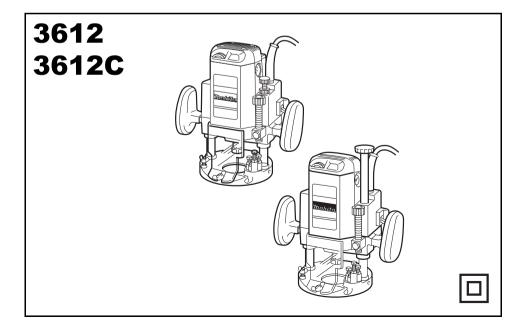
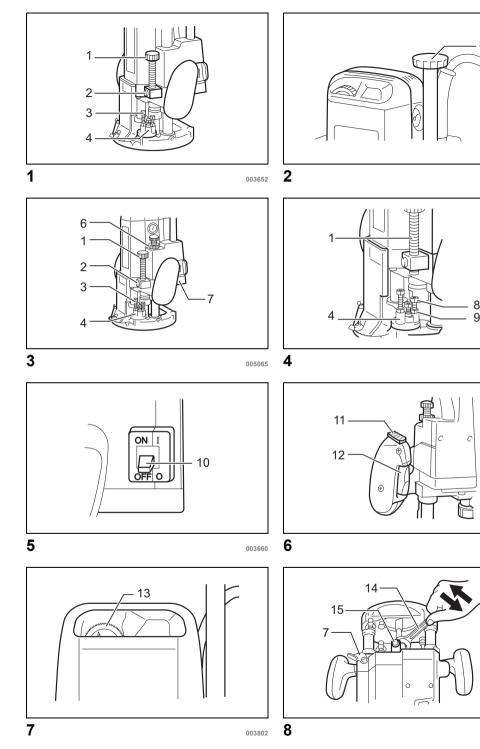
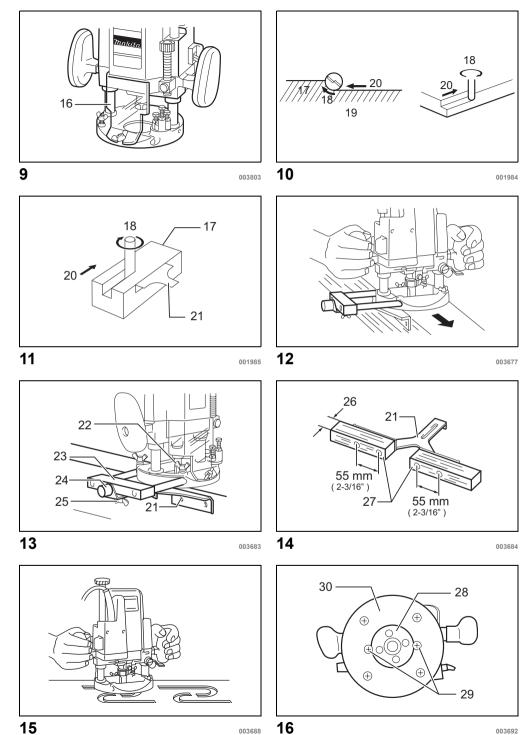
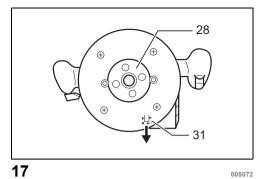


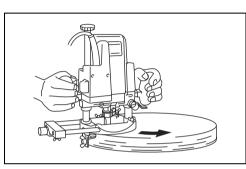
GB	Router/Electronic Router	Instruction manual
ID	Frais Tangan/Frais Tangan Elektronik	Petunjuk penggunaan
VI	Máy Soi/Máy Phay điện tử	Tài liệu hướng dẫn



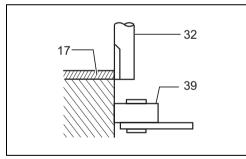


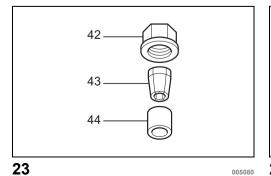


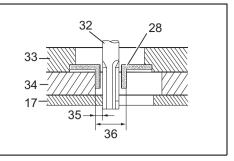




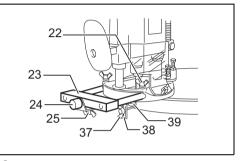




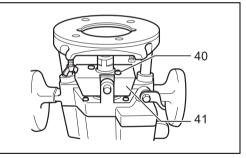


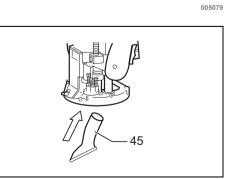




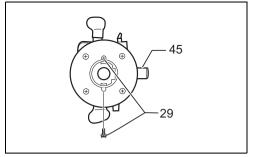




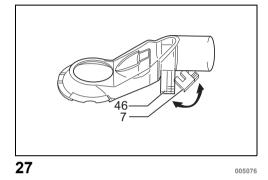


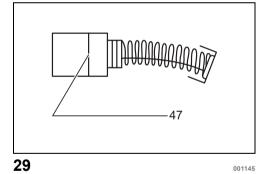


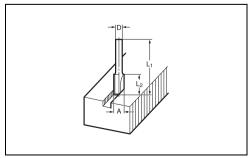


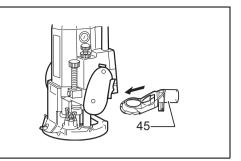




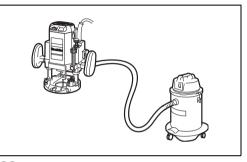




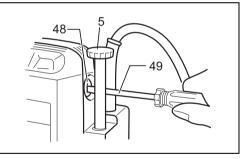


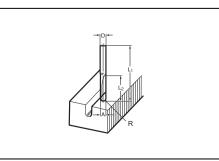




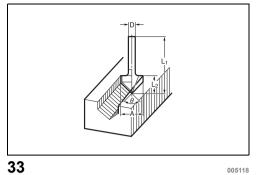


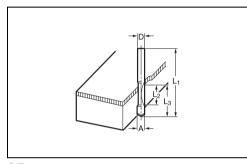




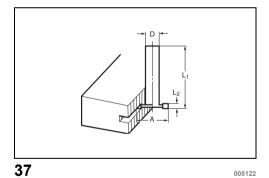


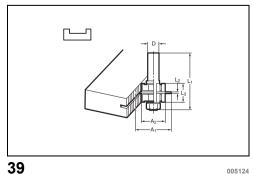


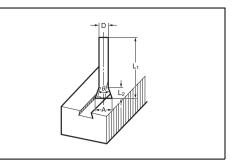




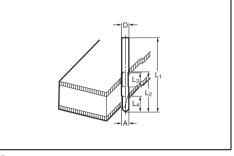




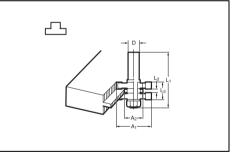


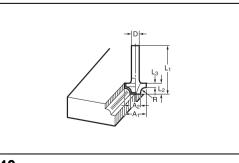


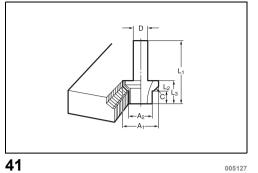


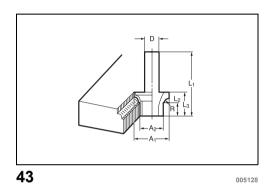


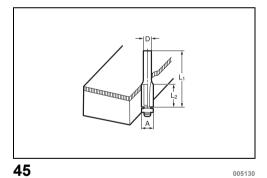


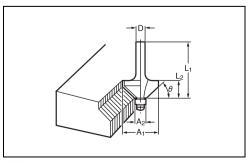


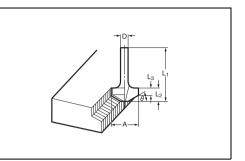




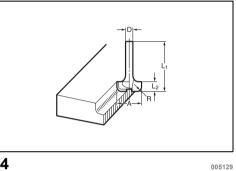




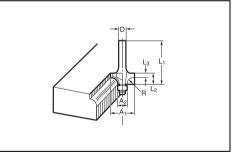




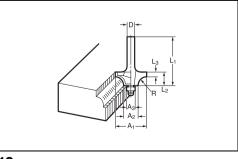




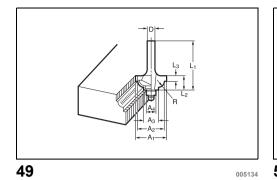


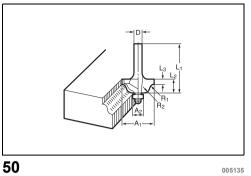


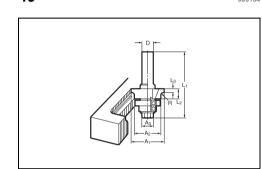














#### ENGLISH

1.	Stopper pole
2.	Fast-feed button
3.	Adjusting hex bolt
4.	Stopper block
5.	Knob
6.	Nylon nut
7.	Lock lever
8.	Hex bolt
9.	Hex nut
10.	Switch lever
11.	Lock-off button
12.	Switch trigger
13.	Speed adjusting dial
14.	Wrench
15.	Shaft lock
16.	Chip deflector
17.	Workpiece

#### Explanation of general view

- 18. Bit revolving direction
- 19. View from the top of the tool
- 20. Feed direction
- 21. Straight guide
- 22. Wing bolt (A)
- 23. Guide holder
- 24. Fine adjusting screw
- 25. Wing bolt (B)
- 26. More than 15mm (5/8")
- 27. Wood
- 28. Templet guide
- 29. Screw
- 30. Base plate
- 31. Lock plate lever
- 32. Bit 33 Base
- SS. Bas
- 34. Templet

- 35. Distance (X)
- 36. Outside diameter of the templet guide
- 37. Wing bolt (C)
- 38. Trimmer guide
- 39. Guide roller
- 40. Pan head screw
- 41. Dust cover
- 42. Collet nut
- 43. Collet cone
- 44. Spacer
- 45. Vacuum head
- 46. Support
- 47. Limit mark
- 48. Brush holder cap
- 49. Screwdriver

## SPECIFICATIONS

Model	3612	3612C
Collet chuck capacity	12 mm or 1/2"	
Plunge capacity	0 - 60 -	mm
No load speed (min <sup>-1</sup> )	22,000	9,000 - 23,000
Overall length	297 mm (324 mm with knob)	
Base diameter	160 mm	
Net weight	5.7 Kg	5.8 Kg
Safety class	□/	

 Due to our continuing programme of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.

- Specifications may differ from country to country.
- Weight according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2003

#### Symbols

END201-5

The following show the symbols used for the equipment. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use.



i .... Read instruction manual.



..... DOUBLE INSULATION

ENE010-1

#### Intended use

The tool is intended for flush trimming and profiling of wood, plastic and similar materials.

ENF002-2

#### Power supply

The tool should be connected only to a power supply of the same voltage as indicated on the nameplate, and can only be operated on single-phase AC supply. They are double-insulated and can, therefore, also be used from sockets without earth wire. ENF100-1

# For public low-voltage distribution systems of between 220 V and 250 V.

Switching operations of electric apparatus cause voltage fluctuations. The operation of this device under unfavorable mains conditions can have adverse effects to the operation of other equipment. With a mains impedance equal or less than 0.32 Ohms it can be presumed that there will be no negative effects. The mains socket used for this device must be protected with a fuse or protective circuit breaker having slow tripping characteristics.

GEA005-3

## General Power Tool Safety Warnings

▲ WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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.

#### Work area safety

- 1. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

#### Electrical safety

- 4. 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.
- 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.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 10. Use of power supply via a RCD with a rated residual current of 30mA or less is always recommended.

#### Personal safety

- 11. 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.
- 12. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- 13. 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.

- 14. 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.
- 15. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- 16. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 17. 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.

#### Power tool use and care

- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Maintain power tools. 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.
- 23. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- 24. 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.

#### Service

- 25. 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.
- 26. Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 27. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

# ROUTER SAFETY WARNINGS

- Hold power tools by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- 3. Wear hearing protection during extended period of operation.
- 4. Handle the bits very carefully.
- Check the bit carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged bit immediately.
- 6. Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from the workpiece before operation.
- 7. Hold the tool firmly with both hands.
- 8. Keep hands away from rotating parts.
- 9. Make sure the bit is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- 10. Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate improperly installed bit.
- 11. Be careful of the bit rotating direction and the feed direction.
- 12. Do not leave the tool running. Operate the tool only when hand-held.
- Always switch off and wait for the bit to come to a complete stop before removing the tool from workpiece.
- 14. Do not touch the bit immediately after operation; it may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.
- 15. Do not smear the tool base carelessly with thinner, gasoline, oil or the like. They may cause cracks in the tool base.
- 16. Draw attention to the need to use cutters of the correct shank diameter and which are suitable for the speed of the tool.
- 17. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.
- 18. Always use the correct dust mask/respirator for the material and application you are working with.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

#### A WARNING:

DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to safety rules for the subject product. MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### CAUTION:

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

## Adjusting the depth of cut (Fig. 1)

Place the tool on a flat surface. Loosen the lock lever and lower the tool body until the bit just touches the flat surface. Press the lock lever down to lock the tool body. Now lower the stopper pole until it makes contact with the adjusting hex bolt. The stopper pole can be moved rapidly by depressing the fast-feed button. 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. Stopper pole travel can be checked with the scale (1 mm per graduation) on the tool body. Minute depth adjustments can be obtained by turning the stopper pole (1.5 mm 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.

#### CAUTION:

- Since excessive cutting may cause overload of the motor or difficulty in controlling the tool, the depth of cut should not be more than 20 mm at a pass when cutting grooves. When you wish to cut grooves more than 20 mm deep, make several passes with progressively deeper bit settings.
- Do not lower the knob too low. The bit will protrude dangerously.

#### For the tool with knob (Fig. 2)

By turning the knob, the upper limit of the tool body can be adjusted. When the tip of the bit is retracted more than required in relation to the base plate surface, turn the knob to lower the upper limit.

#### For the tool with nylon nut (Fig. 3)

The upper limit of the tool body can be adjusted by turning the nylon nut. Do not lower the nylon nut too low. The bit will protrude dangerously.

### Stopper block (Fig. 4)

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, first loosen the hex nuts on the hex bolts with the wrench and then turn the hex bolts. After obtaining the desired position, tighten the hex nuts while holding the hex bolts in that desired position. The stopper block is also convenient for making three passes with progressively deeper bit settings when cutting deep grooves.

### Switch action

#### For tool without lock-off button (Fig. 5)

#### ACAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the tool is switched off.
- Make sure that the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.

• Hold the tool firmly when turning off the tool, to overcome the reaction.

To start the tool, move the switch lever to the I (ON) position. To stop the tool, move the switch lever to the O (OFF) position.

#### For tool with lock-off button (Fig. 6)

#### **∴**CAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- Make sure that the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.

To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided.

To start the tool, push in the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

## Speed adjusting dial

#### For model 3612C only (Fig. 7)

The tool speed can be changed by turning the speed adjusting dial to a given number setting from 1 to 5. Higher speed is obtained when the dial is turned in the direction of number 5. And lower speed is obtained when it is turned in the direction of number 1.

This allows the ideal speed to be selected for optimum material processing, i.e. the speed can be correctly adjusted to suit the material and bit diameter. Refer to the table for the relationship between the number settings on the dial and the approximate tool speed.

Number	min <sup>-1</sup>
1	9,000
2	12,000
3	15,000
4	19,000
5	23,000

006450

#### **≜**CAUTION:

- If the tool is operated continuously at low speeds for a long time, the motor will get overloaded, resulting in tool malfunction.
- The speed adjusting dial can be turned only as far as 5 and back to 1. Do not force it past 5 or 1, or the speed adjusting function may no longer work.

# ASSEMBLY

#### **∆**CAUTION:

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.

## Installing or removing the bit (Fig. 8)

#### **∴**CAUTION:

- Install the bit securely. Always use only the wrench provided with the tool. A loose or overtightened bit can be dangerous.
- Use always a collet which is suitable for the shank diameter of the bit.

- Do not tighten the collet nut without inserting a bit or install small shank bits without using a collet sleeve. Either can lead to breakage of the collet cone.
- Use only router bits of which the maximum speed, as indicated on the bit, does exceed the maximum speed of the router.

Insert the bit all the way into the collet cone. Press the shaft lock to keep the shaft stationary and use the wrench to tighten the collet nut securely. When using router bits with smaller shank diameter, first insert the appropriate collet sleeve into the collet cone, then install the bit as described above.

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

# 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. (Fig. 9)

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. (Fig. 10)

#### NOTE:

- 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. (Fig. 11)

# Straight guide (optional accessory) (Fig. 12)

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

Install the straight guide on the guide holder with the wing bolt (B). Insert the guide holder into the holes in the tool base and tighten the wing bolt (A). To adjust the distance between the bit and the straight guide, loosen the wing bolt (B) and turn the fine adjusting screw (1.5 mm per turn). At the desired distance, tighten the wing bolt (B) to secure the straight guide in place. (Fig. 13)

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. (Fig. 14)

When cutting, move the tool with the straight guide flush with the side of the workpiece.

# Templet guide (optional accessory) (Fig. 15)

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

#### For tool without lock plate (Fig. 16)

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

#### For tool with lock plate (Fig. 17)

To install the templet guide, pull the lock plate lever and insert the templet guide.

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.

#### NOTE:

 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 (Fig. 18)

# Trimmer guide (optional accessory) (Fig. 19)

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 bolt (B). Insert the guide holder into the holes in the tool base and tighten the wing bolt (A). To adjust the distance between the bit and the trimmer guide, loosen the wing bolt (B) and turn the fine adjusting screw (1.5 mm per turn). When adjusting the guide roller up or down, loosen the wing bolt (C). After adjusting, tighten all the wing bolts securely. (Fig. 20)

When cutting, move the tool with the guide roller riding the side of the workpiece. (Fig. 21)

### Dust cover (Accessory) (Fig. 22)

To suit the tool when using in the inverted position with Makita Router Stand.

This accessory prevents sawdust from being drawn through the tool in the inverted position.

It is not recommended for use in the normal position. However, we do recommend its use in the inverted mode. Fit as shown in the figure.

## Spacer (Accessory) (Fig. 23)

When operating the tool in the inverted position with the Makita Router Stand, use the spacer.

The spacer prevents the router bit from dropping in to the chuck when replacing the bit.

Install the spacer as shown in the figure.

## Vacuum head set (Accessory)

#### For tool without lock plate (Fig. 24)

Use the vacuum head for dust extraction. Install the vacuum head on the tool base using the two screws. (Fig. 25)

#### For tool with lock plate (Fig. 26)

Use the vacuum head for dust extraction. To Install the vacuum head, raise the lock lever on it. Place the vacuum head on the tool base so that its top will be caught in the hook on the tool base. Insert the supports on the vacuum head into the hooks on the front of the tool base. Push down the lock lever onto the tool base. (Fig. 27) Then connect a vacuum lead.

#### (Fig. 28)

To remove the vacuum head, raise the lock lever. Pull the vacuum head out of the tool base while holding the supports between thumb and finger.

## MAINTENANCE

#### **∆**CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.
- Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.

### **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. Use only identical carbon brushes. (Fig. 29)

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. (Fig. 30)

#### NOTE:

 When replacing carbon brush located on the same side as the knob, remove the knob first before unscrewing the brush holder cap.

#### 

 Be sure to re-install the knob after inserting new carbon brush.

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

# **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

#### **▲ CAUTION**:

 These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual.
The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita Service Center.

- Straight & groove forming bits
- Edge forming bits
- Laminate trimming bits
- Straight guide

- Trimmer guide •
- Guide holder
- Templet guides
- Templet guide adapter
- Lock nut
- Collet cone 12 mm, 1/2" •
- Collet sleeve 6 mm, 8 mm, 10 mm
- Collet sleeve 3/8", 1/4"
- Wrench 8
- Wrench 24
- Vacuum head set

#### **Router bits**

#### Straight bit (Fig. 31)

mm

mm

mm

D	А	L1	L2	
6	20	50	15	
1/4"	20	50	15	
12	12	60	30	
1/2"	12	00	30	
12	10	60	25	
1/2"			25	
8	8	60	25	
6	8	50	18	
1/4"	o	50	10	
6	6	50	18	
1/4"	0	50	10	

006452

#### "U" Grooving bit (Fig. 32)

D	А	L1	L2	R
6	6	50	18	3

006453

#### "V" Grooving bit (Fig. 33)

				mm
D	А	L1	L2	θ
1/4"	20	50	15	90°

006454

#### Dovetail bit (Fig. 34)

	D	А	L1	L2	θ
15S	8	14.5	55	10	35°
15SE	3/8"	14.5	14.5 55		
15L	8	14.5	55	14.5	23°
15LE	3/8"	14.5	55	14.5	23
12	8	12	50	9	30°
12E	3/8"	12	50	9	30

006455

#### Drill point flush trimming bit (Fig. 35)

006456

#### Drill point double flush trimming bit (Fig. 36)

D	А	L1	L2	L3	L4
6	6	70	40	12	14

006457

#### Slotting cutter (Fig. 37)

mm

mm

mm

mm

	D	L1	L2	А	
6	12	55	6	30	
6E	1/2"	55	0	50	
3	12	55	3	30	
3E	1/2"	55	3	30	

006458

#### Board-jointing bit (Fig. 38 & Fig. 39)

D	A1	A2	L1	L2	L3
12	38	27	61	4	20

006459

#### Corner rounding bit (Fig. 40)

D	A1	A2	L1	L2	L3	R
6	25	9	48	13	5	8
6	20	8	45	10	4	4

#### Chamfer

mm

mm

	D	A1	A2	L1	L2	L3	С
30	12	30	20	55	12	20	4
30E	1/2"	30	20	55	12	20	4

006461

D	Α	L1	L2	L3	θ
6	23	46	11	6	30°
6	20	50	13	5	45°
6	20	49	14	2	60°

006462

#### Beading bit (Fig. 43)

mm

	D	A1	A2	L1	L2	L3	R
4R	12	30	20	55	12	20	4
4RE	1/2"	30	20	55	12	20	4

006463

mm

25	9	48	13
20	8	45	10
ing bit	(Fig. 41	& Fig. 4	12)

mm

mm

D	А	L1	L2	R
6	20	43	8	4
6	25	48	13	8

006464

#### Ball bearing flush trimming bit (Fig. 45)

D	А	L1	L2
6	10	50	20
1/4"	10	50	20

006465

#### Ball bearing corner rounding bit (Fig. 46)

mm

D	A1	A2	L1	L2	L3	R
6	15	8	37	7	3.5	3
6	21	8	40	10	3.5	6
1/4"	21	8	40	10	3.5	6

006466

#### Ball bearing chamfering bit (Fig. 47)

D	A1	A2	L1	L2	θ			
6	26	8	42 12 4		45°			
1/4"	20	0	72	12	45°			
6	20	8	41	11	60°			

006467

#### Ball bearing beading bit (Fig. 48)

mm

mm

mm

mm

D	A1	A2	A3	L1	L2	L3	R
6	20	12	8	40	10	5.5	4
6	26	12	8	42	12	4.5	7

006468

#### Ball bearing cove beading bit (Fig. 49)

D	A1	A2	A3	A4	L1	L2	L3	R
6	20	18	12	8	40	10	5.5	3
6	26	22	12	8	42	12	5	5

006469

#### Ball bearing roman ogee bit (Fig. 50)

D	A1	A2	L1	L2	L3	R1	R2
6	20	8	40	10	4.5	2.5	4.5
6	26	8	42	12	4.5	3	6

006470

#### Double ball bearing round corner bit (Fig. 51)

mm

	D	A1	A2	A3	L1	L2	L3	R
3R	12	25	27	10	70	11	2 5	2
3RE	1/2"	35	21	19	70		3.5	2

006471

#### NOTE:

• Some items in the list may be included in the tool package as standard accessories. They may differ from country to country.