

hen I was 15 years old, I wanted to build a customsize linen cabinet for a bathroom remodel, and I bought my first router to help with its construction. Shortly afterward, I built a raised-panel door and marveled at the pile of sawdust beneath my feet. Because of their versatility, routers are still among my favorite tools. I can profile edges, plow dadoes, cut mortises, make identical pieces, flush-trim veneer and laminate, reproduce architectural elements, and build custom doors.

Lithium-ion batteries and brushless motors have revolutionized cordless tools, including compact routers. In addition to the normal benefits of faster setup and less tripping on extension cords, getting rid of the cord on a router allows you to focus on what you're doing without the risk of a snagged cord messing up your work.

I've been using a Makita cordless router for more than four years. I was so pleased





The Milwaukee has the best bit visibility, thanks to a large-diameter opening in the base and unmatched brightness from two LED lights. It's solidly constructed, with the main body and base manufactured from metal parts. It takes two hands to turn the tool on or off with a dust-protected rocker switch. This router is well-balanced and feels good in the hand. Thanks to an engraved scale with 1/16-in. graduations and a screw-type depth adjustment with 1/64-in. markings, depth adjustments are fast and precise.

One downside is that the depth-adjustment screw projects from the housing and detracts slightly from the tool's ergonomics. I unknowingly changed the bit depth on a few occasions when my thumb was resting on the screw. I learned not to grip the tool this way, so this was by no means a deal-breaker. This router comes with a dust-extraction port and an edge guide, and is the only tool that comes with two baseplates—4 in. dia. and 53/4 in. dia.—made from polycarbonate. The larger baseplate improves the stability of the tool, the primary weakness of this category.



RYOBI PCL424

For a low price, this router boasts impressive features, but some tradeoffs were made with its construction to keep the price down. Its base is cast metal, but the remainder of the tool is plastic, and the depth scale is a sticker. Turning the tool on and off is accomplished by a sliding switch that requires two hands to operate. Depth is adjusted with a graduated screw that has a release lever for fast macroadjustments and base removal. Bit visibility is good, thanks to a clear polycarbonate baseplate and a single LED light.

The base has a slightly larger footprint than that of most of the competing routers and comes with a dust-collection chute. The battery has some wiggle when connected to the tool, and the collet wrench is thin stamped steel. Although this router is comfortable to hold, its balance is just a little awkward. This is not a polished tool, but I was pleasantly surprised at its performance. It can easily keep up with an ambitious carpenter. The biggest selling point of the Ryobi is its low price, which helped it become the best-value winner.

PRICE \$140 (tool only)

POWER 12v

WEIGHT 2.8 lb.

BASE DIAMETER

ILLUMINATIONNone

BRAKE Yes

BIT VISIBILITY

ERGONOMICS



This 12v router has a unique shape that fits right into my palm and feels like a natural extension of my hand. It has a sliding power switch that can be operated with one hand. Despite the lack of a removable base, bit changes are fast and easy thanks to a spindle lock and easy access to the collet nut. Height adjustment is simple, and microadjustment is done via a screw-type mechanism with 0.04 in. of movement per revolution.

This router lacks built-in lighting and has poor visibility of the bit, so it is not ideal for freehand mortising. It is clear that the Bosch was built for edge-profiling, however, and it excels at this task. After routing thousands of feet of edge profiles for this review, I found the ergonomic design of this router to be a welcome change. I liked it so much that I purchased one. I keep a 5/32-in. roundover bit in the collet, so it's always ready to ease edges.

PRICE \$220 (tool only)

POWER 18v

WEIGHT 4.6 lb.

BASE DIAMETER

ILLUMINATION Two LEDs

BRAKE

BIT VISIBILITY

ERGONOMICS



DEWALT DCW600

The DeWalt has a responsive electric brake and a dust-protected rocker switch. It provides an excellent view of the bit without any obstruction from the base and has two bright LED lights. There's a depth-adjustment ring on the body of the tool with a scale that can be zeroed. It works well and offers precise height adjustment, reminiscent of Porter-Cable's venerable 690 routers.

The housing diameter of the DeWalt is 211/16 in., about 1/8 in. larger than those of its peers, and its base diameter is about 1/2 in. larger than the others. That small difference made this tool hard to grip, and my thumb hurt with extended use. The only way I could comfortably use this tool was by mounting it in a Woodhaven bushing plate, which enabled me to grasp the two knobs on the plate instead of the housing. The DeWalt does not disappoint in terms of power, and it does the most work per battery charge of the group, but I struggle to consider this a compact router, and its additional size makes it uncomfortable to use compared to the others. No accessories are included.

with it that I purchased a second within a few months of buying the first. Given my fondness for routers, I was happy to conduct a test of compact cordless routers for *FHB* when I was asked. My test included models from Bosch, DeWalt, Makita, Metabo HPT, Milwaukee, Ridgid, and Ryobi. All have amazing power and capability.

Most of the cordless compact routers in the test share some general features. All have a spindle lock for one-wrench bit changes, and all but the Bosch have removable bases. Their baseplates have relatively small diameters, typically less than 3½ in. They are also tall, about 9½ in. high, because the battery is on top of the tool. This raises its center of

gravity, making it all too easy to tip the tool as you are guiding it along the workpiece. This can cause a less-than-perfect profiled edge—and a frustrated finish carpenter.

I also ran test cuts with some of the tools using smaller, lighter 2-Ah batteries. I appreciated the lighter weight, but there wasn't any significant change in the balance

MAKITA XTR01

This router, which is my second favorite, is stoutly constructed and has excellent fit and finish, with minimal plastic construction. An edge guide and dust-collection shroud are included. It is easy to grip, fits well in the hand, and has good balance. It takes a push on two separate blister buttons on the front of the tool to get it running. Depth adjustment is with a rack-and-pinion mechanism, with easily visible engravings in ½6-in. and metric graduations. A spindle lock and removable base enable easy bit changes. Two LED lights brightly illuminate the work area.

I have over four years of experience with this router and have never been dissatisfied with its performance. After my testing, though, I realized that this router has three shortcomings. First, although the rack-and-pinion depth adjustment works well, I now prefer the screw-type style, which offers easy 1/64-in. adjustments. Second, all the other 18v routers have better visibility of the bit. Third, the Makita lacks an electronic brake, which adds an extra element of safety.





GOING THE DISTANCE

For the run-time test, I measured how many linear feet I could rout until the tool completely stopped due to a fully discharged battery. The amount of work per battery charge depends not only on the amp-hour rating of the battery, but also on the density and hardness of the material being machined, the profile of the bit, the depth of cut, and the feed rate. I tested run time by profiling lengths of white oak with a ¾16-in.-radius bit (Bosch 85293MC). All of the 18v routers were fitted with fully charged 4-Ah batteries. The 12v Bosch was tested with both a 2-Ah battery and a 3-Ah battery. Generally speaking, I found that with two batteries you can charge them fast enough to keep working without having to wait for a fresh one. For demanding tasks, however, you may need three batteries.

Bosch (2-Ah)	200 Linear feet routed per battery charge
Metabo HPT	244.25
Bosch (3-Ah)	279
Makita	353.4
Milwaukee	386.7
Ridgid	408.7
Ryobi	478.7
DeWalt	485.6

PRICE \$110 (tool only)

POWER

WEIGHT 3.8 lb.

BASE DIAMETER 2⁷/8 in.

ILLUMINATION Two LEDs

BRAKE Yes

BIT VISIBILITY

ERGONOMICS

M1808DA



This router's motor starts with a push of a lock button and then a tap on a second switch. Located opposite each other, these mechanisms are easy to operate with a single hand. LED lighting is bright, the electric brake is fast, and the tool features a rack-and-pinion depth adjustment with a scale deeply engraved in the aluminum body. The square base allows excellent visibility of the bit. Unfortunately, this tool's motor became noticeably warm during testing, despite a fan providing airflow through ventilation ports. After rounding over 97 ft. of white oak with a 3/16-in. roundover bit, the motor stopped for nearly 10 minutes, presumably for self-protection.

Metabo HPT sent another router, which also becomes noticeably warm with use, but it has never stopped. This tool is very reminiscent of the Makita, with a housing of the same diameter and similar shape. I like that it is easily powered on and off with one hand, and I appreciate its responsive electric brake. The Metabo's plastic base seems less durable compared to those on the other routers. It comes with a dust-collection port and an edge guide.

PRICE \$100 (tool only)

POWER

WEIGHT 4 lb.

BASE DIAMETER

ILLUMINATION Single LED

BRAKE Nο

BIT VISIBILITY

ERGONOMICS



RIDGID R860443

This router has similarities to the Ryobi, possibly because both brands are owned by the same parent company. It has a plastic body and a die-cast base. I found that adjusting the base was sometimes complicated by friction between the base and the tool body. The square baseplate is illuminated by a single LED light, and it has a sticker indicating the depth adjustment. Its screw-type depth adjustment works well, but I found the release lever for macro-adjustment poorly placed and always in the way of my thumb, which made it hard for me to enjoy using the Ridgid router.

The power switch is a push-pull type capable of singlehand operation, but the switch was finicky, and I frequently felt like I had to cycle it twice before the tool would power up. The battery feels a little loose when engaged on the tool, although poor fit didn't seem to affect operation or complicate battery changes. The Ridgid comes with an edge guide and a dust-collection port. Bit visibility is good, and the router performs well despite an overall lackluster design.

of the tools. While Milwaukee is the only manufacturer that improves the balance issue by providing a second, larger baseplate with their tool, shop-built baseplates are a viable option and aftermarket baseplates are available (see facing page).

No matter which router you choose, it is important to remember that the best router

is the router that is used safely. Ear protection, eye protection, and respiratory protection are a must. Wood chips and shrapnel from a damaged router bit (or nails embedded in lumber) could easily cause a blinding eye injury. Hearing loss is preventable with earplugs or earmuffs. Many of these routers come with a dust-collection shroud. and all performed well when coupled with a vacuum. I think the hose throws off the balance, so I prefer to use a respirator.

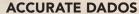
Arthur W. Henderson III, M.D., is an ER physician, cabinetmaker, and serial remodeler. Photos by the author, except where noted.



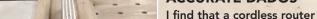
ROUTER TIPS AND TRICKS

INCREASED STABILITY

An enlarged baseplate is by far my most important router accessory; Milwaukee even includes one with their router. Woodhaven (woodhaven.com) makes quality baseplates for reasonable prices. I use the offset plate for edge-profiling. I also like their bushing plate for mortising; it has a handhold on each side and can span across jigs while remaining surefooted, and it accommodates guide bushings.



space the second fence.



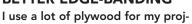
outfitted with a 1/4-in. spiral bit works perfectly for cutting dados. I start by stapling a 1/4-in. plywood base to a straight piece of 3/4-in. stock to make a pair of fences. After an initial pass through the router, these guides are zero-clearance fences that I align to a line showing one side of the dado. To position the other side, I use a scrap of stock that matches the width of the dado to accurately



I have been incorporating LED tape lighting into a lot of cabinet and built-in projects, and I like to put the tape into a dado instead of on the surface. Not only does it look more polished, but



it also reduces the glare when looking head-on toward the lighted project. I often rout these channels with my dado guides and a cordless router.



BETTER EDGE-BANDING ects. Solid-wood edge-banding is my choice for hiding the laminations on plywood edges. But sometimes the edges swell after exposure to glue, which pushes the edging away. This requires extra work, including filling the gaps with wood putty. The Collins Ply Prep router bit (collinstool.com) makes a plywood edge slightly concave and allows a tight joint between the plywood and the edge-banding. This bit retails for \$34, and I use it so often it has a dedicated router.