

Makita Flip Over Saw LF1000

Versatile two-in-one saw which can be used as a bench saw. Alternatively, you can flip it over and use it as a chop saw. Excellent for all aspects of site work including 1st and 2nd fix. An ideal heavy-duty machine to hire for the workshop.

User Benefits

- Quick mitre/table saw conversion
- Fold away legs for easy transportation
- Max. thickness for mitre or table saw cutting is over 2
- Electronic with constant speed control & soft start

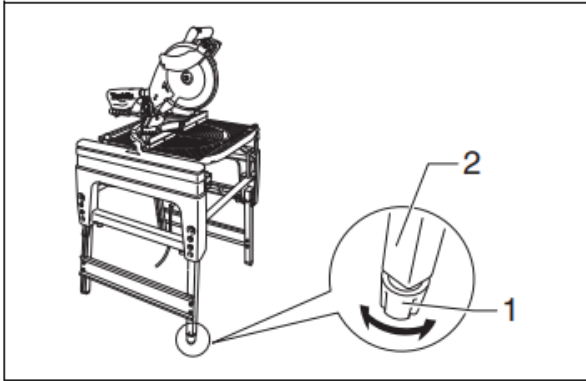


Machine Specifications

Blade Diameter	260 mm
Blade body thickness	1.8 mm – 2.0 mm
Riving knife thickness	2.2 mm
Hole diameter	30 mm
Max. Cutting Capacities (H x W) with blade 260 mm in diameter in the Miter saw mode	
Bevel Angle	Miter Angle
0°	0°
45° (left)	20 mm x 180 mm 68 mm x 155 mm
Max. Cutting Capacities at 90° in the table saw (bench saw mode)	50 mm x 150 mm
No load speed	70 mm
Dimensions (L x W x H1 (Node 1) / H2 (Node 2)) at miter saw mode	2700 min-1
In table saw mode	660 x 650 x 1220 mm / 800 mm
Weight	660 x 650 x 1060 mm / 845 mm
	36 kg

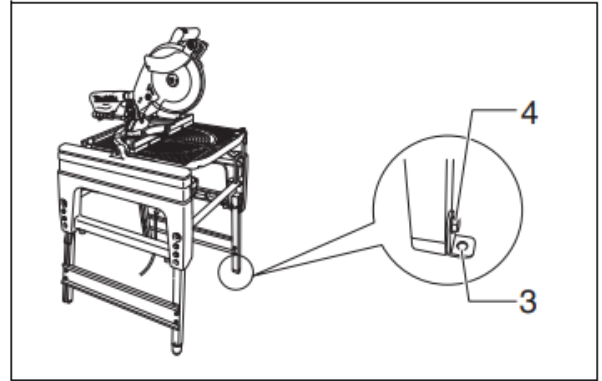
(Note 1) H1: Height up to the tool head

(Note 2) H2: Height up to the table



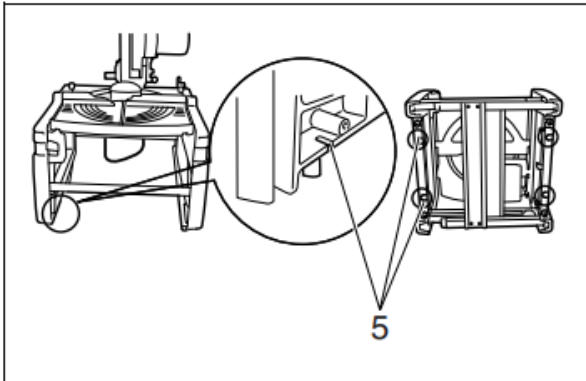
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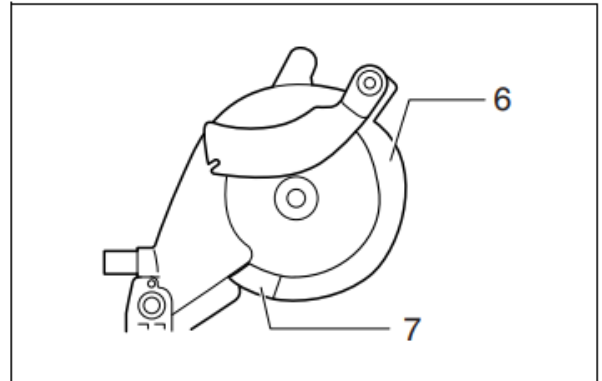
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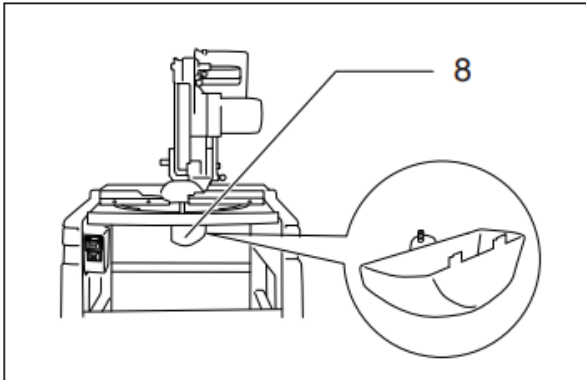
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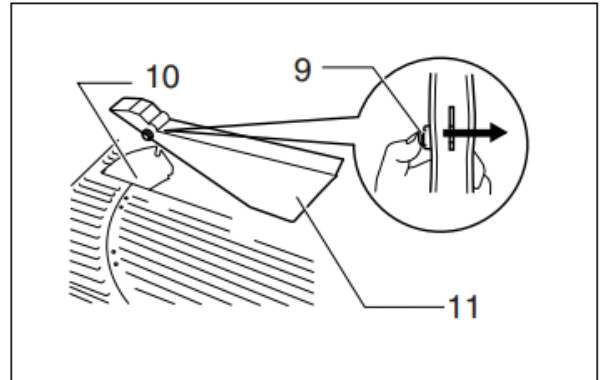
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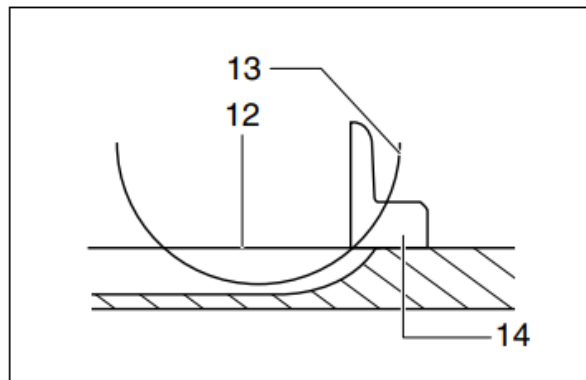
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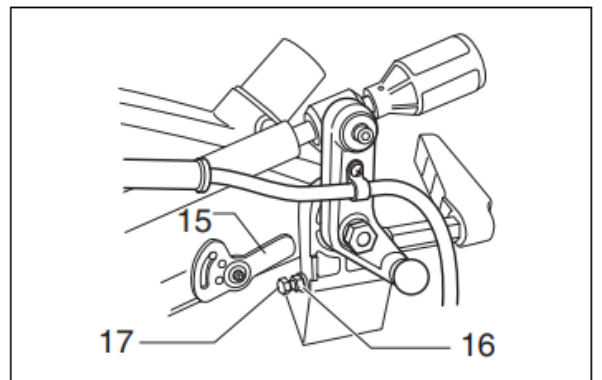
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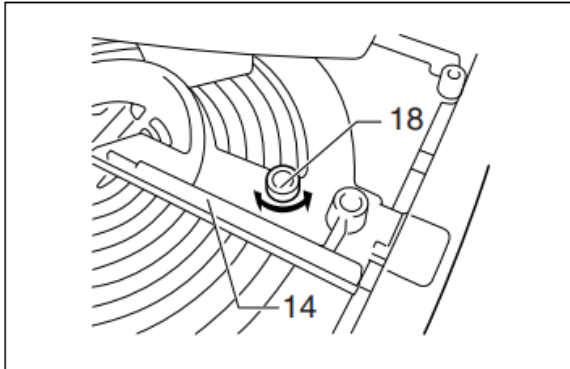
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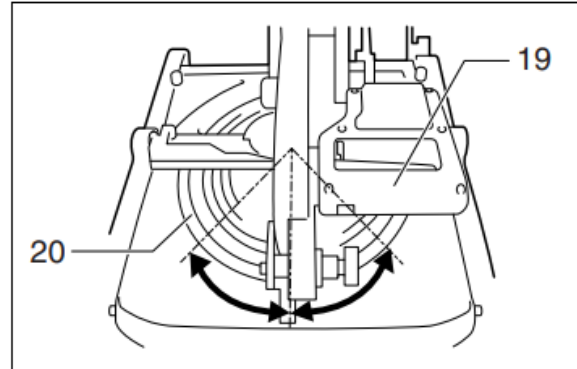
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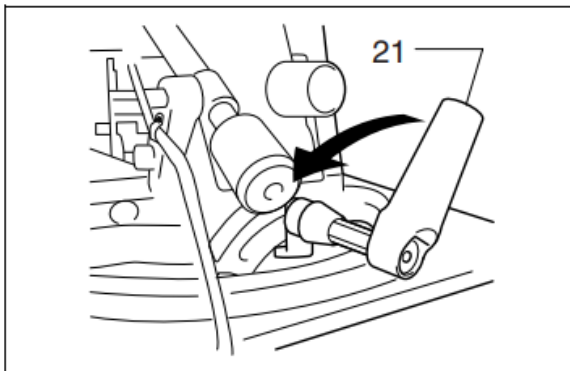
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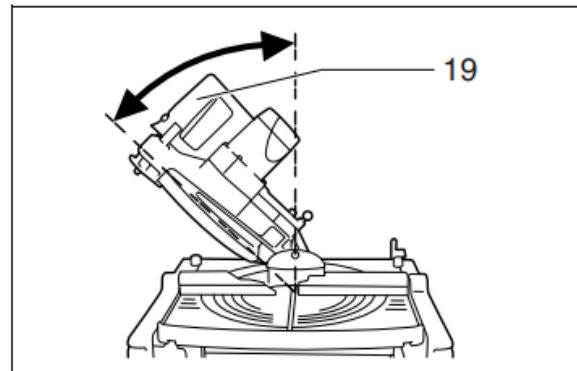
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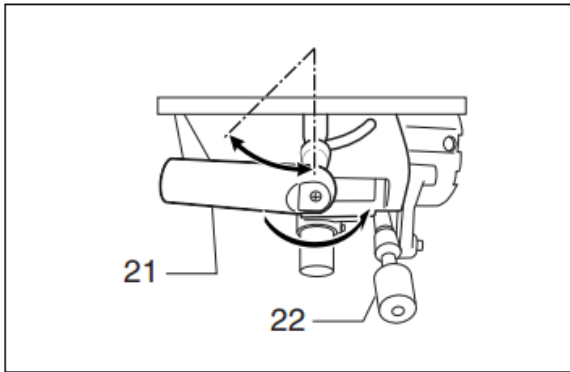
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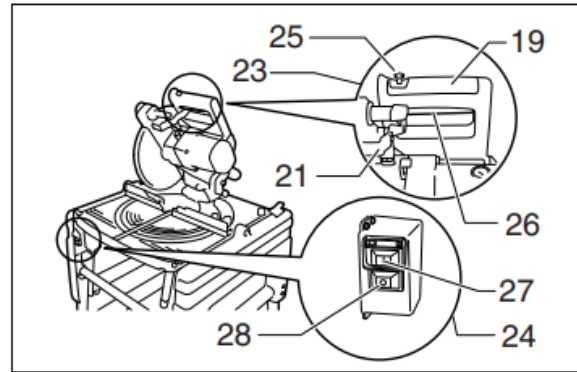
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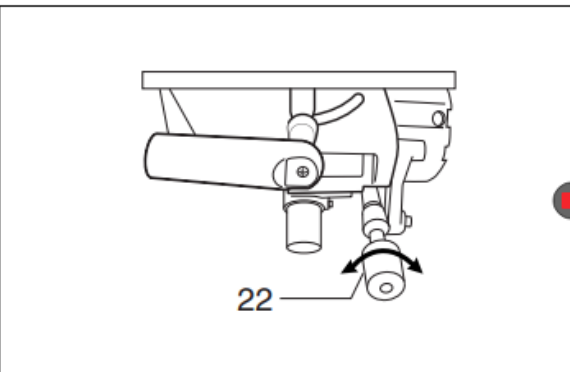
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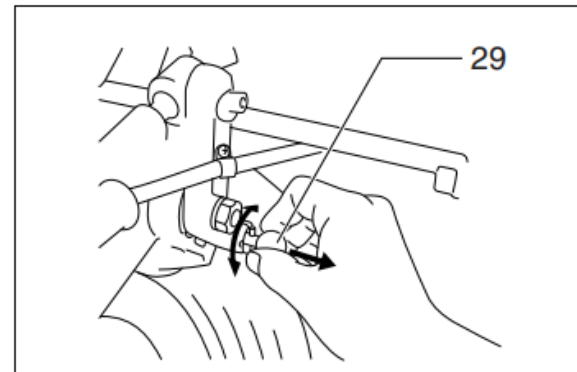
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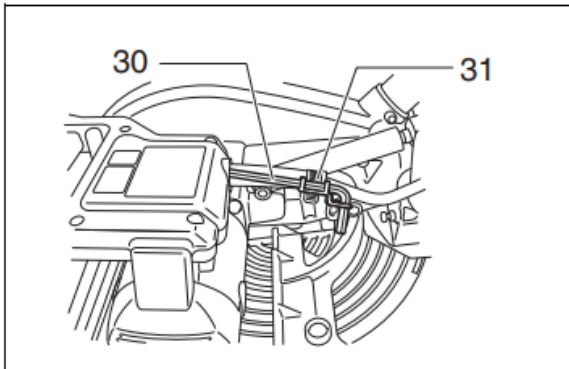
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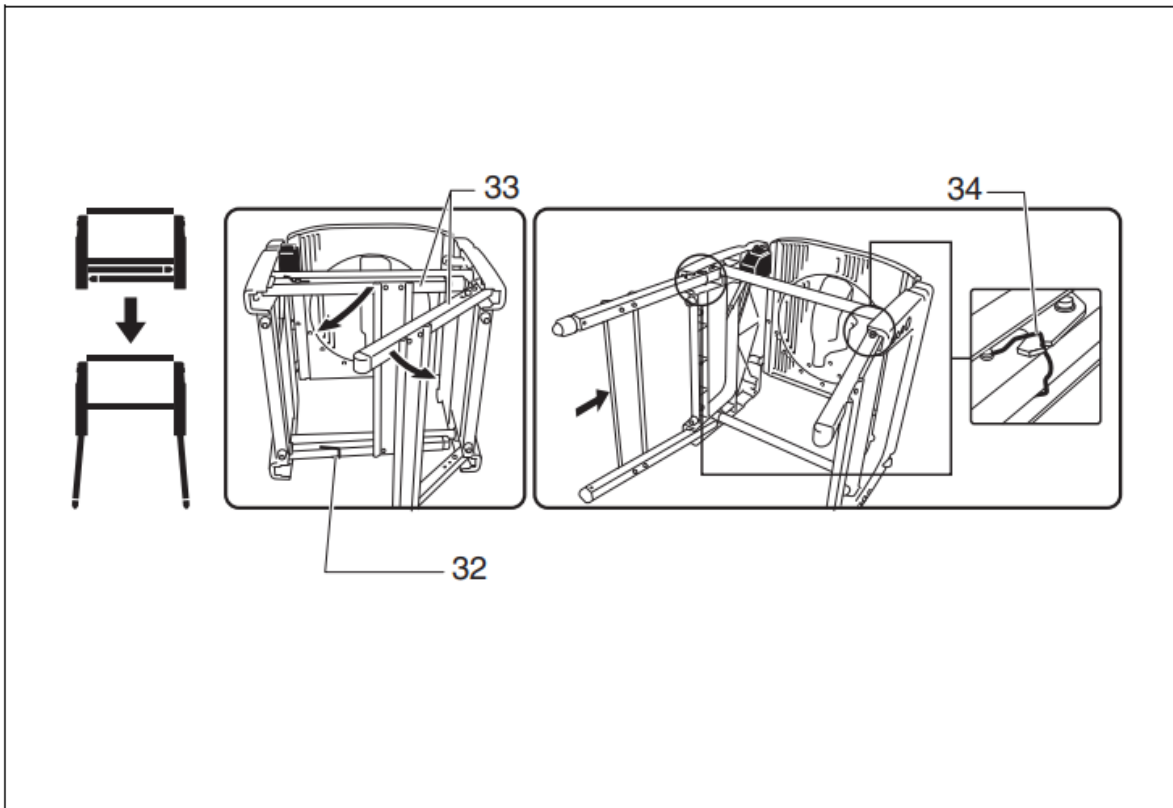
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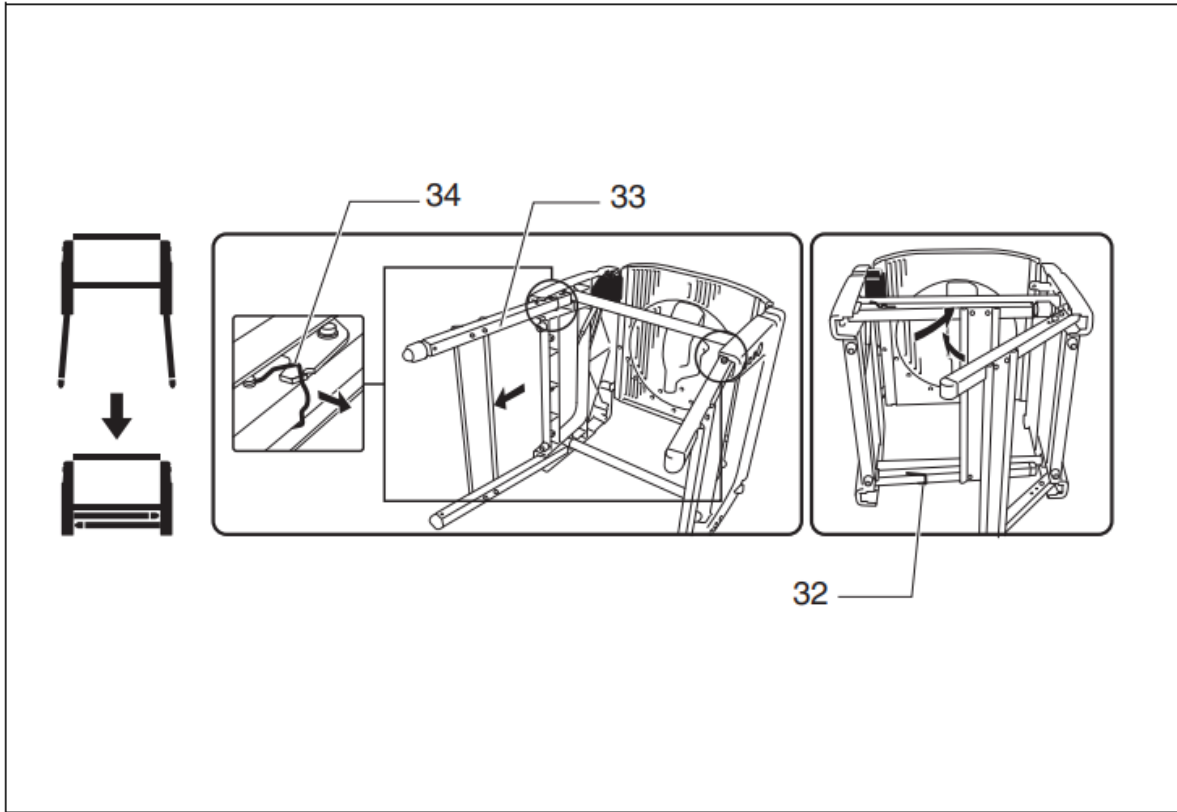
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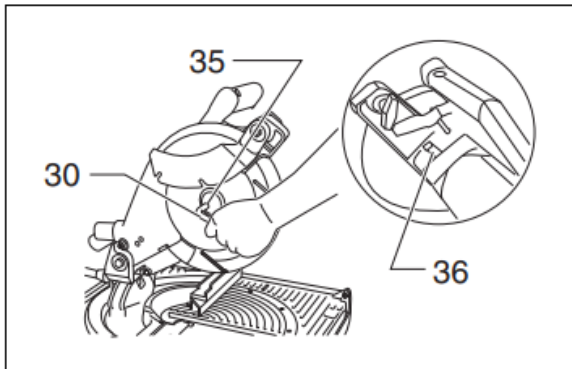
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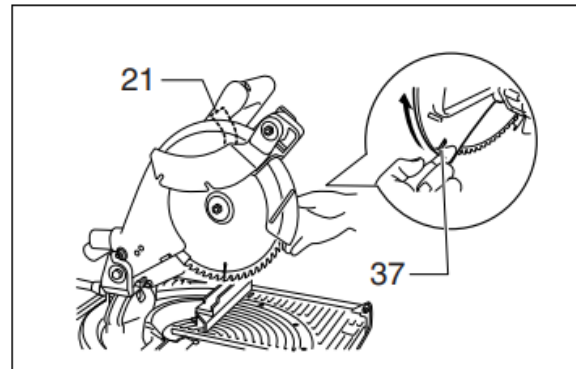
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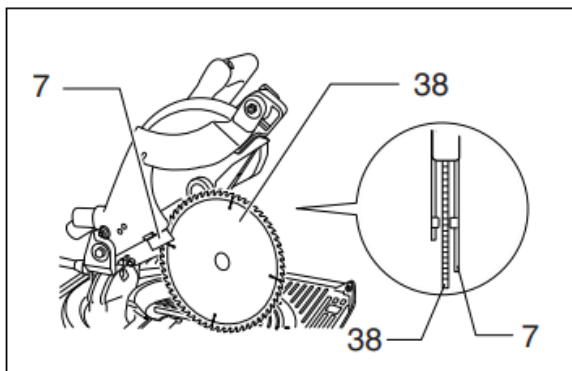
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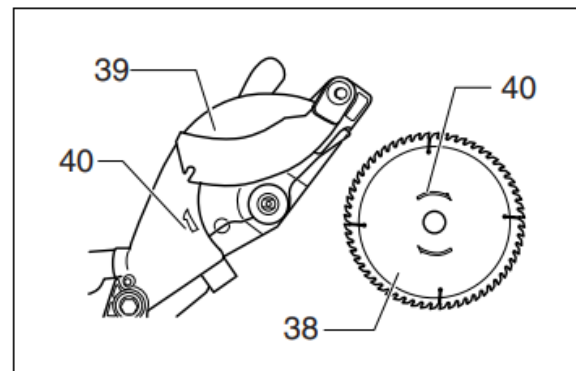
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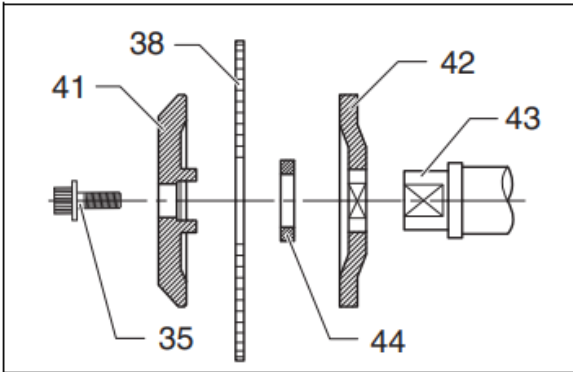
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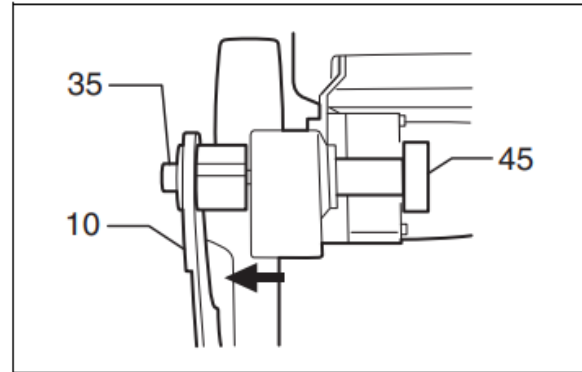
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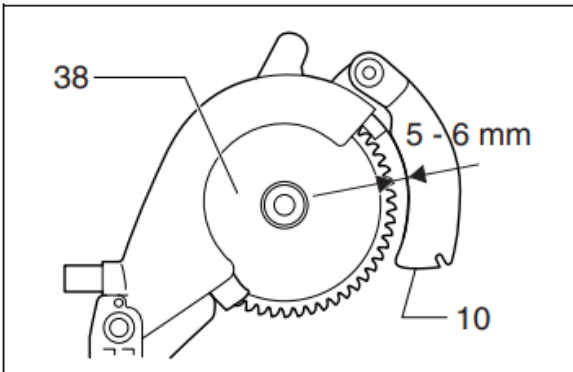
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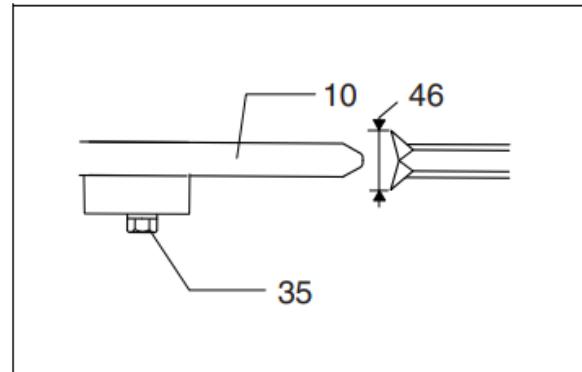
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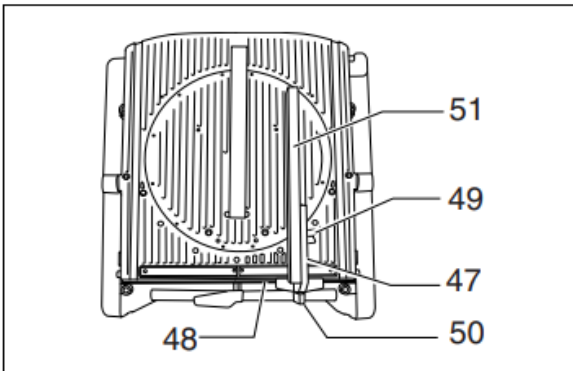
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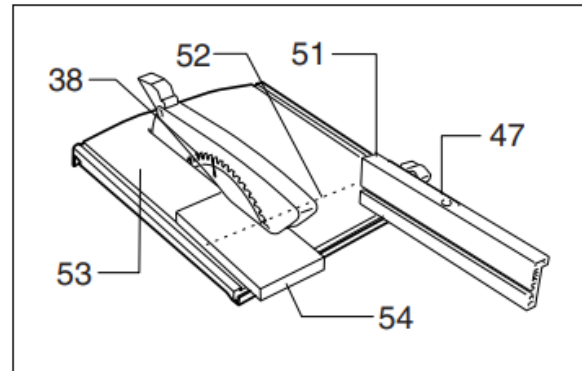
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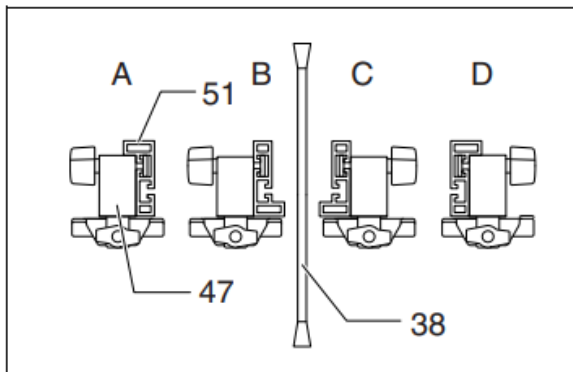
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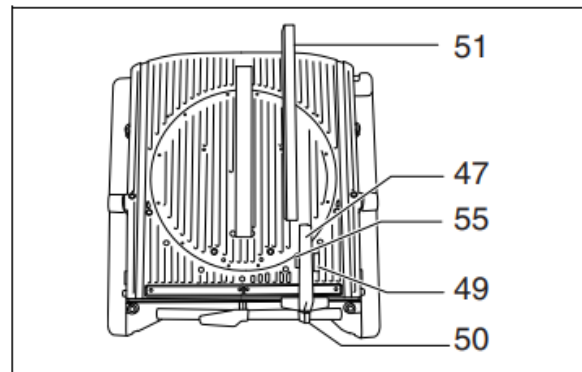
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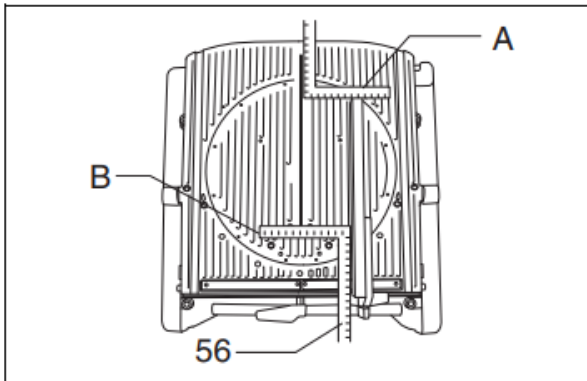
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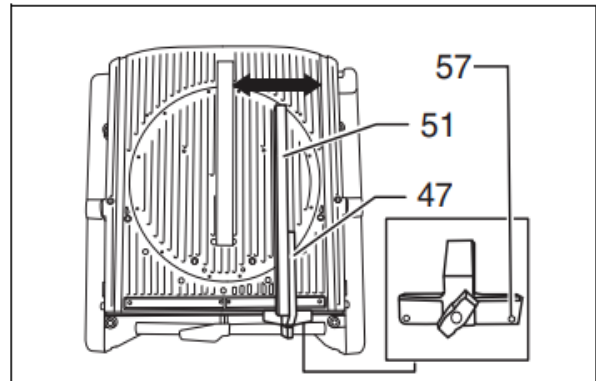
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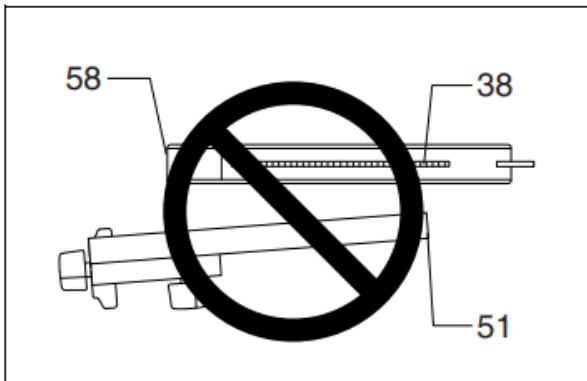
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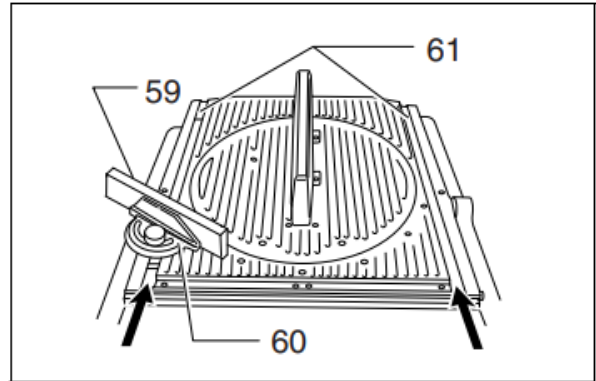
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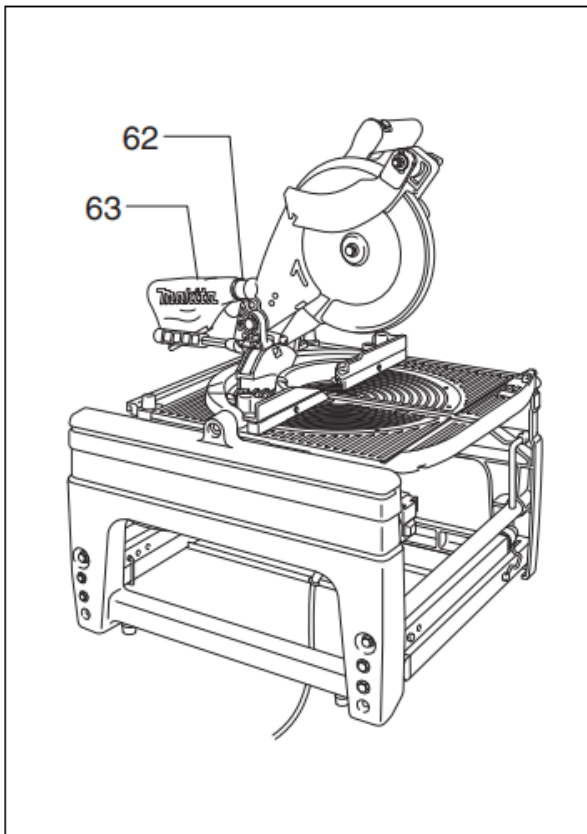
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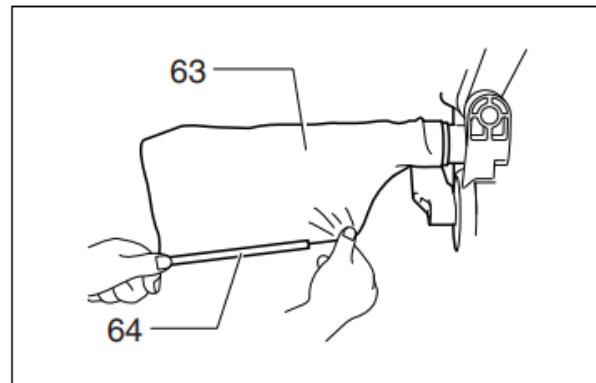
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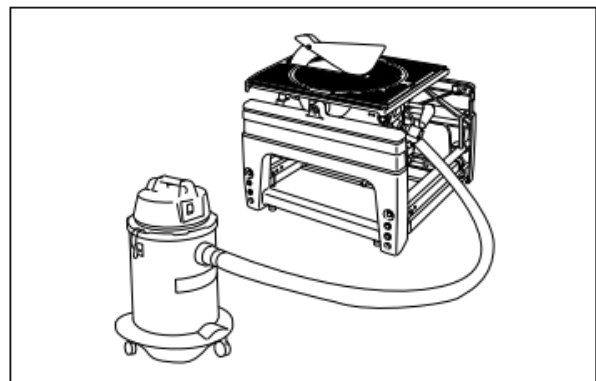
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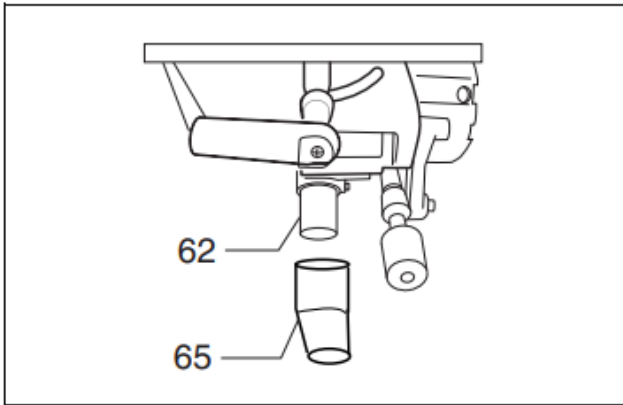
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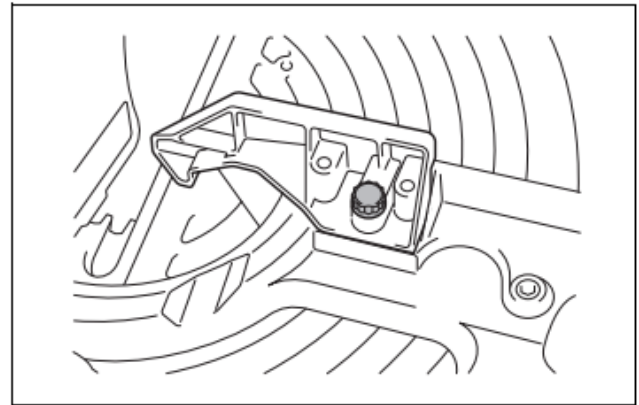
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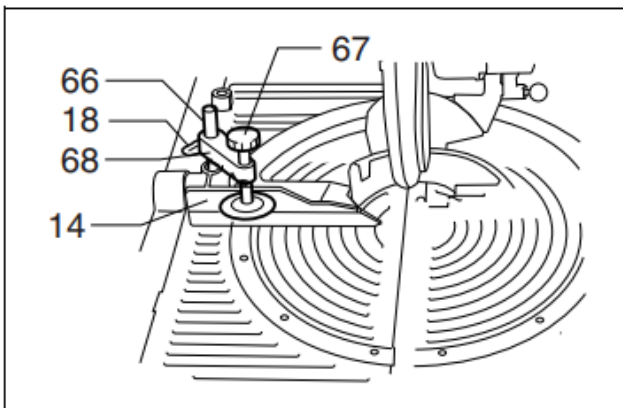
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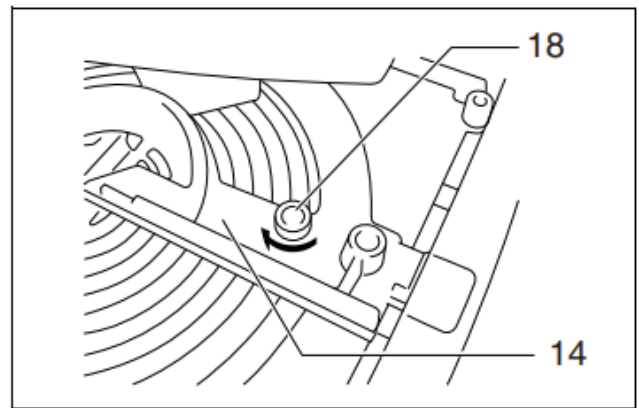
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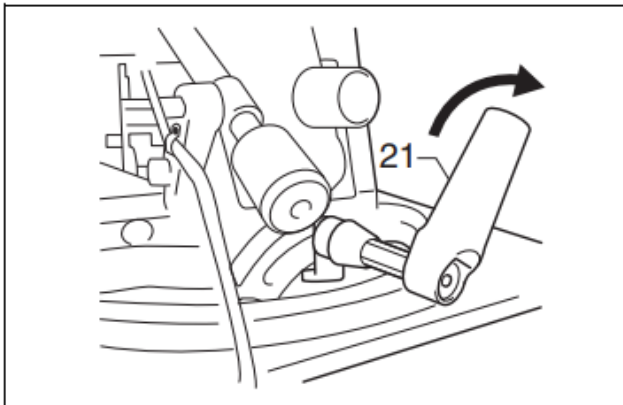
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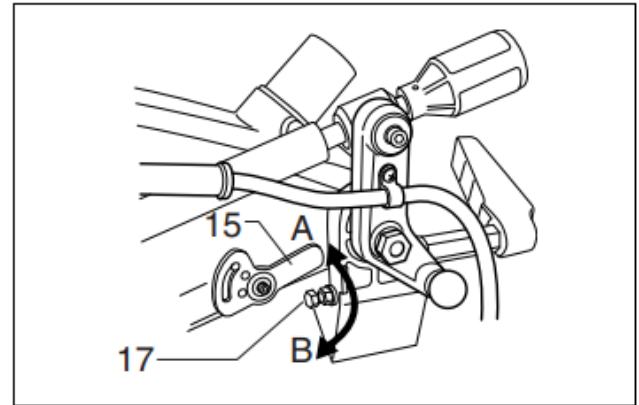
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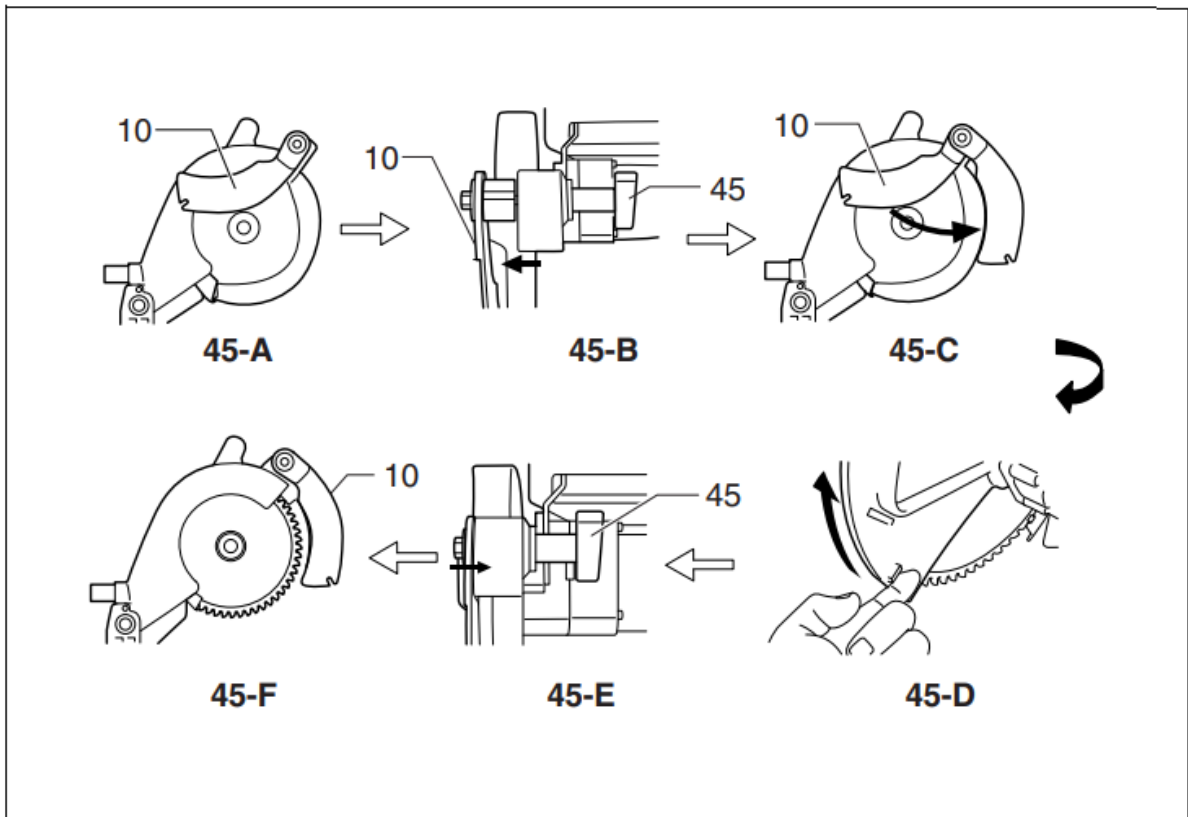
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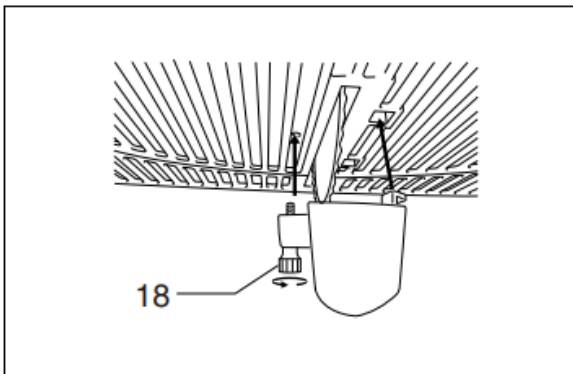
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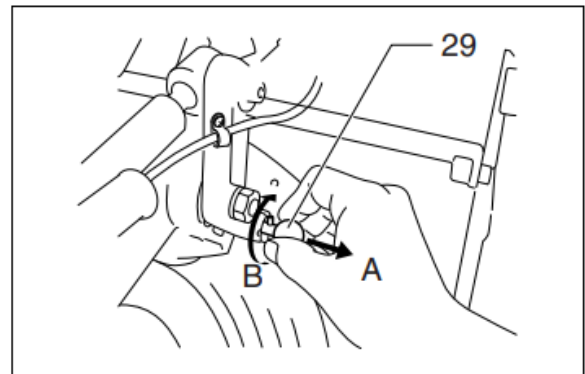
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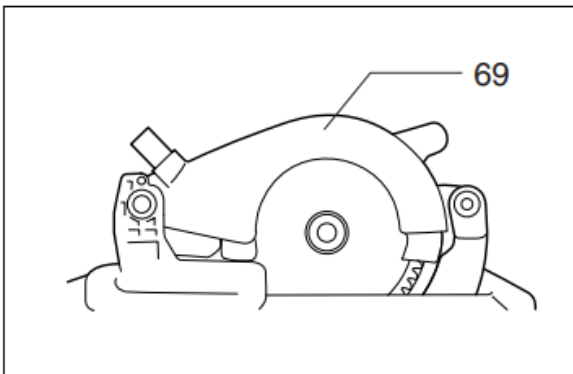
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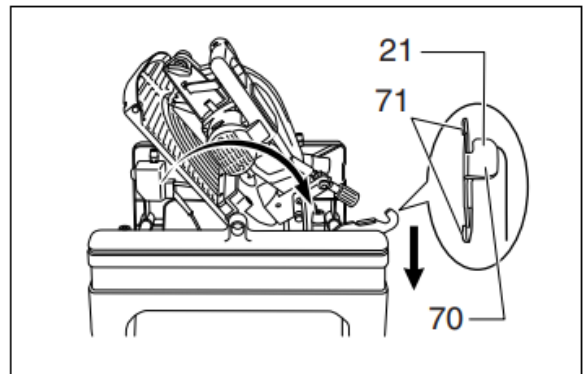
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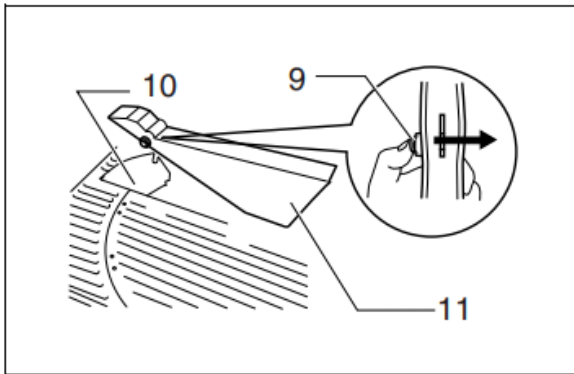
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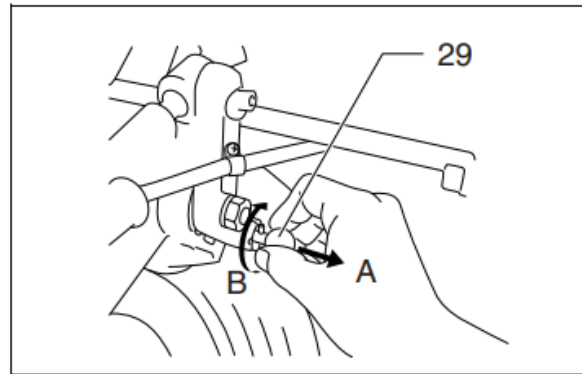
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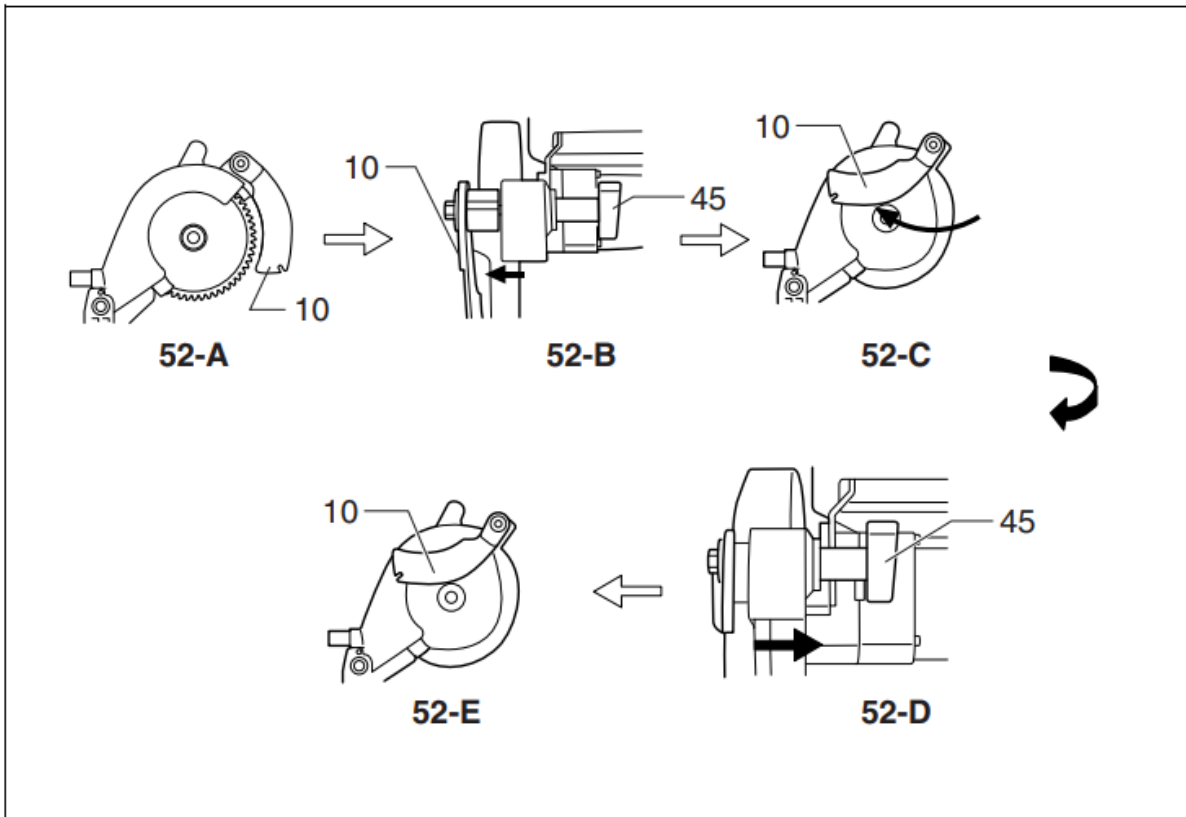
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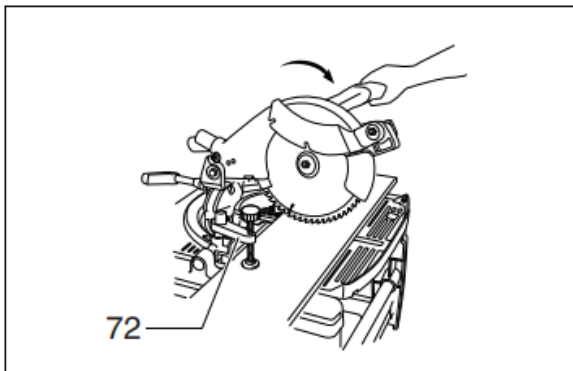
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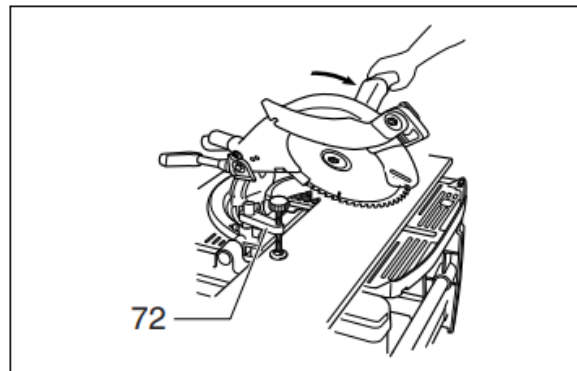
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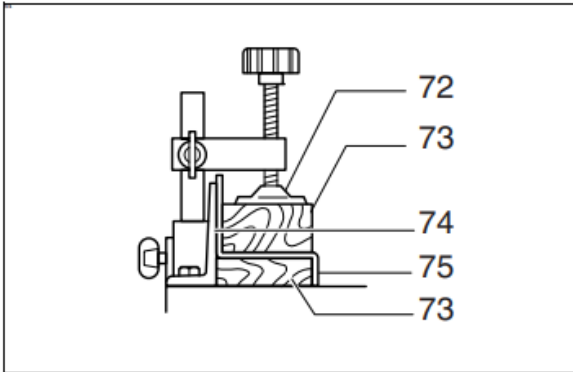
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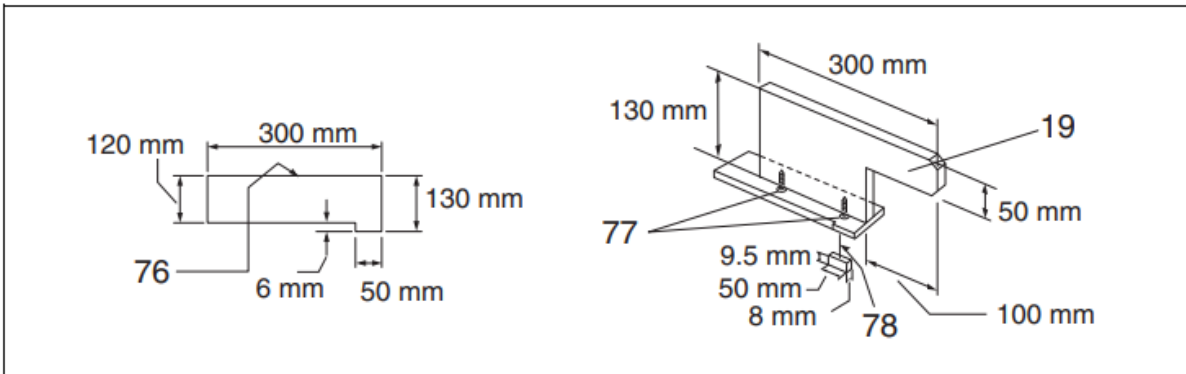
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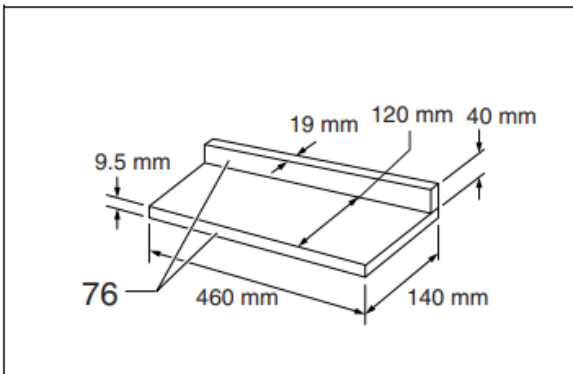
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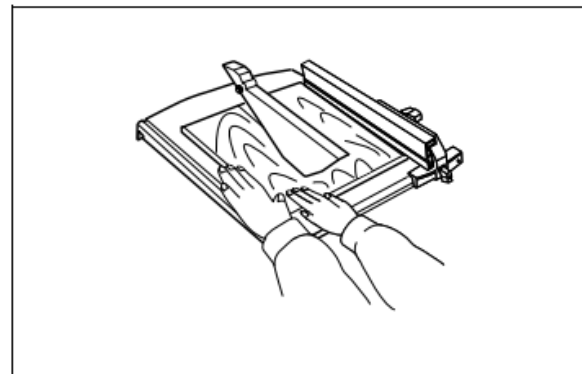
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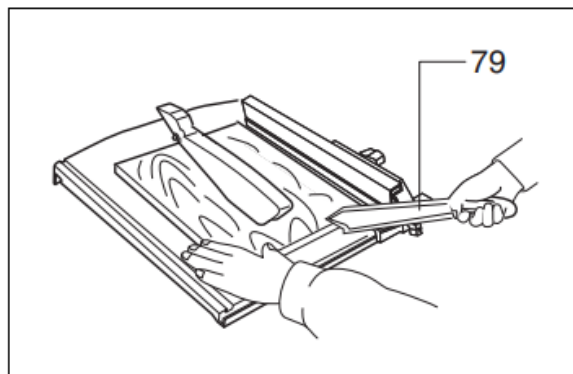
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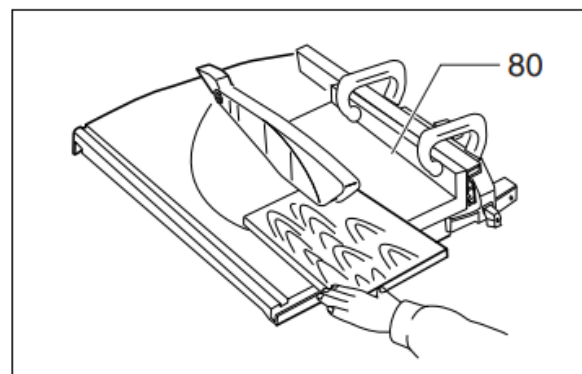
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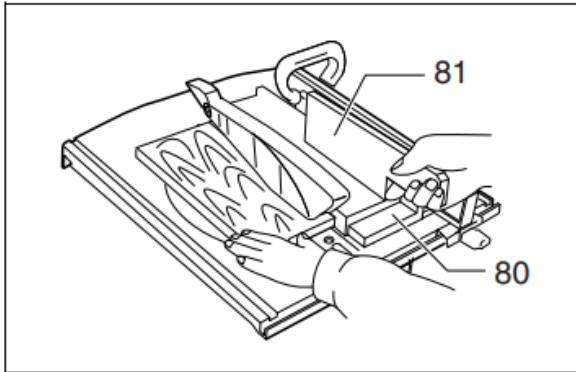
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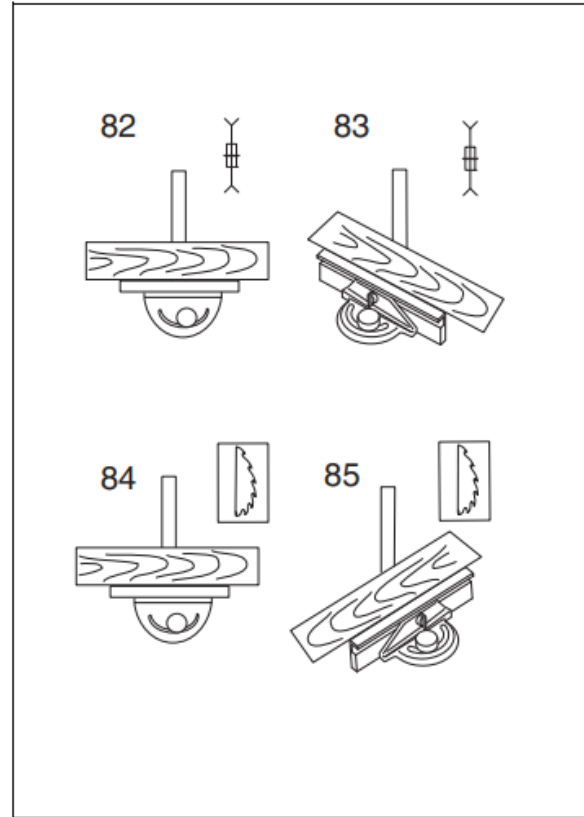
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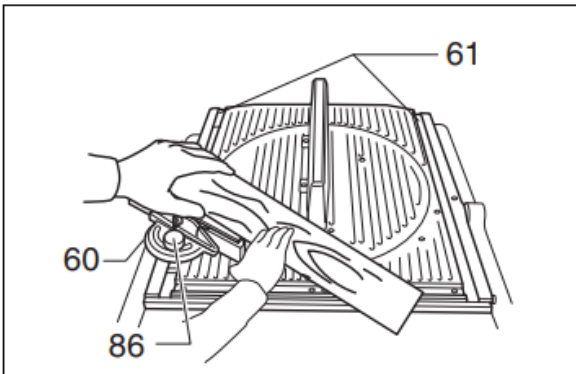
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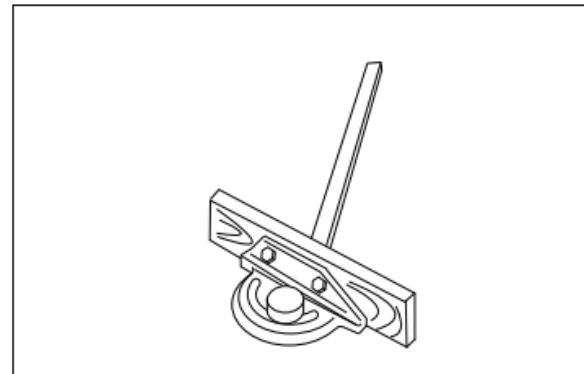
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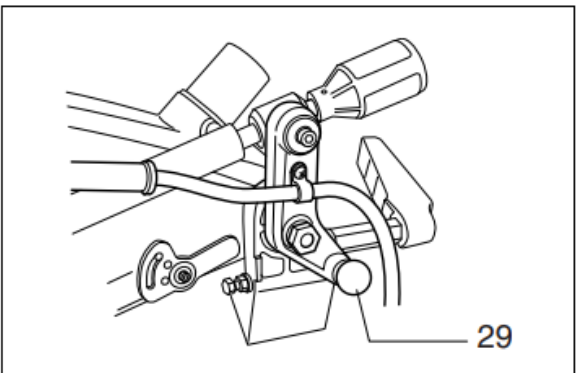
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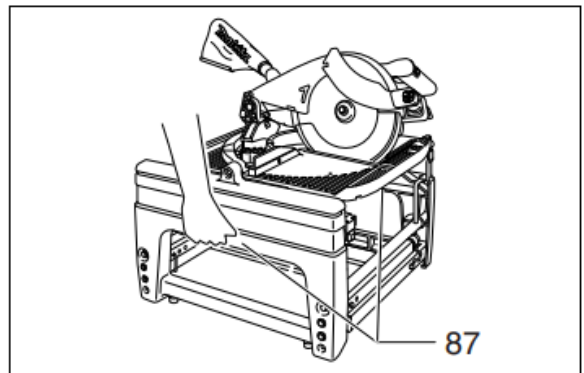
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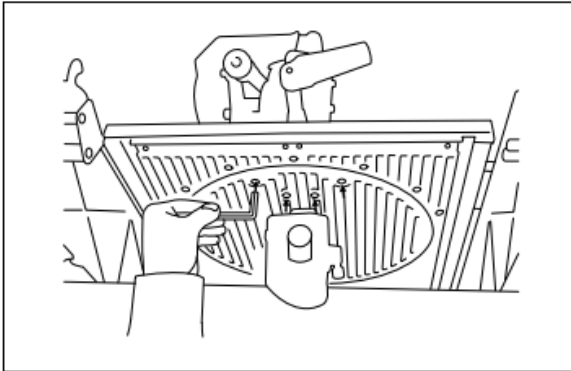
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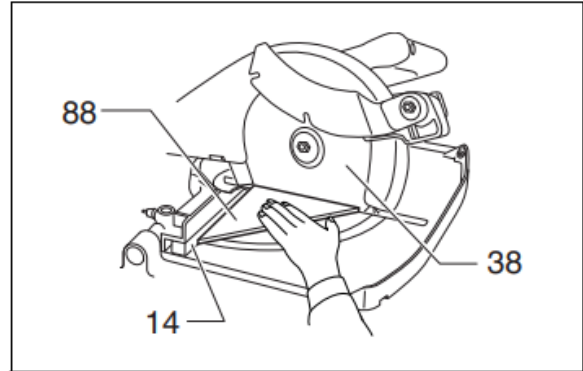
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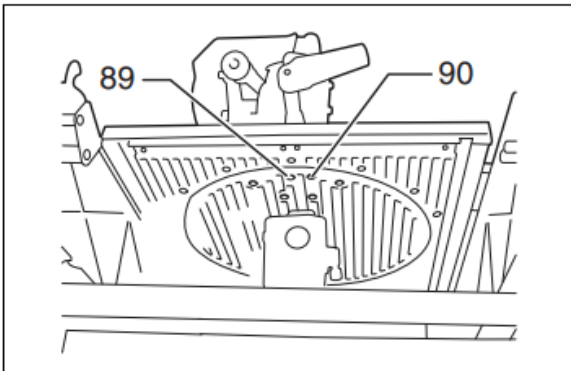
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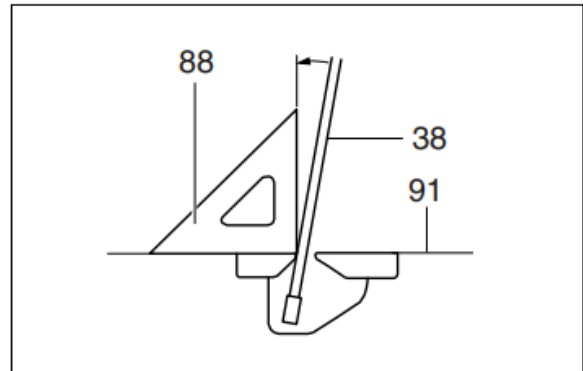
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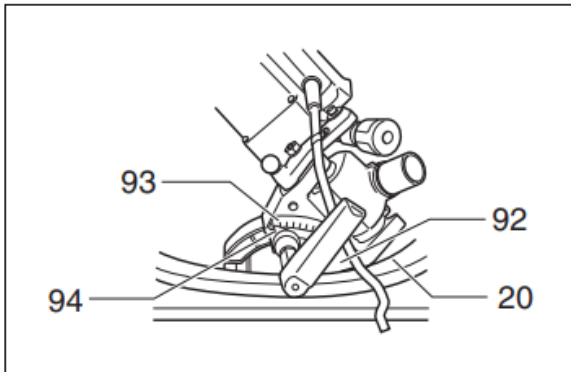
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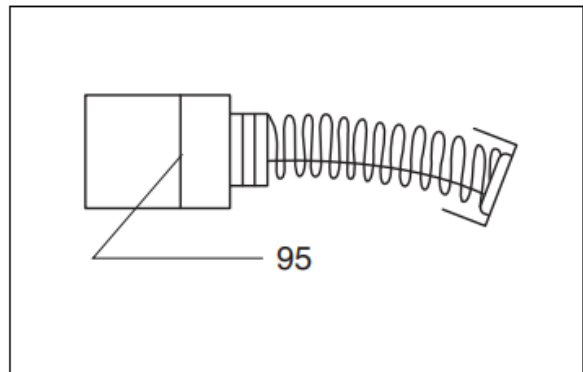
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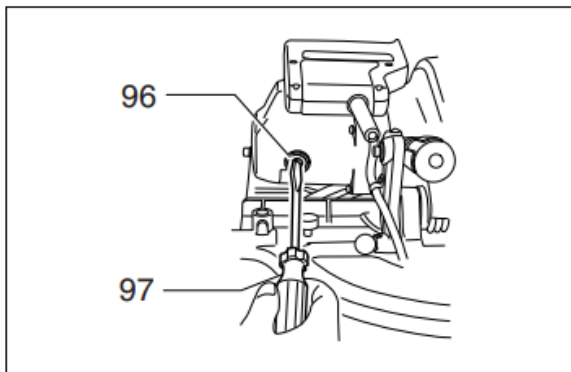
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Symbols

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



- Read instruction manual.



- DOUBLE INSULATION



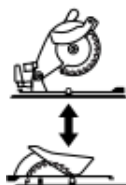
- To avoid injury from flying debris, keep holding the saw head down, after making cuts, until the blade has come to a complete stop.



- Do not place hand or fingers close to the blade.



- For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. from the table top before operation.



- Unplug the tool before turning it over around the axis.



- Position hands properly when carrying.



- To loosen the bolt, turn it clockwise.



- Only for EU countries

Do not dispose of electric equipment together with household waste material!

In observance of the European Directive, on Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment and its implementation in accordance with national law, electric equipment that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

ENGLISH (Original instructions)

Explanation of general view

1	Adjusting nut	33	Feet	67	Vise knob
2	Foot	34	Stopper hook	68	Vise arm
3	Fix plate	35	Hex socket bolt	69	Saw head locked in the fully lowered position
4	Hex bolt	36	Shaft lock	70	Area of lever for hand/finger to be placed on
5	U-shaped grooves	37	Lifting lever	71	Hooking parts
6	Lower blade guard A	38	Saw blade	72	Vise (accessory)
7	Lower blade guard B	39	Blade case	73	Spacer block
8	Lower blade guard C (used in the miter saw mode only)	40	Arrow	74	Guide fence
9	Push button	41	Outer flange	75	Aluminum extrusion
10	Riving knife	42	Inner flange	76	Face/edge parallel
11	Top blade guard (used in the table saw mode)	43	Spindle	77	Wood screw
12	Top surface of turn base	44	Ring	78	Guide together
13	Periphery of blade	45	Clamping nut	79	Push stick
14	Guide fence	46	Blade width	80	Auxiliary fence
15	Lower limit stopper	47	Rip fence holder	81	Push block
16	Nut	48	Guide rail	82	Cross cutting
17	Adjusting bolt	49	Clamping screw (A)	83	Mitering
18	Clamping screw	50	Clamping screw (B)	84	Bevel cutting
19	Handle	51	Rip fence	85	Compound mitering (angles)
20	Turn table	52	Line to be aligned with: Line (A)	86	Knob
21	Lever	53	Top table	87	Tool part to be held carrying
22	Cutting depth adjusting knob	54	Workpiece	88	Triangular rule
23	Switch in the miter saw mode	55	Square nut	89	0° adjusting bolt
24	Switch in the table saw mode	56	Scale	90	45° adjusting bolt
25	Lock-off button	57	Adjusting screw	91	Top surface of turn table
26	Switch trigger	58	Top blade guard	92	Arm
27	On button	59	Miter gauge fence	93	Bevel scale
28	Off button	60	Miter gauge	94	Pointer
29	Stopper pin	61	Grooves	95	Limit mark
30	Hex wrench	62	Dust nozzle	96	Brush holder cap
31	Wrench holder	63	Dust bag	97	Screwdriver
32	Hook	64	Fastener		
		65	Elbow		
		66	Vise rod		

- 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.
- Weight according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2003

Intended use

ENE061-1

The tool is intended for accurate straight and miter cutting in wood. The tool can be used both in miter saw mode and in table saw mode by turning over the table around its axis.

Power supply

ENF002-2

The tool should be connected only to a power supply of the same voltage as indicated on the nameplate, and can only be operated on single-phase AC supply. They are double-insulated and can, therefore, also be used from sockets without earth wire.

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

GEA010-1

⚠ WARNING Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

ENB094-6

FLIP OVER SAW SAFETY WARNINGS

FOR BOTH MITER SAW MODE AND TABLE SAW (BENCH SAW) MODE:

1. Check the blade carefully for cracks or deformation before operation.
Replace damaged blade immediately.
2. Do not operate saw without guards and riving knife in place, especially after a mode change. Check blade guards for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if blade guards do not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the blade guards into the open position. Any irregular operation of the blade guards should be corrected immediately.
3. Use only saw blades specified by the manufacturer and which conform to EN847-1. The groove width of the cut must be thicker than the riving knife and the blade body must be thinner than the riving knife.
4. Do not use saw blades manufactured from high speed steel.
5. Wear eye protection.
6. Wear hearing protection to reduce the risk of hearing loss.
7. Wear gloves for handling saw blades (saw blades shall be carried in a holder wherever practicable) and rough material.
8. Connect the tool to a dust collecting device when sawing.
9. Always store the push-stick when it is not in use.
10. Keep the floor area around the tool level well maintained and free of loose materials e.g. chips and cut-offs.
11. The operator is adequately trained in the use, adjustment and operation of the tool.
12. Stop and unplug the saw when unattended.
13. To reduce the emitted noise, always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean.
14. Use only saw blades that are marked with a maximum speed equal to or higher than the no load speed marked on the tool.
15. Never remove any cut-offs or other parts of the workpiece from the cutting area whilst the tool is running with an unguarded saw blade.
16. The tool should not be used for slotting, rebating or grooving.
17. Clean and be careful not to damage the spindle, flanges (especially the installing surface) and fixing bolt before or when installing the blade. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage. Poor installation may cause vibration/wobbling or slippage of the blade. Use only flanges specified for this tool.
18. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive cut-off wheels may cause an injury.
19. Select the correct saw blade for the material to be cut.
20. Do not cut metal objects such as nails and screws. Inspect for and remove all nails, screws and other foreign material from the workpiece before operation.
21. Knock out any loose knots from workpiece BEFORE beginning to cut.
22. Do not use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
23. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. from the work area and table top before plugging the tool and starting operation.
24. Keep hands and make your bystander and yourself position out of path of and not in line with saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury and never reach around saw blade.
25. Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Do not be lulled into a false sense of security. Blades are extremely unforgiving.
26. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.
27. 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.
28. Wait until the blade attains full speed before cutting.
29. Refrain from removing any cut-offs or other parts of the workpiece from the cutting area whilst the tool is running and the saw head is not in the rest position.
30. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
31. Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.
32. Unplug tool before changing blade, servicing or not in use.
33. Some dust created from operation contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
 - lead from lead-based-painted material and,
 - arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

34. Make sure that the table is securely fixed with the lever after turning it over.

WHEN USING IN MITER SAW MODE:

35. Do not use the saw to cut other than wood, aluminum or similar materials.
36. Do not perform any operation freehand. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn table and guide fence with the vise during all operations. Never use your hand to secure the workpiece.
37. Ensure that the tool is stable before each cut.
38. Support long workpieces with appropriate additional supports.
39. Never cut so small workpiece which cannot be securely held by the vise. Improperly held workpiece may cause kickback and serious personal injury.
40. Make sure that the turn table is properly secured so it will not move during operation.
41. Make sure that the arm is securely fixed when beveling. Tighten the lever clockwise to fix the arm.
42. Make sure the blade does not contact the turn table in the lowest position and is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
43. Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.

WHEN USING IN THE TABLE SAW (BENCH SAW) MODE:

44. Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence.
45. Make sure that the turn table is fixed securely.
46. Make sure that the arm is securely fixed in the working position. Tighten the lever clockwise to fix the arm.
47. Use a push stick or a push block to avoid working with the hands and fingers close to the saw blade.
48. Make sure the blade is not contacting the riving knife or workpiece before the switch is turned on.
49. Pay particular attention to instructions for reducing risk of KICKBACK. KICKBACK is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade. KICKBACK causes the ejection of the workpiece from the tool back towards the operator. KICKBACKS CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY. Avoid KICKBACKS by keeping the blade sharp, by keeping the rip fence parallel to the blade, by keeping the riving knife and blade guard in place and operating properly, by not releasing the workpiece until you have pushed it all the way past the blade, and by not ripping a workpiece that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.

50. Avoid abrupt, fast feeding. Feed as slowly as possible when cutting hard workpieces. Do not bend or twist workpiece while feeding. If you stall or jam the blade in the workpiece, turn the tool off immediately. Unplug the tool. Then clear the jam.

51. Before turning over the tool, always make sure that the stopper pin has securely locked the tool head in the lowest position.

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.

INSTALLATION

CAUTION:

- Keep the floor area around the tool level well maintained and free of loose materials such as chips and cut-offs.

Bench mounting (Fig. 1, 2 & 3)

For the fully-extended feet set up as the high table

When the tool cannot be set up stable, turn the adjusting nut at the foot of the tool for proper stability. Turn counter-clockwise in top viewing to make the foot shorter and clockwise in top viewing to make it longer. After adjustment, make sure that the tool keep stable.

Install the fix plates with its angled end pointing outwards onto three feet of the tool with hex bolts. And secure the tool to the stable and level surface using bolt holes provided in the fix plates with three bolts.

For the folded feet set up as the low table

When the tool is ready in the foot-folded position, secure the tool by using U-shaped grooves shown in the figure.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

CAUTION:

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

Blade guard (Fig. 4, 5 & 6)

CAUTION:

- Make sure that the handle cannot be lowered without pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left.
- Make sure that the lower blade guards A dose not open unless the lever near the handle is pushed at the top-most position of the handle.
- Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed before using in miter saw mode.

When lowering the handle while pushing the lever to the left, the lower blade guard A rises automatically. The lower blade guard B rises as it contacts a workpiece. The lower blade guards are spring loaded so it returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised. The top blade guard falls flat on the table surface after workpiece has passed under it. NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE LOWER BLADE GUARDS, THE SPRING WHICH ATTACHES TO THE LOWER BLADE GUARD, OR THE TOP BLADE GUARD except for the note below.

In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain each blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the guards should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of the lower blade guards. NEVER USE THE TOOL IF THE LOWER BLADE GUARD, SPRING OR THE TOP BLADE GUARD ARE DAMAGED, FAULTY OR REMOVED except for the note below. DOING SO IS HIGHLY DANGEROUS AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

NOTE:

- There are the following exceptions for removal of guards. Only when using in the table saw mode, the lower blade guard C is removed. Only when using in the miter saw mode, the top blade guard is removed.

If any of these see-through blade guards becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the guards carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard.

If the lower blade guard A is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, proceed as follows. Raise the handle fully. Remove the saw blade (Refer to the section "Installing or removing saw blade"). Raise the lower blade guard A while pushing the lever to the left. With the lower blade guard A so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt.

In the same case for the top blade guard as above stated, push in the button at its front to the surface top and remove the top blade guard. After cleaning, always reinstall it securely.

If any of these blade guards becomes discolored through age or UV light exposure, contact a Makita service center for a new guard. DO NOT DEFEAT OR REMOVE GUARDS.

Maintaining maximum cutting capacity (Fig. 7)

This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 260 mm saw blade.

When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows:

CAUTION:

- When making this adjustment, unplug the tool.

First, unplug the tool. Lower the handle completely. Use the wrench to turn the adjusting bolt until the periphery of the blade extends slightly below the top surface of the turn table at the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn table.

With the tool unplugged, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base. Re-adjust slightly, if necessary.

CAUTION:

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

This tool can be used with or without the lower limit by shifting the lower limit stopper as shown in the figure. (Fig. 8)

To use the tool without the lower limit, turn the stopper end counterclockwise. Use in this position is proper to cut a wide and thin workpiece.

To use the tool with the lower limit, move the stopper end clockwise. Use in this position is proper to cut a thick workpiece.

Adjusting the miter angle (Fig. 9 & 10)

Loosen the clamping screw on the guide fence by turning counterclockwise. Turn the turn table by handle. When you have moved the handle to the position where the pointer points to the desired angle on the miter scale, securely tighten the clamping screw clockwise.

CAUTION:

- When turning the turn table, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the miter angle, always secure the turn table by tightening the clamping screw firmly.

Adjusting the bevel angle (Fig. 11 & 12)**In the miter saw mode**

To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever at the rear of the tool counterclockwise.

Push the handle to the left to tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever clockwise firmly to secure the arm.

CAUTION:

- When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever clockwise.

In the table saw mode (Fig. 13)

To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever under the table at the front of the tool counterclockwise.

Move the depth adjusting knob to the left to tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever clockwise firmly to secure the arm.

Switch action (Fig. 14)**Switch for the miter saw mode****CAUTION:**

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch lever actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- When not using the tool, remove the lock-off button and store it in a secure place. This prevents unauthorized operation.
- Do not pull the switch lever hard without pressing in the lock-off button. This can cause switch breakage.

To prevent the switch lever from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, push the lock lever to the left, press in the lock-off button and then pull the switch lever. Release the switch lever to stop.

Switch for the table saw mode

CAUTION:

- Before operation, make sure that the tool is turned on and off.

To start the tool, press the ON (I) button. To stop it, press the OFF (O) button.

Adjusting the depth of cut (Fig. 15)

The depth of cut can be adjusted by turning the cutting depth adjusting knob. Turn the cutting depth adjusting knob clockwise to raise the blade or counterclockwise to lower it.

WARNING:

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

CAUTION:

- The stopper pin cannot be turned with the tool head at fully lowered position. At this time, turn the knob counterclockwise slightly and the stopper pin can be released. (Fig. 16)

Overload protector

- Tools for 200 V or higher power supply only. Refer to nameplate on the tool for the rated voltage.
- When the load on the tool exceeds admissible levels, power to the motor is reduced to protect the motor from overheating. When the load returns to admissible levels, the tool will operate as normal.

ASSEMBLY

CAUTION:

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

Hex wrench storage (Fig. 17)

The hex wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When using the hex wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the hex wrench, return it to the wrench holder.

Table height two-way set up

The table height can be set up in two ways, high or low table.

WARNING:

- Before falling down the tool backwards, always set the tool in the miter saw mode and lock the tool head in the lowest position.

1. High table set up (Fig. 18)

To set up the tool with high table, proceed as follows.

- (1) Fall down the tool carefully BACKWARDS without fail while holding it with both hands.
- (2) Turn the hook in the direction of arrow in the figure to unbundle the feet. Open the table feet on one side and push the bottom bar of the feet forward fully to be locked by itself. Take the same procedure for the feet on the opposite side. Make sure that the feet at both sides are completely locked.

WARNING:

- Make sure that the stopper hooks are perfectly positioned in the groove of the bracket.

- (3) Return the tool to the upright position.

2. Low table set up (Fig. 19)

The feet can be folded as shown in the figure. To fold down the tool, do as follows.

- (1) Fall down the tool carefully BACKWARDS without fail while holding it with both hands.

- (2) Pull up first the stopper at the joint of left feet toward yourself to unlock it
- (3) Take the same steps for the opposite feet as above.
- (4) Use a hook to bundle these feet.
- (5) Return the tool to the upright position.

Installing or removing saw blade

CAUTION:

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

Move up the handle in the fully raised position.

Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle, use the hex wrench to loosen the hex socket bolt clockwise. (Fig. 20) Raise the blade guard A with its lifting lever while pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left. With the blade guard A raised, remove the hex socket bolt, outer flange and blade. (Fig. 21)

To install the blade, mount it carefully onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case. Install the outer flange and hex socket bolt, and then use the hex wrench to tighten the hex socket bolt (left-handed) securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock. (Fig. 22 & 23)

NOTE:

- When installing a saw blade, be sure to insert it between the blade guard B at first and then raise it so that the blade is finally placed in the blade guard B.

CAUTION:

- The ring 25.4 mm or 30 mm in outer diameter is factory-installed onto the spindle. Before mounting the blade onto the spindle, always be sure that the correct ring for the arbor hole of the blade you intend to use is installed onto the spindle. (Fig. 24)

Return the lower blade guard A to its original position. Lower the handle to make sure that the lower blade guards move properly. Make sure shaft lock has released spindle before making cut.

Adjusting riving knife

There must be a clearance of about 5 – 6 mm between the riving knife and the blade teeth when pushing the riving knife toward the blade fully. Adjust the riving knife accordingly by first loosening clamping nut by hand counterclockwise and then loosening hex socket bolt counterclockwise with the hex wrench, and measuring the distance. After adjustment, securely tighten the hex socket bolt and then the clamping nut clockwise. Always check to see that the riving knife is secured and that the top blade guard works smoothly before cutting. (Fig. 25 & 26)

The riving knife has been installed before shipment from the factory so that the blade and riving knife are in a straight line after your simple set-up. Refer to the section titled "Repositioning riving knife" for the set-up. (Fig. 27)

CAUTION:

- If the blade and riving knife are not aligned properly, a dangerous pinching condition may result during operation. Make sure the riving knife is positioned between both outer ends of the blade teeth when viewing from the top. You could suffer serious personal injury while using the tool without a properly aligned riving knife. If they are not aligned for any reasons, always have Makita authorized service center repair it.
- When adjusting the riving knife clearance from the blade teeth, always loosen the hex socket bolt only after loosening the clamping nut.

Installing and adjusting rip fence (Fig. 28)

1. Install the rip fence on the table so that the rip fence holder engages with the guide rail. Tighten the clamping screw (B) of the rip fence firmly clockwise.
2. Loosen the clamping screw (A).
3. Slide the rip fence and secure it so that the far end from you of the rip fence is aligned with the point at which the front edge of saw blade just appears from top surface of the workpiece. The purpose of this adjustment is to reduce risk of kick-back toward operator that cut piece from the workpiece is pinched between the saw blade and rip fence and finally pushed out toward operator. The line (A) varies by thickness of workpiece or the table level. Adjust the position of the rip fence according to the thickness of the workpiece.
After adjusting the rip fence, tighten the clamping screw (A) firmly. (Fig. 29)

NOTE:

- There are four patterns to position the rip fence as shown in the figure. Rip fence has two slits on its sides, one slit with an elevated fringe nearby on the same side and the other without it. Use the surface of rip fence with this fringe facing the workpiece only when cutting off into a piece of a thin workpiece.
- To change the rip fence pattern, remove the rip fence from the rip fence holder by loosening the clamping screw (A) and change the facing of the rip fence to the rip fence holder so that the rip fence faces the rip fence holder according to your work as shown in the figure. Insert the square nut on the rip fence holder into the back end of either slit of the rip fence so that they fit as shown in the figure.

To change from the pattern A or B to the pattern C or D, or in adverse case, remove the square nut and clamping screw (A) from the rip fence holder, then position the clamping screw (A) and square nut on the opposite position of the rip fence holder compared to the original position. Tighten the clamping screw (A) securely after inserting the square nut of the rip fence holder into the rip fence slit.

Insert the square nut on the rip fence holder into the back end of either slit of the rip fence so that they fit as shown in the figures. (Fig. 30 & 31)

The rip fence is factory adjusted so that it is parallel to the blade surface. Make sure that it is parallel. To check to be sure that the rip fence is parallel with the blade, adjust the blade height with the cutting depth adjusting knob so that the blade appears at the topmost position from the table. Mark one of the blade teeth with a crayon. Measure the distance (A) and (B) between the rip fence and blade. Take both measurements using the tooth marked with the crayon. These two measurements should be identical. If the rip fence is not parallel with the blade, proceed as follows: (Fig. 32 & 33)

- (1) Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise.
- (2) Shift the front edge of the rip fence slightly to right or left until it becomes parallel with the blade.
- (3) Tighten the adjusting screw on the rip fence firmly.

CAUTION:

- Be sure to adjust the rip fence so that it is parallel with the blade, or a dangerous kickback condition may occur.
- Be sure to adjust the rip fence so that it does not contact the top blade guard or saw blade. (Fig. 34)
- Do not relocate or carry the tool by rip fence.
- Raising the installed rip fence or exerting a force on it to the right and left with your hand grabbing its top end may damage it and impair its function.

Installing and adjusting miter gauge (Fig. 35)

Install the miter gauge by inserting its shaft into one of two grooves in the table from the front. Miter gauge fence that is also used as rip fence can be installed on the miter gauge according to your work.

Dust bag

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, fit it onto the dust nozzle. (Fig. 36)

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. 37)

If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed. (Fig. 38)

Elbow (Fig. 39)**CAUTION:**

- Point the discharge opening of the elbow to the direction in which the exhaust dust and chips do not fly out toward the tool and persons in work area.

Attach the elbow when changing the direction of dust discharge.

Securing workpiece**WARNING:**

- It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the workpiece to be destroyed. PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT. Also, after a cutting operation, DO NOT raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop.

Sub-fence (Fig. 40)

The sub-fence can be installed on the guide fence. When performing left bevel cuts or cutting as table saw (bench mode), remove the sub-fence.

CAUTION:

- When performing left bevel cuts or cutting as table saw (bench mode), remove the sub-fence. Otherwise, it will contact the blade or a part of the tool, causing possible serious injury to the operator.

Vertical vise (Fig. 41)

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence. Insert the vise rod into the hole in the guide fence and tighten the clamping screw to secure the vise rod.

Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the clamping screw. If the screw to secure the vise arm contacts the guide fence, install the clamping screw on the opposite side of vise arm. Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the vise when lowering the handle all the way. If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise.

Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn table. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the vise knob.

CAUTION:

- The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn table and guide fence.

Setting up the tool in table saw mode**CAUTION:**

- Before use in the table saw mode, make sure that the turn table has been secured at 0° miter angle with the clamping screw on the guide fence.
- Before use in the table saw mode, make sure that the tool head has been secured with the lever.
- Before use in the table saw mode, make sure that the riving knife has been secured in place properly.
- Before use in the table saw mode, remove the lower blade guard C.
- In table saw mode, release the lower limit stopper.

The tool is shipped from the factory with the set-up in miter saw mode. Before use in table saw mode, change the set up and follow the procedure below.

1. Securing the turn table (Fig. 42)

To secure the turn table, tighten the clamping screw firmly on the guide fence at 0° miter angle.

2. Securing the tool head (Fig. 43)

Secure the tool head by tightening the lever in the direction of arrow shown in the figure.

3. Releasing the lower limit stopper (Fig. 44)

Make sure that the end of the lower limit stopper is at the A position in the figure. Turn the end of the lower limit stopper counterclockwise to the A position when it is positioned at the B position.

4. Repositioning the riving knife (Fig. 45)

The position (Fig. 45-A) should be changed as follows.

- (1) Loosen the clamping nut. (Fig. 45-B)
- (2) Pull and pivot the riving knife to the position at the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 45-C) And push in it slightly so that it become still in this position.
- (3) Raise the lower blade guard A fully using its lug by hand while pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left, and release the lever nearby the handle. (Fig. 45-D)

- (4) Push the riving knife in the direction of arrow (see Fig. 45-E) so that it is aligned with the saw blade.
- (5) After pushing the riving knife in the direction of arrow shown in the figure, release the lower blade guard A.
- (6) After aligning the riving knife, tighten the clamping nut securely (see Fig. 45-F).

5. Removing the lower blade guard C (Fig. 46)

Remove the lower blade guard C from the table by loosening the clamping screw.

6. Locking the tool head at fully lowered position (Fig. 47 & 48)

After setting up the riving knife in position for table saw mode, pull the stopper in the direction of arrow A and turn it to the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow B with the stopper pulled. Then lower the handle to lock the tool head.

CAUTION:

- When the tool head cannot be locked in the fully lowered position, turn the depth adjusting knob by several turns clockwise.
- Before turning over the tool, always make sure that the stopper pin has securely locked the tool head in the lowest position.

7. Turning over the tool (Fig. 49)**WARNING:**

- Make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before turning over.
- When pushing down the lever, be sure to place your hand/finger away from the lever-table fitting area. Hold the middle edge of table with one hand, push the lever down with the other hand while holding the table edge firmly and pivot the table carefully to turn it over. Keep holding it until it locks.

8. Installing the top blade guard (Fig. 50)

Push the push button of the top blade guard to its side surface, place it on the notch of the riving knife with the button depressed and release the button.

After releasing the push button, make sure that the top blade guard is secured by trying to pull it out.

CAUTION:

- After installing the top blade guard, make sure that it works smoothly.

Setting up the tool in miter saw mode (Fig. 51)**WARNING:**

- Be sure to install the lower blade guard C before using the tool in miter saw mode.

To change the set up from table saw mode to miter saw mode, reverse the procedure of the section titled "Setting up the tool in table saw mode".

1. Removing the top blade guard

Push the push button of the top blade guard to its side surface and then just take away the top blade guard upward with the button depressed.

2. Installing the lower blade guard C

Place the lower blade guard C on the table so that it fits in the slot of the table and tightening the clamping screw firmly.

3. Turning over the tool

Refer to the same titled section in the "Setting up the tool in table saw mode".

4. Releasing the tool head from fully lowered position

While holding the handle, pull the stopper pin in the direction of arrow A, turn it to the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow B with the stopper pin pulled and then raise the handle slowly.

5. Repositioning riving knife (Fig. 52)

The position of riving knife (Fig. 52-A) should be changed as follows.

- (1) Loosen the clamping nut and hold the lower blade guard A using its lug by hand. (Fig. 52-B)
- (2) While holding the lower blade guard A, pull the riving knife so that it turns and pivot it to the position in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 52-C)
- (3) With the riving knife held in that position, return the lower blade guard A to the original position and tighten the clamping nut securely. (Fig. 52-D & E)

OPERATION

CAUTION:

- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin and turning it to the angle of 90°.
- Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on.

CUTTING AS MITER SAW

WARNING:

- Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed before using in miter saw mode.

CAUTION:

- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency. Push down handle with only as much force as is necessary for smooth cutting and without significant decrease in blade speed.
- Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

1. Press cutting (Fig. 53)

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

2. Miter cutting

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

3. Bevel cut (Fig. 54)

Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle (Refer to the previously covered "Adjusting the bevel angle"). Be sure to retighten the lever firmly to secure the selected bevel angle safely. Secure the workpiece against guide fence and turn table. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the blade will move down to bevel direction during a bevel cut. Keep hands out of path of saw blade.
- During a bevel cut, it may create a condition whereby the piece cut off will come to rest against the side of the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught by the blade, causing fragments to be scattered which is dangerous. The blade should be raised **ONLY** after the blade has come to a complete stop.
- When pressing the handle down, apply pressure parallel to the blade. If the pressure is not parallel to the blade during a cut, the angle of the blade might be shifted and the precision of the cut will be impaired.
- Always remove the sub-fence when performing left bevel cuts.

4. Compound cutting

Compound cutting is the process in which a bevel angle is made at the same time in which a miter angle is being cut on a workpiece. Compound cutting can be performed at angle shown in the table.

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

006366

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

5. Cutting aluminum extrusion (Fig. 55)

When securing aluminum extrusions, use spacer blocks or pieces of scrap as shown in the figure to prevent deformation of the aluminum. Use a cutting lubricant when cutting the aluminum extrusion to prevent build-up of the aluminum material on the blade.

CAUTION:

- Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick aluminum extrusions may come loose during operation and round aluminum extrusions cannot be secured firmly with this tool.
- Never cut aluminum in the table saw mode (bench mode).

CUTTING AS TABLE SAW (BENCH MODE)

CAUTION:

- Always use "work helpers" such as push sticks and push blocks when there is a danger that your hands or fingers will come close to the blade.
- Always hold the workpiece firmly with the table and the rip fence. Do not bend or twist it while feeding. If the workpiece is bent or twisted, dangerous kickbacks may occur.

- NEVER withdraw the workpiece while the blade is running. If you must withdraw the workpiece before completing a cut, first switch the tool off while holding the workpiece firmly. Wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before withdrawing the workpiece. Failure to do so may cause dangerous kickbacks.
- NEVER remove cut-off material while the blade is running.
- NEVER place your hands or fingers in the path of the saw blade.
- Always secure the rip fence firmly, or dangerous kickbacks may occur.
- Always use "work helpers" such as push sticks and push blocks when cutting small or narrow workpieces, or when the is hidden from view while cutting.
- When cutting as table saw (bench mode), remove the sub-fence.

Work helpers

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

Push block (Fig. 56)

Use a 19 mm piece of plywood. Handle should be in center of plywood piece. Fasten with glue and wood screws as shown. Small piece 9.5 mm x 8 mm x 50 mm of wood must always be glued to plywood to keep the blade from dulling if the operator cuts into push block by mistake. (Never use nails in push block.)

Auxiliary fence (Fig. 57)

Make auxiliary fence from 9.5 mm and 19 mm plywood pieces.

Ripping

CAUTION:

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

1. Adjust the depth of cut a bit higher than the thickness of the workpiece. To make this adjustment, refer to the section titled "Adjusting the depth of cut".
2. Position the rip fence to the desired width of rip and secure in place by tightening the clamping screw (A). Before ripping, make sure the two screws of the rip fence holder are secured. If it is not secured enough, retighten it.
3. Turn the tool on and gently feed the workpiece into the blade along with the rip fence.

(1) When the width of rip is 150 mm and wider, carefully use one hand to feed the workpiece. Use another hand to hold the workpiece in position against the rip fence. (Fig. 58)

(2) When the width of rip is 65 mm – 150 mm wide, use the push stick to feed the workpiece. (Fig. 59)

(3) When the width of rip is narrower than 65 mm, the push stick cannot be used because the push stick will strike the blade guard. Use the auxiliary fence and push block.

Attach the auxiliary fence to the rip fence with two "C" clamps. (Fig. 60)

Feed the workpiece by hand until the end is about 25 mm from the front edge of the top table. Continue to feed using the push block on the top of the auxiliary fence until the cut is complete. (Fig. 61)

Cross cutting

CAUTION:

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

Miter gauge (Fig. 62)

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

CAUTION:

- Secure the knob on the miter gauge carefully.
- Avoid creep of workpiece and gauge by firm work-holding arrangement, especially when cutting at an angle.
- NEVER hold or grasp the intended "cut-off" portion of the workpiece.

Use of miter gauge (Fig. 63)

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

Auxiliary wood facing (miter gauge) (Fig. 64)

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

Carrying tool (Fig. 65)

Make sure that the tool is unplugged. For the tool just used in the miter saw mode, secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn table at 0° miter angle. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by fully pushing in the stopper pin.

Carry the tool by holding the tool part shown in the figure. (Fig. 66)

CAUTION:

- Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.
- Before carrying the tool, always set up the tool in the miter saw mode.
- Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed on the tool.

MAINTENANCE

CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.
- Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.

WARNING:

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

Adjusting the cutting angle

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

1. Miter angle

Miter angle 0° adjusting bolts are located in four positions.

Loosen four miter angle 0° adjusting bolts by turning counterclockwise from the underside of the table. (Fig. 67)

Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pulling and rotating the stopper pin to the angle of 90° clockwise. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the four adjusting bolts on the sub arm from the underside of the table. Make sure that the pointer points to 0° on the miter scale. If not so, adjust the pointer position by loosening the screw securing the pointer. After adjusting it, securely tighten the screw. (Fig. 68)

2. Bevel angle

(1) 0° bevel angle

Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pulling and rotating the stopper pin to the angle of 90° clockwise. Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool.

Turn, from the underside of the table, the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the right side of the sub arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right. (Fig. 69)

Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn table using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt clockwise. (Fig. 70)

Make sure that the pointer on the turn table point to 0° on the bevel scale on the arm. If it does not point to 0°, loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0°.

(2) 45° bevel angle

Adjust the 45° bevel angle only after performing 0° bevel angle adjustment. To adjust left 45° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the blade to the left fully. Make sure that the pointer on the arm points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn, from the underside of the table, the 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the left side of the sub arm until the pointer points to 45°. (Fig. 71)

Replacing carbon brushes (Fig. 72 & 73)

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

Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.

After use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like to assure maximum service life. Keep the blade guards clean according to the directions in the previously covered section titled "Blade guard". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.

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

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

CAUTION:

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

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

- Steel & Carbide-tipped saw blades
- Vertical vise
- Hex wrench 6
- Dust bag
- Triangular rule
- Dust cover (Lower blade guard C)
- Push stick
- Ruler assembly (Rip fence)
- Miter gauge
- Fix plate (3 pieces)
- Hex bolt (3 pieces)
- Elbow
- Top cover assy (Top blade guard)

NOTE:

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

ENG905-1

Noise

The typical A-weighted noise level determined according to EN61029:

Sound pressure level (L_{pA}): 91 dB (A)

Sound power level (L_{WA}): 108 dB (A)

Uncertainty (K): 3 dB (A)

Wear ear protection

ENG900-1

Vibration

The vibration total value (tri-axial vector sum) determined according to EN61029:

Vibration emission (a_h): 2.5 m/s² or less

Uncertainty (K): 1.5 m/s²

ENG901-1

- The declared vibration emission value has been measured in accordance with the standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.
- The declared vibration emission value 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 emission value depending on the ways in which the tool is used.
- 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).

ENH003-15

For European countries only

EC Declaration of Conformity

Makita declares that the following Machine(s):

Designation of Machine:

Flip Over Saw

Model No./ Type: LF1000

Conforms to the following European Directives:

2006/42/EC

They are manufactured in accordance with the following standard or standardized documents:

EN61029

The technical file in accordance with 2006/42/EC is available from:

Makita, Jan-Baptist Vinkstraat 2, 3070, Belgium

30.10.2014



Yasushi Fukaya
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