

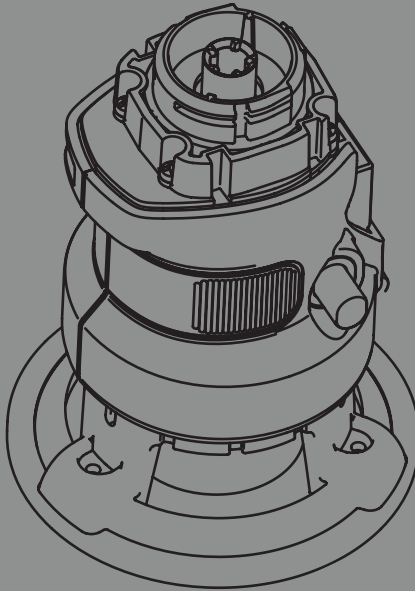
BLACK & DECKER®

EN

MATRIX™

QUICK CONNECT SYSTEM

**ROUTER
ATTACHMENT**



www.blackanddecker.com.au

Australia

BDCMTR-XE

New Zealand

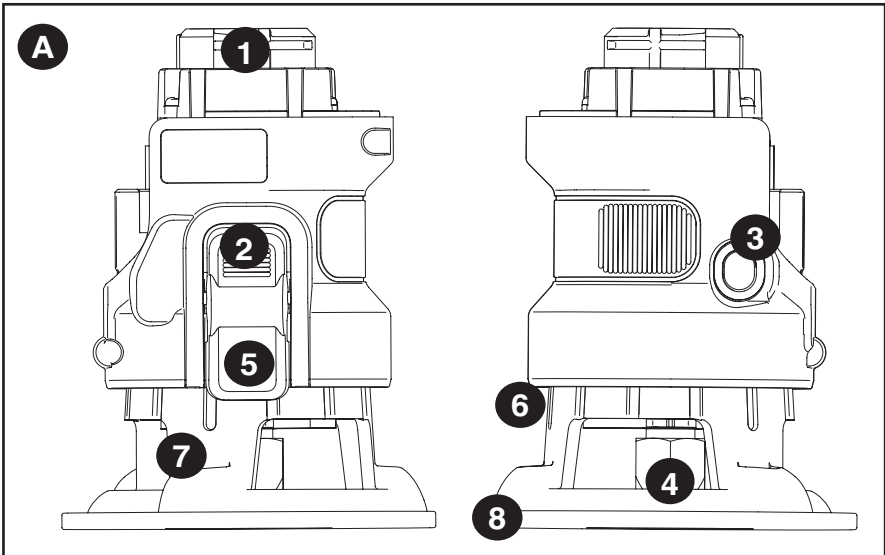
PARTS AND FEATURES

Figure A

1. Router attachment
2. Spindle lock button
3. Active lock-off button
4. Nut and Collet
5. Depth stop bar
6. Depth of cut scale
7. Chip shield
8. Base

Not shown:

Wrench



Additional accessories are available at extra cost from your local Black & Decker dealer.

Intended use

Your Black & Decker multi-purpose tool has been designed for a wide range of DIY applications.

Using the router head, this tool is intended for routing wood and wood products.

This tool is intended for consumer use only.

Safety instructions

General power tool safety warnings



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

General power tool safety warnings



WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.



WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions provide with your power unit (BDCDMT108-XE, BDCDMT180-XE) before using this accessory.

⚠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.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, because the cutter may contact its own cord.** Cutting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power 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 your hand or against the body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- **Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.** This will enable better control of the tool.
- **Keep hands away from cutting area. Never reach under the workpiece for any reason. Keep the router base firmly in contact with the workpiece when cutting. Hold the router only by the handles.** These precautions will reduce the risk of personal injury.
Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned router bit, causing an uncontrolled router to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator.
- **Keep your body positioned to either side of the router, but not in line with the router bit.** KICKBACK could cause the router to jump backwards (see **Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback**)
- **Missing stops can cause kickback.** Use back and/or front stops fixed to the fence when doing stopped work.
- **Use sharp cutters.** Dull cutters may cause the router to swerve or stall under pressure.
- **Never touch the bit immediately after use.** It may be extremely hot.
- **Be sure that the motor has stopped completely before you lay the router down.** If the cutter head is still spinning when the tool is laid down, it could cause injury or damage.
- **Be sure that the router bit is clear of the workpiece before starting the motor.** If the bit is in contact with the workpiece when the motor starts it could make the router jump, causing damage or injury.
- **Only use router bits with a shank diameter equal to the size of the collet installed in the tool.**
- **Only use router bits suitable for the no-load speed of the tool.**
- **Do not use router bits with a diameter greater than 1-3/8" (27mm).** Use of larger than recommended bits can result in a hazard.
- **Not intended to be used with a router table. Do not use the tool in an inverted position.**
- **Do not attempt to use the tool in a stationary mode.**
- **Make sure collet nut is securely tightened to prevent router bit from slipping during use.**

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS use safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if drilling operation is dusty. **ALWAYS WEAR CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT:**

- ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CPA Z94.3),
- ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection,
- NOSH/OSHA respiratory protection.

⚠ WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

- **Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water.** Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

⚠ WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and/or disperse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use NOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible.

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator.
- When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.
- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- a) **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
- b) **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.**
- c) **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- d) **Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- e) **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
- f) **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- g) **Use extra caution when making a “plunge cut” into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

SYMBOLS

The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:

V..... volts	A amperes
Hz hertz	W watts
min minutes	~ alternating current
=== direct current	n ₀ no load speed
Ⓛ Class I Construction (grounded)	Ⓧ earthing terminal
Ⓜ Class II Construction (double insulated)	⚠ safety alert symbol
Ⓜ Read instruction manual before use	Ⓜ revolutions or reciprocation per minute
Ⓜ Use proper eye protection	Ⓜ Use proper respiratory protection
	Ⓜ Use proper hearing protection

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

⚠ WARNING: Shock hazard. Under no circumstances should this product be used near water.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn off and remove battery from tool or disconnect plug from power source before making any adjustments or removing or installing attachments or accessories.

⚠ WARNING: Risk of lacerations or burns. Do not touch work piece or bit immediately after operating the tool. They can become very hot. Handle carefully. Always allow accessories and workpiece to cool before handling.

IMPORTANT: Refer to Power Unit instruction manual before operating this tool for all safety warnings and details on installing and removing attachments.

OPERATION

- To switch the tool on, press the variable speed switch on the power unit. The tool speed depends on how far you press the switch.
- To switch the tool off, release the variable speed switch.

NOTE: Operate the router at full speed at all times.

NOTE: This attachment only operates in the forward direction, the forward/reverse slider of the Power Unit should not be able to be switch to reverse.

INSTALLING AND REMOVING A ROUTER BIT

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn off and remove battery from tool or disconnect plug from power source before making any adjustments or removing or installing attachments or changing bits. Failure to do so could result in accidental starting and possible injury.

BIT INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL (FIG. B)**NOTES:**

- ROUTER IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE WITH RAISED PANEL BITS.
- ROUTER IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN METAL CUTTING APPLICATIONS.
- DO NOT USE ANY ROUTER BIT GREATER THAN 1-3/8" DIAMETER.

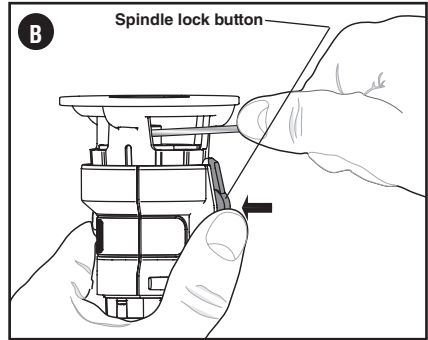
⚠ CAUTION: ROUTER BITS ARE SHARP, USE CARE WHEN HANDLING THEM.

INSTALLING BITS

⚠ WARNING: Turn the router off and remove battery from tool or disconnect plug from power source.

The router is equipped with a spindle lock feature that makes changing bits easy. Lock the spindle shaft by depressing the spindle lock button as shown in **figure B** and use the supplied wrench to loosen (counterclockwise) the collet nut.

- Keep the spindle lock button (2) depressed and rotate the spindle until the spindle lock fully engages.
- Place the router upside down on a smooth, flat surface.
- Loosen the collet nut (4) using the wrench provided. Insert the shank of the router bit into the collet (4).
- When installing router bits, be sure they are inserted as far as possible and then pulled out about 1/16" (1.5mm).
- Keep the spindle lock button (2) depressed and tighten the collet nut clockwise (do not over-tighten) using the wrench provided.



NOTE: If the router base is set at its maximum depth, the collet nut cannot be tightened properly. Always insure that if the router base is adjusted to its maximum depth it must be backed off several rotations (counterclockwise) before tightening or loosening router bits. See "Setting the Router Depth" below for router base adjustment.

⚠ CAUTION: NEVER TIGHTEN COLLET NUT WITHOUT A 1/4" SHANK SIZE BIT INSERTED INTO COLLET. TO DO SO MAY BREAK OR DAMAGE COLLET.

REMOVING BITS

⚠ CAUTION: Burn hazard. Router bits get hot during use. Allow sufficient time for bit to cool before replacing.

- Keep the spindle lock button (2) depressed.
- Place the router upside down on a smooth, flat surface.
- Loosen (counterclockwise) the collet nut (4) using the wrench provided.
- Release button and remove bit.

CONTROLS

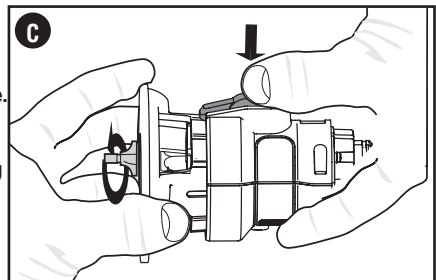
⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, do not overload the tool. Let it work at its own pace.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn off and remove battery from tool or disconnect plug from power source before making any adjustments or removing or installing attachments or accessories.

SETTING THE ROUTING DEPTH (FIG. C)

⚠ WARNING: Turn the router off and remove battery from tool or disconnect plug from power source.

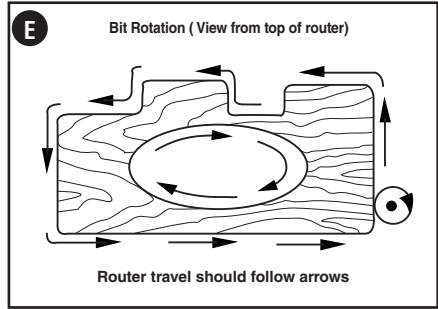
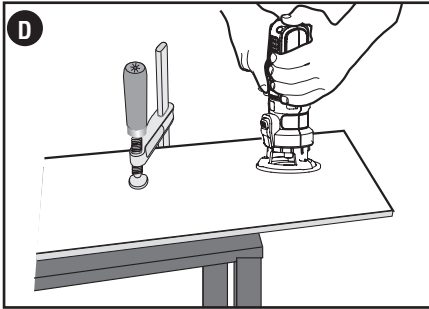
1. Keep the spindle lock button (2) depressed and rotate the router base (8) as shown in **figure C**. Rotating the base clockwise will increase the routing depth while rotating the base counterclockwise will decrease the depth. Two complete revolutions of the base equals about 2 millimeters.



- After obtaining the desired routing depth, release the spindle lock button. Continue turning the base until the notch under the spindle lock button (2) aligns with the next closest locking slot in the depth of cut scale (6).

USING THE ROUTER (FIG. D & E)

- Make sure that the material to be cut is clamped down and is stable enough to support the router during operation.
- Use both hands on the power unit to control the router, and run the router at full speed at all times. See **figure D**.
- Move the router counterclockwise when cutting outside edges. Move clockwise when cutting inside edges. See **figure E**.



FEEDING SPEED AND RATE OF CUT

Variation between materials and bit configurations dictates a wide variety of feed rates. Experience is the best measure for determining feed rate. Become familiar with the sound and feel of the router by making practice cuts in scrap material.

The router bit rotates at a very high speed and may heat up if the router is moved too slowly through the wood and cause burn marks. Feeding the router too fast or trying to remove too much material in a single pass will overload the motor. Use two or more passes for extra-large cuts (over 1/8" deep), especially in hard woods.

HINTS FOR OPTIMUM USE

When working on outside edges, move the tool counterclockwise (**figure E**). When working on inside edges, move the tool clockwise.

- Use pilot (ball bearing) router bits for edge profile cutting.
- Use HSS (high speed steel) router bits for softwood.
- Use TCT (tungsten carbide tipped) router bits for hardwood.

MAINTENANCE

Use only mild soap and damp cloth to clean the tool. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

IMPORTANT: To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance, and adjustment (other than those listed in this manual) should be performed by a qualified service dealer or other qualified service personnel.

ACCESSORIES

⚠ WARNING: The use of any accessory not recommended for use with this tool could be hazardous. Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available from your local dealer or authorized service center. If you need assistance regarding accessories, please call: **1-800-444-224**

Technical data

when operate with 18V MATRIX unit

Router	BDCMTR-XE
No-load speed	n ₀ 0-9000/min (RPM)
Weight	405g

Australia & New Zealand

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