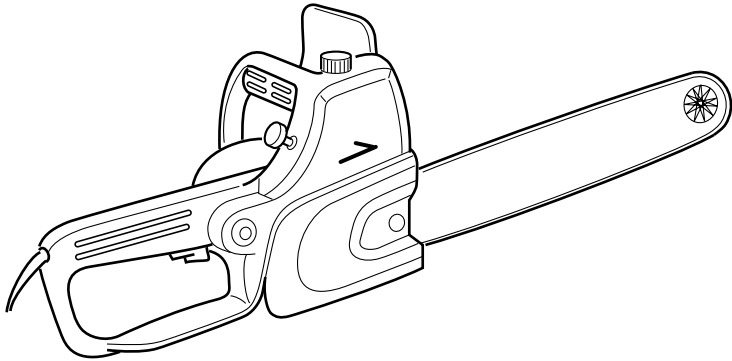


Makita

Chain Saw

300 mm (11-3/4") MODEL 5012B

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



 **DOUBLE INSULATION**

SPECIFICATIONS

Chain speed per minute	Length of guide bar	Saw chain		Overall length	Net weight
		Pitch	Gauge		
1,600 m (5,240 ft.)	300 mm (11-3/4")	9.5 mm (3/8")	1.27 mm (0.050")	560 mm (22")	4.3 kg (9.5 lbs)

* Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

* Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES

1. Grip Saw Firmly.

Hold the chain saw firmly with both hands when the motor is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles.

2. Clear Work Area

Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.

3. Stay Alert

Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the motor is running. Before you start the saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything.

4. Carrying Saw

Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the saw stopped, finger off the switch, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear.

5. Damaged Parts

Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or is not completely and securely assembled. Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the trigger is released.

6. Consider Work Environment

Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings because the slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance. Do not operate a chain saw in a tree unless specifically trained to do so. When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back so that you will not be struck when the tension in the wood fibers is released.

7. Maintain Chain Saw With Care

Keep cord clear of the chain and operator at all times. Never carry saw by the cord or pull it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil. When storing saw use a scabbard or carrying case.

8. Guard Against Kickback

Kickback is the backward or upward motion of the guide bar or both when the saw chain near the nose of the top area of the guide bar contacts any object such as a log or branch, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chain saw. To avoid kickback: (1) Hold the chain saw firmly with both hands. (2) Don't over reach. (3) Don't let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, ground or other obstruction. (4) Don't cut above shoulder height. (5) Follow manufacture's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the chain saw for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing guide bars. (6) Use devices such as low kickback chain, guide bar nose guards, chain brakes and special guide bars that reduce the risks associated with kickback.

9. Power Supply

Connect chain saw to correct voltage, that is, be sure that the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the name plate of the tool.

10. Wear ear protectors during operation.
11. Before making a felling cut, remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire from the tree.
12. Secure the log so that it will not roll or move suddenly during operation.
13. Attention! Do not expose this tool to rain and pull plug immediately if the supply cable be damaged or cut.
14. The chain saw must not be left outdoors during rain and it must not be used when wet.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Installing saw chain and guide bar

Use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the chain cover. Remove the chain cover.

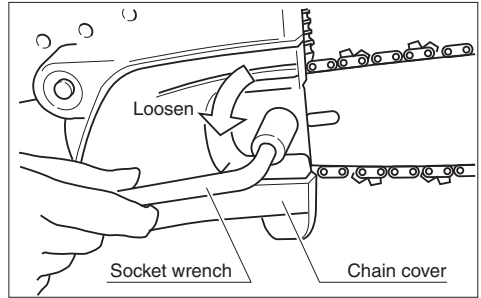


Fig. 1

Fit one end of the chain over the sprocket and the other over the end of the guide bar. Notice that the cutters must be in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2 and 3. Keep the chain in the guide bar grooves.

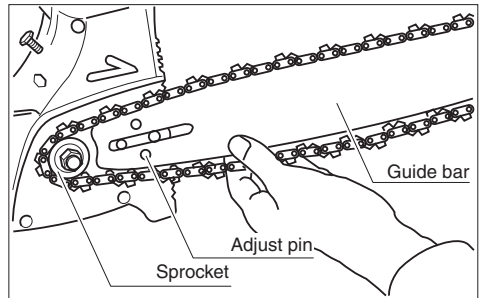


Fig. 2

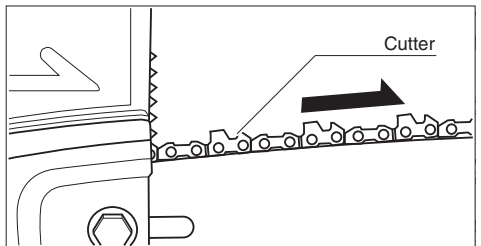


Fig. 3

- Install the guide bar so that the lower hole in the guide bar is just over the adjusting pin.
- Install the chain cover and tighten the hex bolt only tight enough to hold the guide bar temporarily.

Adjusting saw chain tension

Grasp the chain in the middle of the guide bar and lift up. The gap between the side link of the chain and the guide bar should be about 3 mm to 4 mm (1/8" – 5/32").

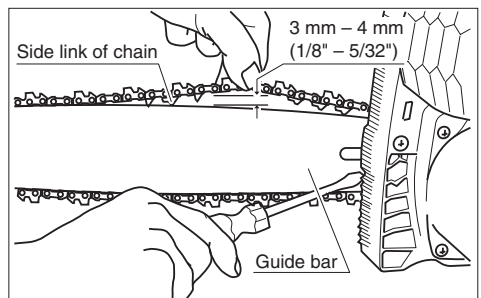


Fig. 4

If the gap is not about 3 mm to 4 mm (1/8" – 5/32"), adjust the chain tension. Use a screwdriver to turn the chain tension adjusting screw clockwise for more tension, or counterclockwise for less tension. When adjusting the chain tension, lift the end of the guide bar slightly.

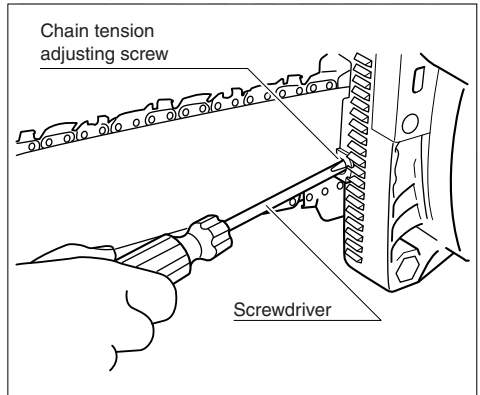


Fig. 5

After adjusting the chain tension, use the socket wrench to tighten the hex bolt securely.

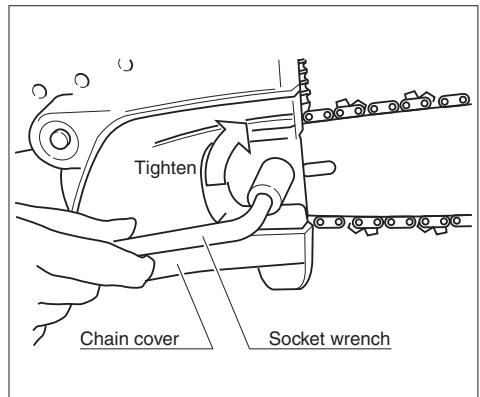


Fig. 6

CAUTION :

When breaking in a new chain, adjust the tension often, since it tends to 'stretch'.

Oil tank inspection

Be sure there is enough oil in the oil tank before you begin sawing operations. There is an oil tank inspection window on the side opposite the chain cover. Replenish with oil if the level is low.

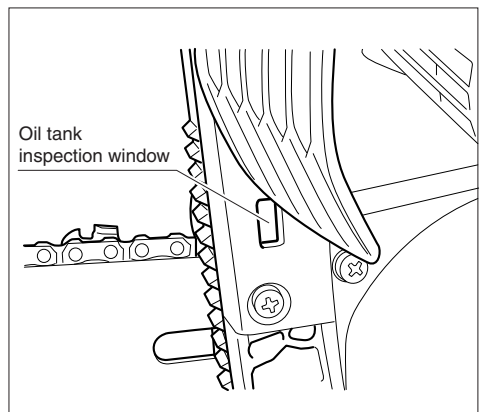


Fig. 7

Oiling

Press the manually-operated oil plunger to oil the saw chain. Depress 2-3 times for every log having a diameter of about 200 mm (8"). For greater thicknesses, depress plunger several times at some point in the cutting (after switching off the saw, of course). Failure to oil saw this much may result in damage to your saw chain. Better to use too much oil than ruin a chain.

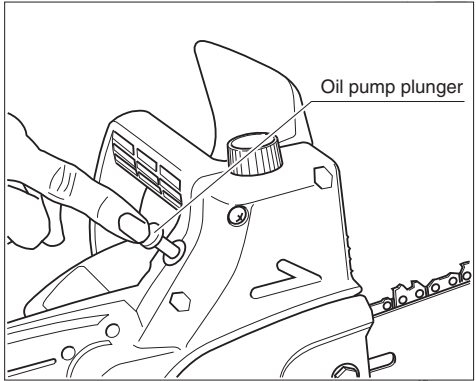


Fig. 8

Insufficient oiling will cause wear on the rivets, rough chain travel and high chain tension. Use in such conditions will put a great load on the motor, and the overload protector may cut in. Unplug the saw and pump the oil plunger 5 or 6 times while running the saw chain around by hand. After enough lubrication, resume sawing operations.

Recommended oil

A special oil or one of high viscosity is neither needed nor advisable, since the aim is to lubricate the chain and bar. Turbine oil #200 or machine oil is recommended. When filling the tank, be careful not to let any dirt or foreign matter in.

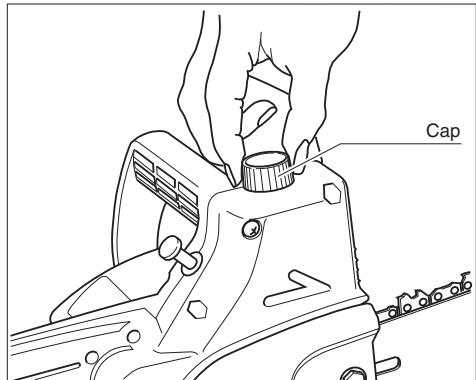


Fig. 9

Remove the cap on the oil inlet and fill tank with oil using the oil supply provided. Check the oil level through the oil tank inspection window.

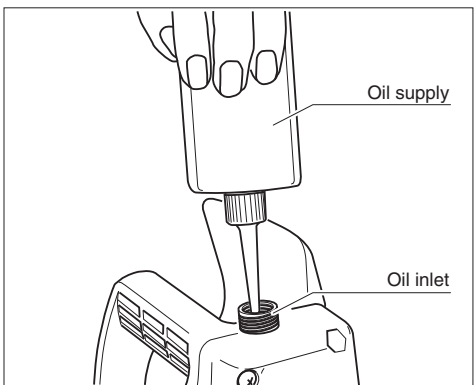


Fig. 10

Switch action

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

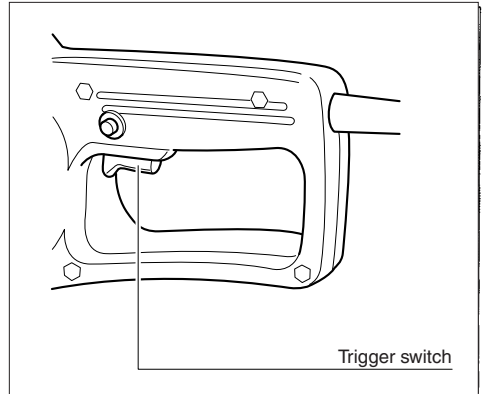


Fig. 11

CAUTION:

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

When cutting with chain saw

Do not force the cut by pressing down hard. Pressure will not speed the cutting action. Resting the saw on the bucking spike in front as a fulcrum will cause the chain speed to slow down and at the same time increase the electrical load.

In this or a similar condition, the overload protector will cut in to stop the motor, thus preventing overheating.

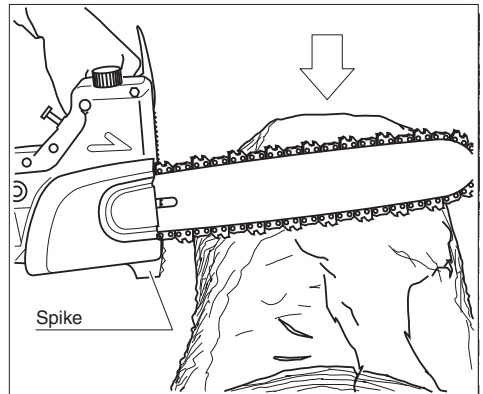


Fig. 12

If you notice that the overload protector has cut in, switch off the saw. Then check the chain tension and check your sawing method before pressing the overload protector to begin sawing again.

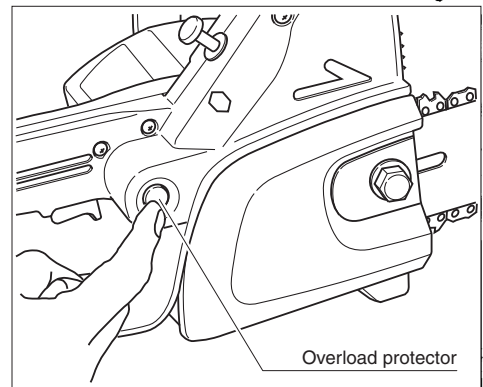


Fig. 13

MAINTENANCE

CAUTION:

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

Filing saw chain

To get the most in cutting performance from your tool, you must keep the cutters sharp and filed properly as shown below.

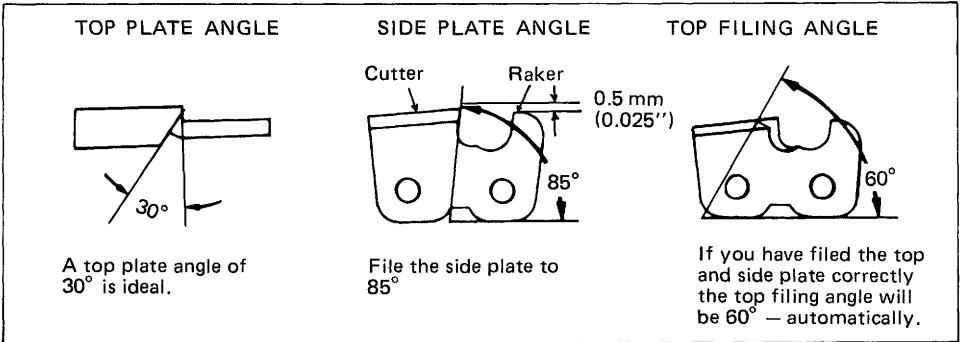


Fig. 14

To file the saw chain, push the file in the direction of the arrow. When pulling it back, be careful not to touch the cutters with the file.

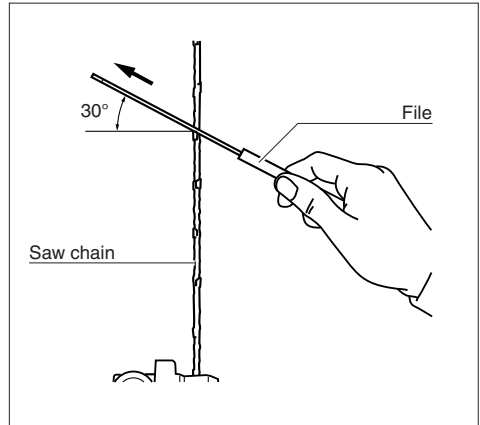


Fig. 15

After a saw chain has been filed two or three times, the "raker" (see Fig. 14) may need to be filed down slightly. This is because the raker acts as a depth gauge for the cutters. As the cutters are filed, they lose some height due to their angled shape. Eventually, the cutters will become lower than the depth gauge and consequently, will not be able to cut. To remedy this, use a flat file to file the tops of the rakers so that they are about 0.5 mm (0.025 inches) below the tips of the cutters (see Fig. 14). Be careful not to file the rakers excessively or the cutters will be allowed to take too large of a "bite", causing the tool to stall or snag in the cut.

Removing chip buildup

Chips and sawdust will build up in the guide bar groove and oil hole, clogging them and impairing oil flow. Remove the guide bar and clean them out.

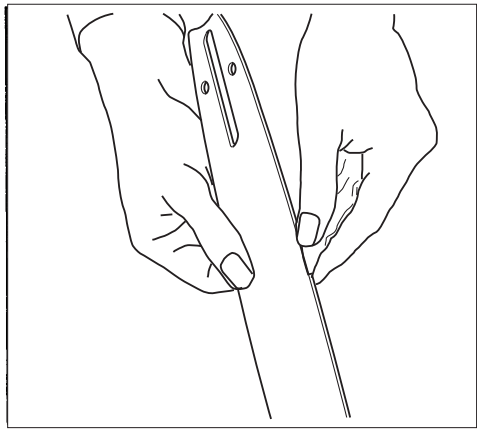


Fig. 16

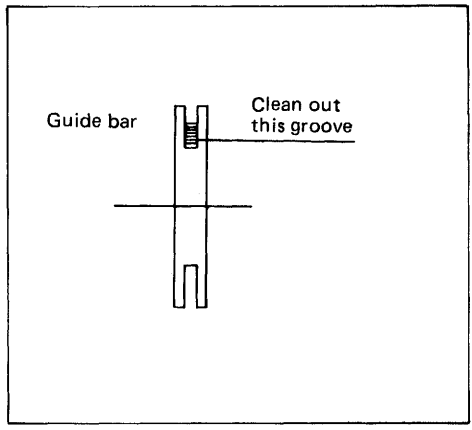


Fig. 17

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 identical carbon brushes.

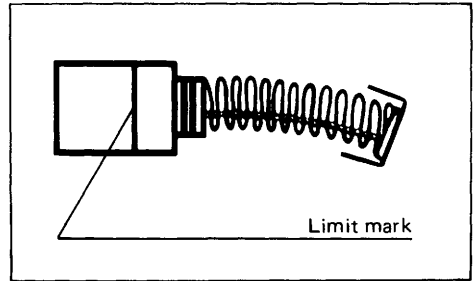


Fig. 18

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

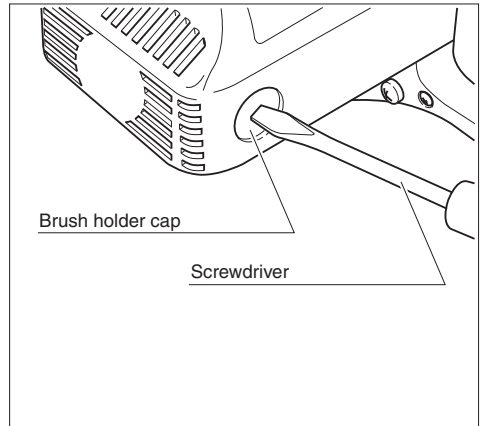


Fig. 19

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.

Makita Corporation

Anjo, Aichi Japan

Made in Japan

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