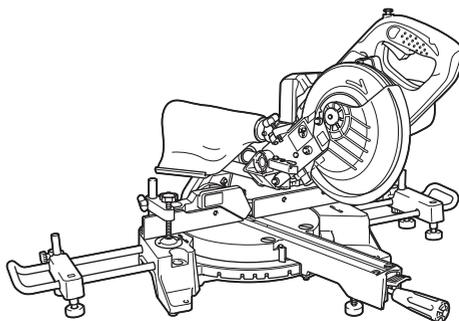


INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Cordless Slide Compound Miter Saw

DLS713



Read before use.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	DLS713
Blade diameter	190 mm
Hole (arbor) diameter (country specific)	20 mm or 15.88 mm
Max. kerf thickness of the saw blade	2.2 mm
Max. Miter angle	Left 47°, Right 57°
Max. Bevel angle	Left 45°, Right 5°
No load speed	2200 min ⁻¹
Dimensions (L x W x H)	655 mm x 430 mm x 454 mm
Net weight	12.2 - 14.3 kg
Rated voltage	D.C. 18 V

- Due to our continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.
- Specifications may differ from country to country.
- The weight may differ depending on the attachment(s), including the battery cartridge. The lightest and heaviest combination, according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2014, are shown in the table.

Applicable battery cartridge and charger

Battery cartridge	BL1815N / BL1820 / BL1820B / BL1830 / BL1830B / BL1840 / BL1840B / BL1850 / BL1850B / BL1860B
Charger	DC18RC / DC18RD / DC18RE / DC18SD / DC18SE / DC18SF

- Some of the battery cartridges and chargers listed above may not be available depending on your region of residence.

⚠ WARNING: Only use the battery cartridges and chargers listed above. Use of any other battery cartridges and chargers may cause injury and/or fire.

Max. Cutting capacities (H x W) with blade 190 mm in diameter.

Miter angle	Bevel angle		
	45° (left)	0°	5° (right)
0°	25 mm x 300 mm	52 mm x 300 mm	40 mm x 300 mm
	-----	* 60 mm x 265 mm (Note 1)	-----
45° (left and right)	25 mm x 212 mm	52 mm x 212 mm	-----
	-----	* 60 mm x 185 mm (Note 2)	-----
57° (right)	-----	52 mm x 163 mm	-----
	-----	* 60 mm x 145 mm (Note 3)	-----

(Note)

* mark indicates that a wood facing with the following thickness is used.

- 1: When using a wood facing 20 mm thickness
- 2: When using a wood facing 15 mm thickness
- 3: When using a wood facing 10 mm thickness

Symbols

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



Read instruction manual.



To avoid injury from flying debris, keep holding the saw head down, after making cuts, until the blade has come to a complete stop.



When performing slide cut, first pull carriage fully and press down handle, then push carriage toward the guide fence.



Do not place hand or fingers close to the blade.



Always set SUB-FENCE to left position when performing left bevel cuts. Failure to do so may cause serious injury to operator.



Only for EU countries
Do not dispose of electric equipment or battery pack together with household waste material!
In observance of the European Directives, on Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment and Batteries and Accumulators and Waste Batteries and Accumulators and their implementation in accordance with national laws, electric equipment and batteries and battery pack(s) that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

Intended use

The tool is intended for accurate straight and miter cutting in wood.

Do not use the saw to cut other than wood.

Noise

The typical A-weighted noise level determined according to EN62841-3-9:

Sound pressure level (L_{pA}) : 88 dB(A)

Sound power level (L_{WA}) : 98 dB (A)

Uncertainty (K) : 3 dB(A)

NOTE: The declared noise emission value(s) has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.

NOTE: The declared noise emission value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

⚠ WARNING: Wear ear protection.

⚠ WARNING: The noise emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value(s) depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed.

⚠ WARNING: Be sure to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

Vibration

The vibration total value (tri-axial vector sum) determined according to EN62841-3-9:

Vibration emission (a_h) : 2.5 m/s² or less

Uncertainty (K) : 1.5 m/s²

NOTE: The declared vibration total value(s) has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.

NOTE: The declared vibration total value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

⚠ WARNING: The vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value(s) depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed.

⚠ WARNING: Be sure to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

EC Declaration of Conformity

For European countries only

The EC declaration of conformity is included as Annex A to this instruction manual.

SAFETY WARNINGS

General power tool safety warnings

⚠ WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below 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.

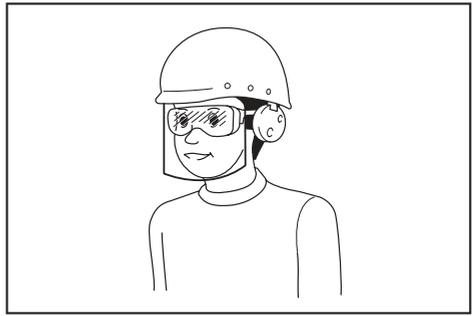
Work area safety

1. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
2. **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.
3. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

4. **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.
5. **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.
6. **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.
7. **Power tools can produce electromagnetic fields (EMF) that are not harmful to the user.** However, users of pacemakers and other similar medical devices should contact the maker of their device and/or doctor for advice before operating this power tool.



It is an employer's responsibility to enforce the use of appropriate safety protective equipments by the tool operators and by other persons in the immediate working area.

Personal Safety

1. **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.
2. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
3. **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.
4. **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.
5. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
6. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
7. **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.
8. **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.
9. **Always wear protective goggles to protect your eyes from injury when using power tools. The goggles must comply with ANSI Z87.1 in the USA, EN 166 in Europe, or AS/NZS 1336 in Australia/New Zealand. In Australia/New Zealand, it is legally required to wear a face shield to protect your face, too.**

Power tool use and care

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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.
4. **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.
5. **Maintain power tools and accessories. 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.
6. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
7. **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.
8. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
9. **When using the tool, do not wear cloth work gloves which may be entangled.** The entanglement of cloth work gloves in the moving parts may result in personal injury.

Battery tool use and care

1. **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
2. **Use power tools only with specifically designed battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
3. **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
4. **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
5. **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
6. **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.
7. **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

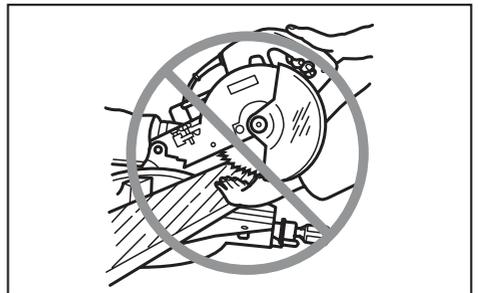
Service

1. **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.
2. **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.
3. **Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.**

Safety instructions for mitre saws

1. **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
2. **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100 mm from either side of the saw blade. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand.** If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.

3. **The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut "freehand" in any way.** Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.
4. **Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
5. **Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.** Supporting the workpiece "cross handed" i.e. holding the workpiece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa is very dangerous.



6. **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100 mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.** The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
7. **Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence and table along the line of the cut.** Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
8. **Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.** Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
9. **Cut only one workpiece at a time.** Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
10. **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.

11. **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool "ON" and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
12. **Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.** Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
13. **Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.** Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
14. **The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade.** If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
15. **Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.** Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
16. **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
17. **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material.** Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.
18. **After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece.** Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.
19. **Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position.** The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.
20. **Only use the saw blade with the diameter that is marked on the tool or specified in the manual.** Use of an incorrectly sized blade may affect the proper guarding of the blade or guard operation which could result in serious personal injury.
21. **Only use the saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.**
22. **(For European countries only)**
Always use the blade which conforms to EN847-1.

Additional instructions

1. **Make workshop kid proof with padlocks.**
2. **Never stand on the tool.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
3. **Never leave the tool running unattended. Turn the power off. Do not leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.**
4. **Do not operate saw without guards in place. Check blade guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if blade guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the blade guard into the open position.**
5. **Keep hands out of path of saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury.**
6. **To reduce the risk of injury, return carriage to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.**
7. **Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.**
8. **Stopper pin which locks the cutter head down is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations.**
9. **Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately. Gum and wood pitch hardened on blades slows saw and increases potential for kickback. Keep blade clean by first removing it from tool, then cleaning it with gum and pitch remover, hot water or kerosene. Never use gasoline to clean blade.**
10. **While making a slide cut, KICKBACK can occur. KICKBACK occurs when the blade binds in the workpiece during a cutting operation and the saw blade is driven rapidly towards the operator. Loss of control and serious personal injury can result. If blade begins to bind during a cutting operation, do not continue to cut and release switch immediately.**
11. **Use only flanges specified for this tool.**
12. **Be careful not to damage the arbor, flanges (especially the installing surface) or bolt. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage.**
13. **Make sure that the turn base is properly secured so it will not move during operation. Use the holes in the base to fasten the saw to a stable work platform or bench. NEVER use tool where operator positioning would be awkward.**
14. **Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.**
15. **Be sure that the blade does not contact the turn base in the lowest position.**
16. **Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.**
17. **Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.**
18. **Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.**

19. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
20. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the "ON" position.
21. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.
22. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.

Additional safety rules for the laser

1. **LASER RADIATION, DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM OR VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLASS 2M LASER PRODUCT.**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

⚠ 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.

Important safety instructions for battery cartridge

1. Before using battery cartridge, read all instructions and cautionary markings on (1) battery charger, (2) battery, and (3) product using battery.
2. Do not disassemble battery cartridge.
3. If operating time has become excessively shorter, stop operating immediately. It may result in a risk of overheating, possible burns and even an explosion.
4. If electrolyte gets into your eyes, rinse them out with clear water and seek medical attention right away. It may result in loss of your eyesight.
5. Do not short the battery cartridge:
 - (1) Do not touch the terminals with any conductive material.
 - (2) Avoid storing battery cartridge in a container with other metal objects such as nails, coins, etc.
 - (3) Do not expose battery cartridge to water or rain.

A battery short can cause a large current flow, overheating, possible burns and even a breakdown.

6. Do not store the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 50 °C (122 °F).
7. Do not incinerate the battery cartridge even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery cartridge can explode in a fire.
8. Be careful not to drop or strike battery.
9. Do not use a damaged battery.

10. The contained lithium-ion batteries are subject to the Dangerous Goods Legislation requirements. For commercial transports e.g. by third parties, forwarding agents, special requirement on packaging and labeling must be observed. For preparation of the item being shipped, consulting an expert for hazardous material is required. Please also observe possibly more detailed national regulations. Tape or mask off open contacts and pack up the battery in such a manner that it cannot move around in the packaging.
11. Follow your local regulations relating to disposal of battery.
12. Use the batteries only with the products specified by Makita. Installing the batteries to non-compliant products may result in a fire, excessive heat, explosion, or leak of electrolyte.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

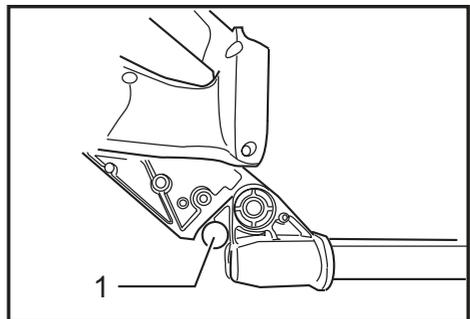
⚠ CAUTION: Only use genuine Makita batteries. Use of non-genuine Makita batteries, or batteries that have been altered, may result in the battery bursting causing fires, personal injury and damage. It will also void the Makita warranty for the Makita tool and charger.

Tips for maintaining maximum battery life

1. Charge the battery cartridge before completely discharged. Always stop tool operation and charge the battery cartridge when you notice less tool power.
2. Never recharge a fully charged battery cartridge. Overcharging shortens the battery service life.
3. Charge the battery cartridge with room temperature at 10 °C - 40 °C (50 °F - 104 °F). Let a hot battery cartridge cool down before charging it.
4. Charge the battery cartridge if you do not use it for a long period (more than six months).

INSTALLATION

Bench mounting

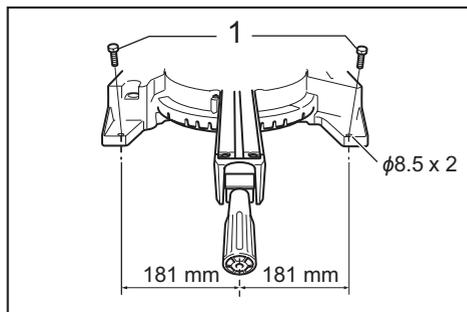


► 1. Stopper pin

When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin. Release the stopper pin by simultaneously applying a slight downward pressure on the handle and pulling the stopper pin.

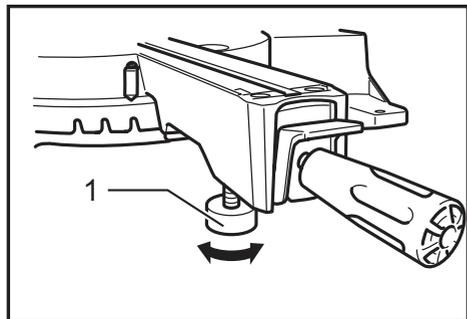
⚠ WARNING:

- **Ensure that the tool will not move on the supporting surface.** Movement of the miter saw on the supporting surface while cutting may result in loss of control and serious personal injury.



► 1. Bolt

This tool should be bolted with two bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool's base. This will help prevent tipping and possible injury.



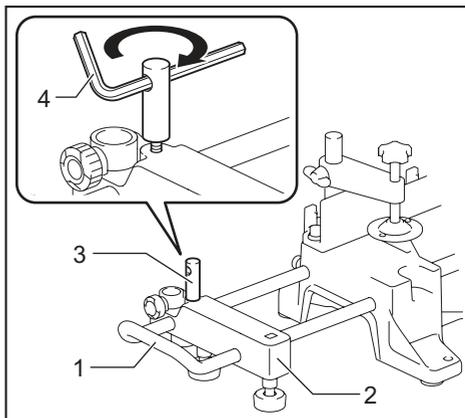
► 1. Adjusting bolt

Turn the adjusting bolt clockwise or counterclockwise so that it comes into a contact with the floor surface to keep the tool stable.

Installing the holders and holder assemblies

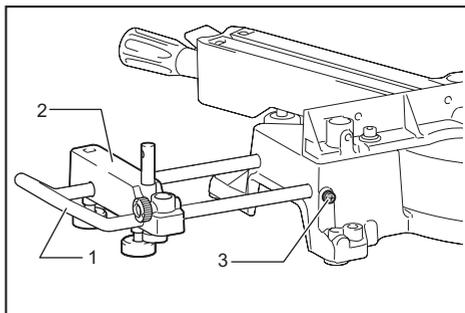
NOTE: In some countries, the holders and holder assemblies may not be included in the tool package as standard accessory.

The holders and the holder assemblies support workpieces horizontally. Tighten the fence shafts to the holder assemblies using the hex wrench.



► 1. Holder 2. Holder assembly 3. Fence shaft 4. Hex wrench

Install the holders and the holder assemblies on both side as shown in the figure. When installing, make sure that the fence shaft is in the same line of the guide fence when installed to the tool.



► 1. Holder 2. Holder assembly 3. Screw

Then tighten the screws firmly to secure the holders and the holder assemblies.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

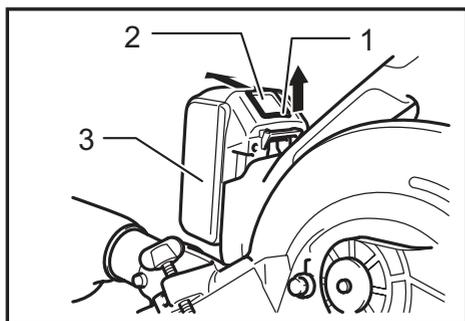
⚠ WARNING:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before adjusting or checking the functions on the tool. Failure to switch off and remove the battery cartridge may result in serious personal injury from accidental start-up.

Installing or removing battery cartridge

⚠ CAUTION: Always switch off the tool before installing or removing of the battery cartridge.

⚠ CAUTION: Hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly when installing or removing battery cartridge. Failure to hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly may cause them to slip off your hands and result in damage to the tool and battery cartridge and a personal injury.



► 1. Red indicator 2. Button 3. Battery cartridge

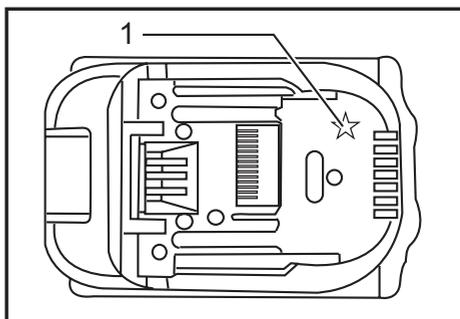
To remove the battery cartridge, slide it from the tool while sliding the button on the front of the cartridge.

To install the battery cartridge, align the tongue on the battery cartridge with the groove in the housing and slip it into place. Insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click. If you can see the red indicator on the upper side of the button, it is not locked completely.

⚠ CAUTION: Always install the battery cartridge fully until the red indicator cannot be seen. If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not install the battery cartridge forcibly. If the cartridge does not slide in easily, it is not being inserted correctly.

Battery protection system (Lithium-ion battery with star marking)



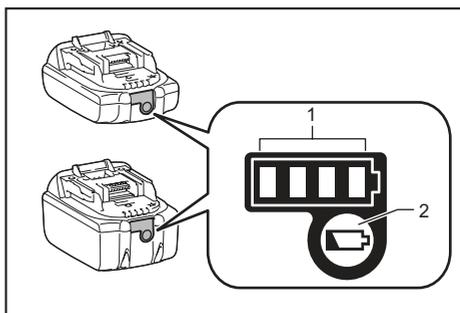
► 1. Star marking

Lithium-ion batteries with a star marking are equipped with a protection system. This system automatically cuts off power to the tool to extend battery life. The tool will automatically stop during operation if the tool and/or battery are placed under one of the following conditions:

- **Overloaded:**
The tool is operated in a manner that causes it to draw an abnormally high current. In this situation, release the trigger switch on the tool and stop the application that caused the tool to become overloaded. Then pull the trigger switch again to restart. If the tool does not start, the battery is overheated. In this situation, let the battery cool before pulling the trigger switch again.
- **Low battery voltage:**
The remaining battery capacity is too low and the tool will not operate. In this situation, remove and recharge the battery.

Indicating the remaining battery capacity

Only for battery cartridges with the indicator



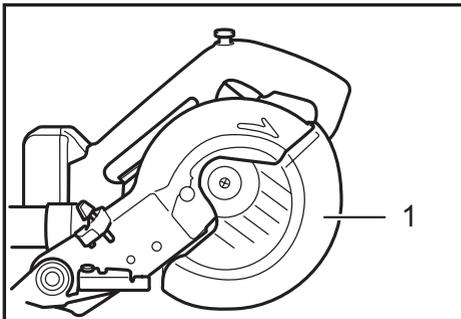
► 1. Indicator lamps 2. Check button

Press the check button on the battery cartridge to indicate the remaining battery capacity. The indicator lamps light up for a few seconds.

Indicator lamps			Remaining capacity
Lighted	Off	Blinking	
■	□	▬	75% to 100%
■	■	■	50% to 75%
■	■	□	25% to 50%
■	□	□	0% to 25%
▬	□	□	Charge the battery.
■	■	□	The battery may have malfunctioned.
□	□	■	

NOTE: Depending on the conditions of use and the ambient temperature, the indication may differ slightly from the actual capacity.

Blade guard



► 1. Blade guard

When lowering the handle, the blade guard rises automatically. The guard is spring loaded so it returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised.

WARNING:

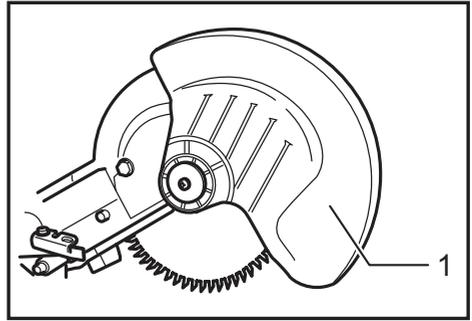
- **Never defeat or remove the blade guard or the spring which attaches to the guard.** An exposed blade as a result of defeated guarding may result in serious personal injury during operation.

In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain the blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the blade guard should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of guard.

WARNING:

- **Never use the tool if the blade guard or spring are damaged, faulty or removed.** Operation of the tool with a damaged, faulty or removed guard may result in serious personal injury.

Cleaning



► 1. Blade guard

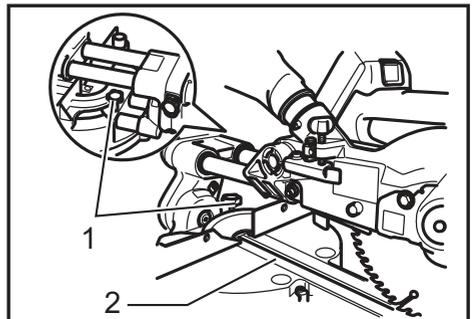
If the transparent blade guard becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or workpiece is no longer easily visible, remove the battery cartridge and clean the guard carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard because this may cause damage to the guard.

For cleaning, raise the blade guard by referring to "Installing or removing saw blade". After cleaning, make sure to return the blade and center cover and tighten the hex socket bolt.

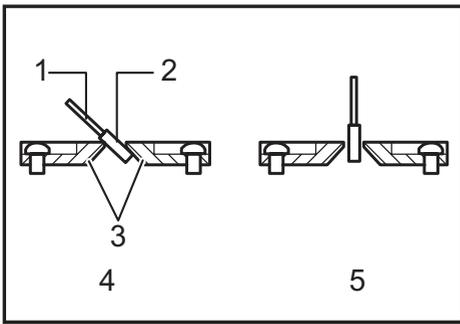
1. Make sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridges are removed.
2. Turn the hex socket bolt counterclockwise using the supplied hex wrench with holding the center cover.
3. Raise the blade guard and center cover.
4. When cleaning is complete, return the center cover and tighten the hex socket bolt by performing the steps above in reverse.

WARNING: Do not remove spring holding blade guard. If guard becomes damaged in course of time or UV light exposure, contact a Makita service center for replacement. **DO NOT DEFEAT OR REMOVE GUARD.**

Positioning kerf board



► 1. Thumb screw 2. Kerf board



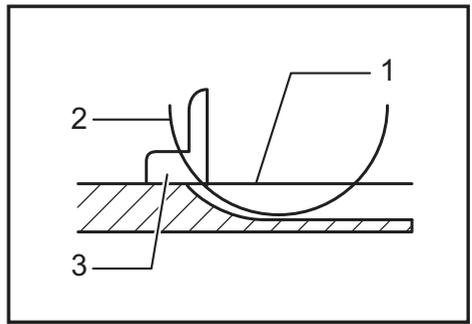
► 1. Saw blade 2. Blade teeth 3. Kerf board 4. Left bevel cut 5. Straight cut

This tool is provided with the kerf boards in the turn base to minimize tearing on the exit side of a cut. The kerf boards are factory adjusted so that the saw blade does not contact the kerf boards. Before use, adjust the kerf boards as follows:

First, remove the battery cartridge. Loosen all the screws (2 each on left and right) securing the kerf boards. Re-tighten them only to the extent that the kerf boards can still be easily moved by hand. Lower the handle fully and push in the stopper pin to lock the handle in the lowered position. Loosen two clamp screws which secure the slide poles. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of the blade teeth. Tighten the front screws (do not tighten firmly). Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of blade teeth. Tighten the rear screws (do not tighten firmly). After adjusting the kerf boards, release the stopper pin and raise the handle. Then tighten all the screws securely.

NOTICE:

- After setting the bevel angle ensure that the kerf boards are adjusted properly. Correct adjustment of the kerf boards will help provide proper support of the workpiece minimizing work-piece tear out.



► 1. Top surface of turn table 2. Periphery of blade 3. Guide fence

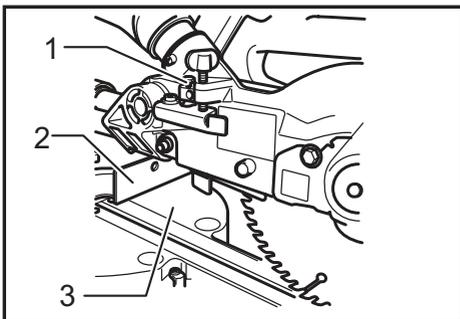
This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 190 mm saw blade. Remove the battery cartridge before any adjustment is attempted. When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows: First, remove the battery cartridge. Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and lower the handle completely. Use the hex wrench to turn the adjusting bolt until the periphery of the blade extends slightly below the top surface of the turn base at the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn base. With the battery cartridge removed, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base. Re-adjust slightly, if necessary.

⚠WARNING:

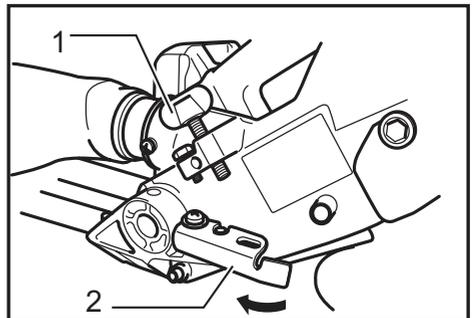
- After installing a new blade and with the battery cartridge removed, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. If a blade makes contact with the base it may cause kickback and result in serious personal injury.

Stopper arm

Maintaining maximum cutting capacity



► 1. Adjusting bolt 2. Guide fence 3. Turn base



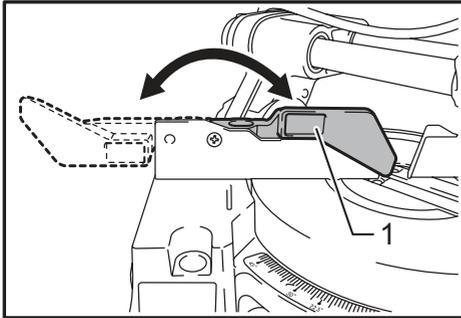
► 1. Adjusting screw 2. Stopper arm

The lower limit position of the blade can be easily adjusted with the stopper arm. To adjust it, move the stopper arm in the direction of the arrow as shown in the figure. Adjust the adjusting screw so that the blade stops at the desired position when lowering the handle fully.

Sub-fence

Country specific

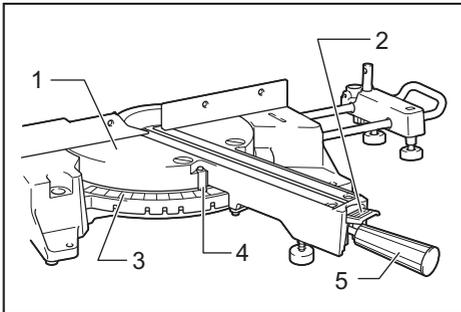
CAUTION: When performing left bevel cuts, flip the sub-fence outward. Otherwise, it may contact the blade or a part of the tool, and may result in serious injury to the operator.



► 1. Sub-fence

This tool is equipped with the sub-fence. Usually position the sub-fence inside. However, when performing left bevel cuts, flip it outward.

Adjusting the miter angle



► 1. Turn base 2. Lock lever 3. Miter scale 4. Pointer 5. Grip

Loosen the grip by turning counterclockwise. Turn the turn base while pressing down the lock lever. When you have moved the grip to the position where the pointer points to the desired angle on the miter scale, securely tighten the grip clockwise.

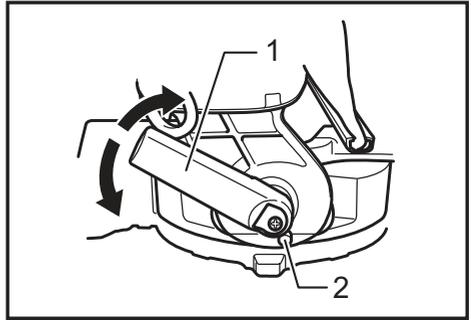
CAUTION:

- After changing the miter angle, always secure the turn base by tightening the grip firmly.

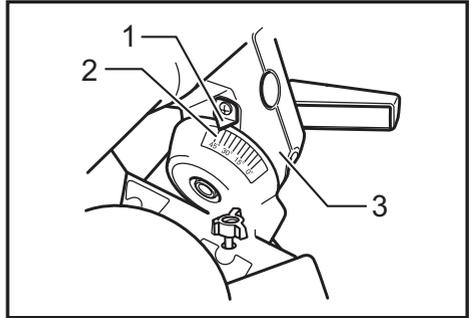
NOTICE:

- When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully.

Adjusting the bevel angle



► 1. Lever 2. Release button



► 1. Pointer 2. Bevel scale 3. Arm

To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever at the rear of the tool counterclockwise.

Push the handle to the left to tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever clockwise firmly to secure the arm.

To tilt the blade to the right, push the release button at the rear of the tool while tilting the blade slightly to the left after loosening the lever. With the release button depressed, tilt the saw blade to the right.

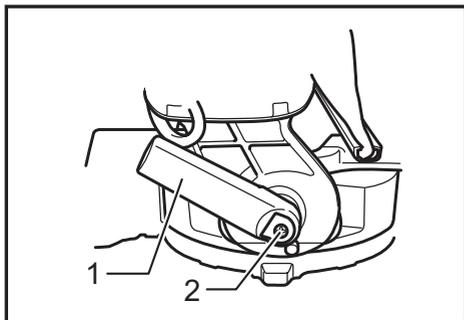
CAUTION:

- After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever clockwise.

NOTICE:

- When tilting the saw blade be sure the handle is fully raised.
- When changing bevel angles, be sure to position the kerf boards appropriately as explained in the "Positioning kerf boards" section.

Adjusting the lever position



► 1. Lever 2. Screw

The lever can be repositioned at every angle 30° when the lever does not provide full tightening. Loosen and remove the screw that secures the lever at the rear of the tool. Remove the lever and install it again so that it is slightly above the level. Secure the lever with the screw firmly.

Switch action

⚠ WARNING: Before installing the battery cartridge on the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released. Operating a tool with a switch that does not actuate properly can lead to loss of control and serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use a lock with a shank or cable any smaller than 6.35 mm (1/4") in diameter. A smaller shank or cable may not properly lock the tool in the off position and unintentional operation may occur resulting in serious personal injury.

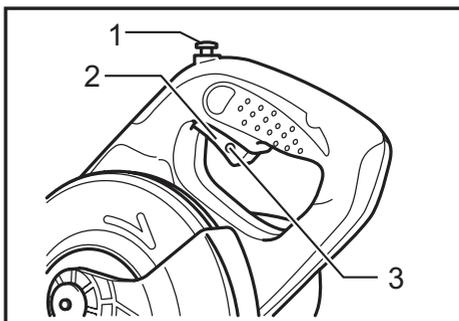
⚠ WARNING: NEVER use tool without a fully operative switch trigger. Any tool with an inoperative switch is HIGHLY DANGEROUS and must be repaired before further usage or serious personal injury may occur.

⚠ WARNING: For your safety, this tool is equipped with a lock-off button which prevents the tool from unintended starting. **NEVER use the tool if it runs when you simply pull the switch trigger without pressing the lock-off button.** A switch in need of repair may result in unintentional operation and serious personal injury. Return tool to a Makita service center for proper repairs BEFORE further usage.

⚠ WARNING: NEVER defeat the lock-off button by taping down or some other means. A switch with a negated lock-off button may result in unintentional operation and serious personal injury.

NOTICE: Do not pull the switch trigger hard without pressing in the lock-off button. This can cause switch breakage.

To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, press in the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop. A hole is provided in the switch trigger for insertion of a padlock to lock the tool off.



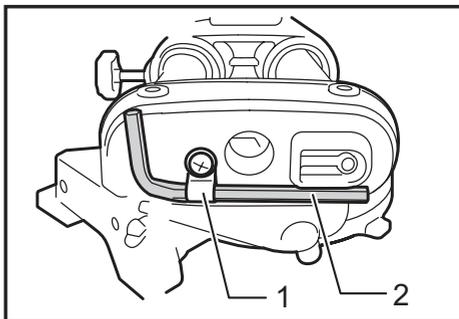
► 1. Lock-off button 2. Switch trigger 3. Hole for padlock

ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before working on the tool. Failure to switch off and remove the battery cartridge may result in serious personal injury.

Hex wrench storage

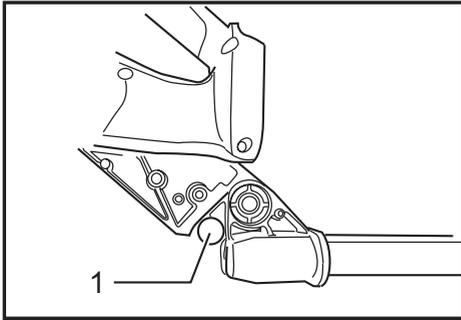


► 1. Wrench holder 2. Hex wrench

The hex wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When the hex wrench is needed it can be pulled out of the wrench holder.

After using the hex wrench it can be stored by returning it to the wrench holder.

Installing or removing saw blade



▶ 1. Stopper pin

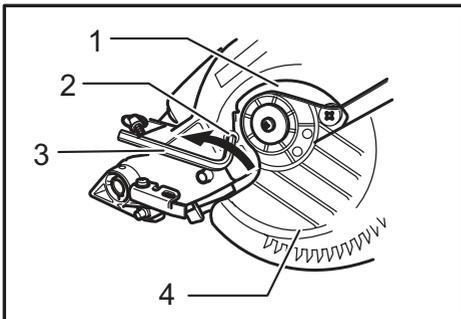
⚠ WARNING:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before installing or removing the blade. Accidental start up of the tool may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ CAUTION:

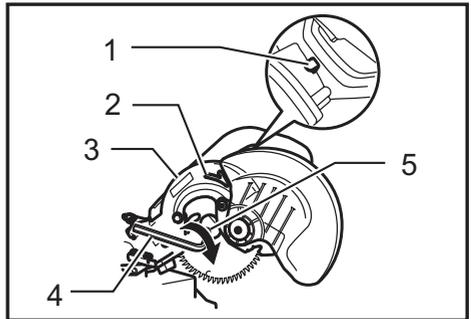
- Use only the Makita hex wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex socket bolt. This could cause an injury.

Lock the handle in the raised position by pushing in the stopper pin.



▶ 1. Center cover 2. Hex socket bolt 3. Hex wrench 4. Safety cover

To remove the blade, use the hex wrench to loosen the hex socket bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise. Raise the blade guard and center cover.

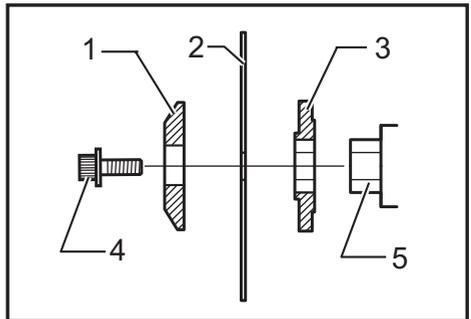


▶ 1. Shaft lock 2. Arrow 3. Blade case 4. Hex wrench 5. Hex socket bolt

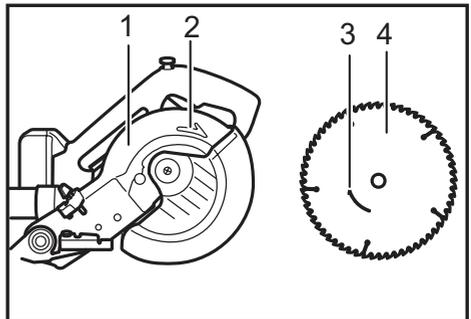
Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the hex wrench to loosen the hex socket bolt clockwise. Then remove the hex socket bolt, outer flange and blade.

NOTE:

- If the inner flange is removed be sure to install it on the spindle with its protrusion facing away from the blade. If the flange is installed incorrectly the flange will rub against the machine.



▶ 1. Outer flange 2. Saw blade 3. Inner flange 4. Hex socket bolt(left-handed) 5. Spindle



▶ 1. Blade case 2. Arrow 3. Arrow 4. Saw blade

To install the blade, mount it carefully onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case. Install the outer flange and hex socket bolt, and then use the hex wrench to tighten the hex socket bolt (left-handed) securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock.

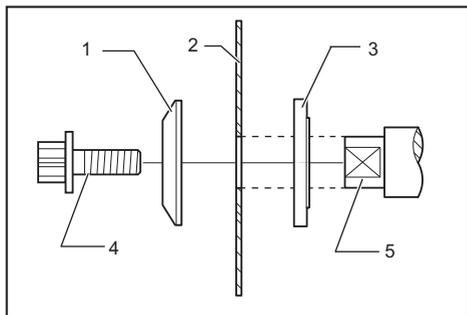
Return the blade guard and center cover to its original position. Then tighten the hex socket bolt clockwise to secure the center cover. Release the handle from the raised position by pulling the stopper pin. Lower the handle to make sure that the blade guard moves properly. Make sure the shaft lock has released spindle before making cut.

For tool with the inner flange for 15.88 mm hole-diameter saw blade

Country specific

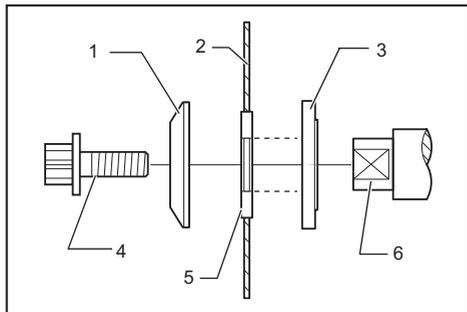
Mount the inner flange with its recessed side facing outward onto the mounting shaft and then place circular saw blade (with the ring attached if needed), outer flange and hex bolt.

For tool without the ring



- 1. Outer flange 2. Saw blade 3. Inner flange 4. Hex socket bolt (left-handed) 5. Spindle

For tool with the ring



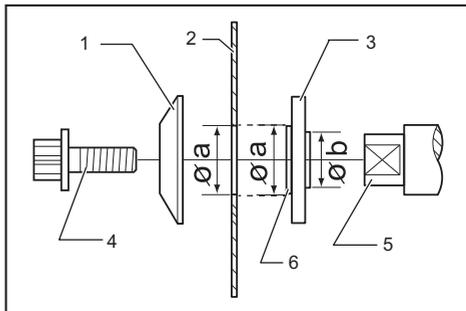
- 1. Outer flange 2. Saw blade 3. Inner flange 4. Hex socket bolt (left-handed) 5. Ring 6. Spindle

⚠WARNING: If the ring is needed to mount the blade onto the spindle, always be sure that the correct ring for the blade's arbor hole you intend to use is installed between the inner and the outer flanges. Use of the incorrect arbor hole ring may result in the improper mounting of the blade causing blade movement and severe vibration resulting in possible loss of control during operation and in serious personal injury.

For tool with the inner flange for other than 20 mm or 15.88 mm hole-diameter saw blade

Country specific

The inner flange has a certain diameter of a blade mounting part on one side of it and a different diameter of blade mounting part on the other side. Choose a correct side on which blade mounting part fits into the saw blade hole perfectly.

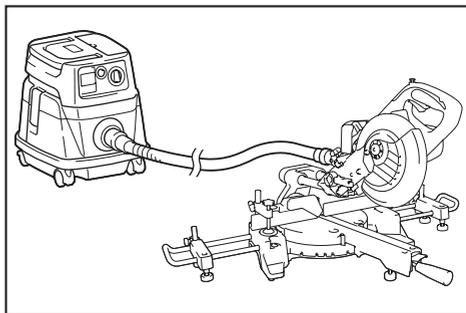


- 1. Outer flange 2. Saw blade 3. Inner flange 4. Hex socket bolt (left-handed) 5. Spindle 6. Blade mounting part

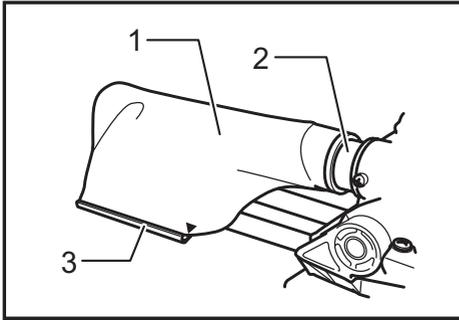
⚠CAUTION: Make sure that the blade mounting part "a" on the inner flange that is positioned outside fits into the saw blade hole "a" perfectly. Mounting the blade on the wrong side can result in the dangerous vibration.

Connecting a vacuum cleaner

When you wish to perform clean cutting operation, connect a Makita vacuum cleaner.



Dust bag (accessory)



► 1. Dust bag 2. Dust nozzle 3. Fastener

To attach the fastener, align the top end of the fastener with the triangular mark on the dust bag.

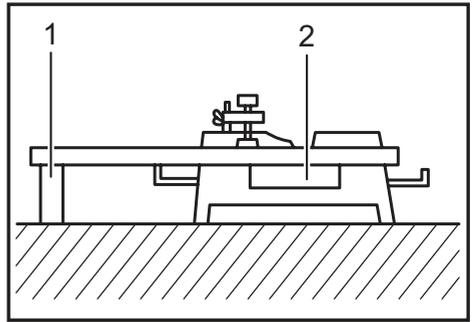
The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations cleaner and dust collection easier. To attach the dust bag, fit it onto the dust nozzle.

When the dust bag is about half full, remove the dust bag from the tool and pull the fastener out. Empty the dust bag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection.

Securing workpiece

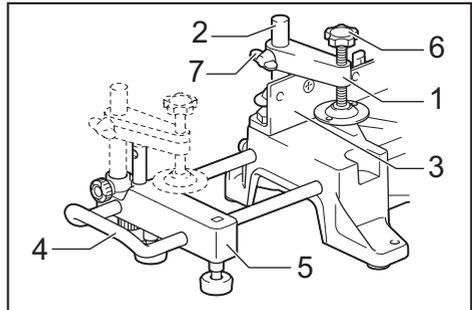
⚠ WARNING:

- **It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece correctly with the proper type of vise.** Failure to do so may result in serious personal injury and cause damage to the tool and/or the workpiece.
- **After a cutting operation do not raise the blade until it has come to a complete stop.** The raising of a coasting blade may result in serious personal injury and damage to the workpiece.
- **When cutting a workpiece that is longer than the support base of the saw, the material should be supported the entire length beyond the support base and at the same height to keep the material level.** Proper workpiece support will help avoid blade pinch and possible kickback which may result in serious personal injury. Do not rely solely on the vertical vise and/or horizontal vise to secure the workpiece. Thin material tends to sag. Support workpiece over its entire length to avoid blade pinch and possible KICKBACK.



► 1. Support 2. Turn base

Vertical vise



► 1. Vise arm 2. Vise rod 3. Guide fence 4. Holder 5. Holder assembly 6. Vise knob 7. Screw

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence or the holder assembly. Insert the vise rod into the hole in the guide fence or the holder assembly and tighten the screw to secure the vise rod.

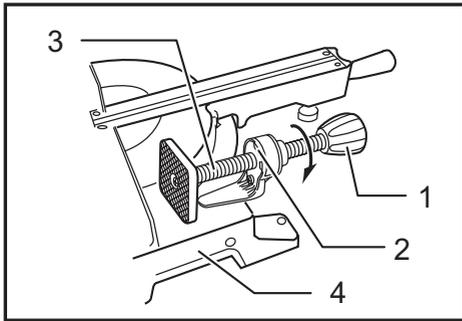
Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the screw. If the screw to secure the vise arm contacts the guide fence, install the screw on the opposite side of vise arm. Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the vise when lowering the handle fully and pulling or pushing the carriage all the way. If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise.

Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn base. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the vise knob.

⚠ WARNING:

- **The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations.** If the workpiece is not properly secured against the fence the material may move during the cutting operation causing possible damage to the blade, causing the material to be thrown and loss of control resulting in serious personal injury.

Horizontal vise (optional accessory)



► 1. Vise knob 2. Projection 3. Vise shaft 4. Base

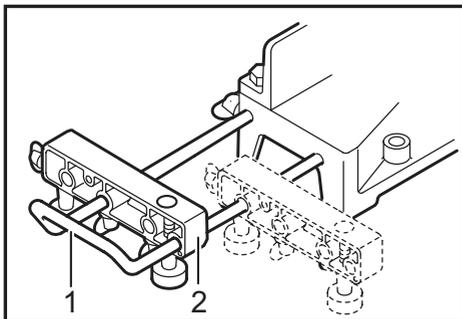
The horizontal vise can be installed on the left side of the base. By turning the vise knob counterclockwise, the screw is released and the vise shaft can be moved rapidly in and out. By turning the vise knob clockwise, the screw remains secured. To grip the workpiece, turn the vise knob gently clockwise until the projection reaches its topmost position, then fasten securely. If the vise knob is forced in or pulled out while being turned clockwise, the projection may stop at an angle. In this case, turn the vise knob back counterclockwise until the screw is released, before turning again gently clockwise. The maximum width of the workpiece which can be secured by the horizontal vise is 120 mm.

⚠ WARNING:

- **Grip the workpiece only when the projection is at the topmost position.** Failure to do so may result in insufficient securing of the workpiece. This could cause the workpiece to be thrown, cause damage to the blade or cause the loss of control, which can result in PERSONAL INJURY.

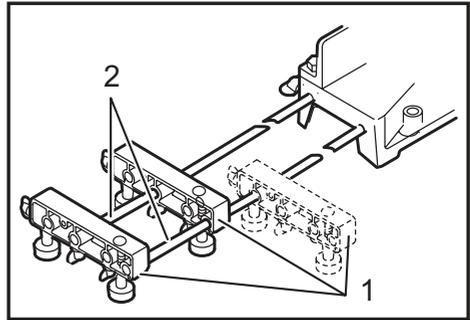
Holders and holder assembly (optional accessories)

⚠ CAUTION: For the tool equipped with the holders and the holder assemblies as standard accessories, this type of use is not permitted due to the country regulations.



► 1. Holder 2. Holder assembly

The holders and the holder assembly can be installed on either side as a convenient means of supporting workpieces horizontally. Install them as shown in the figure. Then tighten the screws firmly to secure the holders and the holder assembly. When cutting long workpieces, use the holder-rod assembly (optional accessory). It consists of two holder assemblies and two rods 12.



► 1. Holder assembly 2. Rod 12

⚠ WARNING:

- **Always support a long workpiece so it is level with the top surface of the turn base for an accurate cut and to prevent dangerous loss of tool control.** Proper workpiece support will help avoid blade pinch and possible kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

OPERATION

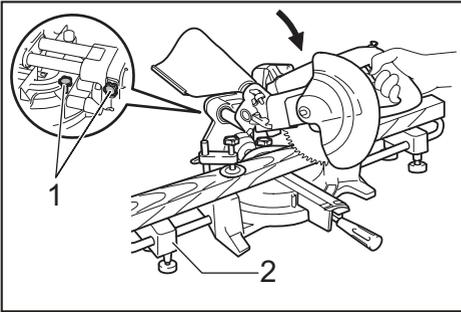
NOTICE:

- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency. Push down handle with only as much force as is necessary for smooth cutting and without significant decrease in blade speed.
- Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.
- During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If the carriage movement is stopped during the cut, a mark will be left in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

⚠ WARNING:

- **Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on.** Turning the tool on with the blade in contact with the workpiece may result in kickback and serious personal injury.

Press cutting (cutting small workpieces)



- 1. Thumb screw 2. Holder assembly

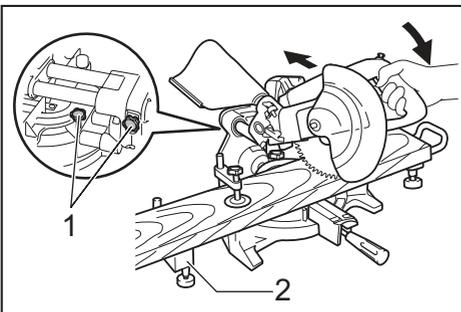
Workpieces up to 52 mm high and 97 mm wide can be cut in the following manner.

Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and tighten two clamp screws which secure the slide poles clockwise to secure the carriage. Secure the workpiece with the proper type of vise. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position to cut the workpiece. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

⚠ WARNING:

- **Firmly tighten two clamping screws which secure the slide poles clockwise so that the carriage will not move during operation.** Insufficient tightening of the locking screw may cause possible kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

Slide (push) cutting (cutting wide workpieces)



- 1. Thumb screw 2. Holder assembly

Loosen two clamp screws which secure the slide poles counterclockwise so that the carriage can slide freely. Secure the workpiece with the proper type of vise. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed. Press the handle down and **PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE AND THROUGH THE WORKPIECE.** When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE**

BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

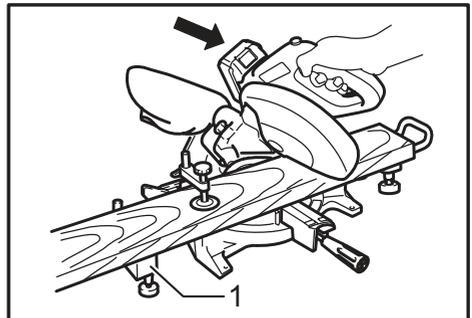
⚠ WARNING:

- **Whenever performing a slide cut, first pull the carriage full towards you and press the handle all the way down, then push the carriage toward the guide fence. Never start the cut with the carriage not pulled fully toward you.** If you perform the slide cut without the carriage pulled fully toward you unexpected kickback may occur and serious personal injury may result.
- **Never attempt to perform a slide cut by pulling the carriage towards you.** Pulling the carriage towards you while cutting may cause unexpected kickback resulting in possible serious personal injury.
- Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position.
- **Never loosen the knob which secures the carriage while the blade is rotating.** A loose carriage while cutting may cause unexpected kickback resulting in possible serious personal injury.

Miter cutting

Refer to the previously covered "Adjusting the miter angle".

Bevel cut



- 1. Holder assembly

Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle (Refer to the previously covered "Adjusting the bevel angle"). Be sure to retighten the lever firmly to secure the selected bevel angle safely. Secure the workpiece with a vise. Make sure the carriage is pulled all the way back toward the operator. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade and **PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE TO CUT THE WORKPIECE.** When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

⚠ WARNING:

- **After setting the blade for a bevel cut, before operating the tool ensure that the carriage and blade will have free travel throughout the entire range of the intended cut.** Interruption of the carriage or blade travel during the cutting operation may result in kickback and serious personal injury.
- **While making a bevel cut keep hands out of the path of the blade.** The angle of the blade may confuse the operator as to the actual blade path while cutting and contact with the blade will result in serious personal injury.
- **The blade should not be raised until it has come to a complete stop.** During a bevel cut the piece cut off may come to rest against the blade. If the blade is raised while it is rotating the cut-off piece may be ejected by the blade causing the material to fragment which may result in serious personal injury.

NOTICE:

- When pressing down the handle, apply pressure in parallel with the blade. If a force is applied perpendicularly to the turn base or if the pressure direction is changed during a cut, the precision of the cut will be impaired.

⚠ CAUTION:

- (Only for European countries) always set the sub-fence outside when performing left bevel cuts.

Compound cutting

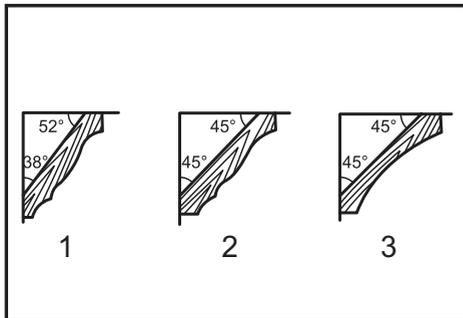
Compound cutting is the process in which a bevel angle is made at the same time in which a miter angle is being cut on a workpiece. Compound cutting can be performed at the angle shown in the table.

Miter angle	Bevel angle
Left and Right 45°	Left 0° - 45°
Right 50°	Left 0° - 40°
Right 55°	Left 0° - 30°
Right 57°	Left 0° - 25°

When performing compound cutting, refer to "Press cutting", "Slide cutting", "Miter cutting" and "Bevel cut" explanations.

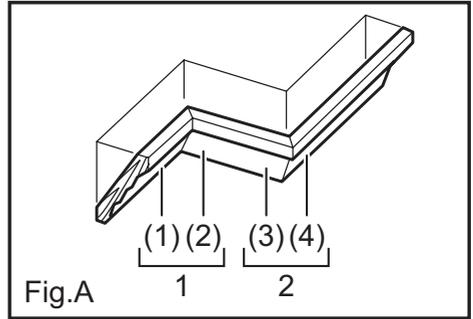
Cutting crown and cove moldings

Crown and cove moldings can be cut on a compound miter saw with the moldings laid flat on the turn base.

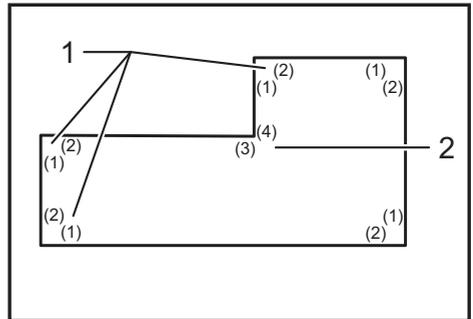


► 1. 52/38° type crown molding 2. 45° type crown molding 3. 45° type cove molding

There are two common types of crown moldings and one type of cove moldings; 52/38° wall angle crown molding, 45° wall angle crown molding and 45° wall angle cove molding. See illustrations.



1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner



► 1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner

There are crown and cove molding joints which are made to fit "Inside" 90° corners ((1) and (2) in Fig. A) and "Outside" 90° corners ((3) and (4) in Fig. A).

Measuring

Measure the wall length and adjust workpiece on table to cut wall contact edge to desired length. Always make sure that cut workpiece length **at the back of the workpiece** is the same as wall length. Adjust cut length for angle of cut. Always use several pieces for test cuts to check the saw angles.

When cutting crown and cove moldings, set the bevel angle and miter angle as indicated in the table (A) and position the moldings on the top surface of the saw base as indicated in the table (B).

In the case of left bevel cut

Table (A)

	Molding position in Fig. A	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For inside corner	(1)	Left 33.9°	Left 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(2)			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
For outside corner	(3)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(4)				

Table (B)

	Molding position in Fig. A	Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For inside corner	(1)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Left side of blade.
	(2)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	
For outside corner	(3)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Right side of blade.
	(4)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	

EXAMPLE In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position (1) in Fig. A:

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° LEFT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back (hidden) surface down on the turn base with its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the LEFT side of the blade after the cut has been made.

In the case of right bevel cut

Table (A)

	Molding position in Fig. A	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For inside corner	(1)	Right 33.9°	Right 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(2)			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
For outside corner	(3)	Right 33.9°	Right 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(4)			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°

Table (B)

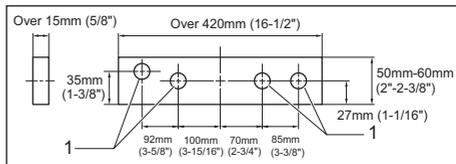
	Molding position in Fig. A	Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For inside corner	(1)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Right side of blade.
	(2)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	
For outside corner	(3)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Left side of blade.
	(4)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	

EXAMPLE In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position (1) in Fig. A:

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° RIGHT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back (hidden) surface down on the turn base with its WALL CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the RIGHT side of the blade after the cut has been made.

Wood facing

Use of wood facing helps to assure splinter-free cuts in workpieces. Attach a wood facing to the guide fence using the holes in the guide fence. See the figure concerning the dimensions for a suggested wood facing.



1. Holes

CAUTION:

- Use the straight wood of even thickness as the wood facing.

WARNING:

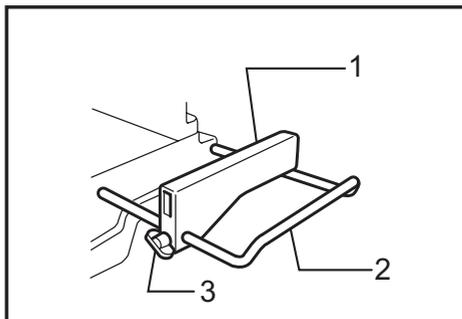
- Use screws to attach the wood facing to the guide fence. The screws should be installed so that the screw heads are below the surface of the wood facing so that they will not interfere with the positioning of the material being cut. Misalignment of the material being cut can cause unexpected movement during the cutting operation which may result in a loss of control and serious personal injury.

NOTICE:

- When the wood facing is attached, do not turn the turn base with the handle lowered. The blade and/or the wood facing will be damaged.

Cutting repetitive lengths

CAUTION: For the tool equipped with the holders and the holder assemblies as standard accessories, this type of use is not permitted due to the country regulations.



► 1. Set plate 2. Holder 3. Screw

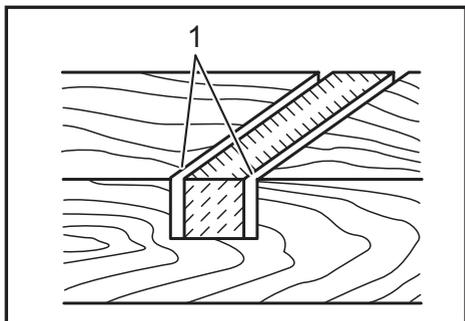
When cutting several pieces of stock to the same length, ranging from 220 mm to 385 mm, use of the set plate (optional accessory) will facilitate more efficient operation. Install the set plate on the holder (optional accessory) as shown in the figure.

Align the cutting line on your workpiece with either the left or right side of the groove in the kerf board, and while holding the workpiece from moving, move the set plate flush against the end of the workpiece. Then secure the set plate with the screw. When the set plate is not used, loosen the screw and turn the set plate out of the way.

NOTE:

- Use of the holder-rod assembly (optional accessory) allows cutting repetitive lengths up to 2,200 mm approximately.

Groove cutting



► 1. Cut grooves with blade

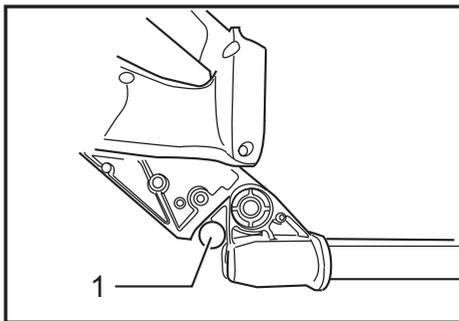
A dado type cut can be made by proceeding as follows: Adjust the lower limit position of the blade using the adjusting screw and the stopper arm to limit the cutting depth of the blade. Refer to "Stopper arm" section described on previously.

After adjusting the lower limit position of the blade, cut parallel grooves across the width of the workpiece using a slide (push) cut as shown in the figure. Then remove the workpiece material between the grooves with a chisel.

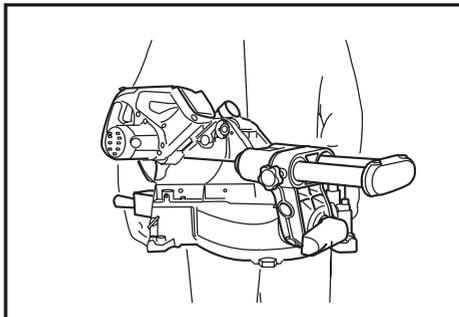
⚠WARNING:

- **Do not attempt to perform this type of cut by using a wider type blade or dado blade.** Attempting to make a groove cut with a wider blade or dado blade could lead to unexpected cutting results and kickback which may result in serious personal injury.
- **Be sure to return the stopper arm to the original position when performing other than groove cutting.** Attempting to make cuts with the stopper arm in the incorrect position could lead to unexpected cutting results and kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

Carrying tool



► 1. Stopper pin



Make sure that the battery cartridge is removed. Secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn base at the full right miter angle position. Secure the slide poles so that the lower slide pole is locked in the position of the carriage fully pulled to operator and the upper poles are locked in the position of the carriage fully pushed forward to the guide fence. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Carry the tool by holding both sides of the tool base as shown in the figure. If you remove the holders, dust bag, etc., you can carry the tool more easily.

⚠CAUTION:

- Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool. If portions of the tool move or slide while being carried loss of control or balance may occur resulting in personal injury.

⚠WARNING:

- **Stopper pin is only for carrying and storage purposes and should never be used for any cutting operations.** The use of the stopper pin for cutting operations may cause unexpected movement of the saw blade resulting in kickback and serious personal injury.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

⚠ WARNING:

- Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.** Attempting a cut with a dull and/or dirty blade may cause kickback and result in a serious personal injury.

NOTICE:

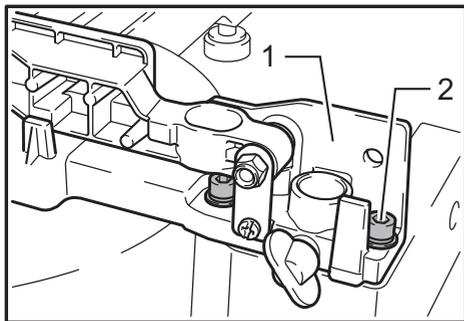
- Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.

Adjusting the cutting angle

This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following:

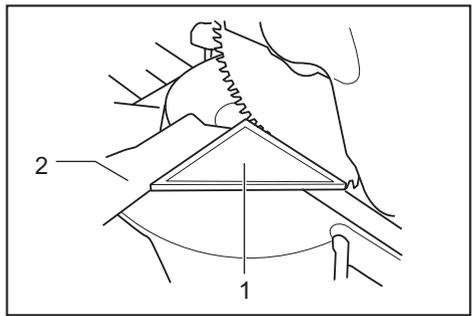
Miter angle

Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten two clamp screws to secure the carriage. Loosen the grip which secures the turn base. Turn the turn base so that the pointer points to 0° on the miter scale. Then turn the turn base slightly clockwise and counterclockwise to seat the turn base in the 0° miter notch. (Leave as it is if the pointer does not point to 0° .)

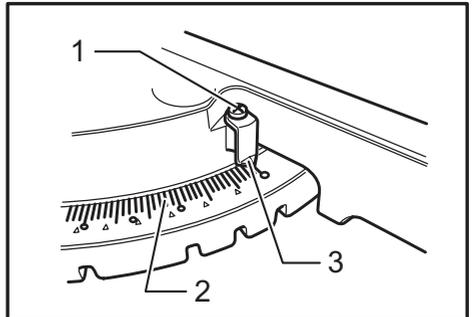


► 1. Guide fence 2. Hex socket bolt

Loosen the hex socket bolts securing the guide fence using the hex wrench. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the hex socket bolts on the guide fence in order starting from the right side.



► 1. Triangular rule 2. Guide fence



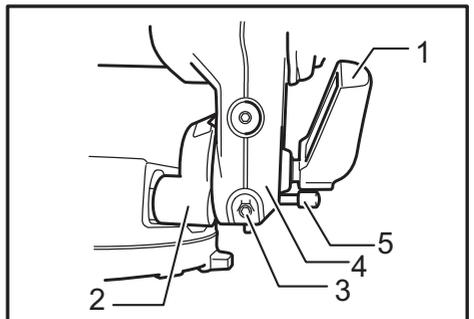
► 1. Screw 2. Miter scale 3. Pointer

Make sure that the pointer points to 0° on the miter scale. If the pointer does not point to 0° , loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0° .

Bevel angle

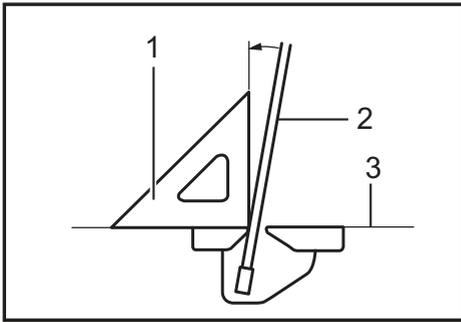
0° bevel angle

Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten two clamp screws to secure the carriage. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin.



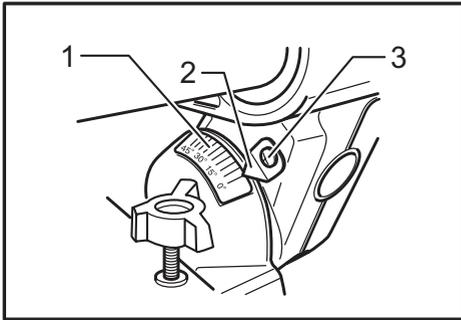
► 1. Lever 2. Arm holder 3. 0° degree bevel angle adjusting bolt 4. Arm 5. Release button

Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool. Turn the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt (lower bolt) on the right side of the arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right.



► 1. Triangular rule 2. Saw blade 3. Top surface of turn table

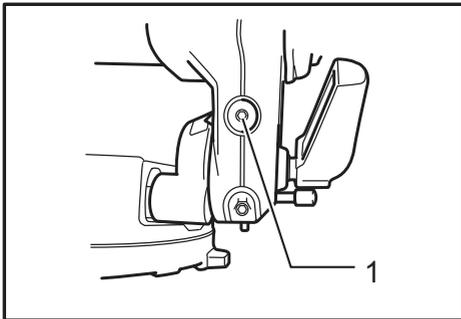
Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt clockwise. Then tighten the lever securely.



► 1. Bevel scale 2. Pointer 3. Screw

Make sure that the pointer on the arm points to 0° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If it does not point to 0°, loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0°.

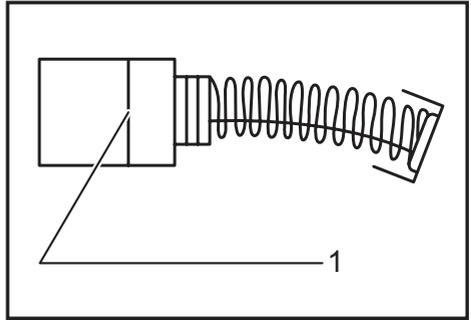
45° bevel angle



► 1. Left 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt

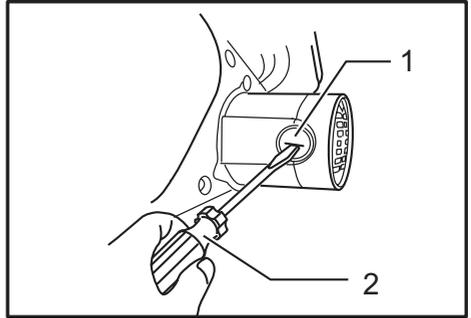
Adjust the 45° bevel angle only after performing 0° bevel angle adjustment. To adjust left 45° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the blade to the left fully. Make sure that the pointer on the arm points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn the 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt (upper bolt) on the right side of the arm until the pointer points to 45°.

Replacing carbon brushes



► 1. Limit mark

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.



► 1. Brush holder cap 2. Screwdriver

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.

After use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like. Keep the blade guard clean according to the directions in the previously covered section titled "Blade guard". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- When storing the tool, pull the carriage toward you fully so that the slide pole is thoroughly inserted into the turn base.

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

⚠ WARNING: These Makita accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Only use the Makita accessory or attachment for its stated purpose. Misuse of an accessory or attachment may result in serious personal injury.

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

- Carbide-tipped saw blades
(Refer to our website or contact your local Makita dealer for the correct saw blades to be used for the material to be cut.)

- Vise assembly (Horizontal vise)
- Vertical vise
- Holder set
- Holder assembly
- Holder rod assembly
- Set plate
- Dust bag
- Triangular rule
- Hex wrench
- Makita genuine battery and charger

NOTE:

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

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