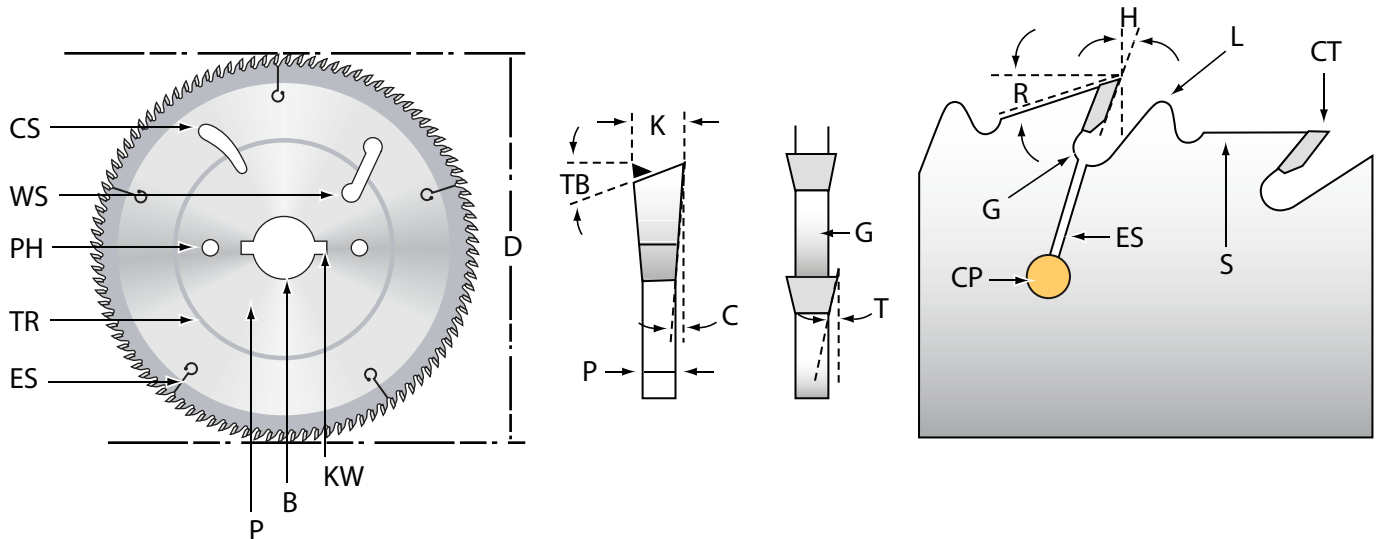


Blade Terms



B - Bore

C - Radial Side Clearance

CP - Copper Plug

CS - Cooling Slot

CT - Carbide Tip

D - Diameter

ES - Expansion Slot

G - Gullet

H - Hook / Rake Angle

K - Kerf

KW - Key Way

L - Anti-Kickback Chip Limiter

P - Plate

PH - Pin Hole

R - Relief Angle

S - Shoulder

T - Tangential Clearance

TB - Top Bevel Angle

TR - Tensioning Ring

WS - Wiper Slot

Definitions:

Anti-Kickback Chip Limiter - A special shoulder design that prevents kickback from overfeeding.

Bore - Often referred to as the Arbor hole, it is how the saw blade is mounted to saw.

Carbide Tip - Also called the tooth, carbide tips can be re-sharpened, giving the blade a longer life.

Cooling Slot - Slots that are laser cut into the saw to keep it from overheating during operation.

Copper Plug - Used to reduce the noise created by the saw blade while it is being operated.

Diameter - Measured from the furthest edge of one tip to the furthest edge of the tip directly opposite.

Expansion Slots - Reduces noise and allows the blade to expand and contract as needed.

Gullet - Dished space between teeth that provides clearance for the material being removed.

Keyways & Pin Holes - Special mounting features needed for some machines. Size and number may vary.

Hook Angle - The amount of forward or backward lean each tooth has.

Kerf - The width of the carbide tip measured from the two widest points of the top of the carbide tip.

Plate - The body of the saw that is made from a high carbon, chrome, nickel and special moly-alloy steel.

Radial Side Clearance - Side relief provided to prevent burning or melting.

Relief Angle - Top clearance that changes with the style of blade.

Shoulder - The shoulder's major functions are to add strength and support to the carbide tip.

Tangential Clearance - Also called "Head Clearance" it allows the tooth to move through without burning.

Tensioning Ring - Ring made from tensioning plate. Maintains the saw blades straightness under stress.

Top Bevel Angle - The steeper the angle, the sharper the tooth is and the faster it becomes dull.