



# ROUTER TABLE

ITEM W2000

## OPERATING MANUAL



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# I. Introduction

## **WARNING**

### **For Your Own Safety, Read Instructions Before Using The Rebel®**

- Always wear eye protection
- Always feed against the rotation of the cutter
- Use overhead guard when fence is not in place
- Keep fingers away from rotating cutters
- Do not use awkward hand positions

## **A. Safety Instructions For All Tools**

These safety rules cannot cover every situation in a workshop. Consider your individual workshop conditions when setting up or operating any machine.

## **WARNING**

- 1. KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL.** Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tool's applications and limitations, as well as its particular hazards.
- 2. KEEP ALL GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
- 3. GROUND ALL POWER TOOLS.** If an adapter is used to accommodate a two-prong receptacle, the adapter plug must be attached to a known ground. Never remove the grounding prong.
- 4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Make it a habit to check that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the machine before turning it on.
- 5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 6. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS.** Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep your work area well lighted.
- 7. KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance away from your work area.
- 8. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- 9. DO NOT FORCE TOOL.** Tools work better and more safely when they are allowed to work at their own speed.
- 10. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry that might get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear should be worn. Wear a hat or other protective head wear if your hair is long.
- 11. NEVER STAND OR LEAN ON TOOL.**
- 12. USE SAFETY GLASSES AND EAR PROTECTION.** Also use a **DUST MASK** if the cutting operation is dusty.

## **WARNING**

13. **DO NOT OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. **MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
15. **DISCONNECT TOOLS FROM POWER** before servicing and when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, and cutters.
16. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure the switch is in the “OFF” position before plugging in the cord.
17. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Do not operate the machine until you are certain it is in perfect running condition.
18. **NEVER LEAVE THE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED - TURN POWER OFF.** Do not leave the tool until it comes to a full stop.
19. **DO NOT OPERATE THE TOOL IF USING DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.**
20. **DO NOT WORK IN HASTE** or operate machine if you are mentally or physically fatigued.
21. **IF THERE IS SOMETHING YOU DO NOT KNOW OR UNDERSTAND, DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE!** Ask for help first. Confusion is dangerous.
22. **BAD HABITS ARE DANGEROUS.** Review all safety procedures often.

### **B. Additional Safety Rules For The Rebel®**

The following are important safety considerations when using The Rebel®.

## **WARNING**

1. Always feed against the rotation of the cutter. For most routers and bits, the direction of feed is from right to left as you face The Rebel®.
2. Always cut the end grain first before putting an edge all the way around any stock such as a table top or raised panel to guard against grain tear-out as the workpiece clears the bit.
3. Use quality material. Wood that is cupped, warped, bent or split will not machine properly and can present many safety hazards. Do not shape or rout material that contains loose or unsound knots.
4. The router collet must be securely tightened against the router bit. A loose router bit can cause serious injury. Periodically check to see if the router bit is held securely in the collet.
5. Always use the safety guard and incorporate feather boards, hold downs or other safety devices when using your router table.
6. When shaping end grain there is a greater tendency for kick-back. Hold the workpiece firmly using clamps, jigs or fixtures and feed evenly.
7. Wear ANSI approved safety equipment such as eye, face, ear and respiratory protection.
8. Use sharp router bits. The old adage is true: A sharp tool is a safe tool.
9. Plan your work. Figure your steps out before you start cutting
10. Do not shape material that is too small to be safely processed without a jig or fixture to hold the piece
11. Make sure that all fasteners used in assembly have not vibrated loose.
12. A starting pin or starting block must be used when shaping irregular workpieces.

## C. Commentary

Woodstock International, Inc. is proud to offer the W2000 Rebel® Router Table. The Rebel®, named because of its radical design and construction features, is substantially different to what is currently available in the market place. You won't find any tin, plastic or wood construction that looks as if it's been hammered out in someone's garage. Instead you will find an inherent ruggedness which denotes strength and durability. The Rebel® represents countless hours of research, development and hands-on testing by skilled woodworkers. The effort that went into the development of this router table will be appreciated every time you use it.

The Rebel®, in conjunction with your router is truly a versatile woodworking tool. This combination will allow you to utilize the full potential of your router. The Rebel® will allow you to joint, rabbet, slot, flute cove, bead, miter, mold, tenon and perform many other tasks that are necessary for fine quality woodworking. Best of all, The Rebel® can be used by anyone at any level of woodworking. The beginner as well as the master craftsman will appreciate its versatility and will come to depend upon its quality construction, ruggedness and durability.

Woodstock is committed to offering top quality products and supporting them through customer service and technical documentation. The manual you now have represents our latest effort to produce the best documentation possible. If you have any criticisms or comments you feel we should pay attention to in our next printing, please write us at the address below.

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If you have any parts problems or requests, please contact your Woodstock distributor or call Woodstock International at 1-800-840-8420 between 8am and 5pm Pacific Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

4 – W2000 Rebel®

### **WARNING**

**To operate this, or any tool, safely and efficiently, it is essential to become as familiar with its characteristics as possible. Take as much time as necessary to become acquainted with the W2000 Rebel® Router Table. The time you invest before you begin to use it will be time well spent. Also, read all of the safety procedures. If you do not understand them, DO NOT use your Router Table. Serious personal injury may occur.**

The specifications, drawings, and photographs illustrated in this manual represent the Model W2000 as supplied when the manual was prepared. But owing to Woodstock's policy of continuous improvement, changes to the Model W2000 may occur at any time with no obligation on the part of Woodstock. Should you receive a manual update, please insert it into the manual and keep it for reference.

We have included some important safety measures which we believe to be essential to this tool's operation. While most safety measures are generally universal, Woodstock reminds you that each work environment is different and safety rules should be considered *as they apply to your situation*.

We also believe additional information sources are very important to better realize the full potential of this tool. Trade journals, woodworking magazines, and your local library are good places to start.

The Model W2000 was designed for shaping. It must never be modified and/or used for any other purpose. **Modifications or improper use of this tool will void all warranties.** If you are confused about any aspect of the Rebel®, **DO NOT** use it until you have resolved any questions you might have.

## D. Unpacking

The Rebel® is designed for heavy-duty use, yet it weighs only 35 pounds and is completely portable. However, when lifting, we must caution against improper lifting techniques. Always keep your back straight and lift with your legs. If you are limited by the amount of weight you can lift and carry, please refrain from moving The Rebel® until you get the necessary assistance.

At this time, slide the solid foam packing out. The parts are arranged in two layers of packing. Remove the parts in an orderly fashion. This will simplify identification and make inventory and assembly that much easier. When removing the parts, please take care not to destroy the foam and cardboard carton. It is a good idea to save the carton for future storage or shipment if necessary. After you have completed your inventory, inspect all the parts (especially the contact areas) for burrs and other irregularities which might hinder the assembly process. If you find any burrs or flash left over from the machining or casting process, simply sand or file them flat. Please note that while this is not a common occurrence, it is possible that one or more of the parts could have been missed during the machining and deburring process.

## E. Piece Inventory

Carefully remove the items packed in the carton. It may be a good idea to save the carton and packing material in case it might be needed in the future. Upon removal of all items from the package, you should have:

1 Working Table	1 Plastic Insert Assembly
4 Legs	1 Starting Pin
4 Rubber Feet	1 Safety Guard
2 Short Side Panels	1 Safety Guard Bracket
2 Long Side Panels	1 Safety Guard Rod
2 Aluminum Fences	2 Cap screws $\frac{1}{4}$ - 28 x 1"
2 Wood Facings	1 Miter Gauge
4 Fence Lock Handles	1 Miter Gauge Handle
4 T-Nuts (Bagged)	1 Bolt Bag

### Contents of the bolt bag.

Description:	Size:	Qty:
Cap Screws:	$\frac{1}{4}$ " - 28 x $\frac{5}{8}$ "	20
	$\frac{1}{4}$ " - 28 x $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2
Setscrews:	10 - 32 x $\frac{3}{4}$ "	4
Hex Nuts:	10 - 32	4
	$\frac{1}{4}$ " - 20	2
Flat Washers:	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	10
	$\frac{5}{16}$ "	1
Flat Head Screws:	$\frac{1}{4}$ " - 20 x $1\frac{1}{4}$ "	4
Hex Bolt:	$\frac{5}{16}$ " - 18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1

In the event that any non-propriety parts are missing (e.g. a bolt or nut etc..) we would be glad to replace it. For expediency, replacements can be obtained from your local hardware store.

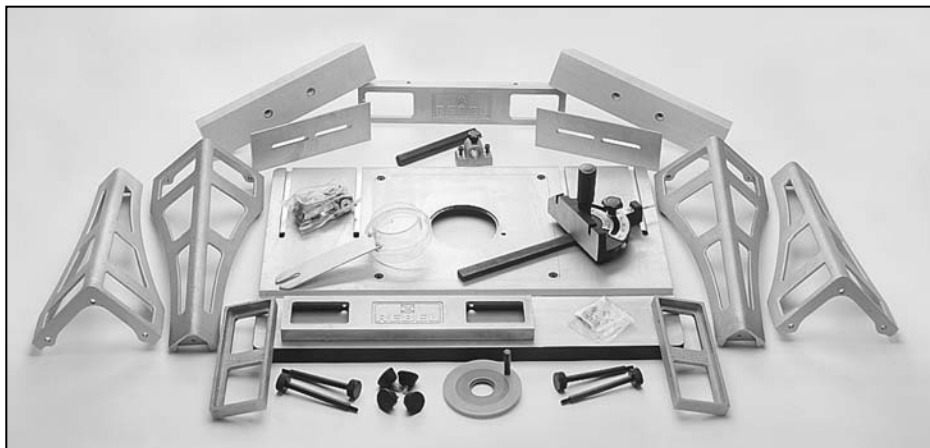


Figure 1. Rebel® parts ready for assembly.

## II. Assembly

Assembly of The Rebel® is extremely straight forward and can be accomplished with just a few simple hand tools. In fact, the only tools you will need are a regular screwdriver, Phillips® screwdriver, adjustable wrench,  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Allen® wrench and a good quality straight edge. The design of The Rebel® is such that most of the parts are joined together with socket head cap screws. We recommend that you assemble The Rebel® in the order presented here. Use the exploded parts diagram for visual reference during assembly. We suggest that you use a table or work bench that has sufficient surface area to hold all of your tools and the finished Rebel® safely and securely. It is also best to have a well lighted area to reduce eye strain during assembly.

### A. Stand

The stand is made up of four legs, two side pieces and a front piece and back piece. All similar parts are interchangeable with one another.

**Step 1** - Turn the working table up side down and loosely bolt on all four legs using the  $\frac{1}{4}$ "-28 x  $\frac{5}{8}$ " socket head cap screws provided.

**Step 2** - Mount the short and long side panels between the legs using the  $\frac{1}{4}$ "-28 x  $\frac{5}{8}$ " socket head cap screws provided. **Figure 2.**

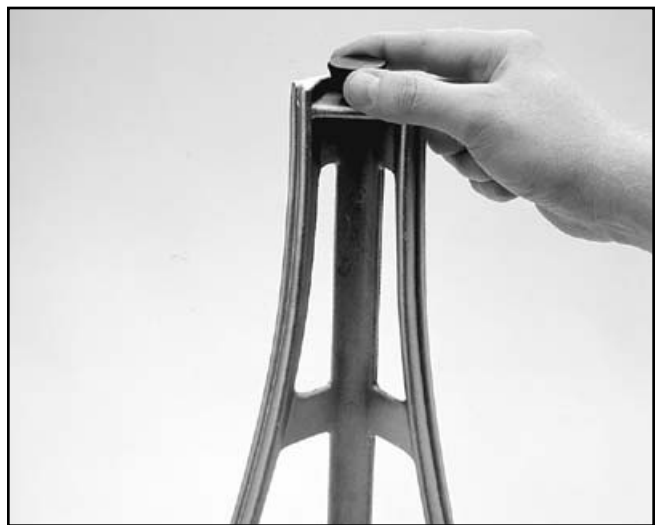
**Step 3** - Use a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " Allen® wrench to assist in starting and tighten all cap screws down.

**Step 4** - Attach the feet to the legs. **Figure 3.**

**Step 5** - Turn the stand assembly over and move on to the next section.



**Figure 2.** Mounting legs and side panels to the working table.



**Figure 3.** Attaching the feet to the legs.

## B. Fence

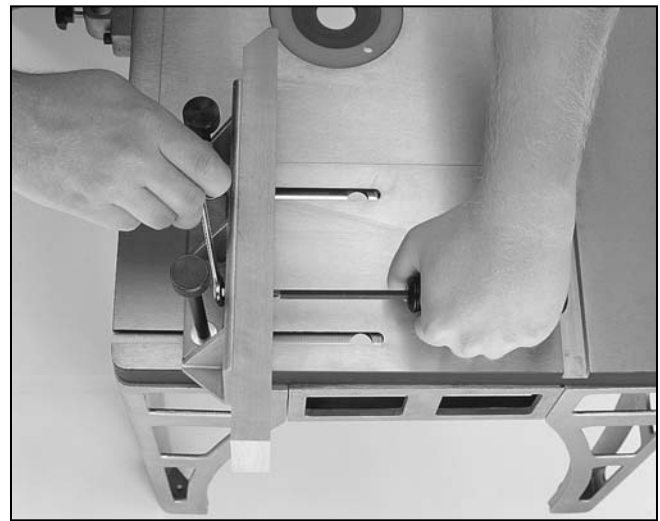
The Rebel® has a two-part, split fence designed for either straight-line or offset shaping. Assembling the fence is quite simple and straightforward.

**Step 1** - Choose one of the fence halves. Select two fence lock handles and insert the threaded ends into the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " flat washers and two holes on the bottom of the fence. Select two T-nuts and loosely thread onto the ends of the lock knobs. Line up the T-nuts with the slots in the router table and slide the fence onto the router table. **Figure 4.** Roughly lock the fence in position. Repeat this process for the other fence half.



**Figure 4.** Attaching the fence.

**Step 2** - Attach the wood facings to the fence using the flat head screws, flat washers and hex nuts provided. **Figure 5.** Tighten for now; however, you will notice that there are slots in the back of the fence for side to side adjustment. Side to side adjustment of the wood facings is dependent upon the overall diameter of the router bit. For maximum safety and support, adjust the wood facings as close to the router bit as possible. Check clearance before starting the router.



**Figure 5.** Attaching the wood facing.



## C. Safety Guard

The safety guard system consists of a clear plastic guard and arm which have been assembled at the factory. There is also a height adjustment bar, mounting bracket with lock knob and bolt and washer. The clear plastic guard has been designed to fit over the router bit during operation and can be connected to a 3" flex-hose for dust collection purposes.

**Step 1** - Mount the safety guard mounting bracket to the back of The Rebel® table with the two ¼"-28 x 1" socket head cap screws provided. **Figure 6.**

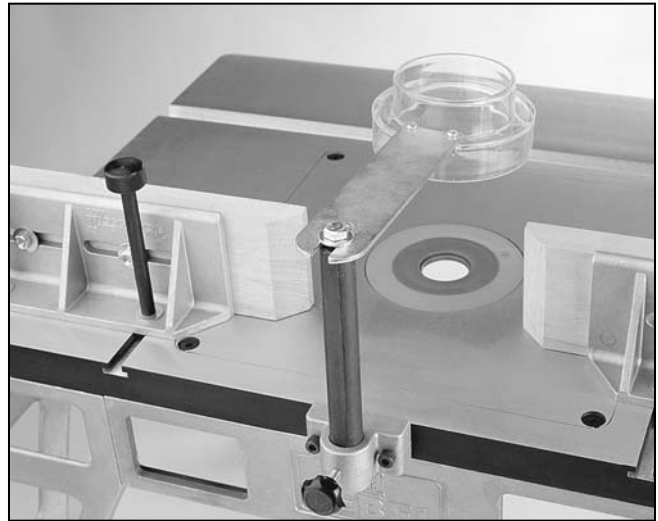


**Figure 6.** Mounting safety guard bracket.

**Step 2** - Insert the height adjustment bar into the mounting bracket so the threaded hole is facing up. Tighten the lock knob to secure the height adjustment bar.

**Step 3** - Slide the 5/16"-18 x 3/4" hex head bolt through the 5/16" flat washer and loosely thread into the hole on top of the height adjustment bar.

**Step 4** - Slide the slotted end of the safety guard arm under the washer and tighten the hex head bolt. **Figure 7.**



**Figure 7.** Safety guard installed.

## D. Miter Gauge

The miter gauge has been pre-assembled at the factory, except for the handle. The handle greatly aids in miter gauge control. To assemble the handle:

Thread the handle into the hole located on top of the miter gauge body and tighten down. **Figure 8.**



**Figure 8.** Attaching the miter gauge handle.

## E. Electrical Switch (optional)

Although the power switch on your router can be turned on and off each time you use The Rebel®, the optional switch (Item Number W2001) offers greater convenience and safety. The optional switch is available through your retailer.

The switch assembly consists of a guarded rocker type switch with removable key, three prong 110 volt female cord and three prong 110 volt male power cord.

**Step 1** - Mount the electrical switch in the right front leg opening. To mount the switch, feed the male and female cords through the leg opening and snap the switch plate into place. **Figure 9.**

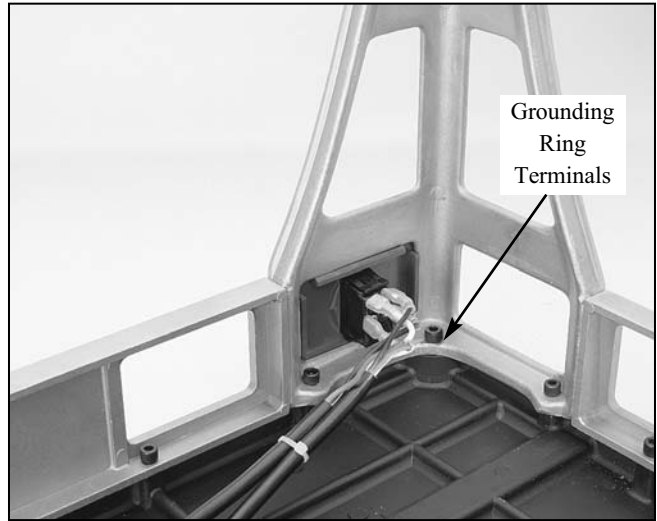


**Figure 9.** Installing the switch.

**Step 2** - The two grounding terminals must be attached to the Rebel® frame. Remove any convenient socket head cap screw attaching the leg to the tabletop. Overlap the two ring terminals connected to the end of the two grounding (green) wires. Insert the socket head cap screw through the ring terminals and re-fasten to the tabletop. **Figure 10.**

### **WARNING**

**The Rebel® must be electrically grounded when using the optional switch. Failure to attach the grounding terminal to the Rebel® frame may result in serious personal injury.**

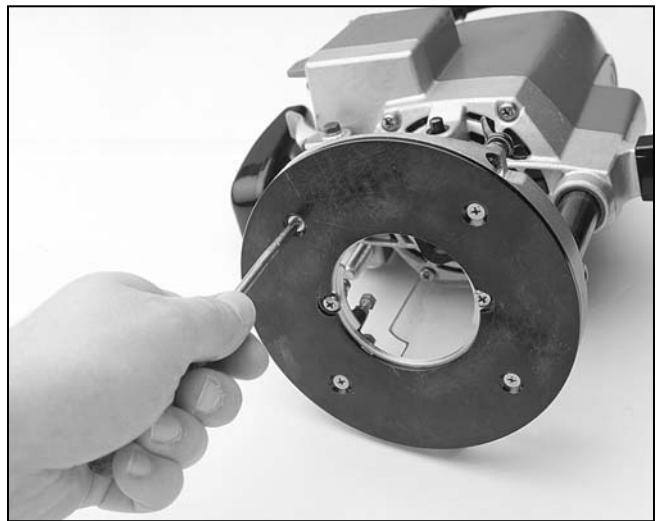


**Figure 10.** Attaching the grounding ring terminals.

## F. Mounting the Router

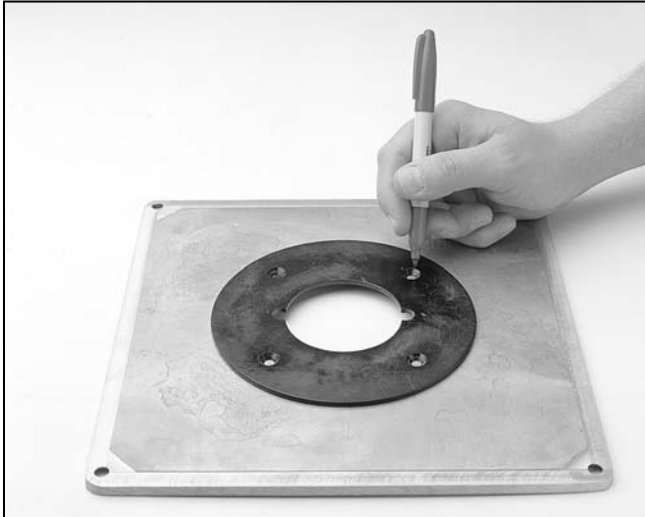
Attaching your router to The Rebel® is very easy. When using your router in The Rebel® you must follow all safety recommendations by the router manufacturer.

**Step 1** - Remove the existing router sub-base that is attached to your router base. **Figure 11.**



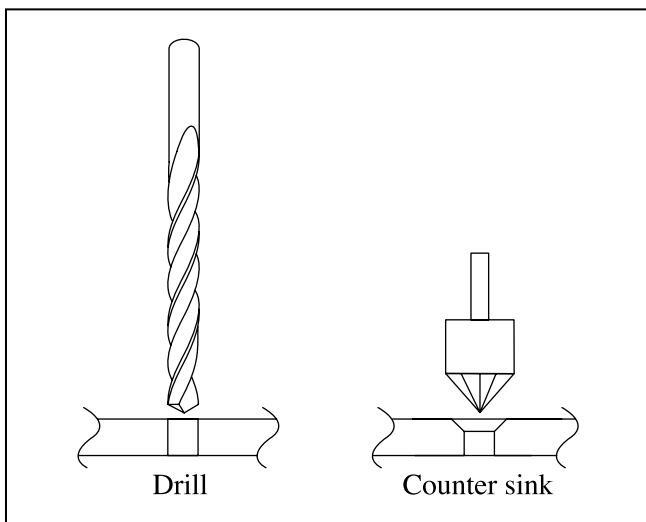
**Figure 11.** Removing sub-base from router.

**Step 2** - Center the sub-base on the table insert and mark the screw mounting locations on the table insert. **Figure 12.** To find the center of the table insert, position the sub-base on the table insert so the distance from edge to edge on the right and left side are the same and the distance from edge to edge on the top and bottom are the same.



**Figure 12.** Marking insert for drilling.

**Step 3** - Drill and counter sink the screw holes in the table insert. Fasten the router base to the router table insert using the screws from the router sub-base. **Figure 13.**



**Figure 13.** Drill and counter sink insert.

## **! CAUTION**

**Your existing sub-base mounting screws may be too short to safely secure your router to the table insert. Ensure that your mounting screws are sufficiently long enough to safely hold your router in an inverted position. If necessary, purchase longer mounting screws of the same thread size to secure your router to the table insert.**

**Step 4** - Make sure all router mounting screws are fastened securely and slip the router with the router table insert into The Rebel® table.

## **G. Wiring the Router**

If using the optional safety switch, make sure it is in the off position. You can now plug your router into the cord connected to the back of the switch. Turn the router switch on. Refer to the router instruction manual. If everything is secure, including router collet and all loose tools and bits are put away, you can now test the optional switch. Plug the 110V plug from The Rebel® switch into the wall outlet. Turn the safety lock switch on and the router should start up.

If using The Rebel® without the optional switch, observe all safety procedures, plug your router power cord into an outlet and switch the router on. Some routers have a simple toggle switch while others have a trigger switch with locking device for hands-free operation. If your router has a spring loaded locking device, depress the trigger, depress the locking device and then release the trigger. To turn the router off, simply depress the router switch to release the locking device. Please refer to the instruction manual supplied with your router for more information regarding your particular switch.

## **! CAUTION**

Always wear safety glasses and follow all safety procedures. If using an extension cord, it must be rated "Hard Service Grade S" — or better. Conductor size must be 12 AWG, or larger, and the cord must contain a grounding wire and plug pin. Repair or replace the extension cord if damaged.

## III. Adjustments

### A. Router Table Insert

Located in the four corners of the insert ledge on the table are four holes. These holes are threaded to accept the 10-32 x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " setscrews provided. **Figure 14.** The setscrews are turned in or out from underneath to adjust router table insert flush with the table.



**Figure 14.** Leveling setscrew and jam nut.

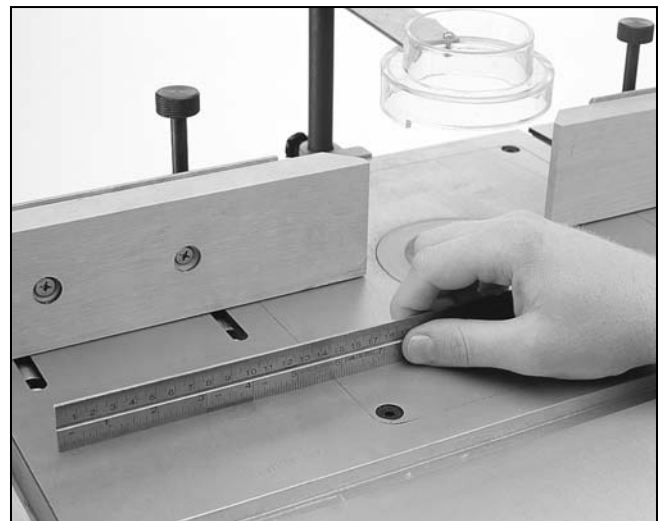
To adjust the router table insert:

**Step 1** - Use a good quality straightedge and place it on the table surface so it rests above one corner of the router table insert. **Figure 15.**

**Step 2** - Loosen the jam nut and turn the leveling setscrew in or out so that the router table insert just touches the straightedge.

**Step 3** - Repeat this procedure for the other three corners.

**Step 4** - Re-check each corner and make fine adjustments if necessary. Once the insert is level, tighten down all four jam nuts.



**Figure 15.** Checking insert for flushness.

## B. Fence Adjustment

The Rebel® uses a two-piece fence adjusting system. Each fence can be independently controlled. This system has the advantage of allowing the two fences to be offset from one another. In certain applications, such as edge jointing, this offset is necessary to safely and precisely machine your workpiece. In other instances where the outfeed bearing surface is the same as the infeed bearing surface, the two fences must be perfectly aligned in the same plane. The split fence arrangement gives you the flexibility to do both.

To move the fence, simply loosen the two fence lock handles and slide the fence either forward or backward and lock in position.

Depending on the size of the router bit and the amount of material to be removed, adjust the infeed fence. The infeed fence is the right hand fence as you are facing the front of The Rebel®. Slide the infeed fence to the back or to the front depending upon the desired depth of cut. Use a good quality rule to measure the distance between the miter gauge slot and the maximum arc of the router bit. Transfer this measurement, less the desired depth of cut, to both ends of the infeed fence.

You can also gauge the infeed fence by placing a sample piece of wood against the fence and sliding it up to the router bit. **Figure 16.**



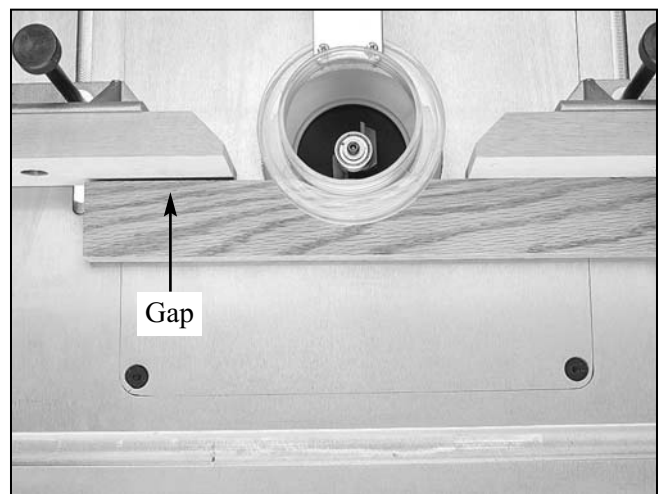
**Figure 16.** Gauge position of infeed fence with a sample piece of wood.

For applications where the entire edge of the workpiece is being shaped, the outfeed fence must be offset by the same amount of material that you are removing. Use a sample piece at least 12" long as a test piece. Read and follow all safety procedures covered in this manual before cutting a sample.

### **WARNING**

**Do not make fence adjustments while the router is running.**

Adjust your infeed fence accordingly. Feed the sample far enough so that the end of the workpiece extends well beyond the cutter and overlaps with the outfeed fence. **Figure 17.** With the uncut end still supported by the infeed fence, adjust the outfeed fence so that it supports the other end of the workpiece. After the outfeed fence contacts the workpiece and is securely locked in position, begin again with your test piece and make a full length sample cut. If your workpiece catches on the edge of the outfeed fence, then the fence must be set back slightly for the workpiece to clear. On the other hand, if everything clears but you are getting snipe on the end of your workpiece, then the edge of the outfeed fence needs to be brought forward.



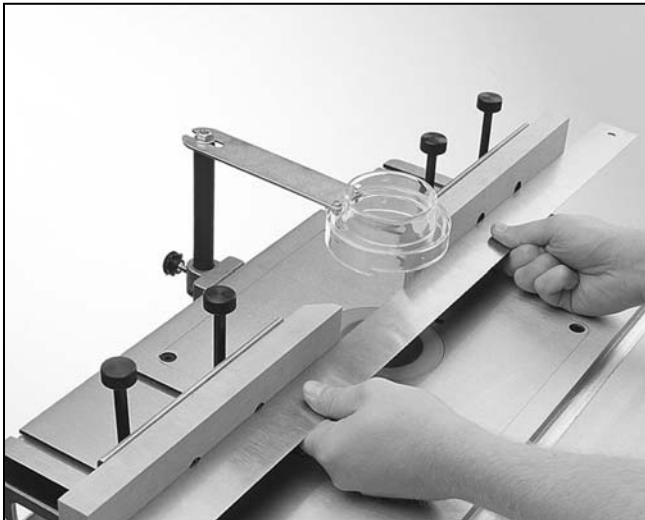
**Figure 17.** Gap indicates amount fence should be adjusted.

Both fences must also be perfectly parallel with each other. Check each fence with a precision rule against the miter slot. Add the offset amount, if any and measure the outfeed fence at both ends. If each end of the infeed and outfeed measurements are the same, then the two fences are parallel.

## C. Safety Guard

For applications where an adequate bearing surface remains after edge shaping, the fences must be in a straight line in relation to one another. One of the easiest ways to do this is to remove the existing wood facings and put on a one piece unit. Make sure the piece you use is rigid enough so it does not flex as you push your workpiece along. We recommend using  $\frac{3}{4}$ " hardwood plywood for stability and strength. Of course, most species of solid hardwoods are just as suitable (birch, maple, etc.). For some applications it may be necessary to notch the bottom of the auxiliary wood fence so it will clear the router bit.

If you would rather use the fence as is, then you must adjust the outfeed fence so it lies in the same plane as the infeed fence. To adjust the two fences, simply take a good quality machined straightedge and place it against the infeed fence. Adjust the outfeed fence up to the straightedge and lock in position. **Figure 18.**



**Figure 18.** Fence alignment.

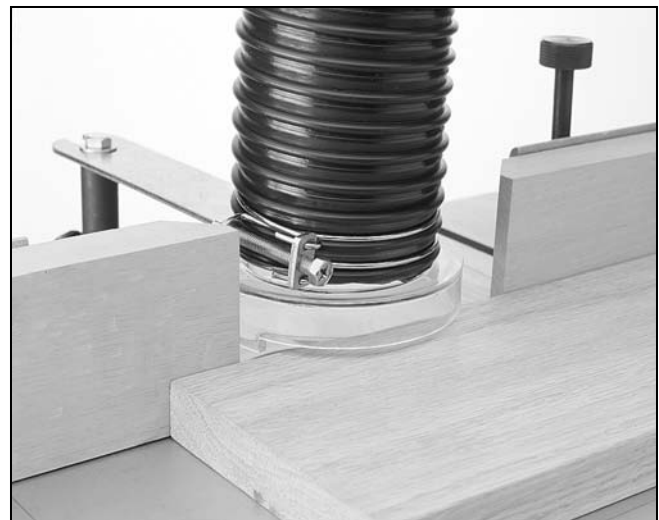
Please take the time to adjust your fence correctly. You will avoid frustration and the chance of ruining your workpiece. Remember to always use a sample and make a test cut before using a finish piece. Always double check yourself and make sure that the lock knobs are securely tightened so the fence will not move during the routing process.

The safety guard's primary purpose is to keep your fingers away from the router bit. The secondary function is to serve as a dust pickup. **Always use the safety guard!** Adjust the safety guard as follows:

**Step 1** - Loosen the  $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex bolt. Center the safety guard over the router collet and re-tighten the hex bolt.

**Step 2** - Loosen the lock knob and lower the safety guard as close to the workpiece as possible without restricting stock movement. **Figure 19.** After the guard has been positioned, securely tighten the lock knob on the back of The Rebel® table.

**Step 3** - A dust collector or shop type vacuum can be connected to the top of the safety guard. Use a 3" flex hose and secure with a hose clamp. **Figure 19.** When connecting a dust collection unit, make sure that the hose and other dust pickup devices do not hamper your movement or stock feeding. Please note that the safety guard is not intended to be used as a hold down. All hold downs and other safety devices must be used correctly so they will work as intended.



**Figure 19.** Safety guard adjusted properly.

## D. Miter Gauge

In order to make straight, predictable miter cuts, the miter gauge must be properly adjusted. There are 3 adjustable stops built into the miter gauge (two at 45° and one at 90°) that are engaged by pushing in the stop pin. These stops make it easier to make changes in the miter gauge angle.

### To adjust the miter gauge stops:

**Step 1** - Insert the miter gauge into its slot and adjust the blade angle to 90°. Pull out the miter gauge stop pin.

**Step 2** - Place an accurate square against the miter gauge bar and the face of the miter gauge.

**Step 3** - If there is a gap between the miter gauge bar and the square, loosen the miter gauge lock knob and move the face of the miter gauge into the square until the gap is eliminated. Retighten the lock knob.

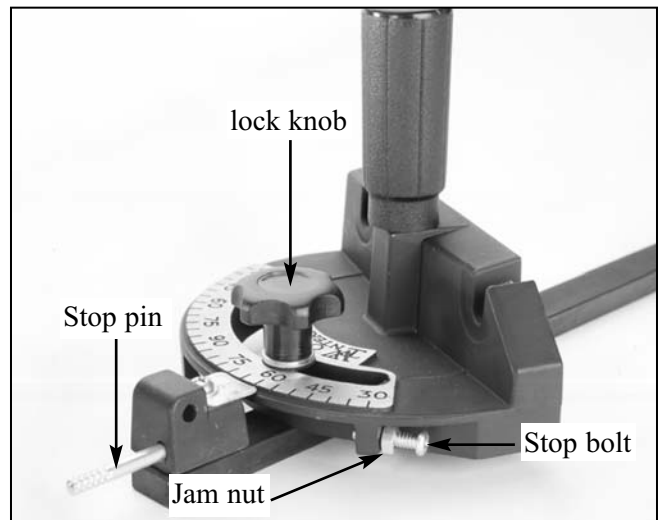
**Step 4** - Push in the miter gauge stop pin.

**Step 5** - Loosen the jam nut on the stop bolt.

**Step 6** - Adjust the 90° miter gauge stop bolt so it rests against the pin. Re-tighten the jam nut. Be careful not to alter the position of the stop bolt.

**Step 7** - Re-check the squareness of the miter gauge to the miter slot using your square. If it is not square, repeat steps 1-6.

Repeat steps 1-7 for the two 45° miter gauge stop bolts.



**Figure 20.** Miter gauge.

## IV. Operations

### A. Site Planning

Although The Rebel® is completely portable and can be set up and used just about anywhere, we would like to discuss some basic considerations. When choosing a location for The Rebel®, ensure that there is adequate room for maneuverability and safety. Give yourself enough room for the longest piece that you anticipate shaping. Keep the area clean and open so that you can access The Rebel® from all four sides. This not only gives you plenty of elbow room, but it makes adjusting and using The Rebel® that much safer and easier. If you plan to process long stock, we suggest that you pick up a couple of roller stands to support the infeed and outfeed end of the workpiece during machining. Finally, when choosing a location, make sure that you have adequate lighting so that you can clearly see what you are doing.

When transporting The Rebel® to the job site, take measures to protect it from damage. Do not stack other equipment or lumber on top of the table. Secure The Rebel® so it will not bounce around and cause nicks, dents and/or casting cracks. Once at the job site, observe the same considerations as you would for stationary use. Always give yourself plenty of room.

### B. Working Height

The Rebel® was designed to be used with a fabricated stand to raise the height to a comfortable distance above the floor.

The recommended working table height above the floor ranges between 32" and 36", depending on your personal preference. The Rebel® is 17" tall, so the stand should be between 15" and 19" tall.

Minimum stand width and depth are 26" and 20" respectively. The width and depth can, of course, be increased to suit your needs.

The stand should be strong enough and have the stability to support the anticipated weight of material and the hold-down pressure of the operator. Please follow all safety procedures when constructing a new or adapting an existing stand or bench top. We also caution against temporary support surfaces such as a thin piece of plywood on top of a couple of saw horses. While this is certainly quick, we do recommend that if you use plywood and saw horses, make sure that the top is strong and stable enough and will not flex or shift under load.

### **WARNING**

**Do not operate The Rebel® in a position that will compromise comfort and safety. Serious personal injury may occur.**

Adjust the foot pads to compensate for any irregular stand surface. It is very important that The Rebel® is stable and supported by all four legs. If machining long or unstable stock, we recommend removing the feet and securing The Rebel® directly to the table surface. It may be necessary to shim under the legs to compensate for an irregular stand surface before permanently securing The Rebel®. Mount The Rebel® to the work surface with screws, lag bolts or clamps - whichever is easier.



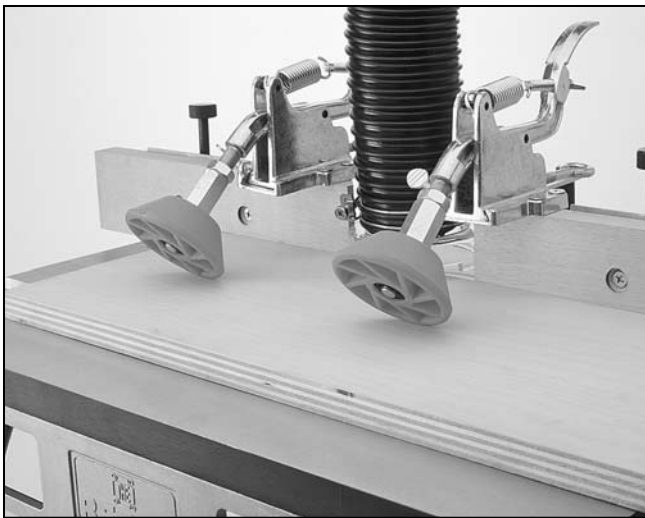
## C. Safety

Before you use your Rebel®, Please review the general safety rules for all power tools listed in the beginning of this manual.

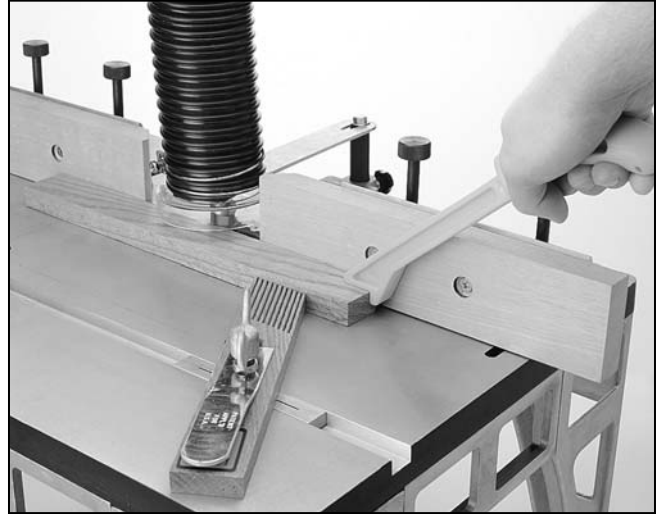
### **WARNING**

Please observe all safety rules specified in your router owners manual. Make sure you fully understand your capabilities and that you have a complete understanding of your router and the inherent hazards associated with it. You must follow all safety procedures and perform each operation in the safest way possible. Failure to do so may result in serious personal injury.

There are many after-market hold-down devices available that increase the safety factor when processing material. These hold-down devices include spring-loaded pressure wheels and feather boards. **Figure 21 and 22.**



**Figure 21.** Pressure rollers.



**Figure 22.** Feather board.

### **WARNING**

**When adjusting the fence, replacing router bits or performing any maintenance or inspection, always turn the router off, make sure it has come to a complete stop and pull the plug from the outlet BEFORE performing such duties. Serious personal injury may occur.**

## D. General Operations

The general operating procedures are just that: “general in nature”. They are not the final word on performing any one of the many functions that are possible with The Rebel®. If you are a beginning woodworker, gather as much information as you can and understand all safety procedures about woodworking relating to your particular operation. There are plenty of information sources available, from public TV, books and video’s to the high school shop instructor or woodworking club in your area. Do not jump right in and attempt to perform something beyond your capabilities. Instead, start by making simple projects to gain the experience necessary to do more complex tasks. No matter what your skill level, always practice good safety procedures and follow the recommendations listed in this manual.

## E. Straight Edge Shaping

Straight edge shaping requires the use of the fence assembly. Although many edge shaping router bits have a guide bearing, the fence should still be used to provide maximum support and safety during the routing operation. Please review the Fence Adjustment Section on Page 13. Remember use a sample piece of wood and make a test cut. For straight edge shaping, proceed as follows:

**Step 1** - Select the appropriate router bit and mount it securely into the router collet. Follow the router manufacturer's recommended procedure.

**Step 2** - Adjust the router and router bit height in relation to your workpiece. Lock the router height adjustment mechanism into position. Again follow the manufacturer's recommended procedure.

### NOTE

If removing a lot of material, it is best to run your stock through in multiple passes, each time setting the router to cut deeper until reaching the desired depth.

**Step 3** - Position the infeed fence for the correct depth of cut. Please refer to the Fence Adjustment Section.

**Step 4** - Select a sample piece of wood for testing. Make sure the sample you choose is at least 12" long. As with your finish piece, the test piece must be processed using all safety measures and safety devices. After you have completed your test cut, re-adjust the router bit height, the fences, the hold downs or other safety devices if necessary. Please refer to the appropriate sections in this manual.

## F. Miter Gauge Work

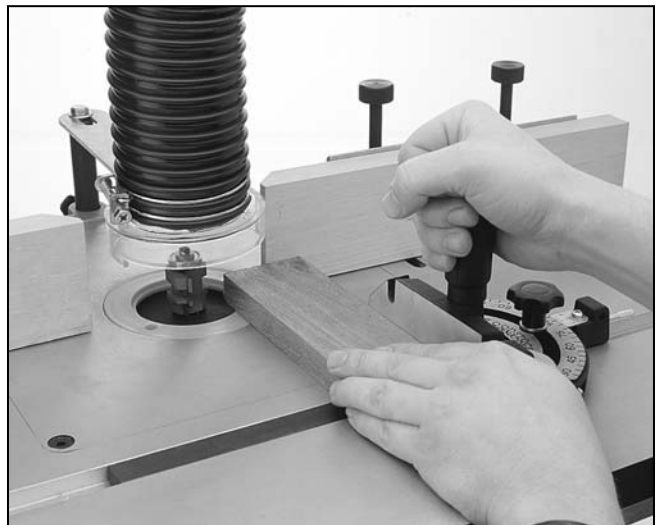
The miter gauge is used to control narrow workpieces when shaping or routing end grain such as door rails, tenons and profiling edges. To use the miter gauge:

**Step 1** - Position the miter gauge in the miter slot. Always feed against the direction of router bit rotation. Adjust the miter gauge angle if necessary. See Miter Gauge Adjustment on Page 15.

**Step 2** - Since the miter gauge supports the work through the entire cut, slide the outfeed fence out of the way. Failure to do so may cause a dangerous kick-back situation. The infeed fence in conjunction with a wood block may be used as a workpiece positioning guide when using the miter gauge.

**Step 3** - Determine the depth of cut and position the workpiece against the miter gauge. Firmly hold the workpiece against the miter gauge body and slide the miter gauge and workpiece past the router bit. **Figure 23.**

When shaping end grain, the router bit will tend to tear-out the wood as the bit clears the workpiece. To prevent tear-out, use a back-up piece of wood positioned between the workpiece and the miter gauge. You may also fasten a wood face piece against the miter gauge body with screws through the two slots. Ensure that the face piece is long enough to support the end of the workpiece but not so long that it won't slide past the router bit.



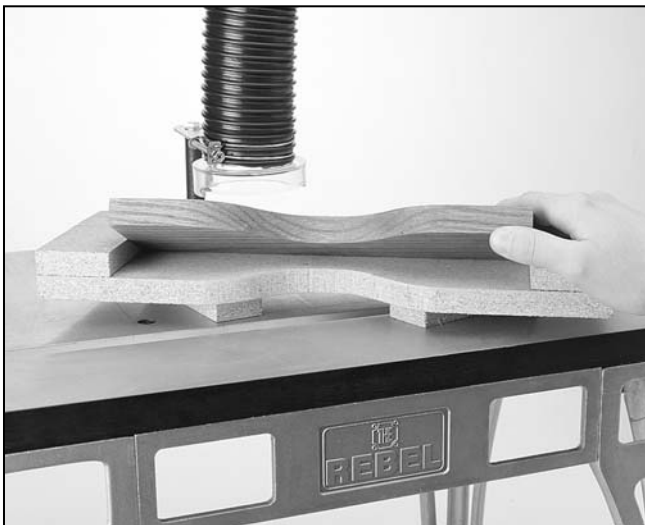
**Figure 23.** Using the miter gauge.

## G. Freehand Work

The Rebel® is ideally suited to performing freehand work. Freehand shaping enables you to profile the edge of curved or irregular shaped wood. In order to freehand shape on The Rebel®: The fence must be removed, a starting pin or starting block and a router bit with a guide bearing must be used.

In many cases it is advantageous to use a jig or fixture during freehand shaping. When properly designed, a jig or fixture will: Keep the workpiece firmly in position, speed production runs, provide a guide for pattern work and provide greater safety for the operator. When freehand shaping, we recommend the use of a jig or fixture whenever possible.

When making a jig or fixture, use a material that is dimensionally stable and is easy to fasten such as a good quality plywood or MDF. If the fixture will incorporate a pattern, use a material that will smoothly follow the guide bearing. **Figure 24.**



**Figure 24.** Inverted Fixture with workpiece.

Do not use rough wood composites such as oriented strand board or a plywood with inner voids for a pattern edge. The jig or fixture should also be stable, comfortable to use and designed with safety in mind. Secure your workpiece with blocks, screws or wedges. If using screws, make sure they don't protrude through the finish face of your workpiece.

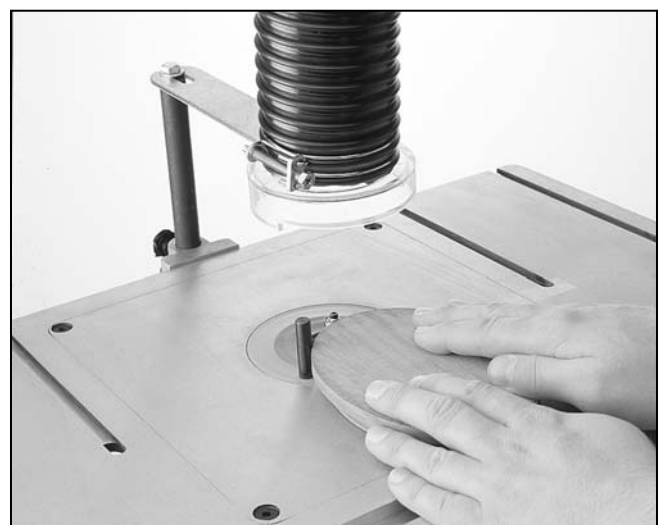
The workpiece should rest flat on the surface of the table and must not chatter inside the jig. There are a number of shaper handbooks available that describe many types of jigs, fixtures, hold-downs and patterns that are used in the cabinetmaking industry. These same books apply to router shaping as well. When using any fixture, always test it to ensure that it functions as it was intended before turning your router on.

To freehand shape, proceed as follows:

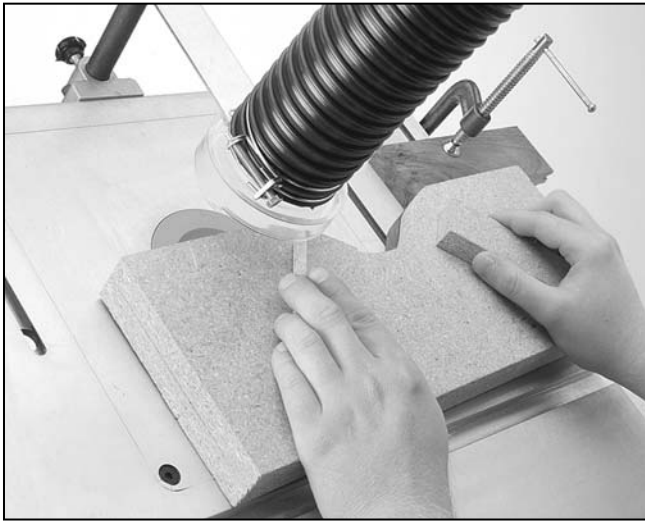
**Step 1** - Remove the two part fence assembly from The Rebel®.

**Step 2** - Place the starting pin in the router insert or clamp a starting block to the table surface.

**Figures 25 and 26.**



**Figure 25.** Using the starting pin. Note: safety guard has been raised to demonstrate pin positioning.



**Figure 26.** Using a starting block.

**Step 3** - Insert a desired router bit with support bearing into your router and securely tighten the router collet. See your router owner's manual for correct procedure.

### **NOTE**

It may be necessary to lift the router insert with router out of The Rebel® to safely and efficiently install or remove router bits.

**Step 4** - Set the depth of cut by raising or lowering the router in its mounting base. Refer to your router owner's manual.

**Step 5** - Follow all safety procedures and turn the router on. Firmly support the workpiece against the starting pin or starting block **AND THEN** gently swing the work into the router bit.



**Figure 27.** Work is supported by the guide bearing.

**Step 6** - Once the workpiece or fixture is contacting the guide bearing on the router bit, move the workpiece or fixture away from the starting pin or starting block and continue feeding against the guide bearing. **Figure 27.** It is important that you feed the work smoothly and evenly in order to reduce tear-out and burning. In some cases it may be desirable to start and end the cut in waste portions of the workpiece in order to avoid these types of problems.

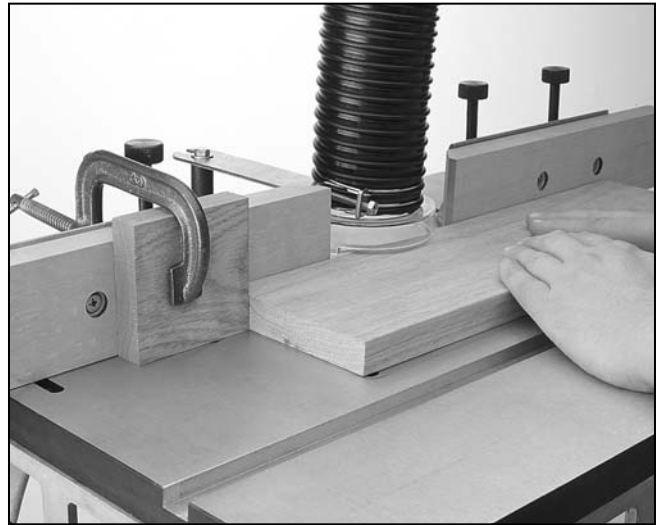
**Step 7** - As you approach the end of a squared off cut, control the workpiece or fixture so that the corner of the workpiece or fixture does not ride around the guide bearing. Slide the workpiece smoothly past the guide bearing.

### **CAUTION**

**There is a tremendous cutting force on the workpiece. Fixtures must be stable, solid and designed for safety. Please follow all recommended safety procedures.**

## H. Using Stop Blocks

If a particular application requires that you precisely and consistently start and/or stop multiple workpieces at the same place, it may be beneficial to use stop blocks. Stop blocks are positioned so that when the end of the workpiece contacts the stop block, travel is restricted. **Figure 28.** For example, if cutting mortises with a router, they must be precise in length so that the tenons will fit properly. In some instances, it may be desirable to precisely start and/or stop while doing edge work such as chamfering. Stop blocks can be simple scraps of wood that clamp to the fence or table or they can be adjustable, after-market stop blocks that attach to the top of the fence. To use stop blocks, determine their position and secure to the fence or table. The amount of offset between the stop block and router bit is dependent upon the distance between the end of the cut and the end of the workpiece. Test your setup with a scrap piece of wood and adjust if necessary. Once the stop blocks are properly adjusted, it is a simple matter to produce consistent, multiple cuts.



**Figure 28.** Stop block in position.

## V. Maintenance

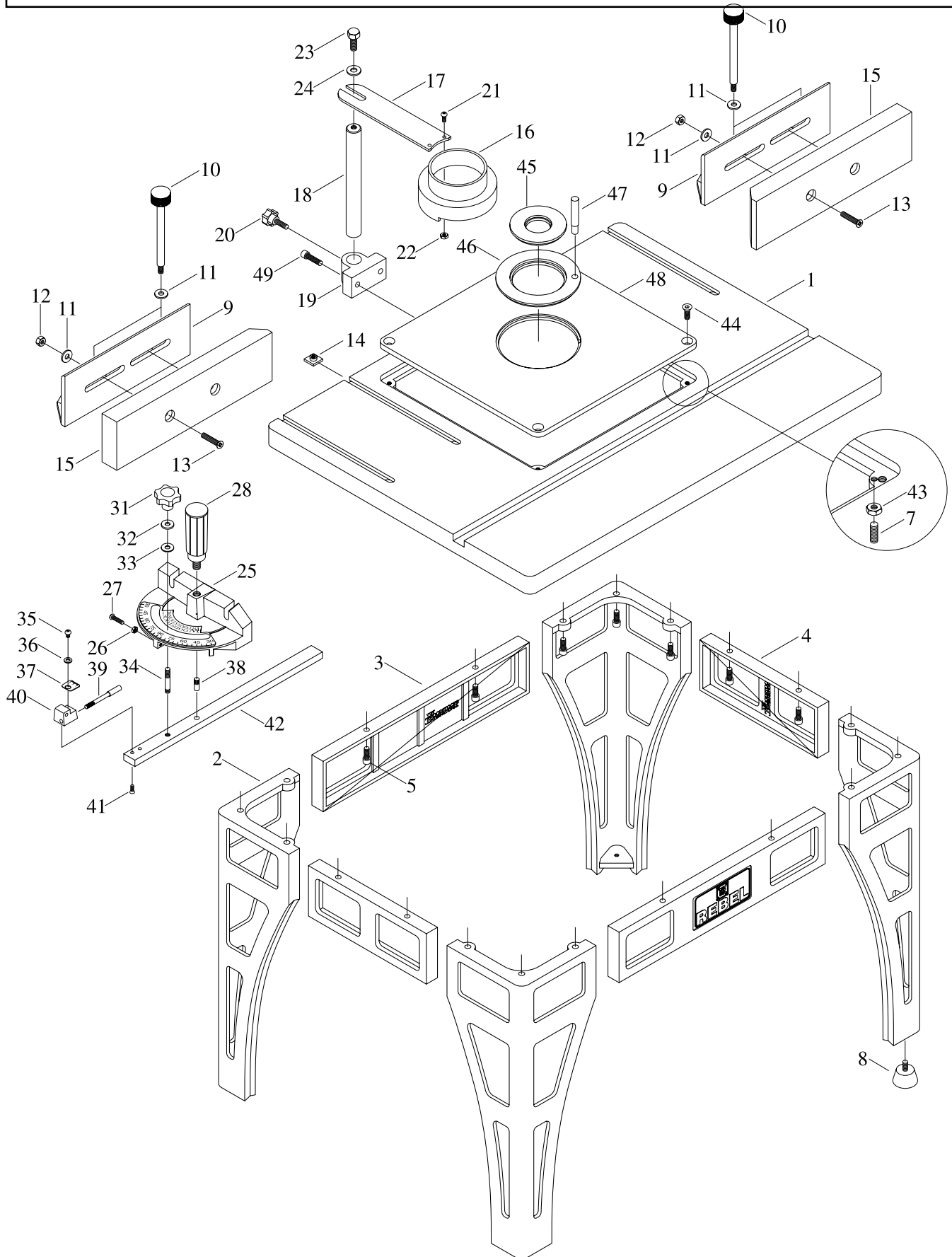
Because there are no moving parts, maintenance is virtually eliminated. However, we do make the following recommendations:

- Give the table a shot of some type of protective coating. Many types of machine table coatings are available on the market today. These will keep the table surface in prime condition and reduces friction when feeding material.
- Periodically check all bolts and fasteners to make sure that they are tight.
- Periodically check the router insert and ensure that it is flush to The Rebel® table. Ensure that the router is firmly mounted to the router insert.
- Inspect the router, especially the collet. Ensure that the collet tightens securely around the router bit.

### **WARNING**

Any maintenance performed on The Rebel® should be only done after the router has been turned off and the cutter has come to a complete stop and the plug pulled from the outlet. Failure to do so may result in serious personal injury.

# VI. Parts Breakdown



## VII. Parts List

Ref. #	Description
1	TABLE TOP
2	LEG
3	PANEL
4	SIDE PANEL
5	CAP SCREW 1/4"-28 X 5/8"
7	SETSCREW 10-32 X 5/8"
8	FOOT
9	FENCE
10	FENCE LOCK
11	FLAT WASHER 1/4"
12	HEX NUT 1/4"-20
13	FLAT HEAD SCREW 1/4"-20 X 1 1/4"
14	T-NUT
16	GUARD
17	ARM
18	POST
19	BRACKET
20	LOCK KNOB
21	PHILLIPS® HD SCREW 6-32 X 1/2"
22	HEX NUT 6-32
23	HEX BOLT 5/16"-18 X 3/4"
24	FLAT WASHER 5/16"
25	MITER BODY

Ref. #	Description
26	HEX NUT 10-24
27	PHILLIPS® HD SCREW 10-24 X 3/4"
28	PUSH HANDLE
31	LOCK KNOB
32	FLAT WASHER 1/4"
33	FIBER WASHER 1/4"
34	STUD
35	PHILLIPS® HD SCREW 10-24 X 1/4"
36	FLAT WASHER #10
37	SCALE
38	GUIDE STUD
39	STOP PIN
40	STOP BLOCK
41	FLAT HEAD SCREW 10-20 X 3/8"
42	MITER BAR
43	HEX NUT 10-32
44	FLAT HEAD SCREW 1/4"-28 X 3/4"
45	SMALL INSERT
46	LARGE INSERT
47	STARTING PIN
48	ALUMINUM INSERT
49	CAP SCREW 1/4"-28 X 1"



## VIII. Warranty and Returns

Woodstock International, Inc. (Woodstock) warrants this product against defects in workmanship and materials under normal use and service for a period of one year. This warranty extends to the original purchaser from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance.

This is Woodstock's sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant or represent that the merchandise complies with the provisions of any law or acts. In no event shall Woodstock's liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product and any legal actions brought against Woodstock shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom.

We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to the original place of purchase. Proof of purchase must accompany the merchandise.

Woodstock reserves the right to change specifications at any time since we constantly strive to achieve better quality equipment.

We make every effort to ensure that our products meet high quality and durability standards and we hope you never need to use this warranty.

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