



The production of wood cutting tools began in Hulín, Czechoslovakia as far back as in the year 1934 when "The First Moravian Factory for Production of Saws and Tools" started its operations. Initially, hand held saws were the main product, gradually circular saw blades were added to the production program along with other cutting tools for wood. In the 1960s, the product range expanded as TCT tipped circular saw blades were added.

During the 1990s, privatization of the state owned manufacturing facilities into private hands occurred and as a result of this process company PILANA Wood was formed. Enormous efforts were brought into upgrading the machinery park, improvement of the production technologies and general shifting to western standards so that the company could become competitive in the newly opened world markets after the fall of the Eastern Block.

These new production technologies include cutting of steel bodies by laser and their machine straightening or brazing and sharpening of TCT tips. Machinery park has been constantly renewed to presently contain robotic brazing machines made by Kirschner, DE or sharpening centers made by Vollmer, DE. Strict quality control has also become one of the crucial pillars on which the whole production stands and is now an inseparable part of the overall modern approach to managing our business.

At present, we are happy to serve our customers in **more than 90 countries** of the world where they can choose from a variety of standard products available from stock as well as tools made on request. That all for applications in cutting of wood, chipboard, plastics, non–ferrous metals, steels and many other contemporary materials.

You are cordially invited to come and try the quality of our products and services for yourselves.

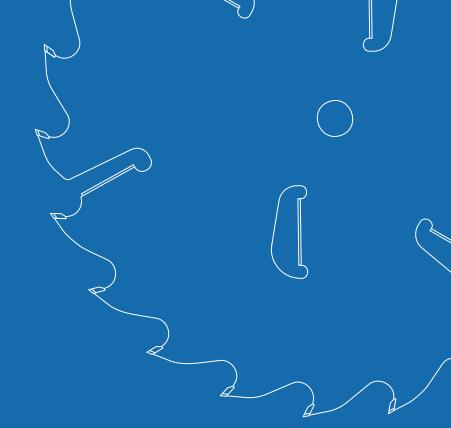


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# General Information





Tungsten carbide tipped (TCT) circular saw blades from PILANA Wood are manufactured from high quality German steels with the use of TCT tips made for specific application based on their hardness/tenacity grade. Bodies have typically the hardness of 45-48 HRc and the complete saw bodies are laser-cut.

Expansion slots located around the saw body are specially shaped for each cutting application. As a result, they prevent blade deformation and improve cutting quality in difficult working conditions. Low-noise slots in the steel saw body reduce noice generated by the saw in the movement and allow for pleasant working conditions.

High attention is also paid to the saw blade stability, tolerances of the outer and side run and tensioning of the body thus reaching the best cutting results possible. The last but not least important parameter is the sharpening of the TCT carbide tips - ideal cutting edge/tooth shape guarantees optimal quality cutting.

Constantly renewed machine park (Vollmer sharpening machines, Kirschner and Gerling brazing machines, Trumpf lasering machines etc.) together with the best quality grinding discs/soldering material enable us to sustain high top quality of our saw blades for our customers of more then 90 countries in the world.

#### **Tooth Geometry of TCT Circular Saw Blades**

	FZ	flat tooth		TFZ	triple chip tooth alternating with flat tooth			alternate top and axial bevel
	FZ N	flat tooth with negative hook angle		TFZ N	triple chip tooth alternating with flat tooth with		WZ/ SSW	A
PA PA	LFZ	flat tooth with chip limiter	ии		negative hook angle	и и		
	WZ	alternate top bevel		DHZ	hollow face tooth (flat tooth alternates with inverted "V" tooth)			flat to all
	WZ N	alternate top bevel with negative hook angle		DHZ N	hollow face tooth (flat tooth alternates with		WZ/FA	flat tooth with bevel
ии	LWZ	alternate top bevel with chip limiter	RA FA		inverted "V" tooth), negative hook angle	и и		
	TZ TZ/TZ	triple chip tooth		KON FZ KON WZ	conical tooth		WZ/W	alternate tooth with double bevel
	KXZ FZ	barrel tooth		WZ/ FA/K	plexi		WZ/ FA/N	flat tooth with bevel with negative hook angle

#### **List of Carbide Tip Grades:**

••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Tenacity
Grades of tips			
K 01	K 10	K 20	K 30
Hardness [HV 30]	Hardness [HV 30]	Hardness [HV 30]	Hardness [HV 30]
1900 - 2250	1740 - 1800	1520 - 1600	1140 – 1510
Tips of K01 grade are very resistible against abrasion. Powdered grain (ultra fine grain) is very fine. Its grade is applicable for cutting hard materials. For example MDF, chipboard, HDF, double side laminated chipboard etc.	Tips with optimal combination of fine-grained structure and material hardness applicable for universal usage. Best for cutting wood, plastics, non – ferrous metals, plywood, plaster boards etc.	Tips containing higher percentage of cobalt binding material enable better tooth tenacity and therefore higher resistance while encountering other material types (branch knots, dirt, steel chips etc.). Tips are applicable for cutting along the grain of natural woods.	High percentage of cobalt binding material with lower hardness enables K30 tips high tenacity and resistance against breaking. This grade is best applicable for cutting in extreme conditions (i.e. cutting frozen wood).

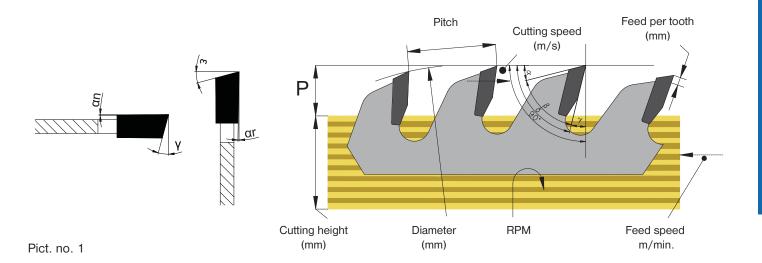
Hardness



#### **Saw Blade Alignment on a Table Saw**

In order to reach the best performance of a saw blade, the overhang of the saw blade teeth over the cutting material must be equal to the height of the tungsten tip (see P in picture no. 1).

The number of teeth cutting simultaneously in the material must be between 2-3.



Tab. no. 1

Recommended values of feed/tooth													
Cutting speed (m/s)	Feed speed (mm/tooth)	Material											
60-100	0,1-0,35	dry transverse											
60-100	0,15-0,5	dry longitudinal											
50-90	0,06-0,15	hard wood											
60-100	0,6-1,5	pre-saw											
60-80	0,05-0,12	laminated											
60-90	0,05-0,15	veneer											
50-80	0,1-0,3	chipboard											
50-70	0,05-0,12	plastic											
50-80	0,03-0,1	plexi, bakelite											
30-70	0,03-0,15	plastic profile											
30-70	0,01-0,08	aluminium											
7-20	0,02-0,05	copper											
40-60	0,1-0,3	heraclitus											
50-70	0,1-0,25	plasterboard											
50-80	0,05-0,25	plywood											
50-70	0,05-0,12	corian											
60-90	0,05-0,25	MDF,HDF											
15-60	0,02-0,1	aluminium alloys											
50-70	0,02-0,1	HPL											
20-45	0,07-0,15	mineral wool											
3-10	0,02-0,08	bronze											
50-70	0,1-0,3	paper											
40-60	0,03-0,1	cement board											
25-35	0,01-0,02	dry cut											

angles in a saw blade
clearance angle
tangential clearance angle
radial clearance angle
wedge angle
hook angle
cut angle = $\alpha + \beta$
shear angle
bevel angle



Tab. no. 2 Cutting speed m/s

							RPM	l							
D [mm]	1500	2000	2500	2850	3000	4000	4500	5000	5600	6000	8000	9000	10000	12000	18000
ø 80	6,5	8,5	10,5	12	13	17	19	21	23,5	26	34	38	42	52	76
ø 90	7	9,5	12	13,5	14	19	21	24	26,5	28	38	42	48	56	84
ø 100	8	10,5	13	15	16	21	24	26	29	32	42	48	52	54	96
ø 120	9,5	13	16	18	19	26	28	32	35	38	52	56	64	76	112
ø 125	10	13,5	16,5	18,5	19,5	27	29	33	36,5	39	54	59	66	78	118
ø 140	11	15	18	21	22	30	33	36	41	44	60	66	72	88	132
ø 150	12	15,5	19,5	22,5	23,5	31,5	33,5	39	44	47	63	70,5	78,5	94,5	141,5
ø 160	13	17	21	24	26	34	38	42	48	52	68	76	84	104	152
ø 180	14	19	24	27	28	38	42,5	48	53	56	76	85	96	118	170
ø 200	16	21	26	30	32	42	47	52	58,5	64	84	94	104	128	188
ø 225	18	24	30	33,5	36	48	58	60	66	72	96	106	120	144	212
ø 250	20	26	33	37	40	52	59	66	73,5	80	104	118	132	160	236
ø 300	24	31,5	40	45	48	63	71	80	88	96	126	142	160	192	284
ø 350	28	36,5	47	52	56	73	88	94	105	112	146	166	188	224	332
ø 400	32	42	54	60	64	84	94	108	117	128	168	188	216	256	376
ø 450	35,5	47	59	67,5	70,5	94,5	106	118	132	141,6	188	211	236	283	424
ø 500	40	53	67	74,5	80	106	118	134	146,5	160	212	236	268	320	472

Tab. no. 2 shows the maximum RPM of circular saw blade based on the diameter of the blade. RPM referring to cutting speed 100 m/sec. These are the maximum recommended RPM by the machine producer. When exceeding this limit, the blade may lose its characteristics and danger to user may occur.

Tab. no. 3

				Recomn	nended RPM	[1/min]				
D	Cutting sp	eed v <sub>c</sub> [m/se	ec]							
[mm]	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
100	1910	3820	5730	7640	9550	11460	13370	15280	17190	19100
150	1270	2550	3820	5100	6370	7640	8920	10190	11500	12730
200	960	1910	2870	3820	4780	5730	6690	7640	8600	9550
250	760	1530	2290	3060	3820	4590	5350	6110	6880	7640
300	640	1270	1910	2550	3180	3820	4460	5100	5740	6370
350	550	1090	1640	2180	2730	3280	3820	4370	4900	5460
400	480	960	1430	1910	2390	2870	3340	3820	4300	4780
450	430	850	1270	1700	2120	2550	2970	3400	3820	4250
500	380	760	1150	1530	1910	2290	2680	3060	3440	3820
550	350	690	1040	1390	1740	2080	2430	2780	3120	3470
600	320	640	960	1270	1590	1910	2230	2550	2880	3180
650	290	590	880	1180	1470	1760	2060	2350	2640	2940
700	270	550	820	1090	1360	1640	1910	2180	2450	2730
750	250	510	760	1020	1270	1530	1780	2040	2290	2550
800	240	480	720	950	1190	1430	1670	1910	2150	2390

$$v_c = \frac{D x \pi x n}{1000 x 60}$$

$$n = \frac{1000 \times 60 \times v_c}{D \times \pi}$$

$$s = \frac{s_z \times n \times z}{1000}$$

Here are some useful formulas to help you calculate the correct number of teeth on saw blades:

$$t = \frac{h \times 1,45}{k}$$

$$z = \frac{D \times \pi}{t}$$

**Key:** t [mm] - tooth pitch

h [mm] - thickness of the work piece

k [-] - number of teeth in cutting place (2÷3)

z [-] - number of teeth of the saw blade

D [mm] - sawblade diameter

• Machine must be in good condition without vibrations

• Tips must always be sharpened with the original angles • See the most appropriate way of sharpening (picture 3)

200

70

• If rebored by over 20mm, the blade loses its original features and its stability (picture 4)

• In saw blades with chip limiter, it is neccessary to grind the TCT and the chip limiter to keep the oversize

• Flanges must be clean and it is important to check their side run - out

• Check the spindle of the machine. It must be absolutely straight (picture 2)

250 - 300

80 - 100

350 - 450

100 - 140

500 - 700

140 - 160

Recommended Diameters for Flange

Diameter of Saw Blade (mm)



TCT SAW BLADES GENERAL INFORMATION

## **TCT Circular Saw Blades - General Information**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO USE SAW BLADES CORRECTLY**

We recommend to follow the below rules in order to reach the best cutting results:

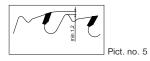
Flange Diameter (mm)

of the TCT (picture 5)





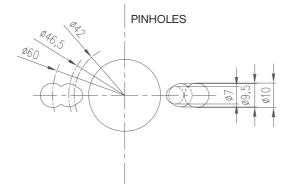




TYPE 1 Countersink right

TYPE 2 Countersink left

TYPE 3 Pinhole without countersink



#### **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

	Choose saw blade with more teeth
WHAT CAN I DO TO OBTAIN BETTER CUTTING	Use higher peripheral speed
SURFACE FINISH?	Select saw blade with different tooth shape
	Check flanges and distances
	Check condition of spindle bearing
	Blade goes into oscillation (self-vibration)
DI ADE IO VEDVALOIOV	Change number of teeth and diameter
BLADE IS VERY NOISY, ESPECIALLY WHEN IDLING, WHY?	Adjust speed of revolutions if possible
20. 20%	Choose sound absorbing saw blade
	A coating of sound absorbing material on the inside of the safety cover.
HOW TO AVOID CHIPPING OUT	Use saw blade with more teeth
ON THE BOTTOM SIDE OF THE MATERIAL?	Saw blade is positioned too high above cutting material
	Choose different tooth shape and angles
WHY DOES SAW BLADE WOBBLE WHEN WARM?	During cutting saw blade becomes warm, especially on the periphery, which causes its expansion and stretching.  Adding expansion slots improves blade 's properties
HOW TO AVOID BLADE CHOPPING WHEN	When using manual feed, negative hook angle results in softer cut, saw blade with more teeth also results in softer cutting edge
CUTTING ALUMINIUM?	Positive hook angle is used in automatic feed, saw blade with more teeth results in softer cutting edge

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

Problem	Possible cause	Action
	Thickness of the tool body is too small	Select saw blade with large kerf or smaller diameter or increase flange diameter
	Insufficient tooth projection over tool body (saw blade jams in the cut, runs hot, tension lost)	Select saw blade with higher lateral tooth projection
	Resin/chips on the flanges	Clean flanges
Saw blade wobbles	Flange run out tolerance too high	Check and correct flange
Ouw blade wobbles	Defective motor spindle bearing	Replace motor spindle bearing
	Tooth pitch and gullet too small	Select saw blade with higher tooth pitch
	Unbalanced saw blade	Balance saw blade
	Blunt cutting edges	Resharpen saw blade
	Wrong saw blade tensioning	Correct saw blade tensioning
	Irregular tooth pitch or one sided cut	Correct sharpening machine adjustment, resharpen saw blade
	Irregular tooth thickness	Check and correct saw blade kerf
	Saw blade is blunt, resin build up	Clean and resharpen saw blade
Wavy cut	Position of fence not parallel to feed direction	Check and adjust position
	One sided load from edge cutting	Use edging saw blade (hogger)
	Cutting speed too low	Select larger saw blade diameter or increase RPM
	Wrong saw blade tensioning	Correct saw blade with larger gullet
Jamming of saw blade	Slot in saw bed is too thin, insufficient chip outflow	Replace/widen saw bed
when cutting	Riving knife width is too thin	Replace riving knife
	Gullet too small	Choose saw blade with larger gullet
	Saw blade 's sharpening is one sided	Resharpen kerf of saw blade
	Resin and glue on rollers	Clean and resharpen rollers
	Differences in wood thickness	Improvements necessary at customer
Curved cut when	Too high cutting forces on one side	Optimize cutting force division
double edging	Worn conveyor belt guide	Check and adjust chain guide
	Short and uneven workpieces	Comply with minimum workpiece length required by the machine manufacturer's instructions
	When machining piece by piece	Pay attention to angular cut off work pieces
	Sawblade tensioning not suitable for horizontal application	Check saw blade tensioning
Exceeded tolerances	High resin build up on saw blade body, it runs very hot from friction in cut	Clean saw blade and check if blunt
of horizontally cut lamellas	Thickness and position of riving knife not adjusted to dimensions of strips and saw blade kerf	Use riving knife dimension matching saw blade kerf. Adjust riving knife spacing to correspond to thickness of strips
	Saw blade projection over workpiece too small or too big	Check and adjust saw blade protection
Tear outs in workpieces	Tooth shape or number of teeth not suitable for the application	Select saw blade suitable for the application
coated on both sides	Concentric running tolerances of saw blade too high	Have saw blade checked by PILANA service
when machining without scoring saw	_	Check flanges and clean them. If there is wrong ratio of saw blade diameter to flange diameter, adjust accordingly
	Tool is blunt	Resharpen main saw blade
Tear outs on panel coating when cutting in stacks	Pressure beam cannot press evenly on uneven workpieces	Check pressing forces of pressure beam
Tear outs where tool leaves workpiece when cutting in stacks	Kerf of scoring saw blade is too small for main saw blade in use	Adjust kerf of scoring saw blade to main saw blade accordingly

#### **Symbol Index**



tooth pitch









type of grade







side balance



side balance



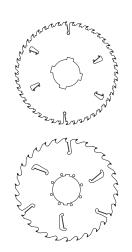
					RIPPIN	IG						С	JTTIN	G ALO	NG AND	ACROS	S THE	GRAIN									LAMIN	NATE				CON M	STRUC	CTION	100	N-FER	RROUS PLAST	METAI	LS AN	D	PCD SAW BLADES	<b>/</b>
	E OF CIRCUL SAW BLADE	.AR						FIRE WOOD	TREE/HEDGE PRUNING							HUNDEGGER	MITER CIRCULAR SAWS	OPTIMIZING	CNC SAW BLADES	LATH/SLAT CUTTING GROOVING	WOBBLE SAWS	HAND HELD MACHINES	HIGH PROFI PLUS		HIGH PROFI		STANDARD		SCORING	HOGGING SAWS	SEGMENTS FOR HOGGERS	DRY CUT	CONSTRUCTION WOOD	INSULATION MATERIALS	POSITIV	NEGATIV	POSITIV NEGATIV	PVC PROFILE	PLEXI	NON-FERROUS METALS - PROFILES	SAW BLADE SCORING SAW	CETRIS
	OUR NORM				O	δ												_										N.	7													
	Recommended • Suitable o		94	94.1	94.2 automatic	segments	33.1	81	81	80-40	81-26	81-20	81-13	81-11	83-35	81	2 8	81 81 OPTI	81	83 92	96	91	97 HP+	97 HP	98 HP	90 HP	98 WZ	90 DHZ	93.1 93 KON	98	50	88	88	92	87-11	87-11	87-13	87.1	87	87	77	7.7
	TOOTH SHAPE		FZ	FZ,WZ	WZ	٦- - ا	74	,LWZ,LFZ	WZ F7	Z. Z.	WZ	WZ //			LWZ				FZ H,WZF/SSW	LWZ	WZ		TFZ,WZ,TZ/TZ	TFZ		TFZ	WZ,WZ N		WZ,FZ	, FZ, ES P-L	FZ (		77				TFZ N	FZ N,WZ,ES P-L			FZ,WZ,KON FZ	
WORK PIE	CE	Cutting speed (m/sec)																																								
Soft wood		60-100	•	• •	•	•	• •		•	•					•					•	•												•									
	Cross cutting  Cutting along the grain	60-100 50-90	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•											•									
Hard wood	Cross cutting	50-90						•	•		•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•											•									
Primary, segi	ments	60-120			•	•																																				
Veneer		60-90										• •	•	•			0	•																								
Plyboard		50-80										• •	•	•			•	•	•	• •	•	•																				
DTD boards		50-80															•		0	0	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•		0								•	
DTD boards		60-80															•		0			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•										•	
DTD boards		60-80															9		0				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•											•	
DTD boards v	with meiamine	60-80 40-60									0	0 0	0	0			,	•	0			- I`	•	•				•	•		•		•								•	
Plaster board	I	50-70											•									0					0				0		•									
Corian		50-70											+	+									0	0							•											
MDF,HDF		60-90																				c			•	0	0	0		•	•									,		
HPL		50-70																					0																	,		
Cetris, Varico	or, Trespa	40-60																																							•	•
PVC		50-70																														0			• •		•	0	0	0		
Plexi, Bakelit	е	50-80																														0			0 0	0 0	0	0	•	0		
PVC profile		30-70																														0			• •	• 0	0	•	0	•		
ALU boards		30-70																																	0 0	٠ (	• •			•	•	
ALU profile		15-60																														0			•	• 0		0		•	,	
Copper		7-20																																	• •		• •					
Bronze		3-10																																	• •	•	•					
Mineral wool		20-45 25-35																																•								
Sandwich pa		50-70										0 0	0	0											•		•					•										
Paper		30-10										0	0	J													•															



# Primary Wood Processing







#### **LINCK Machines**

- » designed for Linck machines in automated lines for primary wood processing
- » made to fit customer's requirements
- » table below contains only examples of saw blades we produce

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
390	3,8	2,4	140	24 + 4	FZ	O
440	4,6	3,2	150	28 + 4	FZ	0
460	4,4	2,8	150	24 + 4	FZ	0
460	4,0	2,6	150	28 + 4	FZ	O
490	5,6	4,0	150	36 + 6	FZ	0
505	5,2	3,8 - 6,8	120	28 + 4	FZ L+P	0
535	4,2	2,8	120	40 + 4	FZ	0
540	3,6	2,7 - 5,7	150	30 + 6	FZ L+P	0
540	3,8	2,6	150	36 + 6	FZ	0
630	5,2	3,8 - 4,5	150	24 + 6	FZ L+P	0
630	5,2	3,8 - 7,0	150	24 + 6	FZ L+P	0

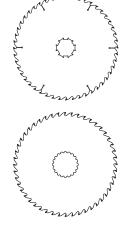
## ARI VISLANDA, USNR/SCHURMAN, SÖDERHAMN ERIKSSON



- » made to fit customer's requirements
- » table below contains only examples of saw blades we produce

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
500	5,0	3,5	spl*	60	WZ	O
600	4,4	3,2	spl*	48	FZ	O
610	4,2	2,8	spl*	40	FZ	0
640	3,4	2,6	spl*	20	FZ	0
700	4,2	2,8	spl*	42	FZ	O
710	4,2	2,8	spl*	56	FZ	O
1000	4,8	3,6	spl*	60	FZ	0

<sup>\*</sup> spline bore





In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.

#### **HEINOLA Machines**

- » designed for Heinola machines in automated lines for primary wood processing
- » made to fit customer's requirements
- » table below contains only examples of saw blades we produce

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
556	4,2	2,8	160	32 + 4	FZ	0
556	4,6	3,2	160	32 + 4	FZ	0
556	4,6	3,2	160	33 + 6	FZ	O
600	4,6	3,2	200	42 + 6	FZ	0

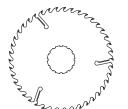
## TCT Multirip Saw Blades for Primary Wood Processing





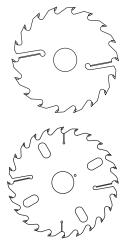


- » designed for Hew Saw machines in automated lines for primary wood processing
- » made to fit customer's requirements
- » table below contains only examples of saw blades we produce



## **Pre-saw Blades**

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
345	4,1	3,1 - 10,7	144	36	FZ L+P	O
345	6,4	5,0 - 10,7	144	36	FZ L+P	O
390	4,5	3,7 - 8,7	190	39	FZ L+P	O
460	4,5	3,3 - 8,7	240	42	FZ L+P	O



## **Rip Saw Blades**

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
251	4,0	2,8	55	18 + 2	FZ	O
351	3,4	2,2	70	24 + 2	FZ	0
351	3,2	2,0	70	30 + 3	FZ	0
401	4,0	2,8	100	42 + 3	TFZ	O
450	4,2	3,0	99	24 + 4	FZ	O
500	4,5	3,2	99	32 + 6	FZ	0

## **Edging Saw Blades**

Norm	D	s	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
81	350	5	3,6	150	36	FZ (WZ)	0
81	350	5	3,6	150	56	FZ (WZ)	0
94.1	400	5,2	3,8	146	40+4	FZ (WZ)	0
94.1	400	5	3,6	146	46+4	FZ (WZ)	0
94.2	400	5,5	4	146	50+4	FZ (WZ)	0

We produce circular saw blades for machines of all established wood-processing machine manufacturers.



**Material:** Natural solid - soft and hard wood

**Application:** Multirip sawing of massive natural woods

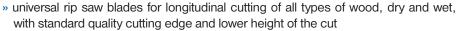
Multirip saw, for single shaft, double shaft and splitting **Machine:** 

machine

#### 94 FZ +2

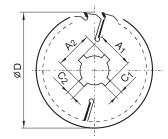






» application: for multirip machines for primary processing of wood and pallet production

Pioo	aotion									
D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	$d_{p max}$	•/0	Bore	C1xA1	C2xA2
180	2,6	1,6	30	16+2	40	60	0	70	13x80	20x83
200	2,8	1,8	30	16+2	40	100	0	75	14x85	22x90
250	3,6	2,5	70,80	16+2	50	130	•	80	14x90	22x93
300	4,0	2,8	70,80	18+2	70	130	•			
315	4,0	2,8	80	18+2	70	150	•			
350	4,0	2,8	70,75,80	20+2	75	180	•			
400	4,0	2,8	80	24+2	80	210	•			







C1xA1 C2xA2

20x83

22x90 14x90 22x93

13x80

14x85

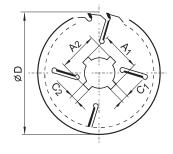
Bore

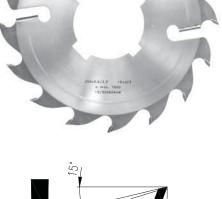
75

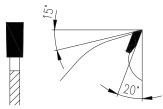


- » universal rip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet, with standard quality cutting edge and lower height of the cut
- » application: for multirip machines for primary processing of wood and pallet

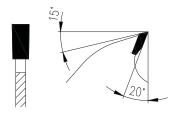
proc	luction						
D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	$d_{p max}$	•/o
250	3,2	2,2	70,80	16+2+2	60	105	•
300	3,2	2,2	70,80	18+2+2	80	120	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	24+2+2	80	120	•
315	3,2	2,2	70,80	18+2+2	85	120	•
350	3,6	2,5	70,75,80	20+2+2	105	120	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	24+2+2	105	120	•
400	4,0	2,8	30	18+2+2	120	145	•
400	4,0	2,8	70,80	24+2+2	120	145	•
450	4,4	3,2	30	20+2+2	135	160	•
450	4,4	3,2	70, 80	28+2+2	135	160	•
500	4,4	3,2	30	22+2+2	150	180	•
500	4,4	3,2	70	28+2+2	150	180	•









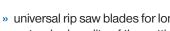


In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.

The central bore of all saw blades can be enlarged up to:  $d_{max} = d_{p max} - 30 \text{ mm}$ 







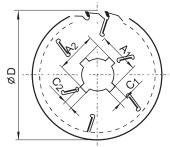
94.1 FZ +2+2+2

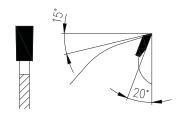




- » universal rip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet, with a standard quality of the cutting edge
- » 6 wiper slots enable excellent saw stability even when cutting very long round pieces of wood or prisms
- » application: for multirip machines for primary processing of wood and pallet production

D	s	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	$d_{p  max}$	•/0
400	4,0	2,8	30	24+2+2+2	130	125	•
400	4,0	2,8	30	28+2+2+2	130	125	
450	4,4	3,2	30	20+2+2+2	150	130	•
500	4,4	3,2	30	22+2+2+2	175	130	•
550	5,0	3,5	30	24+2+2+2	195	150	•
550	5,0	3,5	30	32+2+2+2	195	150	•
600	5,0	3,5	30	26+2+2+2	205	170	•





## 94.1 FZ - MASSIVE

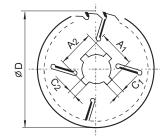


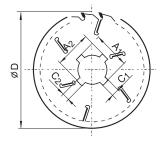


» extra strong multirip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet, with a standard quality of the cutting edge. Designed for extreme cutting conditions thanks to the very stable and massive saw body which eliminates side strain and ensures stability of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	$d_{p max}$	•/0	Bore	C1xA1	C2xA2
315	4,0	2,8	70,80	18+2+2	90	120	•	70	13x80	20x83
350	4,0	2,8	70,75,80	20+2+2	105	120	•	75	14x85	22x90
400	4,2	3,0	30	20+2+2	120	145	•	80	14x90	22x93
450	5,0	3,5	30	20+2+2	135	160	•			ZZMOO
500	5,0	3,5	30	22+2+2+2	175	130	•			
550	5,5	3,5	30	24+2+2+2	190	150	•			

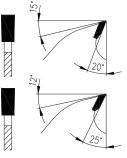
D	S	s	d	Z	h <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>p max</sub>	•/0
600	6,2	4,0	30	26+2+2+2	205	170	•
700	6,5	4,5	30	28+2+2+2	235	210	•
800	7,5	5,0	30	24+2+2+2+2	300	170	•





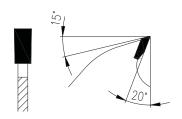
The central bore of all saw blades can be enlarged up to:  $d_{max} = d_{p max} - 30 \text{ mm}$ 











## 94.1 FZ - MASSIVE plus





» extra strong multirip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet, with a standard quality of the cutting edge. Designed for extreme cutting conditions thanks to a very stable and massive saw body which eliminates side strain and ensures stability of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>p max</sub>	•/0
300	5,0	3,5	30	18+2+2	90	105	•
320	5,0	3,5	30	18+2+2	100	105	•
350	5,0	3,5	30	18+2+2	110	105	0
400	5,0	3,5	30	20+2+2	120	145	•
450	5,5	3,5	30	20+2+2	145	140	0

## 94.1 FZ - TOS, RAIMANN, COSTA

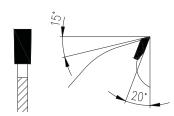




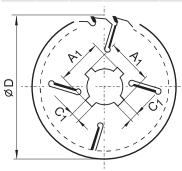
- » specially constructed multirip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet, with a standard quality of the cutting edge for multirip machines by TOS SVITAVY
- » possibility to rip wood up to the clamping flange of the saw blade without losing body stability of the saw blade with a large side strain and thus ensuring maximum utilisation of the machine. With spiral design of the keyways, it also offers the possibility of a smoother entering into the cut

	9						
D	s	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	$\mathbf{d}_{pmax}$	•/0
300	3,2	2,2	80	18+2+2	90	105	•
320	3,2	2,2	80	18+2+2	100	105	•
350	4,0	2,8	80	18+2+2	115	105	•
400	4,0	2,8	80	20+2+2	140	105	•
450	4,4	3,2	80	24+2+2	165	105	•

Bore	4x C1xA1
80	13x90



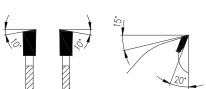
In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.



The central bore of all saw blades can be enlarged up to:  $d_{max} = d_{p max} - 30 \text{ mm}$ 







## 94.1 WZ - TOS, RAIMANN, COSTA



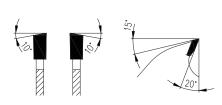


- » specially designed multirip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet
- » possibility to rip wood up to the maximum bore of the saw blade without losing body stability of the saw blade with a large side strain. Thereby the maximum utilisation of the machine is ensured
- » with its design of the wiper slots, it also offers the possibility of a smoother entering into the cut
- » WZ geometry ensures a smooth, stable cut with a superior quality of the cutting edge and electric energy savings
- » It is suitable to use in higher quality type of wood

D	s	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>p max</sub>	•/0
300	3,2	2,2	30	18+2+2	90	105	•
320	3,2	2,2	30	18+2+2	100	105	•
350	3,6	2,5	30, 80	18+2+2	115	105	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	20+2+2	140	105	•
450	4,0	2,8	30	24+2+2	165	105	•

Bore	4x C1xA1
80	13x90





### 94.1 WZ





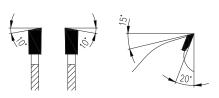
- » universal rip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, dry and wet, with a standard quality of the cutting edge
- » WZ geometry ensures fluent and stable cut with high quality cutting edge and energy savings
- » used in multirip saw machines for primary wood processing and production of palets
- » suitable for mounting on bottom schaft of multirip saw machine

D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>p max</sub>	•/0
300	3,2	2,2	30	24+2+2	80	120	0
350	4,0	2,8	30	24+2+2	105	120	0
400	4.0	2,8	30	28+2+2+2	130	125	0

In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification. The central bore of all saw blades can be enlarged up to:  $d_{max} = d_{p max} - 30 \text{ mm}$ 













- » thin multirip saw blades for longitudinal cutting of all types of wood, especially planks and stronger boards. Decrease in weight will positively show in energy savings and increased yield
- » WZ tooth geometry ensures a smooth, stable cut with a superior quality of the cutting edge, it is suitable for use in higher quality type of wood
- » application: for multirip machines

D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>p max</sub>	•/0
250	2,7	1,8	30	20+2+2	65	110	•
300	2,7	1,8	30	24+2+2	80	120	•
350	3,5	2,5	30	24+2+2+2	105	120	•

## 94.1 Angle Tilting Saws





- » specialy designed rip saw blades for angle tilting saws
- » the number of teeth is calculated for the maximum cutting height
- » clearance teeth exactly match the flange of individual machine types which eliminates cracking of saw blades while ensuring maximum amount of chip removal from the cut
- » the reinforcement and thermal treatment of the saw blades ensures their perfect action in the horizontal cut conditions
- » the tooth geometry is optimised for maximum cutting speed of the saw blades

#### STROJCAD - WZ

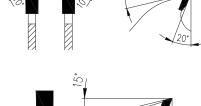
D	S	s	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	•/0
400	4,2	3,0	30 + 6/17/96	20+2+2	120	•
400	4,2	3,0	55 + 6/17/112	20+2+2	120	•
450	5,0	3,5	55 + 6/17/112	20+2+2	145	•
500	5,2	3,5	30 + 6/17/96	22+2+2+2	170	•
500	5,2	3,5	55 + 6/17/112	22+2+2+2	170	•
550	5,5	3,5	30 + 6/17/96	24+2+2+2	205	•
550	5,5	3,5	55 + 6/17/112	24+2+2+2	195	•

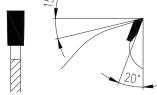
#### WEP-FZ

D	S	s	d	z	h max	•/0
500	5,0	3,5	30+8/11/100+2/10/60	22+2+2+2	155	•
500	5,0	3,5	30+8/11/150+2/10/60	22+2+2+2	155	•
550	5,5	3,5	30+8/11/100+2/10/60	24+2+2+2	180	•
550	5,5	3,5	30+8/11/150+2/10/60	24+2+2+2	180	•

We can produce in dimensions from ø150 to ø1000.

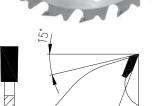












94.3 Saw Blade with Reinforced Centre





94.2 LFZ





- » longitudinal cutting of soft and hard woods
- » trimming saw, multirip saw, joining saw
- » saw blade geometry includes a chip thickness limiter

D	В	b	d	z	h <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>p max</sub>	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	18+3	55	115	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	18+3	75	130	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	20+2+2	110	110	•
400	4,0	2,8	30	24+2+2	125	120	•

94.4
Tempered Unpolished Body
with Intermediate Tooth



#### **Heat and Surface Treatment of Saw Blades**

#### **Special tempering:**

- » thermal treatment of saw blades made on customer's request
- » prevents the occurrence of cracks and tears in the body of the saw blade especially in hard cutting conditions
- » increases the lifespan of the saw blade

#### **Black coating:**

- » increases the saw blade lifespan by up to 20% compared to untreated TCT saw
- » treatment of saw blades is made on customer's request
- » thin chemical layer of black colour on the saw blade surface made by oxidizing



## TCT Saw Blades HANIBAL, LUCAS, ECOPRO

Material: Solid natural wood

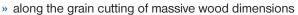
**Application:** Cutting of woods of massive dimensions

Machine: Machine feed

#### 33.1 FZ

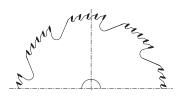




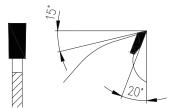


» machine feed

D	S	S	d	z	•/0
600	5,5	3,5	30	40	•
700	5,5	3,5	35	40	•
800	6,5	4,5	35	40	•



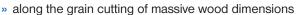




## **LUCAS / ECOPRO**



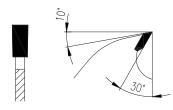




» suitable for manual and automatic feed

D	s	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
542	6,0	3,5	30	5, 8, 10	LFZ	0
634	6,0	3,6 or 4,0	30	5, 8, 10	LFZ	O









» designed for Linck, EWD and other machines in automated lines for primary wood processing

	Machine type	D	S	s	Z	•/0
in o o correction of the contraction of the contrac	EWD-FZ 3	555	6,2	5	19	O
www.		570	4,5	3,5-5,0	19	O
		570	4,5	3,5-5,0	19	O
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	V25	570	4,5	3,5	19	0
	V20	570	4,5	3,5	19	0
N.0000000		570	4,5	3,5	12	O
		570	4,5	3,5	12	O
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	V40	830	4,5	3,5	17	O
		830	4,5	3,5	17	O
		830	5	4	12	O
		830	5	4	12	O
	VP34	403	3,5	2,5-5,0	8	O
	VF 34	403	3,5	2,5-5,0	8	O
NO OF		411	6,4	4,9	10	O
		411	6,4	4,9	10	O
NO O O ZZ	VP48	411	6,4	4,9	20	0
	VP48	411	6,4	4,9	20	0
		411	4	3,0-5,0	7	0
		411	4	3,0-5,0	7	O



## **TCT Saw Segments for Flakers**

	Machine type	D	S	s	z	•/0
NO OC		415	3,5	2,5-8,0	11	O
		415	3,5	2,5-8,0	11	O
en o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	VP48	415	6	5	19	•
er o o o o o o		415	8	7	15	O
virine		400	3,5	2,5-8,0	9	O
		400	3,5	2,5-8,0	9	O
ANUR		401	3,5	2,5-8,0	10	O
N. J.		401	3,5	2,5-8,0	10	0
	VPS	401	4,5	3,5-8,0	10	0
(O)		401	4,5	3,5-8,0	10	O
		497	3,5	2,5-8,0	8	0
SOS CC		497	3,5	2,5-8,0	8	0
		497	3,5	2,5-8,0	8	0
		497	3,5	2,5-8,0	8	0
	VM30	730	4,5	3,5-6,0	64	•
www.		730	4,5	3,5-6,0	64	•
Manufacture of the state of the		530	6,4	5	76	O
AND O ORZ		650	6,5	4,5-7,0	60	•
of the second se		650	6,5	4,5-7,0	60	O
		830	6,5	5	57	•

In case that you did not find the type of segments you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.

We produce circular saw blades for machines of all established wood - processing machine manufacturers.



Cooperation of the second of t

# Secondary Wood Processing





## **TCT Saw Blades for Wood Cutting**

Material: Natural wood – soft, hard, wet or dry

**Application:** Cutting and ripping along and across the grain of natural solid

WOOO

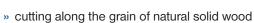
#### 80-50 FZ







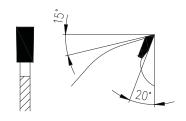




» suitable for prismatic beam saws

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
300	4,0	2,8	30	18	•
350	4,0	2,8	30	20	•
400	4,4	3,2	30	24	•
450	4,4	3,2	30	28	•
500	5,2	3,5	30	30	•
550	5,5	3,5	30	32	•
600	5,5	3,5	30	36	•





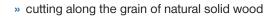
### 80-40 FZ

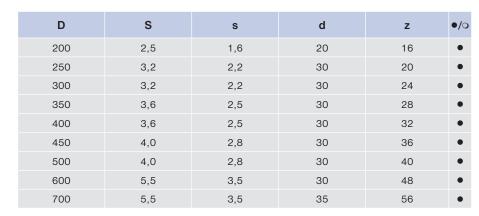




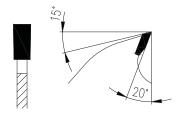












## **TCT Saw Blades for Wood Cutting**







#### 81-26 WZ







- » universal cutting along and across the grain of natural solid wood
- » cutting of plywood, unprocessed chipboard and wood based panels

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
160	2,5	1,6	20	16	•
180	2,5	1,6	20	20	•
200	2,5	1,6	20	24	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	32	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	36	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	40	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	48	•
450	4,0	2,8	30	56	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	64	•
550	5,2	3,5	30	64	•
600	6,0	4,0	30	64	•

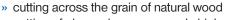








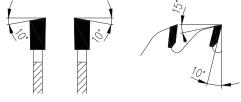




» cutting of plywood, unprocessed chipboard and wood based panels

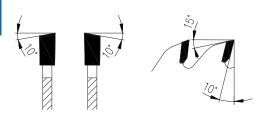
D	S	s	d	Z	•/0
160	2,5	1,6	20	24	•
180	2,5	1,6	20	28	•
200	2,5	1,6	20	32	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	40	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	48	•
315	3,2	2,2	30	48	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	54	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	64	•
450	4,0	2,8	30	72	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	84	•
500	4,2	3,0	30	84	•
550	5,2	3,8	30	84	•
600	5,2	3,5	30	90	•
650	5,9	4,0	30	100	•











#### 81-16 WZ









- » cutting across the grain of natural wood
- » cutting of plywood, unprocessed chipboard, wood based panels and exotic solid woods

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
180	2,5	1,6	20	36	•
200	2,5	1,6	20	40	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	48	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	60	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	64	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	72	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	84	•
450	4,2	3,0	30	84	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	100	•
550	5,0	3,8	30	96	•
600	5,7	4,0	30	110	•









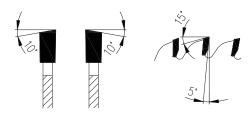




- » cutting across the grain of natural wood
- » cutting of plywood, veneer, unprocessed chipboard, wood based panels and exotic solid woods

160       2,5       1,6       20       36       •         200       2,5       1,6       20       48       •         250       3,2       2,2       30       60       •         250       3,2       2,2       30       64       •         300       3,2       2,2       30       72       •         350       3,6       2,5       30       84       •         400       3,6       2,5       30       96       •         400       3,8       2,8       30       96       •         450       5,0       3,2       30       108       •         500       5,0       3,2       30       120       •	D	s	s	d	z	•/0
250       3,2       2,2       30       60       •         250       3,2       2,2       30       64       •         300       3,2       2,2       30       72       •         350       3,6       2,5       30       84       •         400       3,6       2,5       30       96       •         400       3,8       2,8       30       96       •         450       5,0       3,2       30       108       •	160	2,5	1,6	20	36	•
250       3,2       2,2       30       64       ●         300       3,2       2,2       30       72       ●         350       3,6       2,5       30       84       ●         400       3,6       2,5       30       96       ●         400       3,8       2,8       30       96       ●         450       5,0       3,2       30       108       ●	200	2,5	1,6	20	48	•
300       3,2       2,2       30       72       ●         350       3,6       2,5       30       84       ●         400       3,6       2,5       30       96       ●         400       3,8       2,8       30       96       ●         450       5,0       3,2       30       108       ●	250	3,2	2,2	30	60	•
350       3,6       2,5       30       84       ●         400       3,6       2,5       30       96       ●         400       3,8       2,8       30       96       ●         450       5,0       3,2       30       108       ●	250	3,2	2,2	30	64	•
400       3,6       2,5       30       96       •         400       3,8       2,8       30       96       •         450       5,0       3,2       30       108       •	300	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
400     3,8     2,8     30     96     ●       450     5,0     3,2     30     108     ●	350	3,6	2,5	30	84	•
450 5,0 3,2 30 108	400	3,6	2,5	30	96	•
	400	3,8	2,8	30	96	•
500 5 0 3 2 30 120	450	5,0	3,2	30	108	•
5,5 5,2 50 125	500	5,0	3,2	30	120	•





## **TCT Saw Blades for Wood Cutting**













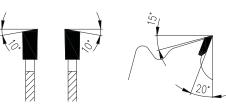




- » high quality smooth cutting across the grain of natural wood
- » cutting of plywood, veneer, unprocessed chipboard, wood based panels and exotic solid woods

D	S	S	d	z	•/0
160	2,5	1,6	20	48	•
180	2,5	1,6	20	56	•
200	2,5	1,6	20	64	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	80	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	108	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	120	•
400	3,8	2,8	30	108	•
450	4,2	3,0	30	120	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	144	•





## 83-35 LWZ









- » cutting along and across the grain of natural solid wood
- » saw blade geometry includes a chip thickness limiter
- » anti-kick back design

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	24	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	28	•
315	3,2	2,2	30	28	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	32	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	36	•
450	4,0	2,8	30	40	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	44	•
600	5,2	3,5	30	54	•





#### 83-55 LFZ







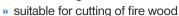


- » cutting along the grain of natural solid wood
- » suitable for single blade machines with manual feed
- » saw blade geometry includes a chip thickness limiter
- » anti-kick back design

D	S	s	d	z •	0/0
300	3,6	2,5	30	18	•
350	4,0	2,8	30	20	•
400	4,0	2,8	30	24	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	36	•
600	4,2	2,8	30	36	•
700	4,4	3,2	30	44	•

## 81 WZ or FZ Saw Blades for Fire Wood





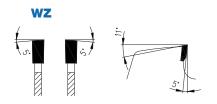


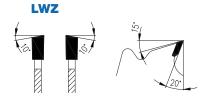




D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
600	4,0	2,8	30	40	LWZ	•
700	4,2	3,2	30	42	LFZ	•
700	4,2	3,2	30	84	WZ	•
700	5,0	3,8	30	60	WZ	O





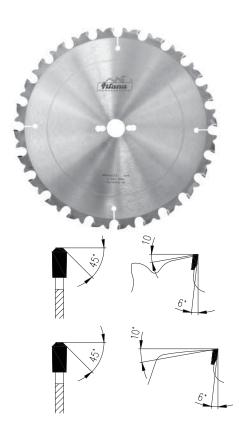






## **TCT Saw Blades for Constructions / Pruning**





#### 88 TZ GLADIUS





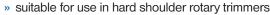


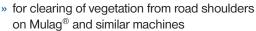


- » cutting of construction wood containing metal parts, chipboard, Heraklit boards, porous concrete
- » tooth geometry improves resistance against abrasive and mechanical damage

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
300	3,2	2,2	30	20	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	24	•
400	3,6	2,5	30	28	•
450	4,0	2,8	30	32	•
500	4,0	2,8	30	36	•
600	3,8	2,8	30	42	•
700	4,2	3,2	30	48	•

## **81 WZ Saw Blades for Pruning**

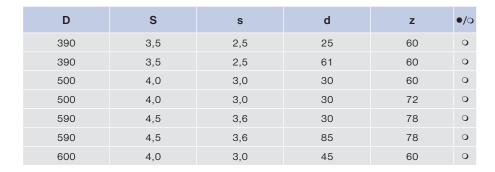




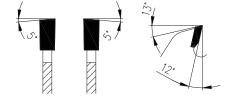






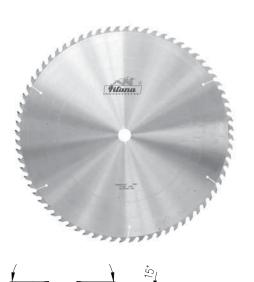








## TCT Saw Blades for Wood Cutting / TCT Cross Cut and Cut Off Saw Blades for Optimising Saws



## 81 WZ - "Hundegger"

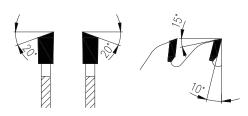




- » for use in joinery machines (e.g. fully automatic Hundegger or Paul machines) to cut or trimm timber, roofing materials, construction panels & boards, logs or beams, wood for lining, planking and other types of wood used in construction
- » cutting across & along the grain, cutting to size or angle cutting of frames in soft and hard wood
- » circular saw blades with positive hook angle, WZ tooth shape and robust body to cope with high mechanical load
- » pinholes are added to a particular saw blade on request based on the type of machine used

D	S	s	d	Z	Typical pin holes	•/0
720	6,0	4,5	30	72	4-8.5-90 8-8.5-120 sunken 4-8,1-90 2-14-400	•
760	6,0	4,5	30	72	4-8.5-90+2-14-400	•
800	6,0	4,5	30	72	8-8.5-160 sunken 4-8.1-90 2-14-400	•
800	6,0	4,5	30	80	4-8.5-90+2-14-400	•





## 81 WZ OPTI Cross Cut & Cut Off Saw





- » saw blades with suitable tooth geometry for cross cutting and cut off optimising applications
- » for optimising saws made by STÖRI MANTEL, WEINIG, DIMTER, HOLZ-HER, PANHANS and other manufacturers
- » standard bevel angle 20 degrees, possibility to sharpen up to 40 degrees or WZ/SSW on request and under special production

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
400 *	3,8	2,8	30	60 (WZ 15°)	•
400	4,5	3,2	30	120	•
450	4,8	3,5	30	138	•
500	5	3,2	30	96	•
500	5,2	3,2	30	120	•
500	4,8	3,5	30	144	•
550	4,8	3,5	30	144	•
600	5,8	4	30	120	•
600	5,4	4	30	172	•

All saw blades of the "81 WZ OPTI series" are produced without any pinholes. One exception is the first item 400 x 3,8/2,8 60 WZ in the above table which contains euro pinholes.

## **TCT Saw Blades for Miter Saws / Trimming Applications**



**Application:** Cutting of wood and wood based materials

**Machine:** Miter saws and optimising saws

#### **81 WZ SSW**



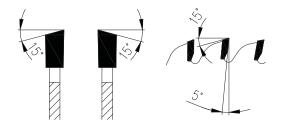


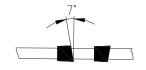




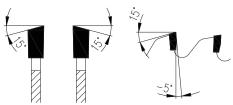
- » saw blades designed for all regular types of miter saws
- » featuring alternate face bevel intended for high quality of cutting surface

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
254	2,6	1,6	30	60	0
260	2,6	1,8	30	60	•
305	2,8	1,8	25,4	80	0

















- » suitable for trimming applications
- » used in pendulum cross cut saws, radial saws with manual feed
- » negative hook angle enables fluent cutting start

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
210	2,6	1,8	30	24	0
210	2,8	1,8	30	48	0
210	2,8	1,8	30	60	0
216	2,8	1,8	30	24	•
216	2,8	1,8	30	48	•
216	2,8	1,8	30	60	•
216	2,8	1,8	30	80	•
250	2,8	1,8	30	48	•
250	2,8	1,8	30	60	•
250	2,8	1,8	30	80	•
260	2,8	1,8	30	60	0
260	2,8	1,8	30	80	O
305	2,6	1,8	30	60	0



# TCT Saw Blades for CNC Machines / TCT Grooving Saw Blades

Material: Natural wood

**Application:** Cutting of wood and wood based materials, grooving

**Machine:** CNC machines, grooving machines

#### **81 CNC**







- » suitable for cutting, grooving and formatting
- » precise geometry ensures excellent quality of the edge

#### WZ/FZ H

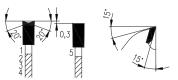
	D	S	s	d	z	Pinholes	Machine	•/0
	100	3,5	2,5	30	35		Weeke	•
	100	4,0	2,8	30	35		Weeke	•
	120	3,5	2,5	20	35	2x3/4,5/35	SCM, Morbidelli	•
	120	3,5	2,5	35	35	2x4/6,3/50	Biesse	•
	120	4,0	2,8	20	35	2x3/4,5/35	SCM, Morbidelli	•
	120	4,0	2,8	35	35	2x4/6,3/50	Biesse	•
	125	3,5	2,5	30	35	2x4/5,5/48	Homag, Weeke	•
	125	4,0	2,8	30	35	2x4/5,5/48	Homag, Weeke	•

#### WZF/SSW

D	S	s	d	Z	Pinholes	Machine	•/0
300	3,2	2,4	30	100	8/6/90 6/6,8/90	Homag / universal	•
300	3,2	2,4	50	100	6/5/80	Biesse	•
350	3,5	2,6	30	110	8/6/90 6/6,8/90	Homag / universal	•







#### V7F/SSW



### 92 FZ

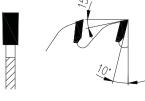
» grooving of all types of natural wood and furniture materials





D	S	s	d	z	•/0
125	4,0 - 10,0		30	10	0
150	3,0	2,2	30	12	•
150	3,5	2,5	30	12	•
150	4,0	2,5	30	12	•
150	5,0	3,5	30	12	•
150	6,0	3,5	30	12	•
150	8,0 - 12,0		30	12	0
180	4,0	2,5	30	16	•
180	5,0	3,5	30	16	•
180	6,0	3,5	30	16	•
180	8,0 - 12,0		30	16	0
200	4,0	2,5	30	32	•
200	5,0	3,5	30	32	•





# TCT Saw Blades for Grooving / TCT Saw Blades for Grooving in Biscuit Joining



Material: Natural wood, chipboard

**Application:** Grooving

#### **96 WZ**







» saw blades suitable for wobble saws

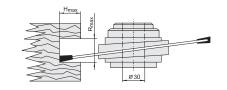
D	S	s	R <sub>max</sub>	H <sub>max</sub>	d	Z	•/0
200	3,2	2,2	15	50	50	32	•
250	3,6	2,5	20	70	50	40	•
300	3,6	2,5	22	100	50	48	•

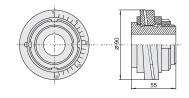


# 50.

## **5748 Clamping bushes**

» clamping bush is made of steel, size of required grooves is adjustable by using skew symmetric plates and matrix







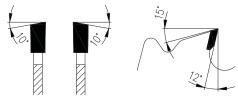




» grooving saw blades used in hand machines for making of biscuit joining

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
100	3,97	3,0	22	6	0
100	3,97	3,0	22	12	•





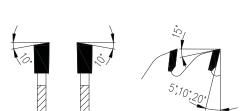


## **TCT Saw Blades for Portable Circular Saws**

Material: Wood and plastics, laminated materials

**Application:** Sawing with electrical hand-held machines





#### 91 WZ



D	s	s	d	z	•/0
127	2,6	1,6	20	10, 20, 36	•
130	2,6	1,6	20	10, 20, 36	•
140	2,6	1,6	20	10, 20, 42	•
150	2,6	1,6	20	12, 24, 40, 48	•
160	2,2	1,6	20	24, 48	•
160	2,6	1,6	20	12, 24, 40, 48	•
165	2,2	1,6	20	20, 24, 48, 56	0
170	2,6	1,6	30	12, 24, 40, 54	•
180	2,6	1,6	30	12, 24, 40, 56	•
184	2,6	1,6	30	12, 24, 40, 56	•
190	2,2	1,6	20	20, 24, 48, 56	0
190	2,6	1,6	30	14, 24, 30, 40, 56	•
200	2,8	1,8	30	16, 30, 40, 64	•
210	2,8	1,8	30	18, 32, 40, 64	•
216	2,8	1,8	30	24, 48, 64	•
230	2,8	1,8	30	20, 34, 48, 64	•
235	2,8	1,8	30	20, 24, 34, 48, 64	•







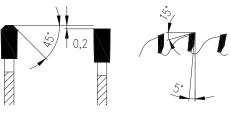
FINE

Д^ Д PROFI

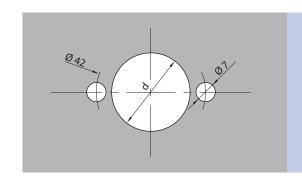


D	S	s	d	Z	•/0
160	2,2	1,6	20	48	0
160	2,8	1,8	20	48	•
190	2,8	1,8	30	54	•





In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.



All TCT saw blades for electrical handheld machines include pinholes shown on the left. Tarana Sana

# TCT Sizing Saw Blades





## **TCT Panel Sizing Saw Blades HIGH PROFI+**

**Material:** Laminated chipboard, MDF and HDF

**Application:** Cutting of laminated boards

**Machine:** Panel sizing machines

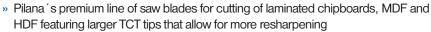
#### **HIGH PROFI+**











- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade
- » supplied in TFZ, TZ/TZ and WZ L geometry
- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended

#### **97 TFZ L HP+**

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
300	4,4	3,2	30, 60	72	•
320	4,4	3,2	30	60	•
350	4,4	3,2	30, 60	72	•
360	4,4	3,2	30, 65	72	•
380	4,4	3,2	30	72	•
380	4,8	3,5	30	72	•
400	4,4	3,2	30	72	•
450	4,4	3,2	30	72	•

#### **97 TZ/TZ L HP+**

D	S	s	d	z	•/0	
350	4,4	3,2	30	72	•	

#### 98 WZ L HP+

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
350	4,4	3,2	30	54	•

#### 97 TFZ L HP







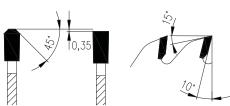




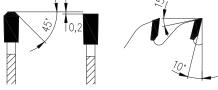
- » designed for cutting of chipboard based materials, MDF and HDF
- » in combination with a conical scoring saw blade for achieving of excellent cutting performance (KON or KON/WZ based on customer's request)
- » long lifespan of carbide tips

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
300	4,4	3,2	30	60	•
350	4,4	3,2	30	72	•
380	4,4	3,2	30	72	•
400	4,4	3,2	30	72	•
450	4,4	3,2	30	72	•









### **TCT Scoring Saw Blades HIGH PROFI+**





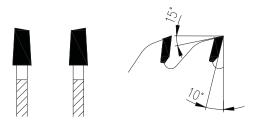
### **93 KON WZ HP+**





» scoring saw blades for equipment with the possibility of height adjustment of the scoring saw blade accessory

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
125	4,4 - 5,2	3,2	20	24	•
150	4,4 - 5,2	3,2	20	24	•
160	4,4 - 5,2	3,2	55	36	•
180	4,4 - 5,2	3,5	30, 45	36	•
200	4,4 - 5,2	3,5	20	36	•
200	4,8 - 5,6	3,5	45	36	•



### **93 KON FZ**

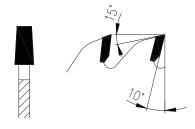




» scoring saw blades for equipment with the possibility of height adjustment of the scoring saw blade accessory

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
125	4,3 - 5,4	3,0	20	24	•
150	4,4 - 5,6	3,2	45	24	•
180	4,8 - 5,8	3,5	45	36	•
200	4,3 - 5,1	3,5	20	34	•







# TCT Sizing Saw Blades HIGH PROFI+ / HIGH PROFI

Material: Laminated chipboard, MDF and HDF

**Application:** Cutting of laminated boards

Machine: Sizing machines

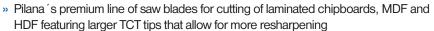
### **97 TFZ L HP+**







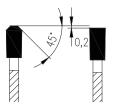


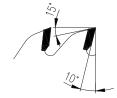


- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade
- » supplied in TFZ geometry
- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	•







### 97 TFZ L HP







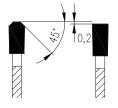




- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » long lifespan of carbide tips

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
200	3,2	2,2	30	64	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	60	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	80	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	108	•

















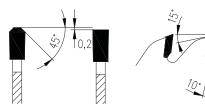




- » suitable for cutting of laminated chipboards
- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
200	3,2	2,2	30	64	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	80	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	108	•





### 97-13 TFZ L











- » suitable for cutting of laminated chipboards
- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	60	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	72	•









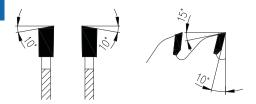






- » designed for cutting of chipboard based materials, MDF and HDF
- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » long lifespan of carbide tips

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	64	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	84	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	108	•



### 98-11 WZ L

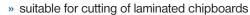








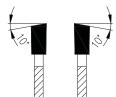


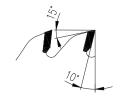


- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	108	•











### 98-13 WZ L





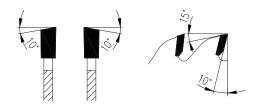






- » suitable for cutting of laminated chipboards
- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	64	•
300	3,2	2,2	30	72	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	84	•



### 98-11 WZ L N

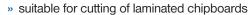








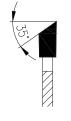




- » for optimal cutting the use of a scoring blade is recommended
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	Z	•/0
250	3,2	2,2	30	80	0
300	3,2	2,2	30	96	0
350	3,6	2,5	30	108	0













### 90 DHZ/N HP





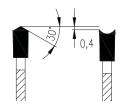




- » cutting of laminated boards with or without the use of a scoring blade
- » suitable for use in vertical panel saws
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade
- » ground bore ensures top run-out parameters of the saw

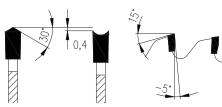
D	s	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
220	3,2	2,2	30	42	DHZ	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	48	DHZ	•
303	3,2	2,2	30	60	DHZ / DHZ N	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	72	DHZ	•

### 90 DHZ HP / DHZ





### 90 DHZ N HP / DHZ N





### **90 DHZ/N**



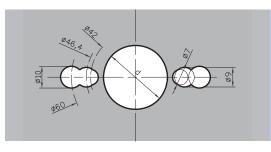






- » cutting of laminated boards with or without the use of a scoring blade
- » suitable for use in vertical panel saws
- » low noise slots for additional silencing of the saw blade

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
220	3,2	2,2	30	42	DHZ	•
250	3,2	2,2	30	48	DHZ	•
303	3,2	2,2	30	60	DHZ / DHZ N	•
350	3,6	2,5	30	72	DHZ	•



All sizing saw blades include pinholes.

Parameters of pinholes are shown on the left.

Versions without pinholes can be produced on request.

# TCT Sizing Saw Blades / TCT Scoring Saw Blades



Material: Synthetic materials

**Application:** Cutting of boards, sizing

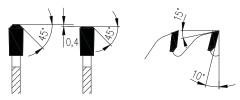
**Machine:** Sizing machines

### **97 CORIAN**

- » designed for sizing of boards with the use of a scoring saw blade
- » suitable for cutting of synthetic materials based on natural minerals and pureacrylic polymer Corian, HI-MACS, Varicor, Staron, Marlan
- » special TCT tips with tooth geometry for a long life and an excellent cutting edge

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
300	3,2	2,5	30	84	TZ/TZ	•





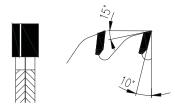
**Material:** Laminated boards, chipboards

**Application:** High quality of cut on the bottom side of laminated

materials

**Machine:** Panel sizing saws with scoring saw blade accessory



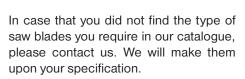


### 93.1 FZ - SPLIT SCORING

» suitable for panel sizing

» possibility to set up kerf with shims

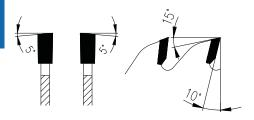
D	S	d	z	<b>)</b> /0
80	2,8 - 3,6	20, 22	10+10	•
100	2,8 - 3,6	20, 22	12+12	•
120	2,8 - 3,6	20, 22	12+12	•
125	2,8 - 3,6	20, 22	12+12	•
140	2,8 - 3,6	20, 22	14+14	•
160	2,8 - 3,6	20, 22	16+16	•











### 93.1WZ - SPLIT SCORING





- » suitable for panel sizing
- » possibility to set up kerf with shims

D	S	d	Z	•/0
120*	2,8 - 3,6	50	12+12	•
125	2,8 - 3,6	30	12+12	•

\* suitable for Altendorf - Rapido systems

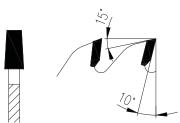












In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.

### **93 KON FZ**





» scoring saw blades for equipment with the possibility of height adjustment of the scoring saw blade accessory

D	S	s	d	z	●/○
100	3,1 - 4,2	2,2	20	20	•
100	3,5 - 4,5	2,5	20	20	•
120	3,1 - 4,2	2,0	20	24	•
125	3,1 - 4,2	2,2	20	24	•
140	3,1 - 4,2	2,2	20	32	•
200	3,1 - 4,2	2,2	30	32	•

# TCT Saw Blades and Segments for Hogging Machines



**Material:** Chipboard and MDF based materials

**Application:** Panel sizing saws



### 86 - TCT Hogging Saw Blades

- » sizing in combination with segments mounted on a hogging head
- » dimensions manufactured based on customer's request

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
360	4,4	3,0	135	48	TFZ-L/R	O
260	4,4	2,8	80	48	FZ-L/R	O
355	4,4	3,0	120	60	ES-L/R	O
200	4,0	2,8	80	48	FZ-L/R	O
305	4,1	2,8	155	72	ES-L/R	O
355	4,4	3,0	80	72	WZ-L/R	O
405	4,4	3,0	80	84	ES-L/R	O
395	4,4	3,5	80	84	ES-L/R	O
305	4,1	2,8	155	72	ES-L/R	O

FZ	ES	WZ	WZW
L R	L R	L R	L R



Material: Chipboard and MDF based materials

**Application:** For complete chipping (disintegration) of waste materials

Machine: Mounted on a segmental hogging head

### **50 - Hogging Saw Segments**

- » segments fitted with tungsten carbide tips
- » other dimensions and types of segments can be produced based on customer's request



# TCT Saw Blades

for Non-Ferrous
Metals, Thin Walled
Profiles, Plastics
and Dry-cutting





Material: Non-ferrous metals and plastics

**Application:** Profiles, mouldings, solid materials, tubes

**Machine:** Automatic feed machines

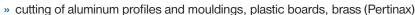
### 87-13 TFZ P







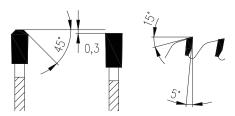




- » suitable for angle cutting and cross cutting
- » saw blades are equipped with Cu rivets

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
200	3,2	2,5	30	48	•
250	3,2	2,5	30	60	•
300	3,2	2,5	30	72	•
350	3,6	2,8	30	84	•
400	3,6	2,8	30	96	•
450	4,0	3,2	30	108	•
500	4,0	3,2	30	120	•





### 87-11 TFZ P









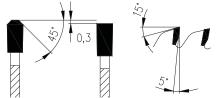


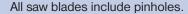


- » suitable for cutting of thin-walled profiles
- » suitable for angle cutting and cross cutting
- » saw blades are equipped with Cu rivets

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
250	3,2	2,5	30	80	•
300	3,2	2,5	30	96	•
350	3,6	2,8	30	108	•
400	3,6	2,8	30	120	•

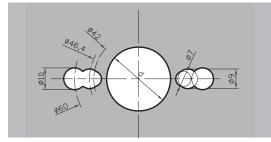






Parameters of pinholes are shown on the left.

Versions without pinholes can be produced on request.





Material: Non-ferrous metals and plastics

**Application:** Profiles, mouldings, solid materials, tubes

Machine: Manual feed machines

### 87-13 TFZ N







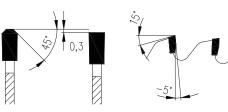




- » cutting of non-ferrous metals, profiles and plastics
- » suitable for angle cutting and cross cutting
- » saw blades are equipped with Cu rivets

D	S	s	d	Z	•/0
250	3,2	2,5	30	60	•
300	3,2	2,5	30	72	•
350	3,6	2,8	30	84	•
400	3,6	2,8	30	96	•
420	4,0	3,2	30	96	•
450	4,0	3,2	30	108	•
500	4,0	3,2	30	120	•





### 87-11 TFZ N

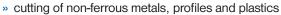




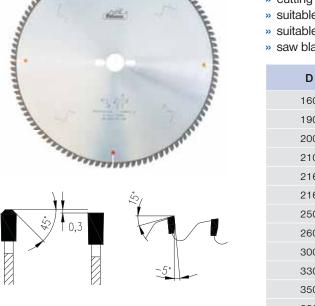








- » suitable for angle cutting and cross cutting
- » suitable for cutting of thin-walled profiles
- » saw blades are equipped with Cu rivets



160 2,8 190 2,8		20 30	48	•
190 2,8	3 2,2	20		
		30	56	•
200 3,2	2,5	30	60	•
210 3,2	2,5	30	60	0
216 2,8	1,8	30	80	•
216 3,2	2,5	30	60	0
250 3,2	2,5	30	80	•
260 3,2	2,5	30	80	0
300 3,2	2,5	30	96	•
330 3,2	2,5	30	96	0
350 3,6	2,8	30	108	•
380 3,6	3 2,8	30	110	0
400 3,6	2,8	30	120	•



Material: Non-ferrous metals and plastics

**Application:** Profiles, mouldings, solid materials, tubes

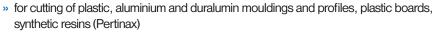
**Machine:** Automatic or manual feed machines

### **87 TFZ P**





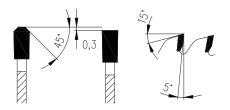




» saw blades are equipped with Cu rivets

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
400	4,2	3,6	30	120	•
420	4,2	3,6	30	120	•
450	4,2	3,6	30	120	•
500	4,2	3,6	30	120, 144	•
500	4,4	3,8	30	96, 120	•
550	4,4	3,8	30	108, 144	•
600	4,6	4,0	30	140	•
650	5,2	4,4	30	144	•





### **87 TFZ N**



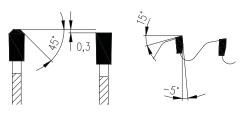




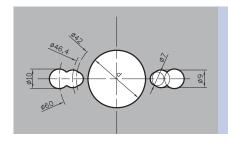
- » for cutting plastic, aluminium and duralumin mouldings and profiles, plastic boards, synthetic resins (Pertinax)
- » suitable for cross-cut or miter cutting applications
- » saw blades are equipped with Cu rivets

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
400	4,2	3,6	30	128	•
420	4,2	3,6	30	120	•
450	4,2	3,6	30	128	•
500	4,2	3,6	30	144	•
500	4,4	3,8	30	96, 120	•
550	4,4	3,8	30	108, 128	•
600	4,6	4,0	30	140	•
650	5,2	4,4	30	144	•





In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.



All the "87 series" saw blades in this page only till diameter 450 are equipped with universal pinholes seen on the left. From diameter 500 there are no pinholes in the saw blades and are made upon request.



### **TCT Saw Blades for Cutting of Thin Walled Profiles**

**Material:** Plastic window frames

**Application:** Grooving, crosscutting, angle cutting



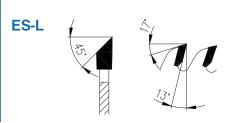
### 87.1

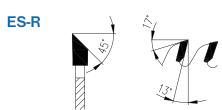


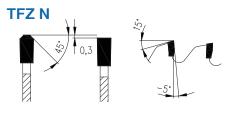


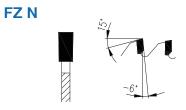
- » used to cut and clean profiles, window ledges and laths in plastic windows, doors
- » used in sets, for single or double-sided miter or cross cutting
- » tooth geometry designed to reach high-quality and precise cut in thin-walled materials

D	s	s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
95	2,1	1,6	20	20	ES-L/ES-R	•
98	3	2,5	32	36	ES-L/ES-R	•
103	2,1	1,6	32	24	ES-L/ES-R	•
103	2,1	1,6	32	40	ES-L/ES-R	•
175	2,2	1,8	20	68	TFZ N	•
200	2	1,6	30	100	TFZ N	•
200	2,2	1,8	20, 32	100	TFZ N	•
250	2,2	1,8	30	100, 120	TFZ N	•
250	2,6	2	30	100	TFZ N	•
250	4,5	3,5	20	56+8	FZ N	•
250	4,5	3,5	20	68+5	FZ N	•
250	5	4	32	32	FZ N	•
250	5	4	32	63+5	FZ N	•



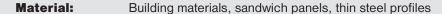






# TCT Saw Blades for Cutting of Building Materials, DRY CUT Saw Blades





**Application:** Universal usage in building industry

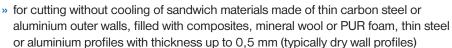
**Machine:** Miter saws or dry-cut machines

### 88 WZ/FA - DRY CUT

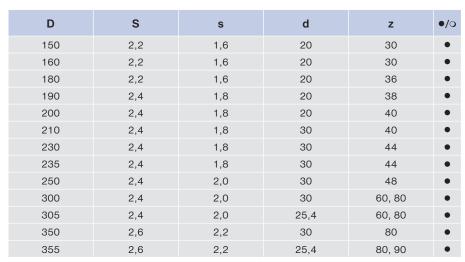






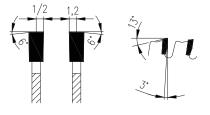


- » to be used on table saws, radial arm saws and hand-held/dry cut machines with reduced RPM (see table), i.e. Jepson, Elu, Ryobi, Makita, Milwaukee, DeWalt, Black&Decker, etc...
- » suitable for manual or automatic feed



D	160	190	200	250	300	350	400	450
Recommended RPM	4000	3500	3000	2000	1500	1500	1000	1000







Material: Non-ferrous metals and plastics

**Application:** Profiles, mouldings, solid materials, tubes

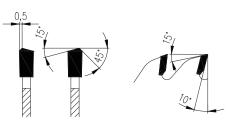
**Machine:** Automatic feed machines



- » designed for formatting of boards or cross cutting as well as for use in portable machines
- » suitable for cutting of transparent PMMA thermoplastics, plexiglass and PU boards
- » TCT tips with special geometry and convex side edges of the tooth for excellent cutting edge

D	S	s	d	z	•/0
300	3,2	2,5	30	60	•
300	3,2	2,5	30	96	•
350	3,5	2,8	30	108	•
350	4,4	3,2	30	72	0
350	4,4	3,2	60	72	0



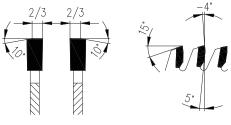


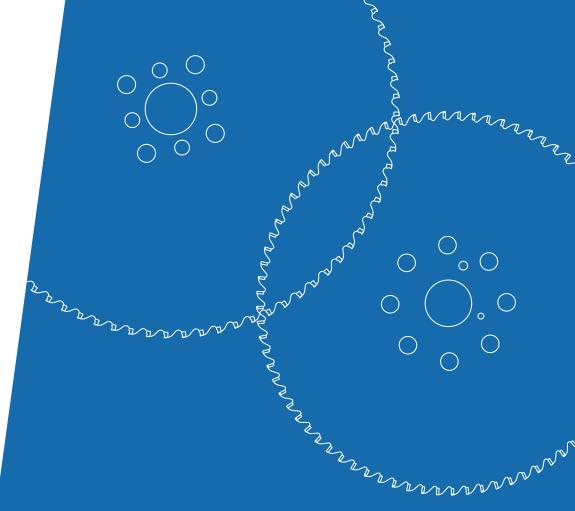
### **87 PROFILE SUPERIOR CUT WZ/FA**

- » for extremely smooth edges
- » suitable for cross cutting, miter cutting or optimizing of profiles in non-ferrous metals, plastics especially acrylic glass or lacquered profiles, polycarbonat (LEXAN)
- » TCT tip with double hook angle and tooth geometry WZ/FA for excellent cutting edge without additional working steps

D	s	s	d	z	•/0
300	3,0	2,4	30	96	•







# TCT or CERMET Saw Blades

for Steel Cutting





### **TCT Saw Blades for Steel Cutting**

**Material:** Ferrous metals

**Application:** Solid materials, tubes, pipes, profiles, tubes

**Machine:** High performance circular saw blade machines



### **METAL SPEED S/C - THROW AWAY TYPE**

### Cermet tipped (C or CH)

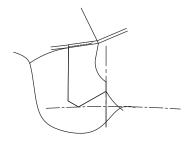
- » throw away circular saw blades for structural and low alloyed steels with carbon content less then 0,45% aprox. (750-800 N/mm²)
- "H" version to be applied on non-alloy or alloyed steels with higher tensile strenght (special tooth design, please refer to the sketch below)

### TC tipped (S or SH)

- » for alloyed steels with more then 0,45% carbon content, high strenght steels (800 N/mm² +), stainless steels, bearing steels, etc.
- "H" version to be applied on steels with difficult cutting conditions Ti/Ni based "superalloys" (special tooth design, please refer to the sketch below)

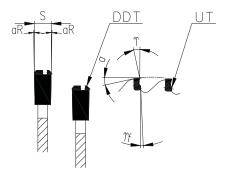
"H" version picture





### IMPORTANT GENERAL INFORMATION

- » for cutting of solid and pipes on stationary cutting machines (Adige, Rattunde, ExactCut, Amada, Tsune, RSA, Nishijimax, etc.) and also in bulk cutting. For flying cut-off or orbital cutting/milling machines see next pages;
- » optional PVD coating (AITiN, AITiCrN, etc.) for specific applications (stainless, high Ni content, tubes, Ti based "superalloys" etc.) is recommended;
- » for Ni/Ti based alloys dedicated special cooling fluid must be used, please talk to your supplier!
- » dimensions and teeth numbers are on request





### TYPICAL SIZES AND APPLICATIONS

Ø (mm)	Kerf/body (mm)	Main bore + pin holes (mm)	Teeth count	Typical application
050	0.0/1.75	32 + 4/9/50 + 4/11/63	60/72/80	solid
250	2,0/1,75	40 + 4/11/80 + 4/12/64	80/90	tube
285	2.0/1.75	32 + 4/9/50 + 4/11/63	60/72/80	solid
200	2,0/1,75	40 + 4/11/80 + 4/12/64	80/90/110	tube
315	0.2/0.0	32 + 4/11/63 + 4/9/50	60/72/80	solid
315	2,3/2,0	40 + 4/11/80 + 4/12/64	80/90/110	tube
350	2,7/2,4	50 + 4/16/80	80/100/120/140	tube
360	2,6/2,25	40 + 4/16/80 + 4/12/90	60/80/100	solid
360		50 + 4/16/80 + 4/11/90	80/100/120/130	tube
405	0.7/0.05	40 + 4/16/80 + 4/12/90	50/60/72/80/100	solid
425	2,7/2,25	50 + 4/16/80 + 4/11/90	100/120/130	tube
460	0.7/0.05	40 + 4/16/80 + 4/12/90	40/50/60/80/100	solid
460	2,7/2,25	50 + 4/16/80 + 4/11/90	100/120/140	tube
560	3,5/3,0	50 + 4/16/80 + 4/11/90	40/50/60/80	solid
580	3,2/2,7	80 + 4/22/120	40/50/60/80	solid
620	3,5/2,7	50 + 4/15/80	48/60/72	solid
750	3,8/3,2	80 + 4/21/80	60/80/100	solid

### **TYPICAL APPLICATION VALUES**

Material grade	Solid/tube	Blade type	Cutting speed m/min	Feed speed Fz/tooth	PVD coating
St37	Solid	Metal speed C	110-140	0,06-0,08	
42 CrMo4	Solid	Metal speed CH	90-110	0,04-0,06	
44 MnSiV	Solid	Metal speed CH	90-110	0,04-0,06	
C45	Solid	Metal speed C	90-110	0,05-0,07	
20CrMo5	Solid	Metal speed C	100-125	0,06-0,07	
100 Cr6	Solid	Metal speed S	70-90	0,04-0,06	yes
50CrV4	Solid	Metal speed S	80-90	0,04-0,05	yes
X20Cr13	Solid	Metal speed SH	50-90	0,04-0,05	yes
St52	Tube	Metal speed S	230-270	0,04-0,08*	yes
E275/355+C	Tube	Metal speed CH	220-250	0,04-0,15*	yes

<sup>\*</sup> variable feed speed in cut (entry - centre - exit)

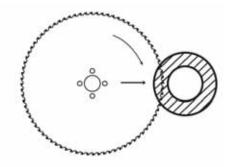
- » cutting speed for trubky cutting can be raised for thin walled trubkys/profiles to eliminate vibrations
- » values are typical only, please consult with our technical department prior to ordering







- » PVD coated carbide tipped saw blade for pipe/tube and construction steel profiles (HSS) cutting on fly cutting machines
- » limited regrinding possibilities
- » high cutting speed with burr-free and smooth surface
- » to be used on tube/profile forming lines of the tube mills
- » for Adige, Oto Mills, Sinico, Adda Fer, etc.



### NEW

For loose or/and heavy inner scarf applications we offer special tooth and blade design to protect cutting tip from early damage.

### **TYPICAL SIZES AND APPLICATIONS**

Ø (mm)	Kerf/body (mm)	Main bore + pin holes (mm)	Teeth count	Typical application
400	2,8/2,5	50 + 4/16/80	100/120/130	Fly cut-off tube
450	2,8/2,5	50 + 4/16/80	100/120/140	Fly cut-off tube
500	3,5/3,0	50 + 4/16/80	120/140/160	Fly cut-off tube
500		3,5/3,0	90 + 3/12,5/160	120/140/160
550/560	3,7/3,2	80 + 4/23/120	120/140/160/170	Fly cut-off tube
600	3,6/3,0	90 + 3/12,5/160	130/140/160/180	Fly cut-off tube
650	3,8/3,2	140 + 4/18/170	150/160/180	Fly cut-off tube

### **TYPICAL APPLICATION VALUES**

Material grade	Solid/tube	Blade type	Cutting speed m/min	Feed speed Fz/tooth	PVD coating
E235	tube	Metal speed SH	350-400	0,04-0,12*	ano
St52	tube	Metal speed SH	350-400	0,03-0,1*	ano
HSLA100	tube	Metal speed SH	350-400	0,03-0,08*	ano

<sup>\*</sup> variable feed speed in cut (entry - centre - exit)

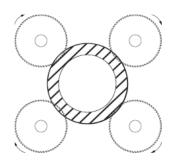
### **TCT Saw Blades for Tube/Profile Cutting**





## BLADES FOR ORBITAL CUTTING LINES (ERW/HFW steel pipes and profiles)

- » carbide tipped saw blade for pipe and tube cutting on orbital cutting machines, construction profiles (HSS)
- » possibility of regrinding
- » PVD coating
- » for Nakata, SMS-Meer, Adda Fer, Kusakabe, etc



Dimensions and teeth numbers are on request.

### **TYPICAL SIZES AND APPLICATIONS**

Ø (mm)	Kerf/body (mm)	Main bore + pin holes (mm)	Teeth count	Typical application
250	3,2/2,5	45 + 4/16/80	52/64/72	Orbital fly cut-off tube
300	3,2/2,5	80 + 4/16/80	52/64/72	Orbital fly cut-off tube
250/255	3,2/2,5	80 + 4/16/80	52/64/72	Orbital fly cut-off tube
350/355	3,8/3,0	80 + 3/12,5/160	52/64/72	Orbital fly cut-off tube
380	3,8/3,0	115 + 4/21/200	52/64/70	Orbital fly cut-off tube
380	4,3/3,2	115 + 4/21/200	52/64/70	Orbital fly cut-off tube

### **TYPICAL APPLICATION VALUES**

Material grade	Solid/tube	Blade type	Cutting speed m/min	Feed speed Fz/tooth	PVD coating
E235	tube	Metal standard	300-350	0,05-0,25*	yes
E355	tube	Metal standard	300-350	0,05-0,25*	yes

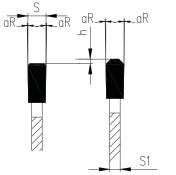
<sup>\*</sup> variable feed speed in cut (entry - centre - exit)





### **METAL STANDARD**

- » cutting of solids, tubes and construction profiles (HSS), rail tracks, large billets
- » non-alloy or alloy steels, bearing steel
- » possibility of regrinding
- » number of teeth and type of blade depending on application
- » diameter of the blade: from 280 to 1300 mm





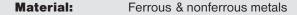
### **TCT Metal standard (typical sizes)**

Ø (mm)	Kerf/body (mm)	Main bore + pin holes (mm)	Teeth count	Typical application
630	6,5/5,0	80 + 8/27/160	60	rail cutting
720	5,5/4,5	80 + 8/32/200	60/72/80	large steel billets
760	5,5/4,5	80 + 8/27/160	60/80/100	steel bilets/thick wall tubes
860	7,0/5,5	80 + 8/32/200	60	steel billets

• many other sizes upon request for Linsinger, Wagner, Kasto machines...

### **TCT Saw Blades for Steel Cutting**





**Application:** Solid materials, pipes, profiles, tubes

**Machine:** Automatic or manual feed machines

### **METAL CUT**

- » for quick dividing without cooling of bars, pipes, tubes and profiles made of construction steels or aluminium alloys with aproximate wall thickness 0,5-6 mm
- » to be used on cut-off, table saws, radial arm saws and hand-held/dry cut machines with reduced RPM (see table), for example Jepson, Elu, Ryobi, Makita, Milwaukee, DeWalt, Black & Decker, etc...
- » special geometry and TCT grade enhances lifetime of the cutting edge, cut quality and multiple use of the saw blade
- » TCT tips are resharpenable

D	S	S	d	z	Geometry	•/0
180	1,8	1,4	20	44	WZ/FA	•
190	1,8	1,4	20	48	WZ/FA	•
305	2,2	1,8	25,4	60	WZ/FA/F	•
305	2,2	1,8	25,4	78	WZ/FA/F	•
355	2,2	1,8	25,4	66	WZ/FA/F	•
355	2,2	1,8	25,4	90	WZ/FA/F	•

D	160	190	200	250	300	350	400	450
Recommended RPM	4000	3500	3000	2000	1500	1500	1000	1000

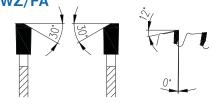
### **CERMET**

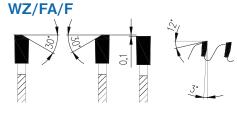
- » cutting of steel & plastic pipes with a hand machine (T-drill, ExactCut etc.)
- » standard steels, stainless, copper, plastics
- » cermet tipped circular saw blade for heavy duty applications, saw blade can be sharpened

D	S	s	d	z	Geometry	●/○
140	1,8	1,4	62	46	WZ/FA	0
165	1,8	1,4	62	54	WZ/FA	0

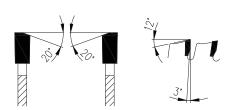
Dimensions and teeth numbers are on request.











# TCT Saw Blades for Steel Cutting General Information





TCT SAW BLADES FOR STEEL CUTTING



D - Blade diameter	Number					Ø of o	cutting	g mate	erials			
[mm]	of Teeth	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140
	60		•	•	•	•						
250	72	•	•									
	80	•										
	60			•	•	•	•					
285	72		•	•	•	•						
	80	•	•	•	•							
315	60		•	•	•	•	•	•				
313	80	•	•	•	•	•						
	60			•	•	•	•					
360	80		•	•	•	•						
	100	•	•	•	•							
420	60				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
420	80			•	•	•	•	•				
	60								•	•	•	•
460	80					•	•	•	•	•	•	
	100			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		

Recommended

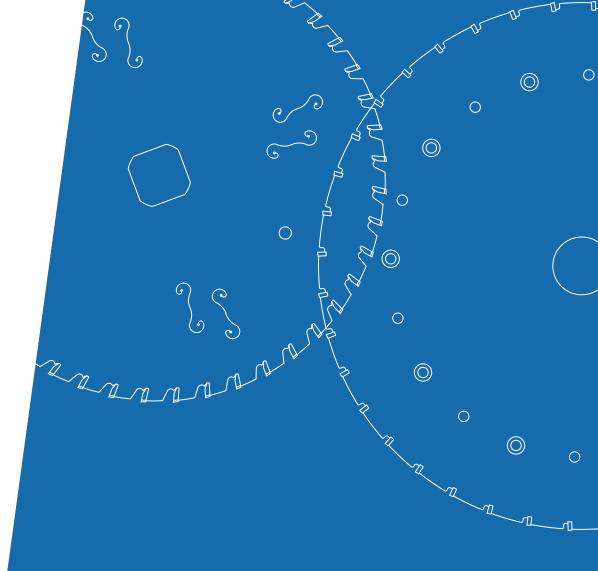
Tab. no. 4: Teeth number indication based on material size - tubes, profiles





D - Blade diameter	Wall	Wall Ø of cutting materials								
[mm]	thickness	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120
315	3-5	110	110	100	100	100	100			
360	3-6		120	120	100	100	100	80	80	
400	3-6		140	140	140	120	120	100	100	
400	6-10		120	120	120	100	100	100	100	
460	3-6			140	140	120	120	120	120	
400	6-10			140	120	120	100	100	100	
500	5-10				160	140	140	120	120	
500	> 10				160	140	140	120	120	
500	5-10					160	160	140	140	120
560	> 10					160	160	140	140	120





# Special TCT Saw Blades, Segments Reduction and Distance Rings





### **TCT Saw Blades for Mineral / Rock Wool**

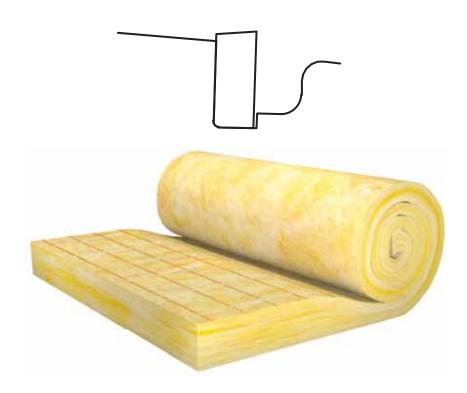
Material: Rock / mineral wool

**Application:** Solid materials

**Machine:** Automatic feed machines

### 95 MINERAL/ROCK WOOL

- » cutting along and across of mineral fibres
- » specially designed saw body improves resistance against abrasive wear
- » TCT saw blades for cutting of mineral fibres are produced in all dimensions on request of our customers







### **Thin Kerf TCT Saw Blades**

- » suitable for cutting of standard and higher quality dry woods
- » applicable in production of floors or furniture for cross cutting and cutting along the grain
- » less force during feeding, better energy effectivness and less waste produced
- » produced with black coating for smoother surface of the body and extra tensioning in the body to prevent wobbling
- » thin kerf saw blades are produced in diameters from 100 250 mm, body thickness 0,9 - 1,2 mm

### **TCT Saw Blades for Use in Food Industry**



Material: Meat

**Application:** Meat processing

**Machine:** Manual feed machines, hand machines

# STANKES ROCH FOR FOCK PROCESSING INHUMAN SHAPE IN THE STANKE IN THE STAN

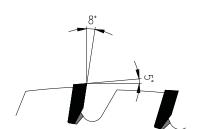


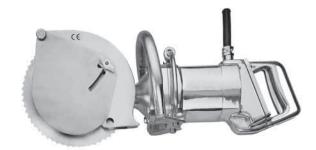
» supplied in WZ tooth shape with stainless steel body

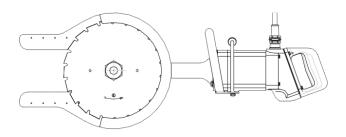
» used in slaughter houses for industrial breaking of meat for EFA (SCHMID & WEZEL), FREUND, JARVIS and many other brands

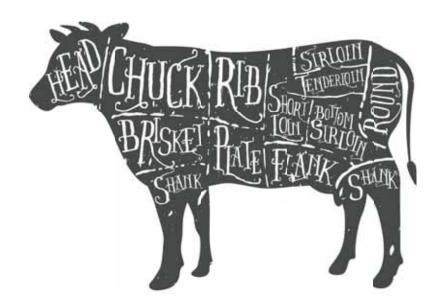
D	S	s	d	z	•/0
180	1,9	1,5	*	44	0
210	1,9	1,5	*	40	O
230	1,9	1,5	*	44	0
270	1,9	1,5	*	52	•
270	2	1,6	*	48	0
300	2	1,6	*	52	0
330	1,9	1,5	*	46	O
360	2	1,6	*	64	0

<sup>\*</sup> to customer request









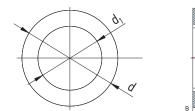


# Reduction Rings / Hogging Heads / TCT Segments Accessories / Distance Rings / We carry out



### **Reduction Rings**

Ring sizes available upon request.





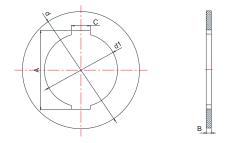
### **Hogging Heads**

- » for longitudinal and transverse hogging with or without the use of a scoring blade
- » quality of cutting edges depends on the type of circular saw blade used
- » for gradual cutting with TCT tipped segments
- » for particulate or fibrous materials like chipboard or MDF with or without a laminated or veneered layer



### **TCT Segments Accessories**

- » steel jigs for fastening of TCT segments or ring saws used in primary processing of goods
- » to be used in machines for primary processing of wood



### **Distance rings**

- » to be used to distance saw blades on a shaft
- » made of steel
- » dimensions on request

### **How to order:**

x dx d1 x B + C/A



### **WE CARRY OUT:**

- » blade modifications (bores and holes) to fit various machinery brand requirements
- » production of saw blades and segments based on customer's drawing documentation up to 1 300 mm in diameter
- » development and production based on cutting conditions and requirements of individual wood processing companies
- » development and production of saw blades in cooperation with wood-processing machinery manufacturers











Coated and uncoated chipboards, coated and uncoated

MDF, various plastic materials, non-ferrous metals,

building and insulation materials

**Machine:** Panel sizing saws, formating saws, hand saws

» saw blades are tipped with tips made from polycrystalic diamonds (PCD)



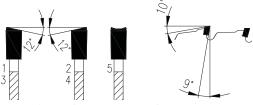


- saw blades are suitable for panel sizing applications of single boards
- » for MDF, HDF, HPL, laminated or melaminated chipboards, panels made of composite materials, panels used in flooring, aluminium and plastic profiles

### 77 PCD SAW BLADE

D	S/s	d	z	Geometry	•/o
303	3,2 / 2,4	30	60	KX/WZ	•

<sup>\*</sup> other dimensions and tooth geometries on request





### 73 FZ and KON PCD Scoring Saw Blades

» scoring saw blades suitable for cutting applications together with panel sizing saw blades

D	S/s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
120	2,8 - 3,6	20	12+12	FZ	C
120	2,8 - 3,6	50 <sup>1)</sup>	12+12	FZ	•
120	2,8 - 3,6	30 <sup>2)</sup>	12+12	FZ	•
125	2,8 - 3,6	20	12+12	FZ	0
180	4,3 - 5,1 /3,5	30	30	KON	0
200	4,3 - 5,1 / 3,5	20	30	KON	0

1/ Rapido 2/ Dimar















### 77 PCD Saw Blades

- » for Cembrit, Varicor, Trespa, eternit and acrylic boards
- » available tip height sizes 3,0 and 5,6 mm

D	S/s	d	z	Geometry	•/0
160	2,2/1,6	20	4, 6, 8, 12, 20	FZ, TZ, RZ	0
190	2,2/1,6	20	4, 6, 8, 12, 20	FZ, TZ, RZ	0
210	2,2/1,6	20	4, 6, 8, 12, 20	FZ, TZ, RZ	0
230	2,2/1,6	20	4, 6, 8, 12, 20	FZ, TZ, RZ	0

In case that you did not find the type of saw blades you require in our catalogue, please contact us. We will make them upon your specification.

### We also offer complete servicing of PCD saw blades!



# Band Saw Blades for Wood





### **Recommendations How to Use Band Saw Blades**

### Sizes

Size of the band saw blade is chosen according to the machinery used and how the material is being cut.

### Width of the band saw (H)

Width of the band saw is usually defined in the operations manual of the machine. Width of the band saw may exceed by maximum 10 mm flywheel width of the machine. The wider the band saw is the longer tool life it will have respecting the condition above. You may choose then the widest blade respecting radius that will be cutting (see table below).

### Recommended values of width of the band saw according to the minimum radius

Width of blade H (mm)	6	8	10	12	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Minimum radius (mm)	15	25	40	60	100	140	180	300	400	500	600	700

For 40 - WM1 and WM2 band saw types the width of the band saw is defined by the machine producer and is derived from the flywheels used.

### Thickness of the blade (S)

Thickness of the band saw blade must not exceed value S1 because the material of the band saw would experience excessive bending forces and thus it can be mechanically damaged. For flywheels with less then 350 mm diameter always use maximum thickness of 0,7 mm, for flywheels smaller then 250 mm use band saw of maximum thickness of 0,5 mm.

$$S_1 = \frac{\text{flywheel diameter (mm)}}{500}$$

### Tooth pitch (T)

Tooth pitch is the distance between the tooth tips. Tooth pitch is chosen according to and respecting the height of the processed material, 3 to 5 teeth is recommend to be in cut at the same time.

### **Operating conditions**

Maximum cutting speed of the band saw is defined by the machine producer. Usually the range is between 20 to 35 m/sec. General rule says the harder material is being processed the lower cutting speed is applied. Too small tooth pitch may cause jamming of the gullet space, the blade will not "enter" into the cut smoothly and undercutting will occure, to the contrary too large tooth pitch will cause rough cutting surface and tearing of wood.

### **General rules for usage**

- 1. Before you start cutting check if the band saw blade is properly sharpened, set and whether it is not damaged or heated up. Band saw heating can be recognized if blade has got purple color even after cooling.
- 2. Band saw blade must be properly tensioned. Please be aware not to tension the blade too much. This could cause disruption of the blade.
- 3. The tension of the band saw blade is measured by a special tool (tensiometer), maximum permissible values are specified by a producer of the machinery.
- 4. Guidance of blade and guiding wheels must be clean from chips and resin. Free play between guiding and band saw blade may be maximum 0,2mm. The distance between the top guidance from the cutting material should be as little as possible so that blade rigidity is as big as possible.
- 5. Hold the cutting material with both hands so that your body is not in the same level as the cutting blade. Do not cut material using extra strength.
- Start cutting after the proper cutting speed is achieved. Do not shorten or slow down the cutting period by friction of the blade against the side of material or slowing against cutting material.
- While cutting big dimensions it is important to use fixed guidance. While finish sizing the material it is important to use holding device.
- 8. It is necessary to replace the band saw blade and set it away (even if not dull) on time to maintain mechanical attributes of the band saw blade.
- 9. Do not let the band saw to heat up by any means. If this happens, set away the blade immediately, after cooling reset and resharpen it. You can also check the straightness. To prevent heating it is better to sharpen the blades on time and follow the right cutting conditions.
- 10. Replace the band saw blade if any break off occurs.
- 11. After finishing cutting process do not leave the band saw blade tensioned on the machine, always loosen it.

### **Service**

Tooth setting is done to 1/2 to 2/3 of the tooth height and is set by 1/2 to 1/3 over the size of band saw thickness. Tooth setting can be even bigger for soft woods but there must never happen that a piece of wood remains in between the teeth. Please keep the same distance while tooth setting the whole band saw blade. Pay special attention to regularity of setting (max. 0,1 mm). If not, run in of blade might occur on the side where the bigger tooth set is.

Tooth sharpening is done by ceramic/CBN disc with medium grain roughness. Tooth face is sharpened. If the blade is extremely dull, it is possible to sharpen the tooth back as well. Prevent the tooth to become black from annealing (unwanted stage) while grinding. It is needed to keep the radius in the gullet, sharp edge in the gullet could cause blade breakage.

### **Recommendations How to Use Band Saw Blades**



### **Recommendations How to Use Band Saw Blades**

The most common causes of common troubles while cutting with band saw blades is wrong choice of band saw blade type, dimensions of blade or wrong tooth pitch for particular material. Not adhering to the correct cutting conditions is the second most common problem along with usage of insufficiently set or dull band saw blade.

In the below tab you can find most common problems and their possible solution.

Problem/Fault	Probable reason	Solution
	Wrong tooth pitch	Choose a blade with tooth pitch so that 3-5 teeth are in cut
	Overstressing of blade	Lower the tension of the blade
	Feed is too high	Apply lower feed speed
Broken/ fissured blade	Teeth are in contact with material before cutting	Adjust allowance between blade/material to minimum 10mm before cutting
	Diameter of guiding wheels is too small	Use a thinner blade
	Side press on band saw	Adjust manually
	Blade friction against carrier wheels	Adjust parallelity of wheels
	High feed	Lower the feed speed
	Insufficient tensioning	Retension the blade
Undercutting	Damaged tips of teeth	Use a blade with harder teeth (hardened)
	Excessive play between the blade and guides	Set up play on guide wheels
	Big distance between guidance and material	Adjust distance from guidance
Davish and	High feed	Adjust cutting conditions
Rough cut	Wrong tooth pitch	Use correct tooth pitch
Dhartha a ethlada	Cutting with tooth backs	Turn over the band saw blade
Blunting of blade	High cutting speed	Lower the cutting speed
	High pressure on blade	Lower the feed speed
Ta akla lawa akina a aff	Wrong choice of tooth pitch	Use correct tooth pitch
Tooth breaking off	Cutting with tooth backs	Turn over the band saw blade
	Dirt in cutting material	Do not cut in places where dirt occurs (stones, metals etc.)
Twisting of blade	Blade stuck in cut	Lower the feed speed
Twisting of blade	Free guiding of blade	Adjust the blade guiding

### SAFETY RULES FOR BAND SAW BLADE USAGE

### **Application**

Band saw blades are used for splitting, cutting off wood logs, woodbase materials. Band saw blades can be used for mechanical or manual feed speed while following the recommended safety rules.

### **Unwrapping/packing**

When unwrapping/packing and during manipulation (i.e. when setting up into the machine) please proceed with maximum caution! Danger of getting hurt by very sharp objects.

### **Transport**

Move the tools in an appropriate packing! Danger of getting hurt!

### **Application**

Do not exceed maximum tensioning limit. Make sure the area of tensioning wheels is kept clean.

### Tool

Check the cutting edge. Check the machine set up.

### **Machine:**

It is necessary to stop the machine while tool replacement.

### Tool set up:

Set up the tool into the machine and secure it following the manufacturer's specification. Follow the manufacturer's safety rules.

### Service

Always keep to safety instructions.

Proper functioning and safety will be met only when keeping to operating instructions of Pilana Wood s.r.o.

### How to use the tool

- Follow the valid regulations
- Unskilled usage and usage out of purpose is forbidden.
- If not required by national law, use specific objects to protect your eyes,

ears and mouth.

- Never leave the machine unattended without monitoring!
- Please clean the band saw blades in time and remove resin. Clean blades

have longer life-time and are therefore more economical.

### Sharpening/servicing

To maintain high quality tool and at the same time high safety standard it is necessary to clean and sharpen the tool on time. It is important to have these activities done by an expert.

Tools are often covered by resin and dust etc. Any dirt negatively influences the cutting performance. To clean the blade please use only cleaning agents not causing corrosion or other chemical/mechanical damage to the blade.





**Material:** Natural wood

**Application:** Cutting massive natural wood

**Machine:** Mobile band saw machines



### 40 - Band Saw Blades for Mobile Band Saw **Machines**

- we supply band saw blades welded to requested length or in coils of 25, 50 or 100 m
- » band saw blades type WM1 are for cutting of soft woods
- » band saw blades type WM2 are for cutting of hard woods

Type	Teeth	Application		
WM 1	15°/28°	soft wood		
WM 2	10°/30°	hard, frozen or soft wood		

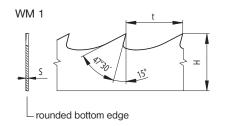
### Type:

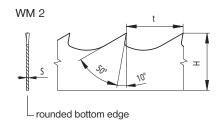
V – toothed

R - toothed, set

RO - toothed, set, sharpened

ROK - toothed, set, sharpened, hardened





### Tooth pitch (t):

22 mm | 22,2 mm

### **EXPERT**

Working time: 2 hours + 12 hours on rest

Basic line of band saws for cutting of soft, hard and frozen wood. This most popular band saw ensures a high quality cut and maximum reliability under all cutting conditions.

**Used Materiál:** high quality German steel with chromium and vanadium content; hardness 42 - 44 HRc; polished silver surface; rounded bottom edge to prevent cracking; hardness of hardened tips 63 - 65 HRc.

### **Dimensions H x S (in mm)**

35 x 1,0	35 x 1,1
40 x 1,0	40 x 1,1
	50 x 1,1

### **SILVER MASTER**

Working time: 2,5 hours + 12 hours on rest

**Premium line** of band saws for cutting of soft, hard, frozen and exotic wood. Due to its excellent material properties it meets the most demanding requirements for quality of the cut.

Used Materiál: premium German steel of the highest quality with nickel and molybdenum content; hardness 44 - 46 HRc; polished silver surface; rounded bottom edge to prevent cracking; hardness of hardened tips 63 - 65 HRc.

### **Dimensions H x S (in mm)**

32 x 1,0	32 x 1,1	
35 x 1,0	35 x 1,1	
40 x 1,0	40 x 1,1	

### **GOLD MASTER**

Working time: 3 hours + 12 hours on rest

Top line of band saws for cutting of soft, hard, frozen and exotic wood under the most challenging cutting conditions. Modification with hardened tips is most Doporučené.

Used Materiál: premium German steel of highest quality with nickel and molybdenum content; hardness 44 - 46 HRc; polished golden surface; rounded bottom edge to prevent cracking; hardness of hardened tips 63 - 65 HRc.

### **Dimensions H x S (in mm)**

32 x 1,07	35 x 1,0
38 x 1,14	40 x 1,0
50 x 1,1	

# Scoring Saw Blades for Wide Band Saws / Band Saw Blades for Wood - Joinery Types

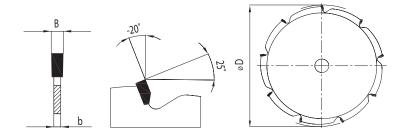




### 80 - Scoring Saw Blades for Band Saws

» for removing of bark from logs, while extending the lifespan of the band saw

D	S	d	z	Geometry
180	5,0	20	9	FZ N



Material: Natural wood

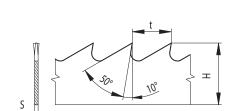
**Application:** Cutting of natural wood

**Machine:** Band saw machines



### **Band Saw Blades for Carpenters**

- » natural wood
- » joinery, carpentry
- » joining band saw machines
- » we produce the following modifications of band saw blades-toothed, set, sharpened, hardened
- » band saws are supplied in coils of 25, 50, 100 m or welded to a particular machine length
- » material type used carbon steel C 75 material hardness 42 44 HRc



н	S	t	C 75 set	C 75 set and sharpened	C 75 set, sharpened and hardened 64 HRc
6	0,5	4	•	•	•
8	0,5	5	•	•	•
10	0,4	6	•	•	•
10	0,5	6	•	•	•
10	0,6	6	•	•	•
12	0,6	7	•	•	•
15	0,4	7	•	•	•
15	0,5	7	•	•	•
15	0,6	7	•	•	•
15	0,7	7	•	•	•
20	0,4	7	•	•	•
20	0,4	8	•	•	•
20	0,6	8	•	•	•
20	0,7	8	•	•	•
25	0,6	8	•	•	•
25	0,7	8	•	•	•
30	0,7	10	•	•	•
35	0,7	10	•	•	•
40	0,7	10	•	•	•
45	0,9	12	•	•	•
50	0,9	12	•	•	•



