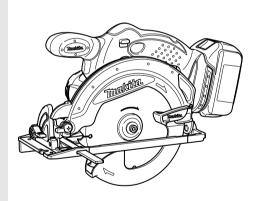


INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Cordless Circular Saw

BSS610



006699

⚠ WARNING:

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

ENGLISH

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		BSS610
Blade diameter		165 mm (6-1/2")
Max. Cutting depth	at 90°	57 mm (2-1/4")
	at 45°	40 mm (1-9/16")
	at 50°	36 mm (1-7/16")
No load speed (RPM)		3,700/min.
Overall length		347 mm (13-5/8")
Net weight		3.2 kg (7.1 lbs)
Rated voltage		D.C. 18V
Standard battery cartridges		BL1830

Due to our continuing programme of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

GEA002-3

↑ WARNING:

Read all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Work area safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical safety

4. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- 10. Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- 11. Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

[·] Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

- 12. Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- 14. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 15. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

Power tool use and care

- 16. Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- 17. Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- 18. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/ or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- 19. Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- 20. Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- 21. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- 22. Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

Battery tool use and care

23. Ensure the switch is in the off position before inserting battery pack. Inserting the battery pack into power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

- 24. Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- 25. Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- 26. When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- 27. Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery, avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

Service

- 28. Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- 29. Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

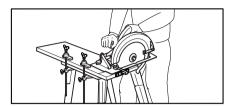
GEB014-1

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

DANGER:

- Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
- Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving. CAUTION: Blades coast after turn off. Wait until
 - CAUTION: Blades coast after turn off. Wait until blade stops before grasping cut material.
- Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.
- Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to stable platform. It is important to support the work properly

to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control



A typical illustration of proper hand support and workpiece support.

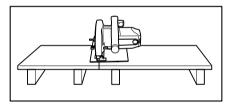
- 5. Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.
- 9. Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback:
 - kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
 - When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
 - if the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

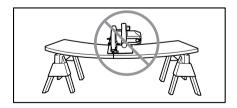
 Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

- When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

To minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the workpiece, the saw should be rested on the larger portion and the smaller piece cut off.



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



Do not support board or panel away from the cut.

• Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback. Keep blade sharp and clean. 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.

- Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas.
 The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
 - For plunge cuts, retract lower guard using Retracting handle.
- ALWAYS hold the tool firmly with both hands. NEVER place your hand or fingers behind the saw. If kickback occurs, the saw could easily jump backwards over your hand, leading to serious personal injury.



- Never force the saw. Forcing the saw can cause uneven cuts, loss of accuracy, and possible kickback. Push the saw forward at a speed so that the blade cuts without slowing.
- 10. Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard guard be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
 - To check lower guard, open lower guard by hand, then release and watch guard closure. Also check to see that Retracting handle does not touch tool housing. Leaving blade exposed is VERY DANGEROUS and can lead to serious personal injury.
- 11. Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.
- 12. Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts." Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- 13. Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor. An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the

- saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released. Before setting the tool down after completing a cut, be sure that the lower guard has closed and the blade has come to a complete stop.
- 14. Use extra caution when cutting damp wood, pressure treated lumber, or wood containing knots. Adjust speed of cut to maintain smooth advancement of tool without decrease in blade speed.
- Avoid Cutting Nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.
- 16. 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. 1 illustrates the RIGHT way to cut off the end of a board, and Fig. 2 the WRONG way. If the workpiece is short or small, clamp it down. DO NOT TRY TO HOLD SHORT PIECES BY HAND!

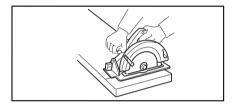
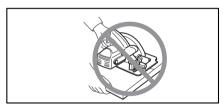


Fig. 1



Fia. 2

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



 Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation

- and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety
- Do not stop the blades by lateral pressure on the saw blade.
- Always use blades recommended in this manual.
 Do not use any abrasive wheels.
- 21. Wear a dust mask and hearing protection when use the tool.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

↑ WARNING:

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

SYMBOLS

USD301-1

The followings show the symbols used for tool.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BATTERY CARTRIDGE

ENC007-1

- 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.
- If operating time has become excessively shorter, stop operating immediately. It may result in a risk of overheating, possible burns and even an explosion.
- 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:
 - 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 break-down.
- Do not store the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 50°C (122°F).
- 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.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Tips for maintaining maximum battery life

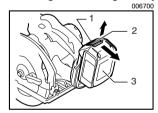
- Charge the battery cartridge before completely discharged.
 - Always stop tool operation and charge the battery cartridge when you notice less tool power.
- Never recharge a fully charged battery cartridge. Overcharging shortens the battery service life.
- Charge the battery cartridge with room temperature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

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

⚠ CAUTION:

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

Installing or removing battery cartridge

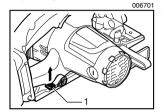


- Red part
- 2. Button
- Battery cartridge
- Always switch off the tool before insertion or removal of the battery cartridge.
- To remove the battery cartridge, withdraw it from the tool while sliding the button on the side of the cartridge.
- To insert the battery cartridge, align the tongue on the battery cartridge with the groove in the housing and slip it into place. Always insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click. If you can see the red part on the upper side of the button, it is not locked completely. Insert it fully until the red part

cannot be seen. If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.

 Do not use force when inserting the battery cartridge. If the cartridge does not slide in easily, it is not being inserted correctly.

Adjusting depth of cut



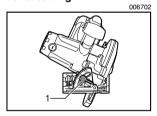
1. Lever

 After adjusting the depth of cut, always tighten the lever securely.

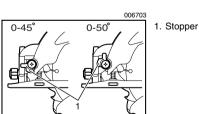
Loosen the lever on the side of the rear handle and move the base up or down. At the desired depth of cut, secure the base by tightening the lever.

For cleaner, safer cuts, set cut depth so that no more than one blade tooth projects below workpiece. Using proper cut depth helps to reduce potential for dangerous KICKBACKS which can cause personal injury.

Bevel cutting

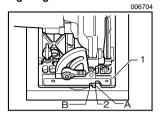


1. Lever



Loosen the lever on the bebel scale plate on the front base. Set for the desired angle (0° - 50°) by tilting accordingly, then tighten the lever securely. Use the 45° stopper when you do precise 45° angle cutting. Turn the stopper counterclockwise fully for bevel cut (0° - 45°) and turn it clockwise for 0° - 50° bevel cuts.

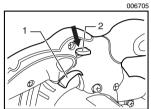
Sighting



- Base
- 2. Cutting line

For straight cuts, align the A position on the front of the base with your cutting line. For 45° bevel cuts, align the B position with it.

Switch action



- Switch trigger
- 2. Lock-off lever

⚠ CAUTION:

- Before inserting the battery cartridge 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 the lock-off lever. This can cause switch breakage.

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

♠ WARNING:

- For your safety, this tool is equipped with lock-off lever which prevents the tool from unintended starting. NEVER use the tool if it runs when you simply pull the switch trigger without pressing the lock-off lever. Return tool a MAKITA service center for proper repairs BAFORE further usage.
- NEVER tape down or defeat purpose and function of lock-off lever.

Electric brake

This tool is equipped with an electric blade brake. If the tool consistently fails to quickly stop blade after switch trigger release, have tool serviced at a Makita service center.

The blade brake system is not a substitute for lower guard. NEVER USE TOOL WITHOUT A FUNCTIONING LOWER GUARD. SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY CAN RESULT.

7

Lighting the lamp

⚠ CAUTION:

 Do not look in the light or see the source of light directly.

Only to turn on the light, pull the switch trigger without pressing the lock-off lever. To turn on the light and run the tool, press the lock-off lever and pull the switch trigger with the lock-off lever being pressed.

NOTE:

- Use a dry cloth to wipe the dirt off the lens of lamp.
 Be careful not to scratch the lens of lamp, or it may lower the illumination.
- Do not use gasoline, thinner or the like to clean the lens of lamp. Using such substances will damage the lens

ASSEMBLY

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before carrying out any work on the tool.

Removing or installing saw blade 006706

1 2

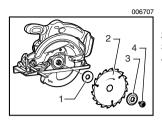
- 1. Shaft lock
- 2. Hex wrench

⚠ CAUTION:

- Be sure the blade is installed with teeth pointing up at the front of the tool.
- Use only the Makita wrench to install or remove the blade

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

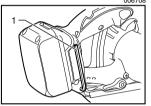
To install the blade, follow the removal procedure in reverse. BE SURE TO TIGHTEN THE HEX BOLT COUNTERCLOCKWISE SECURELY.



- 1. Inner flange
- 2. Saw blade
- 3. Outer flange
- 4. Hex. bolt

When changing blade, make sure to also clean upper and lower blade guards of accumulated sawdust. Such efforts do not, however, replace the need to check lower guard operation before each use.

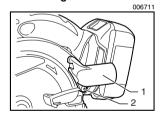
Hex wrench storage



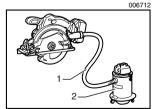
1. Hex wrench

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

Connecting a vacuum cleaner



- Dust nozzle (accessory)
- 2. Screw



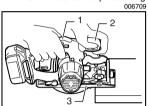
- 1. Hose
- 2. Vacuum cleaner

When you wish to perform clean cutting operation, connect a Makita vacuum cleaner to your tool. Install the dust nozzle on the tool using the screw. Then connect a hose of the vacuum cleaner to the dust nozzle as shown in the figure.

OPERATION

⚠ CAUTION:

- Always insert the battery cartridge all the way until it locks in place. If you can see the red part on the upper side of the button, it is not locked completely. Insert it fully until the red part cannot be seen. If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you.
- Be sure to move the tool forward in a straight line gently. Forcing or twisting the tool will result in overheating the motor and dangerous kickback, possibly causing severe injury.
- If the tool is operated continuously until the battery cartridge has discharged, allow the tool to rest for 15 minutes before proceeding with a fresh battery.

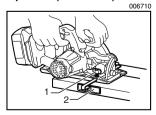


- Rear handle
- 2. Front grip
- 3. Base

Hold the tool firmly. The tool is provided with both a front grip and rear handle. Use both to best grasp the tool. If both hands are holding saw, they cannot be cut by the blade. Set the base on the workpiece to 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. If the cut fails to properly follow your intended cut line, do not attempt to turn or force the tool back to the cut line. Doing so may bind the blade and lead to dangerous kickback and possible serious injury. Release switch, wait for blade to stop and then withdraw tool. Realign tool on new cut line, and start cut again. Attempt to avoid positioning which exposes operator to chips and wood dust being ejected from saw. Use eye protection to help avoid injury.

Rip fence (Guide rule)



- Clamping screw
- 2. Rip fence (Guide rule)

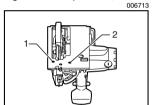
The handy rip fence allows you to do extra-accurate straight cuts. Simply slide the rip fence up snugly against the side of the workpiece and secure it in position with the screw on the front of the base. It also makes repeated cuts of uniform width possible.

MAINTENANCE

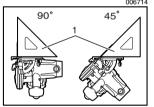
 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and the battery cartridge is removed before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

Adjusting for accuracy of 90° and 45° cut (vertical and 45° cut)

This adjustment has been made at the factory. But if it is off, adjust the adjusting screws with a hex wrench while inspecting 90° or 45° the blade with the base using a triangular rule or square rule, etc.

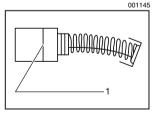


- Adjusting screw for 45°
- Adjusting screw for 90°



1. Triangular rule

Replacing carbon brushes

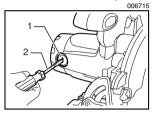


1. Limit mark

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

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

After replacing brushes, insert the battery cartridge into the tool and break in brushes by running tool with no load for about 1 minute. Then check the tool while running and electric brake operation when releasing the switch trigger. If electric brake is not working well, ask your local Makita service center for repair.



1. Brush holder cap

Screwdriver

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

ACCESSORIES

 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.

Carbide-tipped saw blades

006540

Combination

General purpose blade for fast and smooth rip, crosscuts and miters.

- Rip fence (Guide rule)
- Hex wrench 5
- Dust nozzle
- Various type of Makita genuine batteries and chargers

EN0006-1

material, Makita will repair (or at our option, replace) without charge.

This Warranty does not apply where:

- repairs have been made or attempted by others:
- repairs are required because of normal wear and tear:
- the tool has been abused, misused or improperly maintained:
- alterations have been made to the tool.

IN NO EVENT SHALL MAKITA BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FROM THE SALE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT. THIS DISCLAIMER APPLIES BOTH DURING AND AFTER THE TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

MAKITA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF "MERCHANTABILITY" AND "FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE," AFTER THE ONE YEAR TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, 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.