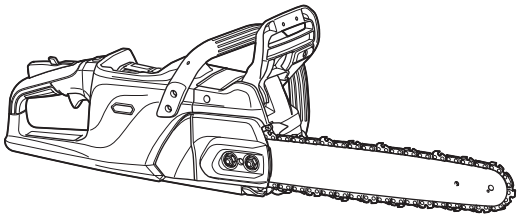
ENGLISH: Original instructions

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Cordless Chain Saw

UC034G



Read before use.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model:		**UC034G**
Overall length (without saw chain and guide bar)		462 mm
Rated voltage		D.C. 36 V - 40 V max
Net weight	*1	3.8 kg
	*2	5.4 - 6.6 kg
Standard guide bar length		400 mm / 450 mm *3
Recommended guide bar length	80TXL	350 mm / 400 mm / 450 mm
	91PX	350 mm / 400 mm / 450 mm
	M43K	350 mm / 400 mm
Chain speed		0 - 24 m/s (0 - 1,440 m/min)
Chain oil tank volume		200 ml
Protection degree		IPX4

- 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.

*1: Weight, without the saw chain, guide bar, guide bar cover, oil and battery cartridge(s).
*2: The net weight value includes the lightest and heaviest combination of the attachment(s) for normal and safe use and battery cartridge(s) which are specified in the instruction manual.
*3: The standard guide bar length varies depending on the country.

Saw chain, guide bar, and sprocket combination

Saw chain type		**91PX**		
Number of drive links		52	56	62
Guide bar	Guide bar length	350 mm	400 mm	450 mm
	Cutting length	332 mm	369 mm	426 mm
	Pitch	3/8″		
	Gauge	1.3 mm		
	Type	Sprocket nose bar		
Sprocket	Number of teeth	6		
	Pitch	3/8″		

Saw chain type		**80TXL**		
Number of drive links		59	64	70
Guide bar	Guide bar length	350 mm	400 mm	450 mm
	Cutting length	331 mm	372 mm	423 mm
	Pitch	0.325″		
	Gauge	1.1 mm		
	Type	Sprocket nose bar		
Sprocket	Number of teeth	7		
	Pitch	0.325″		

Saw chain type		**M43K**	
Number of drive links		52	56
Guide bar	Guide bar length	350 mm	400 mm
	Cutting length	332 mm	369 mm
	Pitch	3/8″	
	Gauge	1.3 mm	
	Type	Sprocket nose bar	
Sprocket	Number of teeth	6	
	Pitch	3/8″	

⚠WARNING: Use appropriate combination of the guide bar and saw chain. Otherwise personal injury may result.

Applicable battery cartridge and charger

Battery cartridge	BL4040 / BL4040F* / BL4050F* / BL4080F* / BL4080H* * : Recommended battery
Charger	DC40RA / DC40RB / DC40RC / DC40WA / BCC01 / BCC02

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

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

Symbols

The followings show the symbols which may be used for the equipment. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use.

	Read instruction manual.
	Wear a helmet, goggles and ear protection.
	Specified nominal guide bar size or size range.
	Always use two hands when operating the chain saw.
	Beware of chain saw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip.
	Direction of chain travel
	Saw chain oil adjustment
 Ni-MH Li-ion	Only for EU countries Due to the presence of hazardous components in the equipment, waste electrical and electronic equipment, accumulators and batteries may have a negative impact on the environment and human health. Do not dispose of electrical and electronic appliances or batteries with household waste! In accordance with the European Directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment and on accumulators and batteries and waste accumulators and batteries, as well as their adaptation to national law, waste electrical equipment, batteries and accumulators should be stored separately and delivered to a separate collection point for municipal waste, operating in accordance with the regulations on environmental protection. This is indicated by the symbol of the crossed-out wheeled bin placed on the equipment.
	Guaranteed sound power level according to EU Outdoor Noise Directive.
	Sound power level according to Australia NSW Noise Control Regulation.

Intended use

This chain saw is intended for sawing wood.

SAFETY WARNINGS

General power tool safety warnings

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

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

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

Work area safety

1. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
2. **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.
3. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

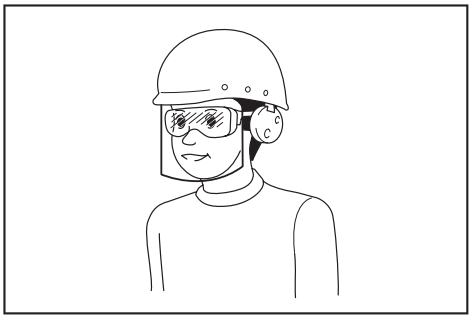
Electrical safety

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
4. **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.

5. **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.
6. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.
7. **Power tools can produce electromagnetic fields (EMF) that are not harmful to the user.** However, users of pacemakers and other similar medical devices should contact the maker of their device and/or doctor for advice before operating this power tool.

Personal safety

1. **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.
2. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
3. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
4. **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.
5. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
6. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
7. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
8. **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.
9. **Always wear protective goggles to protect your eyes from injury when using power tools. The goggles must comply with ANSI Z87.1 in the USA, EN 166 in Europe, or AS/NZS 1336 in Australia/New Zealand. In Australia/New Zealand, it is legally required to wear a face shield to protect your face, too.**



It is an employer's responsibility to enforce the use of appropriate safety protective equipments by the tool operators and by other persons in the immediate working area.

Power tool use and care

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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.
4. **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.
5. **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
6. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
7. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, 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.
8. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
9. **When using the tool, do not wear cloth work gloves which may be entangled.** The entanglement of cloth work gloves in the moving parts may result in personal injury.

Battery tool use and care

1. **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.
2. **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
3. **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.
4. **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.
5. **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
6. **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.
7. **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

Service

1. **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.
2. **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.
3. **Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.**

General chain saw safety warnings

1. **Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the chain saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.** A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
2. **Always hold the chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.** Holding the chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
3. **Hold the chain saw by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring.** Saw chains contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the chain saw "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
4. **Wear eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended.** Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
5. **Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support.** Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
6. **Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface.** Slippery or unstable surfaces may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
7. **When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for spring back.** When the tension in the wood fibres is released, the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
8. **Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings.** The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
9. **Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw, always fit the guide bar cover.** Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
10. **Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing the bar and chain.** Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
11. **Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chain saw for cutting metal, plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials.** Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.
12. **Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them.** Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.
13. **Causes and operator prevention of kickback:**
    Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.
    Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.
    Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.
    Kickback is the result of chain 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 thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces.** Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chain saw.

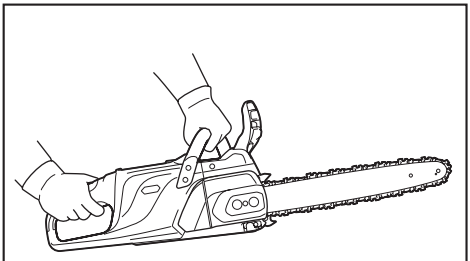


Fig.1

- **Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height.** This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chain saw in unexpected situations.
- **Only use replacement guide bars and saw chains specified by the manufacturer.** Incorrect replacement guide bars and saw chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- **Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.** Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

14. **Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed.** Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.

Additional Safety Instructions

Personal protective equipment

1. **Clothing must be close-fitting, but must not obstruct mobility.**
2. **Wear the following protective clothing during work:**
   - A tested safety helmet, if a hazard is presented by falling branches or similar;
   - A face mask or goggles;
   - Suitable ear protection (ear muffs, custom or moldable ear plugs). Octave brand analysis upon request.
   - Firm leather safety gloves;
   - Long trousers manufactured from strong fabric;
   - Protective dungarees of cut-resistant fabric;
   - Safety shoes or boots with non-slip soles, steel toes, and cut-resistant fabric lining;
   - A breathing mask, when carrying out work which produces dust (e.g. sawing dry wood).

Operation

1. **Before starting work, check that the chain saw is in proper working order and that its condition complies with the safety regulations. Check in particular that:**
   - The chain brake is working properly;
   - The run-down brake is working properly;
   - The bar and the sprocket cover are fitted correctly;
   - The chain has been sharpened and tensioned in accordance with the regulations.
2. **Do not start the chain saw with the chain cover being installed on it.** Starting the chain saw with the chain cover being installed on it may cause the chain cover to thrown out forward resulting in personal injury and damage to objects around the operator.
3. **Always activate the chain brake while the tool is not in use or being carried around.**

Electrical and battery safety

1. **Avoid dangerous environment. Don't use the tool in damp or wet locations or expose it to rain. Water entering the tool will increase the risk of electric shock.**
2. **Do not open or mutilate the battery(ies).** Released electrolyte is corrosive and may cause damage to the eyes or skin. It may be toxic if swallowed.
3. **Do not replace the battery with wet hands.**
4. **Do not leave the battery in the rain, nor charge, use, or store the battery in a damp or wet place.**
5. **Do not wet the terminal of battery with liquid such as water, or submerge the battery.** If the terminal gets wet or liquid enters inside of battery, the battery may be short circuited and there is a risk of overheat, fire, or explosion.
6. **After removing the battery from the tool or charger, be sure to attach the battery cover to the battery and store it in a dry place.**
7. **If the battery cartridge gets wet, drain the water inside and then wipe it with a dry cloth. Dry the battery cartridge completely in a dry place before use.**

Maintenance and storage

1. **When storing the tool, avoid direct sunlight and rain, and store it in a place where it does not get hot or humid.**

Important safety instructions for battery cartridge

1. **Before using battery cartridge, read all instructions and cautionary markings on (1) battery charger, (2) battery, and (3) product using battery.**
2. **Do not disassemble or tamper with the battery cartridge.** It may result in a fire, excessive heat, or explosion.
3. **If operating time has become excessively shorter, stop operating immediately. It may result in a risk of overheating, possible burns and even an explosion.**

4. **If electrolyte gets into your eyes, rinse them out with clear water and seek medical attention right away. It may result in loss of your eyesight.**
5. **Do not short the battery cartridge:**
   (1) **Do not touch the terminals with any conductive material.**
   (2) **Avoid storing battery cartridge in a container with other metal objects such as nails, coins, etc.**
   (3) **Do not expose battery cartridge to water or rain.**

   A battery short can cause a large current flow, overheating, possible burns and even a breakdown.
6. **Do not store and use the tool and battery cartridge in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 50 °C (122 °F).**
7. **Do not incinerate the battery cartridge even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery cartridge can explode in a fire.**
8. **Do not nail, cut, crush, throw, drop the battery cartridge, or hit against a hard object to the battery cartridge.** Such conduct may result in a fire, excessive heat, or explosion.
9. **Do not use a damaged battery.**
10. **The contained lithium-ion batteries are subject to the Dangerous Goods Legislation requirements.** For commercial transports e.g. by third parties, forwarding agents, special requirement on packaging and labeling must be observed.
    For preparation of the item being shipped, consulting an expert for hazardous material is required. Please also observe possibly more detailed national regulations.
    Tape or mask off open contacts and pack up the battery in such a manner that it cannot move around in the packaging.
11. **When disposing the battery cartridge, remove it from the tool and dispose of it in a safe place. Follow your local regulations relating to disposal of battery.**
12. **Use the batteries only with the products specified by Makita.** Installing the batteries to non-compliant products may result in a fire, excessive heat, explosion, or leak of electrolyte.
13. **If the tool is not used for a long period of time, the battery must be removed from the tool.**
14. **During and after use, the battery cartridge may take on heat which can cause burns or low temperature burns. Pay attention to the handling of hot battery cartridges.**
15. **Do not touch the terminal of the tool immediately after use as it may get hot enough to cause burns.**
16. **Do not allow chips, dust, or soil stuck into the terminals, holes, and grooves of the battery cartridge.** It may cause heating, catching fire, burst and malfunction of the tool or battery cartridge, resulting in burns or personal injury.
17. **Unless the tool supports the use near high-voltage electrical power lines, do not use the battery cartridge near high-voltage electrical power lines.** It may result in a malfunction or breakdown of the tool or battery cartridge.
18. **Keep the battery away from children.**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

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

NOTICE: Makita is not responsible for any accidents resulting from the use of non-genuine Makita batteries or batteries that have been modified. Genuine Makita batteries have been rigorously evaluated for compatibility with Makita tools and chargers, in line with applicable legislation and safety standards.

Tips for maintaining maximum battery life

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

PARTS DESCRIPTION

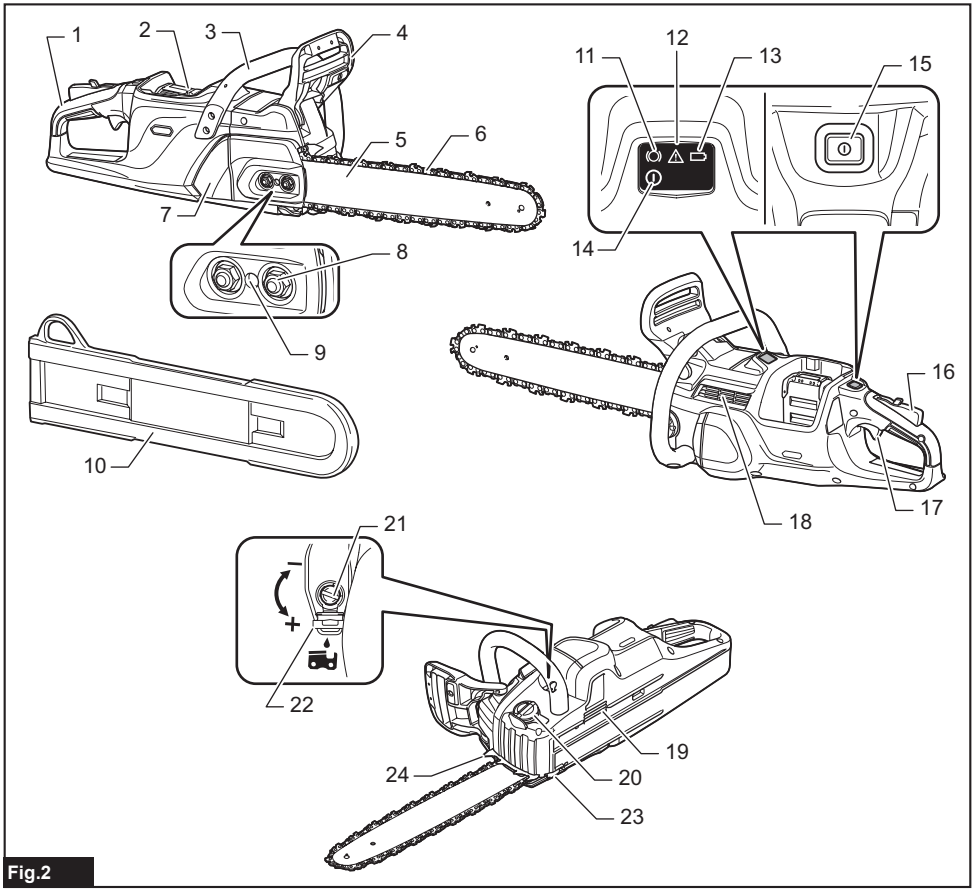


Fig.2

1	Rear handle	2	Battery cartridge	3	Front handle
4	Front hand guard	5	Guide bar	6	Saw chain
7	Sprocket cover	8	Retaining nut	9	Chain adjusting screw
10	Guide bar cover	11	Chain brake lamp	12	Alert lamp
13	Battery lamp	14	Power lamp	15	Main power button
16	Lock-off lever	17	Switch trigger	18	Inhalation vent
19	Exhaust vent	20	Oil tank cap	21	Oil adjusting screw
22	Cap	23	Chain catcher	24	Spike bumper

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

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

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

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

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

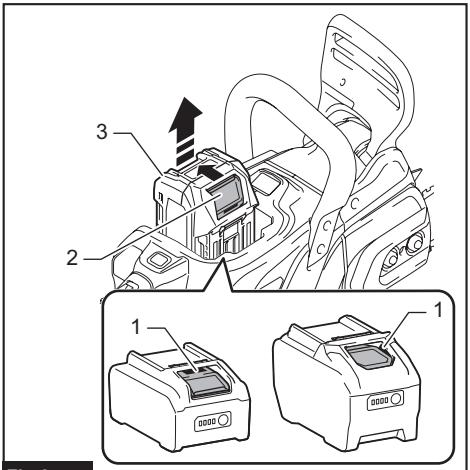


Fig.3

► **1.** Red indicator **2.** Button **3.** Battery cartridge

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

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

Indicating the remaining battery capacity

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

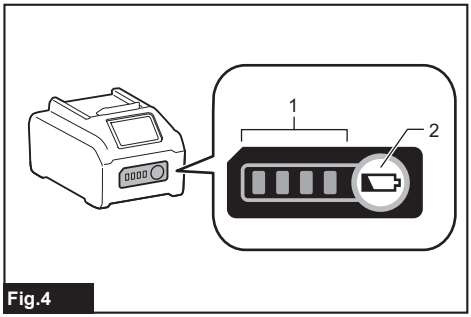


Fig.4

► **1.** Indicator lamps **2.** Check button

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

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

NOTE: The first (far left) indicator lamp will blink when the battery protection system works.

Tool / battery protection system

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

Overload protection

When the tool/battery is operated in a manner that causes it to draw an abnormally high current, the tool automatically stops and the alert lamp blinks in red. In this situation, turn the tool off and stop the application that caused the tool to become overloaded. Then turn the tool on to restart.

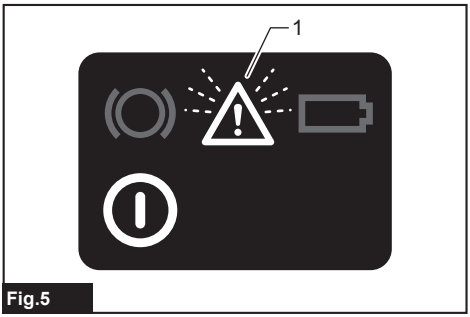


Fig.5

► **1.** Alert lamp

Overheat protection

When the tool is overheated, the tool stops automatically and the alert lamp lights up in red. In this case, let the tool cool before turning the tool on again.

When the battery is overheated, the tool stops automatically and the battery lamp lights up in red. In this case, let the battery cool before turning the tool on again.

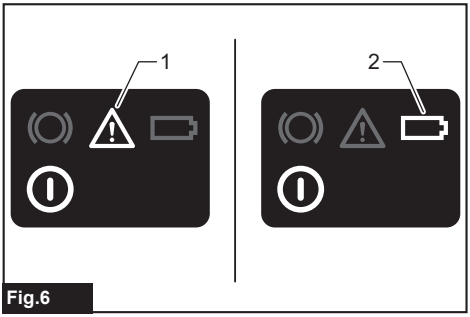


Fig.6

► **1.** Alert lamp **2.** Battery lamp

NOTE: In high temperature environment, the overheat protection likely to work and the tool stops automatically.

Overdischarge protection

When the battery capacity becomes low, the battery lamp blinks in red to alert you. Further use of remaining battery capacity will cause overdischarge and stop the tool with the battery lamp lighting up in red. In such cases, remove the battery from the tool and charge the battery.

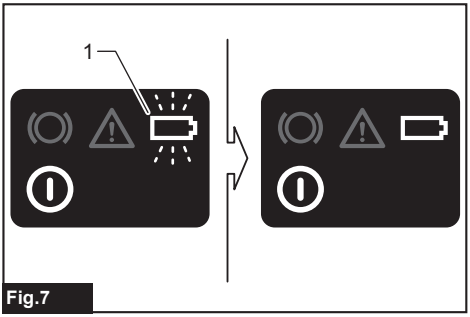


Fig.7

► **1.** Battery lamp

Protections against other causes

Protection system is also designed for other causes that could damage the tool and allows the tool to stop automatically. Take all the following steps to clear the causes, when the tool has been brought to a temporary halt or stop in operation.

1. Turn the tool off, and then turn it on again to restart.
2. Charge the battery(ies) or replace it/them with recharged battery(ies).
3. Let the tool and battery(ies) cool down.

If no improvement can be found by restoring protection system, then contact your local Makita Service Center.

NOTICE: **If the tool stops due to a cause not described above, refer to the section for troubleshooting.**

Main switches

⚠***WARNING:*** **Always switch the tool off when it is not in use.**

To turn on the tool, press the main power button. The power lamp lights up in green. To turn off the tool, press the main power button again.

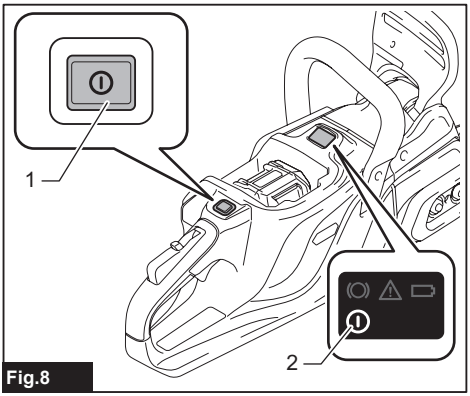


Fig.8

► **1.** Main power button **2.** Power lamp

NOTE: The alert lamp blinks in red if you turn on the main power button while holding down the lock-off lever and pulling the switch trigger.

NOTE: The chain brake lamp blinks in red when the front hand guard sets at an angle forward and chain brake is applied.

NOTE: This tool employs the auto power-off function. The main power button will automatically shut down if the tool is not operated for approximately 5 minute(s).

NOTE: The auto power-off function can be served when the tool stops due to protection system operation. The main power button will automatically shut down approximately 5 minute(s) after the motor automatically stops and no corrective action is taken against tool protection.

NOTE: While the chain brake is activated, the main power button will shut down approximately 30 minute(s) later.

Switch action

⚠*WARNING:* For your safety, this tool is equipped with lock-off switch 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 the tool to our authorized service center for proper repairs BEFORE further usage.

⚠*WARNING:* NEVER tape down or defeat purpose and function of lock-off lever.

⚠*CAUTION:* Before installing the battery cartridge into the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

***NOTICE:* Do not pull the switch trigger hard without pressing the lock-off lever. This can cause switch breakage.**

NOTE: When you keep pulling the switch trigger while the tool is under almost no load, the rotation speed of the tool decreases and the alert lamp blinks in red. In this case, release the switch trigger, and then pull the switch trigger again.

To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a double lock-off switch is provided for safety. To start the tool, push the lock lever down forward past its normal position using the web of your hand (i.e., the part between thumb and index finger) and squeeze the lock-off lever with your palm. Then pull the switch trigger with the lock-off lever being held. Tool speed is increased by increasing pressure on the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

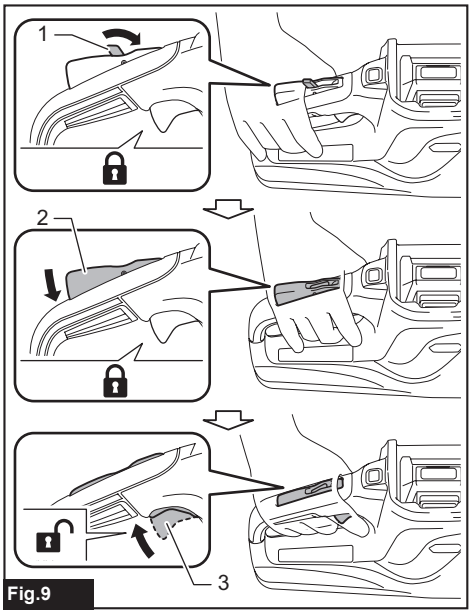


Fig.9

► **1.** Lock lever **2.** Lock-off lever **3.** Switch trigger

Checking the chain brake

⚠*WARNING:* Chips and dust accumulated during cutting operations may prevent smooth forward and backward movement of the front hand guard. Consult our authorized service center if the front hand guard seems tight to shift.

⚠*WARNING:* If the saw chain does not stop immediately when this test is performed, do not use the chain saw under any circumstances. Consult our authorized service center.

⚠*CAUTION:* Hold the chain saw with both hands when you switch it on. Hold the rear handle with one hand and the front handle with the other hand. The guide bar and the saw chain must not be in contact with any object.

1. Press the lock-off lever, then pull the switch trigger.

The saw chain starts immediately.

2. Push the front hand guard forwards with the back of your hand.

Make sure that the chain saw comes to an immediate standstill.

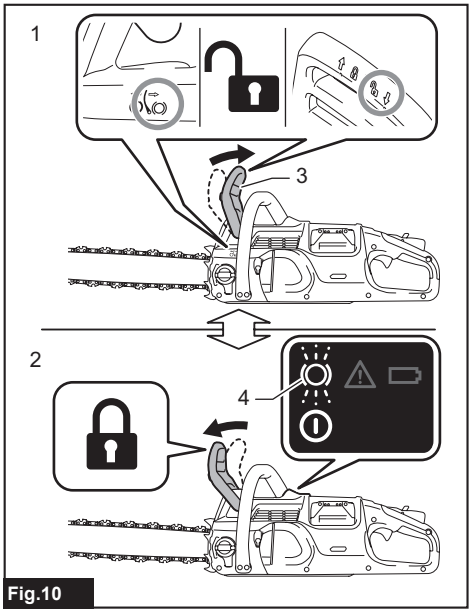


Fig.10

► **1.** Unlocked position **2.** Locked position **3.** Front hand guard **4.** Chain brake lamp

NOTE: The chain brake lamp blinks in red while the chain brake works.

Checking the run-down brake

⚠*CAUTION:* If the saw chain does not stop within 2 second(s) in this test, stop using the chain saw and consult our authorized service center.

Run the chain saw then release the switch trigger completely. The saw chain must come to a standstill within 2 second(s).

Adjusting the chain lubrication

You can adjust the oil pump feed rate with the oil adjusting screw using the tip of the box wrench.
Open the cap and turn the oil adjusting screw to adjust the oil pump feed rate. You can adjust the amount of oil in three steps.

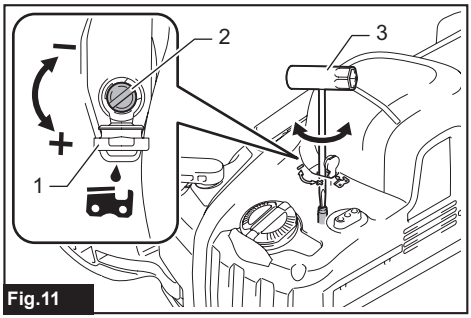


Fig.11

► **1.** Cap **2.** Oil adjusting screw **3.** Box wrench

NOTE: Adjust the oil pump feed rate according to the ambient temperature and operating conditions.

ASSEMBLY

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

⚠*CAUTION:* Do not touch the saw chain with bare hands. Always wear gloves when handling the saw chain.

Installing or removing saw chain

⚠*CAUTION:* Securely and safely install a saw chain as instructed in the manual. If the saw chain is installed incorrectly, the saw chain may come off the guide bar and result in personal injury.

⚠*CAUTION:* The saw chain and the guide bar are still hot just after the operation. Let them cool down enough before carrying out any work on the tool.

⚠*CAUTION:* Carry out the procedure of installing or removing saw chain in a clean place free from sawdust and the like.

Installing the saw chain

To install the saw chain, perform the following steps:

1. Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard.

2. Loosen the chain adjusting screw by using the tip of the box wrench, then loosen the retaining nuts by using the box wrench.

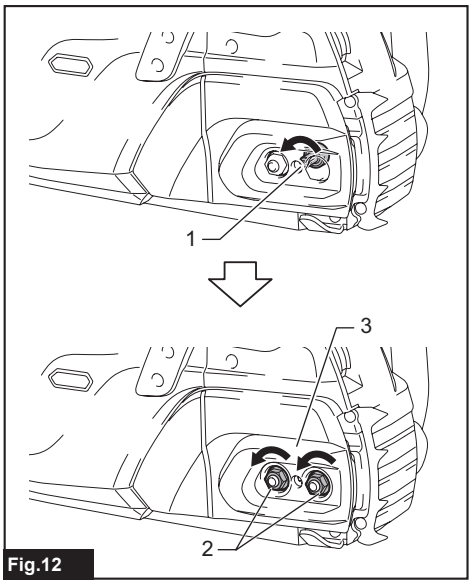


Fig.12

► **1.** Chain adjusting screw **2.** Retaining nuts **3.** Sprocket cover

3. Remove the sprocket cover.

4. Check the direction of the saw chain. Match the direction of the saw chain with that of the mark on the chain saw body.

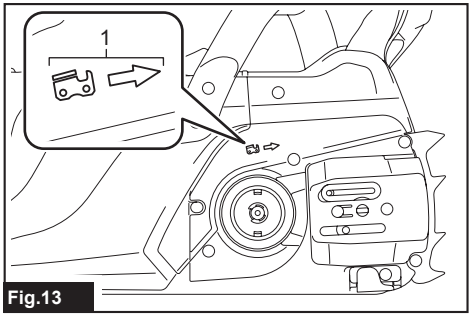


Fig.13

► **1.** Mark on chain saw body

5. Fit one end of the saw chain on the top of the guide bar.

6. Fit the other end of the saw chain around the sprocket, then attach the guide bar to the chain saw body, aligning the hole on the guide bar with the pin on the chain saw body.

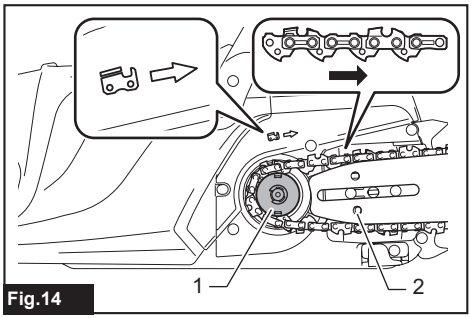


Fig.14

► **1.** Sprocket **2.** Hole

7. Place the sprocket cover on the chain saw body so that the bolts on the chain saw body are positioned in the holes on the sprocket cover.

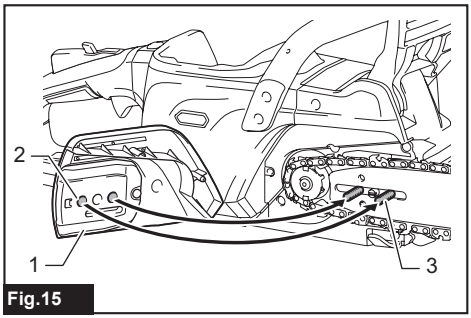


Fig.15

► **1.** Sprocket cover **2.** Hole **3.** Bolt

8. Tighten the retaining nuts by using the box wrench.

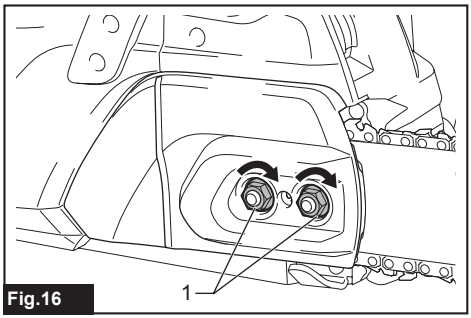


Fig.16

► **1.** Retaining nuts

NOTICE: Tighten the retaining nuts securely. If the retaining nuts are insufficiently tightened, vibration may increase during cutting.

After installing the saw chain, adjust the saw chain tension by referring to the section for adjusting saw chain tension.

Removing the saw chain

To remove the saw chain, perform the following steps:

1. Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard.

2. Loosen the chain adjusting screw by using the tip of the box wrench, then loosen the retaining nuts by using the box wrench.

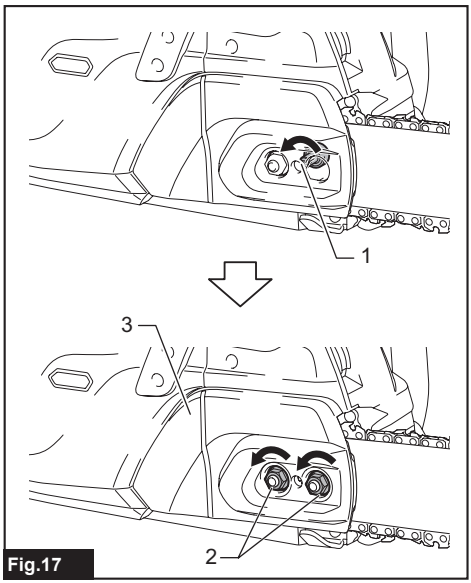


Fig.17

► **1.** Chain adjusting screw **2.** Retaining nuts **3.** Sprocket cover

3. Remove the sprocket cover then remove the saw chain and guide bar from the chain saw body.

Adjusting saw chain tension

⚠***CAUTION:*** **Carry out the procedure of installing or removing saw chain in a clean place free from sawdust and the like.**

⚠***CAUTION:*** **Do not tighten the saw chain too much.** Excessively high tension of saw chain may cause breakage of saw chain and wear of the guide bar.

⚠***CAUTION:*** **A chain which is too loose may jump off the bar and it may cause an injury accident.**

The saw chain may become loose after many hours of use. From time to time check the saw chain tension before use.

1. Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard.

2. Loosen the retaining nuts slightly by using the box wrench.

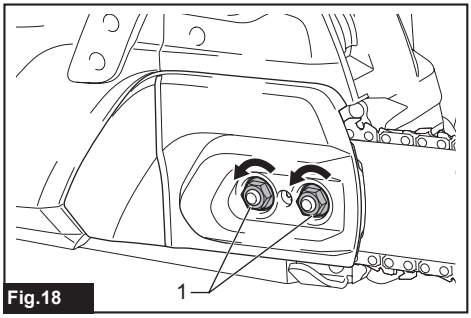


Fig.18

► **1.** Retaining nuts

3. Lift up the guide bar tip slightly and turn the chain adjusting screw by using the box wrench.

To tighten the saw chain, turn the chain adjusting screw clockwise. To loosen the saw chain, turn the chain adjusting screw counterclockwise.

Tighten the saw chain until the lower side of the saw chain fits in the guide bar rail as illustrated.

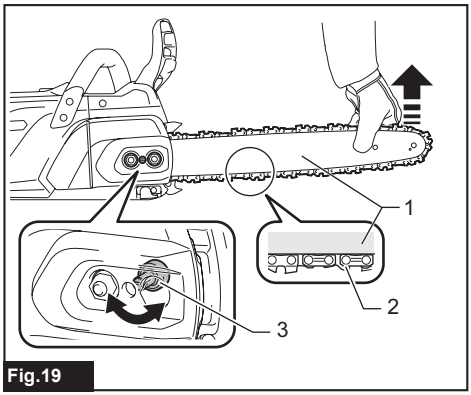


Fig.19

► **1.** Guide bar **2.** Saw chain **3.** Chain adjusting screw

4. Tighten the retaining nuts by using the box wrench.

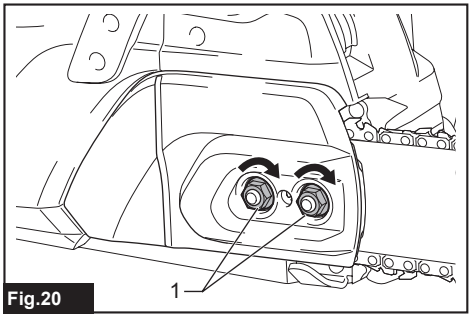


Fig.20

► **1.** Retaining nuts

Make sure the saw chain fits snugly against the lower side of the guide bar.

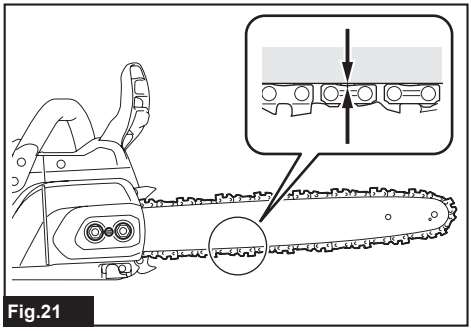


Fig.21

OPERATION

Lubrication

⚠*CAUTION:* Do not operate the chain saw when the oil tank is empty. Replenish the oil in due time before the oil tank is empty.

⚠*CAUTION:* Prevent the oil from coming into contact with the skin and eyes. Contact with the eyes causes irritation. In the event of eye contact, flush the affected eye immediately with clear water, then consult a doctor at once.

⚠*CAUTION:* Never use waste oil. Waste oil contains carcinogenic substances. The contaminants in waste oil cause accelerated wear of the oil pump, the guide bar and the saw chain. Waste oil is harmful to the environment.

***NOTICE:* When the chain saw is used for the first time, it may take up to two minutes for the saw chain oil to begin its lubricating effect upon the saw mechanism. Run the saw without load until it does so.**

***NOTICE:* When filling the chain oil for the first time, or refilling the oil tank after it has been completely emptied, add oil up to the bottom edge of the filler neck. The oil delivery may otherwise be impaired.**

***NOTICE:* Use the saw chain oil exclusively for Makita chain saws or equivalent oil available in the market.**

***NOTICE:* Never use oil including dust and particles or volatile oil.**

***NOTICE:* When pruning trees, use botanical oil. Mineral oil may harm trees.**

***NOTICE:* Before the cutting operation, make sure that the provided oil tank cap is screwed in place.**

Saw chain is automatically lubricated when the tool is in operation. Check the amount of remaining oil in the oil tank periodically through the oil inspection window.

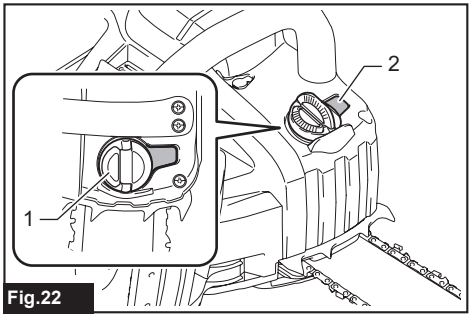


Fig.22

► **1.** Oil tank cap **2.** Oil inspection window

To fill the oil, perform the following steps:

1. Clean the area around the oil tank cap thoroughly to prevent any dirt from entering the oil tank.

2. Lay the chain saw on its side.

3. Push the button on the oil tank cap so that the button on the other side stands up, and then remove the oil tank cap by turning it.

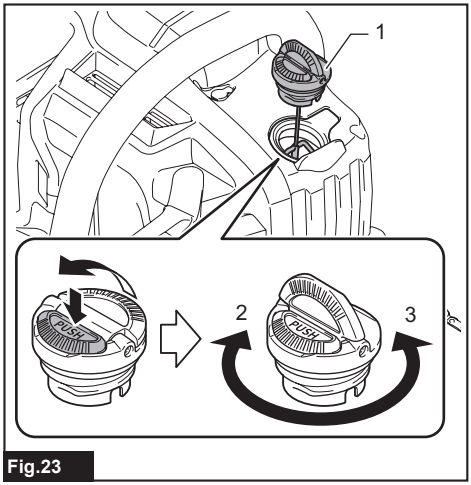


Fig.23

► **1.** Oil tank cap **2.** Tighten **3.** Loosen

4. Fill the oil tank with the oil. The proper amount of oil is 200 ml.

5. Screw the oil tank cap firmly back in place.

6. Wipe away any spilt chain oil carefully.

NOTE: If it is difficult to remove the oil tank cap, insert the tip of the box wrench into the slot of the oil tank cap, and then remove the oil tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

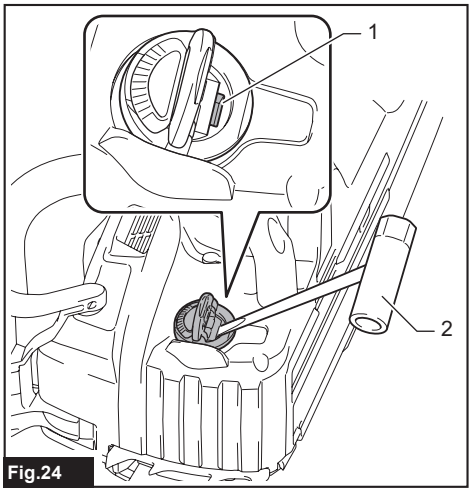
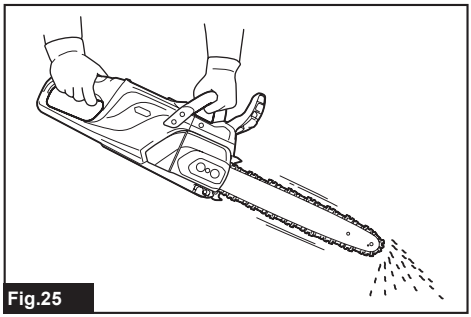


Fig.24

► **1.** Slot **2.** Box wrench

After refilling, hold the chain saw away from the tree. Start it and wait until lubrication on saw chain is adequate.


Fig.25

After lubrication, make sure that the saw chain is correctly fitted. If the saw chain is loose, see the section "*Adjusting saw chain tension*" and readjust the saw chain tension.

⚠*CAUTION:* Be careful of the saw chain looseness. If you use the new saw chain, it may stretch and become loose. In this situation, adjust the saw chain tension properly.

Working with the chain saw

⚠*WARNING:* Chips and dust accumulated during cutting operations may prevent smooth forward and backward movement of the front hand guard. Consult our authorized service center if the front hand guard seems tight to shift.

⚠*CAUTION:* The first time user should, as a minimum practice, do cutting logs on a saw-horse or cradle.

⚠*CAUTION:* When sawing precut timber, use a safe support (saw horse or cradle). Do not steady the workpiece with your foot, and do not allow anyone else to hold or steady it.

⚠*CAUTION:* Secure round pieces against rotation.

⚠*CAUTION:* Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the motor is operating.

⚠*CAUTION:* Hold the chain saw firmly with both hands when the motor is running.

⚠*CAUTION:* Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

⚠*CAUTION:* When you use the upper side of the guide bar for cutting, be careful since the chain saw may be pushed in your direction if the saw chain is trapped.

⚠*CAUTION:* Do not cover the air vents with your hands while performing cutting operation. Doing otherwise may cause overheating, fire and electrical hazards.

***NOTICE:* Never toss or drop the tool.**

***NOTICE:* Do not cover the vents of the tool.**

***NOTICE:* When making several cuts, switch the chain saw off between cuts.**

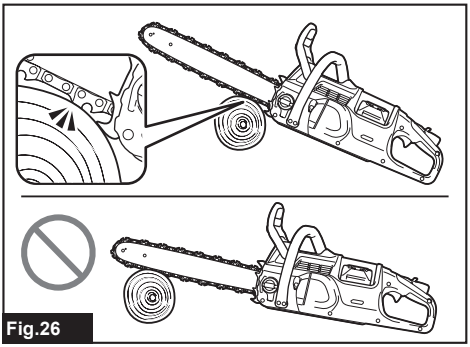
***NOTICE:* Pay constant attention to the correct chain tension and retighten often.**

NOTE: When the load on the chain saw exceeds the allowable level, the chain saw appears to stall. In this case, you can restore the saw chain movement while the switch trigger remains pulled by promptly moving the chain saw away from the wood to release the load.

NOTE: When the BL4080H battery is installed, the tool provides improved cutting performance and reduces cutting time compared to other genuine Makita batteries.

NOTE: If the battery temperature is low or the battery capacity is low, the tool performance may decrease.

Bring the bottom line of the spike bumper into contact with the branch to be cut before switching on. Otherwise it may cause the guide bar to wobble, resulting in injury to operator. Saw the wood to be cut by just moving it down by using the weight of the chain saw.


Fig.26

If you cannot cut the timber right through with a single stroke: Apply light pressure to the handle and continue sawing and draw the chain saw back a little; then apply the spike bumper a little lower and finish the cut by raising the rear handle.

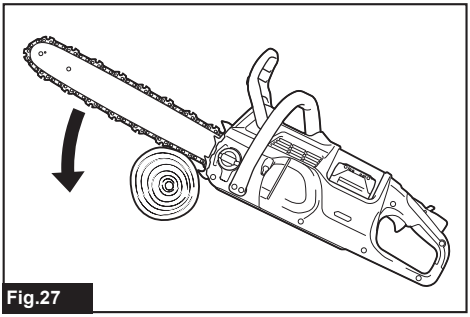


Fig.27

***NOTICE:* Apply appropriate cutting pressure when cutting wood.** Excessive force applied to the saw chain during cutting may cause the tool to stop or damage the saw chain.

Felling a tree

***CAUTION:* Felling work may only be performed by trained persons.** The work is hazardous.

When cross-cutting/bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operations should be separated from the cross-cutting/bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the company should be notified immediately.

The chain saw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.

An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall as illustrated.

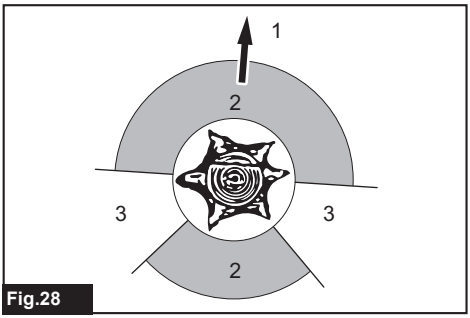


Fig.28

► **1.** Felling direction **2.** Danger zone **3.** Escape route

Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire from the tree.

Notching undercut and felling back cut

***CAUTION:* Do not cut the hinge under any circumstances.** The tree may fall unexpectedly.

***NOTICE:* Use plastic or aluminum wedges to keep the back cut open. Do not use iron wedges.**

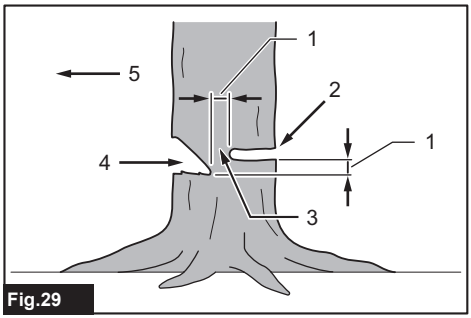


Fig.29

► **1.** 50 mm **2.** Felling back cut **3.** Hinge **4.** Notch **5.** Direction of fall

Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of falls as illustrated. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch is being made.

Make the felling back cut at least 50 mm higher than the horizontal notching cut as illustrated. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge.

As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling back cut is complete and use wedges of wood, plastic or aluminum to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall.

When the tree begins to fall, remove the chain saw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chain saw down, then use the retreat path planned. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

Limbing a tree

⚠*CAUTION:* Limbing may only be performed by trained persons. A hazard is presented by the risk of kickback.

Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut as illustrated. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chain saw.

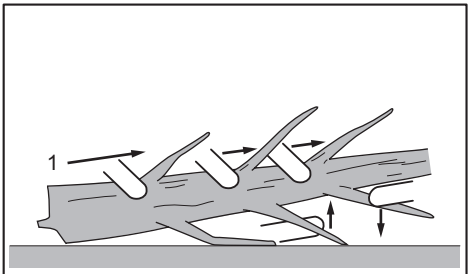


Fig.30

► **1.** Limb cut

Cross-cutting/bucking a log

Cross-cutting/bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Follow the simple directions for easy cutting.

When the log is supported along its entire length as illustrated, it is cut from the top (overbuck).

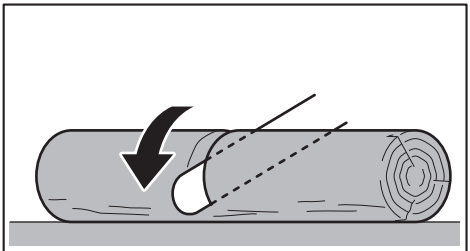


Fig.31

When the log is supported on one end, as illustrated, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finished cut by overbucking to meet the first cut.

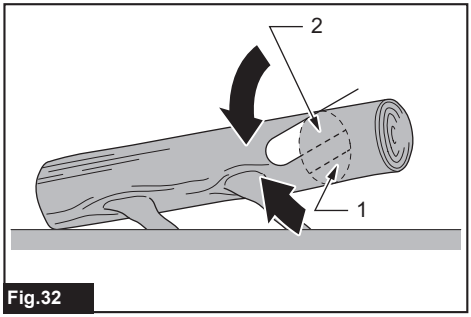


Fig.32

► **1.** First cut **2.** Second cut

When the log is supported on both ends, as illustrated, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (overbuck). Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.

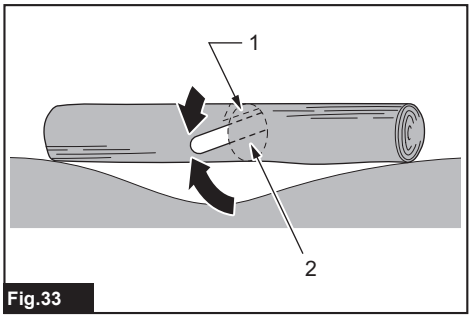


Fig.33

► **1.** First cut **2.** Second cut

When cross-cutting/bucking on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log, as illustrated. When “cutting through”, to maintain complete control, release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chain saw handles. Don’t let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chain saw. Always stop the motor before moving from tree to tree.

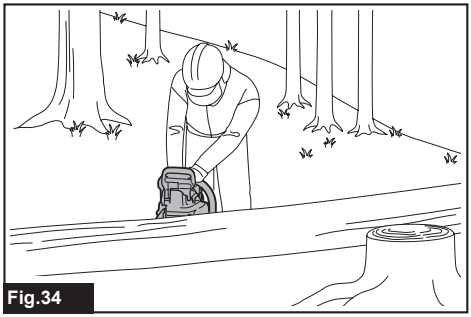


Fig.34

Parallel-to-grain cut

⚠*CAUTION:* Parallel-to-grain cut may only be performed by trained persons. The possibility of kickback presents a risk of injury.

Perform the parallel-to-grain cut at as shallow an angle as possible.

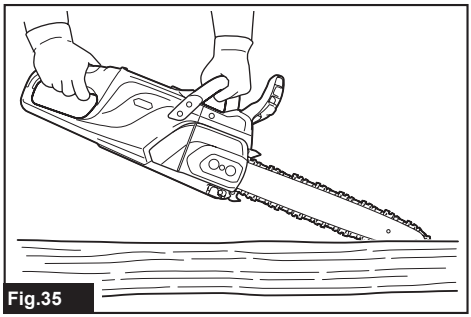


Fig.35

Carrying tool

Before carrying the tool, always apply the chain brake and remove the battery cartridge from the tool. Then attach the guide bar cover. Also cover the battery cartridge with the battery cover.

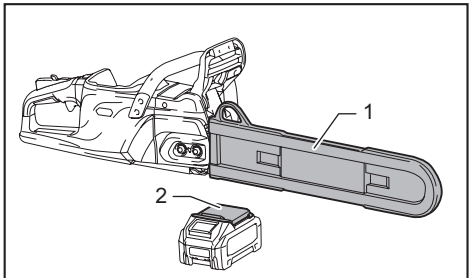


Fig.36

► **1.** Guide bar cover **2.** Battery cover

MAINTENANCE

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

⚠*CAUTION:* Always wear gloves when performing any inspection or maintenance.

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

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

Sharpening the saw chain

Sharpen the saw chain when:

- Mealy sawdust is produced when damp wood is cut;
- The chain penetrates the wood with difficulty, even when heavy pressure is applied;
- The cutting edge is obviously damaged;
- The saw pulls to the left or right in the wood. (caused by uneven sharpening of the saw chain or damage to one side only)

Sharpen the saw chain frequently but a little each time. When the saw chain has been resharpened several times, have it sharpened in our authorized service center.

Sharpening criteria

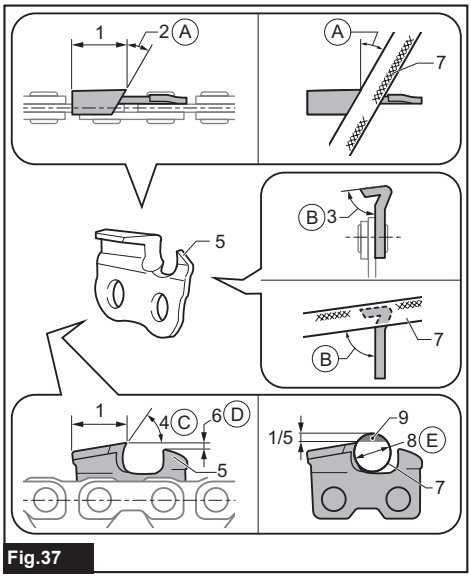


Fig.37

Appropriate dimensions for each chain type

	A	B	C	D	E
80TXL	30°	80°	70°	0.65mm (0.025")	Φ4.0mm (5/32")
91PX	30°	90°	55°	0.65mm (0.025")	Φ4.0mm (5/32")
M43K	30°	90°	55°	0.65mm (0.025")	Φ4.0mm (5/32")

Fig.38

1. **Cutter length**
   All cutter lengths must be equal. Different cutter lengths prevent the saw chain from running smoothly and may cause the saw chain to break. The minimum cutter length is 3 mm (1/8"). Do not sharpen the saw chain when the cutter length has reached 3 mm (1/8") or shorter. The saw chain must be replaced with new one.

2. **(A) Sharpening angle**
3. **(B) Sharpening angle**
4. **(C) Sharpening angle**
   Sharpen the saw chain at the sharpening angle (A), (B), and (C).
   The sharpening angle must be the same on all cutters. Different sharpening angles cause the saw chain to run roughly and unevenly, accelerate wear, and lead to chain breaks.
5. **Depth gauge**
6. **(D) Distance between the cutting edge and depth gauge**
   The best cutting results are obtained with the appropriate distance.

> ⚠ ***WARNING:*** **An excessive distance between the cutting edge and depth gauge increases the risk of kickback.**

7. **File (optional accessory)**
   Use a special round file for saw chains to sharpen the saw chain. Normal round files are not suitable.
8. **(E) Diameter of the file**
   Use a suitable file so that the appropriate sharpening angle (C) is kept against the teeth.
9. **Protrusion of the file**
   To sharpen the cutting edge to the appropriate sharpening angle (C), position the file so that 1/5 of the top part protrudes from the cutting edge.

Sharpening the cutter

Manual sharpening with the round file

Sharpen the shortest cutter first. Then the length of this shortest cutter becomes the standard for all other cutters on the saw chain.
The file should only engage the cutter on the forward stroke. Lift the file off the cutter on the return stroke. Two or three strokes with a file are usually sufficient for routine resharpening.

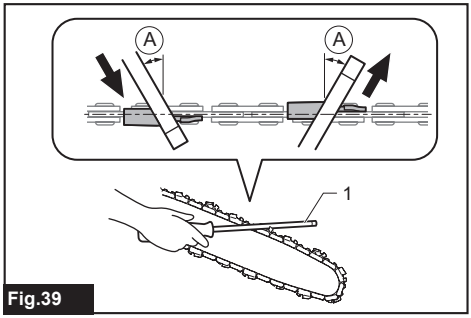


Fig.39

► **1.** Round file

The round file can be guided more easily if the file holder (optional accessory) is employed. The file holder has markings for the appropriate sharpening angle (align the markings parallel to the saw chain) and limits the height of protrusion (to 1/5 of the file diameter).

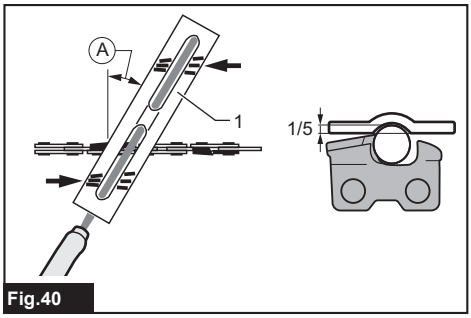


Fig.40

► **1.** File holder

Powered sharpening with the file bit

Optional accessory

Using the file bit with the power tool enables easy sharpening.
Sharpen the shortest cutter first. Then the length of this shortest cutter becomes the standard for all other cutters on the saw chain.
Operate the power tool at low speed for a few seconds. Adjust the time depending on the degree of cutter wear.
When you use the cone sharpening bit, adjust its position so that the angle and diameter of its contact surface match the appropriate dimensions for the chain type. Note that the angle of the contact surface is different from the angle of the bit shaft.

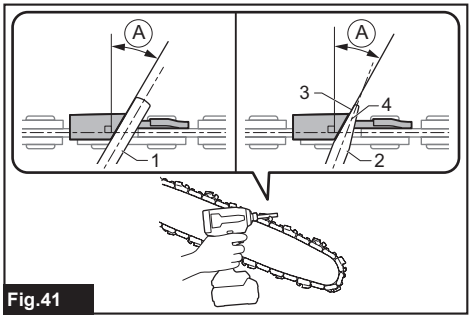


Fig.41

► **1.** Round file bit **2.** Cone sharpening bit **3.** Contact surface **4.** Axis of the bit shaft

Adjusting the depth gauge

After sharpening the cutter, check the height of the depth gauge using the depth gauge tool (optional accessory).

1. Remove any projecting material, however small, with a special flat file (optional accessory).

2. Round off the front of the depth gauge again.

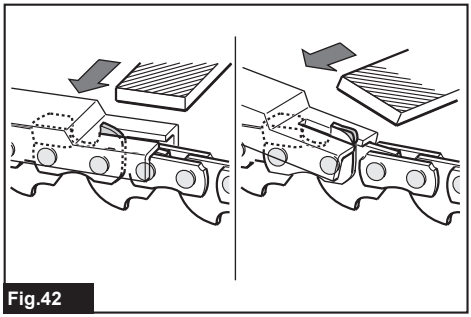


Fig.42

Cleaning the guide bar

Chips, sawdust and waste oil will accumulate in the guide bar components. They may clog the chain oil holes and bar groove impairing the oil flow to the saw chain. Clean out the chips, sawdust and waste oil every time you sharpen or replace the saw chain.

Sufficiently maintain the chain oil hole to prevent clogging. Always make sure the oil holes are open.

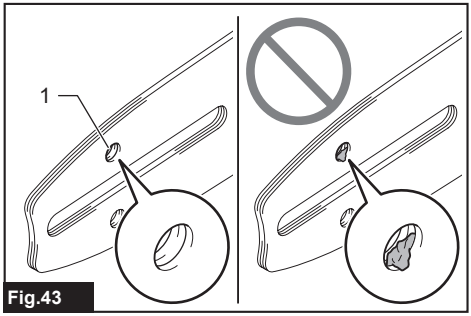


Fig.43

► **1.** Chain oil hole

Clean the guide bar groove with a pointed hand tool or the like to reach to the bottom of the groove and remove any debris. Having clean bar rails will allow oil to easily move down the guide bar.

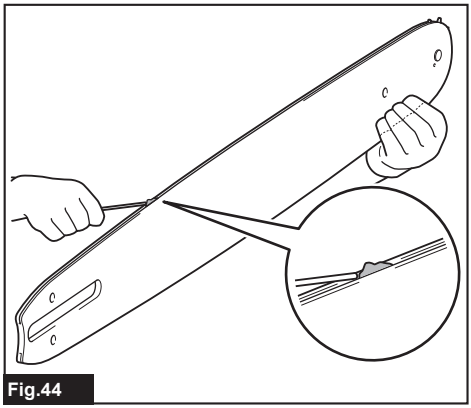


Fig.44

Carefully inspect if the sprocket nose wheel moves smoothly and the grease hole is open. Grease the end sprocket on the guide bar if necessary.

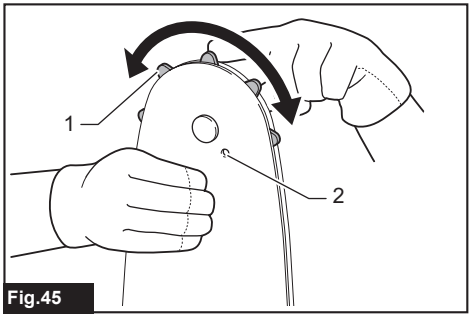


Fig.45

► **1.** Sprocket nose wheel **2.** Grease hole

Cleaning the sprocket cover

Chips and sawdust will accumulate inside of the sprocket cover. Remove the sprocket cover and saw chain from the tool then clean the chips and sawdust.

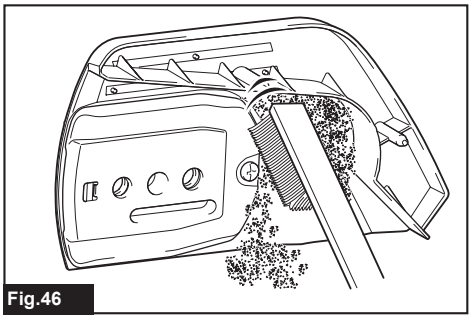


Fig.46

Cleaning the oil discharge hole

Small dust or particles may be built up in the oil discharge hole during operation. These dust or particles may impair the oil to flow and cause an insufficient lubrication on the whole saw chain. When a poor chain oil delivery occurs at the top of guide bar, clean the oil discharge hole as follows.

1. Remove the sprocket cover and saw chain from the tool.

2. Remove the small dust or particles using a slotted screwdriver or the like.

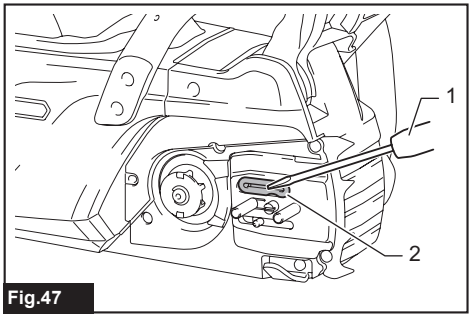


Fig.47

► **1.** Slotted screwdriver **2.** Oil discharge hole

3. Insert the battery cartridge into the tool. Pull the switch trigger to flow built-up dust or particles off the oil discharge hole by discharging chain oil.

4. Remove the battery cartridge from the tool. Reinstall the sprocket cover and saw chain on the tool.

Cleaning the air vent

NOTICE: **Always keep the air vent clean. A clogged air vent causes the temperature inside the tool to rise and may cause the tool to stop.**

The inhalation vent may become clogged by chips and sawdust during use. Remove chips and sawdust from the inhalation vent using the tip of the box wrench or other tool.
When a large amount of chips and sawdust accumulates in the inhalation vent, use a vacuum cleaner to remove chips and sawdust.

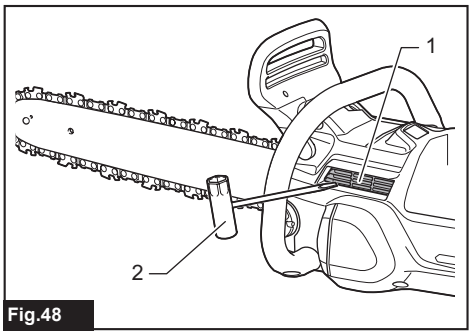


Fig.48

► **1.** Inhalation vent **2.** Box wrench

Replacing the sprocket

⚠***CAUTION:*** **A worn sprocket will damage a new saw chain. Have the sprocket replaced in this case.**

Before fitting a new saw chain, check the condition of the sprocket.

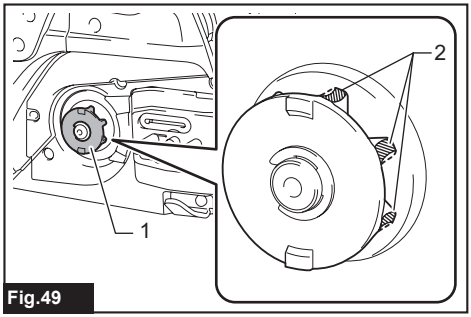


Fig.49

► **1.** Sprocket **2.** Areas to be worn out

Always fit a new locking ring when replacing the sprocket.

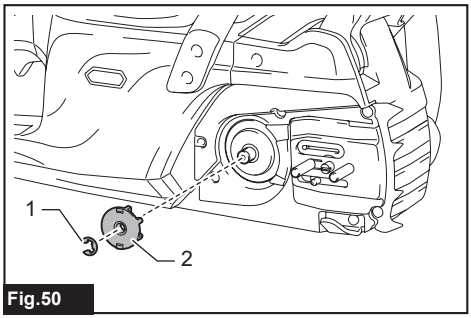


Fig.50

► **1.** Locking ring **2.** Sprocket

NOTICE: **Make sure that the sprocket is installed as shown in the figure.**

Replacing the chain catcher

Periodically make sure the chain catcher is intact and not loose. Ask the authorized service center in your region to have the chain catcher replaced if it is worn or damaged.

Storing the tool

1. Clean the tool before storing. Remove any chips and sawdust from the tool after removing the sprocket cover.

2. After cleaning the tool, run it under no load to lubricate the saw chain and guide bar.

3. Cover the guide bar with the guide bar cover.

4. Empty the oil tank.

Instructions for periodic maintenance

To ensure long life, prevent damage and ensure the full functioning of the safety features, the following maintenance must be performed regularly. Warranty claims can be recognized only if this work is performed regularly and properly. Failure to perform the prescribed maintenance work can lead to accidents! The user of the chain saw must not perform maintenance work which is not described in the instruction manual. All such work must be carried out by our authorized service center.

Check item / Operating time		Before operation	Everyday	Every week	Every 3 months	Annually	Before storage
Chain saw	Inspection.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
	Cleaning.	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	Check at authorized service center.	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Saw chain	Inspection.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
	Sharpening if necessary.	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Guide bar	Inspection.	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
	Remove from the chain saw.	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Chain brake	Check the function.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
	Have it inspected regularly at authorized service center.	-	-	-	✓	-	-
Chain lubrication	Check the oil feed rate.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Switch trigger	Inspection.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Lock-off lever	Inspection.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Oil tank cap	Check tightness.	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Chain catcher	Inspection.	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Screws and nuts	Inspection.	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Dust cover	Cleaning.	✓	-	-	-	-	-

TROUBLESHOOTING

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

Malfunction status	Cause	Action
The chain saw does not start.	Battery cartridge is not installed.	Install a charged battery cartridge.
	Battery problem (low voltage).	Recharge the battery cartridge. If recharging is not effective, replace the battery cartridge.
	Main power button is off.	The chain saw is automatically turned off if it is un-operated for approximately 5 minute(s). Turn on the main power button again.
		The chain saw is automatically turned off when the motor stops due to protection system operation for approximately 5 minute(s). Take remedial action on your tool, and then turn on the main power button again.
		The chain saw is automatically turned off if you pull the switch trigger while the controller is malfunctioning. Ask the authorized service center in your region for repair.
The saw chain does not run.	Chain brake is activated.	Release chain brake.
The motor stops running after a little use and the battery lamp lights up in red.	Battery's charge level is low.	Recharge the battery cartridge. If recharging is not effective, replace the battery cartridge.
No oil on the chain.	Oil tank is empty.	Fill the oil tank.
	Oil guide groove is dirty.	Clean the groove.
	Poor oil delivery.	Adjust the amount of oil delivery with the oil adjusting screw.
The chain saw does not reach maximum RPM.	Battery cartridge is installed improperly.	Install the battery cartridge as described in this manual.
	Battery power is dropping.	Recharge the battery cartridge. If recharging is not effective, replace the battery cartridge.
	The drive system does not work correctly.	Ask the authorized service center in your region for repair.
The chain brake lamp is blinking in red.	Chain brake is activated.	Release chain brake.
The alert lamp is blinking in red.	Switch trigger is pulled under an inoperable condition.	Release the switch trigger. Turn the main power button off and on again. Then re-trigger the tool.
The battery lamp is blinking in red.	Battery's charge level is getting low.	Recharge the battery cartridge or replace it with a charged battery cartridge.
Chain does not stop even the chain brake is activated: **Stop the tool immediately!**	The brake band is worn down.	Ask the authorized service center in your region for repair.
Abnormal vibration: **Stop the tool immediately!**	Loose guide bar or saw chain.	Adjust the guide bar and saw chain tension.
	Tool malfunction.	Ask the authorized service center in your region for repair.
The saw chain cannot be installed.	The combination of saw chain and sprocket is not correct.	Use the correct combination of saw chain and sprocket by referring to the section for specifications.

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. Only use an accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

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

- Saw chain
- Guide bar
- Guide bar cover
- Sprocket
- File
- Chain oil
- Makita genuine battery and charger

⚠***WARNING:*** **Use the guide bar cover corresponding to the length of the guide bar that you are using. The guide bar cover must fit and fully cover the guide bar on the chain saw.**

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

Makita Corporation
3-11-8, Sumiyoshi-cho,
Anjo, Aichi 446-8502 Japan
www.makita.com

885B76-921
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20260807