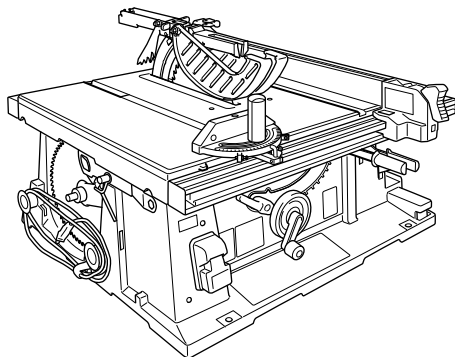


INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Table Saw

2705



 DOUBLE  
INSULATION

**⚠ WARNING:**

For your personal safety, READ and UNDERSTAND before using.  
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

## ENGLISH

# SPECIFICATIONS

Model		2705
Arbor hole		15.88 mm (5/8")
Blade diameter		255 mm (10")
Riving knife-related specs.	Blade body thickness	1.8 mm (1/16")
	Riving knife thickness	2.3 mm (3/32")
	Blade diameter	Max.255 mm (10") - Min.250 mm (9-7/8")
	Kerf width	2.6 mm (3/32")
Max. cutting capacities	90°	91 mm (3-9/16")
	45°	63 mm (2-1/2")
Maximum dado capacity		21 mm (13/16")
No load speed (RPM)		4,800/min.
Table size (L x W)		567 mm x (753 mm - 1,066 mm) 22-1/4" x (29-5/8" - 42")
Dimensions (L x W x H) with table not extended		678 mm x 766 mm x 344 mm (26-3/4" x 30-1/4" x 13-1/2")
Net weight		29 kg (64 lbs)

- Due to our continuing programme of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.
- Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

USA007-2

## For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual

## Before Operating Tool

## Save it for future reference

## GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### (For All Tools)

1. **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.
2. **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.
4. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
5. **DO NOT USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Do not use power tools in damp or wet

**locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Do not use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.**

6. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
7. **MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
8. **DO NOT FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
9. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Do not 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.
11. **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.
12. **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. **DO NOT OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

15. **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.
17. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
18. **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.
20. **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 UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Do not 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 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.

**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 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. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

**Table 1: Minimum gage for cord**

Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
		120 V	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
More Than	Not More Than	AWG				
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10		18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16		14	12	Not Recommended	

000173

USB059-2

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES

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

1. Wear eye protection.
2. Do not use the tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
3. NEVER use the tool with an abrasive cut-off wheel installed.
4. Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
5. Clean the spindle, flanges (especially the installing surface) and hex nut before installing the blade. Poor installation may cause vibration/wobbling or slippage of the blade.
6. Use saw-blade guard and riving knife/spreader and antikickback pawls for every operation for which it can be used, including all through sawing operations. Always assemble and install the blade guard following the step by

- step instructions outlined in this manual. Through sawing operations are those in which the blade cuts completely through the top of the workpiece as in ripping or cross cutting. NEVER use the tool with a faulty blade guard or secure the blade guard with a rope, string, etc. Any irregular operation of the blade guard should be corrected immediately.
7. Immediately raise the riving knife/spreader to the Spreader position and reattach the guard assembly and side guards, after completing an operation which requires removal of the guarding.
  8. Do not cut metal objects such as nails and screws. Inspect for and remove all nails, screws and other foreign material from the workpiece before operation.
  9. Remove wrenches, cut-off pieces, etc. from the table before the switch is turned on.
  10. NEVER wear gloves during operation.
  11. Keep hands out of the line of the saw blade.
  12. NEVER stand or permit anyone else to stand in line with the path of the saw blade.
  13. Make sure the blade is not contacting the riving knife/spreader or workpiece before the switch is turned on.
  14. Before cutting an actual workpiece, let the tool run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.
  15. NEVER make any adjustments while tool is running. Disconnect tool before making any adjustments.
  16. Use a push stick when required. Push sticks MUST be used for ripping narrow workpieces to keep your hands and fingers well away from the blade.
  17. Pay particular attention to instructions for reducing risk of KICKBACK. KICKBACK is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade. KICKBACK causes the ejection of the workpiece from the tool back towards the operator. KICKBACKS CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY. Avoid KICKBACKS by keeping the blade sharp, by keeping the rip fence parallel to the blade, by keeping the riving knife/spreader, antikickback pawls and blade guard in place for every operation for which it can be used and operating properly, by not releasing the workpiece until you have pushed it all the way past the blade, and by not ripping a workpiece that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.

18. Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or miter gauge.
19. NEVER reach around or over saw blade. NEVER reach for a workpiece until the saw blade has completely stopped.
20. Avoid abrupt, fast feeding. Feed as slowly as possible when cutting hard workpieces. Do not bend or twist workpiece while feeding. If you stall or jam the blade in the workpiece, turn the tool off immediately. Unplug the tool. Then clear the jam.
21. NEVER remove cut-off pieces near the blade or touch the blade guard while the blade is running.
22. Knock out any loose knots from workpiece BEFORE beginning to cut.
23. Do not abuse cord. Never yank cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, water and sharp edges.
24. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.
25. The side guards can be lifted during workpiece setup and for ease of cleaning. Always make sure that the side guards are down and resting flat against sawtable before plugging in the tool.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

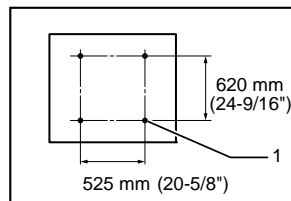
### WARNING:

#### WARNING:

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

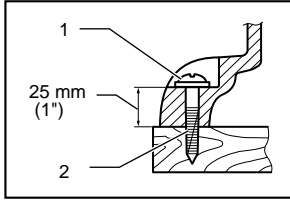
### INSTALLATION

#### Positioning table saw



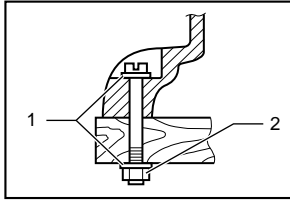
1. Hole diameter 8 mm (5/16")

006224



006146

- 1.6 mm (1/4") Std. washer
- No.10 wood screw 40 mm (1-1/2") min. length



006148

- 1.6 mm (1/4") Std. washer
- 6 mm (1/4") Mounting bolt & Nut tighten securely

Locate the table saw in a well lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that leaves enough room to easily handle the size of your workpieces. The table saw should be secured with four screws or bolts to the work bench or table saw stand using the holes provided in the bottom of the table saw. When securing the table saw on the work bench, make sure that there is an opening in the top of the work bench the same size as the opening in the bottom of the table saw so the sawdust can drop through.

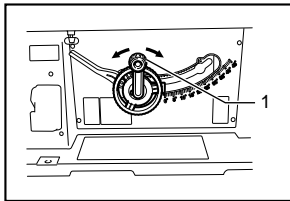
If during operation there is any tendency for the table saw to tip over, slide or move, the work bench or table saw stand should be secured to the floor.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### ⚠CAUTION:

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

### Adjusting the depth of cut



006154

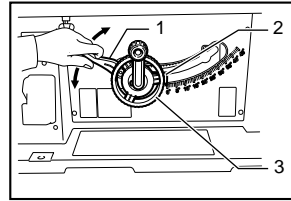
- Handle

The depth of cut may be adjusted by turning the handle. Turn the handle clockwise to raise the blade or counterclockwise to lower it.

### NOTE:

- Use a shallow depth setting when cutting thin materials in order to obtain a cleaner cut.

### Adjusting the bevel angle



006155

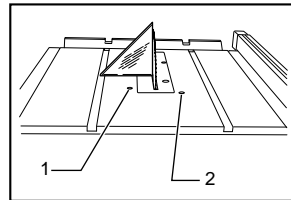
- Lock lever
- Arrow pointer
- Handwheel

Loosen the lock lever counterclockwise and turn the handwheel until the desired angle ( $0^{\circ}$  -  $45^{\circ}$ ) is obtained. The bevel angle is indicated by the arrow pointer. After obtaining the desired angle, tighten the lock lever clockwise to secure the adjustment.

### ⚠CAUTION:

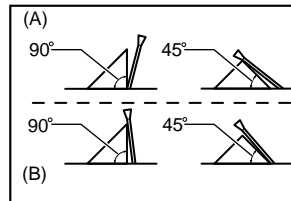
- After adjusting the bevel angle, be sure to tighten the lock lever securely.

### Adjusting positive stops



006156

- $90^{\circ}$  Adjusting screw
- $45^{\circ}$  Adjusting screw

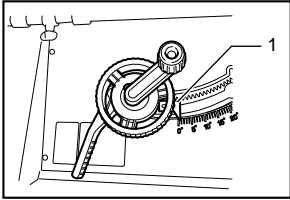


006157

The tool is equipped with positive stops at  $90^{\circ}$  and  $45^{\circ}$  to the table surface. To check and adjust the positive stops, proceed as follows:

Move the handwheel as far as possible by turning it. Place a triangular rule on the table and check to see if the blade is at 90° or 45° to the table surface. If the blade is at an angle shown in Fig. A, turn the adjusting screws clockwise; if it is at an angle shown in Fig. B, turn the adjusting screws counterclockwise to adjust the positive stops.

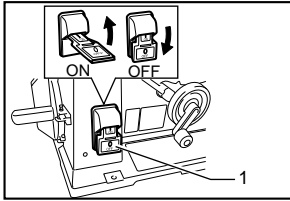
After adjusting the positive stops, set the blade at 90° to the table surface. Then adjust the arrow pointer so that its right edge is aligned to the 0° graduation.



006158

1. Arrow pointer

**Switch action**

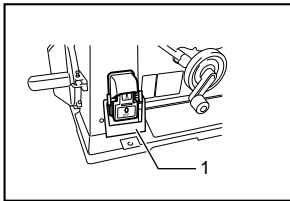


006217

1. Switch

**CAUTION:**

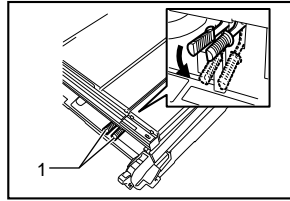
- Before plugging in the tool, always be sure that the tool is switched off.
- To start the tool, raise the switch lever. To stop it, lower the switch lever.  
The hinged switch lever plate can be locked by passing wood padlock through the hasp on the left hand side.



006216

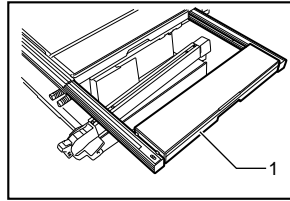
1. Padlock

**Sub table (R)**



008753

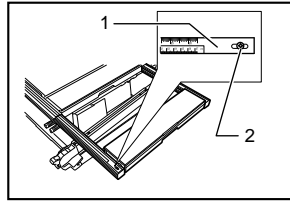
1. Lever



008754

1. Sub table (R)

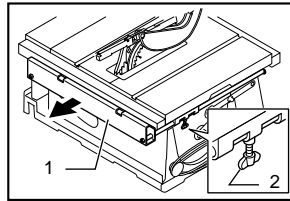
This tool is provided with the sub table (R) on the right side of the main table. To use the sub table (R), raise both levers on the front right side, pull out the table (R) fully and then lower the levers to secure it. When using the sub table (R), locate the scale plate on the sub table after loosening the screw on it with a screwdriver so that it becomes successive with the scale plate on the main table.



008755

1. Scale plate  
2. Screw

**Sub table (back) and sub table (L) (BOTH optional accessories)**



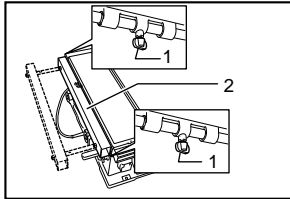
008729

1. Sub table (back)  
2. Screw

To use the sub table (back), loosen the screws on the left and right hand sides under the table and pull it out backwards to the desired length. At the desired length, tighten the screw securely.

**NOTE:**

- When using the sub table (back) during use of the rip fence, pull out the sub table (back) more than 50 mm so that it does not hit against the top end of the rip fence.



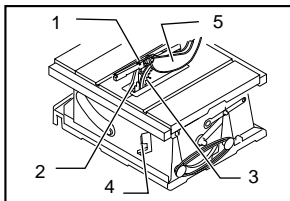
- Screw
- Sub table (L)

006151

Sub table (back) can be installed at the back of the table to assure wider space. Sub table (L) can be installed on the left side of the table.

**ASSEMBLY**

**Overview of Table Saw Blade Guarding System**



- Table saw blade guard assembly
- Antikickback pawls
- Riving knife/spreader
- Riving knife/spreader release lever location
- Table saw blade side guards

008941

**⚠WARNING:**

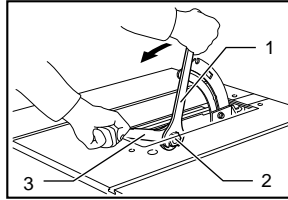
- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.

The saw blade and blade guard are not installed on the tool when it is shipped from the factory.

**Installing or removing saw blade**

**⚠WARNING:**

- 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.

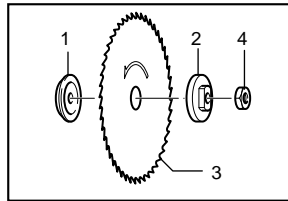


- Wrench
- Hex nut
- Offset wrench

008730

Remove the table insert on the table. Hold the outer flange with the offset wrench and loosen the hex nut counter-clockwise with the wrench. Then remove the outer flange.

Assemble the inner flange, blade, outer flange and hex nut onto the arbor, making sure that the teeth of the blade are pointing down at the front of the table. Always install the hex nut with its recessed side facing the outer flange.



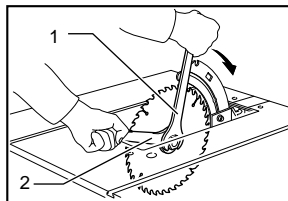
- Inner flange
- Outer flange
- Saw blade
- Hex nut

006136

**⚠CAUTION:**

- Keep the flange surface clean of dirt or other adhering matter; it could cause blade slippage. Be sure that the blade is installed so that the teeth are aligned in the cutting (turning) direction.

To secure the blade in place, hold the outer flange with the offset wrench, then tighten the hex nut clockwise with the wrench. **BE SURE TO TIGHTEN THE HEX NUT SECURELY.**



- Wrench
- Offset wrench

008731

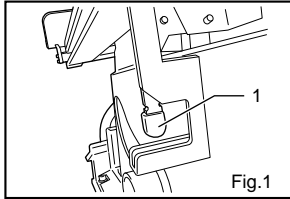
**⚠CAUTION:**

- Be sure to hold the hex nut carefully with the wrench. If your grip should slip, the wrench may come off the hex nut, and your hand could strike

the sharp blade edges.

### Riving Knife/Spreaders Positioning

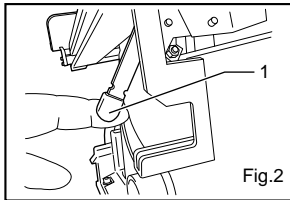
1. Locate the riving knife/spreader release lever located at the back of the table saw as shown in figure 1.



008748

1. Riving Knife/  
Spreader  
Release Lever

2. Pull the riving knife/spreader release lever until it stops as shown in figure 2. This action will release the riving knife/spreader for positioning.



008749

1. Pull the Riving  
Knife/Spreader  
release Lever

3. With the release lever pulled move the riving knife/spreader up or down by hand to the desired position. Once the riving knife/spreader begins to move release the lever and continue to move the riving knife/spreader to the next setting and it will automatically lock into position. The riving knife/spreader is able to lock into 3 positions as shown in figures 3-5 below.

### Three Operating Positions of the Riving Knife/Spreader Unit

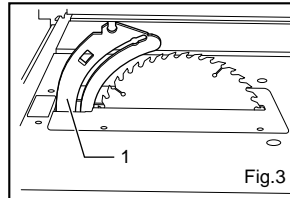
#### ⚠WARNING:

- **This position is used for through-cutting operations and the guard assembly with the side guards should always be used for this type of operation.** Conducting a through-cut without proper guarding may result in serious personal injury.

The riving knife/spreader unit can be made ready for the attachment of the guard assembly and side guards by positioning it at the maximum adjustable height as shown in Fig 3. In this position the unit is raised above the blade so that the guard assembly can be installed and made operational. Make sure that the release

lever located at the back of the table saw has returned to the position as shown in figure 1. Before mounting the guard be sure to check that the riving knife/spreader unit is in a locked position by pulling up and pushing down on the unit to ensure there is no movement.

#### Spreader Position



008750

1. Riving Knife/  
Spreader in  
Spreader  
Position

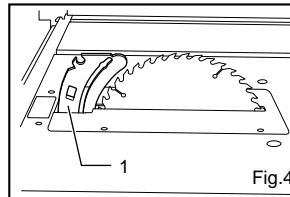
#### Riving Knife Position

#### ⚠WARNING:

- **Never Operate The Saw With The Guard Mounted To The Riving Knife/ Spreader When The Riving Knife/ Spreader Unit Is In The Riving Knife Position.** The guard may interfere with the feeding of the work piece and could result in kickback and serious injury.

The riving knife/spreader unit can be positioned and locked at a height setting that is just below the top of the saw blade as shown in figure 4. The unit would be used in this position for non-through cutting operations with the guard removed such as rabbets and groove cutting. Make sure that the release lever located at the back of the table saw has returned to the position as shown in figure 1. Before operating the tool be sure to check that the riving knife/spreader unit is in a locked position by pulling up and pushing down on the unit to ensure there is no movement

#### Riving Knife Position



008751

1. Riving Knife/  
Spreader in  
Riving Knife  
Position

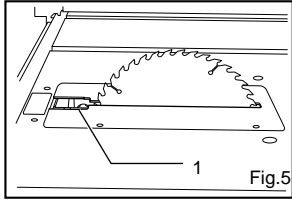
#### Dado Position

The riving knife/spreader unit can be positioned and locked at a setting that is just below the table behind the blade as shown in figure 5. This position would only be used while attempting to perform dado cuts with a dado type blade. For ease of operation by pulling the riving knife/spreader release lever the unit will automatically



pop up above the table to provide an easy grasping area on the unit so that it can be pulled up from below the table and moved into the next desired position.

### Dado Position



008752

1. Riving knife/ Spreader in Dado Position

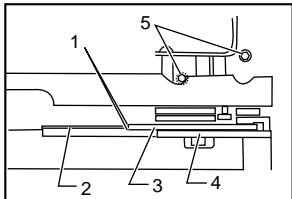
Fig.5

### Riving Knife/Spreader Alignment

#### ⚠WARNING:

- **Always make sure the blade is properly aligned with the riving knife / spreader.** If the blade and the riving knife / spreader are not aligned this could cause interference with the feeding and/or the pinching of the work piece resulting in a kickback situation and possible serious personal injury.
- **NEVER make any adjustments while the tool is running.** Always disconnect the tool before making any adjustments, accidental start up of the tool could result in serious personal injury.

The riving knife / spreader installation is factory-adjusted so that the blade and the riving knife / spreader are properly aligned. However, if the blade and the riving knife / spreader come out of alignment this can be corrected by first unplugging the tool to prevent unintentional operation. Then the hex bolts as shown in item 5 should be loosened using the specially provided wrench. With the hex bolts loosened adjust the riving knife/spreader so that it is aligned directly behind the blade while maintaining equal clearance on either side of the riving knife / spreader in relation to the blade as shown in item 1. Once the riving knife spreader is located properly lock the mounting means into place by tightening the hex bolts as shown in item 5.

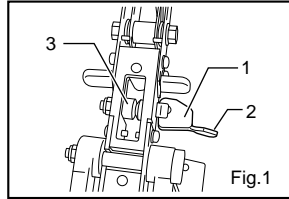


009009

1. These two clearances should be equal
2. Blade
3. Riving knife/ Spreader
4. Pressure plate
5. Hex bolts

### Blade Guard Assembly Installation or Removal

1. Release the locking lever pin of the blade guard by lifting the locking lever tab as shown in figure 1.

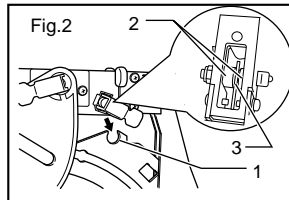


008742

1. Locking Lever in the released position
2. Locking Lever tab
3. Locking Lever Pin

Fig.1

2. For ease of guard assembly installation adjust the table saw for maximum depth of cut. With the locking lever released as shown in Figure 1, position the locking lever pin center groove into the notch provided on the riving knife/spreader unit as shown in figure 2.



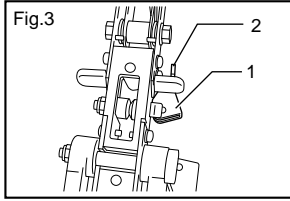
008743

1. The notch provided on the Riving Knife/ Spreader for the locking lever pin center groove
2. Locking lever pin sleeves
3. Locking lever pin center groove

3. Once the locking lever pin is placed into the riving knife/spreader notch it is to be locked into position by pushing the tab of the pin's locking lever into the locked position as shown in Figure 3. Once the pin's locking lever is in the locked position check to ensure that the guard assembly is properly attached to the riving knife/spreader assembly by pulling up on the guard assembly and making sure it does not move its position.

#### ⚠WARNING:

- **Always ensure proper attachment of the guard assembly to the Riving Knife/Spreader before turning the saw on.** Improper attachment of the guard assembly could result in the saw blade making contact with the guard, causing serious injury.



008744

1. Locking Lever in the locked position
2. Locking Lever tab

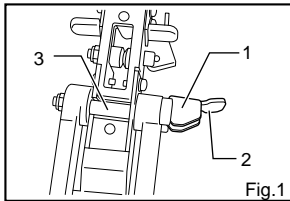
To remove the blade guard for non through cutting operations reverse the above steps 1 - 3.

### Installation of Side Guards to Blade Guard Assembly

#### **⚠WARNING:**

- **The guard assembly and side guards should only be used with the riving knife/spreader in the spreader position to prevent guard interference with the work pieces.** The use of the guard assembly with the riving knife/spreader in the riving knife position may cause interference with the work piece resulting in a kickback situation and possible serious personal injury.

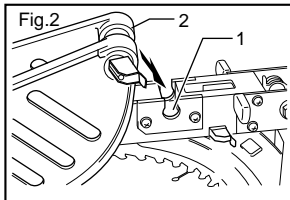
1. Release the locking lever pin of the side guard by lifting the locking lever tab as shown in figure 1.



008745

1. Side Guard Locking Lever in the released position
2. Side Guard Locking Lever Tab
3. Side Guard Locking Lever Pin

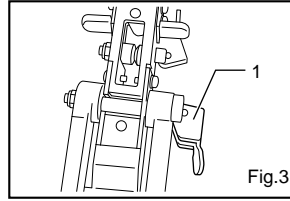
2. With the locking lever pin released position the pin into the notch provided on the blade guard assembly as shown in figure 2.



008746

1. The Notch provided in the Blade Guard Assembly
2. Place locking lever pin into the blade guard assembly

3. Once the locking lever pin is placed into the notch provided on the blade guard assembly it is to be locked into position by pushing the tab of the pin's locking lever into the locked position as shown in Figure 3.



008747

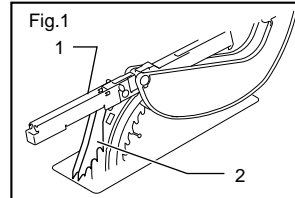
1. The locking lever in the locked position

To remove the blade guard for non through cutting operations reverse the above steps 1-3.

### Antikickback Pawl Operation

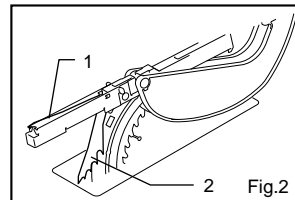
#### **⚠WARNING:**

- **Use the Antikickback pawls whenever possible during the through cutting operations.** This will help prevent the material from being pushed forward into the operator during a kickback situation which may result in serious personal injury.



The blade guard assembly item 1 is provided with two on board antikickback pawls item 2. The pawls are located on either side of the blade and can be stored or put into operation independently for ease of operation

008936



Item 1 illustrates the antikickback pawl on the right side of the blade being lifted and placed into the pawl holder located at the back of the blade guard assembly. In addition item 2 illustrates the antikickback pawl on the left side of the blade remaining in the operational position.

008937

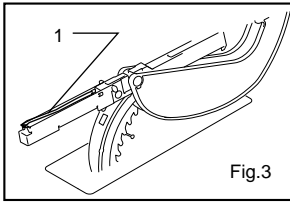


Fig.3

Item 1 demonstrates both antikickback pawls being lifted and placed into the pawl holders located at the back of the blade guard assembly for storage

008938

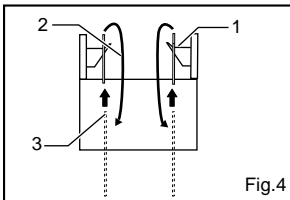
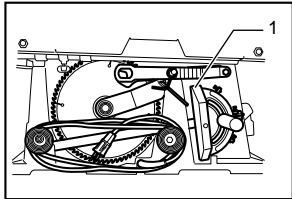


Fig.4

Item 1 indicates the location of the antikickback pawl holders located at the back of the blade guard assembly. Item 2 points to the arrow direction which should be followed when taking the pawls out of the storage position and placing them into operation. Item 3 indicates the direction of which the pawls should be lifted when storing and placing them into the antikickback pawl holders.

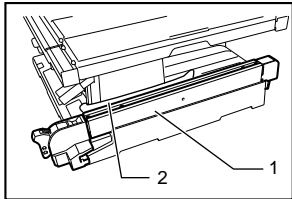
008939

### Storage of Blade Guards and Accessories



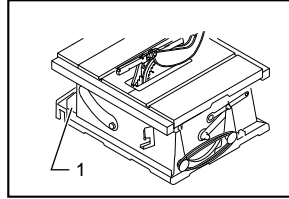
1. Miter gauge

006152



1. Rip fence  
2. Push stick

006153



1. Table saw blade guard assembly and side guard storage

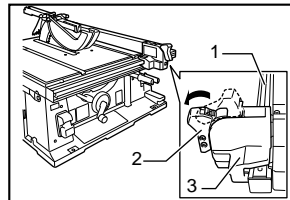
009010

The miter gauge, blade and wrenches can be stored on the left side of the base and the rip fence can be stored at the right side of the base. The Blade Guard Assembly and Side Guards can be stored independently in the pocket provided on the right side of the table base.

### Installing and adjusting rip fence

#### ⚠WARNING:

- Always be sure the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform the installation and adjustment of the rip fence.



1. Guide rail  
2. Knob  
3. Hook

008732

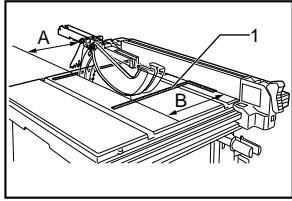
1) Fit the hook on the tip of the rip fence into the far guide rail on the table or sub table (R) and install and push the rip fence forward so that the fence holder engages with the nearest guide rail.

To slide the rip fence on the guide rail sideways, pivot the knob on the fence holder to the half way of its travel. To secure the rip fence, pivot fully the knob on the fence holder.

2) To slide the rip fence on the guide rail sideways, return the knob on the fence holder fully without pulling the lever on the knob.

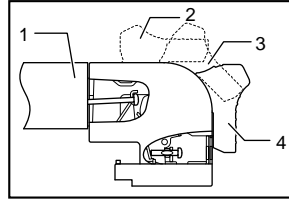
3) To remove it, pull the lever on the knob and pivot the knob fully forward while pulling the lever.

To check to be sure that the rip fence is parallel with the blade, secure the rip fence 2 - 3 mm (5/64" - 1/8" ) from the blade. Raise the blade up to maximum elevation. Mark one of the blade teeth with a crayon. Measure the distance (A) and (B) between the rip fence and blade. Take both measurements using the tooth marked with the crayon. These two measurements should be identical. If the rip fence is not parallel with the blade, proceed as follows:



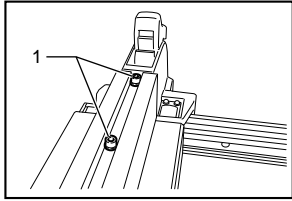
008733

1. Scale



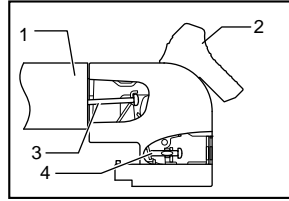
007778

1. Rip fence  
2. Released position  
3. Moving position  
4. Lock position



006161

1. Hex bolts

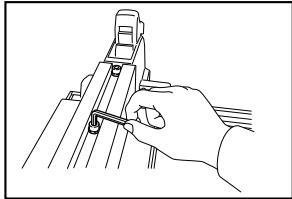


007779

1. Rip fence  
2. Moving position  
3. Screw (B)  
4. Screw (A)

1. Position the rip fence in the sliding position.
2. Loosen the two hex bolts on the rip fence with the hex wrench provided.
3. Adjust the rip fence until it becomes parallel with the blade.
4. Pivot down the knob on the rip fence toward the operator.
5. Tighten the two hex bolts on the rip fence.

- (2) Tighten the screw (B) fully and then loosen about 2 full revolutions.
- (3) Lock the rip fence by fully pivoting the knob on the fence holder (lock position).
- (4) Make sure that the rip fence can be installed and removed in the original position (released position).
- (5) Make sure that the rip fence can be slid smoothly with no wobble when the knob is rotated half way through its rotation.



006215

**⚠WARNING:**

- Be sure to adjust the rip fence so that it is parallel with the blade, or a dangerous kickback condition may occur.

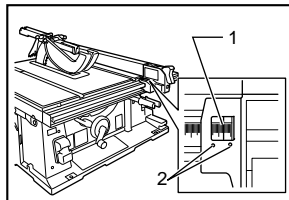
When the rip fence cannot be secured solidly, adjust it according to the following procedure.

- (1) Set the rip fence on the table and then pivot the knob half way through its rotation. Tighten the screw (A) until the rip fence is immobilized. Then loosen a 1/4 to 1/2 turn.

**⚠CAUTION:**

- Be careful not to tighten screws with more than the tightening amount specified in the above instructions. Failure to do so may damage the fastened parts.

Bring the rip fence up flush against the side of the blade. Make sure that the guideline on the fence holder points to the 0 graduation. If the guideline does not point to the 0 graduation, loosen the screw on the scale plate and adjust the scale plate.



008734

1. Guideline  
2. Screws

# OPERATION

## ⚠️ CAUTION:

- Always use "work helpers" such as push sticks and push blocks when there is a danger that your hands or fingers will come close to the blade.
- Always hold the workpiece firmly with the table and the rip fence or miter gauge. Do not bend or twist it while feeding. If the workpiece is bent or twisted, dangerous kickbacks may occur.
- NEVER withdraw the workpiece while the blade is running. If you must withdraw the workpiece before completing a cut, first switch the tool off while holding the workpiece firmly. Wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before withdrawing the workpiece. Failure to do so may cause dangerous kickbacks.
- NEVER remove cut-off material while the blade is running.
- NEVER place your hands or fingers in the path of the saw blade. Be especially careful with bevel cuts.
- Always secure the rip fence firmly, or dangerous kickbacks may occur.
- Always use "work helpers" such as push sticks and push blocks when cutting small or narrow workpieces, or when the dado head is hidden from view while cutting.

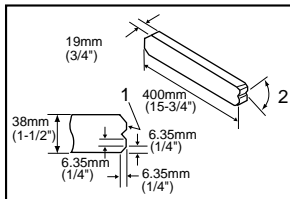
## Work helpers

Push sticks, push blocks or auxiliary fence are types of "work helpers". Use them to make safe, sure cuts without the need for the operator to contact the blade with any part of the body.

## NOTE:

- For your convenience a push stick has been provided with the tool.

## Push stick

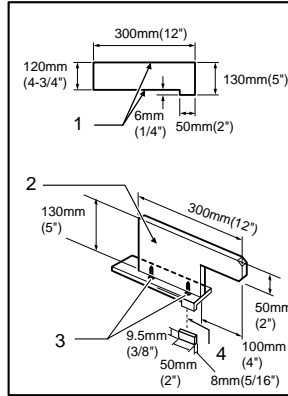


008756

1. Workpiece end
2. 45° notch

Make the push stick using a piece of 1" x 2" as shown in the figure.

## Push block



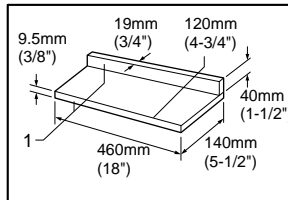
006219

1. Face/edge parallel
2. Handle
3. Wood screw
4. Glue together

Use a 19 mm (3/4") piece of plywood.

Handle should be in center of plywood piece. Fasten with glue and wood screws as shown. Small piece 9.5 mm x 8 mm x 50 mm (3/8" x 5/16" x 2") of wood must always be glued to plywood to keep the blade from dulling if the operator cuts into push block by mistake. (Never use nails in push block.)

## Auxiliary fence

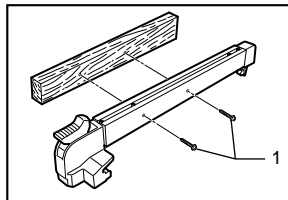


006211

1. Face/edge parallel

Make auxiliary fence from 9.5 mm (3/8") and 19 mm (3/4") plywood pieces.

## Wood facing (rip fence)



006165

1. No. 10 wood screws (long enough to penetrate halfway into facing)

A wood facing should be used for operations when the blade comes close to the rip fence. Wood facing for the rip fence should be the same size as the rip fence. Make sure the bottom of facing is flush with the table surface.

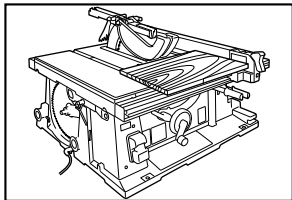
## Ripping

### ⚠ CAUTION:

- When ripping, remove the miter gauge from the table.
- When cutting long or large workpieces, always provide adequate support behind the table. DO NOT allow a long board to move or shift on the table. This will cause the blade to bind and increase the possibility of kickback and personal injury. The support should be at the same height as the table.

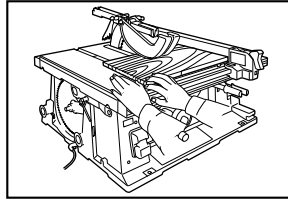
Before operating the table saw, check to be sure that the antikickback pawls operate properly. Turn the tool off and unplug it. Feed the workpiece under the blade guard and along both sides of the blade to simulate cutting. Try to withdraw the workpiece on each side by pulling it toward you. The antikickback pawls should grab the workpiece and prevent it from moving back toward the operator. Always keep the antikickback pawls sharp so they will operate properly. Keep them sharp by using a round-shaped file to maintain the original shape of the pawls.

1. Adjust the depth of cut a bit higher than the thickness of the workpiece.



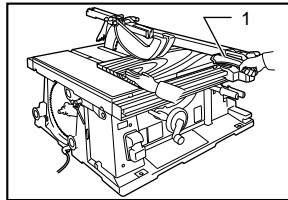
008735

2. Position the rip fence to the desired width of rip and lock in place by pivoting the grip. Before ripping, make sure the rear end of the rip fence is secured firmly. If it is not secured enough, follow the procedures in the section titled "Installing and adjusting rip fence".
3. Turn the tool on and gently feed the workpiece into the blade along with the rip fence.
  - (1) When the width of rip is 150 mm (6") and wider, carefully use your right hand to feed the workpiece. Use your left hand to hold the workpiece in position against the rip fence.



008736

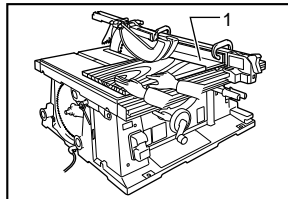
- (2) When the width of rip is 65 mm - 150 mm (2-1/2" - 6") wide, use the push stick to feed the workpiece.



008737

1. Push stick

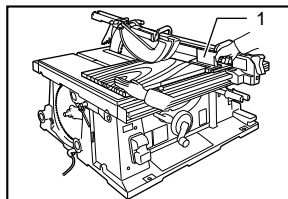
- (3) When the width of rip is narrower than 65 mm (2-1/2"), the push stick cannot be used because the push stick will strike the blade guard. Use the auxiliary fence and push block. Attach the auxiliary fence to the rip fence with two "C" clamps.



008738

1. Auxiliary fence

Feed the workpiece by hand until the end is about 25 mm (1") from the front edge of the table. Continue to feed using the push block on the top of the auxiliary fence until the cut is complete.



008739

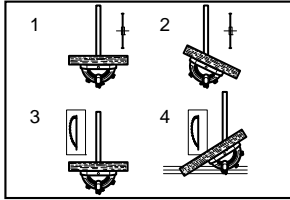
1. Push block

## Cross cutting

### ⚠CAUTION:

- When making a crosscut, remove the rip fence from the table.
- When cutting long or large workpieces, always provide adequate support to the sides of the table. The support should be at the same height as the table.
- Always keep hands away from path of blade.

### Miter gauge



006166

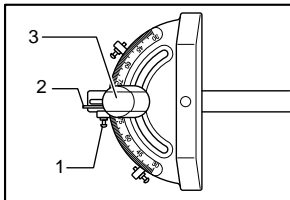
1. CROSS CUTTING
2. MITERING
3. BEVEL CUTTING
4. COMPOUND MITERING (ANGLES)

Use the miter gauge for the 4 types of cutting shown in the figure.

### ⚠CAUTION:

- Secure the knob on the miter gauge carefully.
- Avoid movement of the workpiece and gauge by firmly securing the workpiece and gauge, especially when cutting at an angle.
- NEVER hold or grasp the intended "cut-off" portion of the workpiece.

### Miter gauge positive stop



006225

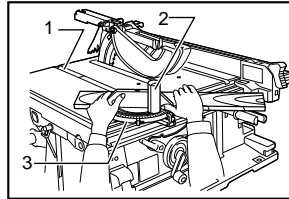
1. Knob
2. Small plate
3. Screw for positive stop

Miter gauge is provided with positive stops at 90°, 45° right and left miter angles for quick setting of miter angles.

To set the miter angle, loosen the knob on the miter gauge.

Raise the small plate on the miter gauge for free setting. Turn the miter gauge to the desired miter angle. Return the small plate on the miter gauge to the original position and tighten the knob clockwise securely.

## Use of miter gauge

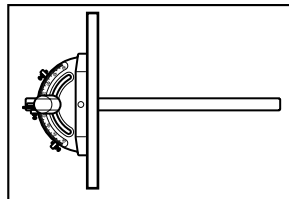


008740

1. Groove
2. Knob
3. Miter gauge

Slide the miter gauge into the thick grooves in the table. Loosen the knob on the gauge and align to desired angle (0° to 60°). Bring stock flush up against fence and feed gently forward into the blade.

## Auxiliary wood facing (miter gauge)



006168

To prevent a long board from wobbling, fit the miter gauge with an auxiliary fence board. Fasten with bolts/nuts after drilling holes, but fasteners must not protrude from the face board.

## Non-through cut

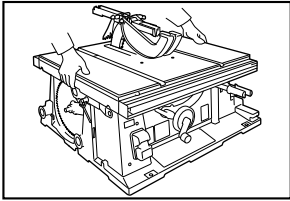
Turn off the tool and unplug it before any adjustment. Remove the blade guard assembly from the riving knife/spreader.

Adjust the riving knife/spreader to the RIVING KNIFE POSITION as described earlier in the manual. Before making a through cut adjust the riving knife/spreader to the spreader position and install the blade guard assembly and the side guards before operation.

### ⚠WARNING:

- Conducting a through cut without proper guarding may result in serious personal injury.

## Carrying tool



008741

Carry the tool by holding the tool part shown in the figure.

## MAINTENANCE

### **⚠WARNING:**

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

### Cleaning

Clean out sawdust and chips from time to time. Carefully clean the blade guard and moving parts inside the table saw.

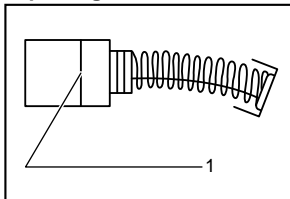
### Lubrication

To keep the table saw in tip-top running condition, and to assure maximum service life, oil or grease the moving parts and rotating parts from time to time.

Lubrication places:

- Threaded shaft to elevate the blade
- Hinge to rotate the frame
- Elevation guide shafts on motor
- Gear to elevate the blade
- Guide rails for the rip fence
- Shaft of the sub table (R) locking levers
- Sliding part of the sub table (R)

### Replacing carbon brushes



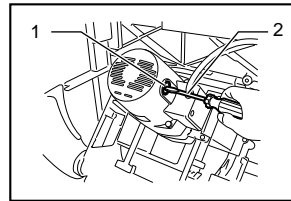
001145

1. Limit mark

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.

Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. To replace the carbon brushes, remove the blade guard and blade and then loosen the lock lever, tilt the saw head and secure it at 45° bevel angle. Carefully lay the tool on itself backward. Then loosen the brush holder cap. Remove 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 to repair.



006173

1. Brush holder cap
2. Screwdriver

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.

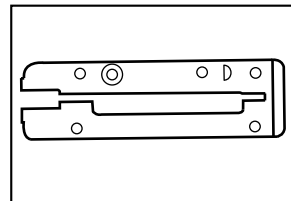
## ACCESSORIES

### **⚠WARNING:**

- 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.

### Table insert (Part No. 317934-3)



006176

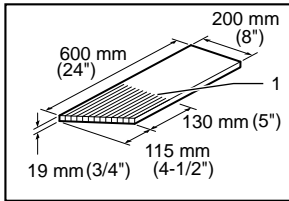
It is required to use this Table Insert for dado head sets. Use of the standard table insert will interfere with the dado head set operation.



To install the dado head set, proceed as follows.

1. Remove the blade guard assembly.
2. Remove the standard table insert.
3. Place riving knife/spreader into the dado position.
4. Install the dado head set according to manufacturer's instructions.
5. Place the table insert for dado cutting into the table.

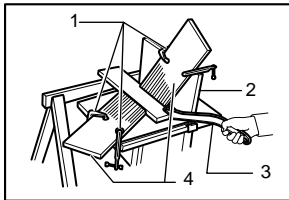
When dadoing, use featherboards. The diagram shown illustrates dimensions for making a typical featherboard. It should be made from a straight piece of wood that is free of knots or cracks.



006180

1. Kerf should be about 6 mm (1/4") apart

Featherboards are used to keep the workpiece in contact with the rip fence and table as shown, and to stop kickbacks.



006182

1. C clamps
2. Facing board
3. Push stick
4. Featherboard

To install featherboards, proceed as follows:

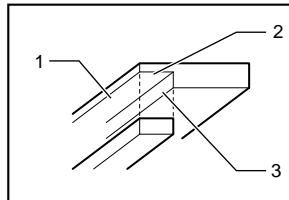
6. Turn the tool off and unplug it.
7. Add 8" high flat facing board to the rip fence, the full length of the rip fence.
8. Mount featherboards to the rip fence and table as shown, so that the leading edges of the featherboards will support the workpiece until the cut is completed, and the workpiece has been pushed completely past the cutter with a push stick.
9. Make sure featherboards are securely attached.

#### **⚠WARNING:**

- Do not use dado headsets wider than 21mm (13/16") or dados greater than 6" in outmost diameter.
- After dadoing, ALWAYS properly adjust the riving knife/spreader and replace the blade guard assembly and side guards for through cuts.

- NEVER attempt bevel cuts when dadoing.
- NEVER dado if there is vibration (flutter) or a strange noise.
- Feed work slowly, especially when cutting deep or wide grooves or dados. If a deep cut is needed, make several passes through the workpiece rather than one deep, wide cut. Fast or abrupt feeds can be dangerous.
- Use a push stick. When the dado head is hidden from view while cutting, your hands should never be on top of the stock.
- A very dangerous throwback can result if the wood becomes stuck and you try to remove it by pulling toward you. Always stop the tool and wait for dado head to come to a complete stop. Then simply withdraw the wood.
- Use extra caution when the guard assembly is removed for any non-through sawing operation such as dadoing, rabbeting or re-sawing. Adjust the riving knife/spreader and replace the guard assembly and side guards.

#### **How to perform rabbeting**



006183

1. Rabbet
2. Second cut
3. First cut

1. Remove blade guard assembly and properly adjust the riving knife/spreader to the riving knife position.
2. Attach auxiliary fence to rip fence for cuts that run the length of the stock. Facing should be as high as the workpiece is wide. Adjust fence and blade to desired dimensions.
3. First cut: Hold board flat on table as in ordinary ripping.
4. Second cut: Set workpiece on its edge. (Use featherboards, push stick, push block and so on, using precautions, safety rules and guidelines for ripping or related work.)
5. For end-type rabbeting, if the workpiece is less than 10-1/2" wide, rest the wood flat on the table against the miter gauge (with wood facing). The rip fence should not be used.
6. When moving from a rabbet cut operation to a through cut operation adjust the riving knife/spreader to the spreader position and install the guard assembly and side guards.

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### Table stand set (accessory)

Refer to the instruction manual for table saw stand that is provided with the table saw stand as an optional accessory.

- Steel & Carbide-tipped saw blades

Table/Miter saw blades	For general purpose cuts for table and miter saws.
Combination	General purpose blade for fast and smooth rip, crosscuts and miters.
Fine cross cuts	For sand-free cuts cleanly against the grain.

006586

- Sub table ( L)
- Sub table ( back)
- Rip fence
- Miter gauge
- Offset wrench 13-22
- Wrench 19
- Hex wrench 5
- Auxiliary plate
- Stand set
- Sliding guide