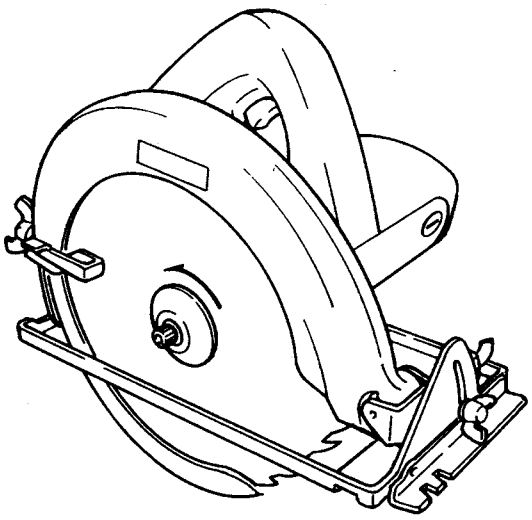
オーストラリア
ニュージランド

Circular Saw

160 mm (6-1/4'') MODEL 5606B
185 mm (7-1/4'') MODEL 5806B

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



DOUBLE INSULATION

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Blade diameter	Max. cutting capacities		No load speed (RPM)	Overall length	Net weight
		90°	45°			
5606B	160 mm (6-1/4'')	55 mm (2-1/8'')	36 mm (1-3/8'')	4,700	268 mm (10-9/16'')	3.1 kg (6.8 lbs)
5806B	185 mm (7-1/4'')	66 mm (2-19/32'')	44 mm (1-23/32'')	4,700	282 mm (11-1/32'')	3.5 kg (7.7 lbs)

* Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
* Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

Operation

Hold the tool firmly. Set the base plate on the workpiece tc be cut without the blade making any contact. Then turn the tool on and wait until the blade attains full speed. Now simply move the tool forward over the workpiece surface, keeping it flat and advancing smoothly until the sawing is completed. To get clean cuts, keep your sawing line straight and your speed of advance uniform.

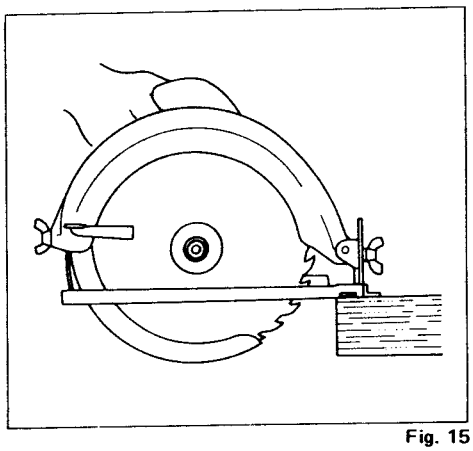


Fig. 15

Guide rule

The handy guide rule allows you to do extra-accurate straight cuts. Simply slide the guide rule up snugly against the side of the workpiece and secure it in position with the screw on the front of the base. It also makes repeated cuts of uniform width possible.

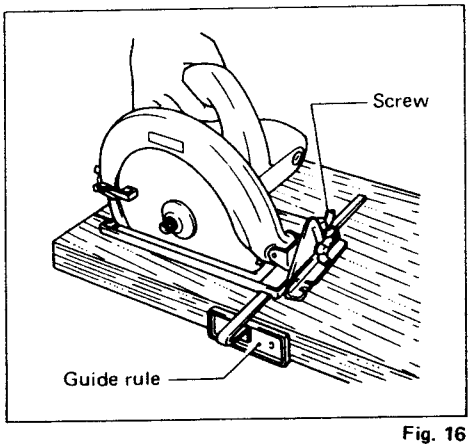


Fig. 16

Side grip (auxiliary handle)

Install the side grip on the machine so that its hook is on the rib of the blade case (upper blade guard).

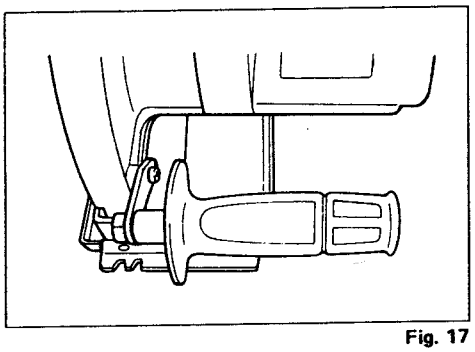


Fig. 17

CAUTION:

- Be sure the blade is installed with teeth pointing up at the front of the tool.
- Use only the Makita hex wrench to install or remove the blade.
- The inner flange has a 20 mm (13/16") diameter on one side and a 19 mm (3/4") diameter on the other. The side with 19 mm (3/4") diameter is marked by "19". Use the correct side for the hole diameter of the blade you intend to use. Mounting the blade on the wrong side can result in dangerous vibration.

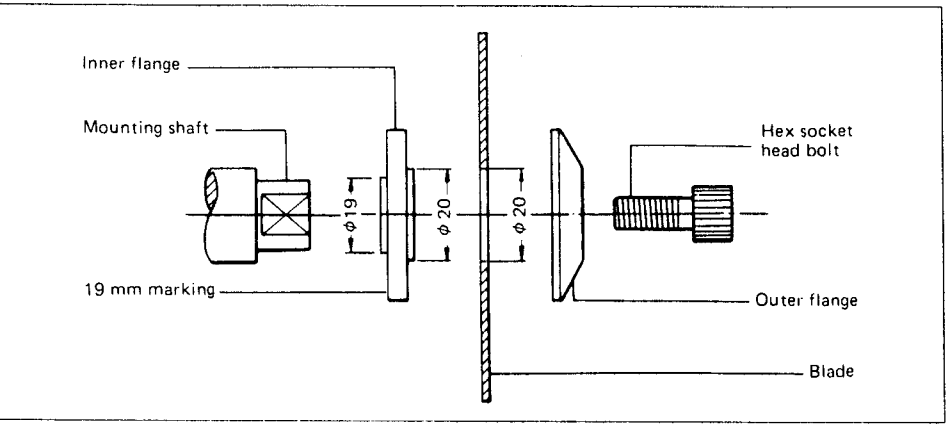


Fig. 10

Adjusting depth of cut

Loosen the screw on the depth guide and move the base up or down.
At the desired depth of cut, secure the base by tightening the screw.

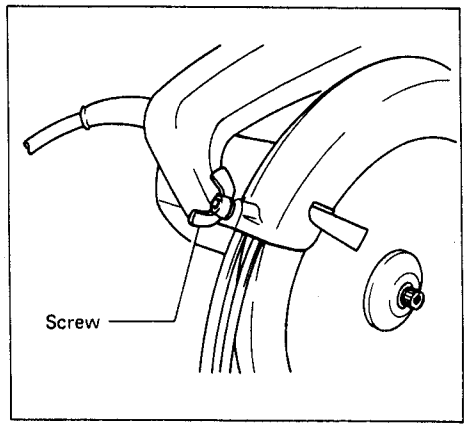


Fig. 11

CAUTION:

- Use a shallow depth of cut when cutting thin workpiece for cleaner, safer cuts.
- After adjusting the depth of cut, always tighten the screw securely.

Bevel cutting

Loosen the screw on the bevel scale plate on the front of the base. Set for the desired angle (0-45°) by tilting accordingly, then tighten the screw securely.

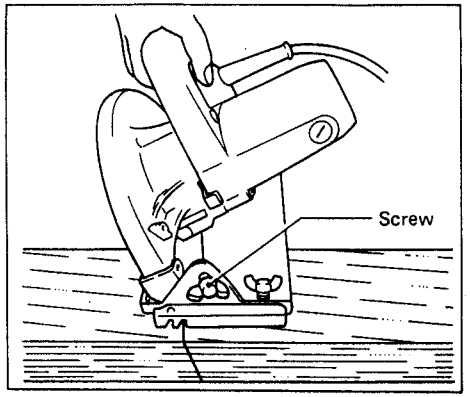


Fig. 12

Sighting

For straight cuts, align the right notch in the top guide with your cutting line on the workpiece. For 45° bevel cuts, align the left notch with it.

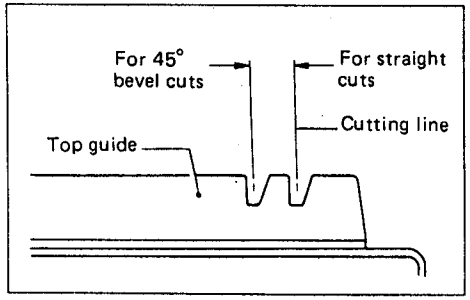


Fig. 13

Switch action

To start the tool, simply pull the trigger. Release the trigger to stop.

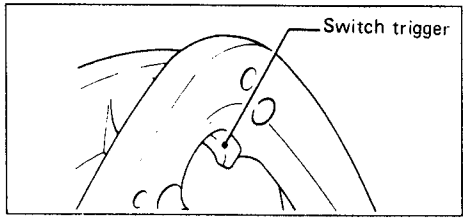


Fig. 14

CAUTION:
Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

15. **Place the wider portion of the saw base on that part of the workpiece which is solidly supported, not on the section that will fall off when the cut is made. As examples, Fig. 5 illustrates the RIGHT way to cut off the end of a board, and Fig. 6 the WRONG way. If the workpiece is short or small, clamp it down. DON'T TRY TO HOLD SHORT PIECES BY HAND!**

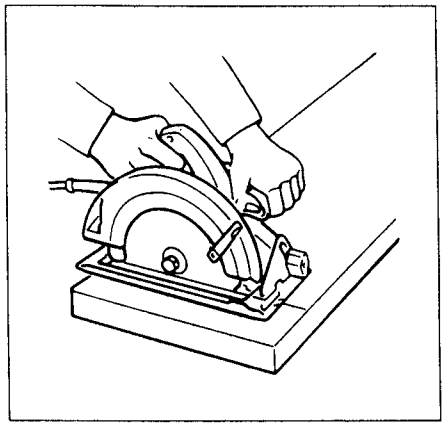


Fig. 5

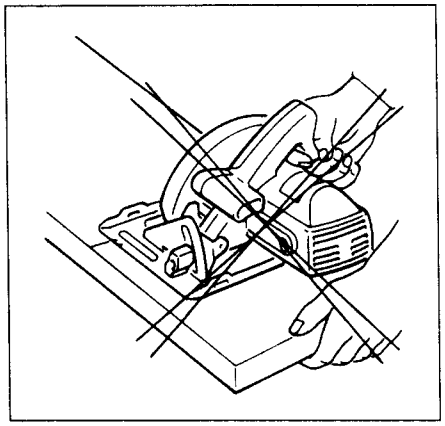


Fig. 6

16. **Never attempt to saw with the circular saw held upside down in a vise. This is extremely dangerous and can lead to serious accidents.**

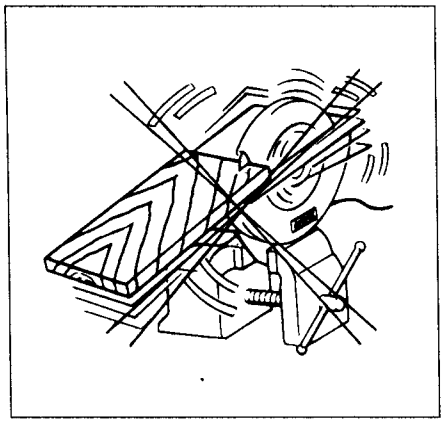


Fig. 7

17. **Before setting the tool down after completing a cut, be sure that the lower (telescoping) guard has closed and the blade has come to a complete stop.**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Removing or installing saw blade

CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before removing or installing the blade.

To remove the blade, press the shaft lock so that the blade cannot revolve and use the hex wrench to loosen the hex bolt counterclockwise. Then remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade.

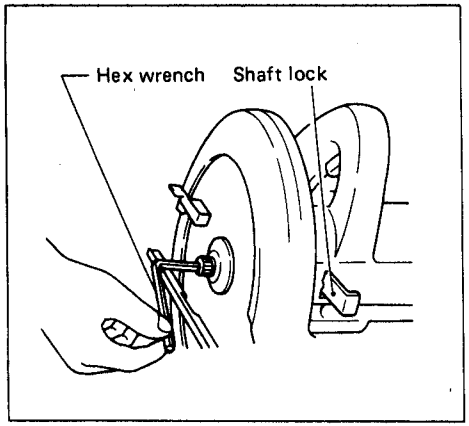


Fig. 8

To install the blade, follow the removal procedure in reverse.

BE SURE TO TIGHTEN THE HEX SOCKET HEAD BOLT SECURELY.

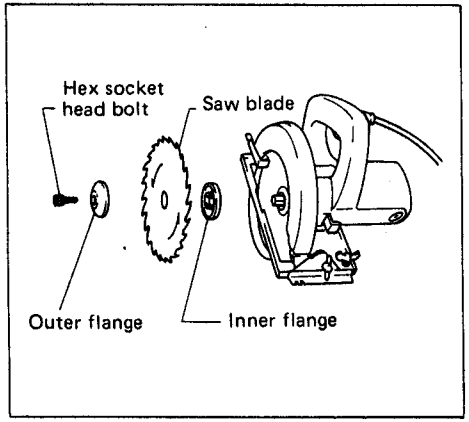
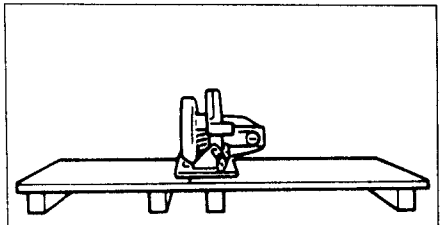


Fig. 9

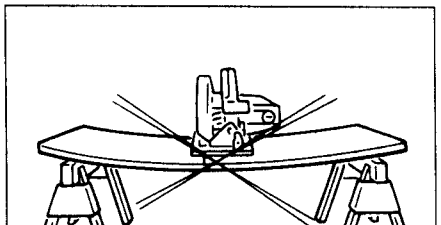
ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES

1. Wear hearing protection.
2. Keep Guards In Place and In Working Order.
   Never wedge or tie lower guard open. Check operation of lower guard before each use. Don't use if lower guard does not close briskly over saw blade. CAUTION: If saw is dropped, lower guard may be bent, restricting full return.
3. Do not use blades which are deformed or cracked.
4. Do not use blades of high speed steel.
5. Keep Blades Clean and Sharp.
   Sharp blades minimize stalling and kickback.
6. DANGER: Keep Hands Away From Cutting Area.
   Keep hands away from blades. Don't reach underneath work while blade is rotating. Don't attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving. CAUTION: Blades coast after turn off.
7. Support Large Panels.
   Large panels must be supported as shown in Fig. 1 to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback.
   When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the work piece, the saw shall be rested on the larger portion and the smaller piece cut off.



To avoid kickback, do support board or panel near the cut.

Fig. 1



Don't support board or panel away from the cut.

Fig. 2

8. Use Rip Fence.
   Always use a fence or straight edge guide when ripping.
9. Guard Against Kickback.
   Kickback occurs when the saw stalls rapidly and is driven back towards the operator. Release switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Keep blades sharp. Support large panels as shown in Fig. 1. Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Don't force tool. Stay alert exercise control. Don't remove saw from work during a cut while the blade is moving.

NEVER place your hand or fingers behind the saw. If kickback occurs, the saw could easily jump backwards over your hand, possibly causing severe injury.

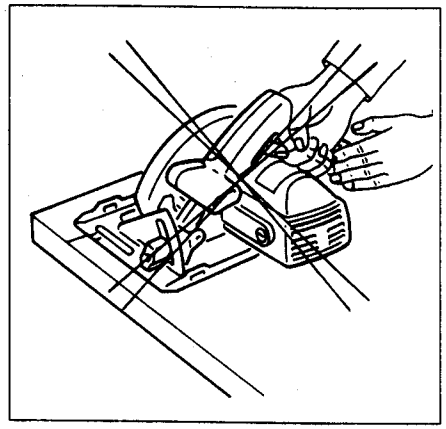
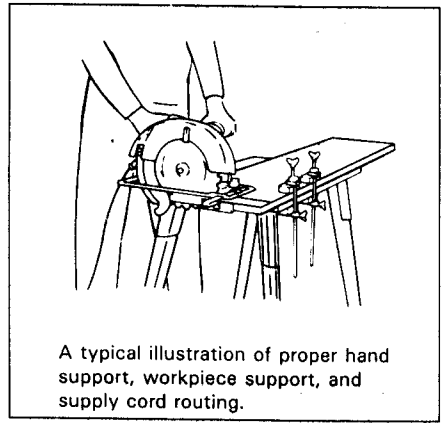


Fig. 3

10. Lower Guard. Raise lower guard with the retracting handle.
11. Adjustments. Before cutting be sure depth and bevel adjustments are tight.
12. Use Only Correct Blades In Mounting. Don't use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use defective or incorrect blade washers or bolts.
13. Avoid Cutting Nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.
14. When operating the saw, keep the cord away from the cutting area and position it so that it will not be caught on the workpiece during the cutting operation.
    Operate with proper hand support, proper workpiece support, and supply cord routing away from the work area.



A typical illustration of proper hand support, workpiece support, and supply cord routing.

Fig. 4

WARNING:
It is important to support the workpiece properly and to hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control which could cause personal injury. Fig. 4 illustrates typical hand support of the saw.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: When using electric tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury, including the following:

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
2. CONSIDER WORK AREA ENVIRONMENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit. Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
3. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors should be kept away from work area. Don't let visitors contact tool or extension cord.
4. STORE IDLE TOOLS. When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, and high or locked-up place — out of reach of children.
5. DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
6. USE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy-duty tool. Don't use tool for purpose not intended.
7. DRESS PROPERLY. Don't wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
8. USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
9. DON'T ABUSE CORD. Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
10. SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
11. DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
12. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.
13. DISCONNECT TOOLS. When not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters.
14. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
15. AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Don't carry tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is OFF when plugging in.
16. OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS. When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for use outdoors and so marked.

17. STAY ALERT. Watch what you are doing, use common sense. Don't operate tool when you are tired.
18. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by authorized service center. Don't use tool if switch does not turn it on and off.
19. GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK. Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example; pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.
20. REPLACEMENT PARTS. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.

VOLTAGE WARNING: Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in SERIOUS INJURY to the user — as well as damage to the tool. If in doubt, DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL. Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.