ROUTER TABLE

TSRT03

www.thetoolshed.co.nz

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Thank You

For the purchase of this ToolShed product. We try our hardest to supply customers like you with the best quality products available, at the best price possible. We cant wait to continue working together in the future.

Please contact us for any servicing, replacement parts, or questions you might have about your ToolShed product by visiting our website, or calling: 0800 948 665.

PRODUCT DETAILS

Product Model	*ToolShed Router Table*
Product Code	*TSRT03*

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Note:

This manual is for your reference only. Due to the continuous improvement of the ToolShed products, changes may be made at any time without obligation or notice.

Warranty:

This product may be covered under The ToolShed warranty. For more information, see our Terms & Conditions at www.thetoolshed.co.nz

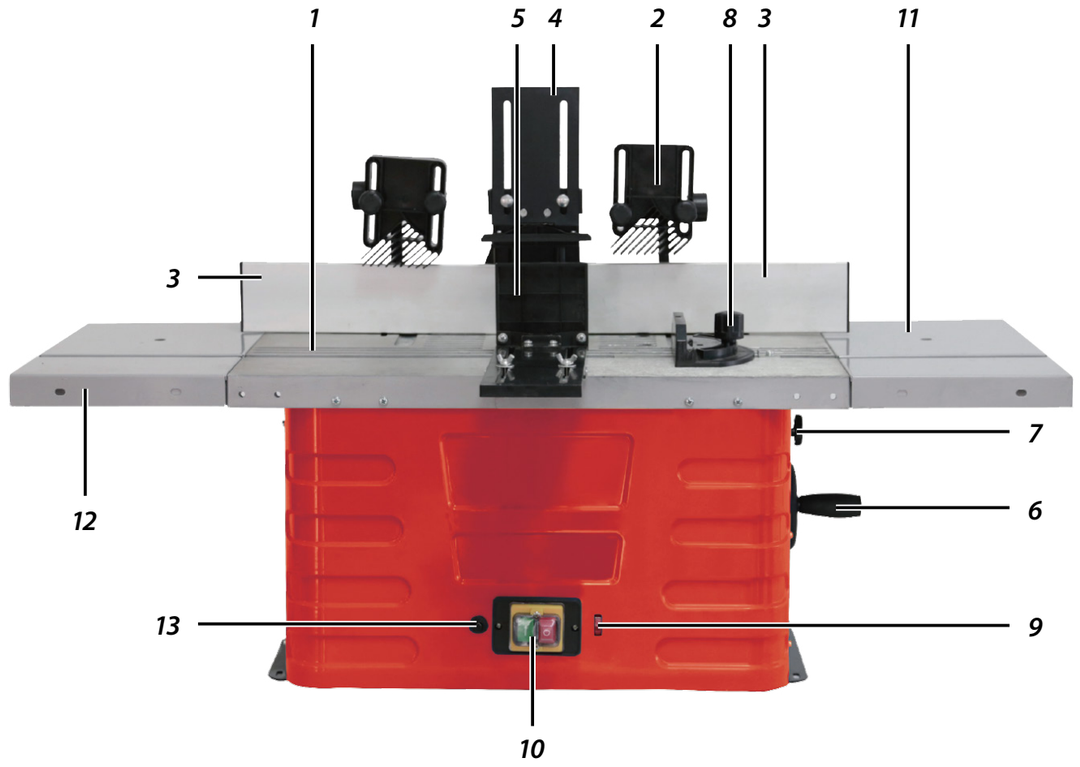
SPECIFICATIONS

Motor	220 Volts | 50 Hertz
Power	1500 Watts
Table Size	610 x 360mm
Router Cutters Shank Diameter	1/4" | 1/2" Ø
Maximum Cutter Block Diameter	50mm Ø
Table Height	311mm
Size Table Width Extension WxD	210 x 360mm
Vertical Adjustment	0–40mm
Table Restrictor Inserts	32 / 47 / 55 / 75mm
Dimensions Workpieces (LxWxH)	650 x 160 x 65mm Maximum
Number of Revolutions	11500–24000min^{-1}
Carton Size	670 x 535 x 390mm
Net Weight	23kg

Intended Use

This router is ideal for machining wood and plastic and also for cutting out knots, cutting grooves, removing recesses, copying curves and logos, etc. The router must not be used for machining metal or stone, etc.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



1	Bench Top	***7***	Clamping Screw
2	Milling Notice	***8***	Cross-Cutting Jig
3	Stop Bar	***9***	Speed Adjustment
4	Upper Pressure Bar	***10***	Circuit Breaker
5	Lateral Pressure Bar	***11***	Right Side Table Extension
6	Height Adjustment	***12***	Left Side Table Extension
		13	Overload Switch

SAFETY GUIDELINES

WARNING

READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS & INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow instructions and warnings could lead to serious injury, electric shock, or fire.

Work Area Safety

- **Ensure that your work area is kept clean and well lit.** Lack of visibility and clutter greatly increase the risk of accident when using tools.
- **Keep bystanders, pets, and children clear when operating this power tool or machine.** They can cause distraction or risk injury to themselves.
- **Ensure you are not operating the power tool or machinery in the presence of dust, liquids, flammable gases, or anything that can create an explosive atmosphere.** Power tools and machinery can create sparks which can lead to ignition and fire hazards in working environments.

Personal Safety

- **Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE).** Eye protection, ear protection, dust masks, and other protective equipment will help to reduce the risk of personal injury or long-term illnesses.
- **Dress appropriately. DO NOT wear loose clothing that can get caught in moving parts.** Keep hair, loose clothing, jewellery, and anything else that could be of risk, away from moving parts in the machine, or they could become caught therein.
- **Always remain alert and DO NOT operate power tools or machinery under the influence of any substances such as alcohol or drugs, including prescription medications.** Lack of focus could lead to injury or accidents while operating these power tools and machinery.
- **Always ensure proper footing and balance.** Overreaching can lead to slipping and falling which can result in injury or accident.
- **Ensure the power switch is in the OFF position before connecting any battery, or power source to the power tool or machinery.** This can cause injury as tools and machinery can suddenly fire incidentally when live, causing accidents.
- **Use all provided dust collection and extraction attachments, if included.** This equipment, along with the use of PPE dust masks, can help keep you safe from dust, and keep your work site clear from hazards.
- **Ensure loose parts such as wrenches or adjusting keys are removed before starting the power tool or machinery.**

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Electrical Safety

- **DO NOT use the power tool or machinery in rainy conditions or wet areas where the power tool or machinery could get wet.** Water in this power tool or machinery can lead to electric shock.
- **Only use the power tool or machinery when the plug correctly matches the power outlet.** Modifying plugs greatly increases the risk of electric shock.
- **Keep the power cord away from anything that could damage it such as sharp edges, moving parts or heat.** A damaged power cord increases the risk of electric shock.
- **Only operate outdoors with the use of an outdoor extension lead.** Not all extension leads are suited to outdoor use and using one which is not can greatly increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with grounded or earthed surfaces.** Surfaces such as radiators, ranges, pipes, and refrigerators can increase the risk of electric shock due to your body being earthed or grounded.
- **Never carry the power tool by the cord, or yank the cable from the power outlet.** This can damage the internal wiring and may become a hazard.

WARNING

Electric shock can cause serious injury or, in some cases be fatal.

Power Tool & Machinery Use & Care

- **Use the correct tool for the job.** Forcing a tool to do a job it was not designed for increases the risk of accident or injury.
- **Disconnect tools and machinery from power, or remove batteries before doing any maintenance or adjustments, or before storing the tools and machinery.** This reduces or removes the risk of a power connection that causes the tool or machinery to accidentally fire, which can help prevent injury or accident.
- **Check the general condition of the power tool for damage or any problems that could affect the way the tool or machine works.** An unrepaired tool or machine can lead to accident and injury. Only have your tool or machine repaired with genuine parts from The ToolShed.
- **Only use the power tool and machinery with genuine parts or accessories that are designed to be used with this power tool and machinery.** Failure to do so could result in accident or injury, or damage your tool or machinery.
- **Store your tool or machinery out of reach of children, and away from untrained personnel when not in use.** Use by somebody untrained, or a child, could lead to accident or serious injury.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Service

- **Have your tools and machinery serviced at The ToolShed with ToolShed replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool or machine is maintained.

WARNING

The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

Always Use Common Sense

- It is not possible to cover every conceivable situation you can face. Always exercise care and use your common sense. If you get into a situation where you feel unsafe, stop and seek expert advise. Contact your dealer, service agent, or an experienced user. Do not attempt any task you feel unsure of!
- **Do not let familiarity gained from the frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

Router Table Specific Safety

- Keep hands and other body parts well away from bits or cutting tools. When working close to the cutting tool, always use a push-stick to hold or guide the workpiece. Do not clear chips and sawdust away with hands; use a brush.
- Ensure the milling unit is in perfect condition before use.
- Use table insert rings that match the size of the milling unit.
- Always wear suitable personal protective equipment.
- Wear safety goggles to avoid eye injuries due to ejected parts.
- Wear hearing protection to avoid the risk of becoming hearing impaired.
- Use respiratory protection to avoid the risk of inhaling harmful dust.
- There is a possibility of injury when handling the milling unit and rough materials due to sharp edges.
- When working with wood, the operator should understand the factors that affect dust release, including the type of material being processed, the importance of collecting dust at the source, and the proper adjustment of the hood, guide plates, and guides.
- Always use a dust extraction system when operating this tool as some dust particles can be harmful to your heath.
- Be aware of potential danger due to uncontrolled tilting of the workpiece during operation.
- Ensure long workpieces are properly supported to maintain stability.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

- A potential rebound can occur—a sudden reaction caused by losing control of the guide when working with a small piece.
- Use additional equipment, such as horizontal pressure devices, when processing narrow workpieces.
- Tools that have not been maintained can trigger uncontrollable situations. Only use sharp, maintained milling tools in accordance with the tool manufacturer's specifications.
- Be aware of possible contact with moving parts.
- Before changing or adjusting the router or any accessories, switch off the machine and unplug the power plug.
- An error may occur when positioning the milling tool. Ensure the tool is properly inserted into the machine, and feed the workpiece forward against the spindle's rotation direction.
- Select a rotational speed that is suitable for the milling tool and material used.
- Keep hands away when milling at the stop. Use pressure devices (pressure shoes) together with the stop if possible.
- Without lateral stops, rebound may occur. For insertion milling, use rear and/or front lateral stops secured to the fence.
- Be sure the router is running up to speed before feeding the workpiece.
- Keep all guards and safety devices in place and in good working order. If a guard must be removed for maintenance or cleaning, ensure it is properly reinstalled before using the machine again.

WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

ASSEMBLY

Fixing the Machine

- When using the machine it is recommended to fasten it to a work bench by means of the four mounting holes.

1. Holes must be drilled in the assembly surface, aligning with the spacing of the two fixing holes located in the base.
2. Each leg should be securely fastened using bolts (not included).
3. Ensure the bolts are long enough to accommodate the thickness of the working surface onto which the machine will be attached.
4. Use washers and secure the working surface with nuts.
5. The working surface must be adequately sized to prevent any tilting of the unit during operation.

NOTE: Before commencing any work, check the solidity of the working surface.

Moulding Fence Components

A.1 Base Holder	**A.2** Bracket
B. Mounting	**C.** 2x Fence
D. Pressure Bar	**E.** Extraction Connection Piece

Attachment Parts for Moulding Fence

5x Plastic Cap Nuts M6
5x Washers 6mm
5x Carriage Bolts M6×25

Table Attachment

1x Carriage Bolt M6×20	2x Plastic Cap Nuts M6
1x Carriage Bolt M6×40	2x Washers 6mm

Mounting The Moulding Fence

- The moulding fence has been shipped in the carton box disassembled. Before starting work, it must be assembled and fitted onto the working table.

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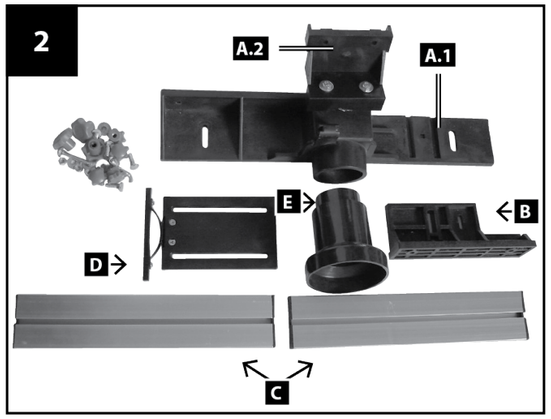

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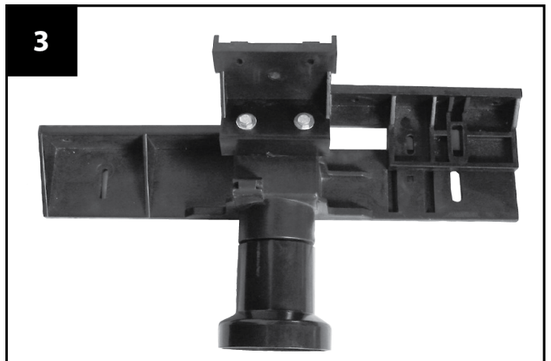

Step 1: Assembly of part A and B

- Push the mounting (B) onto the base holder (A.1) in the groove provided (see Fig.4). Now insert a carriage bolt M6×25 into the hole and screw on a plastic cap nut with a washer.

ASSEMBLY

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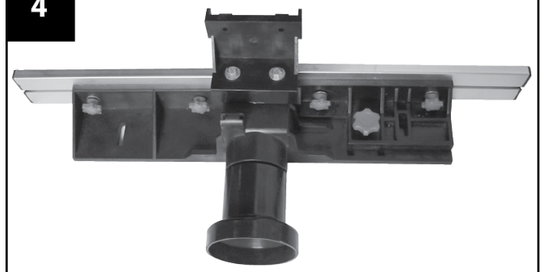

Step 2: Fitting the stop bars C

- Insert two carriage bolts into the attachment holes and screw them on finger tight with a washer and a plastic cap nut. Then, with the groove, push the fence onto the carriage bolt caps. Now tighten both plastic cap nuts.
- Carry out the same process on the other side of the fence. Make sure you attach the fences (C) in the correct direction. Check that the fences (C) and the base holder and bracket (A.1 + A.2) are at the same height.

Step 3: Fitting pressure part D

- Attach the pressure bar (D) to the fence with two carriage bolts, two washers and two plastic cap nuts.

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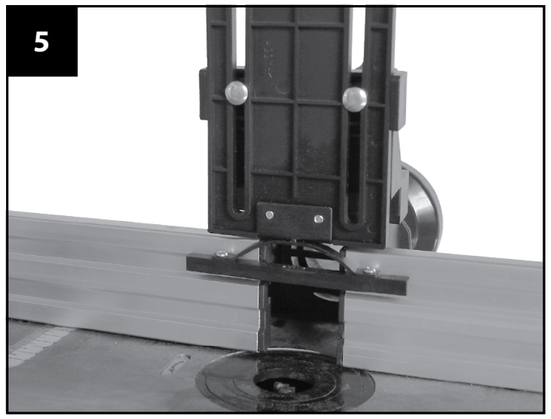

Fixings For Pressure Device

F. 2x Pressure Frame	**G.** 2x Square Mounting Plate
H. 2x Square Bolt	**I.** 2x Clamp for Square Bolt

Assembling the Pressure Device

- Insert the two square bolts (H) in the two square tubes provided and secure them with the two Allen screws. Attach the two clamps (I) on the two square bolts (H) using the two plastic cap screws. Then push the two square mounting plates (G) through the two openings of the two clamps (I).
- Finally, attach the pressure frames (F) to the square mounting plates using the 4 carriage bolts, the 4 washers and the 4 plastic nuts.

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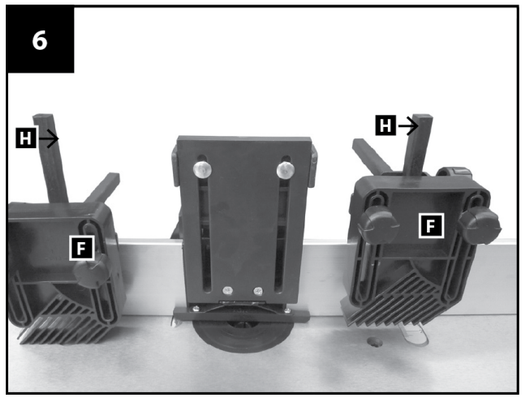

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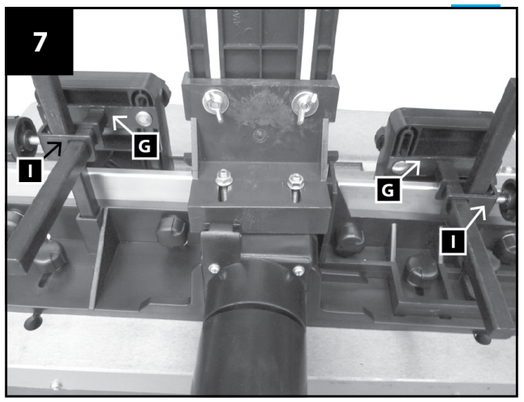

ASSEMBLY

Fitting the Moulding Fence onto the Working Table

The installation of the shaping stop collar is to be done as follows:

1. Fix the 2 plastic cap screws to the grooves in the moulding fence using the washers (Fig.9).
2. Put the tops of the plastic cap screws through the opening in the table grooves (Fig.10).
3. Position the moulding fence as required and tighten the plastic cap nuts (Fig.11).

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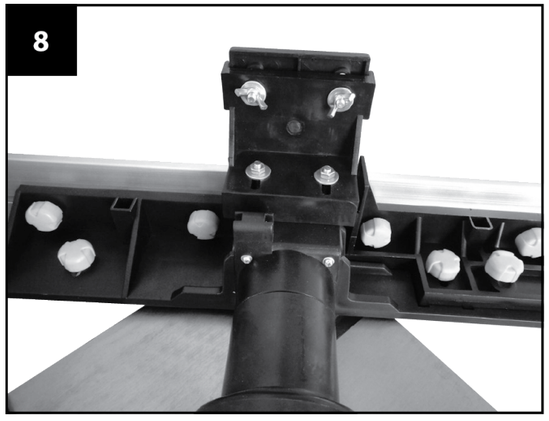

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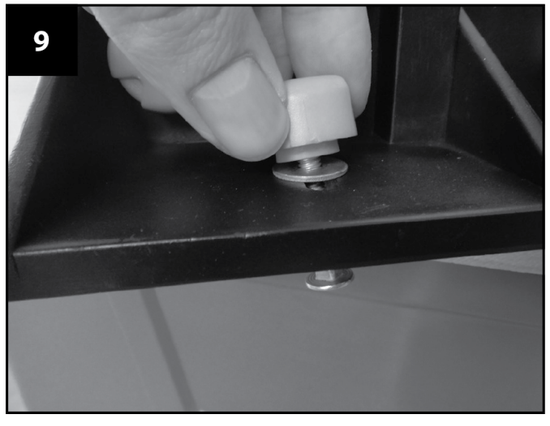

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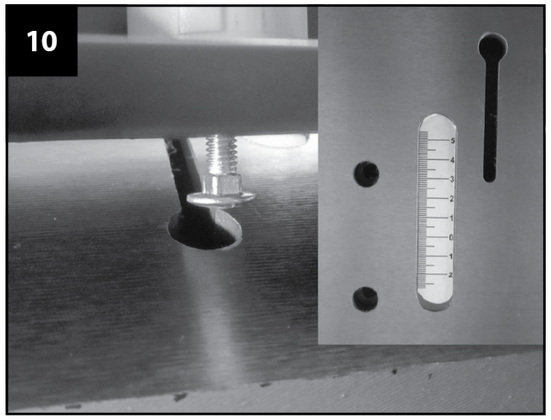

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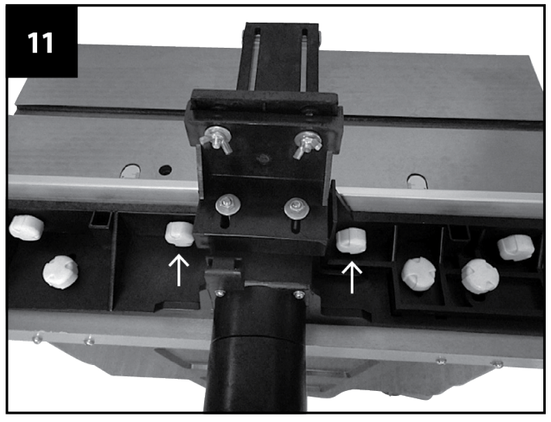

Kickback Safety Fence Components

1x Kickback Safety Fence	
1x Mounting Bracket	

Attachment Parts for Kickback Safety Fence

2x Recessed Head Screws M5×10	2x Washers 5mm
2x Carriage Bolts M6×25	2x Circlips 5mm
2x Washers 6mm	2x Wing Nuts M6

ASSEMBLY

Fitting the Return Kick Safety Fence

1. Locate the two holes at the centre of the machine front.
2. Then align the mounting bracket to the two holes (Fig.12).

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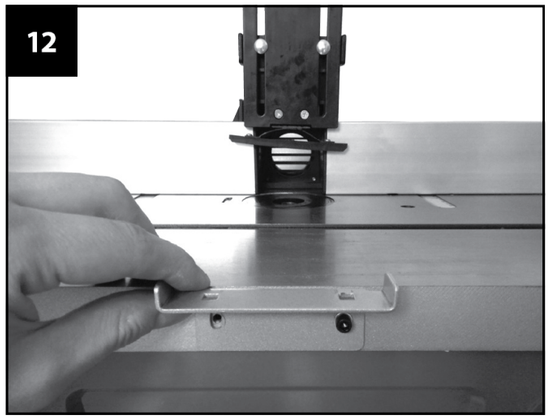

3. Insert the two bolts and their washers into the holes, then tighten them firmly with a four-way socket wrench.
4. After that, install the fence in such a way that it can slide and be adjusted to the thickness of the work piece.
5. After setting, fix it with the help of the two bolts (Fig.13).

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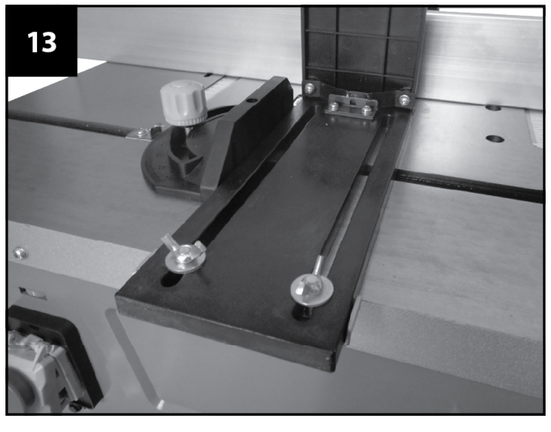

Setting the Working Depth

- For setting or reducing the spindle height (serves for height-adjustment of the cutting knives), turn the handle (see Figures 23 & 6) in order to reduce or increase the height, as required.
- Secure the setting by tightening the clamping screw (7).
- For your safety, with most jobs it is urgently recommended to use the cutter head with the smallest height in relation to the table top.

Attachment Parts for Table Extension

8x Allen Screws M5×20	8x Washers 5mm, Small
6x Allen Screws M5×12	6x Washers 5mm, Large
8x Hexagonal Nuts M5	14x Circlips 5mm

Fitting The Table Width Extensions

- The table width extensions enlarge the table surface, thus allowing the handling of larger work pieces and the execution of special moulding jobs.
- Attach the extension table on both sides with 4 Allen screws M5×20, 4 washers, 4 circlips, and 4 hexagonal nuts M5 each and on the face of the table with 3 Allen screws M5×20, 3 washers and 3 circlips each. Align the table and tighten all screws.

ASSEMBLY

Connecting a Dust Extractor Unit to your Router Table

- The connection facility for an external dust extractor unit or system for the elimination of dust and chips (not supplied) is provided.
- Slide the suction hose of the dust extractor unit onto the suction connection piece at the rear of the moulding fence. For hoses with a diameter of 100mm, a conical adapter is found in the packing.

ATTENTION

The spindle moulder has an axle that is placed in a vertical manner onto the horizontal table. The axle serves for the acceptance of the moulding tools, discs and formed cutters. The spindle moulder is used for producing friezes, simple or manifold recesses, grooves, rebates, profiles and counter profiles on straight surfaces, etc.

ATTENTION

With the spindle moulder, in no way cutter heads of a larger diameter than 50mm are to be used. If larger diameters are required, we recommend working at several steps and the repeated adjusting with the use of the height setting knob, or the step by step setting of the fence.

OPERATION

Installing & Changing the Clamping Sleeves for Top Router

- Before changing the clamping sleeves, unplug the power supply plug of your machine. Select the clamping sleeve matching the diameter of your cutter head.
- Remove the reducing piece from the table opening, Fig.14.

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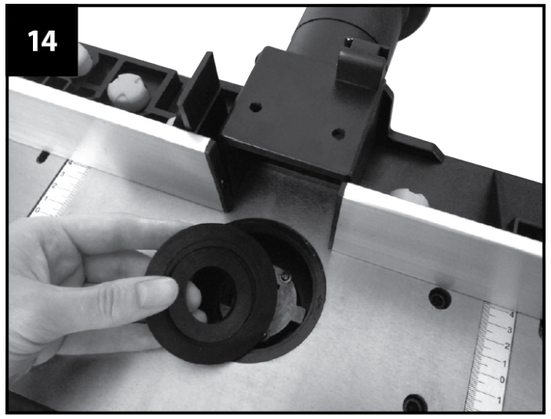

- Lock the spindle with the wrench at the bottom of the spindle.
- Release the safety nut of the clamping sleeve using the key supplied, Fig.15.
- Insert the clamping sleeve in the nut, or remove it.

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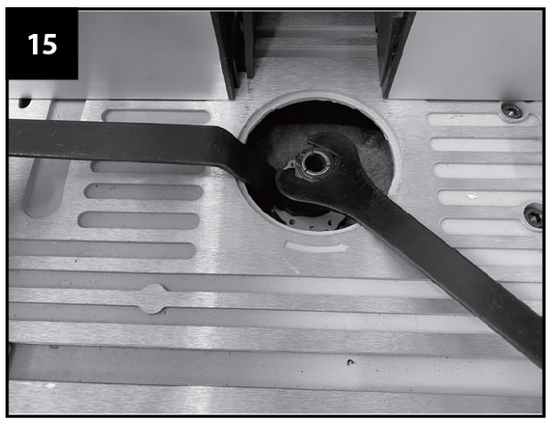

OPERATION

- Firmly tighten the nut in the clamp while keeping the spindle locked. Before every use of the machine make sure that the cutting tool is firmly clamped on the spindle.
- Set the reducing piece for the opening back to its original position.
- Adjust the fence, as required, by means of the scale on the table.
- Connect the dust extractor unit. It is highly recommended to connect a dust extractor unit (or system) in order to keep the opening free from chips, to cool the motor, and to facilitate the work piece feed.
- Reconnect the machine to the power supply.

Setting the Moulding Fence

- The use of the fence is a must. Every job must be looked at separately. At every new use you must make sure that the guards are correctly installed and adjusted. For every new use, each pressure piece on the fence must be newly set.
- Make sure that all the bolts are firmly tightened before you start moulding.

Use of the Table Rings

- The table rings must be used in order to keep the spacing between the table and the spindle to a minimum. Before switching on the machine systematically check the table rings supplied for their correct seat.
- Check whether you have chosen the correct ring for the corresponding cutting tool and its installation height, in order to reduce the risk of work piece tilting at passing the opening. The reduction piece (table ring) must enclose the cutter head as far as possible.

ADJUSTMENTS

Adjust the Number of Revolutions

- The speed adjustment of the machine has 6 stages.
- Determine the optimal number of revolutions by a sample cut in a piece of waste material.
- Refer to the following chart for the optimal speed to use with which material thickness.

NOTE: The use of the correct number of revolutions increases the life-span of the drill. It also affects the worked surface of the work piece.

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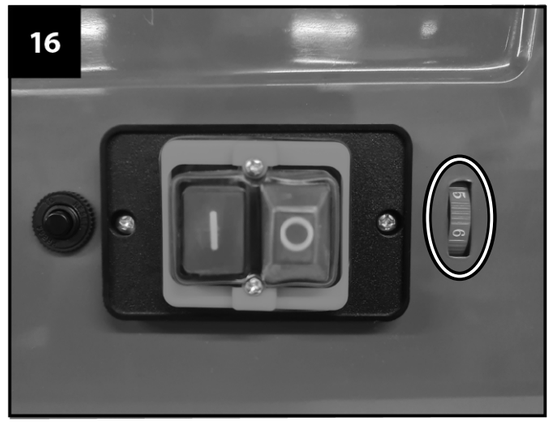

Optimal Revolutions Chart

	Ø [mm]					
≤ 40	8	19	29	35	38	39
≤ 60	15	26	36	40	49	59
≤ 80	21	32	42	50	60	69
RPM	11500	13000	16000	18500	21000	24000

ADJUSTMENTS

Adjusting the Rabbet (Fig.17 & 18)

- The rabbet is to be stopped to the size of the work piece and the milling tool.
- Loosen the 2 plastic cap screws (b) on the back of the fence.

Set the stops and pressure devices so that they ensure the safe guidance of the workpiece at the input and output section of the machine.

- Push the rabbet to the rear or forward of the desired position. Use scale (c) on the table in order to determine the distance and take note of the drill centre.
- Re-tighten the 2 plastic cap screws (Fig.18) on the back to keep the fence in this position.

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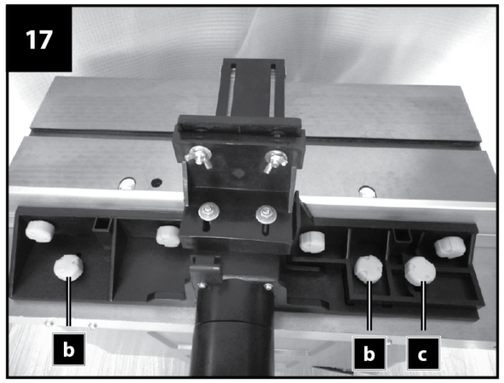

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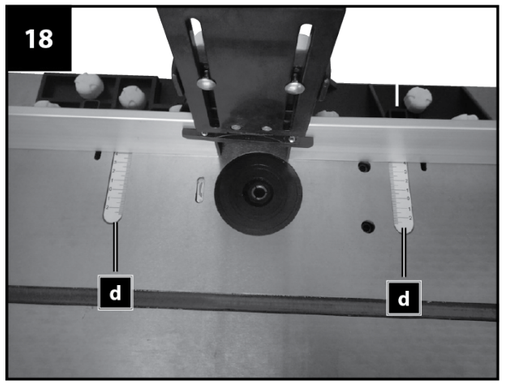

Adjusting the Rabbet for Error (Fig.17 & 18)

- Error from wood is the material from wood left from the drill exiting, more thinly than the material, on the right side.
- The left fence must be adjusted to the thinner material. It supports the material and ensures a more exact cut. To do this, loosen the plastic cap screws, push the fence to the front and tighten it.

Installing & Adjusting The Pressure Limits (Fig.20)

- The pressure limits (5) are designed so that the work piece is held on the spot and setback is avoided.

1. Drive the milling cutter to the lowest position.
2. Insert the workpiece to be machined and press the pressure bar onto the workpiece with light pressure.
3. Remove the workpiece.
4. Set the milling cutter to the desired height (see: *Setting the Working Depth* on Page 13).

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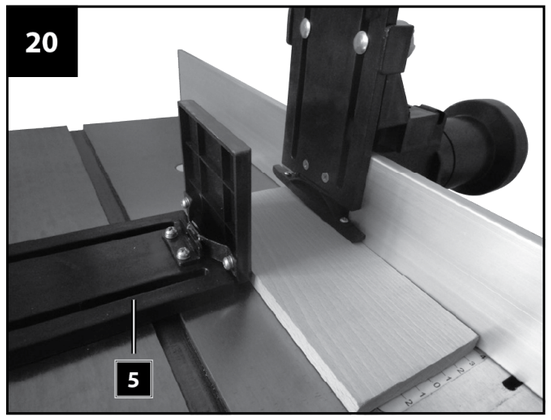

ADJUSTMENTS

Adjust the Cross-Cutting Jig

- Slide the cross-cutting jig (8) horizontally along the table in order to implement clean up error and mitre cuts.
- In order to stop the jig at the desired angle, loosen the locking knob of the cross-cutting jig and turn this to the desired angle.
- Tighten the locking knob of the jig (8) again.
- Always make a sample cut in a piece of waste material in order to guarantee that the attitudes are correct.

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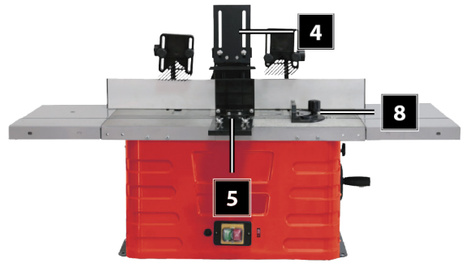

Switching On & Off

- Make sure that all keys and adjusting tools are well away from the spare desk, that the attitudes are installed in full, and all safety covers are kept.
- **O - Out**
- **I - On**
- This machine uses an electromagnetic switch for optimal security. Whenever the current is interrupted the machine stops immediately.
- To restart the machine the green button must be pushed again.

Using the Machine

- Insert an appropriate milling cutter in the tool holder and secure this by tightening the tool holder nut (Fig.17, item 14).
- Fit and secure the cutting knives.
- Adjust the speed and position of the output fence so it supports the cut material and accounts for the material being removed.
- Switch the machine on.
- Make sure the work piece is firmly pressed against the fence.
- Push the work piece softly from right to left against the turning direction of the tool.
- Keep your forwarding speed constant. Do not push too fast – it will cause too much strain on the motor.
- Feeding the work piece too fast will result in a poor cutting quality. There is also the risk of damaging the cutting knives or the motor.
- Feeding the work piece too slow will result in burnt spots on the work piece.
- With very hard wood and important cuts it can be necessary to work within several cuts until the desired depth is achieved.
- The correct intake speed depends on the cutter size, the material type of the work piece, and the cutting depth. It is recommended to practise first with a piece of scrap wood in order to determine the correct intake speed and the dimensions.
- Switch off by pressing the red cover button.
- The machine is fitted with an overload switch (13) to protect the motor. In the event of an overload, the machine will cut out automatically. After a short time, the overload switch (13) can be reset again.

MAINTENANCE

- Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, you must ensure the tool is switched off and disconnected from the power supply.
- Compressed air is the most effective way to clean this tool. Always wear PPE safety goggles when cleaning tools with compressed air.
- Ventilation openings and switch levers must be kept clean. DO NOT attempt to clean by inserting pointed objects through openings.
- Do not use harsh chemicals or solvents when cleaning this tool.
- If you discover any damaged or broken parts, consult your nearest ToolShed for replacements and advise.

WARNING

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform any inspection or maintenance.

Environment & Disposal

- Packaging materials are raw materials and can be re-used. Separate the different packaging materials and take them to the appropriate waste disposal facility. More information can be obtained from your local authorities.
- Old machines do not belong in your household garbage! Dispose of old machines appropriately, we are all responsible for the environment.

General Maintenance Tips

- Wipe chips and dust off the machine from time to time using a cloth. In order to extend the service life of the tool, oil the rotary parts once monthly.
- Do not oil the motor.
- When cleaning the plastic do not use corrosive products.

Cleaning

- Keep all safety devices, air vents and the motor housing free of dirt and dust as far as possible. Wipe the equipment with a clean cloth or blow it with compressed air at low pressure.
- We recommend that you clean the device immediately each time you have finished using it.
- Clean the equipment regularly with a moist cloth and some soft soap. Do not use cleaning agents or solvents; these could damage the plastic parts of the equipment. Ensure that no water can seep into the device. The ingress of water into an electric tool increases the risk of an electric shock.
- The sawdust ejection and/or dust exhaust should be cleaned at regular intervals.
- Never spray water on the machine!

Cutting Tool

- Resin must be cleaned off the knife, latch, and knife block at regular intervals. Clean these components with an appropriate resin remover.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

WARNING

Electric shock can cause serious injury or, in some cases be fatal.

- A defective cable or plug may cause electric shock. Avoid body contact with earth parts to protect yourself from electric shocks.
- Operation is only allowed with a safety switch against stray current (RCD maximum stray current of 30mA).
- Insert the plug of the electrical cable in a socket of suitable shape, voltage and frequency complying with current regulations.
- Do not pull the service cable to pull the plug out of socket.

The electric motor is connected in a ready-to operate state. The connection corresponds to the relevant VDE and DIN regulations.

The mains connection at the customer's work place and the extension cable used must correspond to these regulations.

Important Information

- In the event of an overloading the motor will switch itself off. After a cool-down period (time varies) the motor can be switched back on again.

Faulty Electrical Connecting Leads

Insulation damage often occurs at electrical connecting leads. Causes include:

- Pressure marks caused when connecting leads are run through windows or the cracks of doors.
- Folds caused by the improper attachment of running of the connecting leads.
- Cuts resulting from the crossing of the connecting lead.
- Insulation damages caused by the ripping out of the connecting lead from the wall socket.
- Cracks due to the ageing of the insulation.
- Faulty electrical connecting leads such as these may not be used and are highly dangerous due to the insulation damage.
- Check electrical connecting leads regularly for damage. Ensure that the connecting lead is not attached to the mains supply when you are checking it. Electrical connecting leads must correspond to the relevant VDE and DIN regulations.

AC Motor

- The supply voltage must be 230 Volt / 50 Hz.
- Extension leads up to 25m in length must have a cross-section of 1.5mm^2. Greater than 25m length should be 2.5mm^2. Connections and repairs of electrical equipment may only be performed by a qualified electrician.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAULT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED SOLUTION
Machine Cannot be Switched On	No mains voltage available	Control Voltage supply.
	Carbon brush conductors worn out	Bring the Machine into your nearest ToolShed.
Machine Switches Off During the No Load Operation Independently	Power failure	Control Net-lateral Pre-fuse. The machine does not restart by the inserted under-voltage protection automatically and must again be switched on after tension return.
Machine Remains During Working on Stand Still	Response of the overload protection because of blunt measurer or of too large feed motion and/or thickness of chip	Before continuing with work, exchange measurer and/or wait for cooling of the engine.
Number of Revolutions Drops During the Treatment	Too large splinter acceptance	Reduce Splinter acceptance.
	Too large feed motion	Reduce Feed speed.
	Milling cutter blunt	Replace milling cutter.
Careless Milling Picture	Milling cutter blunt	Replace milling cutter.
	Uneven feed motion	Work with constant pressure and reduced feed motion.
Splinter Ejection Clogs (Without Exhaust)	Too large splinter acceptance	Reduce Splinter acceptance.
	Milling cutter blunt	Replace milling cutter.
	Too wet wood	Dry the Wood or use dryer wood.

TSRT03 EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST

1	Chuck
2	Phillips Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X6
3	Motor Lifting Guide Strip
4	Phillips Screw X4
5	Motor
6	Motor Connect Plate
7	Sliding Block
8	Hex Screw, Spring Washer X2
9	Guide Profiles
10	Long Point
11	Hex Bolt X2
12	Nut X2
13	Bevel Gear Support
14	Bearing
15	Nut X4
16	Hex Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X2
17	Hex Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer
18	Support Assembly
19	Bevel Gear
20	Rise & Down Turn Screw
21	Ring
22	Key
23	Ring
24	Rise & Down Shaft Gear
25	Rise & Fall Cushion Cover
26	Pin
27	Nut
28	Handle Bushing Assembly
29	Handle Cover
30	Handle
31	Nut
32	Hand Wheel
33	Rise & Down Shaft
34	Motor Fixed Plate Assembly
35	Transverse Locking Lever Locking Handle
36	Locking Handle
37	Hex Screw
38	Hex Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X2
39	Hex Screw
40	Spring Washer
41	Flat Washer
42	Side Extension Worktable 2 Assembly
43	Flat Washer X6
44	Worktable
45	Nut X8
46	Hex Screw X8
47	Nut X8
48	Right End Cap X2
49	Pin
50	Hex Screw X2
51	Table Round Cover Plate Assembly
52	Plastic Cover
53	Left End Cap X2
54	Big Support Assembly
55	Dust Collection Port
56	Big Washer X20
57	Hex Bolt X2
58	Long Pressing Plate Support
59	Nut X4
60	Lock Handle X2
61	U-Weld Assembly X2
62	Bolt X5
63	Clamping Support X2
64	Support Welded Assembly X2
65	Hex Screw X2
66	Small Pressure Plate Assembly
67	Small Support Seat
68	Bolt X6
69	Baffle X6
70	Hex Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X8
71	Pressing Block X2
72	Hex Screw X6
73	Side Extension Worktable 1 Assembly
74	Push Handle X2
75	Long Wrench
76	Internal Hex Wrench
77	Internal Hex Wrench
78	Wrench
79	Chuck
80	Handle Bushing
81	Base Assembly
82	Transformer Box
83	Circuit Board
84	Hex Nut X2
85	Phillips Screw X2
86	Phillips Tapping Screw X2
87	Flat Washer X2
88	Power Line
89	Lead Sheath
90	Ring X3
91	Power Line Sheath
92	Phillips Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X3
93	Plate
94	Support In Front
95	Overcurrent Protective Device
96	Switch Box Assembly
97	Circuit Board V
98	Rear Support Plate
99	Base Plate
100	Index Plate Assembly
101	Hex Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X16
102	Locking Handle (Small) X13
103	Workbench Pressing Plate Assembly
104	Short Pressing Plate Support
105	Phillips Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer X2
106	Half Round Head Low Square Neck Bolt X4
107	Phillips Screw
108	Lead Sheath X2
109	Phillips Tapping Screw X2
110	Ring
111	Nut
112	Jaws 1/4"
113	Ring
114	Nut
115	Jaws 1/2"
116	Long Pressing Plate Assembly 1
117	Long Pressing Plate Connecting Assembly
118	Long Pressing Plate Assembly 2
119	Phillips Screw X4
120	Flat Washer X4
121	Phillips Tapping Screw X4
122	Large Support Base
123	Wire Mesh
124	Large Bracket Seat Connection Bar
125	Phillips Tapping Screw X2
126	Small Pressing Plate
127	Phillips Screw X2
128	Phillips Tapping Screw X2
129	Small Pressing Plate Connecting Assembly
130	The Small Pressing Plate Conducting Bar
131	Lock Handle
132	Index Plate
133	Phillips Screw, Spring Washer & Flat Washer
134	Point
135	Conducting Bar
136	Table Circular Plate C
137	Table Circular Plate D
138	Table Circular Plate B
139	Table Circular Plate A
140	Phillips Tapping Screw X4
141	Switch Box Cover
142	Terminal Box
143	Switch

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