GAZELLE®

GW7060

Wood Router
User Manual



EN

Read through carefully and understand these instructions before use.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool.
Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.
The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** *Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.*

b) **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.*

c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** *Distractions can cause you to lose control.*

2) Electrical safety

a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*

b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** *There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.*

c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*

d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*

e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*

f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** *Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3) Personal safety

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

b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*

c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** *Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.*

d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** *A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.*

e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*

f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** *Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*

g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** *Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.*

h) **Do not let familiarity gained from 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.*

4) Power tool use and care

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

b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** *Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.*

c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/ or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** *Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.*

d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** *Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.*

e) **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired**

before use. *Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.*

f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** *Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.*

g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** *Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.*

h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** *Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.*

5) Service

a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** *This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.*

Safety instructions for routers

a) **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the cutter may contact its own cord.** *Cutting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.*

b) **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** *Holding the work by your hand or against the body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.*

UK power plug warnings:
Your product is fitted with an BS 1363-1 approved electric plug with internal fuse approved to BS 1362. If the plug is not suitable for your socket, it should be removed and an appropriate plug should be fitted in its place by an authorized customer service agent. The replacement plug should have the same fuse rating as the original plug.
The severed plug must be disposed of to avoid a possible shock hazard and should never be inserted into a mains socket elsewhere.

SYMBOL


WARNING


To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual


Class II tool

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		GW7060
Rated Power Input	W	1850
No-Load Speed	/min	22000
Max. Milling Cutter Dia.	mm	12.7/12
Net Weight Of The Machine	kg	6.0

● Due to the continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without prior notice.

Instructions for Operation

Installing or Removing the Router Bit

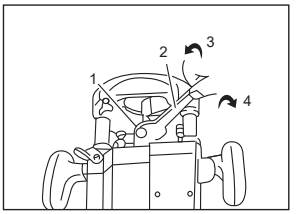
Caution: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the router bit.

Insert the bit all the way into the collet cone. Push the lock pin to hold the spindle and then use the provided wrench to tighten the lock nut securely. When using router bits with smaller shank diameter, first insert the appropriate collet sleeve into the collet cone, and then install the bit as described above.

To remove the bit, follow the installation procedure in reverse.

Cautions:Install the bit securely. Always use only the wrench provided with the tool. A loose or over-tightened bit can be dangerous.

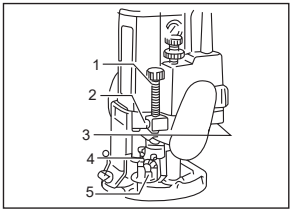
Do not tighten the lock nut without inserting a bit or install small shank bits without using a collet sleeve. Either can lead to breakage of the collet cone.



1.Spindle Lock
2.Wrench
3.tighten
4.Loosen

Adjusting the Depth of Cut

Place the tool on a flat surface. Loosen the lock lever and lower the tool body until the bit just touches the flat surface. Tighten the lock lever to lock the tool body. Lower the stopper pole until it makes contact with the adjusting bolt. While pressing the fast-feed button, raise the stopper pole until the desired depth of cut is obtained. The depth of cut is equal to the distance between the stopper pole and the adjusting hex bolt. The stroke of the stopper lever can be checked by the scale (1 mm (3/64") per scale) on the tool body. Minute depth adjustments can be obtained by turning the stopper pole (1.5 mm (1/16") per turn). Now, your predetermined depth of cut can be obtained by loosening the lock lever and then lowering the tool body until the stopper pole makes contact with the adjusting hex bolt.

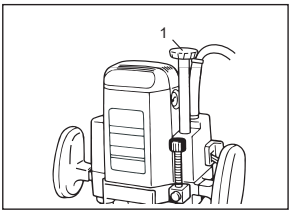


1.Stopper Pole
2.Fast-Feed Button
3.lock lever
4.Adjusting Hex Bolt
5.Stopper Block

The upper limit of the tool body can be adjusted by turning the adjusting knob. Turn the adjusting knob to lower the upper limit when the tip of the bit is retracted more than required in relation to the base plate surface.

Cautions: As excessive cutting may cause overload of the motor or difficulty in controlling the tool, so the depth of cut should not be more than 15 mm (5/8") at a pass when cutting grooves. For extra-deep grooving operations, make two or three passes with progressively deeper bit settings.

Do not lower the adjusting knob too low; the bit will protrude dangerously.

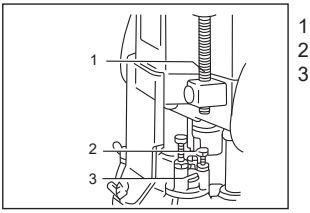


1.Adjusting Knob

Stopper Block

The stopper block has three adjusting hex bolts which raise or lower 0.8 mm per turn. You can easily obtain three different depths of cut using these adjusting hex bolts without readjusting the stopper pole. Adjust the lowest hex bolt to obtain the deepest depth of cut, following the method of "Adjusting depth of cut". Adjust the two remaining hex bolts to obtain shallower depths of cut. The differences in height of these hex bolts are equal to the differences in depths of cut.

To adjust the hex bolts, turn the hex bolts with a wrench. The stopper block is also convenient for making three passes with progressively deeper bit settings when cutting deep grooves.



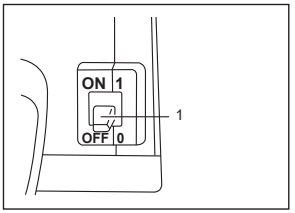
1.Stopper Pole
2.Hex Bolt
3.Hex Nut

Switch Action

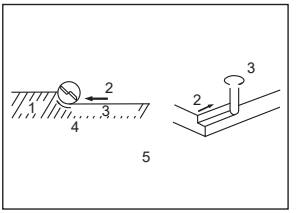
To start the tool, push the switch trigger to the “1” position.

To stop, push the trigger to the “0” position.

Caution: Make sure that the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.



1.Switch Trigger

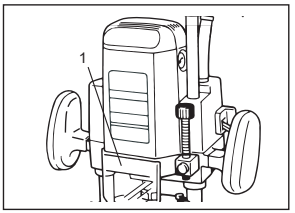


1.Workpiece
2.Feed Direction
3.Bit Revolving Direction
4.(View from the top of the tool)
5.Correct Feed Direction

Operation

Caution: Before operation, always make sure that the tool body automatically rises to the upper limit and the bit does not protrude from the tool base when the lock lever is loosened.

Before operation, always make sure that the chip deflector is installed properly.



1.Chip Deflector

Set the tool base on the workpiece to be cut without the bit making any contact. Then turn the tool on and wait until the bit attains full speed. Lower the tool body and move the tool forward over the workpiece surface, keeping the tool base flush and advancing smoothly until the cutting is complete.

When doing edge cutting, the workpiece surface should be on the left side of the bit in the feed direction.

Cautions:

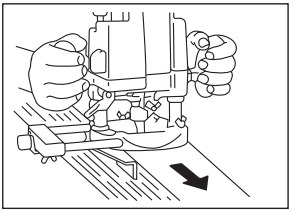
Moving the tool forward too fast may cause a poor quality of cut, or damage to the bit or motor.

Moving the tool forward too slowly may burn and mar the cut. The proper feed rate will depend on the bit size, the kind of workpiece and depth of cut. Before beginning the cut on the actual workpiece, it is advisable to make a sample cut on a piece of scrap lumber. This will show exactly how the cut will look as well as enable you to check dimensions.

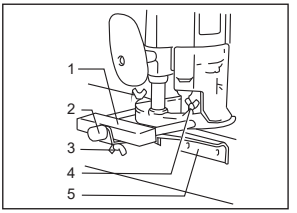
When using the straight guide or the trimmer guide, be sure to install it on the right side in the feed direction. This will help to keep it flush with the side of the workpiece.

Straight Guide

The straight guide is effectively used for straight cuts when chamfering or grooving.



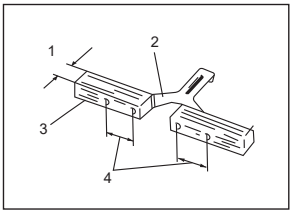
Install the straight guide on the guide holder with the wing nut (B). Insert the guide holder into the holes in the tool base and tighten the wing nut (A). To adjust the distance between the bit and the straight guide, loosen the wing nut (B) and turn the fine adjusting screw (1.5 mm or about 1/16" per turn). At the desired distance, tighten the wing nut (B) to secure the straight guide in place. When cutting, move the tool with the straight guide flush with the side of the workpiece.



1.Guide Holder
2.Fine Adjusting Screw
3.Wing Nut (B)
4.Wing Nut (A)
5.Straight Guide

Wider straight guide of desired dimensions may be made by using the convenient holes in the guide to bolt on extra pieces of wood.

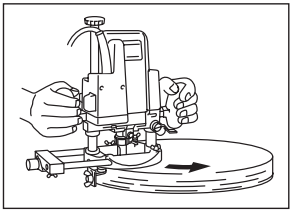
When using a large diameter bit, attach pieces of wood to the straight guide which have a thickness of more than 15 mm to prevent the bit from striking the straight guide.



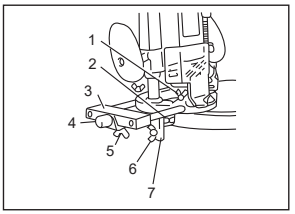
1.More than 15mm (5/8")
2.Straight Guide
3.Wood
4.55 mm (2-3/16")

Trimmer Guide

Trimming, curved cuts in veneers for furniture and the like can be done easily with the trimmer guide. The guide roller rides the curve and assures a fine cut.

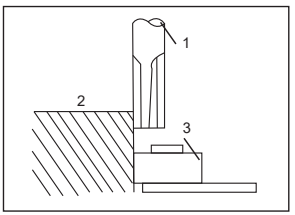


Install the trimmer guide on the guide holder with the wing nut (B). Insert the guide holder into the holes in the tool base and tighten the wing nut (A). To adjust the distance between the bit and the trimmer guide, loosen the wing nut (B) and turn the fine adjusting screw (1.5 mm or 1/16" per turn). When adjusting the guide roller up or down, loosen the wing nut (C). After adjusting, tighten the wing nut (C) securely.



1.Wing Nut (A)
2.Guide Roller
3.Guide Holder
4.Fine Adjusting Screw
5.Wing Nut (B)
6.Wing Nut (C)
7. Trimmer Guide

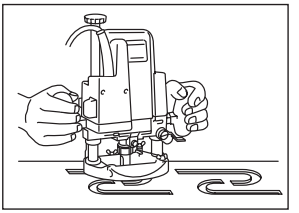
When cutting, move the tool with the guide roller riding the side of the workpiece.



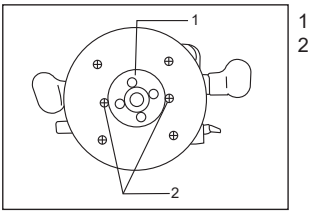
1.Bit
2.Workpiece
3.Guide Roller

Templet Guide

The templet guide provides a sleeve through which the bit passes, allowing use of the tool with templet patterns.

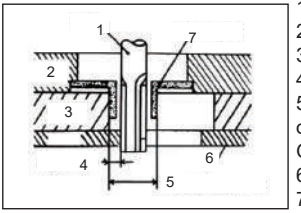


To install the templet guide, loosen the screws on the tool base, insert the templet guide and then tighten the screws.



1.Templet Guide
2.Screw

Secure the templet to the workpiece. Place the tool on the templet and move the tool with the templet guide sliding along the side of the templet.



1.Bit
2.Base
3.Templet
4.Distance (X)
5.Outside Diameter of the Templet Guide
6.Workpiece
7.Templet Guide

Notes:

The workpiece will be cut a slightly different size from the templet. Allow for the distance (X) between the bit and the outside of the templet guide. The distance (X) can be calculated by using the following equation: Distance (X) = (outside diameter of the templet guide - bit diameter) / 2

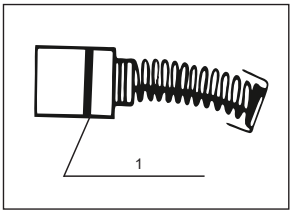
Maintenance

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

Replacing carbon brushes

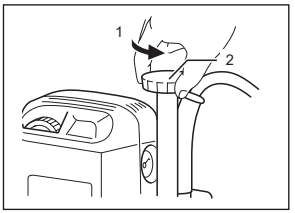
Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark.

Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time.

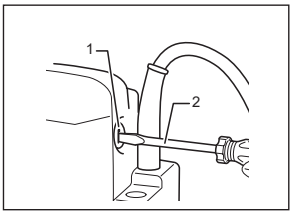


1.Limit mark

Remove the adjusting knob. Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.



1.Loosen
2.Tighten



1.Brush Holder Cap
2.Screwdriver

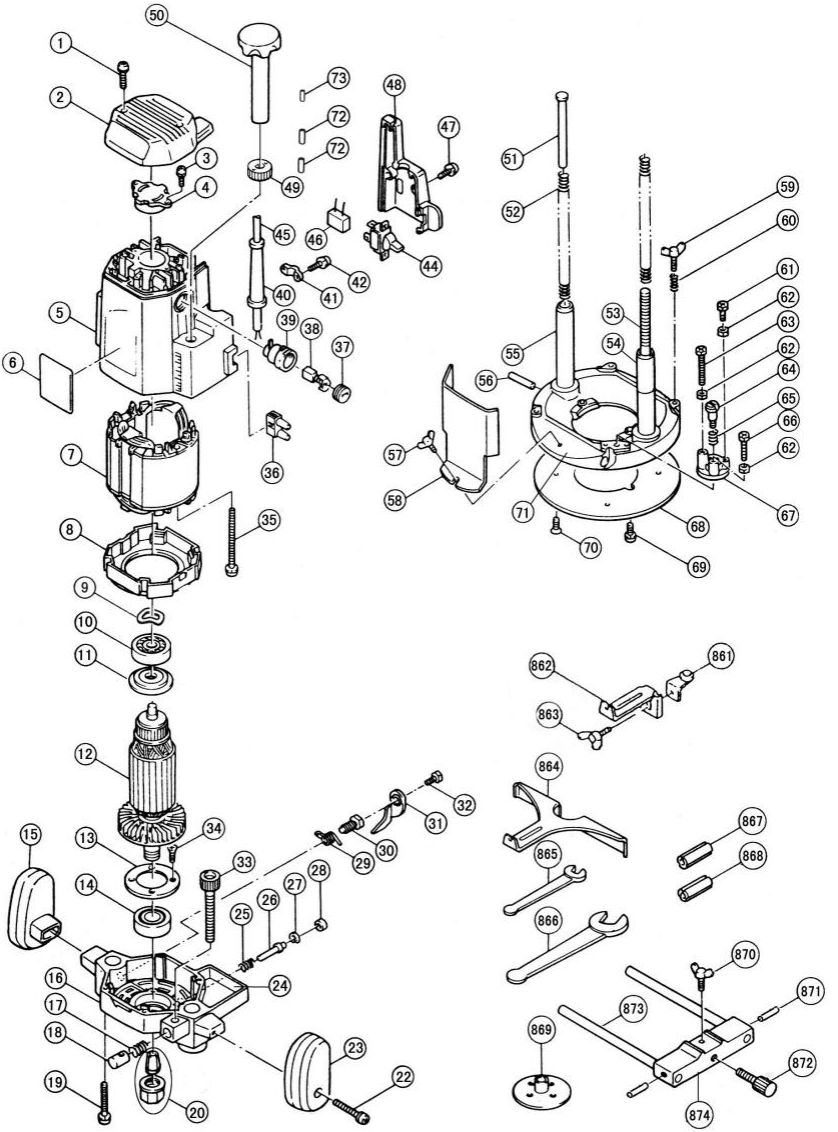
If the replacement of the supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL VIEW

1	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST5×20	27	Circlip for Hole 12
2	Rear Cover	28	Lock Nut
3	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST4.2×19	29	Torsion Spring (16.4×1.2×4.8)
4	Bearing Box	30	Set Screw M10×22
5	Motor Housing	31	Lock Lever
6	Nameplate	32	Hex Bolt M5×12
7	Stator Assembly	33	Adjusting Screw 10×90
8	Baffle Plate	34	Cross Recessed Countersunk Head Screw M4×12
9	Wave Washer 25	35	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST5×75
10	Ball Bearing 629VV	36	Terminal Block
11	Insulation Washer	37	Brush Holder Cap
12	Armature Assembly	38	Carbon Brush
13	Bearing Retainer	39	Carbon Brush Holder
14	Ball Bearing 6004DDW	40	Cord Guard
15	Knob (Left)	41	Strain Relief
16	Gear Housing Cover	42	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST4×15
17	Compression Spring (12×1.4×19)	44	Switch
18	Half Nut M10	45	Cord
19	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST5×40	46	Capacitor
20	Collet Nut	47	Pan Head Tapping Screw ST4.2×18
22	Pan Head Screw M6×40	48	Switch Cover
23	Knob (Right)	49	Plastic Nut
24	Switch Container	50	Adjusting Lever
25	Compression Spring (8.2×0.8×13)	51	Pole
26	Pin 6	52	Compression Spring (12.5×1.6×230)

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL VIEW

53	Guide (Right)	861	Guide Roller
55	Guide (Left)	862	Trimmer Guide Plate
56	Stretch Pin 5×32	863	Wing Bolt M5×10
57	Wing Bolt M5×10	864	Straight Guide
58	Chip Deflector	865	Wrench 8
59	Wing Bolt M5×15	866	Wrench 24
60	Compression Spring(7.8×0.7×14.5)	867	Collet (6.35)
61	Cross Recessed Hexagon Bolt with Indentation M5×16	868	Collet (9.52)
62	Hex Nut M5	869	Templet Guide
63	Cross Recessed Hexagon Bolt with Indentation M5×40	870	Wing Bolt M6×12
64	Slotted Cheese Head Screw with Shoulder	871	Round Pin
65	Compression Spring(13×1.4×13)	872	Adjusting Screw
66	Cross Recessed Hexagon Bolt with Indentation M6×26	873	Guide Pin
67	Stopper	874	Retainer Base
68	Base Plate		
69	Pan Head Screw M5×10 (with spring washer)		
70	Cross Recessed Countersunk Screw M4×10		
71	Base		
72	Rubber Pin(4×9.5)		
73	Lock Pin(2.5×10)		


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sales@gazelleindustrial.com | www.gazelleindustrial.com