



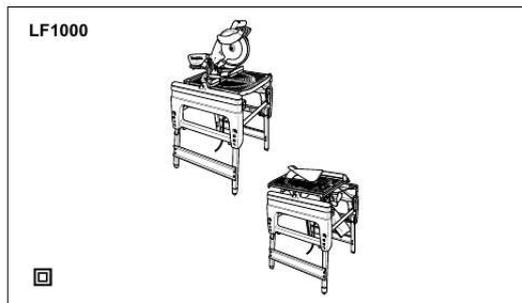
# Your PDF Guides

You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for MAKITA LF1000. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the MAKITA LF1000 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

**User manual MAKITA LF1000**  
**User guide MAKITA LF1000**  
**Operating instructions MAKITA LF1000**  
**Instructions for use MAKITA LF1000**  
**Instruction manual MAKITA LF1000**



GB	Flip over saw	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
UA	Пила повороту на 180 градусів	ІНСТРУКЦІЯ З ЕКСПЛУАТАЦІЇ
PL	Piła złożona	INSTRUKCJA OBSŁUGI
RO	Ferăstrău basculant	MANUAL DE INSTRUCȚIUNI
DE	Wendesäge	BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
HU	Bílenőfűrész	HASZNÁLATI KÉZIKÖNYV
SK	Pretočená píla	NÁVOD NA OBSLUHU
CZ	Pokosová píla	NÁVOD K OBSLUZE



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**Manual abstract:**

Lower blade guard B 5-1. Lower blade guard A (used in the miter saw mode only) 6-1. Top blade guard (used in the table saw mode) 7-1. Line to be aligned with 27-4. Saw head locked in the fully lowered position 45-1. Top blade guard (used in the table saw mode) 47-1. @@@@ Note: Specifications may differ from country to country. The following show the symbols used for the equipment. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use. read instruction manual.

@@Do not place hand or fingers close to the blade. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. From the table top before operation. Unplug the tool before turning it over around the axis. @@Only for EU countries Do not dispose of electric equipment together with household waste material! In observance of European Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electric and electronic equipment and its implementation in accordance with national law, electric equipment 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. The tool can be used both in miter saw mode and in table saw mode by turning over the table around its axis. Position hands properly when carrying. Power supply The tool should be connected only to a power supply of the same voltage as indicated on the nameplate, and can only be operated on single-phase AC supply. They are double-insulated in accordance with European Standard and can, therefore, also be used from sockets 8 For European countries only Noise and Vibration The typical A-weighted noise levels are sound pressure level: 92 dB (A) sound power level: 105 dB (A) Wear ear protection.

The typical weighted root mean square acceleration value is not more than 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>. These values have been obtained according to EN61029. We declare under our sole responsibility that this product is in compliance with the following standards of standardized documents; EN61029, EN55014, EN61000 in accordance with Council Directives, 89/336/EEC, 98/37/EC. Certificate of adequacy of the technical file with respect to 98/37/EC having been obtained from the following notified body: Intertek SEMKO AB, Torshamnsgatan 43, Box 1103, SE-164 22 Kista, Sweden Yasuhiko Kanzaki CE2005 Wear eye and hearing protection. Other suitable personal protective equipment should be worn. 2. NEVER wear gloves during operation except for replacing saw blades or handling rough material before operation. 3. Keep the floor area around the tool level well maintained and free of loose materials e.

Do not operate saw without guards and riving knife in place. Check blade guards for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if blade guards do not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the blade guards into the open position. Any irregular operation of the blade guards should be corrected 9 17. Clean and be careful not to damage the spindle, flanges (especially the installing surface) and hex bolt before or when installing the blade. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage. Poor installation may cause vibration/wobbling or slippage of the blade. Use only flanges specified for this tool. Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation.

Do not use saw blade which are damaged or deformed. Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer and which conform to EN847-1, and observe that the riving knife must not be thicker than the width of the cut by the saw blade and not thinner than the body of the blade. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive cut-off wheels may cause an injury. select the correct saw blade for the material to be cut.

Do not use saw blades manufactured from high speed steel. To reduce the emitted noise, always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean. Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade. do not cut metal objects such as nails and screws.

Inspect for and remove all nails, screws and other foreign material from the workpiece before operation. Knock out any loose knots from workpiece BEFORE beginning to cut. do not use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. From the work area and table top before plugging the tool and starting operation. the operator is adequately trained in the use, adjustment and operation of the tool. Keep hands and make your bystander and yourself position out of path of and not in line with saw blade. avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury and never reach around saw blade. Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations.

Do not be lulled into a false sense of security. blades are extremely unforgiving. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on. 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.

Wait until the blade attains full speed before The tool should not be used for slotting, rabbetting or grooving. Refrain from removing any cut-offs or other parts of the workpiece from the cutting area whilst the tool is running and the saw head is not in the rest position. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal. Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings. Unplug tool before changing blade, servicing or not in use.

Some dust created from operation contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are: - lead from lead-based-painted material and, - arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber. Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. connect the tool to a dust collecting device when sawing.

Make sure that the table is securely fixed with the lever after turning it over. Do not use the saw to cut other than wood, aluminum or similar materials. 32. Do not perform operation freehand when cutting workpiece in an area close to saw blade. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn table and guide fence during all operations.

33. Make sure that the turn table is properly secured so it will not move during operation. 34. Make sure that the arm is securely fixed when beveling. Make sure the blade does not contact the turn table in the lowest position and is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping. WHEN USING IN THE TABLE SAW (BENCH SAW) MODE: 37. Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence.



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Make sure that the turn table is fixed securely.

Make sure that the arm is securely fixed in the working position. Tighten the lever clockwise to fix the arm. Use a push stick or a push block to avoid working with the hands and fingers close to the saw blade. Make sure the blade is not contacting the riving knife or workpiece before the switch is turned on. Always store the push-stick when it is not in use. Pay particular attention to instructions for reducing risk of KICKBACK. KICKBACK is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade. KICKBACK causes the ejection of the workpiece from the tool back towards the operator. KICKBACKS CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY. Avoid KICKBACKS by keeping the blade sharp, by keeping the rip fence parallel to the blade, by keeping the riving knife and blade guard in place and operating properly, by not releasing the workpiece until you have pushed it all the way past the blade, and by not ripping a workpiece that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.

Avoid abrupt, fast feeding. Feed as slowly as possible when cutting hard workpieces. Do not bend or twist workpiece while feeding. If you stall or jam the blade in the workpiece, turn the tool off immediately. Before turning over the tool, always make sure that the stopper pin has securely locked the tool head in the lowest position. CAUTION: Keep the floor area around the tool level, well maintained and free of loose materials such as chips and cut-offs.

For the fully-extended feet set up as the high table. When the tool cannot be set up stable, turn the adjusting nut at the foot of the tool for proper stability. Turn counterclockwise in top viewing to make the foot shorter and clockwise in top viewing to make it longer. After adjustment, make sure that the tool keeps stable.

1. Install the fix plates with its angled end pointing outwards onto three feet of the tool with hex bolts. And secure the tool to the stable and level surface using bolt holes provided in the fix plates with three bolts.

Fig. 2 For the folded feet set up as the low table. Fig. 3 When the tool is ready in the foot-folded position, secure the tool by using U-shaped grooves shown in the figure. CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool. 6. CAUTION: Make sure that the handle cannot be lowered without pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left. Make sure that the lower blade guard A does not open unless the lever near the handle is pushed at the topmost position of the handle. Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed before using in miter saw mode.

When lowering the handle while pushing the lever to the left, the lower blade guard A rises automatically. The lower blade guard B rises as it contacts a workpiece. The lower blade guards are spring loaded so it returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised.

The top blade guard falls flat on the table surface after workpiece has passed under it. NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE LOWER BLADE GUARDS, THE SPRING WHICH ATTACHES TO THE LOWER BLADE GUARD, OR THE TOP BLADE GUARD except for the note below. In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain each blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the guards should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of the lower blade guards. The lower blade guard C is removed. Only when using in the miter saw mode, the top blade guard is removed.

If any of these see-through blade guards becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the guards carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard. If the lower blade guard A is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, proceed as follows.

Raise the handle fully. Remove the saw blade (Refer to the section "Installing or removing saw blade"). Raise the lower blade guard A while pushing the lever to the left. With the lower blade guard A so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt.

In the same case for the top blade guard as above stated, push in the button at its front to the surface top and remove the top blade guard. After cleaning, always reinstall it securely. If any of these blade guards becomes discolored through age or UV light exposure, contact a Makita service center for a new guard. 7. This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 260 mm saw blade. When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows: CAUTION: When making this adjustment, unplug the tool first. The stopper at the joint of left feet 13. Toward yourself to unlock it. Take the same steps for the opposite feet as above.

Use a hook to bundle these feet. CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade. Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle, use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt clockwise. 23. There must be a clearance of about 5 - 6 mm between the riving knife and the blade teeth when pushing the riving knife toward the blade fully. Adjust the riving knife accordingly by first loosening clamping nut by hand counterclockwise and then loosening hex bolt counterclockwise with the hex socket wrench, and measuring the distance. After adjustment, securely tighten the hex bolt and then the clamping nut clockwise. Always check to see that the riving knife is secured and that the top blade guard works smoothly before cutting.

Fig. 24 The riving knife has been installed before shipment from the factory so that the blade and riving knife are in a straight line after your simple set-up. 18. Raise the blade guard A with its lifting lever while pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left.

With the blade guard A raised, remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade. Fig. 19 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 bolt, and then use the socket wrench to tighten the hex bolt (left-handed) securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock. When installing a saw blade, be sure to insert it between the blade guard B at first and then raise it so that the blade is finally placed in the blade guard B. Before mounting the blade onto the spindle, always be sure that the correct ring for the arbor hole of the blade you intend to use is installed onto the spindle. CAUTION: If the blade and riving knife are not aligned properly, a dangerous pinching condition may result during operation. Make sure the riving knife is positioned between both outer ends of the blade teeth when viewing from the top.



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You could suffer serious personal injury while using the tool without a properly aligned riving knife. If they are not aligned for any reasons, always have Makita authorized service center repair it.

When adjusting the riving knife clearance from the blade teeth, always loosen the hex bolt only after loosening the clamping nut. Slide the rip fence and secure it so that the far end from you of the rip fence is aligned with the point at which the front edge of saw blade just appears from top surface of the workpiece. The purpose of this adjustment is to reduce risk of kick-back toward operator that cut piece from the workpiece is pinched between the saw blade and rip fence and finally pushed out toward operator. After adjusting the rip fence, tighten the clamping screw (A) firmly. Return the lower blade guard A to its original position.

Lower the handle to make sure that the lower blade guards move properly. Make sure shaft lock has released spindle before making cut. Rip fence has two slits on its sides, one slit with an elevated fringe nearby on the same side and the other without it. Use the surface of rip fence with this fringe facing the workpiece only when cutting off into a piece of a thin workpiece. To change the rip fence pattern, remove the rip fence from the rip fence holder by loosening the clamping screw (A) and change the facing of the rip fence to the rip fence holder so that the rip fence faces the rip fence holder according to your work as shown in the figure.

Insert the square nut on the rip fence holder into the back end of either slit of the rip fence so that they fit as shown in the figure. To change from the pattern A or B to the pattern C or D, or in adverse case, remove the square nut and clamping screw (A) from the rip fence holder, then position the clamping screw (A) and square nut on the opposite position of the rip fence holder compared to the original position. Tighten the clamping screw (A) securely after inserting the square nut of the rip fence holder into the rip fence slit. Insert the square nut on the rip fence holder into the back end of either slit of the rip fence so that they fit as shown in the figure. To check to be sure that the rip fence is parallel with the blade, adjust the blade height with the cutting depth adjusting knob so that the blade appears at the topmost position from the table. Mark one of the blade teeth with a crayon. Measure the distance (A) and (B) between the rip fence and blade. Take both measurements using the tooth marked with the crayon. These two measurements should be identical. If the rip fence is not parallel with the blade, proceed as follows: Fig. CAUTION: Be sure to adjust the rip fence so that it is parallel with the blade, or a dangerous kickback condition may occur. @@@@Do not relocate or carry the tool by rip fence.

@@@@@@@@To attach the dust bag, fit it onto the dust nozzle. @@@@ fig. @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ if some part contacts the vise, reposition the vise. Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn table. @@@@@@@@@@@@@ Before use in the table saw mode, remove the lower blade guard C. In table saw mode, release the lower limit stopper. @@@@39 To secure the turn table, tighten the clamping screw firmly on the guide fence at 0° miter angle. 41 Make sure that the end of the lower limit stopper is at the A position in the figure. Turn the end of the lower limit stopper counterclockwise to the A position when it is positioned at the B position. 1) should be changed as follows.

And push in it slightly so that it become still in this position. (3) Raise the lower blade guard A fully using its lug by hand while pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left, and release the lever nearby the handle (Fig. 5) so that it is aligned with the saw blade. After pushing the riving knife in the direction of arrow shown in the figure, release the lower blade guard A. Removing the lower blade guard C Fig.

42 Remove the lower blade guard C from the table by loosening the clamping screw. Table saw mode, pull the stopper in the direction of arrow A and turn it to the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow B with the stopper pulled. Then lower the handle to lock the tool head. CAUTION: When the tool head cannot be locked in the fully lowered position, turn the depth adjusting knob by several turns clockwise. Before turning over the tool, always make sure that the stopper pin has securely locked the tool head in the lowest position. CAUTION: After installing the top blade guard, make sure that it works smoothly.

WARNING: Make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before turning over. When pushing down the lever, be sure to place your hand/finger away from the lever-table fitting area. 45 Hold the middle edge of table with one hand, push the lever down with the other hand while holding the table edge firmly and pivot the table carefully to turn it over. Keep holding it until it locks. 46 Push the push button of the top blade guard to its side surface, place it on the notch of the riving knife with the button depressed and release the button. After releasing the push button, make sure that the top blade guard is secured by trying to pull it out. Be sure to install the lower blade guard C before using the tool in miter saw mode. To change the set up from table saw mode to miter saw mode, reverse the procedure of the section titled "Setting up the tool in table saw mode". 1. Removing the top blade guard Push the push button of the top blade guard to its side surface and then just take away the top blade guard upward with the button depressed. 2.

Installing the lower blade guard C Place the lower blade guard C on the table so that it fits in the slot of the table and tightening the clamping screw firmly. 3. Turning over the tool Refer to the same titled section in the "Setting up the tool in table saw mode". 47 While holding the handle, pull the stopper pin in the direction of arrow A, turn it to the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow B with the stopper pin pulled and then raise the handle slowly. 1) should be changed as follows. (1) Loosen the clamping nut and hold the lower blade guard A using its lug by hand (Fig. While holding the lower blade guard A, pull the riving knife so that it turns and pivot it to the position in the direction of arrow (Fig. 3). With the riving knife held in that position, return the lower blade guard A to the original CAUTION: When cutting a workpiece over 20 mm thick, make sure that the sub fences R and L are securely installed with a screw. removal of the sub fences R and L are convenient for cutting wide and thin workpiece.

When cutting a workpiece up to 20 mm thick and more than 180 mm wide, remove the sub fences R and L by removing the screw shown in the figure. When cutting a workpiece over 20 mm thick, install the sub fences R and L securely with a screw. Refer to the table below for the relation between the size of workpiece and use/unuse of sub fences R and L. Use/unuse of sub fences with sub fences without sub fences 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.



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51 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 against guide fence and turn table. 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. 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.

CAUTION: Always be sure that the blade will move down to bevel direction during a bevel cut. Keep hands out of path of saw blade. During a bevel cut, it may create a condition whereby the piece cut off will come to rest against the side of the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught by the blade, causing fragments to be scattered which is dangerous. The blade should be raised ONLY after the blade has come to a complete stop. When pressing the handle down, apply pressure parallel to the blade. If the pressure is not parallel to the blade during a cut, the angle of the blade might be shifted and the precision of the cut will be impaired. 4. 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. CAUTION: Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin and turning it to the angle of 90°.

Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. Before the switch is turned on. WARNING: Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed before using in miter saw mode. CAUTION: 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. 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. 50 Secure the workpiece against guide fence and turn table. 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 52 When securing aluminum extrusions, use spacer blocks or pieces of scrap as shown in the figure to prevent deformation of the aluminum.

Use a cutting lubricant when cutting the aluminum 18 CAUTION: Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick aluminum extrusions may come loose during operation and round aluminum extrusions cannot be secured firmly with this tool. Never cut aluminum in the table saw mode (bench mode). Use a 19 mm piece of plywood. Handle should be in center of plywood piece.

Fasten with glue and wood screws as shown. small piece 9. 5 mm x 8 mm x 50 mm of wood must always be glued to plywood to keep the blade from dulling if the operator cuts into push block by mistake. (Never use nails in push block. CAUTION: Always use "work helpers" such as push sticks and push blocks when there is a danger that your hands or fingers will come close to the blade.

Always hold the workpiece firmly with the table and the rip fence. Do not bend or twist it while feeding. If the workpiece is bent or twisted, dangerous kickbacks may occur. NEVER withdraw the workpiece while the blade is running. If you must withdraw the workpiece before completing a cut, first switch the tool off while holding the workpiece firmly. Wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before withdrawing the workpiece. Failure to do so may cause dangerous kickbacks. NEVER remove cut-off material while the blade is running. NEVER place your hands or fingers in the path of the saw blade. Always secure the rip fence firmly, or dangerous kickbacks may occur.

Always use "work helpers" such as push sticks and push blocks when cutting small or narrow workpieces, or when the is hidden from view while cutting. When cutting long or large workpieces, always provide adequate support behind the table. DO NOT allow a long board to move or shift on the table. Adjust the depth of cut a bit higher than the thickness of the workpiece. To make this adjustment, refer to the section titled " Adjusting the depth of cut ". Before ripping, make sure the two screws of the rip fence holder are secured. If it is not secured enough, retighten it. 3. Turn the tool on and gently feed the workpiece into the blade along with the rip fence. (1) When the width of rip is 150 mm and wider, carefully use one hand to feed the workpiece.

Use another hand to hold the workpiece in position against the rip fence. Push sticks, push blocks or auxiliary fence are types of "work helpers". Use them to make safe, sure cuts without the need for the operator to contact the blade with any part of the body. When the width of rip is 65 mm - 150 mm wide, use the push stick to feed the workpiece. 55 (3) When the width of rip is narrower than 65 mm, the push stick cannot be used because the push stick will strike the blade guard.

Use the auxiliary fence and push block. 56 Feed the workpiece by hand until the end is about 25 mm from the front edge of the top table. Continue to feed using the push block on the top of the auxiliary fence until the cut is complete. CAUTION: When making a crosscut, remove the rip fence from the table. When cutting long or large workpieces, always provide adequate support to the sides of the table.

Always keep hands away from the path of blade. CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance. WARNING: Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. 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: 1. Loosen four miter angle 0° adjusting bolts by turning counterclockwise from the underside of the table. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pulling and rotating the stopper pin to the angle of 90° clockwise. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the four adjusting bolts on the sub arm from the underside of the table. make sure that the pointer points to 0° on the miter scale.

If not so, adjust the pointer position by loosening the screw securing the pointer. Turn, from the underside of the table, the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the right side of the sub arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right. Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn table using the triangular rule, try-square, etc.



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@@@@@@@Fasten with bolts/nuts after drilling holes, but fasteners must not protrude from the face board. For the tool just used in the miter saw mode, secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn table at 0° miter angle. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by fully pushing in the stopper pin. Carry the tool by holding the tool part shown in the figure. CAUTION: Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool. Before carrying the tool, always set up the tool in the miter saw mode. Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed on the tool.

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. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn, from the underside of the table, the 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the left side of the sub arm until the pointer points to 45°. 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. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps. After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like to assure maximum service life. Keep the blade guards clean according to the directions in the previously covered section titled "Blade guard". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.

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. CAUTION: These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose. If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita Service Center. Dust cover (Lower blade guard C) · 23 There must be a clearance of about 5 - 6 mm between the riving knife and the blade teeth when pushing the riving knife toward the blade fully. 24 The riving knife has been installed before shipment from the factory so that the blade and riving knife are in a straight line after your simple set-up. Riscurile la care suntei expus în acest caz variaza, în functie de frecvena cu care executai acest tip de lucrare. Protecie a respiraiei care sunt special concepute pentru a filtra particulele microscopice. Exist urmatoarele cazuri excepionale în care pot fi demontate aprtoarele.

Scopul acestui reglaj este de a reduce riscul de recul ctre operatorul care taie o bucat din piesa de prelucrat care este strâns între pânza de Golii coninutul sacului de praf prin lovire uoar astfel încât s eliminaî particulele care ader la interior i care ar putea stânjeni colectarea ulterioar. .



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