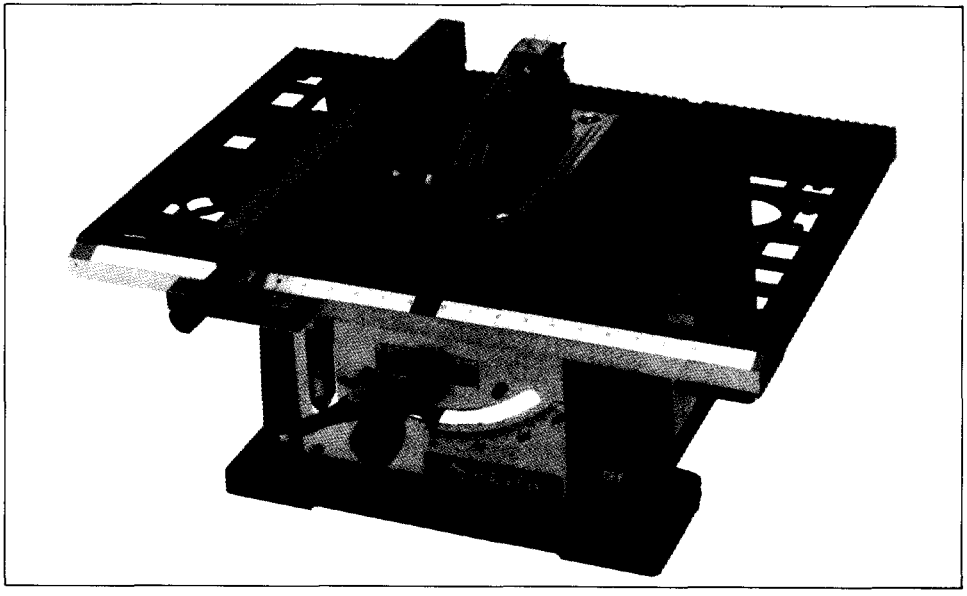
# Table Saw

## 210 mm (8-1/4") MODEL 2708

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL



## SPECIFICATIONS

| Arbor hole | Blade diameter | Cutting capacities | | Table size (W x L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 90° | 45° | |
| 5/8" | 210 mm (8-1/4") | 64 mm (2-1/2") | 41 mm (1-5/8") | 660 mm x 460 mm (26") x (18-1/8") |
| No load speed | | Dimensions (L x W x H) | | Net weight |
| 4,500 R/min. | | 460 mm x 660 mm x 375 mm (18-1/8") x (26") x (14-3/4") | | 17 kg (37.5 lbs) |

*Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications of parts and accessories without notice.

*Note: Specifications of parts and accessories may differ from country to country.

**BEFORE CONNECTING YOUR TOOL**
**TO A POWER SOURCE**
**Be sure you have read all**
**GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY RULES**

## GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1. KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL. Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tools applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
2. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.
3. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
4. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
5. DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
6. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
7. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
8. DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
9. USE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was designed. Don't use tool for purpose not intended; for example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
10. WEAR PROPER APPAREL. No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
11. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
12. SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
13. DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
15. DISCONNECT TOOLS before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades or adjusting guides.
16. REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
17. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
18. NEVER STAND ON TOOL. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

19. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
20. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed works into a blade against the direction of rotation of the blade only.
21. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
22. **PROPER GROUNDING.** This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock.
23. **EXTENSION CORDS.** Use only three-wire extension cords which have three-prong grounding-type plugs and three-pole receptacles which accept the tool's plug. Replace or repair damaged or worn cord immediately.

    Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

Table 1. MINIMUM GAUGE FOR CORD SETS

| | Total Length of Cord in Feet | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 – 25 | 26 – 50 | 51 – 100 | 101 – 150 |
| **Ampere Rating** More Than – Not More Than | **AWG** | | | |
| 0 – 6 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| 6 – 10 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 |
| 10 – 12 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 |
| 12 – 16 | 14 | 12 | Not recommended | |

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

## GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

**ALL GROUNDED, CORD-CONNECTED TOOLS: In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.**

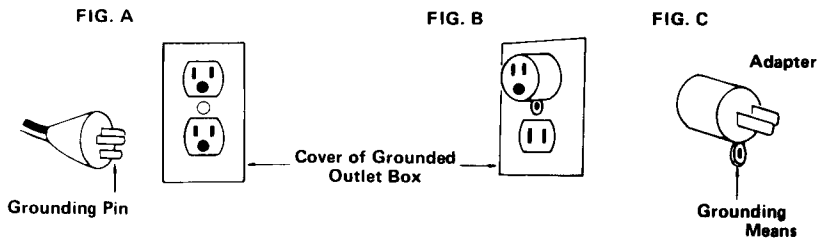
**Do not modify the plug provided—if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.**

**Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.**

**Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.**

**Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150 volts: This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Figure A. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Figure A. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Figure B and C, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in Figure B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, etc. extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.**

GROUNDING METHODS



## ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR TABLE SAW

1. ALWAYS use guard, spreader and anti-kickback fingers on all "thru-sawing" operations. Thru-sawing operations are those when the blade cuts completely through the work piece as in ripping or cross cutting.
2. ALWAYS hold the work firmly against the miter gage or fence.
3. ALWAYS use a push stick for ripping narrow stock. Refer to ripping applications in instruction manual where push stick is covered in detail.
4. NEVER perform any operation "free-hand" which means using your hands to support or guide the work piece. Always use either the fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the work.
5. NEVER stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.
6. NEVER reach behind or over the cutting tool with either hand for any reason.
7. MOVE the rip fence out of the way when cross cutting.
8. NEVER use the fence as a cut-off gauge when cross cutting.
9. NEVER attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw OFF.
10. PROVIDE adequate support to the rear and sides of the saw table for wide or long workpieces.
11. AVOID KICKBACKS (work thrown back toward you) by keeping blade sharp, keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade, keeping spreader and anti-kickback fingers and guard in place and operating, by not releasing work before it is pushed all the way past the saw blade, and by not ripping work that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
12. AVOID awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the cutting tool.
13. Attach this tool with screws either to the optional stand or to a steady stand or bench with good chip ejection.
14. Cutting wood with concrete or sand on it, or containing old nails, not only dulls the saw blade; the blade may be damaged and even break, causing a serious injury. Clean all stock of nails and adhering material beforehand.
15. Keep your hands away from the line of cut. Be especially careful with bevel cuts.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

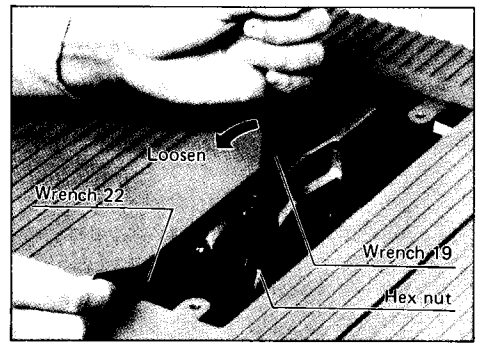
## ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

The tool is shipped from the factory with the saw blade and safety guide not in the installed condition. Assemble as follows.

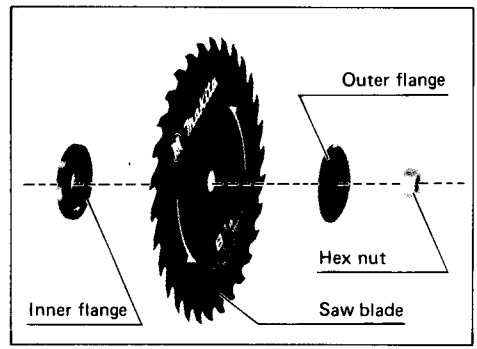
CAUTION Always unplug the tool before assembly.

### INSTALLING SAW BLADE

Remove the center cover on the table. Grip the outer flange with wrench 22; loosen the hex nut with wrench 19 and remove the outer flange. (See arrows in photo).

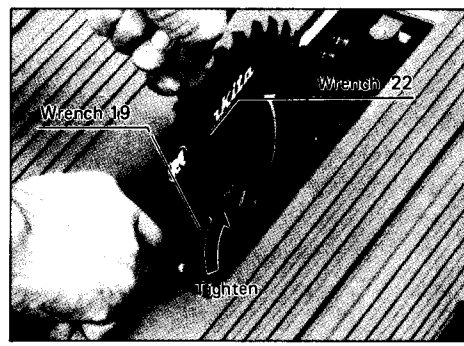



Assemble the inner flange, blade, outer flange and hex nut onto the arbor, making sure the teeth of the blade are pointing down at the front of the table.




CAUTIONS:
Keep the flange surface clean of dirt or other adhering matter; it could cause blade slippage. Be sure that the blade is installed so that the teeth are aligned in the cutting (turning) direction.

To secure the blade in place, attach wrench 22 to outer flange, then tighten hex nut with wrench 19.

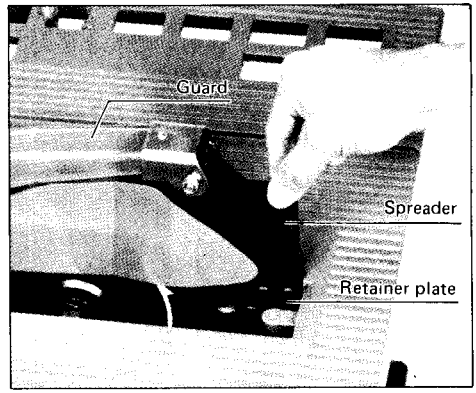



ATTENTION: Be sure to grip hex nut carefully with the wrench. A serious injury can be sustained, if your grip should slip, the wrench come off the nut, and your hand strike the sharp blade edges.

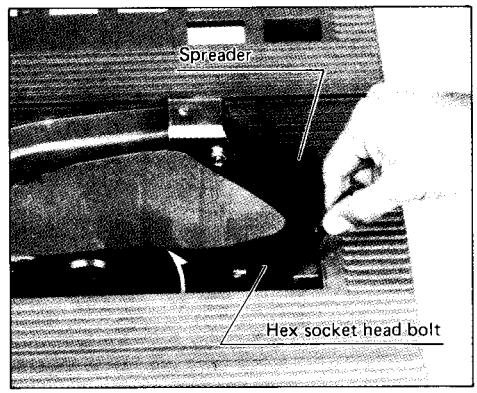
**The spreader installing location is factory-adjusted.**

## INSTALLING BLADE GUARD

The antikick device/spreader on the safety guide fits in between the safety guide installation portion and the retainer plate behind the saw blade on the back side of the table.

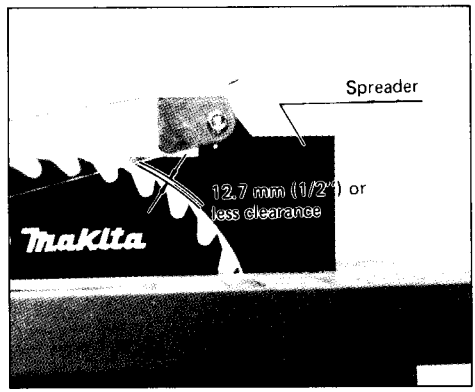



Tighten only temporarily the hex socket head bolt on the safety guide installing portion. Check to be sure that the saw blade and spreader are on a straight line. If they are not, use one or more of the adjust washers provided on either side to obtain the saw blade/spreader alignment.




NOTE: If the blade and spreader are not aligned properly, a dangerous pinch can result when contact is made with the materials. MAKE SURE THEY ARE PROPERLY ALIGNED.

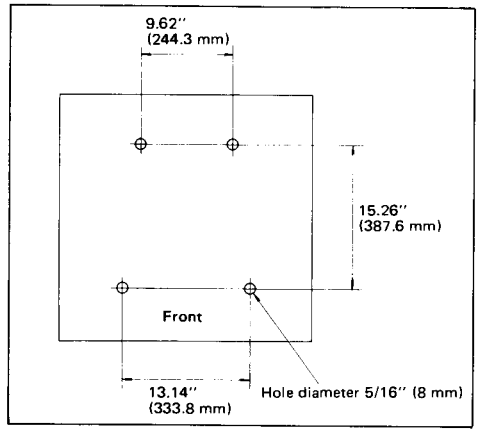
There must be a clearance of 12.7 mm (1/2") or less between the spreader and the blade teeth. Adjust the spreader accordingly before securing tightly the hex socket head bolt. Attach the center cover on the table, then check to see that the safety guide works smooth.

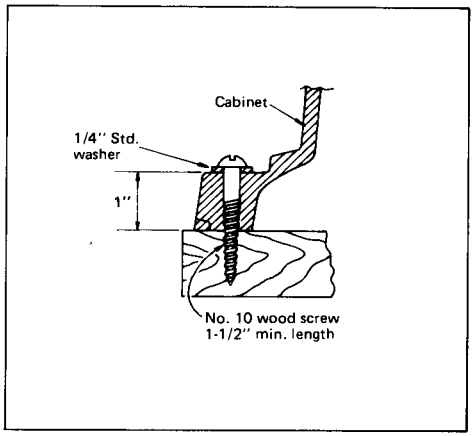


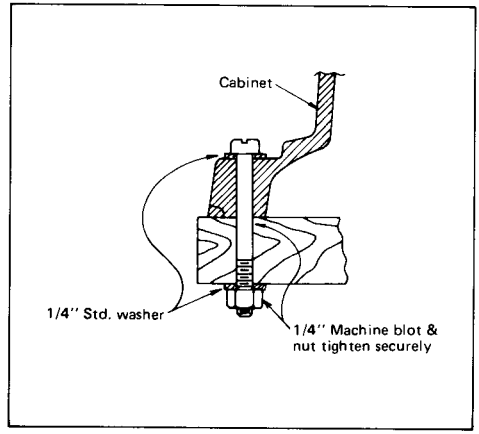
## INSTALLATION

Secure the table saw so that it will not move during operation. Bolt or screw the cabinet to a bench (see 4 holes in the base) or secure legs with screws.

Leave more than 30 cm (12") clearance between the table and a wall to allow chip ejection.



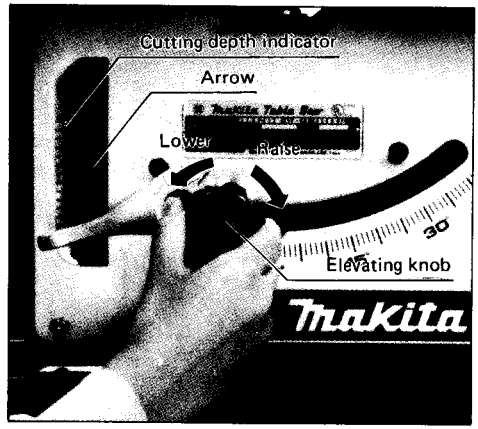




## CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

The cutting depth is obtained by raising or lowering the blade with the elevating knob; Move left to lower, right to raise it. The cutting depth indicator tells you the depth of cut by the arrow pointer.

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



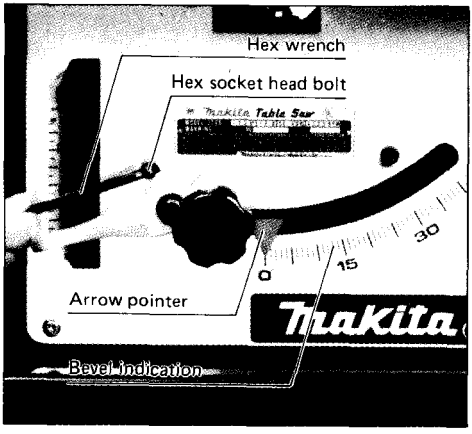
## FOR BEVEL CUTS

Raise the lock lever for bevel cuts to release it, then swing the blade with the elevating knob until it reaches the desired angle from zero to 45 degrees. The bevel is indicated by the arrow pointer. After the desired angle setting is reached, then lock the lock lever by pressing down firmly to secure in place.

WARNING: The lock lever must be secured very firmly or operation can be very dangerous.

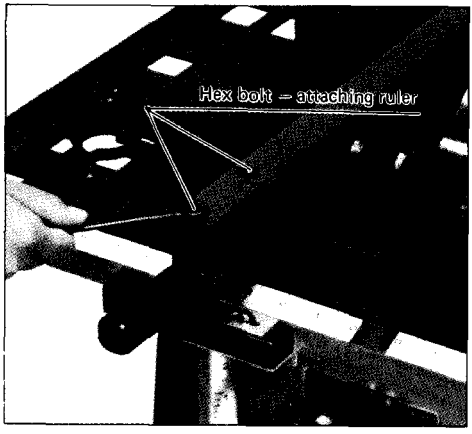

## STOPPER ADJUSTMENT

Loosen the stopper hex socket head bolt and align the arrow pointer to zero and 45 degrees. Then slide the stopper and secure the stopper in place carefully with the hex socket head bolt.

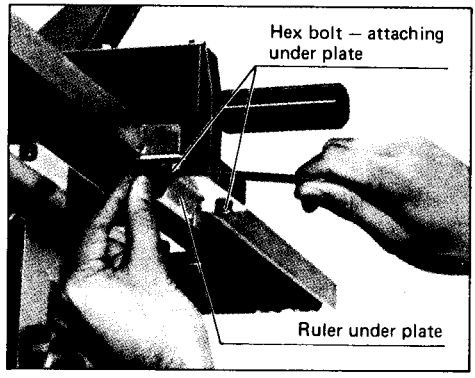



## RIP FENCE ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the rip fence whenever it moves only with difficulty, sticks, or is too loose. Leave the ruler-attaching hex bolt and underplate hex bolt in the semi-secured condition. Then install the rip fence on table and secure lock knob when the rip fence is parallel with the blade. Now secure the ruler-attaching hex bolt carefully.

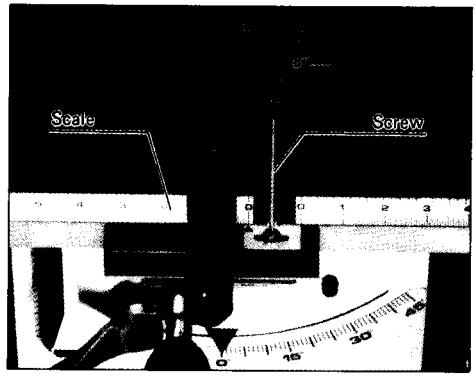


Bring the ruler underplate flush up against the rail inside, then fasten the hex bolt attaching the underplate very securely.




## ADJUSTING FOR ZERO SETTING

Bring the rip fence up flush against the side of the blade and loosen the screw. Then align the arrow with the zero indication on the table scale before tightening the screw.

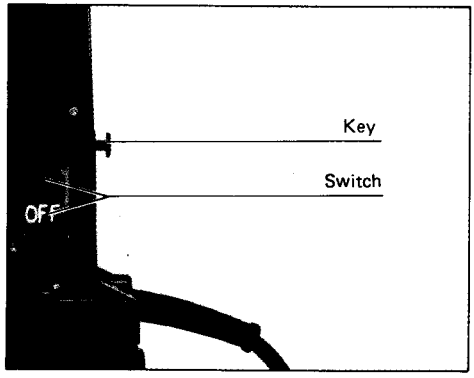



## KEY SAFETY SWITCH

Press the ON pushbotton switch to put the table saw on; press the OFF button to put it off.

This machine can only be switched on after the key is pressed in the switch. When not in use, take off the key and the machine should be both "OFF" and unplugged.

The key can be removed with the switch in the "ON" condition, and the tool may be switched off without the key.




WARNING:

Be sure that the blade is not contacting the wood before switching on.

When switching off, do not attempt to stop the blade by pressing on the side of the blade with some object.

## CUTTING OPERATIONS

To assure safe cutting operations, familiarize yourself thoroughly with the following safety rules and the cautions indicated at the beginning.

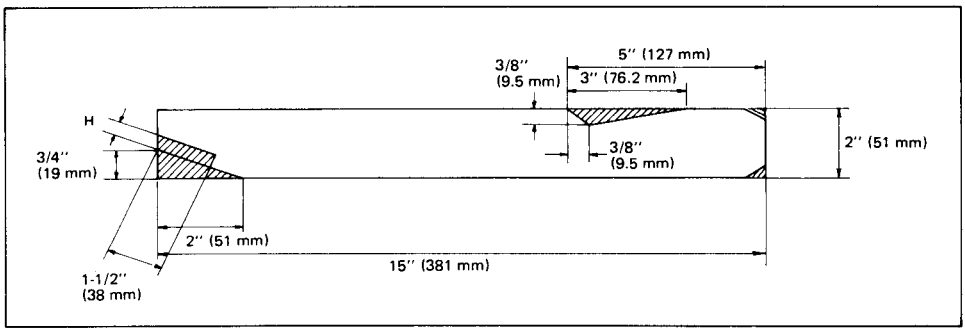
1. switch on the saw only after making sure that nothing (wood, material, etc.) is contacting the saw blade.
2. Wait until the blade attains top speed before feeding the material.
3. Feed as slow as possible when cutting hard material.
4. Avoid abrupt, fast feeds.
5. Do not bend or twist material while feeding.
6. Never perform any operation "free-hand" using only your hands to support or guide the workpiece. Use either the rip fence or the miter gauge to position or guide work at all times.
7. Always replace the blade guard with spreader after removing them for some reason.
8. Do not stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.
9. Never place your fingers or hand in the path of the sawblade, dado head or other cutting tool.
10. Switch off saw immediately and disconnect if the blade stops or stalls.
11. Do not reach over or behind the moving blade for any reason.
12. Do not remove cut-off material while the saw is running.
    Do not hold, touch or remove free end until blade has stopped.
13. Do not attempt to remove scraps or small pieces of wood by hand from between guard/blade. First, switch off, then use a stick to remove them.
14. Never wear gloves when operating the tool.

### WORK HELPERS

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

#### Push Stick

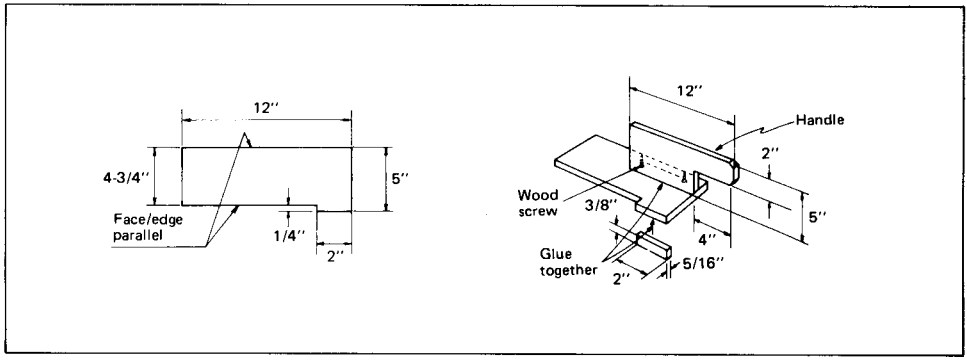
A push stick can be easily made from a piece of plywood 3/4" to 1" thick.




Cut out the hatched area on the stick and smooth edges with a file. H dimension should be less than 1/2" (12.7 mm) so as to be thinner than workpiece.

### Push Block

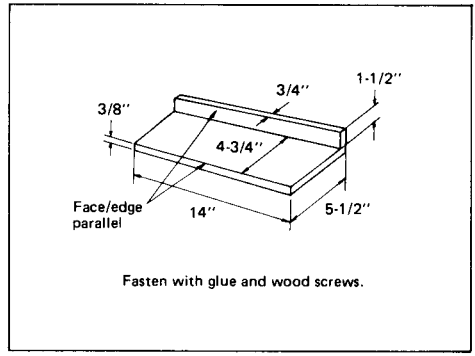
Use a 3/4" piece of plywood.




Handle should be in center of plywood piece. Fasten with glue and wood screws as shown. Small piece (3/8" x 5/16" x 2") of wood must always be glued to plywood to keep saw blade from dulling if operator cuts into push block by mistake. (Never use nails in push block.)

### Auxiliary Fence

Make auxiliary fence from 3/8" and 3/4" plywood pieces.



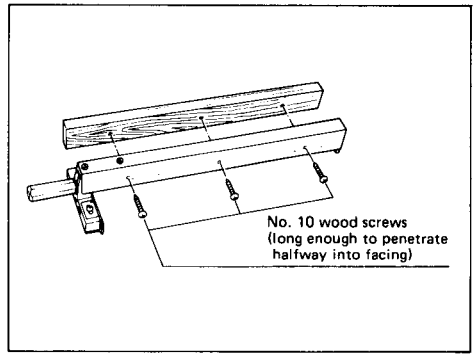

Fasten with glue and wood screws.

### Wood Facing (Rip Fence)

A wood facing should be used for operations when blade comes close to fence.

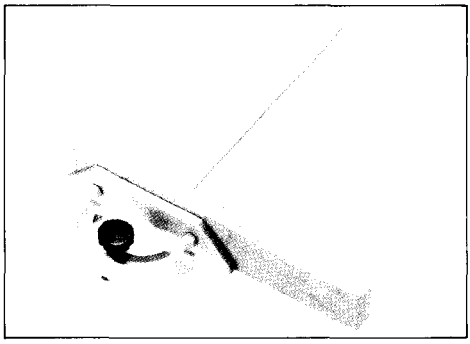
Wood facing for rip fence should be same size as fence.

Make sure bottom of facing is flush with table surface.



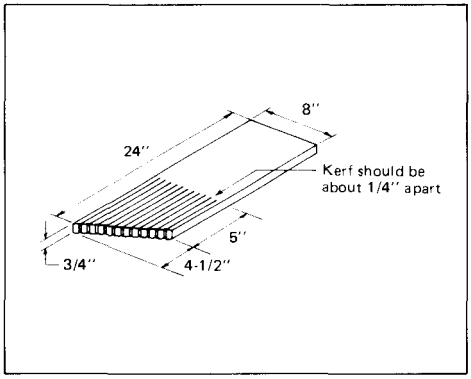
### Auxiliary Wood Facing (Miter Gauge)

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



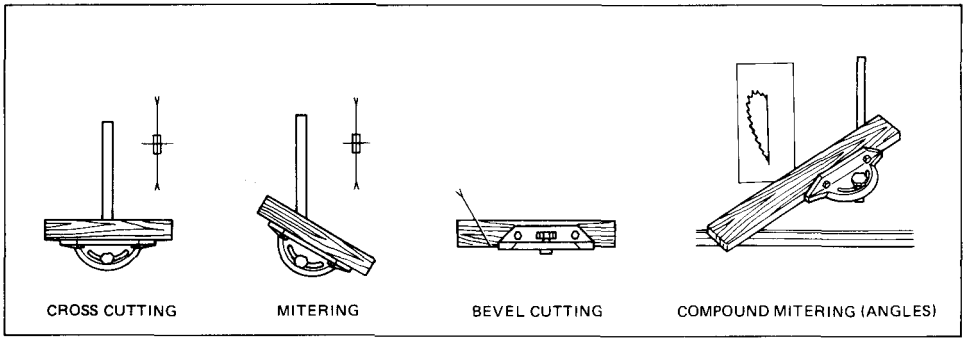
### Featherboard

The diagram shown illustrates dimensions for making a typical featherboard. It should be made from a straight piece of wood thats free of knots or cracks.




### Miter Gauge

Use the miter gauge for the 4 types of cutting shown below.

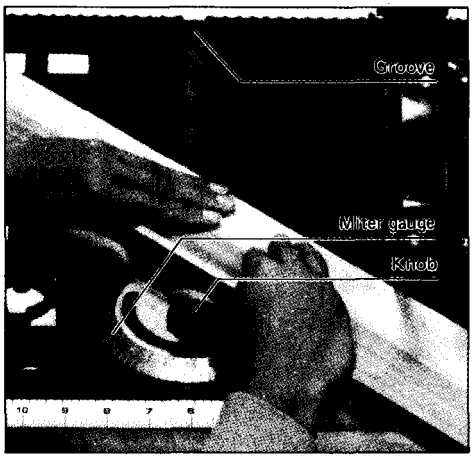



CAUTIONS

1. Remove the rip fence from the table.
2. Secure the knob on miter gauge carefully.
3. Avoid creep of workpiece and gauge by firm workholding arrangement, especially when cutting at an angle.
4. When cutting long or large workpieces, always use a work support in side.

### Use of Miter Gauge

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




### Rip Fence

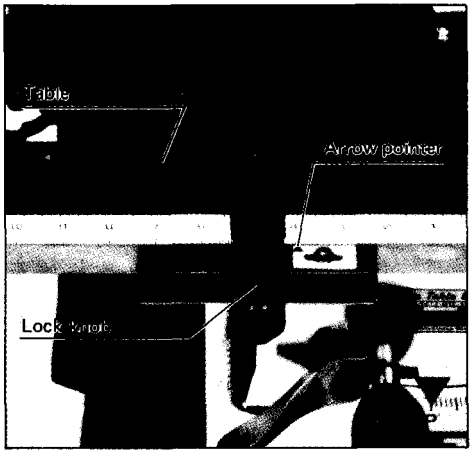
The rip fence is used for ripping, bevel ripping and rabbeting operations.

CAUTIONS

1. Remove miter gauge from table.
2. Secure the adjusting knob tightly on the fence.
3. Always use a push block or stick when there is a danger that your fingers (hand) will come close to the blade.
4. Use a work support in back whenever cutting long or large workpieces.
5. Fence should be parallel with the blade at all times.
6. Spreader should be parallel with the saw blade.
7. Is the anti-kickback device in good working operation?

### Use of Rip Fence

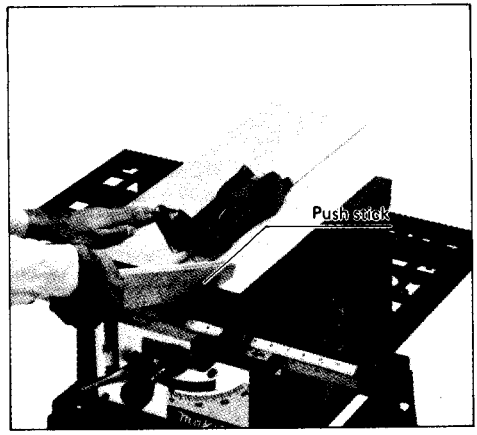
The rip fence permits repetitive cuts of the same width or parallel cuts, as desired. Loosen the lock knob on the rip fence and insert the rail slot for it in the table. Then align the arrow on the rip fence with the scale on the table in terms of the desired cutting width. Now tighten the lock knob on the rip fence to hold it in place.



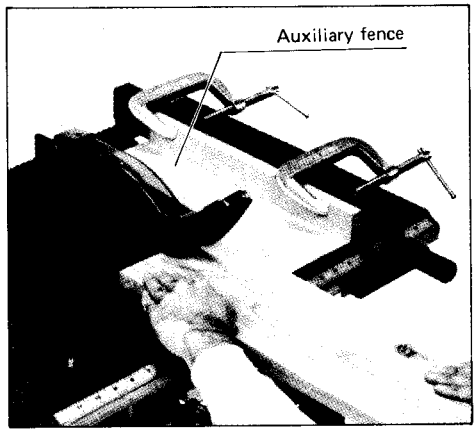
## Ripping

Ripping is the lengthwise cutting of a board.

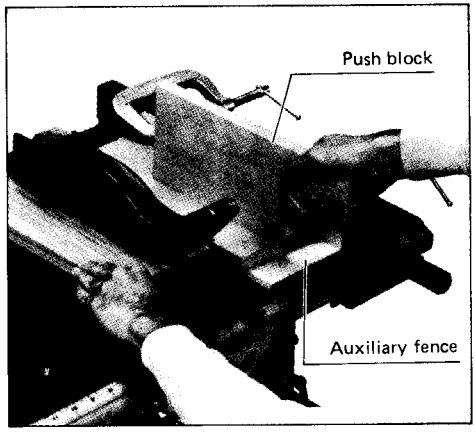
* When ripping stock over 6" wide:
  Feed the work forward with the hand on the rip fence side. Use the other hand to hold the work in position against the rip fence.
* When ripping stock 2-1/2" – 6" wide:
  Always use a push stick for this type of workpiece.




* When ripping stock less than 2-1/2" wide:
  The push stick will strike the guard, so an auxiliary fence and push block must be used. Clamp auxiliary fence to rip fence in two locations.




When workpiece reaches position 1" inside the table, rest push block on it and feed through until cut is completed.

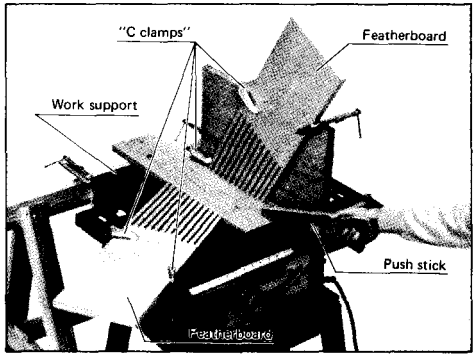


### Featherboards

A "featherboard" or "fingerboard" is a jig made from a board cut off at an angle of 60 degrees. A series of parallel cuts is made part way through the board. Board should be a straight piece with no knots or cracks (see photo). Featherboards should be used for any operation in which workpiece is not sawed all the way through (and the saw blade guard is therefore removed.).
Hold the featherboard as a sort of "spring stick" horizontal hold down to press the work firmly against the fence during the pass.

### Use of featherboard

1. Switch off tool before operation.
2. Set featherboard with clamps so as to hold stock firmly against workpiece. Be sure of positive attachment.
3. "Fingers" prevent work from being thrown back. Perform a trial to be sure they will stop a kickback.



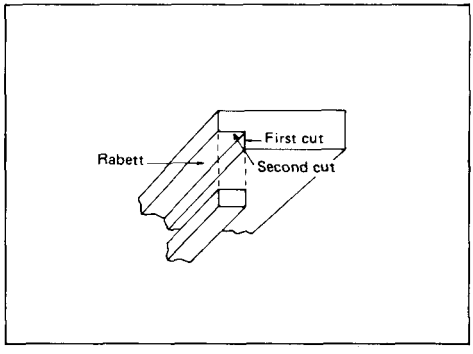

Do not use featherboards for non-thru-sawing operations with which the miter gauge is employed. Re-install blade guard whenever the featherboard work is finished.

### Rabbeting

Rabbeting is the cutting away of a section from the corner of the workpiece. It can be done across the end or the entire length of the stock.
The blade guard should be removed to perform rabbet cuts which do not go all the way through the workpiece.

### How to perform rabbeting

1. Remove blade guard.
2. Attach auxiliary fence to rip fence for cuts that run the length of the stock. Facing should be as high as the workpiece is wide. Adjust fence and blade to desired dimensions.
3. First cut: Hold board flat on table as in ordinary ripping.
4. Second cut: Set workpiece on its edge. (Use featherboards, push stick, push block and so on, using precautions, safety rules and guidelines for ripping or related work.)
5. For end-type rabbeting, if the workpiece is less than 10-1/2" wide, rest the wood flat on the table against the miter gauge (with wood facing). The rip fence should not be used.
6. After rabbeting is completed, immediately re-install the blade guard as before.



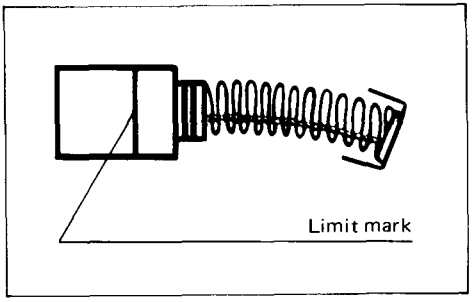
## MAINTENANCE

CAUTION:

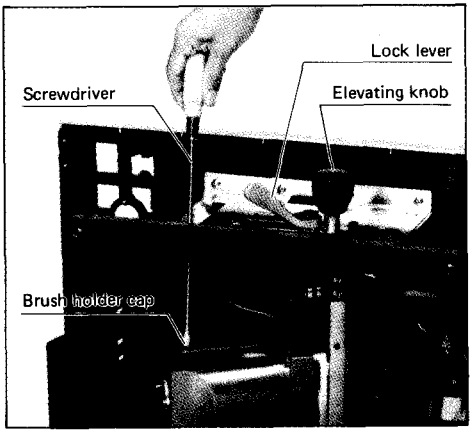
Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection and maintenance.

**Replacing carbon brushes**

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 Makita carbon brushes.




Lower saw blade as far as possible with the elevating knob; free lock lever and secure at point at which you can insert screwdriver through window of cutting depth scale. Remove brush holder cap. On the other side, use the window for cutting depth on the base.




Remove the carbon brush and replace with new one.

## CLEANING

Clean out sawdust and chips from time to time. Do not allow them to enter safety guide or inside where there are moving parts.

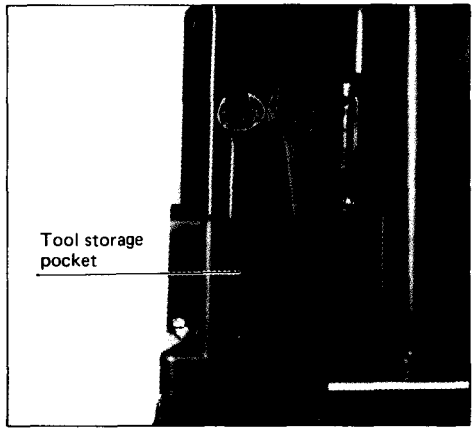
## LUBRICATION

Take keep the table saw in tip-top running condition, and to assure maximum service life, grease the moving parts and rotating parts from time to time. Lubrication places: and rotating parts from time to time. Lubrication places:

- Around elevation screw
- Frame window and holes
- Frame turning shaft
- Link holes

## TOOL STORAGE POCKET

The table saw comes with a special tool storage pocket in the base. It is a convenient place to keep the small fittings and so on that are standard equipped.




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.

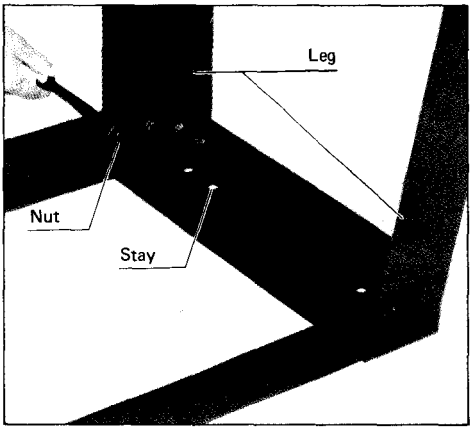
## ACCESSORIES

CAUTION:

These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. The accessories or attachments should be used only in the proper and intended manner.

### ■TABLE SAW STAND (Part No. 122251-6)

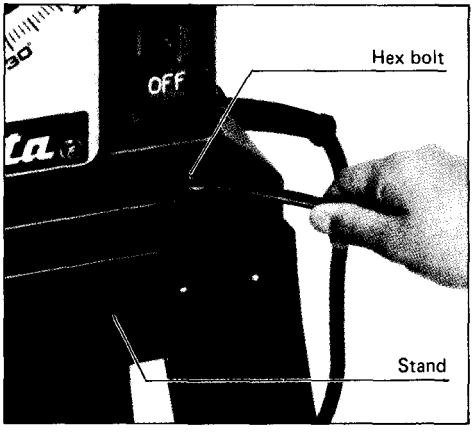
Set the stays below and assemble the legs inside. Secure with cup square neck bolts and nuts. Then attach rubber caps to back of legs.




Now set the saw on top of the assembled stand and secure with 4 hex bolts, flat washers and hex nuts.

Always secure stand with screws to the floor or surface.

Use 3/8" screws to secure (same procedure as indicated on p. 8).

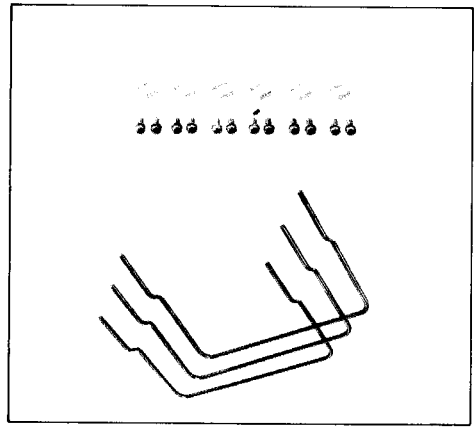



CAUTION: This is a special stand built precisely for this Makita table saw. Do not attach or set on other types.

## ■HOLDER SET COMPONENTS

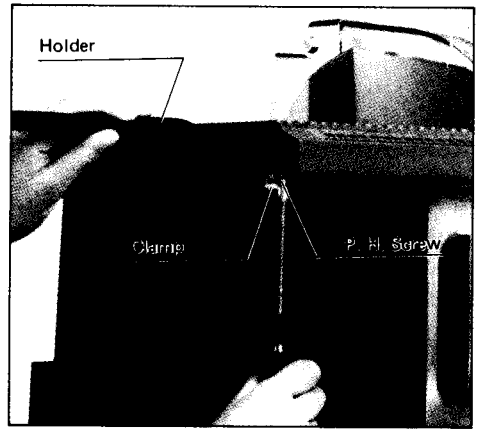
(Part No. 191452-7)

Convenient to attach for holding large materials (either side and/or front and back).



They are attached by clamps to the back of the table and secured with panhead screws.

NOTE:
Never attempt to move the table saw by gripping these holders. Lift the table itself.

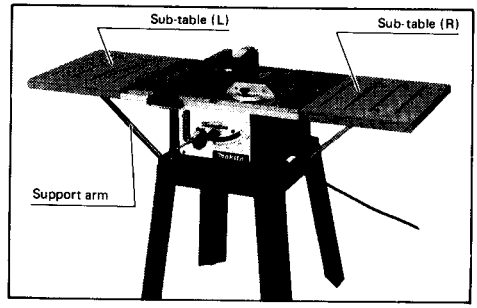



## ■SUB-TABLE SET

NOTE:
A table saw stand (optional accessory) is necessary for installing the sub-tables.

Sub-table (R)
Part No. 122405-5

Sub-table (L)
Part No. 122406-3



## ■ Chisel tooth combination saw blade

For rip and cross-cut work.
Most frequently used for general carpentry.


| No. | Diameter | Hole diameter | No. teeth | Part No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 210-7 | 8-1/4" (210 mm) | 5/8" (15.88 mm) | 30 | 792281-7 |

## ■ Carbide-tipped saw blade

Fastest, smoothest, longer sawing without blade sharpening cuts wood, drywall, plastic, hardwood, etc.


| No. | Diameter | Hole diameter | No. teeth | Part No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 210-11A | 8-1/4" (210 mm) | 5/8" (15.88 mm) | 18 | 792199-2 |
| 210-11D | 8-1/4" (210 mm) | 5/8" (15.88 mm) | 40 | 792377-4 |

## ■ Rip fence

(Part No. 122284-1)

## ■ Miter gauge (Angle rule)

(Part No. 122219-2)

## ■ Wrench 22

(Part No. 781011-1)

## ■ Wrench 19

(Part No. 781010-3)

## ■ Wrench 10-13

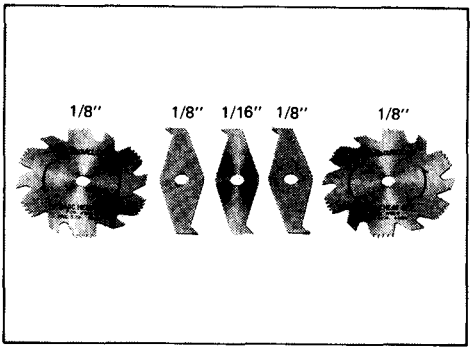
(Part No. 781202-4)

## ■ Hex wrench

(Part No. 783203-8)

**Dado head set** (Part No. 191543-4)

A dado is cutting a rabbet or a wide groove into the workpiece. The dado head set consists of two outside cutters, three inside cutters and paper washers.




| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Outside cutters | : | 6" diameter, 1/8" thick, | 5/8" arbor hole, 2 pcs. |
| Inside cutters | : | 6" diameter, 1/8" thick, | 5/8" arbor hole, 2 pcs. |
| Inside cutter | : | 6" diameter, 1/16" thick, | 5/8" arbor hole, 1 pc. |
| Paper washers | : | | 5/8" arbor hole, 6 pcs. |

Various combinations of these cutters are used to cut grooves from 1/8" to 1/2" for use in making joints, tenoning, grooving, etc.

**Dado outer flange** (Part No. 224263-6)

When cutting groove 5/16", 3/8", 7/16" or 1/2", use this dado outer flange.

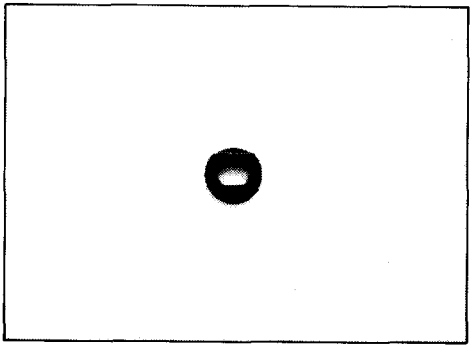
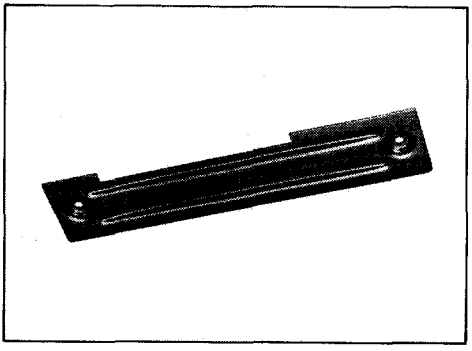


**Table insert** (Part No. 342787-1)

When cutting grooves 1/4", 5/16", 3/8", 7/16", 1/2" use this table insert instead of the standard table insert.



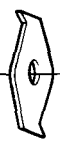
To install the dado head set, proceed as follows:

① Turn the tool off and unplug it before installing.

② Remove the blade guard with the spreader.

③ Install the dado head set with the teeth pointing down at the front of the table.

④ Use the chart below to select the proper cutters to obtain the various cutting widths.

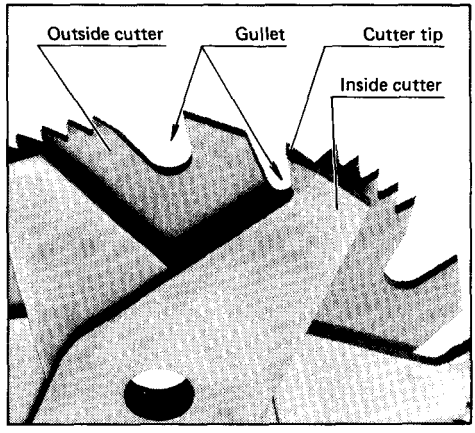
| CUT WIDTH | Spindle | Inner flange | Outside cutter | 1/8" Inside cutter | 1/16" Inside cutter | Outside cutter | Outer flange | Dado outer flange | Hex nut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/8" | • | • | • | | | | • | | • |
| 1/4" | • | • | • | | | • | • | | • |
| 5/16" | • | | • | | • | • | | • | • |
| 3/8" | • | | • | • | | • | | • | • |
| 7/16" | • | | • | • | • | • | | • | • |
| 1/2" | • | | • | • x 2 | | • | | • | • |

CAUTION:

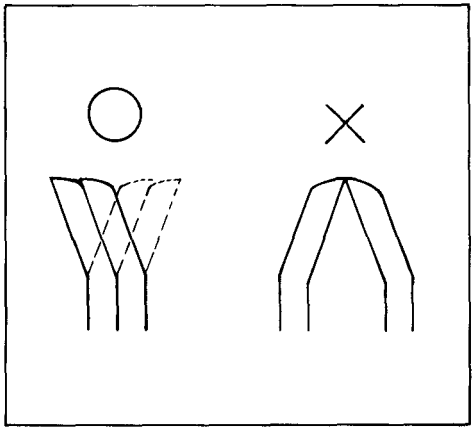
**The outer flange or the dado outer flange must be used for each cut width.**
**The hex nut alone must not be used to secure the dado on to the spindle.**

NOTE:
When widths slightly greater than the above are required, fit the paper washers in between the inside and outside cutters to adjust the width.

⑤ Arrange the cutters so that the tips of the inside cutters are positioned at the gullets of the outside cutter.
When more than one inside cutter is used, space the tips of the inside cutters equidistantly in relation to one another. Poorly spaced cutters may cause vibration and noise.




When installing two outside cutters without any inside cutter, be sure that the cutter tips do not face each other.



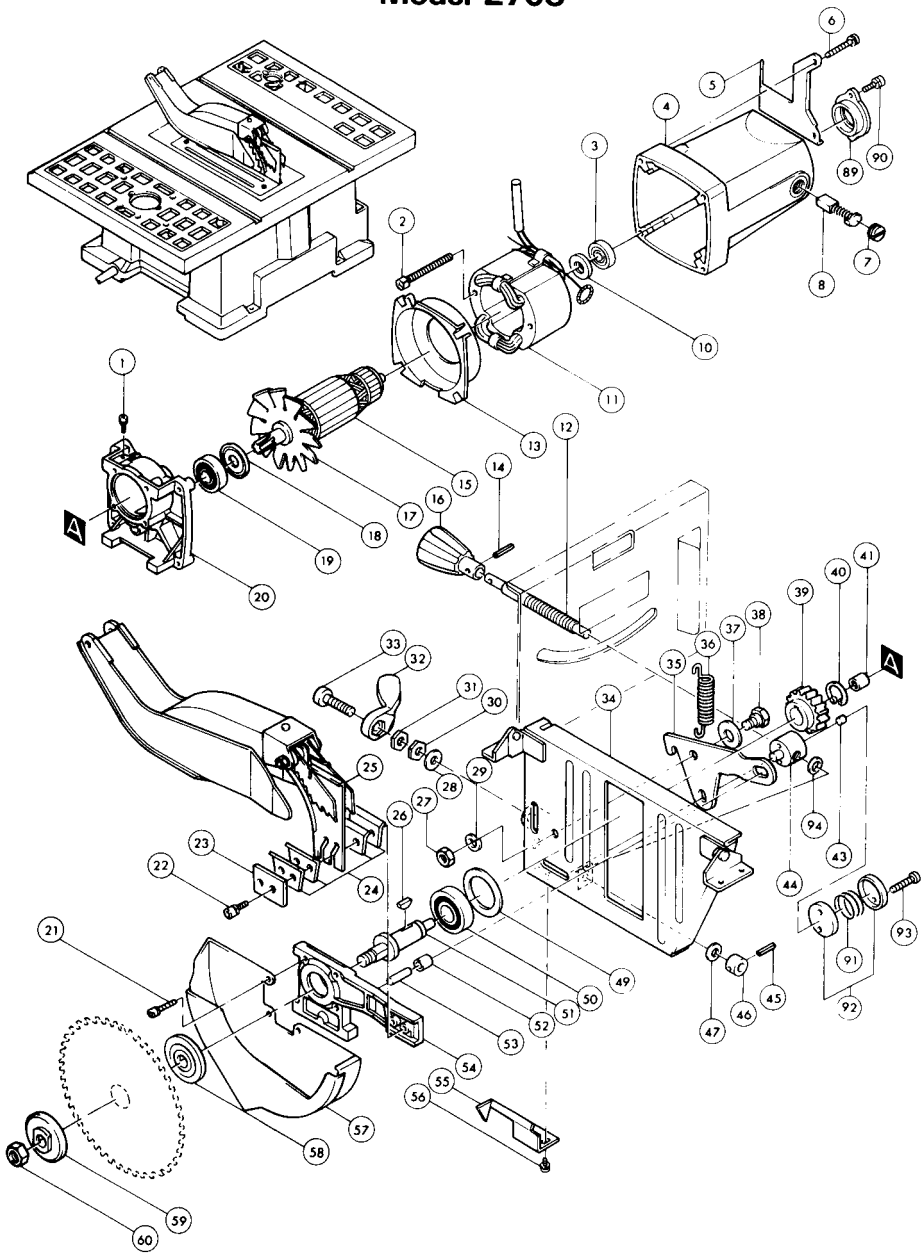
⑥ While tightening the hex nut, be careful to maintain the even spacing between the tips of the inside cutters.

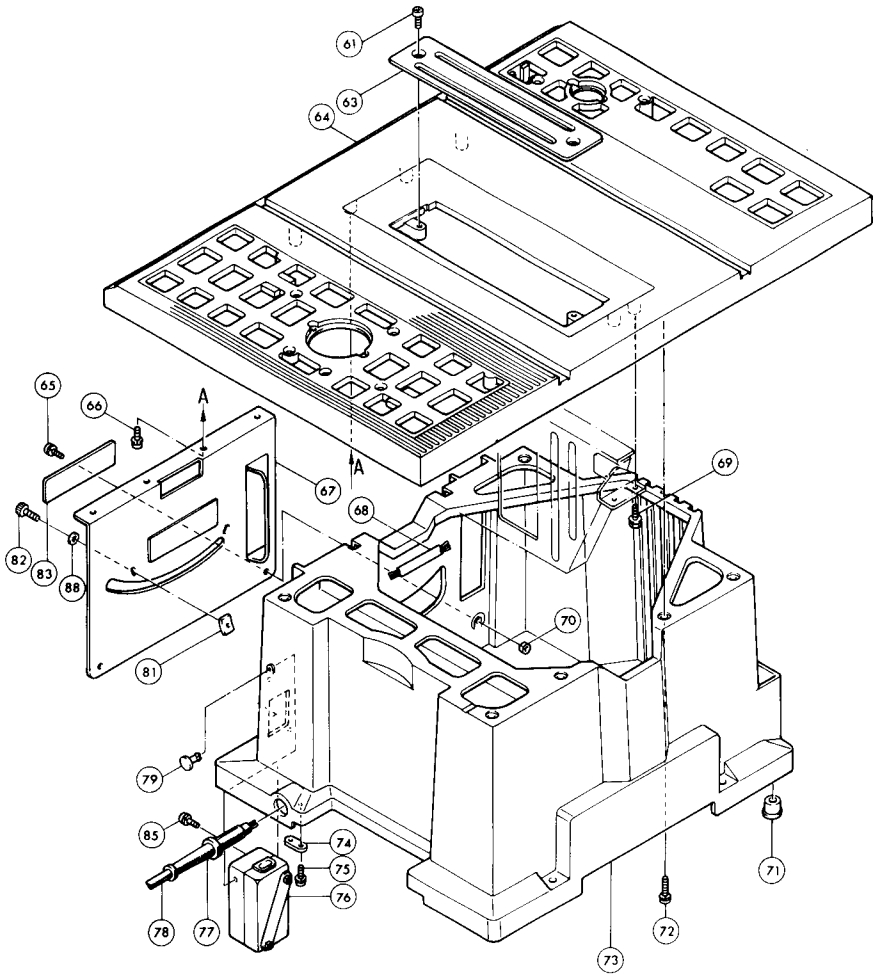
⑦ Rotate the dado head one turn by hand to make sure that it does not contact anything before operation.

CAUTION:

- Only the Makita dado head set (Part No. 191543-4) should be used with Makita table saw Model 2708.
- After dadoing, always replace the blade guard with the spreader back in its original position on the table saw.
- Never attempt bevel cuts when dadoing.
- Never dado if there is vibration (flutter) or a strange noise.
- Never attempt dados in other than wood.
- When using a dado head set, the depth of cut is not indicated by the pointer. (See the cutting depth adjustment section.) To know the depth of cut, you must measure it with a ruler.
- Do not use the dado set for cut-offs.
- Feed work slowly, especially when cutting deep or wide grooves or dados. Fast or abrupt feeds can be dangerous.
- Use a pushstick. When the dado head is hidden from view while cutting, your hands should never be on top of the stock.
- A very dangerous throwback can result if the wood becomes stuck and you try to remove it by pulling toward you. Always stop the tool and wait for dado head to come to a complete stop. Then simply withdraw the wood.

# 210 mm (8-1/4")
# TABLE SAW
# Model 2708






Note: The switch, noise suppressor and other part configurations may differ from country to country.

| ITEM NO. | NO. USED | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| MACHINE | | |
| 1 | 1 | Pan Head Screw M4x8 |
| 2 | 2 | + Hex. Bolt M5x65 (With Washer) |
| 3 | 1 | Ball Bearing 6200LB |
| 4 | 1 | Motor Housing |
| 5 | 1 | Pointer B |
| 6 | 4 | Pan Head Screw M5x40 (With Washer) |
| 7 | 2 | Brush Holder Cap |
| 8 | 2 | Carbon Brush |
| 10 | 1 | Insulation Washer |
| 11 | 1 | FIELD ASSEMBLY |
| 12 | 1 | Screw Bar M12 |
| 13 | 1 | Baffle Plate |
| 14 | 1 | Spring Pin 5–16 |
| 15 | 1 | ARMATURE ASSEMBLY (With Item 3, 10, 15, 17 – 19) |
| 16 | 1 | Knob 45 |
| 17 | 1 | Fan 92 |
| 18 | 1 | Dust Seal 15 |
| 19 | 1 | Ball Bearing 6202LLB |
| 20 | 1 | Gear Housing |
| 21 | 4 | Pan Head Screw M5x25 (With Washer) |
| 22 | 2 | Hex. Socket Head Bolt M6x14 (With Washer) |
| 23 | 1 | Pressure Plate |
| 24 | 4 | Adjust Washer |
| 25 | 1 | Blade Guard |
| 26 | 1 | Woodruff Key 5 |
| 27 | 1 | Hex. Nut M10 |
| 28 | 1 | Flat Washer 10 |
| 29 | 1 | Spring Washer 10 |
| 30 | 1 | Hex. Nut M10–6 |
| 31 | 1 | Hex. Nut M10–6 |
| 32 | 1 | Lever 80 |
| 33 | 1 | Hex. Socket Head Bolt M10x35 |
| 34 | 1 | Frame |
| 35 | 1 | Link |
| 36 | 1 | Tension Spring 13 |
| 37 | 1 | Flat Washer 12 |
| 38 | 1 | Hex. Bolt M10 |
| 39 | 1 | Helical Gear 45 |
| 40 | 1 | Retaining Ring S–20 |
| 41 | 1 | Needle Bearing 1015 |
| 43 | 1 | Pin 10 |
| 44 | 1 | Feed Nut |
| 45 | 1 | Spring Pin 5–16 |

| ITEM NO. | NO. USED | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| MACHINE | | |
| 46 | 1 | Sleeve 9 |
| 47 | 1 | Flat Washer 9 |
| 49 | 1 | Flat Washer 40 |
| 50 | 1 | Ball Bearing 6204LLB |
| 51 | 1 | Spindle |
| 52 | 1 | Inner Race 810 |
| 53 | 1 | Pin 8 |
| 54 | 1 | Gear Housing Cover |
| 55 | 1 | Pointer A |
| 56 | 2 | Pan Head Screw M5x8 (With Washer) |
| 57 | 1 | Blade Cover |
| 58 | 1 | Inner Flange 55 |
| 59 | 1 | Outer Flange 55 |
| 60 | 1 | Hex. Nut M12 |
| 61 | 2 | Pan Head Screw M6x16 |
| 63 | 1 | Table Insert |
| 64 | 1 | Table |
| 65 | 2 | Pan Head Screw M6x14 (With Washer) |
| 66 | 4 | Pan Head Screw M6x14 (With Washer) |
| 67 | 1 | Front Plate |
| 68 | 1 | Cord |
| 69 | 4 | + Hex. Bolt M6x14 (With Washer) |
| 70 | 2 | Hex. Nut M6 |
| 71 | 4 | Cap 20 |
| 72 | 6 | Pan Head Screw M6x25 (With Washer) |
| 73 | 1 | Base |
| 74 | 1 | Strain Relief |
| 75 | 2 | Self Tapping Flange Screw PT4x18 |
| 76 | 1 | Switch |
| 77 | 1 | Cord Guard |
| 78 | 1 | Cord |
| 79 | 1 | Lock Off Switch Button |
| 81 | 2 | Stopper Plate |
| 82 | 2 | Hex. Socket Head Bolt M6x10 |
| 83 | 1 | Name Plate |
| 85 | 2 | Pan Head Screw M3x35 (With Washer) |
| 88 | 2 | Flat Washer 6 |
| 89 | 1 | Bearing Box |
| 90 | 2 | Pan Head Screw M5x16 (With Washer) |
| 91 | 1 | Compression Spring 24 |
| 92 | 2 | Retainer |
| 93 | 2 | Pan Head Screw M5x30 |
| 94 | 1 | Flat Washer 9 |

Note: The switch and other part specifications may differ from country to country.

# MAKITA LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

## Warranty Policy

Every Makita tool is thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving the factory. It is warranted to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for the period of ONE YEAR from the date of original purchase. Should any trouble develop during this one-year period, return the COMPLETE tool, freight prepaid, to one of Makita's Factory or Authorized Service Centers. If inspection shows the trouble is caused by defective workmanship or 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.

Makita Corporation of America
2650 Buford Hwy., Buford, GA 30518

MCA - 8/95 883343F065 PRINTED IN U.S.A. 1998-8-CR