

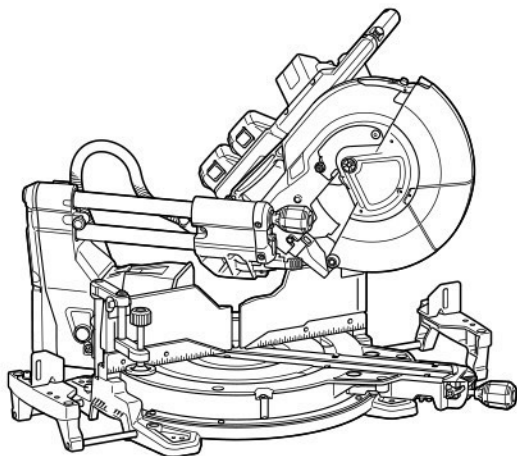


EN

Cordless Slide Compound
Miter Saw

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

DLS211
DLS212



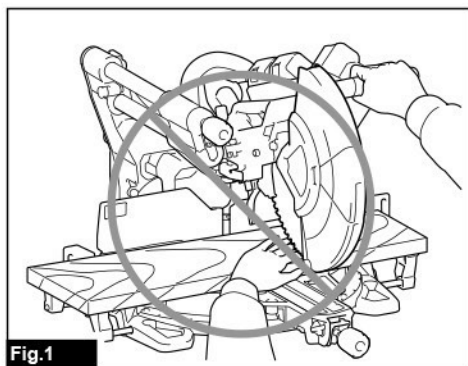


Fig.1

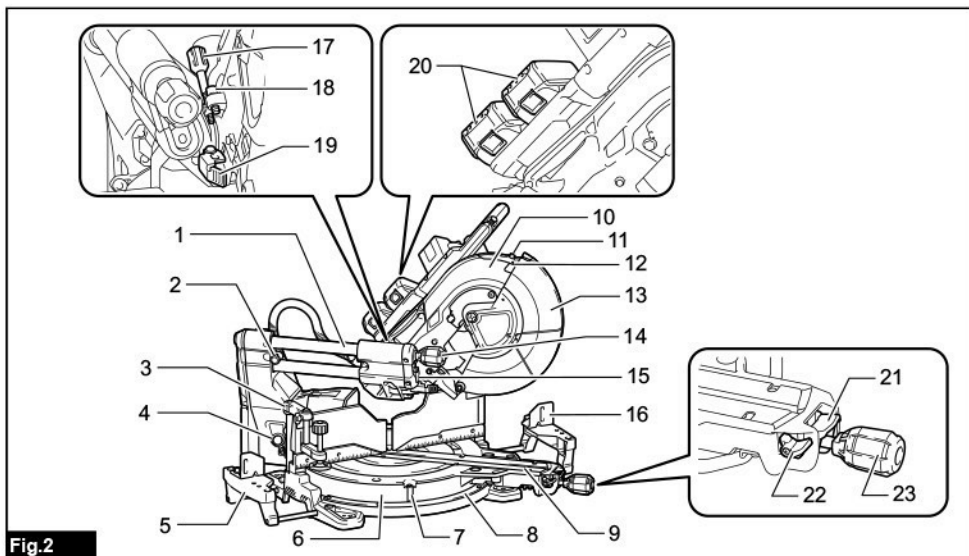


Fig.2

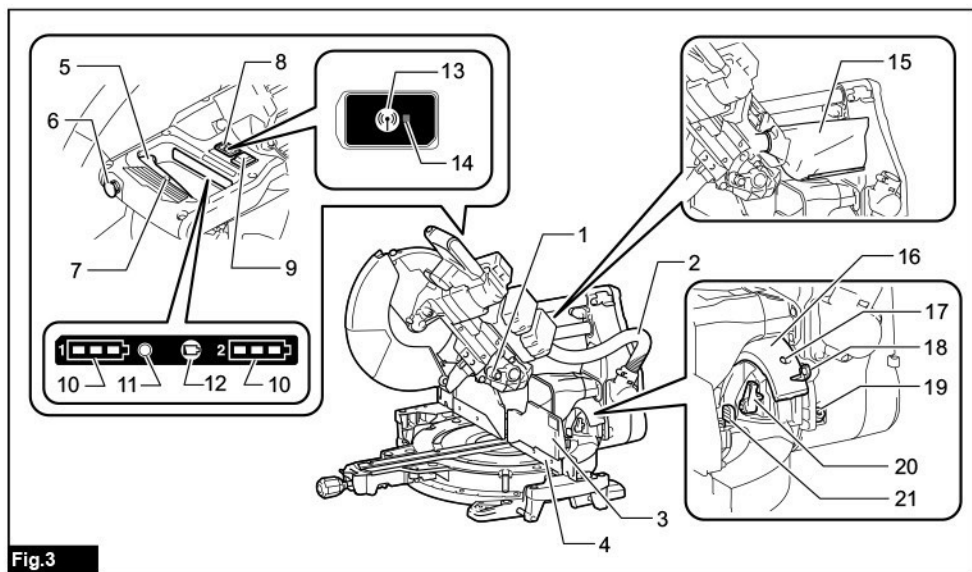


Fig.3

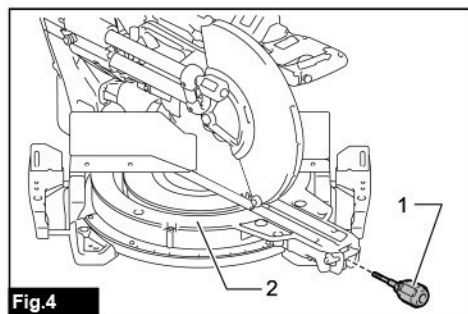


Fig.4

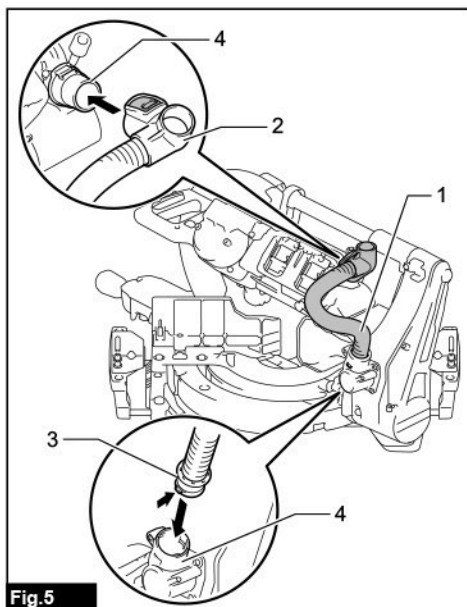


Fig.5

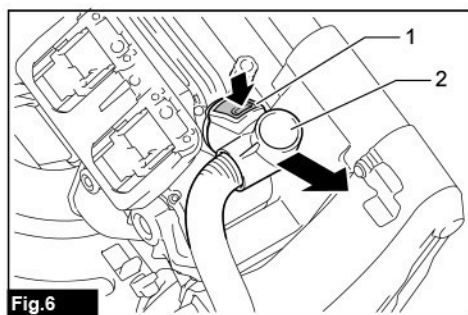


Fig.6

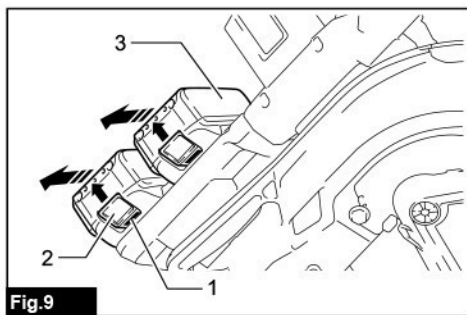


Fig.9

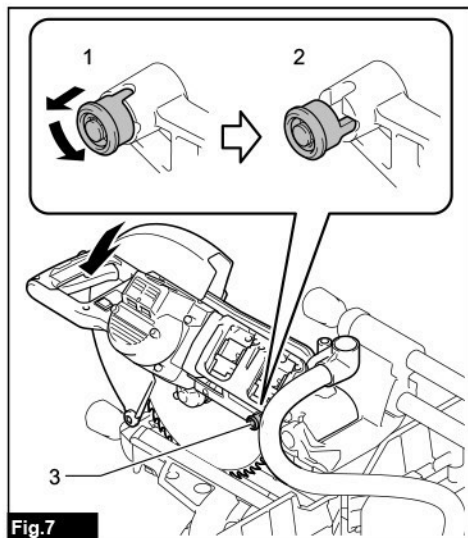


Fig.7

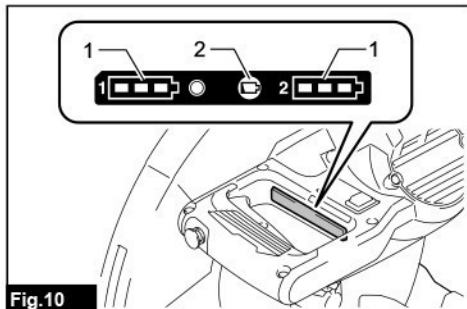


Fig.10

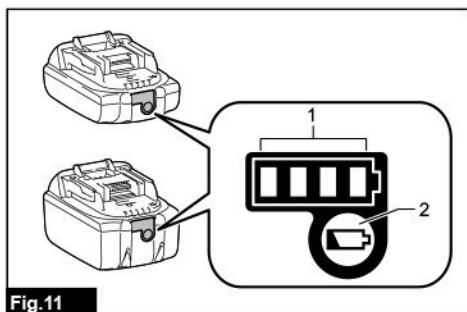


Fig.11

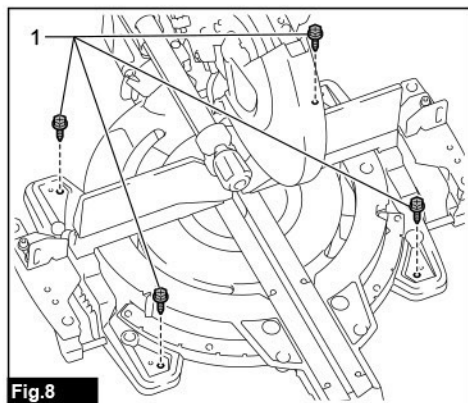


Fig.8

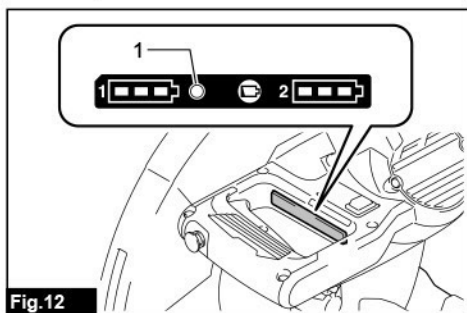
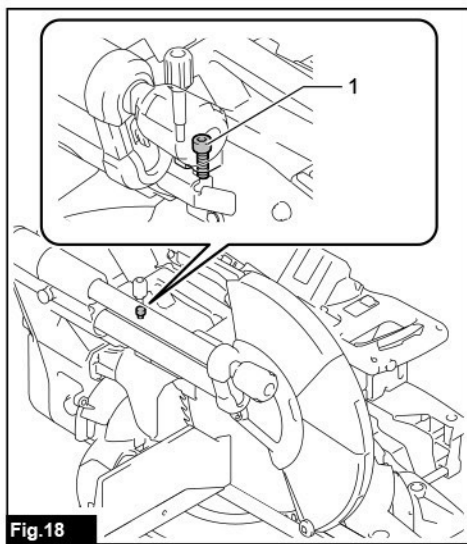
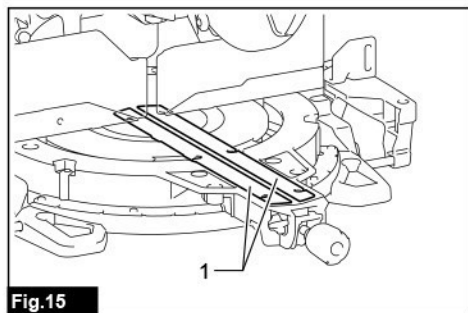
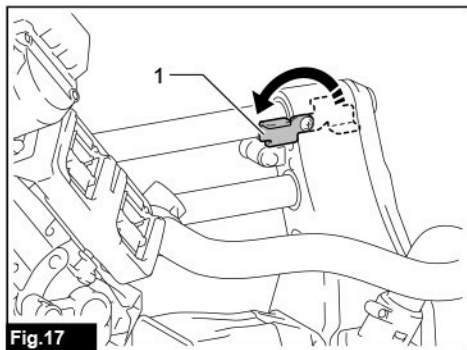
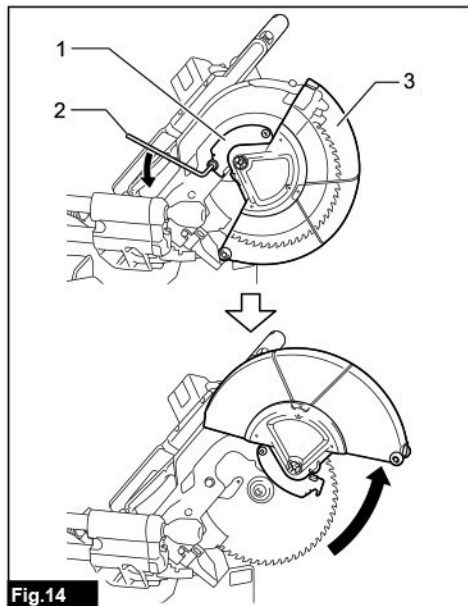
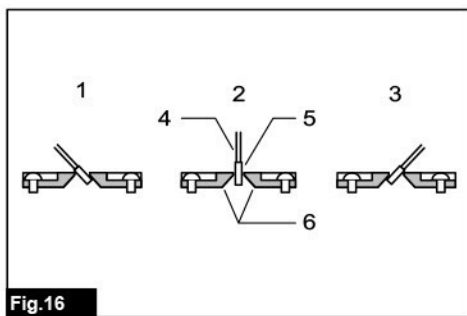
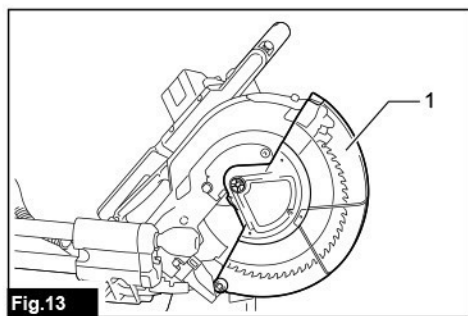
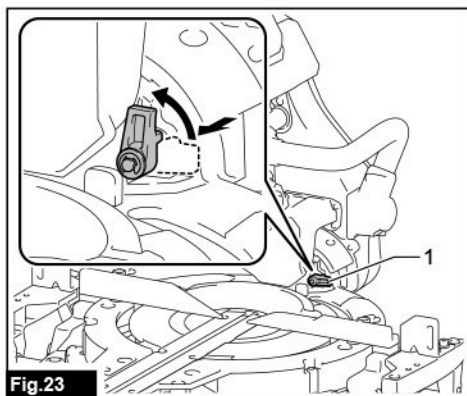
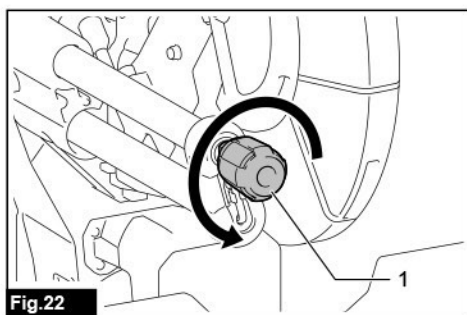
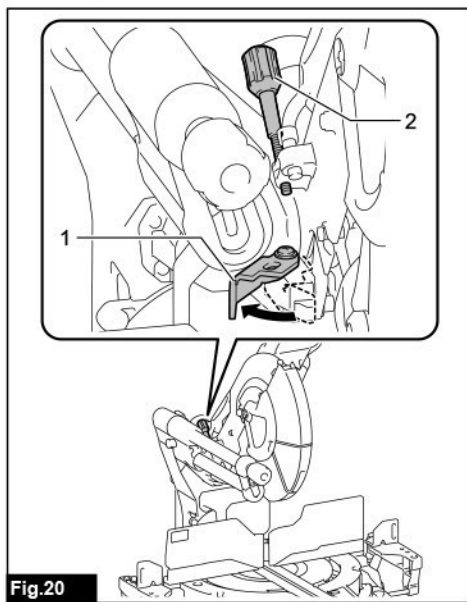
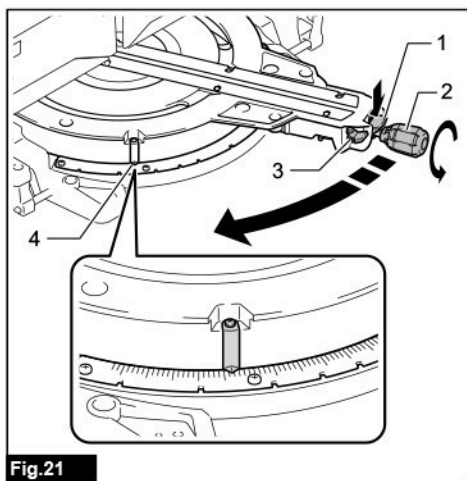
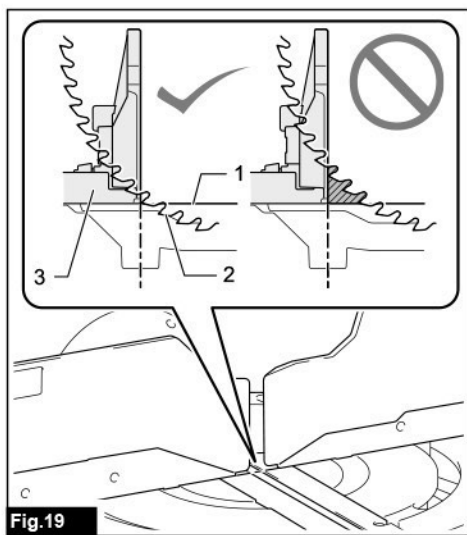


Fig.12





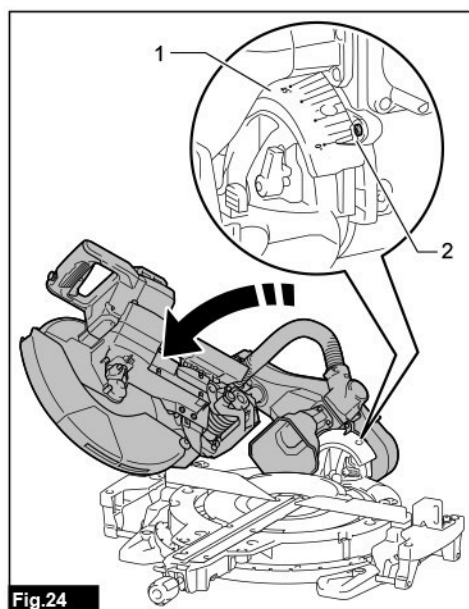


Fig.24

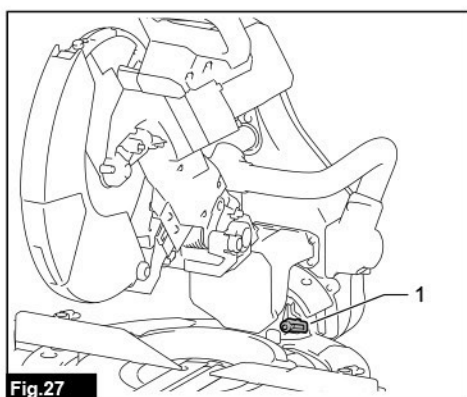


Fig.27

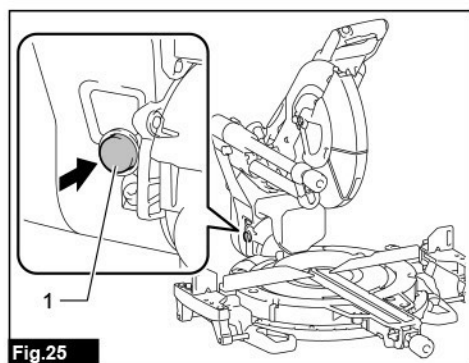


Fig.25

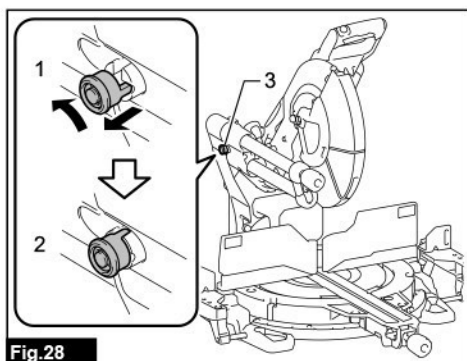


Fig.28

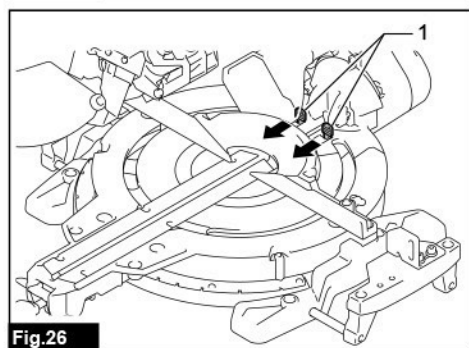


Fig.26

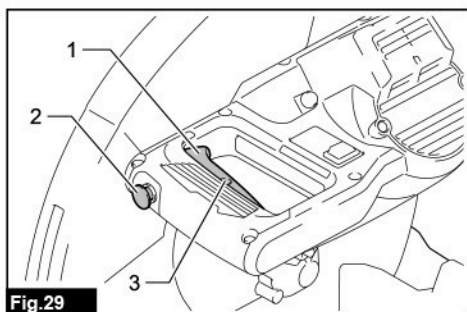


Fig.29

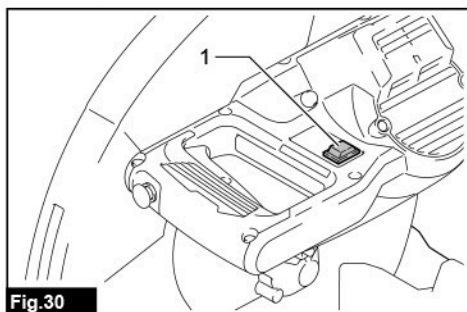


Fig.30

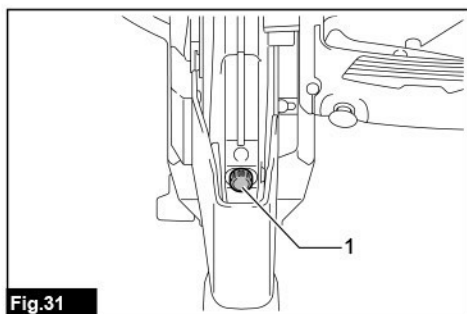


Fig.31

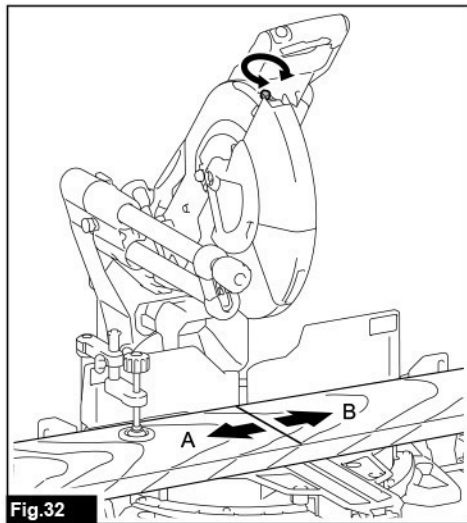


Fig.32

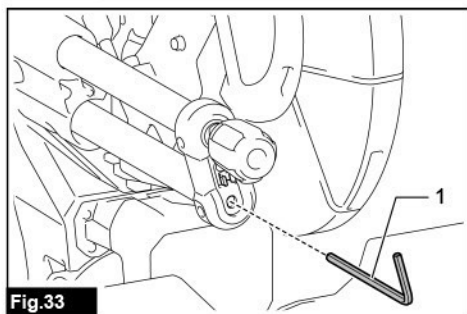


Fig.33

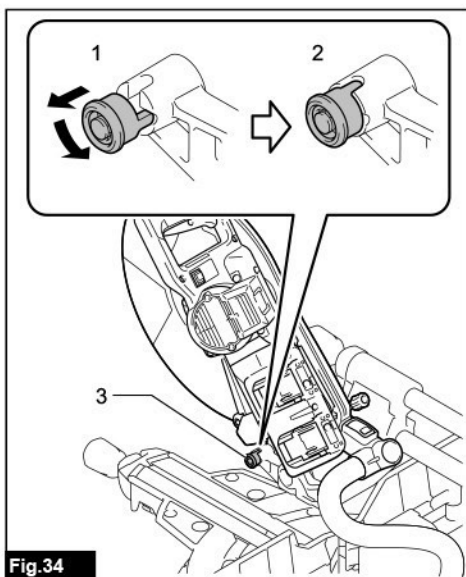


Fig.34

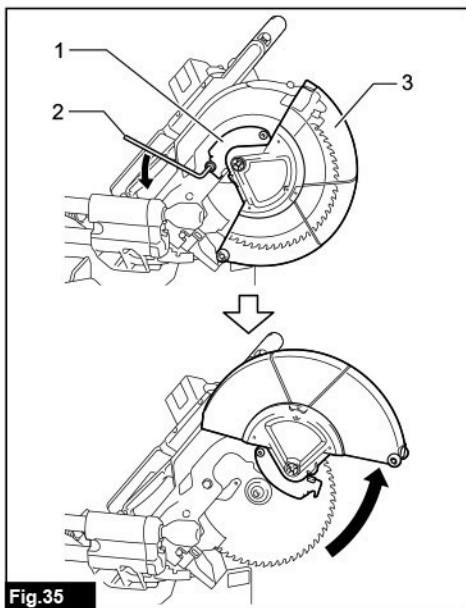
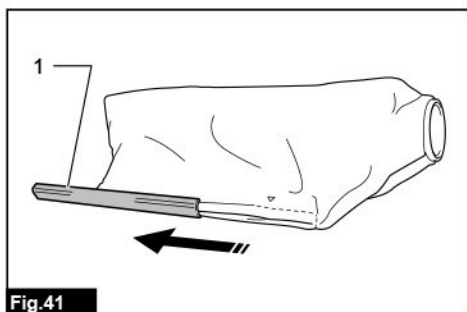
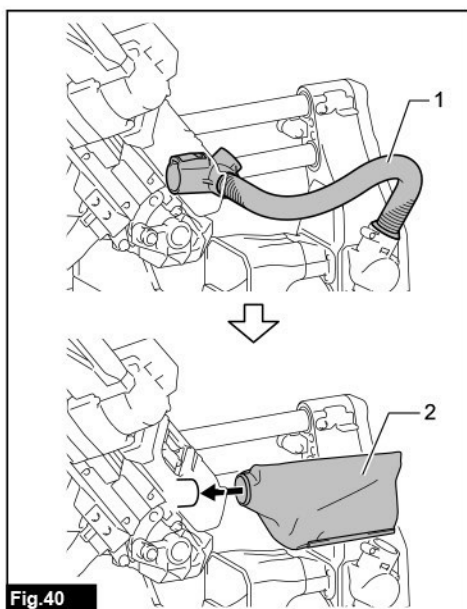
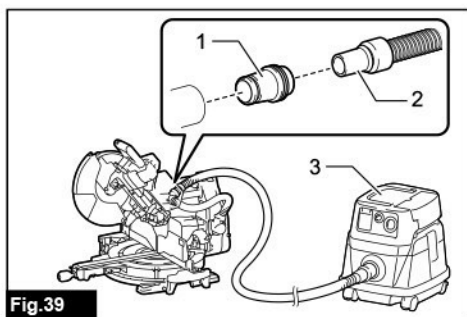
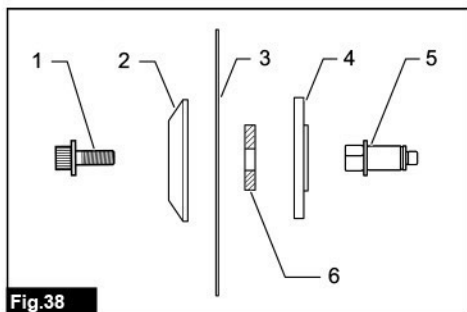
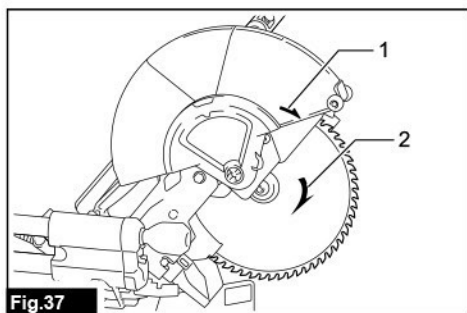
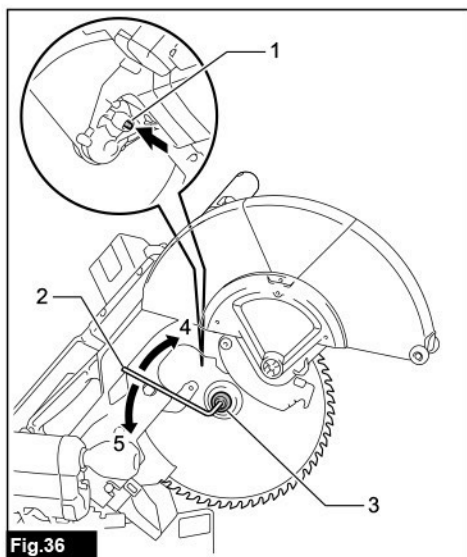


Fig.35



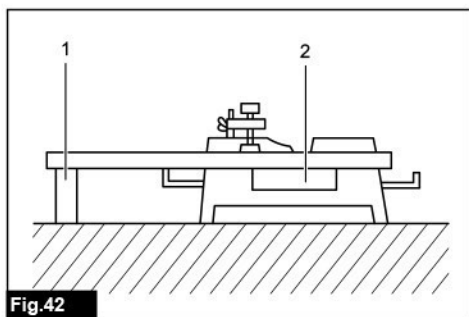


Fig.42

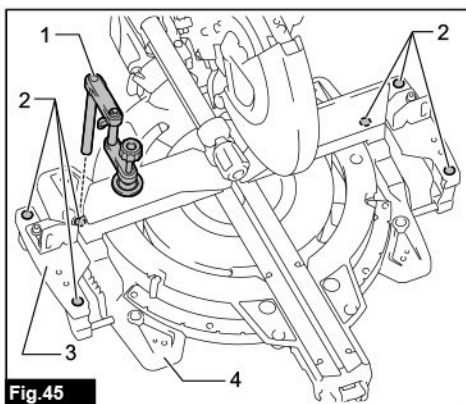


Fig.45

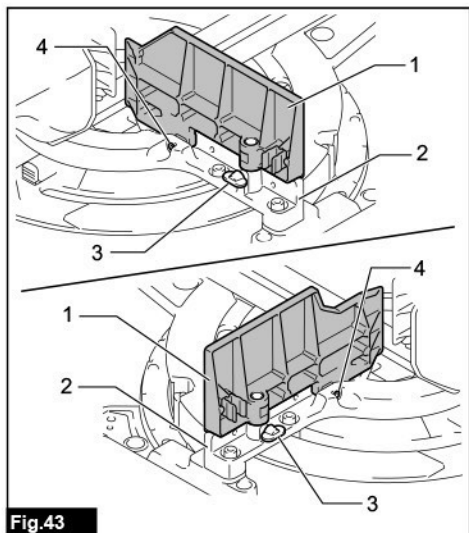


Fig.43

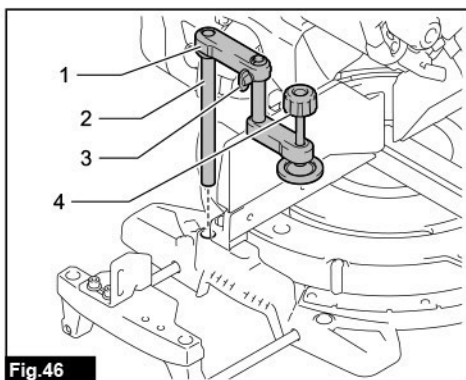


Fig.46

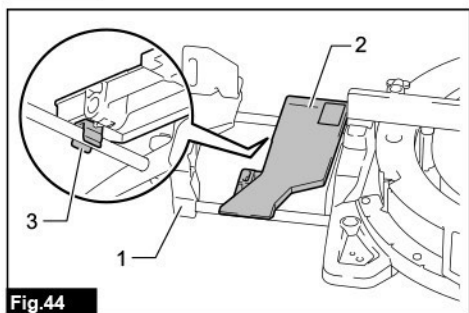


Fig.44

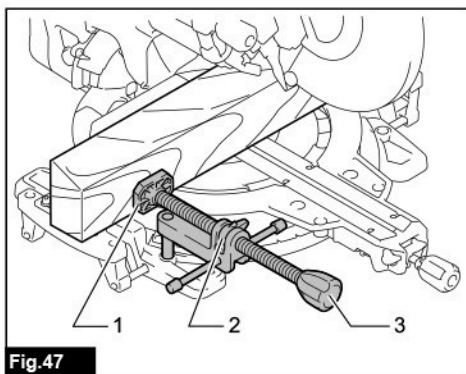
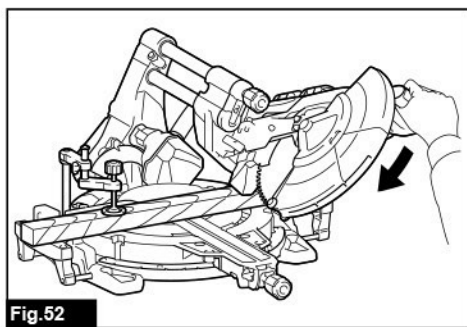
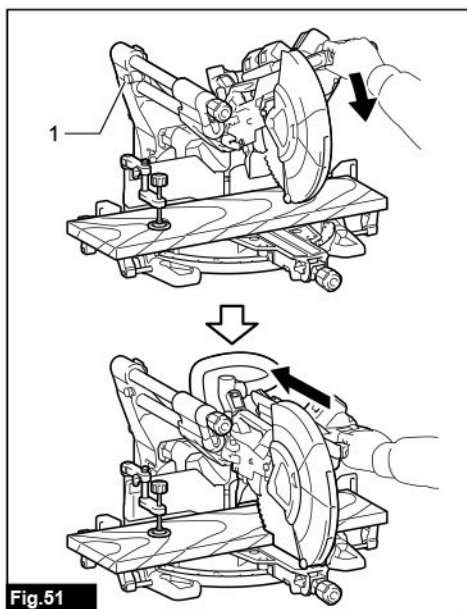
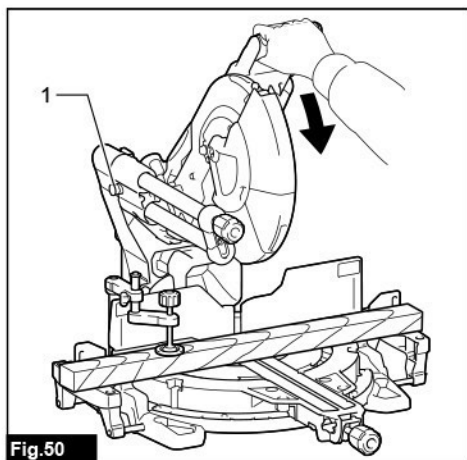
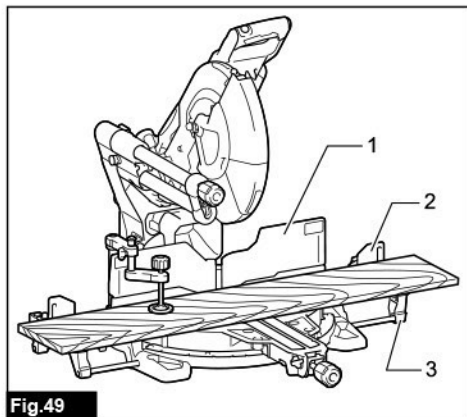
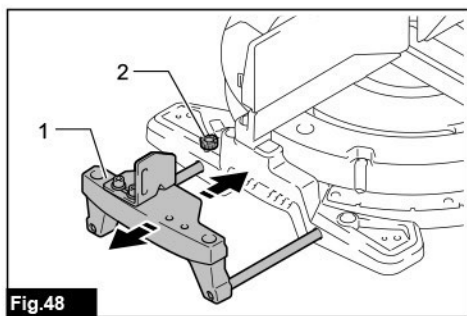


Fig.47



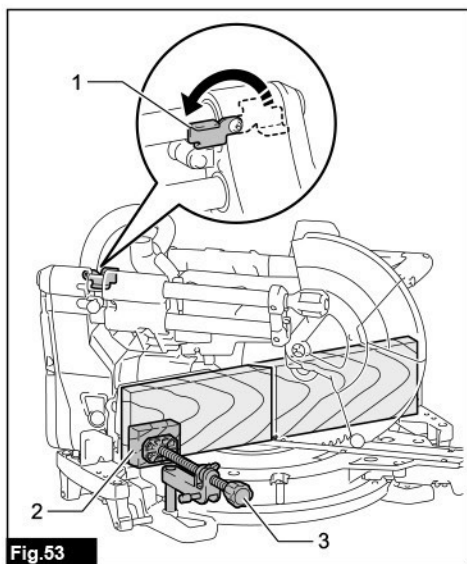


Fig.53

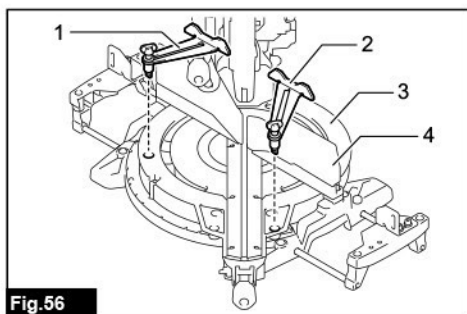


Fig.56

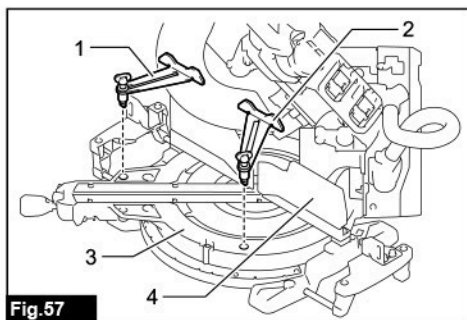


Fig.57

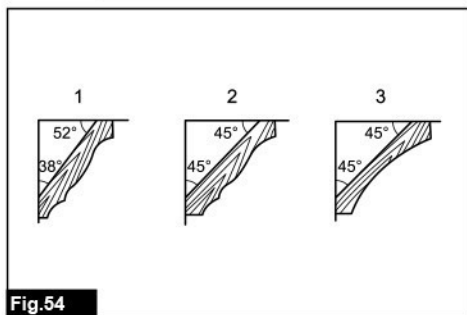


Fig.54

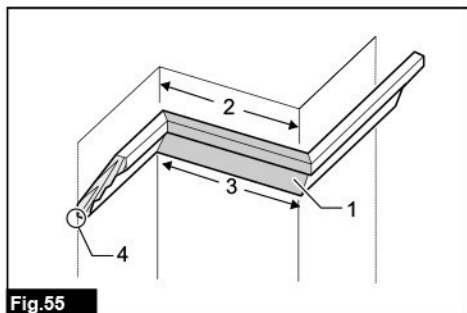


Fig.55

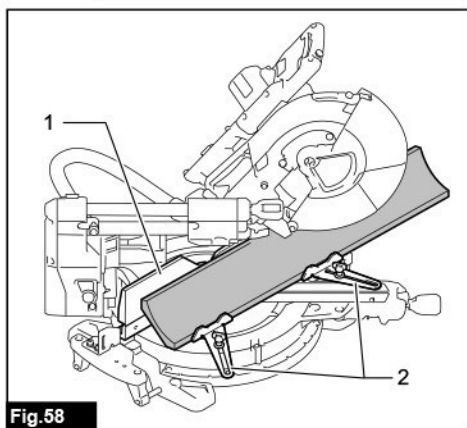


Fig.58

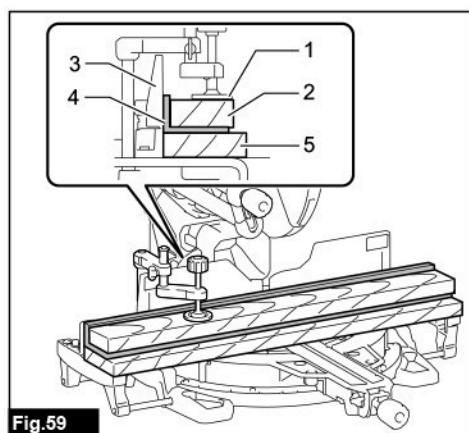


Fig. 59

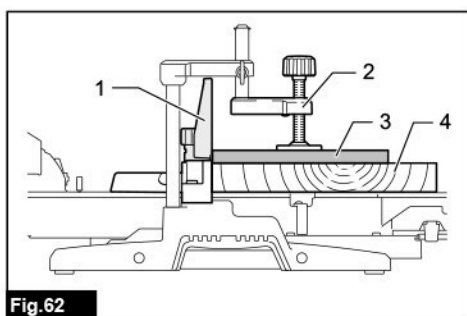


Fig. 62

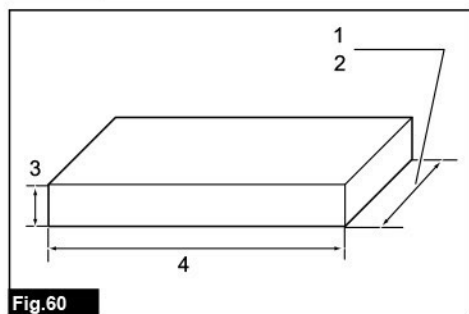


Fig. 60

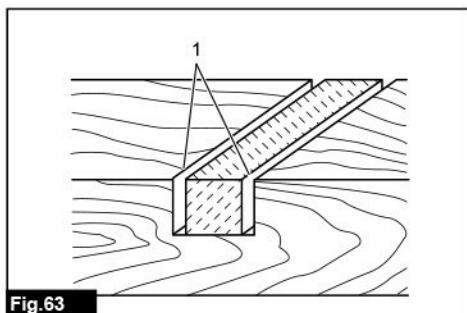


Fig. 63

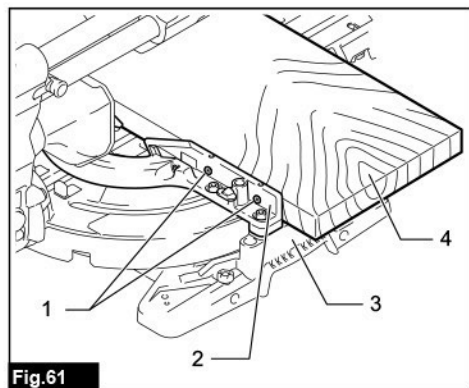


Fig. 61

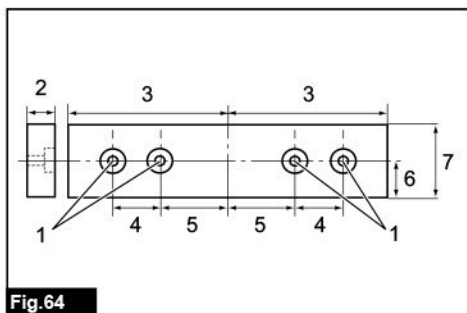


Fig. 64

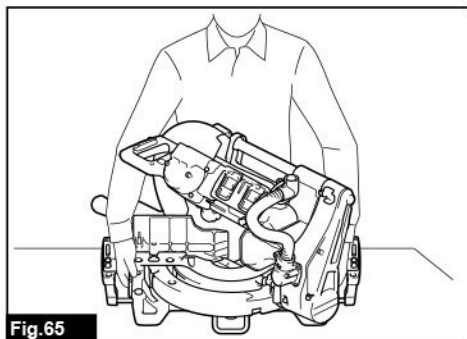
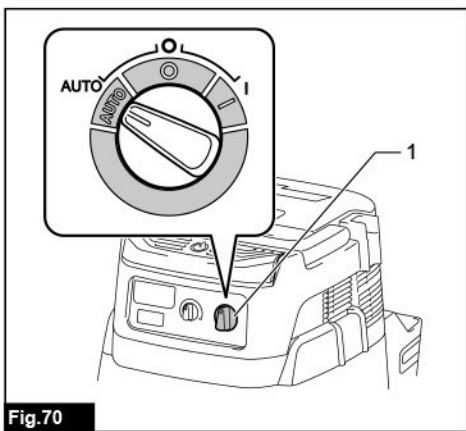
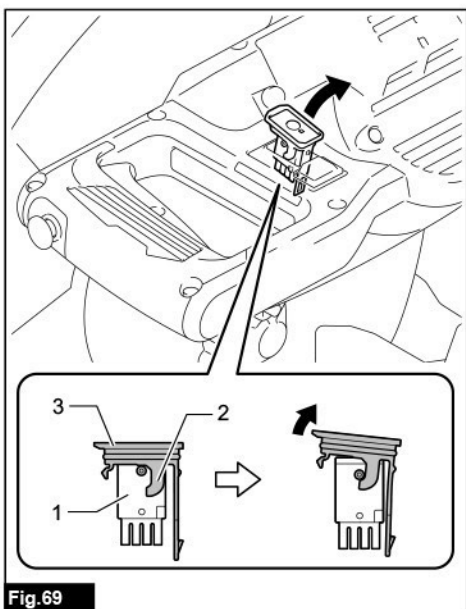
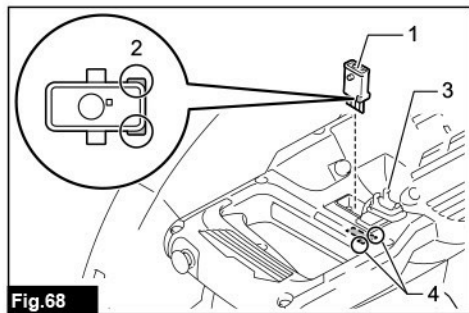
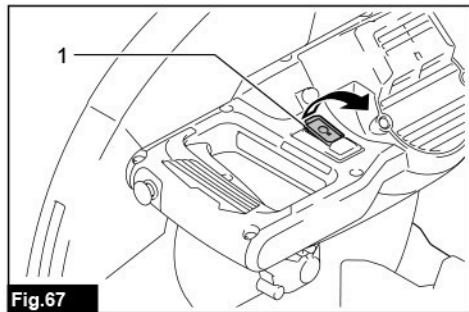
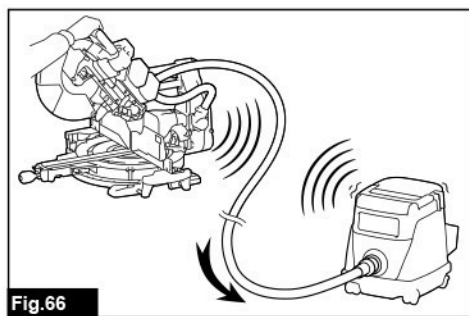
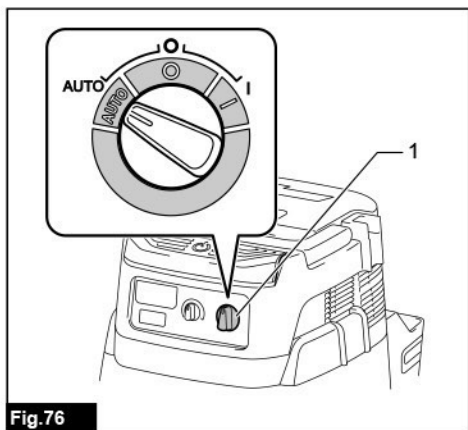
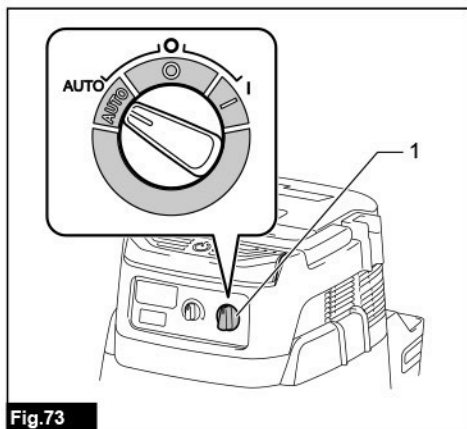
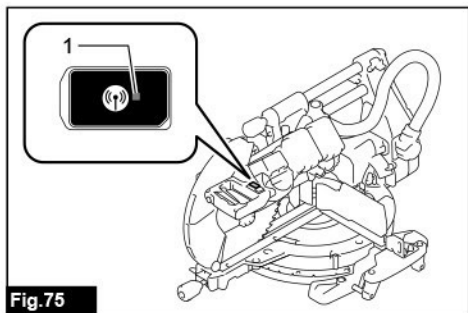
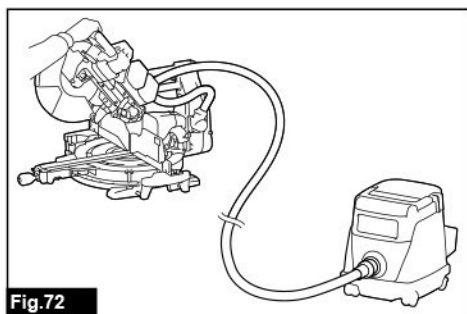
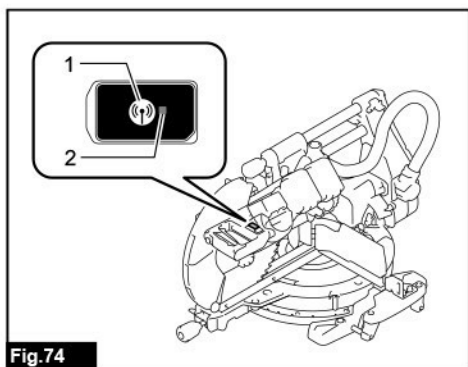
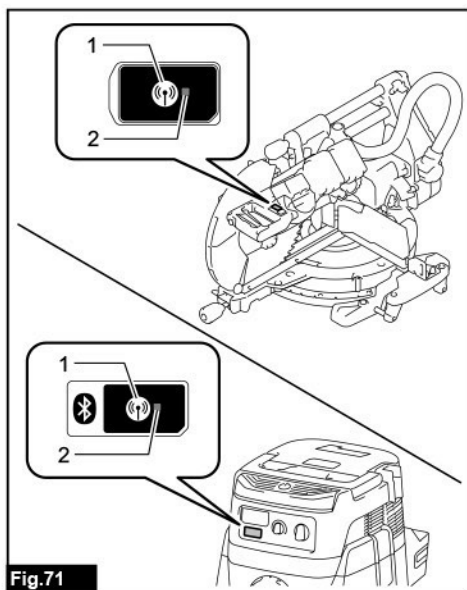
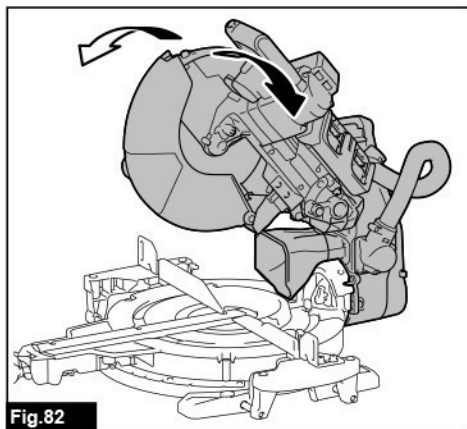
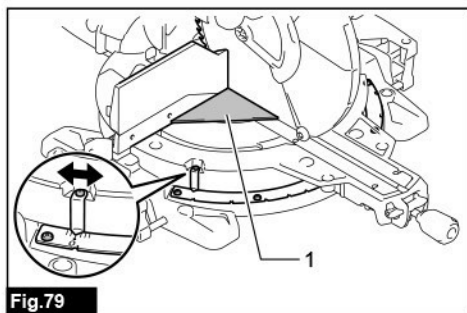
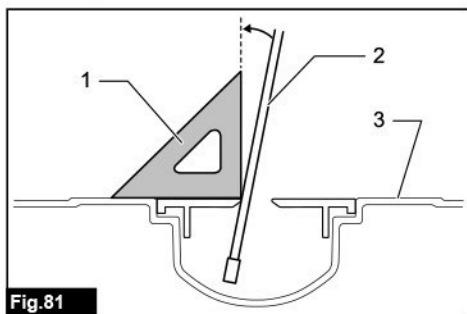
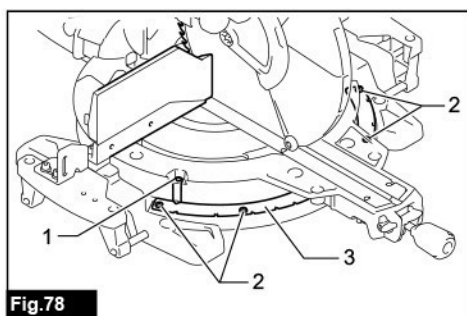
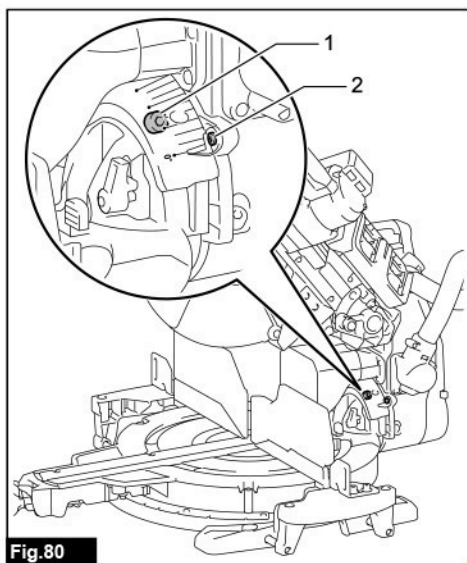
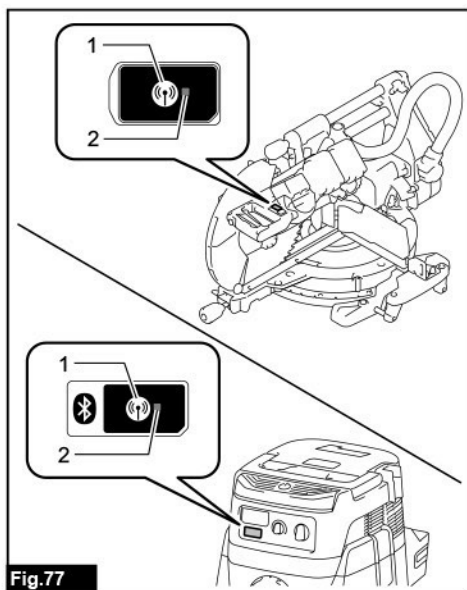


Fig. 65







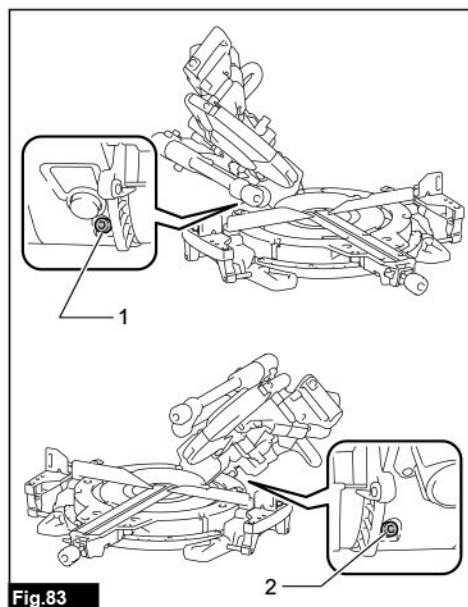


Fig.83

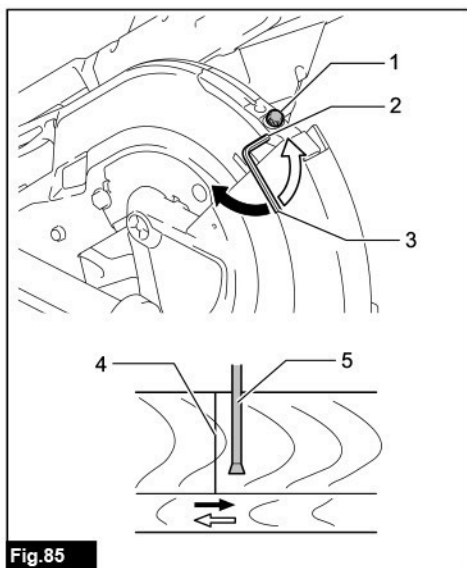


Fig.85

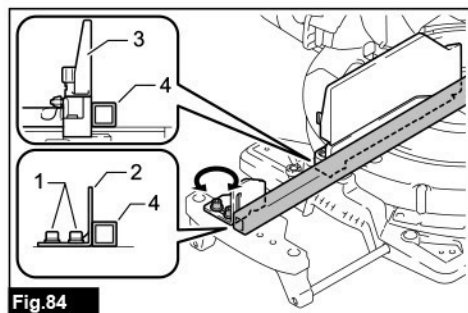


Fig.84

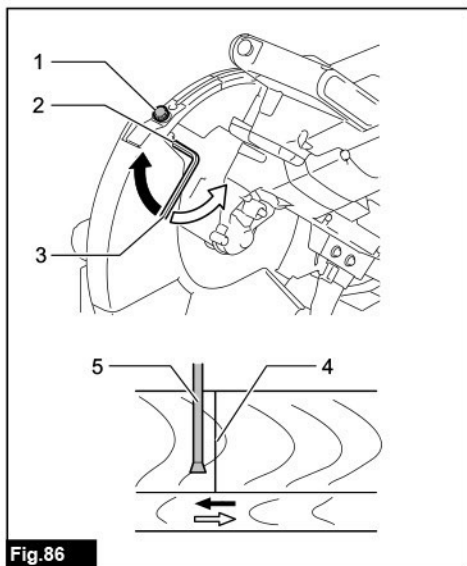


Fig.86

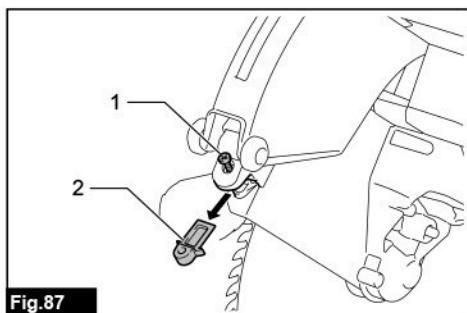


Fig.87

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:		DLS211	DLS212
Blade diameter	European countries	305 mm	
	Countries other than Europe	305 mm	
Hole diameter	European countries	30 mm	
	Countries other than Europe	30 mm or 25.4 mm (country specific)	
Max. kerf thickness of the saw blade		3.2 mm	
Max. miter angle		Right 60°, Left 60°	
Max. bevel angle		Right 48°, Left 48°	
No load speed (RPM)		4,400 min ⁻¹	
Laser type		Red Laser 650 nm, Maximum output < 1.6mW (Laser Class 2M)	
Rated voltage		D.C. 36 V	
Dimensions (L x W x H)		898 mm x 690 mm x 725 mm	
Net weight		30.7 - 31.3 kg	

Cutting capacities (H x W)

Miter angle			Bevel angle		
			45° (left)	0°	45° (right)
0°	-	-	61 mm x 382 mm 71 mm x 363mm	92 mm x 382 mm 107 mm x 363 mm	44 mm x 382 mm 54 mm x 363 mm
	Thickness of wood facing on guide fence for increased height of cut	20 mm	78 mm x 325 mm	115 mm x 325mm	61 mm x 325 mm
		38 mm	80 mm x 292 mm	120 mm x 292 mm	-
45° (right and left)	-	-	61 mm x 268 mm 71 mm x 255 mm	92 mm x 268 mm 107 mm x 255 mm	44 mm x 268 mm 54 mm x 255 mm
	Thickness of wood facing on guide fence for increased height of cut	15 mm	-	115 mm x 227 mm	-
		25 mm		120 mm x 212 mm	
60° (right and left)	-	-	-	92 mm x 185 mm 107 mm x 178 mm	-
	Thickness of wood facing on guide fence for increased height of cut	15 mm		115 mm x 155 mm	
		25 mm		120 mm x 140 mm	

Cutting capacities for special cuttings

Type of cutting	Cutting capacity
Crown molding 45° type (with crown molding stopper used)	203 mm
Base board (with horizontal vise used)	171 mm

- Due to our continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.
- Specifications may differ from country to country.
- The weight may differ depending on the attachment(s), including the battery cartridge. The lightest and heaviest combination, according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2014, are shown in the table.

Applicable battery cartridge and charger

Battery cartridge	BL1815N / BL1820 / BL1820B / BL1830 / BL1830B / BL1840 / BL1840B / BL1850 / BL1850B / BL1860B
Charger	DC18RC / DC18RD / DC18RE / DC18SD / DC18SE / DC18SF

- Some of the battery cartridges and chargers listed above may not be available depending on your region of residence.

⚠WARNING: Only use the battery cartridges and chargers listed above. Use of any other battery cartridges and chargers may cause injury and/or fire.

Symbols

The following show the symbols used for the equipment. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use.



Read instruction manual.



To avoid injury from flying debris, keep holding the saw head down, after making cuts, until the blade has come to a complete stop.



When performing bevel cut, first turn the knob counterclockwise and then tilt the carriage. After that, turn the knob clockwise to tighten.



When performing slide cut, first pull carriage fully and press down handle, then push carriage toward the guide fence.



Hold down the releasing button when tilting the carriage to the right.



Engage the stopper lever when cutting a base board in 45° miter angle.



Do not place hand or fingers close to the blade.



Never look into the laser beam. Direct laser beam may injure your eyes.



Do not install the horizontal vise to the same direction as the miter cutting. (This symbol is applied on the horizontal vise)



Only for EU countries
Do not dispose of electric equipment or battery pack together with household waste material! In observance of the European Directives, on Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment and Batteries and Accumulators and Waste Batteries and Accumulators and their implementation in accordance with national laws, electric equipment and batteries and battery pack(s) that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

Intended use

The tool is intended for accurate straight and miter cutting in wood. With appropriate saw blades, aluminum can also be sawed.

Noise

The typical A-weighted noise level determined according to EN62841-3-9:

Model DLS211

Sound pressure level (L_{pA}) : 95 dB(A)
Sound power level (L_{WA}) : 103 dB (A)
Uncertainty (K) : 3 dB(A)

Model DLS212

Sound pressure level (L_{pA}) : 95 dB(A)
Sound power level (L_{WA}) : 103 dB (A)
Uncertainty (K) : 3 dB(A)

NOTE: The declared noise emission value(s) has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.

NOTE: The declared noise emission value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

⚠WARNING: Wear ear protection.

⚠WARNING: The noise emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value(s) depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed.

⚠WARNING: Be sure to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

Vibration

The vibration total value (tri-axial vector sum) determined according to EN62841-3-9:

Model DLS211

Vibration emission (a_h) : 2.5 m/s^2 or less
Uncertainty (K) : 1.5 m/s^2

Model DLS212

Vibration emission (a_h) : 2.5 m/s^2 or less
Uncertainty (K) : 1.5 m/s^2

NOTE: The declared vibration total value(s) has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.

NOTE: The declared vibration total value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

⚠WARNING: The vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value(s) depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed.

⚠WARNING: Be sure to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

EC Declaration of Conformity

For European countries only

The EC declaration of conformity is included as Annex A to this instruction manual.

SAFETY WARNINGS

General power tool safety warnings

⚠ WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Safety instructions for mitre saws

- Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
 - Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100 mm from either side of the saw blade. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand.** If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.
 - The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut "freehand" in any way.** Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.
 - Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
 - Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.** Supporting the workpiece "cross handed" i.e. holding the workpiece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa is very dangerous.
- Fig.1
- Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100 mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.** The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
 - Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence and table along the line of the cut.** Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
 - Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.** Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
 - Cut only one workpiece at a time.** Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
 - Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.
 - Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool "ON" and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
 - Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.** Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
 - Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.** Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
 - The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade.** If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
 - Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.** Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
 - Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
 - If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material.** Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.

18. After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece. Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.
19. Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position. The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.
20. Only use the saw blade with the diameter that is marked on the tool or specified in the manual. Use of an incorrectly sized blade may affect the proper guarding of the blade or guard operation which could result in serious personal injury.
21. Only use the saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.
22. Do not use the saw to cut other than wood, aluminum or similar materials.
23. (For European countries only)
Always use the blade which conforms to EN847-1.

Additional instructions

1. Make workshop kid proof with padlocks.
2. Never stand on the tool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
3. Never leave the tool running unattended. Turn the power off. Do not leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
4. 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.
5. Keep hands out of path of saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury.
6. To reduce the risk of injury, return carriage to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.
7. Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.
8. Stopper pin which locks the cutter head down is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations.
9. 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.
10. While making a slide cut, KICKBACK can occur. KICKBACK occurs when the blade binds in the workpiece during a cutting operation and the saw blade is driven rapidly towards the operator. Loss of control and serious personal injury can result. If blade begins to bind during a cutting operation, do not continue to cut and release switch immediately.
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.
14. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.
15. Be sure that the blade does not contact the turn base in the lowest position.
16. Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.
17. Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
18. 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.
19. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
20. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the "ON" position.
21. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.
22. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.
23. Do not use a corded power supply with this tool.

Additional safety rules for the laser

1. LASER RADIATION, DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM OR VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLASS 2M LASER PRODUCT.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

⚠WARNING: DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to safety rules for the subject product. MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

Important safety instructions for battery cartridge

1. Before using battery cartridge, read all instructions and cautionary markings on (1) battery charger, (2) battery, and (3) product using battery.
2. Do not disassemble battery cartridge.
3. If operating time has become excessively shorter, stop operating immediately. It may result in a risk of overheating, possible burns and even an explosion.
4. If electrolyte gets into your eyes, rinse them out with clear water and seek medical attention right away. It may result in loss of your eyesight.

5. **Do not short the battery cartridge:**
 - (1) Do not touch the terminals with any conductive material.
 - (2) Avoid storing battery cartridge in a container with other metal objects such as nails, coins, etc.
 - (3) Do not expose battery cartridge to water or rain.

A battery short can cause a large current flow, overheating, possible burns and even a breakdown.
6. Do not store the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 50 °C (122 °F).
7. Do not incinerate the battery cartridge even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery cartridge can explode in a fire.
8. Be careful not to drop or strike battery.
9. Do not use a damaged battery.
10. **The contained lithium-ion batteries are subject to the Dangerous Goods Legislation requirements.**

For commercial transports e.g. by third parties, forwarding agents, special requirement on packaging and labeling must be observed. For preparation of the item being shipped, consulting an expert for hazardous material is required. Please also observe possibly more detailed national regulations. Tape or mask off open contacts and pack up the battery in such a manner that it cannot move around in the packaging.

11. **Follow your local regulations relating to disposal of battery.**
12. **Use the batteries only with the products specified by Makita.** Installing the batteries to non-compliant products may result in a fire, excessive heat, explosion, or leak of electrolyte.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

⚠ CAUTION: Only use genuine Makita batteries. Use of non-genuine Makita batteries, or batteries that have been altered, may result in the battery bursting causing fires, personal injury and damage. It will also void the Makita warranty for the Makita tool and charger.

Tips for maintaining maximum battery life

1. **Charge the battery cartridge before completely discharged.** Always stop tool operation and charge the battery cartridge when you notice less tool power.
2. **Never recharge a fully charged battery cartridge.** Overcharging shortens the battery service life.
3. **Charge the battery cartridge with room temperature at 10 °C - 40 °C (50 °F - 104 °F).** Let a hot battery cartridge cool down before charging it.
4. **Charge the battery cartridge if you do not use it for a long period (more than six months).**

Important safety instructions for wireless unit

1. Do not disassemble or tamper with the wireless unit.
2. Keep the wireless unit away from young children. If accidentally swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.
3. Use the wireless unit only with Makita tools.
4. Do not expose the wireless unit to rain or wet conditions.
5. Do not use the wireless unit in places where the temperature exceeds 50 °C (122 °F).
6. Do not operate the wireless unit in places where medical instruments, such as heart pace makers are nearby.
7. Do not operate the wireless unit in places where automated devices are nearby. If operated, automated devices may develop malfunction or error.
8. Do not operate the wireless unit in places under high temperature or places where static electricity or electrical noise could be generated.
9. The wireless unit can produce electromagnetic fields (EMF) but they are not harmful to the user.
10. The wireless unit is an accurate instrument. Be careful not to drop or strike the wireless unit.
11. Avoid touching the terminal of the wireless unit with bare hands or metallic materials.
12. Always remove the battery on the product when installing the wireless unit into it.
13. When opening the lid of the slot, avoid the place where dust and water may come into the slot. Always keep the inlet of the slot clean.
14. Always insert the wireless unit in the correct direction.
15. Do not press the wireless activation button on the wireless unit too hard and/or press the button with an object with a sharp edge.
16. Always close the lid of the slot when operating.
17. Do not remove the wireless unit from the slot while the power is being supplied to the tool. Doing so may cause a malfunction of the wireless unit.
18. Do not remove the sticker on the wireless unit.
19. Do not put any sticker on the wireless unit.
20. Do not leave the wireless unit in a place where static electricity or electrical noise could be generated.
21. Do not leave the wireless unit in a place subject to high heat, such as a car sitting in the sun.
22. Do not leave the wireless unit in a dusty or powdery place or in a place corrosive gas could be generated.
23. Sudden change of the temperature may bedew the wireless unit. Do not use the wireless unit until the dew is completely dried.
24. When cleaning the wireless unit, gently wipe with a dry soft cloth. Do not use benzine, thinner, conductive grease or the like.

25. **When storing the wireless unit, keep it in the supplied case or a static-free container.**
26. **Do not insert any devices other than Makita wireless unit into the slot on the tool.**
27. **Do not use the tool with the lid of the slot damaged.** Water, dust, and dirt come into the slot may cause malfunction.
28. **Do not pull and/or twist the lid of the slot more than necessary.** Restore the lid if it comes off from the tool.
29. **Replace the lid of the slot if it is lost or damaged.**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

PARTS DESCRIPTION

► Fig.2

1	Slide pole	2	Stopper pin (for carriage sliding)	3	Vertical vise	4	Releasing button (for right side bevel angle)
5	Sub base	6	Turn base	7	Pointer (for miter angle)	8	Miter angle scale
9	Kerf board	10	Blade case	11	Adjusting screw (for laser line)	12	Range adjustment screw (for laser line)
13	Blade guard	14	Knob (for bevel angle)	15	Hex wrench	16	Sub fence
17	Adjusting screw (for lower limit position)	18	Adjusting bolt (for maximum cutting capacity)	19	Stopper arm	20	Battery cartridge
21	Lock lever (for turn base)	22	Releasing lever (for turn base)	23	Grip (for turn base)	-	-

► Fig.3

1	Stopper pin (for carriage elevation)	2	Hose (for dust extraction)	3	Guide fence (upper fence)	4	Guide fence (lower fence)
5	Switch trigger	6	Lock-off button	7	Hole for padlock	8	Lid (for wireless unit) (For DLS211 only)
9	Switch (for laser line)	10	Battery indicator	11	Mode indicator	12	Check button
13	Wireless activation button	14	Wireless activation lamp	15	Dust bag	16	Bevel angle scale
17	0° adjusting bolt (for bevel angle)	18	Pointer (for bevel angle)	19	45° adjusting bolt (for bevel angle)	20	Latch lever (for bevel angle)
21	Releasing lever (for 48° bevel angle)	-	-	-	-	-	-

INSTALLATION

Installing the grip

Screw the threaded shaft of the grip into the turn base.

► Fig.4: 1. Grip 2. Turn base

Installing the dust extraction hose

Connect the dust extraction hose to the tool as illustrated.

Make sure that the elbow and the sleeve fit properly to the ports of the tool.

► Fig.5: 1. Dust extraction hose 2. Elbow 3. Sleeve 4. Port

To remove the elbow from the port, pull the elbow while pressing down the lock button.

► Fig.6: 1. Lock button 2. Elbow

Bench mounting

When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin. While lowering the handle slightly, pull the stopper pin and rotate it 90°.

► Fig.7: 1. Locked position 2. Unlocked position 3. 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.

► Fig.8: 1. Bolt

⚠ WARNING: Ensure that the tool will not move on the supporting surface. Movement of the miter saw on the supporting surface while cutting may result in loss of control and serious personal injury.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

⚠ WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before adjusting or checking the functions on the tool. Failure to switch off and remove the battery cartridge may result in serious personal injury from accidental start-up.

Installing or removing battery cartridge

⚠ CAUTION: Always switch off the tool before installing or removing of the battery cartridge.

⚠ CAUTION: Hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly when installing or removing battery cartridge. Failure to hold the tool and the battery cartridge firmly may cause them to slip off your hands and result in damage to the tool and battery cartridge and a personal injury.

► Fig.9: 1. Red indicator 2. Button 3. Battery cartridge

To remove the battery cartridge, slide it from the tool while sliding the button on the front of the cartridge.

To install the battery cartridge, align the tongue on the battery cartridge with the groove in the housing and slip it into place. Insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click. If you can see the red indicator on the upper side of the button, it is not locked completely.

⚠ CAUTION: Always install the battery cartridge fully until the red indicator cannot be seen. If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not install the battery cartridge forcibly. If the cartridge does not slide in easily, it is not being inserted correctly.

NOTE: The tool does not work with only one battery cartridge.

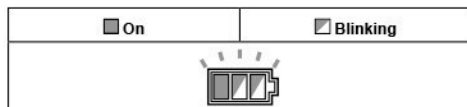
Tool / battery protection system

The tool is equipped with a tool/battery protection system. This system automatically cuts off power to the motor to extend tool and battery life. The tool will automatically stop during operation if the tool or battery is placed under one of the following conditions:

Overload protection

When the tool is operated in a manner that causes it to draw an abnormally high current, the tool automatically stops without any indication. In this situation, turn the tool off and stop the application that caused the tool to become overloaded. Then turn the tool on to restart.

Overheat protection



When the tool is overheated, the tool stops automatically, and the battery indicator blinks about 60 seconds. In this situation, let the tool cool down before turning the tool on again.








Overdischarge protection

When the battery capacity becomes low, the tool stops automatically. If the product does not operate even when the switches are operated, remove the batteries from the tool and charge the batteries.

Indicating the remaining battery capacity

► Fig.10: 1. Battery indicator 2. Check button

Press the check button to indicate the remaining battery capacities. The battery indicators correspond to each battery.




Battery indicator status			Remaining battery capacity
 On	 Off	 Blinking	
			50% to 100%
			20% to 50%
			0% to 20%
			Charge the battery

Indicating the remaining battery capacity

Only for battery cartridges with the indicator

► Fig.11: 1. Indicator lamps 2. Check button



Press the check button on the battery cartridge to indicate the remaining battery capacity. The indicator lamps light up for a few seconds.

Indicator lamps			Remaining capacity
 Lighted	 Off	 Blinking	
■ ■ ■ ■			75% to 100%
■ ■ ■ □			50% to 75%
■ ■ □ □			25% to 50%
■ □ □ □			0% to 25%
▣ □ □ □			Charge the battery.
■ ■ □ □	↑ □ □ ■ ■ ↓		The battery may have malfunctioned.

NOTE: Depending on the conditions of use and the ambient temperature, the indication may differ slightly from the actual capacity.

Automatic speed change function

► Fig.12: 1. Mode indicator

Mode indicator status		Operation mode
<input checked="" type="radio"/> On	<input type="radio"/> Off	
		High speed mode
		High torque mode

This tool has "high speed mode" and "high torque mode". It automatically changes operation mode depending on the work load. When mode indicator lights up during operation, the tool is in high torque mode.

Blade guard

► Fig.13: 1. 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.

⚠ WARNING: Never defeat or remove the blade guard or the spring which attaches to the guard. An exposed blade as a result of defeated guarding may result in serious personal injury during operation.

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.

⚠ WARNING: Never use the tool if the blade guard or spring are damaged, faulty or removed. Operation of the tool with a damaged, faulty or removed guard may result in serious personal injury.

If the see-through blade guard becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or workpiece is no longer easily visible, remove the batteries and clean the guard carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard because this may cause damage to the guard.

If the blade guard is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, remove the batteries and use the supplied 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 the 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.**

► Fig.14: 1. Center cover 2. Hex wrench 3. Blade guard

Kerf boards

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:

► Fig.15: 1. Kerf board

► Fig.16: 1. Left bevel cut 2. Straight cut 3. Right bevel cut 4. Saw blade 5. Blade teeth 6. Kerf board

First, remove the batteries. Loosen all the screws (2 each on left and right) securing the kerf boards until the kerf boards can still be easily moved by hand. Lower the handle fully, then pull and turn the stopper pin to lock the handle in the lowered position. Release the stopper pin on the sliding pole and pull the carriage toward you fully. Adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of the blade teeth. Tighten the front screws (do not tighten firmly). Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of blade teeth. Tighten the rear screws (do not tighten firmly).

After adjusting the kerf boards, release the stopper pin and raise the handle. Then tighten all the screws securely.

NOTICE: After setting the bevel angle ensure that the kerf boards are adjusted properly. Correct adjustment of the kerf boards will help provide proper support of the workpiece minimizing workpiece tear out.

Maintaining maximum cutting capacity

This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 305 mm saw blade.

When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows: First, remove the batteries. Turn the stopper lever to engaged position.

► Fig.17: 1. Stopper lever

Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and lower the handle completely.

Adjust the blade position by turning the adjusting bolt with the hex wrench. The periphery of the blade should come to the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn base and also it should extend slightly below the top surface of the turn base.

► Fig.18: 1. Adjusting bolt

► Fig.19: 1. Top surface of turn base 2. Periphery of blade 3. Guide fence

With the batteries removed, 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. After adjustment, always return the stopper lever to the original position.

⚠ WARNING: After installing a new blade and with the batteries removed, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. If a blade makes contact with the base it may cause kickback and result in serious personal injury.

Stopper arm

The lower limit position of the blade can be easily adjusted with the stopper arm. To adjust it, turn the stopper arm in the direction of the arrow as shown in the figure. Turn the adjusting screw so that the blade stops at the desired position when lowering the handle fully.

► **Fig.20:** 1. Stopper arm 2. Adjusting screw

Adjusting the miter angle

CAUTION: After changing the miter angle, always secure the turn base by tightening the grip firmly.

NOTICE: When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully.

► **Fig.21:** 1. Lock lever 2. Grip 3. Releasing lever 4. Pointer

Rotate the grip counterclockwise to unlock the turn base. Turn the grip while holding down the lock lever to move the turn base. Align the pointer with your desired angle on the scale then tighten the grip.

NOTE: If you depress the releasing lever, you can move the turn base without holding down the lock lever. Tighten the grip at your desired position.

This miter saw employs positive stop function. You can set 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, 45°, and 60° right/left miter angle quickly. To use this function, move the turn base close to your desired positive stop angle while holding down the lock lever. Then release the lock lever and move the turn base to your desired positive stop angle until the turn base is locked.

Adjusting the bevel angle

NOTICE: Always remove the upper guide fences and vertical vise before adjusting the bevel angle.

NOTICE: When changing bevel angles, be sure to position the kerf boards appropriately as explained in the "Kerf boards" section.

NOTICE: When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully.

NOTICE: Do not tighten the knob too hard. Doing so may cause malfunction of the locking mechanism of the bevel angle.

1. Turn the knob on the slide pole counterclockwise.

► **Fig.22:** 1. Knob

2. Pull and turn the latch lever to the position as illustrated.

► **Fig.23:** 1. Latch lever

3. Match the pointer with your desired angle on the scale by moving the carriage then tighten the knob.

► **Fig.24:** 1. Bevel angle scale 2. Pointer

To tilt the carriage to the right, tilt the carriage to the left slightly and then tilt it to the right while pressing down the releasing button.

► **Fig.25:** 1. Releasing button

If you perform a bevel cut greater than 45°, move the carriage while sliding the releasing lever toward the front of the tool. You can perform up to 48° bevel cut.

► **Fig.26:** 1. Releasing lever

This miter saw employs positive stop function. You can set 22.5° and 33.9° angle to both right and left quickly. Set the latch lever in the position as illustrated and tilt the carriage. To change the angle, pull the latch lever and tilt the carriage.

► **Fig.27:** 1. Latch lever

CAUTION: After changing the bevel angle, always secure the knob.

Slide lock

To lock the sliding movement of the carriage, push the carriage toward the guide fence until it stops. Pull the stopper pin and rotate it 90°.

► **Fig.28:** 1. Unlocked position 2. Locked position 3. Stopper pin

Switch action

WARNING: Before installing the batteries into the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released. Do not pull the switch trigger hard without pressing in the lock-off button. This can cause switch breakage. Operating a tool with a switch that does not actuate properly can lead to loss of control and serious personal injury.

WARNING: 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 or serious personal injury may occur.

WARNING: NEVER defeat the lock-off button by taping down or some other means. A switch with a negated lock-off button may result in unintentional operation and serious personal injury.

WARNING: NEVER use the tool if it runs when you simply pull the switch trigger without pressing the lock-off button. A switch in need of repair may result in unintentional operation and serious personal injury. Return tool to a Makita service center for proper repairs BEFORE further usage.

► **Fig.29:** 1. Switch trigger 2. Lock-off button 3. Hole for padlock

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.

A hole is provided in the switch trigger for insertion of a padlock to lock the tool off.

WARNING: Do not use a lock with a shank or cable any smaller than 6.35 mm in diameter. A smaller shank or cable may not properly lock the tool in the off position and unintentional operation may occur resulting in serious personal injury.

Electronic function

Soft start feature

This function allows the smooth start-up of the tool by limiting the start-up torque.

Laser beam action

CAUTION: Never look into the laser beam. Direct laser beam may injure your eyes.

To turn on the laser beam, press the upper position (I) of the switch. To turn off the laser beam, press the lower position (O) of the switch.

► **Fig.30:** 1. Switch for laser

Laser line can be shifted to either the left or right side of the saw blade by turning the adjusting screw as follows.

► **Fig.31:** 1. Adjusting screw

1. Loosen the adjusting screw by turning it counterclockwise.
2. With the adjusting screw loosened, slide the adjusting screw to the right or left as far as it goes.
3. Tighten the adjusting screw firmly at the position where it stops sliding.

NOTE: Laser line is factory adjusted so that it is positioned within 1 mm from the side surface of the blade (cutting position).

NOTE: When laser line appears dim and hard to see because of direct sunlight, relocate the work area to a place where there is less direct sunlight.

Aligning the laser line

Align the cutting line on your workpiece with the laser line.

► **Fig.32**

- A) When you want to obtain the correct size on the left side of workpiece, shift the laser line to the left of the blade.
- B) When you want to obtain the correct size on the right side of workpiece, shift the laser line to the right of the blade.

NOTE: Use wood facing against the guide fence when aligning the cutting line with the laser line at the side of guide fence in compound cutting (bevel angle 45° and miter angle right 45°).

ASSEMBLY

WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before working on the tool. Failure to switch off and remove the battery cartridge may result in serious personal injury.

Hex wrench storage

When not in use, store the hex wrench as shown in the figure to keep it from being lost.

► **Fig.33:** 1. Hex wrench

Removing and installing saw blade

WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before installing or removing the saw blade. Accidental start up of the tool may result in serious personal injury.

WARNING: Use only the Makita wrench provided to install or remove the saw blade. Failure to use the wrench may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex socket bolt and serious personal injury.

WARNING: Never use or substitute the parts which are not supplied with this tool. Using such parts can cause serious personal injury.

WARNING: After installing the saw blade, always make sure that it is securely installed. Loose attachment of the saw blade can cause serious personal injury.

Always lock the carriage with raised position when removing and installing the saw blade. Pull the stopper pin and rotate it 90° with the carriage raised.

► **Fig.34:** 1. Unlocked position 2. Locked position 3. Stopper pin

Removing the saw blade

Loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover using the hex wrench. Raise the blade guard and center cover.

► **Fig.35:** 1. Center cover 2. Hex wrench 3. Blade guard

Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the hex wrench to loosen the hex socket bolt. Then remove the hex socket bolt, outer flange and saw blade.

► **Fig.36:** 1. Shaft lock 2. Hex wrench 3. Hex socket bolt (left-handed) 4. Loosen 5. Tighten

Installing the saw blade

Mount the saw blade 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.

► **Fig.37:** 1. Arrow on the blade case 2. Arrow on the blade

Install the outer flange and hex socket bolt. Tighten the hex socket bolt counterclockwise using the hex wrench while pressing the shaft lock.

► **Fig.38:** 1. Hex socket bolt 2. Outer flange 3. Saw blade 4. Inner flange 5. Spindle 6. Ring

NOTICE: If the inner flange is removed, be sure to install it on the spindle with its protrusion facing away from the blade. If the flange is installed incorrectly, the flange will rub against the machine.

Return the blade guard and center cover to its original position. Then tighten the hex bolt clockwise to secure the center cover. Unlock the stopper pin to release carriage from the raised position. Lower the handle to make sure that the blade guard moves properly. Make sure shaft lock has released spindle before making cut.

⚠ WARNING: Before mounting the blade onto the spindle, always be sure that the correct ring for the blade's arbor hole you intend to use is installed between the inner and the outer flanges. Use of the incorrect arbor hole ring may result in the improper mounting of the blade causing blade movement and severe vibration resulting in possible loss of control during operation and in serious personal injury.

Connecting a vacuum cleaner

When you wish to perform clean cutting operation, connect a Makita vacuum cleaner to the dust nozzle using a front cuff 24 (optional accessory).

► **Fig.39:** 1. Front cuff 24 2. Hose 3. Vacuum cleaner

Dust bag

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, remove the dust extraction hose from the tool and connect the dust bag.

► **Fig.40:** 1. Dust extraction hose 2. Dust bag

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.

► **Fig.41:** 1. Fastener

Securing workpiece

⚠ WARNING: It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece correctly with the proper type of vise or crown molding stoppers. Failure to do so may result in serious personal injury and cause damage to the tool and/or the workpiece.

⚠ WARNING: After a cutting operation, do not raise the saw blade until it has come to a complete stop. The raising of a coasting blade may result in serious personal injury and damage to the workpiece.

⚠ WARNING: When cutting a workpiece that is longer than the support base of the saw, the material should be supported the entire length beyond the support base and at the same height to keep the material level. Proper workpiece support will help avoid blade pinch and possible kickback which may result in serious personal injury. 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.

► **Fig.42:** 1. Support 2. Turn base

Guide fences

⚠ WARNING: Before operating the tool, make sure that the upper fence is secured firmly.

⚠ WARNING: Before bevel-cutting, make sure that no part of the tool, especially the saw blade, contacts the upper and lower fences when fully lowering and raising the handle in any position and while moving the carriage through its full range of travel. If the tool or blade makes contact with the fence, this may result in kickback or unexpected movement of the material and serious personal injury.

Use upper fences to support the material higher than the lower fences. Insert the upper fence into the hole on the lower fence and tighten the clamping screw.

► **Fig.43:** 1. Upper fence 2. Lower fence 3. Clamping screw 4. Adjusting screw

NOTICE: The lower fences are fixed to the base in the factory. Do not remove the lower fences.

NOTICE: If the upper fence is still loose after tightening the clamping screw, turn the adjusting screw to close a gap. The adjusting screw is factory adjusted. You don't need to use it unless needed.

When not using the upper fence, you can store it onto the pipe of the sub base. Use the clip on the upper fence to hold it on the pipe of the sub base.

► **Fig.44:** 1. Sub base 2. Upper fence 3. Clip

Vertical vise

⚠ WARNING: The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations. If the workpiece is not properly secured against the fence, the material may move during the cutting operation causing possible damage to the saw blade, causing the material to be thrown and loss of control resulting in serious personal injury.

The vertical vise can be installed into either the left or right side of the base and sub base. Insert the vise rod into the hole in the base or sub base.

► **Fig.45:** 1. Vertical vise 2. Hole for vertical vise 3. Sub base 4. Base

► **Fig.46:** 1. Vise arm 2. Vise rod 3. Clamping screw 4. Vise knob

Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the screw. If the clamping screw contacts the carriage, install the vertical vise to the sub base or the opposite side on the base. 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.

NOTE: For a quick setting of workpiece, turning the vise knob to 90° counterclockwise allows the vise knob to be moved up and down. To secure the workpiece after setting, turn the vise knob clockwise.

Horizontal vise

Optional accessory

⚠ WARNING: Always rotate the vise nut clockwise until the workpiece is properly secured. If the workpiece is not properly secured the material may move during the cutting operation causing possible damage to the saw blade, causing the material to be thrown and loss of control resulting in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: When cutting a thin workpiece, such as base boards, against the fence, always use the horizontal vise.

⚠ CAUTION: When cutting the workpiece of the thickness 20 mm or thinner, make sure to use a spacer block to secure the workpiece.

The horizontal vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the base. When performing 22.5° or greater miter cuts, install the horizontal vise on the side opposite the direction in which the turn base is to be turned.

► **Fig.47:** 1. Vise plate 2. Vise nut 3. Vise knob

By flipping the vise nut counterclockwise, the vise is released, and rapidly moves in and out. To grip the workpiece, push the vise knob forward until the vise plate contacts the workpiece and flip the vise nut clockwise. Then turn the vise knob clockwise to secure the workpiece.

NOTE: The maximum width of workpiece which can be secured by the horizontal vise is 228 mm.

Sub base

⚠ WARNING: Always support a long workpiece so it is level with the top surface of the turn base for an accurate cut and to prevent dangerous loss of tool control. Proper workpiece support will help avoid blade pinch and possible kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Before the cutting operation, always be sure that the sub bases are secured by the screws.

To hold long workpieces horizontally, sub bases are provided on both sides of the tool. Loosen the screws and extend the sub bases to the appropriate length for holding the workpiece. Then tighten the screws.

► **Fig.48:** 1. Sub base 2. Screw

When cutting, place the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the sub fence on the sub base.

► **Fig.49:** 1. Guide fence 2. Sub fence 3. Sub base

OPERATION

This tool is intended to cut wood products. With appropriate Makita genuine saw blades, following materials can also be sawed :

— Aluminum products

Refer to our website or contact your local Makita dealer for the correct circular saw blades to be used for the material to be cut.

⚠ WARNING: Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on. Turning the tool on with the blade in contact with the workpiece may result in kickback and serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: After a cutting operation, do not raise the saw blade until it has come to a complete stop. The raising of a coasting blade may result in serious personal injury and damage to the workpiece.

⚠ WARNING: Do not perform any adjustment such as turning grip, knob, and levers on the tool while the saw blade is rotating. Adjustment while the blade is rotating may result in serious personal injury.

NOTICE: Before use, be sure to unlock the stopper pin and release the handle from the lowered position.

NOTICE: 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. Press down handle with only as much force as necessary for smooth cutting and without significant decrease in blade speed.

NOTICE: 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 may vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut may be impaired.

NOTICE: During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If the carriage movement is stopped during the cut, a mark will be left in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

Press cutting

⚠ WARNING: Always lock the sliding movement of the carriage when performing a press cutting. Cutting without lock may cause possible kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

Workpieces up to 92 mm high and 183 mm wide can be cut in the following manner.

► **Fig.50:** 1. Stopper pin

1. Push the carriage toward the guide fence until it stops and lock it with the stopper pin.
2. Secure the workpiece with the proper type of vise.
3. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering.
4. Gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position to cut the workpiece.
5. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and wait until the saw blade has come to a complete stop before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

Slide (push) cutting (cutting wide workpieces)

⚠ WARNING: Whenever performing a slide cut, first pull the carriage full towards you and press the handle all the way down, then push the carriage toward the guide fence. Never start the cut with the carriage not pulled fully toward you. If you perform the slide cut without the carriage pulled fully toward you, unexpected kickback may occur and serious personal injury may result.

⚠ WARNING: Never attempt to perform a slide cut by pulling the carriage towards you. Pulling the carriage towards you while cutting may cause unexpected kickback resulting in possible serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position.

► Fig.51: 1. Stopper pin

1. Unlock the stopper pin so that the carriage can slide freely.
2. Secure the workpiece with the proper type of vise.
3. Pull the carriage toward you fully.
4. Switch on the tool without the saw blade making any contact and wait until the saw blade attains full speed.
5. Press the handle down and **push the carriage toward the guide fence and through the workpiece.**
6. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **wait until the saw blade has come to a complete stop** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

Miter cutting

Refer to the section for adjusting the miter angle.

Bevel cut

⚠ WARNING: After setting the blade for a bevel cut, ensure that the carriage and saw blade will have free travel throughout the entire range of the intended cut before operating the tool. Interruption of the carriage or blade travel during the cutting operation may result in kickback and serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: While making a bevel cut, keep hands out of the path of the saw blade. The angle of the blade may confuse the operator as to the actual blade path while cutting and contact with the blade will result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: The saw blade should not be raised until it has come to a complete stop. During a bevel cut, the piece cut off may come to rest against the saw blade. If the blade is raised while it is rotating, the cut-off piece may be ejected by the blade causing the material to fragment which may result in serious personal injury.

NOTICE: When pressing down the handle, apply pressure in parallel with the blade. If a force is applied perpendicularly to the turn base or if the pressure direction is changed during a cut, the precision of the cut will be impaired.

► Fig.52

1. Remove the upper fence on the side that you are going to tilt the carriage.
2. Unlock the stopper pin.
3. Adjust the bevel angle according to the procedure explained in the section for bevel angle adjustment. Then tighten the knob.
4. Secure the workpiece with a vise.
5. Pull the carriage toward you fully.
6. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed.
7. Gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade and **push the carriage toward the guide fence to cut the workpiece.**
8. 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.

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 the angle shown in the table.

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

When performing compound cutting, refer to the section for press cutting, slide (push) cutting, miter cutting and bevel cut.

Cutting base boards

⚠ CAUTION: Make sure to use the horizontal vise (optional accessory) when cutting the base board.

⚠ CAUTION: When cutting the workpiece of the thickness 20 mm or thinner, make sure to use a spacer block to secure the workpiece.

When cutting the base board in 45° miter angle, engage the stopper lever to prevent the blade case from contacting the base board. This will keep the clearance between the base board and the blade case when the carriage is fully pushed forward.

Refer to the SPECIFICATIONS for base board cutting capacity.

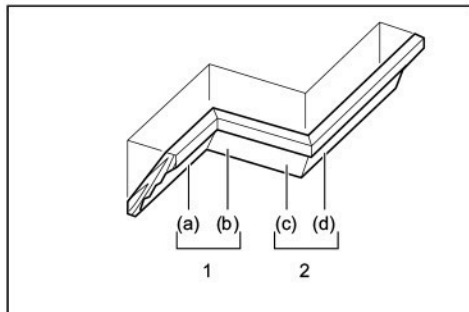
- Fig.53: 1. Stopper lever 2. Spacer block
3. Horizontal vise

Cutting crown and cove moldings

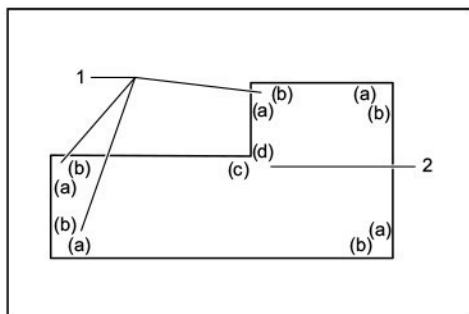
Crown and cove moldings can be cut on a compound miter saw with the moldings laid flat on the turn base. There are two common types of crown moldings and one type of cove moldings; 52/38° wall angle crown molding, 45° wall angle crown molding and 45° wall angle cove molding.

► **Fig.54:** 1. 52/38° type crown molding 2. 45° type crown molding 3. 45° type cove molding

There are crown and cove molding joints which are made to fit "Inside" 90° corners ((a) and (b) in the figure) and "Outside" 90° corners ((c) and (d) in the figure.)



1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner



1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner

Measuring

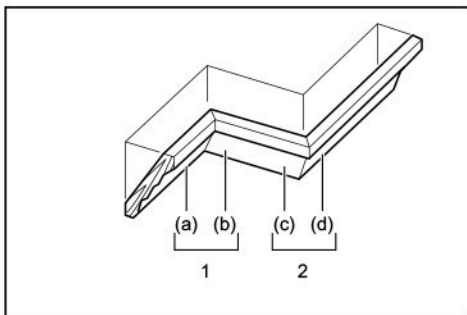
Measure the wall width, and adjust the width of the workpiece according to it. Always make sure that width of the workpiece's wall contact edge is the same as wall length.

► **Fig.55:** 1. Workpiece 2. Wall width 3. Width of the workpiece 4. Wall contact edge

Always use several pieces for test cuts to check the saw angles.

When cutting crown and cove moldings, set the bevel angle and miter angle as indicated in the table (A) and position the moldings on the top surface of the saw base as indicated in the table (B).

In the case of left bevel cut



1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner

Table (A)

-	Molding position in the figure	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For inside corner	(a)	Left 33.9°	Left 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(b)			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
For outside corner	(c)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(d)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°

Table (B)

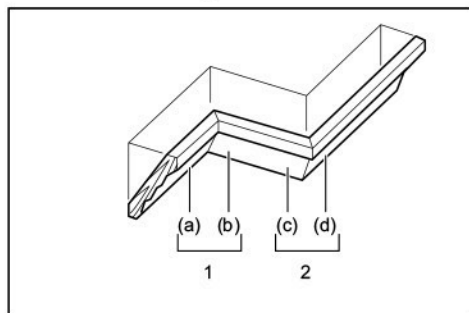
-	Molding position in the figure	Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For inside corner	(a)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Left side of blade.
	(b)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	
For outside corner	(c)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Right side of blade.
	(d)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	

Example:

In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position (a) in the above figure:

- 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.

In the case of right bevel cut



1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner

Table (A)

–	Molding position in the figure	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For inside corner	(a)	Right 33.9°	Right 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(b)			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
For outside corner	(c)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	(d)			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°

Table (B)

–	Molding position in the figure	Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For inside corner	(a)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Right side of blade.
	(b)	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	
For outside corner	(c)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Left side of blade.
	(d)	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	

Example:

In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position (a) in the above figure:

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° RIGHT.
- 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 WALL CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the RIGHT side of the blade after the cut has been made.

Crown molding stopper

Optional accessory

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

At right 45° miter angle

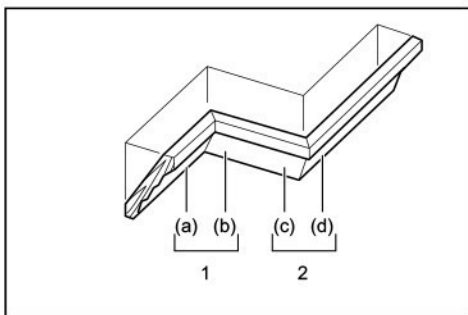
- Fig.56: 1. Crown molding stopper L 2. Crown molding stopper R 3. Turn base 4. Guide fence

At left 45° miter angle

- Fig.57: 1. Crown molding stopper L 2. Crown molding stopper R 3. Turn base 4. Guide fence

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.

- Fig.58: 1. Guide fence 2. Crown molding stopper



1. Inside corner 2. Outside corner

Table (C)

–	Molding position in the figure	Miter angle	Finished piece
For inside corner	(a)	Right 45°	Save the right side of blade
	(b)	Left 45°	Save the left side of blade
For outside corner	(c)	Right 45°	Save the right side of blade
	(d)		Save the left side of blade

Cutting aluminum extrusion

- Fig.59: 1. Vise 2. Spacer block 3. Guide fence 4. Aluminum extrusion 5. Spacer block

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.

⚠WARNING: Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick or round aluminum extrusions can be difficult to secure and the work may loosen during the cutting operation which may result in loss of control and serious personal injury.

Special Max Width Cutting Capacities Technique

The maximum cutting capacity of width can be achieved by following the steps below:

For the maximum cutting width of this tool, refer to the cutting capacities for special cuttings in the SPECIFICATIONS section.

1. Set the tool at 0° or 45° miter angle and make sure that the turn base is locked. (Refer to the section for miter angle adjustment.)
2. Remove both right and left upper fences temporarily and set aside them.
3. Cut a platform to the dimensions indicated in the figure using a 38 mm thick, flat stock material such as wood, plywood or particle board.

► **Fig.60:** 1. 0° Miter angle: Over 450 mm 2. 45° Miter angle: Over 325 mm 3. 38 mm 4. Over 760 mm

⚠ WARNING: Be sure to use flat stock as a platform. Stock that is not flat may move during the cutting operation which may result in kickback and serious personal injury.

NOTE: The maximum cutting capacity in height will be reduced by the same amount as the platform thickness.

4. Place the platform on the tool so that it extends equally over each side of the tool base. Secure the platform to the tool using four 6 mm wood screws through four holes in the lower fences.

► **Fig.61:** 1. Screws (two each side) 2. Lower fence 3. Base 4. Platform

⚠ WARNING: Make sure that the platform is laying flat against the tool base and secured firmly to the lower fences using the four screw holes provided. Failure to properly secure the platform may result in movement and possible kickback resulting in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Ensure that the tool is firmly mounted to a stable and flat surface. Failure to properly mount and secure the tool could cause the tool to be unstable resulting in a loss of control and/or the tool falling which may result in serious personal injury.

5. Install the upper fences on the tool.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use the tool without upper fences installed. The upper fences provide the adequate support required to cut the workpiece. If the workpiece is not supported properly, it may move resulting in possible loss of control, kickback and serious personal injury.

6. Place the workpiece to be cut on the platform secured to the tool.

7. Secure the workpiece firmly against the upper fences with a vise before cutting.

► **Fig.62:** 1. Upper fence 2. Vertical vise 3. Workpiece 4. Platform

8. Make a cut through the workpiece slowly according to the operation explained in the section for slide (push) cutting.

⚠ WARNING: Ensure that the workpiece is secured with the vise and make the cut slowly. Failure to do so may cause the workpiece to move resulting in possible kickback and serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Be aware that the platform may become weakened after several cuts are performed at various miter angles. If the platform becomes weakened due to the multiple kerf cuts left in the material, the platform should be replaced. If the weakened platform is not replaced, it may cause the workpiece to move, during cutting, resulting in possible kickback and serious personal injury.

Groove cutting

⚠ WARNING: Do not attempt to perform this type of cut by using a wider type blade or dado blade. Attempting to make a groove cut with a wider blade or dado blade could lead to unexpected cutting results and kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Be sure to return the stopper arm to the original position when performing other than groove cutting. Attempting to make cuts with the stopper arm in the incorrect position could lead to unexpected cutting results and kickback which may result in serious personal injury.

For a dado type cut, perform as follows:

1. Adjust the lower limit position of the saw blade using the adjusting screw and the stopper arm to limit the cutting depth of the saw blade. Refer to the section for stopper arm.

2. After adjusting the lower limit position of the saw blade, cut parallel grooves across the width of the workpiece using a slide (push) cut.

► **Fig.63:** 1. Cut grooves with blade

3. Remove the workpiece material between the grooves with a chisel.

Wood facing

⚠ WARNING: Use screws to attach the wood facing to the guide fence. The screws should be installed so that the screw heads are below the surface of the wood facing so that they will not interfere with the positioning of the material being cut. Misalignment of the material being cut can cause unexpected movement during the cutting operation which may result in a loss of control and serious personal injury.

CAUTION: Use straight wood of even thickness for the wood facing.

CAUTION: In order to completely cut through workpieces with a height of 107 mm to 120 mm, a wood facing should be used on the guide fence. The wood facing will space the workpiece away from the fence allowing the blade to complete a deeper cut.

NOTICE: When the wood facing is attached, do not turn the turn base with the handle lowered. The blade and/or the wood facing will be damaged.

Use of wood facing helps to assure splinter-free cuts in workpieces. Attach a wood facing to the guide fence using the holes in the guide fence and 6 mm screws. See the figure concerning the dimensions for a suggested wood facing.

► **Fig.64:** 1. Hole 2. Over 15 mm 3. Over 270 mm
4. 90 mm 5. 145 mm 6. 19 mm 7. 115 - 120 mm

EXAMPLE When cutting workpieces 115 mm and 120 mm high, use a wood facing with the following thickness.

Miter angle	Thickness of wood facing	
	115 mm	120 mm
0°	20 mm	38 mm
Left and Right 45°	15 mm	25 mm
Left and Right 60°	15 mm	25 mm

Carrying tool

Before carrying the tool, be sure to remove the batteries and all movable parts of the miter saw are secured. Always check the following:

- The batteries are removed.
- The carriage is at 0° bevel angle position and secured.
- The carriage is lowered and locked.
- The carriage is fully slid to the guide fence and locked.
- The turn base is at the full right miter angle position and secured.
- The sub bases are stored and secured.

Carry the tool by holding both sides of the tool base as shown in the figure.

► **Fig.65**

WARNING: Stopper pin for carriage elevation is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations. The use of the stopper pin for cutting operations may cause unexpected movement of the saw blade resulting in kickback and serious personal injury.

CAUTION: Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool. If portions of the tool move or slide while being carried, loss of control or balance may occur and result in personal injury.

WIRELESS ACTIVATION FUNCTION

For DLS211 only

What you can do with the wireless activation function

The wireless activation function enables clean and comfortable operation. By connecting a supported vacuum cleaner to the tool, you can run the vacuum cleaner automatically along with the switch operation of the tool.

► **Fig.66**

To use the wireless activation function, prepare following items:

- A wireless unit (optional accessory)
- A vacuum cleaner which supports the wireless activation function

The overview of the wireless activation function setting is as follows. Refer to each section for detail procedures.

1. Installing the wireless unit
2. Tool registration for the vacuum cleaner
3. Starting the wireless activation function

Installing the wireless unit

Optional accessory

CAUTION: Place the tool on a flat and stable surface when installing the wireless unit.

NOTICE: Clean the dust and dirt on the tool before installing the wireless unit. Dust or dirt may cause malfunction if it comes into the slot of the wireless unit.

NOTICE: To prevent the malfunction caused by static, touch a static discharging material, such as a metal part of the tool, before picking up the wireless unit.

NOTICE: When installing the wireless unit, always be sure that the wireless unit is inserted in the correct direction and the lid is completely closed.

1. Open the lid on the tool as shown in the figure.

► **Fig.67:** 1. Lid

2. Insert the wireless unit to the slot and then close the lid.

When inserting the wireless unit, align the projections with the recessed portions on the slot.

► **Fig.68:** 1. Wireless unit 2. Projection 3. Lid
4. Recessed portion

When removing the wireless unit, open the lid slowly. The hooks on the back of the lid will lift the wireless unit as you pull up the lid.

► **Fig.69:** 1. Wireless unit 2. Hook 3. Lid

After removing the wireless unit, keep it in the supplied case or a static-free container.

NOTICE: Always use the hooks on the back of the lid when removing the wireless unit. If the hooks do not catch the wireless unit, close the lid completely and open it slowly again.

Tool registration for the vacuum cleaner

NOTE: A Makita vacuum cleaner supporting the wireless activation function is required for the tool registration.

NOTE: Finish installing the wireless unit to the tool before starting the tool registration.

NOTE: During the tool registration, do not pull the switch trigger or turn on the power switch on the vacuum cleaner.

NOTE: Refer to the instruction manual of the vacuum cleaner, too.

If you wish to activate the vacuum cleaner along with the switch operation of the tool, finish the tool registration beforehand.

1. Install the batteries to the vacuum cleaner and the tool.

2. Set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO".

► **Fig.70:** 1. Stand-by switch

3. Press the wireless activation button on the vacuum cleaner for 3 seconds until the wireless activation lamp blinks in green. And then press the wireless activation button on the tool in the same way.

► **Fig.71:** 1. Wireless activation button 2. Wireless activation lamp

If the vacuum cleaner and the tool are linked successfully, the wireless activation lamps will light up in green for 2 seconds and start blinking in blue.

NOTE: The wireless activation lamps finish blinking in green after 20 seconds elapsed. Press the wireless activation button on the tool while the wireless activation lamp on the cleaner is blinking. If the wireless activation lamp does not blink in green, push the wireless activation button briefly and hold it down again.

NOTE: When performing two or more tool registrations for one vacuum cleaner, finish the tool registration one by one.

Starting the wireless activation function

NOTE: Finish the tool registration for the vacuum cleaner prior to the wireless activation.

NOTE: Refer to the instruction manual of the vacuum cleaner, too.

After registering a tool to the vacuum cleaner, the vacuum cleaner will automatically runs along with the switch operation of the tool.

1. Install the wireless unit to the tool.

2. Connect the hose of the vacuum cleaner with the tool.

► **Fig.72**

3. Set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO".

► **Fig.73:** 1. Stand-by switch

4. Push the wireless activation button on the tool briefly. The wireless activation lamp will blink in blue.

► **Fig.74:** 1. Wireless activation button 2. Wireless activation lamp

5. Pull the switch trigger of the tool. Check if the vacuum cleaner runs while the switch trigger is being pulled.

To stop the wireless activation of the vacuum cleaner, push the wireless activation button on the tool.

NOTE: The wireless activation lamp on the tool will stop blinking in blue when there is no operation for 2 hours. In this case, set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO" and push the wireless activation button on the tool again.

NOTE: The vacuum cleaner starts/stops with a delay. There is a time lag when the vacuum cleaner detects a switch operation of the tool.

NOTE: The transmission distance of the wireless unit may vary depending on the location and surrounding circumstances.

NOTE: When two or more tools are registered to one vacuum cleaner, the vacuum cleaner may start running even if you don't pull the switch trigger because another user is using the wireless activation function.

Description of the wireless activation lamp status

► Fig.75: 1. Wireless activation lamp

The wireless activation lamp shows the status of the wireless activation function. Refer to the table below for the meaning of the lamp status.

Status	Wireless activation lamp				Description
	Color	■ On	▣ Blinking	Duration	
Standby	Blue	▣		2 hours	The wireless activation of the vacuum cleaner is available. The lamp will automatically turn off when no operation is performed for 2 hours.
		■		When the tool is running.	The wireless activation of the vacuum cleaner is available and the tool is running.
Tool registration	Green	▣		20 seconds	Ready for the tool registration. Waiting for the registration by the vacuum cleaner.
		■		2 seconds	The tool registration has been finished. The wireless activation lamp will start blinking in blue.
Cancelling tool registration	Red	▣		20 seconds	Ready for the cancellation of the tool registration. Waiting for the cancellation by the vacuum cleaner.
		■		2 seconds	The cancellation of the tool registration has been finished. The wireless activation lamp will start blinking in blue.
Others	Red	■		3 seconds	The power is supplied to the wireless unit and the wireless activation function is starting up.
	Off	-		-	The wireless activation of the vacuum cleaner is stopped.

Cancelling tool registration for the vacuum cleaner

Perform the following procedure when cancelling the tool registration for the vacuum cleaner.

1. Install the batteries to the vacuum cleaner and the tool.
2. Set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO".

► Fig.76: 1. Stand-by switch

3. Press the wireless activation button on the vacuum cleaner for 6 seconds. The wireless activation lamp blinks in green and then become red. After that, press the wireless activation button on the tool in the same way.

► Fig.77: 1. Wireless activation button 2. Wireless activation lamp

If the cancellation is performed successfully, the wireless activation lamps will light up in red for 2 seconds and start blinking in blue.

NOTE: The wireless activation lamps finish blinking in red after 20 seconds elapsed. Press the wireless activation button on the tool while the wireless activation lamp on the cleaner is blinking. If the wireless activation lamp does not blink in red, push the wireless activation button briefly and hold it down again.

Troubleshooting for wireless activation function

Before asking for repairs, conduct your own inspection first. If you find a problem that is not explained in the manual, do not attempt to dismantle the tool. Instead, ask Makita Authorized Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts for repairs.

State of abnormality	Probable cause (malfunction)	Remedy
The wireless activation lamp does not light/blink.	The wireless unit is not installed into the tool. The wireless unit is improperly installed into the tool.	Install the wireless unit correctly.
	The terminal of the wireless unit and/or the slot is dirty.	Gently wipe off dust and dirt on the terminal of the wireless unit and clean the slot.
	The wireless activation button on the tool has not been pushed.	Push the wireless activation button on the tool briefly.
	The stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner is not set to "AUTO".	Set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO".
	No power supply	Supply the power to the tool and the vacuum cleaner.
Cannot finish tool registration / cancelling tool registration successfully.	The wireless unit is not installed into the tool. The wireless unit is improperly installed into the tool.	Install the wireless unit correctly.
	The terminal of the wireless unit and/or the slot is dirty.	Gently wipe off dust and dirt on the terminal of the wireless unit and clean the slot.
	The stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner is not set to "AUTO".	Set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO".
	No power supply	Supply the power to the tool and the vacuum cleaner.
	Incorrect operation	Push the wireless activation button briefly and perform the tool registration/cancellation procedures again.
	The tool and vacuum cleaner are away from each other (out of the transmission range).	Get the tool and vacuum cleaner closer to each other. The maximum transmission distance is approximately 10 m however it may vary according to the circumstances.
	Before finishing the tool registration/cancellation; - the switch trigger on the tool is pulled or; - the power button on the vacuum cleaner is turned on.	Push the wireless activation button briefly and perform the tool registration/cancellation procedures again.
	The tool registration procedures for the tool or vacuum cleaner have not finished.	Perform the tool registration procedures for both the tool and the vacuum cleaner at the same timing.
	Radio disturbance by other appliances which generate high-intensity radio waves.	Keep the tool and vacuum cleaner away from the appliances such as Wi-Fi devices and microwave ovens.
The vacuum cleaner does not run along with the switch operation of the tool.	The wireless unit is not installed into the tool. The wireless unit is improperly installed into the tool.	Install the wireless unit correctly.
	The terminal of the wireless unit and/or the slot is dirty.	Gently wipe off dust and dirt on the terminal of the wireless unit and clean the slot.
	The wireless activation button on the tool has not been pushed.	Push the wireless activation button briefly and make sure that the wireless activation lamp is blinking in blue.
	The stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner is not set to "AUTO".	Set the stand-by switch on the vacuum cleaner to "AUTO".
	More than 10 tools are registered to the vacuum cleaner.	Perform the tool registration again. If more than 10 tools are registered to the vacuum cleaner, the tool registered earliest will be cancelled automatically.
	The vacuum cleaner erased all tool registrations.	Perform the tool registration again.
	No power supply	Supply the power to the tool and the vacuum cleaner.
	The tool and vacuum cleaner are away from each other (out of the transmission range).	Get the tool and vacuum cleaner closer each other. The maximum transmission distance is approximately 10 m however it may vary according to the circumstances.
	Radio disturbance by other appliances which generate high-intensity radio waves.	Keep the tool and vacuum cleaner away from the appliances such as Wi-Fi devices and microwave ovens.
The vacuum cleaner runs while the tool's switch trigger is not pulled.	Other users are using the wireless activation of the vacuum cleaner with their tools.	Turn off the wireless activation button of the other tools or cancel the tool registration of the other tools.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and batteries are removed before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance. Failure to removing the batteries and switch off the tool may result in accidental start up of the tool which may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. Attempting a cut with a dull and/or dirty blade may cause kickback and result in a serious personal injury.

NOTICE: Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.

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.

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:

Miter angle

Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by the stopper pin. Push the carriage toward the guide fence. Loosen the grip and the screws which secure the pointer and miter angle scale.

▶ **Fig.78:** 1. Screw on pointer 2. Screws on miter angle scale 3. Miter scale

Set the turn base to the 0° position using the positive stop function. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule or try-square. While keeping the square, tighten the screws on the miter angle scale. After that, align the pointers (both right and left) with the 0° position in the miter angle scale and then tighten the screw on the pointer.

▶ **Fig.79:** 1. Triangular rule

Bevel angle

0° bevel angle

Push the carriage toward the guide fence and lock the sliding movement by the stopper pin. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by the stopper pin and then loosen the knob. Turn the 0° adjusting bolt two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the saw blade to the right.

▶ **Fig.80:** 1. 0° Adjusting bolt 2. Screw

Carefully square the side of the saw blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the 0° adjusting bolt clockwise. Then tighten the knob firmly to secure the 0° angle you have set.

▶ **Fig.81:** 1. Triangular rule 2. Saw blade 3. Top surface of turn base

Check if the side of the saw blade squares with the turn base surface once again. Loosen the screw on the pointer. Align the pointer with 0° position in the bevel angle scale and then tighten the screw.

45° bevel angle

NOTICE: Before adjusting the 45° bevel angle, finish 0° bevel angle adjustment.

Loosen the knob and fully tilt the carriage to the side that you want to check. Check if the pointer indicates the 45° position in the bevel angle scale.

▶ **Fig.82**

If the pointer does not indicate the 45° position, align it with 45° position by turning the adjusting bolt on the opposite side of the bevel angle scale.

▶ **Fig.83:** 1. Left 45° adjusting bolt 2. Right 45° adjusting bolt

Adjusting the sub fences

Adjust the sub fences on the sub bases if they are not aligned with guide fences.

1. Loosen the bolts securing the sub fences using the hex wrench.
2. Place a straight rigid bar, such as a square steel member, flat against the guide fences.
3. While the bar is flat against the guide fences, place the sub fences so that the face of the sub fence becomes flat against the bar. After that, tighten the bolts.

▶ **Fig.84:** 1. Bolt 2. Sub fence 3. Guide fence 4. Rigid bar

Adjusting the laser line position

⚠ WARNING: The batteries must be installed while adjusting the laser line. Take extra care not to switch on the tool during adjustment. Accidental start up of the tool may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ CAUTION: Never look directly into the laser beam. Direct eye exposure to the beam could cause serious damage to your eyes.

NOTICE: Check the position of laser line regularly for accuracy.

NOTICE: Beware that impacts to the tool. It may cause the laser line to be misaligned or may cause damage to the laser, shortening its life.

NOTICE: Have the tool repaired by a Makita authorized service center for any failure on the laser unit.

The movable range of laser line is decided by the range adjustment screws on both sides. Perform following procedures to alter the laser line position.

1. Remove the batteries.
2. Draw a cutting line on the workpiece and place it on the turn base. At this time, do not secure the workpiece with a vise or similar securing device.
3. Lower the handle and align the cutting line with the saw blade.

4. Return the handle to the original position and secure the workpiece with the vertical vise so that the workpiece does not move from the position you have determined.

5. Install the batteries and turn on the laser switch.

6. Loosen the adjusting screw. To move the laser line away from the blade, turn the range adjustment screws counterclockwise. To move the laser line close to the blade, turn the range adjustment screw clockwise.

Adjusting the laser line on the left side of the blade

► **Fig.85:** 1. Adjusting screw 2. Range adjustment screw 3. Hex wrench 4. Laser line 5. Saw blade

Adjusting the laser line on the right side of the blade

► **Fig.86:** 1. Adjusting screw 2. Range adjustment screw 3. Hex wrench 4. Laser line 5. Saw blade

7. Slide the adjusting screw to the position that the laser line comes onto the cutting line and then tighten it.

NOTE: The movable range of laser line is factory adjusted within 1 mm (0.04") from the side surface of saw blade.

Cleaning the laser light lens

The laser light becomes hard to see as the lens for the laser light gets dirty. Clean the lens for laser light periodically.

► **Fig.87:** 1. Screw 2. Lens

Remove the batteries. Loosen the screw and pull out the lens. Clean the lens gently with a damp soft cloth.

NOTICE: Do not remove the screw which secures the lens. If the lens does not come out, loosen the screw further.

NOTICE: Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the lens.

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.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

⚠WARNING: These Makita accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments may result in serious personal injury.

⚠WARNING: Only use the Makita accessory or attachment for its stated purpose. Misuse of an accessory or attachment may result in serious personal injury.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita Service Center.

- Steel & Carbide-tipped saw blades
- Vertical vise
- Horizontal vise
- Crown molding stopper set
- Dust bag
- Triangular rule
- Hex wrench
- Hex wrench (for laser adjustment)
- Wireless unit (for DLS211)
- Makita genuine battery and charger

NOTE: Some items in the list may be included in the tool package as standard accessories. They may differ from country to country.

Makita Europe N.V. Jan-Baptist Vinkstraat 2,
3070 Kortenberg, Belgium

Makita Corporation 3-11-8, Sumiyoshi-cho,
Anjo, Aichi 446-8502 Japan

www.makita.com

885098A999 EN, FR, DE, IT, NL, ES, PT, DA, EL, TR 20181128
