



Your PDF Guides

You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for MAKITA LS1216. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the MAKITA LS1216 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual MAKITA LS1216
User guide MAKITA LS1216
Operating instructions MAKITA LS1216
Instructions for use MAKITA LS1216
Instruction manual MAKITA LS1216



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official MAKITA LS1216 user guide](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)
<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926>

Manual abstract:

@@@ Specifications may differ from country to country. @@Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on. Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. 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. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.

SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

DISCONNECT TOOLS before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like. 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. 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. rEPLACEMENT PARTS. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. pOLARIZED PLUGS. 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.



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official MAKITA](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)

[LS1216 user guide](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)

<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926>

Cut only one piece at a time.

Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data. MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury. 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. This tool should be bolted with four bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool's base. 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.

Loosen the hex bolt by turning it counterclockwise and raise the blade guard and center cover. With the blade guard so 6 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. Loosen all the screws (3 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 the locking screw counterclockwise which secures the upper slide poles and also push forward the lock lever which secures the lower 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). After adjusting the kerf boards, release the stopper pin and raise the handle. then tighten all the screws securely. CAUTION: Before and after changing the bevel angle, always adjust the kerf boards as described above.

Left bevel cut 5. This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 305 mm (12") saw blade. When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows: 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. 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 , rotate the stopper arm in the direction of the arrindow-by work, relocate the work area to a place not exposed to the direct sunlight. Possible to get fine finish, because the rotating speed is kept constantly even under the loaded condition. Soft start because of suppressed starting shock. For model LS1216L only 1. Laser line can be shifted to either the left or right side of the blade according to the applications of cutting. Use wood facing against the guide fence when aligning the cutting line with the laser line at the side of guide fence in compound cutting (bevel angle 45 degrees and miter angle right 45 degrees). A) When you obtain correct size on the left side of workpiece · Shift the laser line to the left of the blade. B) When you obtain correct size on the right side of workpiece · shift the laser line to the right of the blade.

Align the cutting line on your workpiece with the laser line. CAUTION: LASER RADIATION Do not stare into beam. to turn on the laser beam , press the upper position (I) of the switch. Press the lower position (O) to turn off. Laser line can be shifted to either the left or right side of the saw blade by adjusting the adjusting screw as follows. CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool. Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt clockwise. When using the socket wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the socket wrench, return it to the wrench holder. Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade. When inner flange is removed mistakenly, be sure to install it on the spindle with its protrusion facing the spindle. 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 between the inner and outer flanges. 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. To remove the blade, use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise.

Raise the blade guard and center cover. Return the blade guard and center cover to its original position. Then tighten the hex 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 shaft lock has released spindle before making cut. Empty the dust box at the earliest possible. To empty the dust box, open the cover by pushing the button and throw away sawdust. Return the cover to the original position and it locks. Dust box can easily be removed by pulling out while turning it near the dust nozzle on the tool. nOTE: · If you connect a Makita vacuum cleaner to this tool, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed. CAUTION: Empty the dust box before collected sawdust level reaches the cylinder part. The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy.

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.



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official MAKITA](#)

[LS1216 user guide](#)

<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926>

NOTE: If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed. WARNING: It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Also, after a cutting operation, DO NOT raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop. CAUTION: When cutting long workpieces, use supports that are as high as the top surface level of the turn base. Support workpiece over its entire length to avoid blade pinch and possible KICKBACK. Red part appears when lower fences are on the inside and it does not appear when lower fences are on the outside. Upper fences can be moved to the inside and outside by loosening the levers, and can be removed. Guide fence (SLIDING FENCES which are upper and lower fences) adjustment WARNING: Before operating the tool, make sure that the upper and lower fences are secured firmly. Before bevel-cutting, make sure that no part of the tool, especially blade, contacts the upper and lower fences when lowering and raising the handle fully at any position and pulling or pushing the carriage all the way at the lowest position.

In case of bevel-cutting, adjust the lower and upper fences position to be as close to the blade as practical to provide maximum workpiece support, and make sure that no part of the tool, especially blade, contacts the lower and upper fences when lowering and raising the handle fully at any position and pulling or pushing the carriage all the way at the lowest position. Before cutting operations, make a dry run with the saw turned off and check clearance between fences and moving parts. Before cutting operations, firmly secure lower fences by tightening the clamping screws and upper fences by tightening the levers. When bevel-cutting operations are complete, don't forget to return the upper fences to the original position and secure it. Lower fences can be moved to the inside and outside by loosening the clamping screws.

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the base. If the screw to secure the vise arm contacts the carriage, 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. Turning the vise knob to 90° counterclockwise allows the vise knob to be moved up and down, facilitating the quick setting of workpiece. Then tighten the holders securely with the screws. Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. Before the switch is turned on. Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. secure the workpiece with the vise. CAUTION: Firmly tighten the locking screw clockwise and pull the lock lever toward yourself so that the carriage will not move during operation. insufficient tightening may cause unexpected kickback of the blade. Possible serious PERSONAL INJURY may result.

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 down the handle and PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE AND THROUGH THE WORKPIECE. CAUTION: Whenever performing the slide cut, FIRST PULL THE CARRIAGE TOWARD YOU FULLY and press down the handle to the fully lowered position, then PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE. NEVER START THE CUT WITH THE CARRIAGE NOT FULLY PULLED TOWARD YOU. If you perform the slide cut without pulling the carriage fully or if you perform the slide cut toward your direction, the blade may kickback unexpectedly with the potential to cause serious PERSONAL INJURY. Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position by pressing the stopper pin. Never loosen the knob which secures the carriage while the blade is rotating. This may cause serious injury. 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.

Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle (Refer to the previously covered "Adjusting the bevel angle"). 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. 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 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. Before bevel-cutting, the adjustment of upper fence and lower fence is required. 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. 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. There are crown and cove molding joints which are made to fit "Inside" 90° corners ((1) and (2) in Fig. 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 A For inside corner For outside corner A For inside corner For outside corner Wall contact edge should be Finished piece against guide fence. will be on the Right side of blade. Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence. Finished piece will be on the Wall contact edge should be Left side of blade. Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence. 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 WALL CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official MAKITA](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)

[LS1216 user guide](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)

<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926>

The finished piece to be used will always be on the RIGHT side of the blade after the cut has been made. 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. Crown molding stoppers (optional accessories) allow easier cuts of crown molding without tilting the saw 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. 8. 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 and 6 mm (1/4") screws. See the figure concerning the dimensions for a suggested wood facing.

C: At left 45° miter angle Position crown molding with its WALL CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence and its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the crown molding stoppers as shown in the figure. Adjust the crown molding stoppers according to the size of the crown molding. A For inside corner For outside corner Finished piece Save the right side of blade Save the left side of blade Save the right side of blade Save the left side of blade CAUTION: Use straight wood of even thickness as the wood facing. When cutting workpieces from 107 mm (4 - 1/4") to 120 mm (4 - 3/4") high, use a wood facing to prevent a portion of the workpiece near the guide fence from being left uncut. Example: When cutting workpieces 115 mm (4 - 1/2") and 120 mm (4 - 3/4") high, use a wood facing with the following thickness. 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. When the wood facing is attached, do not turn the turn base with the handle lowered. Cut grooves with blade 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 (refer to the section titled "Slide lock adjustment ".) 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. 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: 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. 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: 21 Miter angle Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the locking screw clockwise and pull the lock lever toward yourself to secure the carriage. Turn the grip counterclockwise 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. 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. Bevel angle Push the latch lever forward fully to release the positive stops. Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the locking screw clockwise and pull the lock lever toward yourself to secure the carriage. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. loosen the lever at the rear of the tool. Turn the hex socket bolt on the right side of the arm holder two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right. 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°. Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. If they do not point to 0°, loosen the screws which secure the pointers and adjust them so that they will point to 0°.

WARNING: As the tool is plugged when adjusting the position of laser line, take a full caution especially at switch action. LASER RADIATION Do not stare into beam. Never apply a blow or impact to the tool. A blow or impact causes the incorrect position of laser line, damage to the laser beam emitting part or a short life of the tool. When adjusting the laser line appears on the left side of the saw blade 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 holder points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn the left 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the side of the arm until the pointer points to 45°. For model LS1216L only 1. Screw to change the movable range of the adjusting screw 2. When adjusting the laser line appears on the right side of the saw blade For model LS1216L only 1. screwdriver 2. Screw (one piece only) 3. Draw the cutting line on the workpiece and place it on the turn table. At this time, do not secure the workpiece with a vise or similar securing device. 3.

Lower the blade by lowering the handle and just check to see where the cutting line and the position of the saw blade is. (Decide which position to cut on the line of cut.) 4. After decision the position to be cut, return the handle to the original position. Secure the workpiece with the vertical vise without shifting the workpiece from the pre-checked position.



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official MAKITA](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)

[LS1216 user guide](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)

<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926>

The position of laser line can be changed as the movable range of the adjusting screw for the laser is changed by turning two screws with a hex wrench. (The movable range of laser line is factory adjusted within 1 mm (0.04") from the side surface of blade.) To shift the laser line movable range further away from the side surface of blade, turn the two screws counterclockwise after loosening the adjusting screw. Turn these two screws clockwise to shift it closer to the side surface of the blade after loosening the adjusting screw. Refer to the section titled "Laser line action" and adjust the adjusting screw so that the cutting line on your workpiece is aligned with the laser line. Have the tool repaired by Makita authorized service center for any failure on the laser unit. If the lens for the laser light becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the laser line is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and remove and clean the lens for the laser light carefully with a damp, soft cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the lens. To remove the lens for the laser light, remove the saw blade before removing the lens according to the instructions in the section titled "Installing or removing saw blade".

@@@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. @@@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. Vise assembly (Horizontal vise) Vertical vise Socket wrench 13 Holder Dust bag Crown molding stopper set Triangular rule Dust box Hex wrench (for LS1216L) 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 or Factory 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. 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. Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are: · lead from lead-based paints, · Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and · arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber. Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. .



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official MAKITA LS1216 user guide](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926)
<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/3043926>