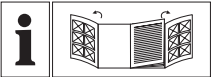


ROUTER



GB Before reading, unfold the page containing the illustrations and familiarise yourself with all functions
IE of the device.
CY

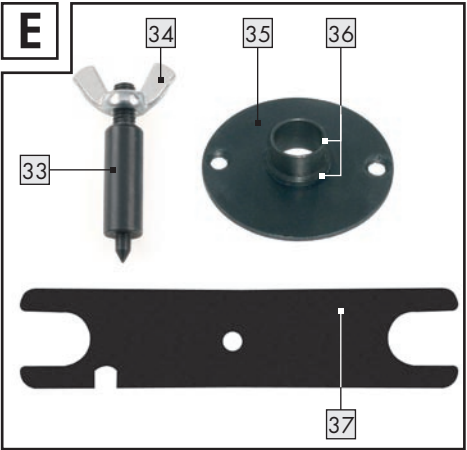
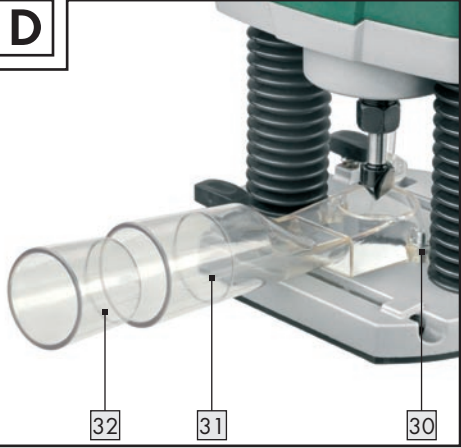
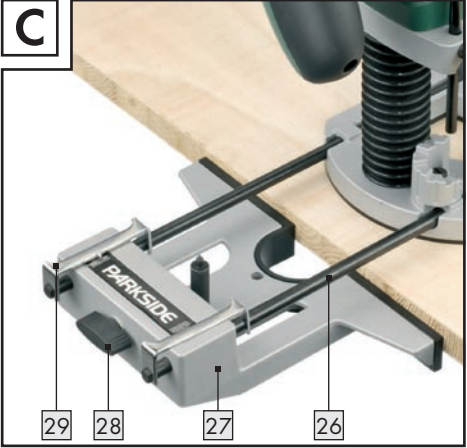
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ROUTER
Operation and Safety Notes

GB / IE / CY Operation and Safety Notes

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The following icons / symbols are used in this instruction manual:			
	Read instruction manual!		Safety class II
	Observe caution and safety notes!		Wear hearing protection, dust protection mask, protective glasses and protective gloves.
	Caution – electric shock! Dangerous electric current – danger to life!		Keep children and other unauthorised personnel at a safe distance when using electrical tools.
	Rated idle running speed		Keep the device away from rain or moisture. Water entering an electrical device increases the risk of electric shock.
	Voltage		Damaged appliances, power cables and power plugs mean potentially fatal risks from electric shock. Regularly check the condition of the appliance, the power cables and the power plugs.
	Watts (Effective power)		Dispose packaging and appliance in an environmentally-friendly way!

Router POF 1300

● Introduction

 Please make sure you familiarise yourself fully with the way the device works before you use it for the first time and that you understand how to handle electrical power tools correctly. To help you do this please read the accompanying operating instructions. Keep these instructions in a safe place. If you pass the device on to anyone else, please ensure that you also pass on all the documentation.

● Proper use

The device is intended for routing grooves, edges, profiles and elongated holes and for copy routing whilst resting firmly on wood, plastic and light construction materials.
With a reduced rotational speed and the appropriate router bits, the device can also be used to ma-

chine non-ferrous metals. The device is not intended for use in the open air. The device is not intended for commercial use. Any other use or modification to the device shall be considered as improper use and could give rise to considerable dangers. The manufacturer will not accept liability for loss or damage arising from improper use.

● Features and equipment

Figure A, front of device:

- 1 Handle with ON / OFF switch
- 2 Spindle lock button
- 3 Spindle
- 4 Chip shield
- 5 Base plate
- 6 Guide plate
- 7 Step buffer
- 8 Dust boot
- 9 Stop screw for depth stop
- 10 Depth stop
- 11 Slider with index mark
- 12 Scale for coarse adjustment of depth of cut in mm
- 13 Scale for fine adjustment of depth of cut in mm

- 14** Fine adjustment knob for depth of cut

Figure B, rear of device:

- 15** Clamping lever
16 Markings for zero-reset
17 Lights for cutting area
18 Tightening nut with integrated 6mm collet
19 Tightening nut with integrated 8mm collet
20 Router bit
21 Locking screw
22 Guide rail
23 ON/OFF switch
24 Safety lock-out
25 Thumbwheel for speed preselection

Figure C:

- 26** Guide rod for guide fence
27 Guide fence
28 Screw for the fine adjustment of the guide fence
29 Stirrup for the fine adjustment of the guide fence

Figure D:

- 30** Screw for attaching the vacuum extraction adapter
31 Vacuum extraction adapter
32 Reducer piece

Figure E:

- 33** Centring pin
34 Wing nut for centring pin
35 Guide bushing
36 Guide bushing ring
37 Spanner


● Included items

- 1 Carrying case
 1 Router POF 1300
 1 Tightening nut with integrated 6mm collet
 1 Tightening nut with integrated 8mm collet
 1 Router bit set (10-piece)
 1 Spanner (for tightening nuts **18** + **19**) (see Fig. E)
 1 Guide bushing (see Fig. E)
 1 Guide fence (see Fig. C)
 1 Vacuum extraction adapter (incl. screws) (see Fig. D)
 1 Reducer piece
 1 Centring pin (see Fig. E)

PARKSIDE

- 1 Operating instructions
 1 Booklet covering "Warranty and service"

● Technical information

Rated voltage:	230 V ~ 50 Hz
Nom. power input:	1300 W
No-load speed:	n_0 11000-28000 min ⁻¹
Tool holder:	6 / 8 mm
Plunge depth:	max. 55 mm
Protection class:	II / 

Noise and vibration data:

Values determined in accordance with EN 60745
 The sound pressure level (A-weighted) of the device is typically 95 dB (A). Uncertainty K=3 dB.
 The sound level while working can exceed 106 dB (A).



Wear ear protection!

Evaluated acceleration, typical:

Hand / arm vibration a_{h1} = 12,065 m/s²
 Uncertainty K = 1,744 m/s²

⚠ WARNING! The vibration level given in these instructions has been measured in accordance with a standardised measurement procedure specified in EN 60745 and can be used to compare devices. Different uses of the device give rise to different vibration levels and in many cases they may exceed the values given in these instructions. It is easy to underestimate the vibration load if the electrical power tool is used regularly in particular circumstances.

Note: If you wish to make an accurate assessment of the vibration loads experienced during a particular period of working, you should also take into account the intervening periods of time when the device is switched off or is running but is not actually in use. This can result in a much lower vibration load over the whole of the period of working.




Safety advice

- **Attention!** In order to protect yourself from the danger of electric shock, injury or fire when using electrical power tools, please observe the following safety precautions.
- Read and observe these requirements before you use the device and keep the safety advice in a safe place. Failure to observe the instructions and advice given below may result in electric shock, fire and / or serious injury.

Workplace safety

- Keep your working area clean and clutter-free. Ensure that your working area is well lit. Untidy or poorly lit working areas can lead to accidents.
- Do not work with the device in potentially explosive environments in which there are inflammable liquids, gases or dusts. Electrical power tools create sparks, which can ignite dusts or fumes.
- Use dust extraction or trapping equipment if these facilities can be fitted. If you use a vacuum dust extraction device, make sure that it is specially designed to be used for this purpose.

The correct use of these devices reduces the hazard presented by dust. There is the danger of fire when working with electrical devices that have a dust bag or can be connected to a vacuum extraction device. Under certain conditions the wood dust in the dust extraction bag (or in the vacuum's filter bag) can self-ignite, e.g. as a result of flying sparks generated when machining metals or metal objects left in wood. This can happen particularly if the wood dust is mixed with paint residue or other chemicals and the waste particles are hot from prolonged machining. Therefore you must empty the dust collection bag and filter bag before pausing or stopping work and always avoid overheating the waste particles or the vacuum's filter bag.


-  Keep children and other people away while you are operating the electrical power tool.

Distractions can cause you to lose control of the device.


Electrical safety



To avoid danger to life from electric shock:

- The mains plug on the device must match the mains socket. The plug must not be modified in any way. Do not use an adapter plug with devices fitted with a protective earth. Unmodified plugs and matching sockets reduce the risk of electric shock.
- Avoid touching earthed surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ovens and refrigerators with any part of your body. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed.
-  Keep the device away from rain or moisture. Water entering an electrical device increases the risk of electric shock.
- Do not use the mains lead for any purpose for which it was not intended, e.g. to carry the device or to pull the mains plug out of the mains socket. Keep the mains lead away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts of the device.

Damaged or tangled mains leads or plugs increase the risk of electric shock.


-  A damaged tool, mains lead or plug presents a serious danger to life from electric shock.

Frequently check the condition of the device, mains lead and plug.

- Check the condition of the plug and mains lead on your electrical tool regularly and have any damage repaired by a competent specialist.
- When working outdoors always use extension cables that are also approved for use outdoors. The use of an extension cable suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- Do not use an electrical power tool with damaged parts. If a dangerous situation arises pull out the mains plug from the socket immediately.
- **Warning!** Never open up the device. Always have any repairs carried out or replacement parts fitted at the service centre or by an electrical equipment repair specialist.

● Personal safety

- Remain alert at all times and always watch what you are doing. Work carefully when using an electrical power tool. Do not use the device if you cannot concentrate or are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. Just one moment of carelessness when using the device can lead to serious injury.

-  Wear personal protective equipment and always wear safety glasses. The wearing of personal protective equipment such as dust masks, non-slip safety shoes, protective gloves, safety helmets or ear protectors, appropriate to the type of electrical power tool used and work undertaken, reduces the risk of injury.

- Avoid unintentional operation of the device. Make sure that the switch is in the "OFF" position before you insert the mains plug into the socket. Accidents can happen if you carry the device with your finger on the ON/OFF switch or you have already switched the device on before you connect it to the mains.

- Remove any setting tools or spanners before you switch the device on. A tool or spanner left attached to a rotating part of a device can lead to injury.
- Do not overestimate your own abilities. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. By doing this you will be in a better position to control the device in unforeseen circumstances.
- Wear suitable clothing. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves clear of moving parts. If you have long hair, wear a hair net. Clothing, jewellery or hair that is loose or hangs from your body, head or limbs can become trapped in moving parts.

● Careful handling and use of electrical power tools

- Do not overload your electrical power tool. Always use an electrical power tool that is intended for the task you are undertaking. You will work better and more safely if the tool is kept within its specified operational range.
- Do not use an electrical power tool if its switch is defective. An electrical power tool that can no longer be switched on and off is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Pull the mains plug from the socket before you make any adjustments to the device, change accessories or when the device is put away. This precaution prevents you from unintentionally starting the device.
- When not in use always ensure that electrical power tools are kept out of reach of children. Do not let anyone use a tool with which he or she is not familiar or who has not read the instructions and advice. Electrical power tools are dangerous when they are used by inexperienced people.
- Look after your tools meticulously. Check that moving parts are working properly and move freely. Check regularly for broken parts or parts that are damaged to the extent they detrimentally affect the functioning of the device. Have damaged parts repaired before you use the device. Many accidents have their origins in poorly maintained electrical power tools.

- Keep cutting tools clean and sharp. Carefully maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to jam and are easier to control.
- Use the electrical power tool, accessories, inserted tools etc. in accordance with these instructions and advice, and the stipulations drawn up for this particular type of device. In doing this, take into account the working conditions and the task in hand. The use of electrical power tools for purposes other than those intended can lead to dangerous situations.



Safety advice relating specifically to this device

- Securely support the workpiece. Use clamps or a vice to grip the workpiece firmly. This is much safer than holding it in your hand.
- **Danger of fire from flying sparks!**
Machining metal creates flying sparks. For this reason, always make sure that nobody is placed in any danger and that there are no inflammable materials near the working area.
- **Warning!** Be aware that persons operating the tool or in its vicinity may be at risk of being in contact with or inhaling dusts.
- Take all the necessary safety precautions in relation to dusts. Working with this tool can give rise to dusts that may be hazardous to health, inflammable or explosive.
- Harmful or poisonous dusts can, for example, arise from machining paints containing lead, or from certain types of hardwoods or metals. Some dusts are classed as carcinogenic. Wear a breathing mask and use a suitable dust/chip vacuum extraction device.
- **Warning!** Keep your working area clean. Mixtures of materials can be particularly dangerous. Light metal dust, for example, may burn or explode.
- **⚠ Warning! Danger of electric shock from metal dust!**
Machining metal can result in electrically conductive dust being deposited inside the device. In these circumstances the inside of the motor compartment must be blown out at frequent intervals with compressed air, vacuum extraction used and the device operated through a residual current device (RCD) with a maximum trip current of 30 mA.
- Ensure that there is adequate ventilation when machining surfaces containing plastic or covered with paint, varnish etc., otherwise there may be a risk to your health through the generated dust.
- Do not machine materials containing asbestos. Asbestos is a known carcinogen.
- Avoid contact with the rotating router bit, otherwise there may be risk of injury.
- Do not machine moist materials or damp surfaces, otherwise there may be a risk of electric shock.
- Never leave the device working unattended, otherwise there may be a risk of injury or accident.
- Never use the device for a purpose for which it was not intended. The use of electrical power tools for purposes other than those intended can lead to dangerous situations.
- Always work with the mains lead leading away from the rear of the device.
- Check before use that the router is firmly seated in position, otherwise there may be a risk of injury or accident.
- If a dangerous situation arises, pull the mains plug immediately out of the mains socket.
- Before you insert the mains plug into the socket, always check that the device is switched off. Accidents can happen if you carry the device with your finger on the ON/OFF switch or you have already switched the device on before you connect it to the mains.
- Always switch on the device before guiding it against the workpiece, otherwise there may be a risk of injury from kick-back.
- After a routing task has been completed, lift the device off the workpiece and turn the clamping lever to bring the device into its top position and then switch it off.
- Switch the device off and allow it to come to a complete standstill before you put it down, otherwise there may be a risk of injury from rotating parts.
- Never machine over metal objects, nails or screws, otherwise there may be a risk of injury or damage to the device.
- Hold the device only by the insulated handle if there is the risk that you might cut through a

concealed cable or the device's mains lead. Contact with an electrical lead or cable means that the metal parts of the device may also become live and this can result in electric shock.

- Always keep the device clean, dry and free of oil or grease. Dirty devices increase the risk of injury (e.g. by slipping). You will work better and more safely with clean cutting tools.

● Original accessories / attachments

- Use only the accessories and attachments detailed in the operating instructions. The use of inserted tools or accessories other than those recommended in the operating instructions could lead to you suffering an injury.

● Caution utility services!

- **Danger!**
Ensure that you do not strike electrical cables, gas or water pipes when you are working with an electrical power tool. Check a wall using a suitable detector before you drill or cut slots.

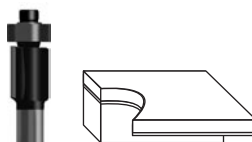
● Have you understood everything?

- Once you have made yourself familiar with this general safety advice for electrical power tools, and with the help of the device's operating instructions you now know about all the functions of and how to handle your electrical power tool, you are finally in a position to start work. Observing the instructions and advice will maximise your safety while working with the device.

● Preparing for use

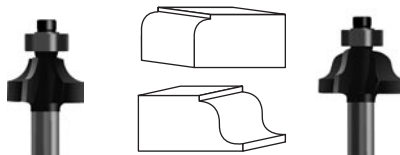
● Router bit set / scope of application

Router bits (also referred to as router cutters) are available in a wide range of qualities and designs to suit the type of cutting and intended application. The following descriptions give you an indicative overview (without liability) of the scope of application of different router bits. The included router bit set contains router cutters for the most common routing tasks.



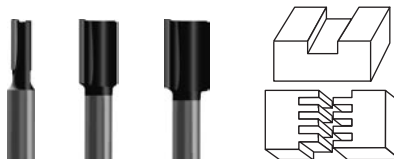
Flush trim bit with bearing:

Particularly suitable for flush trimming and chamfering laminated boards, wooden beams and edgings (plastic or veneer) in furniture making and shop fitting. The bearing allows the bit guide itself directly along the workpiece. The most common applications of this bit include rounding the edges of window frames, cupboards, tabletops, shelves and mantelpieces.



Corner rounding bit with bearing:

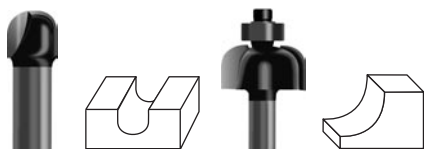
Corner rounding bits are suitable for profiling edges in frames and framework, especially working with solid woods, such as spruce, beech, oak and alder.



Slot cutter, with two cutting edges:

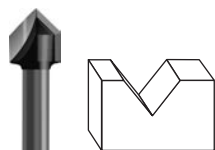
Particularly suitable for solid wood, boards, e.g. chipboard and MDF (medium density wood fibre boards) and for plastics. Suitable for milling plane

surfaces, slots for letters or butt jointed connections, notches, tongue and groove joints etc.



Cove cutter bit / cove cutter bit with bearing:

Cove cutter bits are used for edge profiling (e.g. concave edges), for constructing bureaux (hinged connections with concave profiles), for making decorative grooves, for texturing surfaces, for cutting juice channels etc.



V-slot cutter bit:

V-slot cutter bits are almost universal in application. They are suitable for example for making (ornamental) grooves, bevelling or engraving script etc.



Dovetail cutter bit, with two cutting edges:

Particularly suitable for cutting strong dovetails for making furniture or boxes, e.g. for drawer runners (see Fig. G).

● Inserting a router bit

Attention! Do not press the spindle lock button **[2]** before the motor has come to a standstill, otherwise there is the risk of damage.

Attention! Tighten the tightening nut with the spanner **[37]** only after a router bit has been inserted. Failure to observe this advice may result in damage to the collet.

1. Selecting the router bit

Select a router bit appropriate to the material and suitable for the purpose. Router bits made from high speed steel (HSS) are suitable for machining soft materials, such as plastic or softwood. Carbide-tipped router bits (HM) are suitable for machining hard materials, such as hardwood or aluminium.

Note! Use only routing tools with an allowable speed at least as high as the highest no-load speed of the device! The shank diameter of the router bit must correspond with that of the collet!

2. Inserting the router bit

Before carry out any work on the device, first pull the plug out of the mains socket. Wear protective gloves when inserting or replacing a router bit.

- Fold down the chip shield **[4]**.
- Press the spindle lock button **[2]** and keep it depressed. Turn the spindle **[3]** if necessary by hand until it engages. Tighten the tightening nuts (**[18]** or **[19]**) by hand on to the spindle **[3]**.
- **Note:** All the router bits in the supplied router bit set have an 8 mm shank. Use the tightening nut with integrated 8mm collet **[19]** for these and the integrated 6 mm collet **[18]** for router bits with a 6 mm shank.
- Now insert the router bit. At least 20 mm of its shank must be inserted.
- Tighten the tightening nut (**[18]** or **[19]**) with the spanner **[37]**.
- Now release the spindle lock button **[2]**.
- Fold up the chip shield **[4]**.

Note: Tighten the tightening nut with the spanner **[37]** only after a router bit has been inserted.

● Connecting a dust / chip vacuum extraction device

Danger! Protect yourself during your work by wearing a dust mask and use a suitable dust / chip vacuum extraction device.

● Attaching the vacuum extraction adapter (with reducer piece)

⚠ Warning: Always pull the mains plug is out of the socket before doing any work on the device. This precaution is intended to prevent you from unintentionally starting the device.

Note: Remove the router bit before you attach the vacuum extraction adapter [31].

- Place the vacuum extraction adapter [31] on to the base plate [5]. Fasten the vacuum extraction adapter [31] to the base plate [5] using the two screws [30]. Screw the two screws [30] in from below.
If it is necessary to use the reducer piece [32], it can be pushed into the vacuum extraction adapter [31].
- Connect a vacuum extraction device suitable for extracting dust and chips by means of a suction hose to the vacuum extraction adapter [31] or to the reducer piece [32].

● Operation

Connect the device by its mains plug to a power source supplying 220V-230V ~ 50Hz.

● Switching on / off

Switching on

- To switch off the device first press the safety lock-out [24] and keep it depressed. Then press the ON/OFF switch [23].

Switching off

- To switch off the device, release the ON/OFF switch [23] again.

Illuminating the routing area

- The integrated illumination for the routing area lights up and can be switched off again by pressing the On/Off switch [23].

● Preselecting the rotation speed

- Set the required rotational speed using the thumbwheel for speed preselection [25].

1-2 = low rotational speed

3-4 = medium rotational speed

5-6 = high rotational speed

- If possible always determine the optimum setting beforehand using a practical test.
- If you have been working for a long period using a low rotational speed, you should cool the device by running it at the highest speed for about 1 minute under no-load conditions.

● Table of indicative rotational speeds (for guidance only)

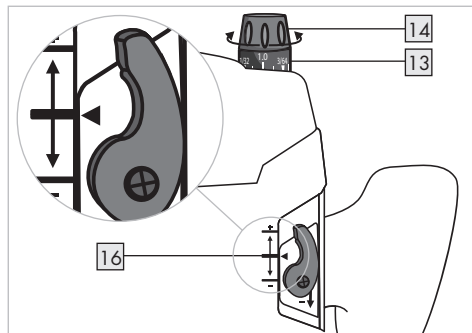
Material	Router bit	Speed setting
Aluminium	4-15 mm	1-2
	16-40 mm	1
Plastic	4-15 mm	2-3
	16-40 mm	1-2
Chipboard	4-10 mm	3-6
	12-20 mm	2-4
	22-40 mm	1-3
Softwood e.g.: spruce, pine, fir	4-10 mm	5-6
	12-20 mm	3-6
	22-40 mm	1-3
Hardwood e.g.: maple, birch, oak, cherry	4-10 mm	5-6
	12-20 mm	3-4
	22-40 mm	1-2

The indicative values in the table are for guidance only. The required rotational speed depends on the material and the working conditions and should be determined by means of a practical test.

● Setting the depth of cut

⚠ Danger! Set the cutting depth only after the device has been switched off!

Coarse setting of the depth of cut



1. Ensure that the clamping lever **15** is applied. If it is released turn it anticlockwise until it is applied.
2. Place the device on the workpiece.
3. Turn the fine adjustment knob **14** for depth of cut until the markings for zero-reset **16** on the back of the device are in alignment.
4. Turn the scale for fine adjustment of depth of cut in mm **13** until the "0" point aligns with the marking on the housing.
5. Turn the step buffer **7** until it engages in the lowest position.
6. Release the stop screw **9** for depth stop.
7. Release the clamping lever **15** by turning it clockwise and press the device downwards until the router bit comes into contact with the workpiece surface.
8. Apply the clamping lever **15** by turning it anticlockwise.
9. Push the depth stop **10** downwards until it is sitting at the lowest position of the step buffer **7**. Press the slider with index mark **11** to position "0" of the scale for coarse adjustment of depth of cut in mm **12**.
10. Set the depth stop **10** to the desired routing depth and tighten the stop screw **9** for depth stop. After this, the setting of the slider with index mark **11** should not be changed.
11. Release the clamping lever **15** and then guide the device back up again.

After setting the depth of cut do not change the setting of the slider with index mark **11** on the depth stop **10**. The current depth of cut setting can now be read on the scale for coarse adjustment of depth of cut in mm **12**.

Example: Create a guide slot in a pine drawer:
width: 16 mm, depth: 10 mm

- Select the 16 mm slot cutter from the router bit set and insert it as described in the section about "Inserting a router bit".
- Preselect a medium rotational speed (approx. 3-4).
- Carry out steps 1 to 9 as described in the section above.
- Set the required depth of cut by setting the depth stop **10** to "10" on the scale for coarse adjustment of depth of cut in mm **12**. Now tighten the stop screw for depth stop **9**.
- Secure the workpiece and carry out the routing process as described in the following sections.

Fine setting the depth of cut

The depth of cut can be adjusted using the fine adjustment knob **14** for depth of cut. (1 division = 0.1 mm / 1 revolution = 1.5 mm) max. + - 8 mm movement.

Example: Take the device back up and measure the machined slot depth (required machined depth = 10 mm / actual = 9.8 mm)

- Place the device in a position which allows the router bit to be lowered without obstruction.
- Release the clamping lever **15** by turning it clockwise and press the device carefully downwards until the depth stop **10** sits on the step buffer **7**.
- Apply the clamping lever **15** by turning it anticlockwise.
- Turn the scale for fine adjustment of depth of cut in mm **13** to "0". Release the stop screw **9** for depth stop **10**.
- Use the fine adjustment knob **14** to change the depth of cut by 0.2 mm / 2 divisions (= difference between required and actual), turn clockwise, in the direction of the + arrow.

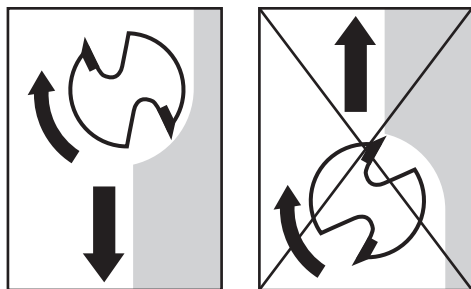
- Tighten the stop screw [9] for depth stop [10] again.
- Release the clamping lever [15] by turning it clockwise and then guide the device back up again. Check the depth of cut by carrying out a further practical test.

Setting the depth of cut using the step buffer

You can use the step buffer [7] to make greater depths of cut in several successive stages in which less material is removed.

- Set the required depth of cut with the lowest step of the step buffer [7] (as described above).
- Afterwards the higher steps can be used for the first few cuts.

● Direction of feed



⚠ Danger! When machining with the direction of rotation the router can be ripped out of your hands. This may cause injury.

- Always machine against the direction of rotation of the router bit!

● Routing process

- Adjust the depth of cut as described above.
- Place the device on the workpiece and switch it on.
- Release the clamping lever [15] by turning it clockwise and press the device downwards until the depth stop [10] runs against the workpiece.

- Lock the device by turning the clamping lever [15] anticlockwise.
- Carry out the routing process using uniform speed and pressure
- Stop the routing process by lifting the device from the workpiece and switching it off.

● Setting the guide bushing

- Insert the guide bushing [35] from below into the guide plate [6].
- Fasten the guide bushing [35] to the base plate [5] using the two screws [30] of the vacuum extraction adapter. Make sure that the guide bushing [35] is the right way round - the guide bushing ring [36] must be facing downwards.

● Routing with the guide bushing

Note! When using the guide bushing, the template must have a minimum thickness of 8 mm.

Note! The template must be at least as thick as the guide bushing ring [36] of guide bushing [35].

Note! Choose a router bit with a smaller diameter than the internal diameter of the guide bushing.

By using the guide bushing [35] you can superimpose templates or patterns on to the workpiece.

- Place the device with the guide bushing against the template.
- Release the clamping lever [15] by turning it clockwise and lower the device until the previously set depth of cut is reached.
- Now guide the device with the projecting guide bushing along the template, whilst applying light pressure.

● Routing with the guide fence

- Insert the guide fence [27] into the guide rails [22] of the base plate [5] and fasten it into place to suit the required dimension using the locking screw [21].

- Place the guide fence [27] against the edge of the workpiece. Now carry out the fine adjustment. Turning the screw for the fine adjustment [28] of the guide fence clockwise reduces the distance. Turning the screw for the fine adjustment [28] of the guide fence anticlockwise increases the distance. The stirrup [29] for the fine adjustment of the guide fence indicates the corrections on the scale.
- After the device has been lowered, apply the clamping lever [15] by turning it anticlockwise.
- Carry out the routing process using uniform speed and pressure (see Figs. F, G).
- After the routing process lift the device from the workpiece and switch it off.

● Routing a circular arc profile / Fig. H

- Reverse the guide fence [27] (stop edge faces upwards) and push it into the guide rails [22] of the base plate [5]. Fasten it in place with the locking screws [21].
- Now screw the centring pin [33] with the wing nut [34] for centring pin through the outer hole of the guide fence [27]. Use the small recess at the side of the spanner [37] to provide counter pressure.
- Insert the centring pin [33] into the marked centre of the circle. Now carry out the fine adjustment. Turning the screw for the fine adjustment of the guide fence [28] clockwise reduces the radius. Turning the screw for the fine adjustment of the guide fence [28] anticlockwise increases the radius. Notice that the stirrup [29] for the fine adjustment of the guide fence moves with reference to the scale of the guide fence [27] during this process.
- Now guide the device with even speed and pressure over the workpiece surface. Notice that the path of guide fence [27] is controlled by the setting on the stirrup [29] for the fine adjustment of the guide fence.
- **Note:** You can make changes to the radius of the circle to be machined by changing the position of the guide fence [27].

● Maintenance and cleaning

● Maintenance

- The device requires no maintenance.
- Have repairs carried out only by an electrical power tool specialist or your service centre.

● Cleaning

⚠ Warning! Pull the mains lead out of the mains socket before you clean the device, otherwise there may be risk of injury .

- Always keep the device and the ventilation slots clean, dry and free of oil or grease. Dirty devices increase the risk of injury (e.g. by slipping). You will work better and more safely with clean cutting tools.
- Do not allow any liquids to enter the inside of the device, otherwise there may be a risk of electric shock. Use a dry cloth to clean the housing.
Never use petrol, solvents or cleaning agents that might attack plastic.

● Disposal



The packaging is wholly composed of environmentally-friendly materials that can be disposed of at a local recycling centre.



Do not dispose of electrical power tools with the household rubbish!

In accordance with European Directive 2002/96/EC (covering waste electrical and electronic equipment) and its transposition into national legislation, worn out electrical power tools must be collected separately and taken for environmentally compatible recycling.

Contact your local refuse disposal authority for more details of how to dispose of your worn out electrical devices.

● Information

● Service centre

The service centre for your country is shown in the warranty documentation.

- Have your device repaired only by qualified specialist personnel using original manufacturer parts only. This will ensure that your device remains safe to use.
- If the plug or mains lead needs to be replaced, always have the replacement carried out by the manufacturer or its service centre. This will ensure that your device remains safe to use.

● Declaration of Conformity / Manufacturer CE

We, Kompernaß GmbH, Burgstr. 21, D-44867 Bochum, Germany, declare that this product complies with the following EU directives:

Machinery Directive (98 / 37 / EC)

EU Low Voltage Directive (2006 / 95 / EC)

Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004 / 108 / EC)

Type / device description:

Parkside Router POF 1300

Bochum, 31.10.2007



Hans Kompernaß
- Managing Director -

We reserve the right to make technical modifications in the course of further development.

