Edition : 2.0
Date: (02/26)

The following section covers the spare parts diagrams and lists that were current at the time this manual was originally printed. Due to continuous improvements of the machine, changes may be made at anytime without notification.

HOW TO ORDER SPARE PARTS

1. Have your machines model number, serial number & date of manufacture on hand, these can be found on the specification plate mounted on the machine.
2. A scanned copy of your parts list/diagram with required spare part/s identified.

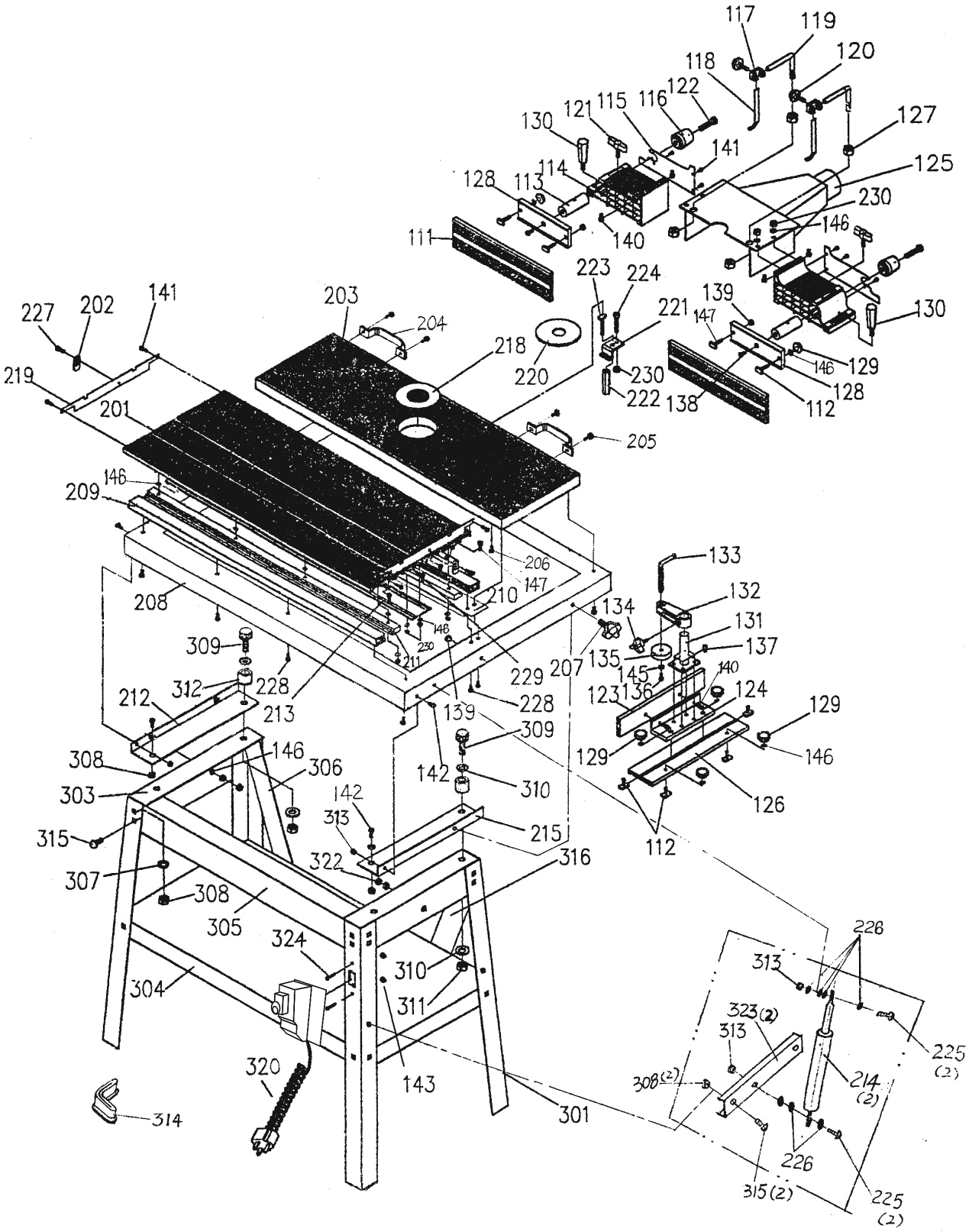
NOTE: SOME PARTS MAY ONLY BE AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEMBLY

3. Go to **www.machineryhouse.com.au/contactus** and fill out the inquiry form attaching a copy of scanned parts list.

WARNING!
Electricity is dangerous and could cause death
All electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician.

CAUTION!
It is impossible to cover all possible hazards Every workshop environment is different. These are designed as a guide to be used to compliment training and as a reminder to users prior to equipment use. Always consider safety first, as it applies to the individual working conditions.

SPARE PARTS DIAGRAM



SPARE PARTS LIST

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
111	Fence half	2	209	Slide way	2
112	Sliding screw m6×20	6	210	Middle bracket	1
113	Micrometric adjustment rod	2	211	Slide rail	2
114	Fence body	2	212	Table right support	1
115	Fence body guard	2	213	Fix piece	2
116	Micrometric adjustment rod	2	214	Damper	2
117	Hold-down holder	2	215	Table left support	1
118	Hold-down	2	216	45°positioning piece(optional)	2
119	Lbar	2	217	Positioning piece(optional)	2
120	Knob m8x16	2	218	60mm insert plate	1
121	Wing screw m10×20	2	219	Guard	2
122	Hexagonal socket head screw m10×45	2	220	29mm Insert plate	1
123	Fence plate	1	221	Motor clamp piece	4
124	Clamp holder	1	222	Hexagonal clamp shaft	4
125	Dust hood	1	223	Sliding screw m6×50	4
126	Short fence	1	224	Hexagonal screw m6×25	4
127	Nut m12	4	225	Hexagonal screw m8×30	4
128	Clamp plate	2	226	Thick washer8	16
129	Knob nut m6	6	227	Hexagonal screw m6×12	2
130	Heavy handle	2	228	Round cross head screw m5×10	8
131	Clamp bracket	1	229	Hexagonal screw m6x12	16
132	Bracket	1	230	Nut m6	32
133	Clamp rod	1			
134	Knob m6×20	1			
135	Clamp plate	1	301	Floor stand	3
136	Round cross head screw m5× 10	1	302	Front stand(fitted with switch)	1
137	Hexagonal socket head screw m6×12	4	303	Upper angle plate	2
138	Hexagonal screw m10×16	2	304	Middle plate	1
139	Anti-loose nut m6	4	305	Front upper angle plate	1
140	Hexagonal screw m6×12	6	306	Right bracket	1
141	Round cross head screw m5×12	26	307	Washer 8	28
142	Hexagonal screw m8x25	4	308	Nut m8	30
143	Nut m5	8	309	Hexagonal socket head screw m8x40	2
144	Hexagonal screw m6×20	2	310	Washer8	4
145	Washer5	1	311	Nut m8	2
146	Washer6	50	312	Pad	2
147	Hexagonal screw m6×25	10	313	Anti-loose nut m8	6
			314	Rubber leg	4
			315	Screw m8x12	28
201	Sliding table	1	316	Left bracket	1
202	Upper plate	2	317	Switch(optional)	1
203	Fixed table	1	318	Switch box(optional)	1
204	Arched handle	2	320	Power wire(optional)	1
205	Hexagonal socket head screw m6x20	4	321	Round cross head screw m6×40	2
206	Hexagonal screw m8×20	4	322	Nut m6	4
207	Knob screw m8x30	2	323	Damper support	2
208	Frame	1	324	Round cross head screw m5×40	2

NOTE: SOME INDIVIDUAL PARTS MAY ONLY BE AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEMBLY

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.

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