Manual abstract:

Keep work area well lighted. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area. MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys. dO NOT FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed. uSE RIGHT TOOL. Do not force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. wEAR PROPER APPAREL. @@ nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

@@ sECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. @@ follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. @@ rEDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.

The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons. nEVER STAND ON TOOL. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted. cHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation.

A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced. dIRECTION OF FEED. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only. Do not leave tool until it comes to a complete stop. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. if the plug does not fit fully in the outlet , reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in SERIOUS INJURY to the user- as well as damage to the appliance. if in doubt , DO NOT PLUG IN THE APPLIANCE. Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor. uSE PROPER EXTENSION CORD. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to slide compound saw safety rules.

If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury. Keep hands out of path of saw blade. 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. Do not perform any operation freehand. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with a vise during all operations. Never use your hand to secure the workpiece. Never reach around saw blade.

Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings. unplug tool before changing blade or servicing. To reduce the risk of injury, return carriage to the full rear position after each crosscut operation. Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool. Stopper pin which locks the cutter head down is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations. do not use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. 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. 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 back 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. Use only flanges specified for this tool. be careful not to damage the arbor , flanges (especially the installing surface) or bolt. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage. 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. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. From the table top before operation. avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from the workpiece before operation.

Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on. Be sure that the blade does not contact the turn base in the lowest position. hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping. Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece 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 cutting. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the "ON" position. Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Do not be lulled into a false sense of security. blades are extremely unforgiving. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.

nEVER hold workpiece on right side of blade with left hand or vice versa. This is called cross-armed cutting and exposes user to risk of SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY as shown in the figure. Never yank cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, water and sharp objects. nEVER stack workpieces on the table top to speed cutting operations. Cut only one piece at a time. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury. This tool should be bolted with four bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool's base.

CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool. When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin. When lowering the handle, the blade guard rises automatically. The blade guard returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised.

nEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE BLADE GUARD OR THE SPRING WHICH ATTACHES TO THE GUARD.

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. If the see-through blade guard becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or workpiece is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the guard carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard. If the blade guard is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, use the supplied socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover.

Hex bolt by turning it counterclockwise and raise the blade guard and center cover. With the blade guard so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt. Do not remove spring holding blade guard. If guard becomes discolored through age or UV light exposure, contact a Makita service center for a new guard. @@ then tighten all the screws securely.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ loosen the screw which secures the slide poles. Pull the carriage toward you fully. @@Tighten the front screws (do not tighten firmly). 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 tool unplugged, 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. CAUTION: After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged. 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. Tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale.

When tilting the carriage to the right, tilt the carriage to the left slightly after loosening the lever and press the releasing button. With the releasing button being pressed, tilt the carriage to the right. 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: When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully.

After changing the miter angle, always secure the turn base by tightening the grip firmly. 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. CAUTION: When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully. After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever clockwise.

When changing bevel angles, be sure to position the kerf boards appropriately as explained in the "Positioning kerf boards" section. Unlock the arm by pushing the handle somewhat strongly in the direction that you intend to tilt the saw blade. This tool is equipped with an electric blade brake. If the tool coag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection. NOTE: If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed. 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. @@Also, after a cutting operation, DO NOT raise off will come to rest against the side of the blade. @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ 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 A For inside corner For outside corner Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence. There are crown and cove molding joints which are made to fit "Inside" 90Â° corners ((1) and (2) in Fig. Wall contact edge should be against guide fence. Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence. 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. â· The finished piece to be used will always be on the LEFT side of the blade after the cut has been made. Screw heads are below the surface of the wood facing. When the wood facing is attached, do not turn the turn base with the handle lowered. Cut grooves with blade 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 extrusion to prevent build-up of the aluminum material on the blade. 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. 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. 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 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.

Do not attempt to perform this type of cut using wide (thick) blades or with a dado blade. possible loss of control and injury may result. CAUTION: Be sure to return the stopper arm to the original position when performing other than groove cutting. CAUTION: Use straight wood of even thickness as the wood facing. Use screws to attach the wood facing to the guide fence. Secure the slide poles after pulling the carriage toward you fully. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Wind the power supply cord using the cord rests.

Carry the tool by holding the tool base as shown in the figure. if you remove the holders , dust bag , etc.

, you can carry the tool more easily. 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. Stopper pin is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations. CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance. 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 the order from the right side.
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. If the pointer does not point to 0Â°, loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0Â°. @@Loosen the grip which secures the turn base.
@@@@@@Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Turn the hex bolt on the right side of the arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right. To adjust left 45Â° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the blade to the left fully. make sure that the pointer on the arm points to 45Â° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. @@@@Replace when they wear down to 3 mm in length.
Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. @@@@After replacing brushes, plug in the tool and break in brushes by running tool with no load for about 10 minutes. Then check the tool while running and electric brake operation when releasing the switch trigger. If electric brake is not working well, ask your local Makita service center for repair. 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. To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

It is warranted to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for the period of ONE YEAR from the date of original purchase. Should any trouble develop during this one year period, return the COMPLETE tool, freight prepaid, to one of Makita's Factory or Authorized Service Centers. If inspection shows the trouble is caused by defective workmanship or material, Makita will repair (or at our option, replace) without charge. This Warranty does not apply where: repairs have been made or attempted by others: repairs are required because of normal wear and tear: the tool has been abused, misused or improperly maintained: alterations have been made to the tool. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you. 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. Miter saw blades Combination Crosscutting Fine cross cuts Vise assembly (Horizontal vise) Vertical vise Socket wrench with hex wrench on its other end Holder Dust bag Elbow Triangular rule Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are: Â· lead from lead-based paints , Â· Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and Â· 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.

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