

# ID MS305 MITER SAW

Part No.: 20268

# **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS**



Read through carefully and understand these instructions before use.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

 Blade diameter :
 305 mm (12")

 Hole diameter :
 25.4 mm (1")

 Max. Miter angle :
 Left 45°, Right 45°

 Max. Bevel angle :
 Left 45°

wax.	Cutting	capacities	(п х	vv )
				$\top$

Bevel angle	Miter angle					
bever angle	0°	45° (left and right)				
<b>0</b> °	65 mm x 195 mm	65 mm x 140 mm				
45° (left)	45 mm x 195 mm	45 mm x 135 mm (*Left)				

- · Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
- · Specifications may differ from country to country.

# For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual Before Operating Tool Save it for future reference GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

# (For All Tools)

- KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL. Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tool's applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
- KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.
- 3. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

- DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRON-MENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Don't use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work
- MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter kevs.
- DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- USE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- 10. 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.
- ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. 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.
- 13. DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. 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.

- 16. REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
- USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.
   Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 21. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNAT-TENDED. TURN POWER OFF. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- 22. REPLACEMENT PARTS. When servicing use only identical replacement parts.
- 23. POLARIZED PLUGS. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment 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.

**VOLTAGE WARNING:** Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. 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 tool. If in doubt, DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL. 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. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

Ampere Rating		Volts	To	otal length o	of cord in fe	et
		220 V	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
More Than	More Than Not More Than			AWG		
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10	1	18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16	]	14	12	Not Reco	mmended

Table 1: Minimum gage for cord

# ADDITIONAL SAFFTY BULES

DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to miter saw safety rules. If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury.

- 1. Wear eve protection.
- Keep hands out of path of saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury.
- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.

- Do not use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 10. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 16. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.
- 17. 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.
- 21. Wait until the blade attains full speed before cutting.

- 22. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
- 23. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the on
- 24. 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.
- 26. 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. ALWAYS use vise to secure workpiece.



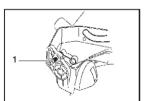
- Do not abuse cord. Never yank cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, water and sharp objects.
- 28. NEVER stack workpieces on the table top to speed cutting operations. Cut only one piece at a time.
- Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

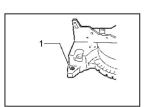
# **A WARNING:**

MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

# INSTALLATION



Stopper pin



1 Bolt

# **Bench mounting**

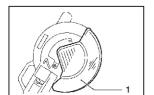
When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin. Release the stopper pin by lowering the handle slightly and pulling the stopper pin.

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

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

#### **↑** CAUTION:

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

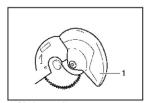


1. Blade guard

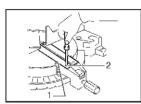
# Blade guard

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. 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. Check to assure spring loaded return action of guard. NEVER USE THE TOOL IF THE BLADE GUARD OR SPRING ARE DAMAGED, FAULTY OR REMOVED. DOING SO IS HIGHLY DANGEROUS AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

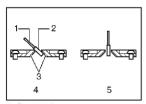


1. Blade guard



1. Kerf board

2. Screw



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

If the see-through blade guard 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 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 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. DO NOT DEFEAT OR REMOVE GUARD.

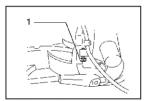
#### Positioning kerf board

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:

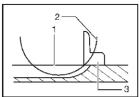
First, unplug the tool. Loosen all the screws (2 each on left and right) securing the kerf boards. Re-tighten them only to the extent that the kerf boards can still be easily moved by hand. Lower the handle fully and push in the stopper pin to lock the handle in the lowered position. Adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of the blade teeth. Tighten all the 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:

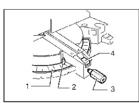
 Before and after changing the bevel angle, always adjust the kerf boards as described above.



1. Adjusting bolt



- 1. Top surface of turn base
- 2. Periphery of blade
- 3. Guide fence



- 1. Miter scale
- 2. Pointer
- 3. Grip
- 4. Lock lever

# Maintaining maximum cutting capacity

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:

First, unplug the tool. Lower the handle completely. Use the socket 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.

#### A CAUTION:

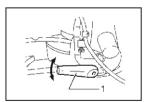
 After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged.

# Adjusting the miter angle

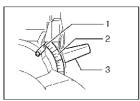
Loosen the grip by turning counterclockwise. Turn the turn base while pressing down the lock lever. When you have moved the grip to the position where the pointer points to the desired angle on the miter scale, securely tighten the grip clockwise.

#### **↑** CAUTION:

- 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.



1. Lever



- 1 Pointer
- 2 Revel scale
- 3 Lever



1. Lock-off button

2. Switch trigger

# Adjusting the bevel angle

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.

#### A 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.

#### Switch action

#### A CAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- When not using the tool, remove the lock-off button and store it in a secure place. This prevents unauthorized operation.
- 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.

#### 

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.

- 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. Beturn tool to a Makita service center for proper repairs. BEFORE further usage.
- NEVER tape down or defeat purpose and function of lock-off button

# **ASSEMBLY**

#### **A CAUTION:**

· Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.

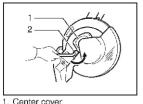
#### Installing or removing saw blade

#### **A** CAUTION:

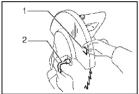
- · Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade.
- . Use only the Makita socket wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex bolt. This could cause an injury.

Lock the handle in the raised position by pushing in the stop-

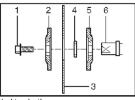
To remove the blade, use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise. Raise the blade guard and center cover.



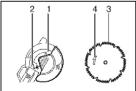
<sup>2.</sup> Socket wrench



- 1 Shaft lock
- 2. Socket wrench



- 1 Hex bolt
- 2. Outer flange
- 3. Saw blade
- 4. Ring
- 5. Inner flange
- 6. Spindle



- Blade case
- 2. Arrow
- 3. Saw balde
- 4. Arrow

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



- Dust nozz
- 2. Dust bag
- 3. Fastener

#### **Dust bag**

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, fit it onto the dust pozzle

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.

#### NOTE:

If you connect a BAW vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed.

#### Securing workpiece

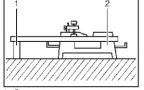
#### 

 It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the workpiece to be destroyed. PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT. 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. 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.

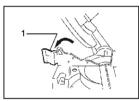


Support
 Turn base

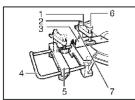
1. Sub-fence

#### Sub-fence

This tool is equipped with the sub-fence. It should be positioned as shown in the figure.



1. Sub-fence



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

#### **A CAUTION:**

 When performing left bevel cuts, flip the fence over to the left position as shown in the figure. Otherwise, it will contact the blade or a part of the tool, causing possible serious injury to the operator.

#### Vertical vise

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence or the holder assembly (optional accessory). 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 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.

#### **A** CAUTION:

 The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations.

# **OPERATION**

#### **↑** CAUTION:

- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin.
- 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. 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.



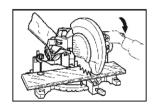
Secure the workpiece with the vise. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position to cut the workpiece. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

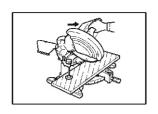
#### 2. Miter cutting

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

#### 3. Bevel cut

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 work-piece with a vise. 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.





#### A 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.
- Always set the sub-fence to the left position when performing left bevel cuts.

#### 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. Compound cutting can be performed at angle shown in the table.

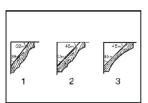
Bevel angle	Miter angle
45"	Left and Right 0 - 45°

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

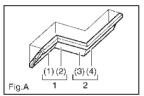
#### 5. Cutting crown and cove moldings

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. See illustrations.

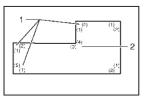


- 1. 52/38° type crown molding
- 2. 45° type crown molding
- 3. 45° type cove molding



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).

Table (A)

	Moldina	Bevel	annie	Miter angle		
	position in Fig. A	52/38 type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type	
For inside	(1)	Left 33.9°		Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°	
corner	(2)		Left 30°	Left 31.6"	Left 35.3°	
For autside	(3)	Leit 00.0	Leit 50	Leit d I.o	Leit 00.0	
corner	(4)			Right 31.6"	Right 35.3*	

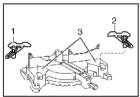
Table (B)

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

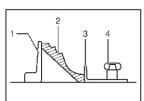
#### Example:

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

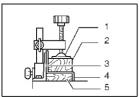
- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° LEFT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back (hidden) surface down on the turn base with its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be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



- 1. Crown molding stopper L
- 2. Crown molding stopper R
- 3. Base



- 1. Guide fence
- 2. Crown molding
- 3. Crown molding stopper
- 4. Screw



- 1. Vise
- 2. Spacer block
- 3. Guide fence
- 4. Aluminum extrusion
- 5. Spacer block

Crown molding stoppers (optional accessories) allow easier cuts of crown molding without tilting the saw blade. Install them on the base as shown in the figures.

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. Tighten the screws to secure the crown molding stoppers. Refer to the table (C) for the miter angle.

Table (C)

	Position in Fig. A	Miter angle	Finished piece
For inside	(1)	Right 45°	Save the right side of blade
corner	(2)	Left 45°	Save the left side of blade
For outside	(3)	Leit 43	Save the right side of blade
corner	(4)	Right 45°	Save the left side of blade

#### 6. Cutting aluminum extrusion

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.

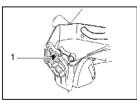
#### **↑** CAUTION:

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.

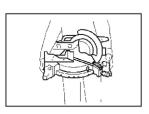
#### 7. Wood facing

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. Stopper pin



#### Carrying tool

Make sure that the tool is unplugged. Secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn base at right miter angle fully. 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** 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.

# **MAINTENANCE**

#### 

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

#### **A WARNING**

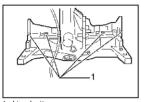
 Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.

# Adjusting the cutting angle

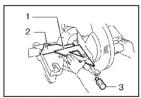
This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following:

# 1. Miter angle

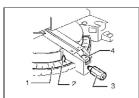
Loosen the grip which secures the turn base. Turn the turn base so that the pointer points to  $0^{\circ}$  on the miter scale. Then turn the turn base slightly clockwise and counterclockwise to seat the turn base in the  $0^{\circ}$  miter notch. (Leave as it is if the pointer does not point to  $0^{\circ}$ .) Loosen the hex bolts securing the guide fence using the socket wrench.



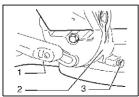
1. Hex bolt



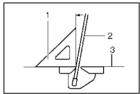
- 1. Triangular rule
- 2. Guide fence
- 3 Grin



- 1. Miter scale
- 2. Pointer
- 3. Grip
- 4 Lock lever



- 1 Lever
- 2. Turn base
- 3. 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt



- 1. Triangular rule
- 2. Saw blade
- 3. Top surface of turn base

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 bolts on the guide fence in the order from the right side.

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°.

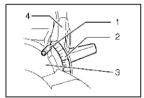
#### 2. Bevel angle

#### (1) 0° bevel angle

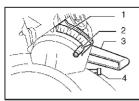
Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool.

Turn the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the left side of the turn base two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right.

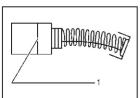
Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt clockwise. Then tighten the lever securely.



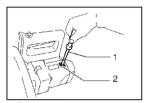
- 1 Pointer
- 2. Bevel scale
- 3. Turn hase
- 4 Arm



- 1. Bevel scale
- 2 Pointer
- 3. Lever
- 4. 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt



1. Limit mark



- 1. Screwdriver
- 2. Brush holder cap

Make sure that the pointer on the turn base point to 0° on the bevel scale on the arm. 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°.

## (2) 45° bevel angle

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 turn base points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn the 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the right side of the arm until the pointer points to 45°.

## Replacing carbon brushes

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

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 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

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.

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by IDEAL Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using IDEAL replacement parts.

# **ACCESSORIES**

#### **A** CAUTION:

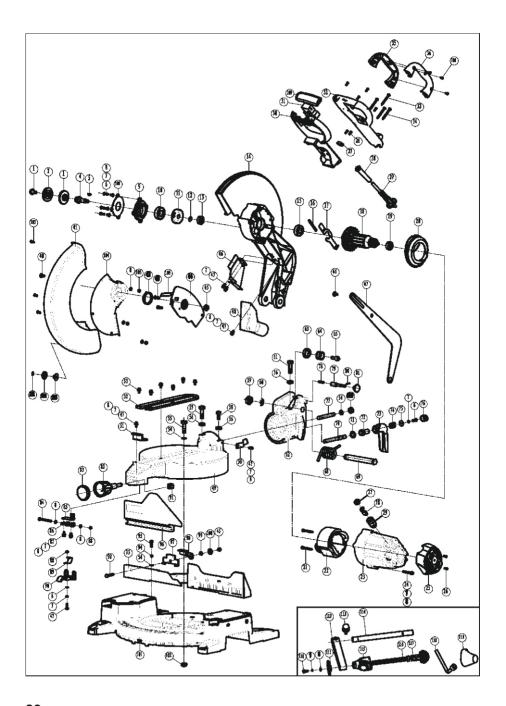
 These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your IDEAL tool specified in this manual.
 The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local IDEAL service center.

Carbide-tipped saw blades

For smooth and precise cutting in various materials.

- Vertical vise
- Socket wrench
- Dust bag
- · Triangular rule
- Lock-off button



	Parts Breakdown								
Fig	Part Name	Qty		Fig	Part Name	Qty			
1	Hex Screw M8×20	1		39	Cable	1			
2	Outer Flange	1		40	Screw M6x12	1			
3	Inner Flange	1		41	Safety Guard	1			
4	Spindle	1		42	Torsional Spring	1			
5	Woodruff Key 4#	1		43	Hex Screw M6x10	2			
6	Hex Screw M5×14	3		44	Safety Guard Cover	1			
7	Spring Washer ∮5	16		45	Locknut M6	2			
8	Flat Washer $\Phi$ 5	19		46	Guide Dust Piece	1			
9	Front Cover	1		47	Hex Screw M5x16	6			
10	Ball Bearing 6203	1		48	Dust Cover	1			
11	Gear	1		49	Plate	1			
12	Shaft Circlip	1		50	Ruler	1			
13	Bearing 6001	1		51	Pointer	1			
14	Aluminum blade Cover	1		52	Plate Cover	1			
15	Bearing 6202	1		53	Hex Screw M4x12	6			
16	Self-lock Spring	1		54	Flat Washer∮8	6			
17	Self Lock	1		55	Hex Screw M8x30	1			
18	Rotor	1		56	Nut M8	4			
19	Bearing 6000	1		57	Hex Screw M8x20	1			
20	Windsheild	1		58	Hex Screw M8x20	1			
21	Hex Screw ST5x65A	2		59	Locknut M16	1			
22	Stator	1		60	Flat Washer∮16	1			
23	Motor housing	1		61	Hex Screw M8x40	1			
24	Hex Screw M5x55	4		62	Rotary Support	1			
25	Rear Cover	1		63	Rubber Ring	1			
26	Hex Screw ST4x14	6		64	Rubber Wheel Core	1			
27	Brush Holder Cap	2		65	Hex Screw M8x20	1			
28	Carbon Brush	2		66	Hex Screw M6x8	1			
29	Bursh Holder	2		67	Connecting Rod	1			
30	Down Handle	1		68	Big Torsional Spring	1			
31	Switch	1		69	Fulcrum Pin	1			
32	Uppper Handle	1	Ī	70	Screw M10	1			
33	Hex Screw M5x35	2		71	Flat Washer ф10	1			
34	Hex Screw ST5x35A	2		72	Gland Nut	1			
35	Right Assistant Handle	1		73	Locking Wrench	1			
36	Left Assistant Handle	1		74	Locking Wrench Spring	1			
37	Pressing Line Plate	1	Ī	75	Flat Washer φ18x φ5x1	1			
38	Cable Sheath	1	Ī	76	Trim	1			

Fig	Part Name	Qty		Fig	Part Name	Qty
77	Screw M8x45	1		115	Screw Rod Handle Wheel	1
78	Lock Pin Spring	1		116	Screw Rod M12X115	1
79	Lock Pin	1		117	Screw Rod Handle Wheel Cover	1
80	Round Pin Φ2.5x16	1		118	Spanner	1
81	Lock Pin M6	1		119	Dust Bag	1
82	Plate Handle	1		120	Locknut	1
83	Plate Handle Cover	1		121	Ring Φ5	1
84	Hex Screw M5x50	1		122	Rubber Wheel	1
85	Fixed Block Shrapnel	1		123	Bush	1
86	Fixed Block	1				
87	Hex Screw M5x18	2				
88	Locknut M5	2				
89	Trigger Shrapnel	1				
90	Tilt Angle Trigger	1				
91	Nut M10	1				
92	Hex Screw M6x35	1				
93	Cross Bar	1				
94	Spring Washer∮8	4				
95	Hex Screw M8x35	4				
96	Assitant Cross Bar	1				
97	Assitant Cross Bar Fixed Block	1				
98	Assitant Cross Bar Trigger	1				
99	Nut M6	1				
100	Flat Washer ф 6	1				
101	Pedestal	1				
102	Locknut M10	1				
103	Hex Screw M5x12	3				
104	Aluminum Side Cover	1				
105	Locknut M5	3				
106	Block Rubber	1				
107	Bearing Cover	1				
108	Hex Screw ST4x16	7				
109	Handle Cover	1	Ī			
110	Hex Screw M5X18	1	Ī			
111	Pressing Plate	1	Ī			
112	Clamp	1				
113	Hex Screw M6X14	1	Ī			
114	Pin	1				