



# Safety Guidelines for router bits





**1** Always refer to your power tool owner's manual prior to using your router & router bits.



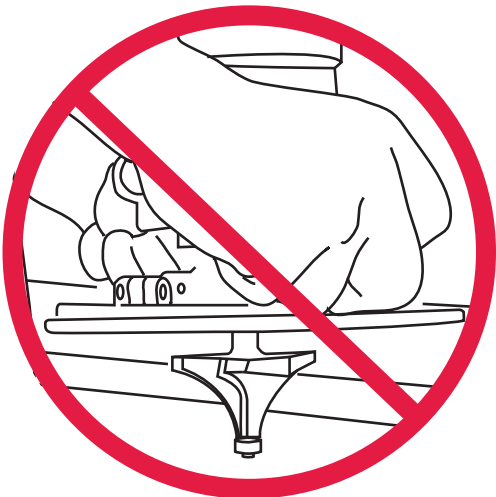
**2** Always wear eye & hearing protection. Keep clothing clear of cutting area.



**3** Never exceed the recommended RPM for the router bit. See reference chart online <http://www.amanatool.com/maxrpm>



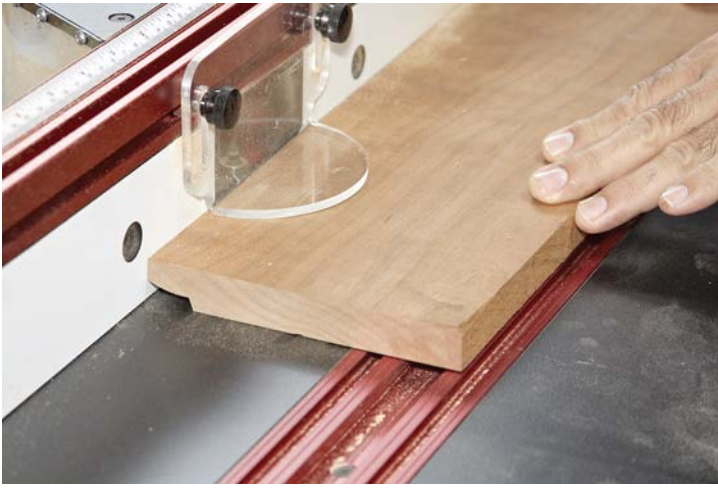
**4** Check the router collet periodically for wear.



**5** Never use a large diameter bit in a handheld router. Refer to Amana Tool website & catalog for guidelines.



**6** Plan the cutting path to avoid cutting the power cord.



**7** Always use a guard and a fence while routing.



**8** Secure the router motor in the base before plugging it in to the power outlet.




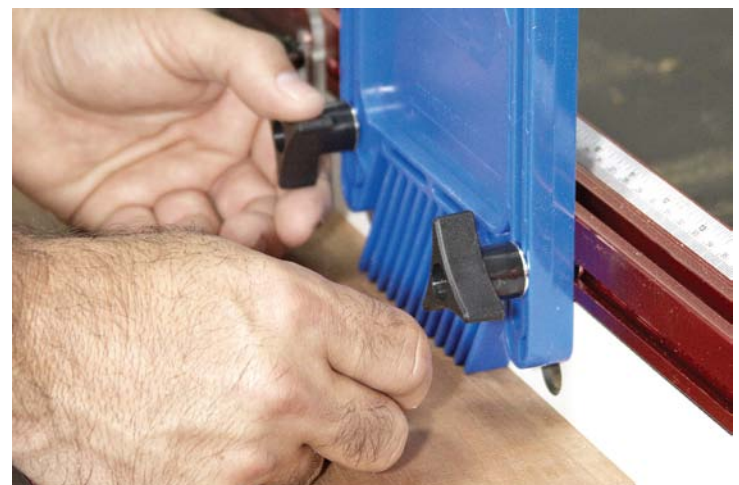
**9** Make certain that the power switch is in the "OFF" position before connecting the router to the power source.



**10** Make certain that the stock is free of warp, twist, nails, screws, staples, grit or any other foreign object.



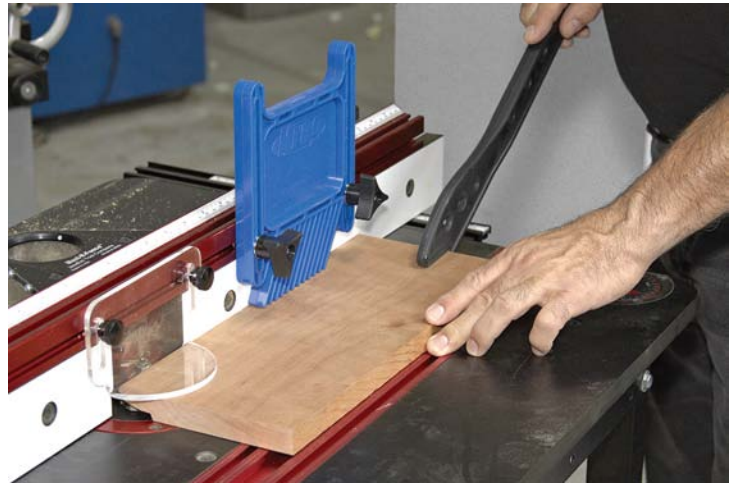
**11** Do not bottom out the bit in the collet; insert the bit fully and then back it out 1/8" or to stop line , when available.



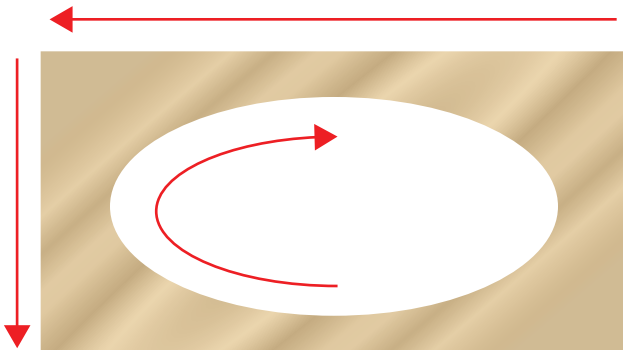
**12** Always use featherboards to hold the workpiece firmly to the table and fence.



**13** Never start the router with the router bit in contact with the stock/workpiece.

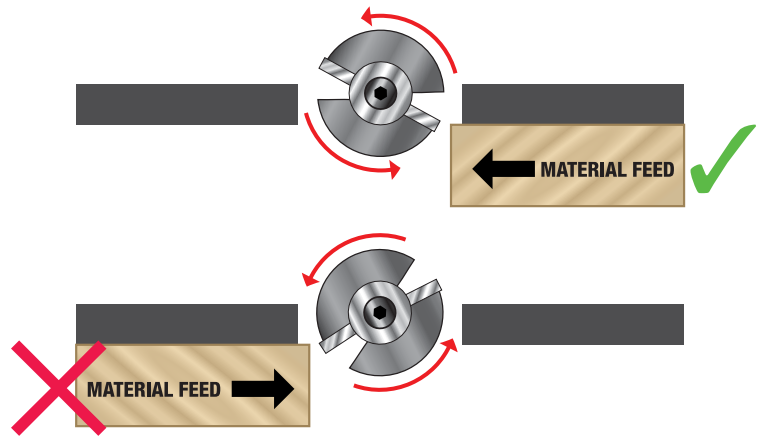


**14** Always use “push blocks” and “push sticks” to distance your hands from the bit.



Route Endgrain First

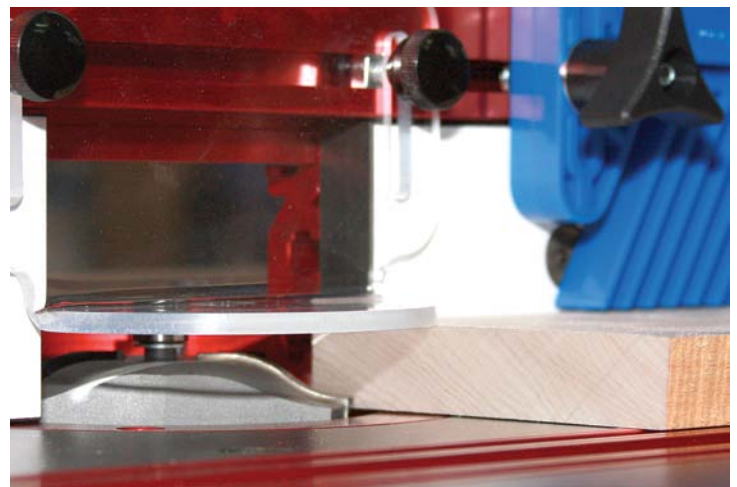
**15** Push the router in a counter-clockwise direction for external cuts and clockwise for internal cuts.



**16** Never "climb" cut. Always feed the workpiece against the rotation of the bit.



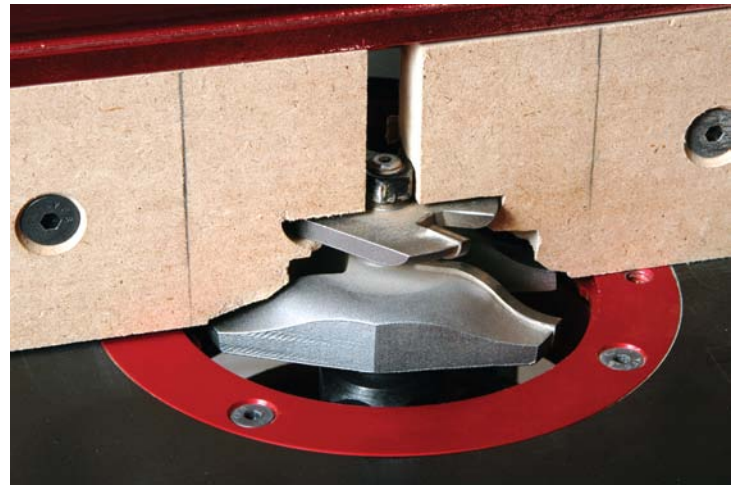
**17** Avoid routing small stock. Shape a larger workpiece and then reduce it in size. If you must shape a small piece use a jig or large wooden clamp to grasp the stock



**18** Always plan to route in several passes to achieve the final profile. Do not force the bit into the workpiece. If the router is straining or becomes overloaded the cut is too heavy or bit is dull.



**19** Use a jig or miter gauge when shaping end of narrow stock.



**20** Reduce the fence opening as much as possible in order to provide support for the workpiece. When using large diameter bits, such as a raised panel bit, make a zero-clearance fence opening.



**21** Use a starting pin when shaping curved stock without the use of a template.



**22** When shaping curved stock with a template, extend template beyond the workpiece so that the template contacts the guide bearing before workpiece contacts the bit.