

Industrial Band Saw Blade Catalog





PREMIUM SAWING SOLUTIONS

INDEPENDENCE® EXS BI-METAL ACHIEVER™ BI-METAL ▼ MATRIX TUNGSTEN CARBIDE GRIT EDGE ▼

▼ M-FACTOR BY MORSE[™] CT II BI-METAL ▼ M42 BI-METAL INDEPENDENCE[®] II BI-METAL







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EW!

We Make Saw Blades...

At The M.K. Morse Company we've had just one focus for over forty years. Make better saw blades and accessories and get them to customers on time. We don't make machinery. We don't make other products. We do one thing and we do it very well.

This single-minded devotion has led to some unique innovations over the years. But, mostly it has led to a relentless march to improve value.

We are constantly looking for ways to build even more durability into our blades while driving production costs down. The result is a collection of high value industrial band saw blades that top the charts in performance and quality.



Morse We Have Never Strayed from our Roots

There really was an M. Kenneth Morse. As a manufacturer's rep, he became frustrated when he sold products manufacturers couldn't deliver on time



or with the quality his customers demanded. He started manufacturing saw blades to make sure his customers got what they wanted when they needed it. We still do business the same way today, using the talents and resources of people working in

manufacturing and warehousing facilities around the world. They are M.K. Morse, today.

Morse AT HOME AROUND THE WORLD

We're still headquartered where we started ... in Canton, Ohio, U.S.A. However, today we have warehousing in Los Angeles, California; Vancouver, Canada; Toronto, Canada; West Yorkshire, England; and Helsinki, Finland. The Los Angeles, Toronto, and West Yorkshire warehouses are also weld centers. Our products are available from industrial supply distributors world-wide.

Merse We Will Never, EVER LET YOU DOWN

Our reputation for immediate availability at all distribution facilities and timely shipment is based on solid facts. Over 98% of all orders for standard stock products ship complete within 24 hours. Our integrated manufacturing process, dedication to customer service and worldwide distribution make it all possible. Our customers make it all worthwhile.

- Guaranteed shipping dates
- Guaranteed quality
- Guaranteed trial blades

See the back cover for all Guarantee information.

GOOD ONES

We have accomplished this by totally integrating our manufacturing process. In fact, we do everything but make our own steel ... so far. This unique ability to control our processes makes it easier for us to meet tight production deadlines and control costs. Our customers get the benefits. At M.K. Morse this is the way we operate.

MORSE BAND SAW PRODUCTS OVERVIEW

The charts on this page provide a general overview of the types of M. K. Morse band saw blades best suited to different cutting applications.

Morse BI-Metal Band Saw Blade Application Overview Selection Based Upon Target Application

				_				i -
General Purpose Cutting Machines in Poor Condition	STRUCTURAL STEELS	CARBON STEELS	ALUMINUM & LT. ALLOY STEELS	ALLOY STEELS MOLD STEELS	TOOL STEELS	STAINLESS STEELS	NICKEL BASE ALLOYS	TITANIUM ALLOYS
AISI	A36	1010, 1020, 1045	6061, 2011 2024, 5052	4140, P20	A2, H13, S7 M-Series	316, 304 17-4 PH,, 15-5 PH	Inconel, Monel, Waspalloy	TI-6AI-4V
JIS		S20C, S45C	6061, 2011, 2024, 5052	SCM 440(H), SCM 445(H)	SHD11, SHD12, SKD61,SKS41	SUS316, SUS304	NCuP-O	H4650, H46OO
DIN		Ск45, С16.8	AICuPb, AICuMg2, AIMg2Mn0.3	41CrMo4	X155CrVMoV51, (G)X40CrMoV51	X5CrNiMo18 10, X5CrNi18 10	NICR19NBMO, NICR19C014M04TI	
		RIX II	M42	2	ACHI	EVER		
				grown		INDEPEN	DENCE II	
				2 Mar -		INDE	PENDENCE	EXS
					4			

Morse (CARBON BA	AND SAW B sed Upon Saw	Type & Target	ICATION O	/ERVIEW						
PRODUCTION WOOD CUTTING WOOD CUTTING MILD STEELS LOW ALLOY STEELS NON-FERROUS METALS NON-METALIC MATERIALS/PLASTIC											
HARD EDGE HARD BACK											
HARD EDGE FLEX BACK											

	N Ba	ND Sale	CARBII W BLA ection Ba	DE GRI DE API sed Upo	T & CARB PLICATION n Target App	DE TI OVEI Dicatior	PPED RVIEW เ		
CAST IRON HARDENED STEEL	CERAMICS FOAMED GLASS	FIBERGLASS	CABLE WIRE ROPE	CEMENT CONCRETE	TIRES & WIRE REINFORCED RUBBER	GRAPHITE	COMPOSITES	ABRASIVE WOODS	ALUMINUM CASTINGS
			CARBIDE	GRIT				M-FA	CTOR

ANATOMY OF A SAW BLADE

Although it looks like a flat piece of metal with teeth, a quality industrial band saw blade is actually a sophisticated cutting tool. Its ability to efficiently cut through tough metals, composite materials, plastics, and woods depends on a variety of interrelated factors such as the design, spacing and set of the teeth; the design and capacity of the gullets to make sure chips are efficiently removed; the composition of the backer strip; and the gage of the metal. These considerations must be taken into account when selecting the right blade for your application. The following Technical Pages will help you arrive at the perfect Morse solution to your particular cutting problem. ECHNICAL INFORMATION



erminolog

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- 2 GAGEThe thickness of the blade
- В WIDTH The tip of tooth to back of blade
- 4 SETThe bending of teeth right or left

- **Тоотн Face**......The surface of the tooth on which the chip is formed
- **TOOTH RAKE ANGLE.** The angle of the tooth face measured with respect to a line perpendicular to the cutting direction of the saw
- **13 TOOTH TIP**.....The cutting edge of the saw tooth



oth Set

Õ



STANDARD (O RAKE)

HOOK (POSITIVE RAKE)

Here's where the blade makes the cut. The tooth design variables include shape, position, set, type and spacing. The combination of these variables will determine whether the blade can move easily through your material without binding or becoming clogged with chips.

RAKER

Recurring sequence of teeth - one set right, one set left, and one unset.

MODIFIED RAKER (DOUBLE SET RAKER)



Recurring sequence with more than two set teeth before an unset tooth. For example: left, right, left, right, straight, etc. tooth pattern.

VARIABLE PITCH MODIFIED RAKER



Set sequence depends on the number of teeth in the variable pitch tooth pattern.

WAVY



Groups of teeth, usually 3 or 4, set to each side in a controlled pattern with an unset tooth between groups.

ALTERNATE (ETS)

Every tooth set alternately to the left and right.

FECHNICAL INFORMATION

Footh

lype

Vorsë

Morse VARIABLE PITCH

- VARYING GULLET DEPTH
- 0° RAKE ANGLE
- VARIABLE TOOTH SPACING

ADVANTAGES

- Excellent Chip Carrying Capacity
- Reduces Harmonic Vibration

BENEFITS

- Improves Blade Life
- educes Noise
 - Cuts Smoother & More Efficiently

Morse VARIABLE PITCH Positive Rake

- VARYING GULLET DEPTH
- VARIABLE TOOTH SPACING
- Positive Rake Angle

ADVANTAGES

- Better Chip Formation
- Excellent Chip Carrying Capacity
- Reduces Harmonic Vibration
- More Aggressive Cutting

Morse STANDARD Raker

- EQUALLY SPACED TEETH
- 0° RAKE ANGLE

ADVANTAGES

Excellent Chip Carrying Capacity

BENEFITS

- Cuts Smoother, Cuts Faster
- Wide Range of Applications
- Reduces Noise
- Easier Chip Generation

BENEFITS

General Purpose

- WIDE FLAT GULLETS
- O° RAKE ANGLE
- EQUALLY SPACED TEETH

ADVANTAGES

- Excellent Chip Carrying Capacity
- Provide Coarse Pitch on Narrow Bands
- Flat Gullets

MORSE HOOK

- WIDE ROUNDED GULLETS
- EQUALLY SPACED TEETH
- Positive Rake Angle

ADVANTAGES

- Excellent Chip Carrying in Non-Metallic Applications
- Positive Rake Provides Better Tip Penetration with Less Feed Pressure

• Excellen

- Excellent Cutting for Non-Metallic & Non-Ferrous Applications, (Wood, Plastic, Brass, Copper, Bronze & Aluminum)
- Help Break "Stringy" Chips

BENEFITS

- Good Cutting Performance in Discontinuous Chip Forming Materials (Cast Iron)
- Fast Cutting with Good Surface Finish

		Mat (I	erial S nches)	IZE Teeti	h Per	M. NCH	aterial Size (Metric)	WALL THICKNESS (INCHES)	TEETH PER INCH	Wall Thickness (Metric)
			01	14/18	_	14/18	- 0	1/16 -	10/14	- 1.8 - 3.2
			.2 -	10/14	-	10/14	- 5.1	3/16 -	8/12	- 4.8
7			.4 -	8/12	1	10/14	- 10.2	1/4	6/10	- 6.3
•			.6 –	6/10	-	8/12	- 15.0	5/16 -	5/8	- 7.9
TAT			.7 – .8 –	г/8	1 1	6/10	- 17.8 - 20.0	3/8 -		- 9.5
			.9 –	5/0	-	10	- 22.9	7/16 -		- 11.0
0	ion	1-1	1 - /4 -			5/8	- 25.4 - 31.8	1/2 -		- 12.7
	Ct	1-1	/2 -	4/6	-		- 38.1	9/16 -	4/6	- 14.3
		1-3	/4 -		-		- 44.5	5/8 -		- 15.8
Ž	S	2-1	2 – /A –			4/6	- 50.8	11/16 -		- 17.5
Ę	oth	2-1	/2 -		_		- 63.5	3/1 -		- 19.0
	lõ	2-3	/4 -		-		- 69.9	12/16		20.6
	1000	2-1	3 -	3/4	-		- 76.2	13/10 -		- 20.0
Мг	RSE	3-1	/4 -		-	2/4	- 88.9	7/8 -		- 22.0
THE M.K. M	DREE COMPANY	3-3	/4 -		1	3/4	- 95.3	15/16 -	3/4	- 23.8
	Providence of		4 -		1		- 101.6	1-		- 25.4
	For anale tub	ina	5 - 6 -	- 1-			- 127.0 - 152 /	1-1/8 -		- 28.6
	pipe, and othe	er	7 -	2/3	1	2/2	- 177.8	1-1/4		- 32.0
	structural sha find the wall t	pes, hick-	8 –		11	215	- 203.0	1-2/8		- 25.0
	ness in size col	lumn	9 -	1.4/2.5	1 22		- 228.6	1 5/0 -	2/3	55.0
	& move right	for	15 -		F	1.4/2.5	- 381.0	1-1/2	the second second	- 38.0
			30 -	1/1.5	ALC: N	1/1.5	762	C)H.	~
		CP	R	ECTANGULAR	2	Round Soli	DS:	F S (Use V	PIPE TUBING TRUCTURAI WALL THICK	G .S (NESS)

(USE WIDTH)

(USE DIAMETER)

Band saw tooth size is determined by the size and type of material to be cut and the desired finish. Select a pitch based on the chart to the left. Find material dimension on chart and move right for appropriate teeth per inch.

Cutting speed - Structurals Rule of thumb:

When cutting structurals use a cutting speed of 250-325 S.F.M. Wet • 200-250 S.F.M. Dry

BLADE BREAK-IN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

The extremely sharp tooth points and edges of new blades must be broken-in before applying full feed pressure to the blade. A good analogy is that of writing with a freshly sharpened wooden pencil.

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE

- Maintain proper blade speed for the material to be cut.
- Reduce blade feed pressure or feed rate by 50% for the first 50 to 100 square inches of material cut.
- Gradually increase feed pressure or feed rate after break-in to full pressure or rate.

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION Cut Times For Various Removal Rates

V	OF	RS	
THE M.F	C MORSI	E COMP	AND

					Re	mov	al Ra	te - :	Squa	re In	ches	Per /	Minu	ite					
Bar Dia.	Bar Area, In²	1 in² /min	2 in² /min	3 in² /min	4 in² /min	5 in² /min	6 in² /min	7 in² /min	8 in² /min	9 in² /min	10 in² /min	11 in² /min	12 in² /min	13 in² /min	14 in² /min	15 in² /min	16 in² /min	17 in² /min	18 in² /min
									Mi	NUTES	Per (Сит							
1.00	0.79	.79	.39	.26	.20	.16	.13	.11	.10	.09	.08	.07	.07	.06	.06	.05	.05	.05	.04
1.25	1.23	1.2	.61	.41	.31	.25	.20	.18	.15	.14	.12	.11	.10	.09	.09	.08	.08	.07	.07
1.50	1.77	1.8	.88	.59	.44	.35	.29	.25	.22	.20	.18	.16	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10	.10
1.75	2.41	2.4	1.2	.80	.60	.48	.40	.34	.30	.27	.24	.22	.20	.19	.17	.16	.15	.14	.13
2.00	3.14	3.1	1.6	1.0	.79	.63	.52	.45	.39	.35	.31	.29	.26	.24	.22	.21	.20	.18	.17
2.25	3.98	4.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	.80	.66	.57	.50	.44	.40	.36	.33	.31	.28	.27	.25	.23	.22
2.50	4.91	4.9	2.5	1.6	1.2	1.0	.82	.70	.61	.55	.49	.45	.41	.38	.35	.33	.31	.29	.27
2.75	5.94	5.9	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	.85	.74	.66	.59	.54	.49	.46	.42	.40	.37	.35	.33
3.00	7.07	7.1	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	.88	.79	.71	.64	.59	.54	.50	.47	.44	.42	.39
3.25	8.30	8.3	4.1	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	.92	.83	.75	.69	.64	.59	.55	.52	.49	.46
3.50	9.62	9.6	4.8	3.2	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	.87	.80	.74	.69	.64	.60	.57	.53
3.75	11.04	11.0	5.5	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	.92	.85	.79	.74	.69	.65	.61
4.00	12.57	12.6	6.3	4.2	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	.90	.84	.79	.74	.70
4.25	14.19	14.2	7.1	4.7	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	.95	.89	.83	.79
4.50	15.90	15.9	8.0	5.3	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9 <mark>4</mark>	.88
4.75	17.72	17.7	8.9	5.9	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
5.00	19.64	19.6	9.8	6.5	4.9	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
5.25	21.65	21.6	10.8	7.2	5.4	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
5.50	23.76	23.8	11.9	7.9	5.9	4.8	4.0	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
5.75	25.97	26.0	13.0	8.7	6.5	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
6.00	28.27	28.3	14.1	9.4	7.1	5.7	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
6.25	30.68	30.7	15.3	10.2	7.7	6.1	5.1	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
6.50	33.18	33.2	16.6	11.1	8.3	6.6	5.5	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8
6.75	35.78	35.8	17.9	11.9	8.9	7.2	6.0	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0
7.00	38.48	38.5	19.2	12.8	9.6	7.7	6.4	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1
7.25	41.28	41.3	20.6	13.8	10.3	8.3	6.9	5.9	5.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3
7.50	44.18	44.2	22.1	14.7	11.0	8.8	7.4	6.3	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5
7.75	47.17	47.2	23.6	15.7	11.8	9.4	7.9	6.7	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
8.00	50.27	50.3	25.1	16.8	12.6	10.1	8.4	7.2	6.3	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8
8.25	53.46	53.5	26.7	17.8	13.4	10.7	8.9	7.6	6.7	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0
8.50	56.75	56.7	28.4	18.9	14.2	11.3	9.5	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.2
8.75	60.13	60.1	30.1	20.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	8.6	7.5	6.7	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3
9.00	63.62	63.6	31.8	21.2	15.9	12.7	10.6	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5
9.25	67.20	67.2	33.6	22.4	16.8	13.4	11.2	9.6	8.4	7.5	6.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7
9.50	70.88	70.9	35.4	23.6	17.7	14.2	11.8	10.1	8.9	7.9	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9
9.75	74.66	74.7	37.3	24.9	18.7	14.9	12.4	10.7	9.3	8.3	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1
10.00	78.54	78.5	39.3	26.2	19.6	15.7	13.1	11.2	9.8	8.7	7.9	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4

Blade Speed & Material Removal Rates

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

	F	OR USE W	/ITH BI-/	METAL BI	ADES*			
	UND)ER 1"	1" TC) 3"	3" T	O 6"	6" - C	OVER
	Blade	Removal	Blade	Removal	Blade	Removal	Blade	Removal
TYPE OF MATERIAL	Speed (SFM)	Rate	Speed (SFM)	Rate (in²/min.)	Speed (SFM)	Rate (in²/min.)	Speed (SFM)	Rate
STRUCTURAL STEEL SHAPES	(51111)	(,	(5111)	()	(3111)	()	(31111)	()
A36, A242, A662	300		280		260		240	
CARBON STEEL	210	8 - 12	200	10 - 15	270	12 - 18	250	11 - 16
1015 - 1035	300	9 - 13	280	13 - 17	260	15 - 20	250	11 - 17
1040 - 1059 1060 - 1080	240	5-7	230	6-8 7-8	205 105	8 - 11 8 - 11	190 160	7 - 10 7 - 9
1084 - 1095	200	3-6	190	5-7	180	6 - 8	130	5 - 8
FREE MACHINING STEEL	21.0	0 12	280	11 15	280	15 19	240	12 15
1110	300	9 - 12 9 - 13	280	11 - 15 11 - 16	280	15 - 18 14 - 19	240	12 - 15
1137 - 1151	260	6-8	230	7 - 10	220	10 - 13	190	8 - 12
MANGANESE STEEL	310	9-12	290	11 - 15	270	14-19	250	13-1/
1330 - 1345	260	4-7	240	6 - 8	215	8 - 11	195	6-9
1513 - 1536	300	11 - 13 1 - 7	280	14 - 15 6 - 8	260	16 - 18 0 - 11	240 175	12 - 17
MOLYBDENUM STEEL	-45	4 /	230	0 0	200	9	.75	0 10
4012 - 4024	250	4-7	230	6-8	200	8 - 11	175	6 - 10
4027 - 4037 4042 - 4047	240	4-7	230	5-7	190	6-9	170	5-8
CHROME MOLY STEEL								
4118 - 4130	230	5-9	220	7 - 11	200	9 - 13	180	8 - 12
4135 - 4142 4145 - 4161	200	2-6	180	5-8	180	6 - 10	160	5 - 8
NICKEL CHROME MOLY STEE								
4317 - 4320	210	4-6	190 180	5-8	170 160	6-9	150 140	5 - 8
4718 - 4720	275	4-7	270	6-8	245	7-10	220	5-8
8615 - 8627 8630 - 8645	210 210	4-6	190 190	5-7	170	6-8	150 150	4 - 7 4 - 6
8647 - 8660	210	2-4	190	3-5	170	4-6	150	3 - 5
8715 - 8750 9310 - 9317	210 190	3-6	190	5-8	170 150	0-8	150 130	4-7 2-4
9437 - 9445	210	4-6	190	5-7	170	5 - 8	150	4-7
9840 - 9850	210	3-5	190	5-8	170	4-7 6-9	150	4 - 8
NICKEL MOLY STEEL								
4615 - 4626 4815 - 4820	220 210	4-7	200 190	5-8 3-6	180 170	6-9	160 140	5-8
CHROMIUM STEEL	210	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	190	, j Ç	170	4 0	140	4 0
5045 - 5046	210	5-8	190	6-9	170	8 - 11	150	7 - 10
5120 - 5135 5140 - 5160	230 210	4-6	210 190	6-8 4-6	180 170	7 - 10 5 - 7	160 150	5-9 4-6
50100 - 52100	175	3-5	140	4 - 6	130	5-7	110	4 - 6
CHROME VANADIUM STEEL	220	4-6	210	E - 8	100	6-0	170	E - 8
6150	210	3-5	190	4-7	170	5 - 8	150	4-7
SILICON STEEL			-			0	C	
9254 - 9260 COLD WORK DIE STEEL	210	3 - 5	190	4-6	190	4-8	160	3-7
A2, A3, A6	210	2 - 4	190	3 - 5	190	3-6	160	2 - 4
A7 D2, D3, D4	170 135	2 - 4	160 115	4-5	150 120	3-6	125 80	2 - 4
D7	110	1-3	90	1-3	80	2 - 3	60	1-3
01, 02 06, 07	240 230	3-6	230 220	4-7 5-8	200	5-8	180 160	4-7 5-8
HOT WORK STEEL		, ,						
H12, H13, H21	235	3-6	200	4-6	190	4-7	170	3-6
SHOCK RESISTANT STEEL	190	2-4	1/5	2-5	100	3-0	135	2-4
S1	230	3 - 6	210	4-6	200	4 - 7	160	3 - 6
S2, S5	180	2 - 4	165	3 - 5	150	3 - 6	120	2 - 4

UNDER 1" 1" TO 3" 3" TO 6" 6" - OVER Blade Speed Removal Rate (m?/min.) Speed Rate (m?/min.) Speed Speed		F	OR USE W	/ітн Ві-/	Metal Bi	LADES*			
Blade Speed (in*/min.) Blade Rate (in*/min.) Removal Rate Speed (in*/min.) Blade Speed (in*/min.) Removal Rate (in*/min.) Blade Speed (in*/min.) Removal Rate (in*/min.) SPECIAL PURPOSE STEL 17 210 3 - 5 210 4 - 7 180 5 180 5 180 5 180 8 liade Speed Removal (in*/min.) Removal (in*/min.		UNI	DER 1"	1" TC	D 3"	3" T	O 6"	6" - 0	OVER
SPECIAL PURPOSE STEEL L2,16 200 $3 \cdot 5$ 190 $4 \cdot 7$ 180 $4 \cdot 7$ 130 $3 \cdot 5$ WATER HARDENING STEEL Vi 265 $3 \cdot 6$ 240 $5 \cdot 7$ 220 $5 \cdot 7$ 180 $4 \cdot 7$ 130 $3 \cdot 5$ Minor 165 $2 \cdot 4$ 150 $2 \cdot 5$ 143 $3 \cdot 6$ 80 $3 \cdot 5$ M3, M4, M10 165 $2 \cdot 4$ 150 $2 \cdot 5$ 143 $3 \cdot 6$ 80 $3 \cdot 7$ M4, M42, M43 100 $1 \cdot 3$ 90 $1 \cdot 3$ 90 $2 \cdot 3$ 75 $2 \cdot 3$ 70 $1 \cdot 4$ AUSTENTIC STAINLESS STEEL 20 $2 \cdot 5$ 120 $3 \cdot 6$ 85 $2 \cdot 5$ 201, 202, 301 \cdot 304 335 $3 \cdot 4$ 120 $2 \cdot 5$ 120 $3 \cdot 6$ 85 $2 \cdot 3$ 201, 202, 301 \cdot 304 335 $3 \cdot 4$ 120 $2 \cdot 5$ 120 $3 \cdot 6$ 85 $2 \cdot 3$ 201, 202, 2	TYPE OF MATERIAL	Blade Speed (SFM)	Removal Rate (in²/min.)	Blade Speed (SFM)	Removal Rate (in²/min.)	Blade Speed (SFM)	Removal Rate (in²/min.)	Blade Speed (SFM)	Removal Rate (in²/min.)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	SPECIAL PURPOSE STEEL								
L/ L/ <thl <="" th=""> L/ L/ L/<</thl>	L2, L6	210	3 - 5	210	4 - 7	190	5 - 8	175	4-7
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	L/ WATER HARDENING STEEL	200	3-5	190	4 - 0	180	4 - /	130	3-0
HIGH SPEED STEEL To the term of the term of t	WATER HARDENING STEEL	265	3-6	240	5 - 7	220	5 - 7	180	2 - 5
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	HIGH SPEED STEEL	20)	_) ,	-40		220	57	100	J
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	M1, M2, M7	165	2 - 4	150	2 - 5	145	3-6	100	3 - 5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	M3, M4, M10	125	2 - 4	100	2 - 5	100	3 - 5	80	3 - 4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	M30, M33	100	1-3	90	2 - 3	75	2 - 3	70	1-3
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	T1. T2	150	2-4	135	2-4	120	2-5	100	2 - 4
Tis, Mis 90 1 - 3 70 1 - 3 60 1 - 3 50 1 - AUSTENITIC STAINLESS STEEL 201, 202, 301 - 304 135 3 - 4 120 2 - 5 120 3 - 6 85 2 - 3 303, 303F, 303Se 160 3 - 6 140 3 - 6 135 4 - 6 90 3 - 3 305, 308 - 314 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 3 65 1 - 3 316, 37, 329 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 3 60 1 - 3 321, 347, 348 140 2 - 4 125 2 - 5 120 3 - 6 90 2 - 6 430, f, 430F5e 130 3 - 5 115 5 - 6 100 5 - 7 90 4 434, 436 100 2 - 4 85 3 - 5 75 3 - 6 60 3 - 4 403, 410, 420 170 2 - 5 155 3 - 6 145 3 - 7 100 2 - 4 <	T4, Ť5, T6	125	1-3	110	1-4	100	2 - 4	85	1-3
AUSTENTIC STAINLESS STEEL 201, 202, 301 - 304, 135 3 - 4 120 2 - 5 120 3 - 6 85 2 - 7 305, 308 - 314, 100 1 - 2 85 1 - 2 75 1 - 3 60 1 - 3 316, 37, 329 100 1 - 2 85 1 - 2 75 1 - 3 60 1 - 3 321, 347, 348 140 2 - 4 125 2 - 5 120 3 - 6 90 2 - 3 300 85 1 - 2 65 1 - 3 55 1 - 4 45 1 FERRITIC STAINLESS STEEL	T15, M15	90	1 - 3	70	1-3	60	1 - 3	50	1 - 2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	AUSTENITIC STAINLESS STEE							0-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	201, 202, 301 - 304 202, 202F 202Se	135	3-4	120	2-5	120	3-6	85	2-4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	305, 308 - 314	100	1-2	85	1-2	75	1-3	65	1-2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	316, 317, 329	100	1 - 2	90	1 - 2	80	1-3	60	1 - 2
330 85 $1-2$ 05 $1-3$ 55 $1-4$ 45 1 FERRITIC STAINLESS STEEL 429, 430 120 $2-4$ 100 $3-4$ 90 $3-6$ 75 $2-4$ 430F, 430F5e 130 $3-5$ 115 $5-6$ 100 $5-7$ 90 $4-4$ 434, 436 100 $2-4$ 80 $3-4$ 75 $3-5$ 55 $3-4$ 446 90 $2-4$ 85 $3-5$ 75 $3-6$ 60 $2-5$ 50 $1-3$ 403, 410, 420 170 $2-5$ 155 $3-6$ 145 $3-7$ 100 $2-5$ 414, 4165e 235 $5-9$ 210 $6-9$ 195 $7-11$ 170 $2-5$ 50 $1-4$ 400 $2-4$ 100 $2-4$ 100 $3-7$ 70 $1-501, 502$ 135 $1-2$ $20-6$ 110 $3-7$ 70 $1-501, 502$ 135 $1-2$ $2-4$ 100 $3-4$ 50 $1-2$	321, 347, 348	140	2 - 4	125	2 - 5	120	3-6	90	2 - 4
TERMINE STATEL $429, 430$ 120 $2 \cdot 4$ 100 $3 \cdot 4$ 90 $3 \cdot 6$ 75 $2 \cdot 4$ $430f, 430f5e$ 130 $3 \cdot 5$ 115 $5 \cdot 6$ 100 $5 \cdot 7$ 90 $4 \cdot 4$ $434, 436$ 100 $2 \cdot 4$ 80 $3 \cdot 4$ 75 $3 \cdot 5$ 55 $3 \cdot 4$ 446 90 $2 \cdot 4$ 85 $3 \cdot 5$ 75 $3 \cdot 6$ 60 $3 \cdot 4$ 446 90 $2 \cdot 4$ 85 $3 \cdot 7$ 100 $2 \cdot 5$ $403, 410, 420$ 170 $2 \cdot 5$ 155 $3 \cdot 6$ 145 $3 \cdot 7$ 100 $2 \cdot 4$ $403, 410, 420$ 170 $2 \cdot 5$ 155 $3 \cdot 6$ 145 $3 \cdot 7$ 100 $2 \cdot 4$ $403, 410, 420$ 170 $2 \cdot 5$ 150 $6 \cdot 6$ 115 $1 \cdot 4$ 200 $5 \cdot 6$ 100 $3 \cdot 4$ 100 $1 \cdot 4$ <td></td> <td>85</td> <td>1 - 2</td> <td>65</td> <td>1-3</td> <td>55</td> <td>1 - 4</td> <td>45</td> <td>1 - 2</td>		85	1 - 2	65	1-3	55	1 - 4	45	1 - 2
429, 430 120 $2-4$ 100 $3-4$ 90 $3-0$ 75 $2-4$ $430, 436$ 100 $2-4$ 80 $3-4$ 75 $3-5$ 55 $3-4$ 442 100 $2-4$ 80 $3-4$ 75 $3-5$ 55 $3-4$ 442 100 $2-4$ 85 $3-5$ 75 $3-6$ 60 $3-7$ 90 $4-7$ 442 90 $2-4$ 85 $3-5$ 75 $3-6$ 60 $3-7$ 70 $1-7$ 4446 90 $2-4$ 85 $3-7$ 100 $2-5$ 50 $1-1$ 170 $2-5$ 50 $1-1$ 170 $2-5$ 50 $1-1$ 170 $2-5$ 50 $1-1$ 170 $2-5$ 150 $1-6$ 90 $1-4$ 85 $2-4$ 100 $2-4$ 100 $2-4$ 100 $3-7$ 70 $1-5$ 420 A 20 $1-4$ 100 $1-4$ <td>FERRITIC STAINLESS STEEL</td> <td>120</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>100</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>00</td> <td>2.6</td> <td>75</td> <td>2.4</td>	FERRITIC STAINLESS STEEL	120	2.4	100	2.4	00	2.6	75	2.4
4,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,	429, 430 430F 430FSe	120	2-4	100	3-4	100	3-0	/5	2-4
442 110 $2 - 4$ 85 $3 - 5$ 75 $3 - 6$ 60 $3 - 4$ MARTENSITIC STAINLESS $403, 410, 420$ 170 $2 - 5$ 155 $3 - 6$ 145 $3 - 7$ 100 $2 - 4$ $414, 4165e$ 235 $5 - 9$ 210 $6 - 9$ 195 $7 - 11$ 170 $2 - 4$ $420F, 416$ 220 $3 - 8$ 200 $5 - 9$ 190 $6 - 10$ 150 $4 - 468, 8, 6 - 130$ $4 - 468, 8, 6 - 130$ $4 - 468, 8, 6 - 130$ $4 - 468, 8, 6 - 130$ $4 - 408, 8, 6 - 130$ $2 - 4$ 120 $2 - 6$ 110 $3 - 7$ 70 $1 - 508, 502$ $3 - 6 - 130, 5 - 2 - 4$ 300 $2 - 4 - 1000, 3 - 4$ 800 $2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 4$ 800 $2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 4$ 800 $2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 4$ 800 $2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 4$ 800 $2 - 4 - 4 - 100, 3 - 5$ $600, 1 - 2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 5$ $600, 1 - 2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 5$ $600, 1 - 2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 5$ $600, 1 - 2 - 4 - 100, 3 - 5$ $600, 1 - 2 - 4 - 100, 1 - 2 - 4 - 100, 2 - 5 - 5$ $650, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 40, 0 - 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 40, 0 - 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10, 1 - 2 - 10$	434, 436	100	2-4	80	3-4	75	3-5	55	3-4
446 90 2 - 4 70 3 - 4 60 2 - 5 50 1 MARTENSITIC STAINLESS 170 2 - 5 155 3 - 6 145 3 - 7 100 2 403, 410, 420 170 2 - 5 155 3 - 6 145 3 - 7 100 2 414, 4165e 235 5 - 9 210 6 - 9 195 7 - 11 170 5 420F, 416 220 3 - 8 200 5 - 9 190 6 - 10 150 4 440A, 8, C 130 2 - 4 120 2 - 6 110 3 - 7 70 1 501, 502 135 1 - 2 120 2 - 4 100 3 - 4 80 2 NICKEL BASED ALLOYS Monel 100 1 - 4 90 1 - 4 85 2 - 4 65 1 - 4 R-Monel 130 2 - 4 100 2 - 5 90 3 - 5 60 1 - 2 Inconel 105 2 - 4 90 2 - 4 75 2 - 3 50 1 - 2 </td <td>442</td> <td>110</td> <td>2 - 4</td> <td>85</td> <td>3 - 5</td> <td>75</td> <td>3-6</td> <td>60</td> <td>3 - 5</td>	442	110	2 - 4	85	3 - 5	75	3-6	60	3 - 5
MARTENSITIC STAINLESS 403, 410, 420 170 2 - 5 155 3 - 6 145 3 - 7 100 2 - 7 414, 4165e 235 5 - 9 210 6 - 9 195 7 - 11 170 5 - 9 420F, 416 2200 3 - 8 200 5 - 9 190 6 - 10 150 4 - 440A, B, C 400A, B, C 130 2 - 4 120 2 - 6 110 3 - 7 70 1 - 501, 502 901, 502 135 1 - 2 120 2 - 4 100 3 - 4 80 2 - 4 NICKEL BASED ALLOYS	446	90	2 - 4	70	3-4	60	2 - 5	50	1 - 3
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	MARTENSITIC STAINLESS								
410, 410, 410, 50233 $5 \cdot 9$ 210 $0 \cdot 9$ 193 $7 \cdot 1$ 17057 $420F, 416$ 220 $3 \cdot 8$ 200 $5 \cdot 9$ 190 $6 \cdot 10$ 150 $4 \cdot 40A, B, C$ 130 $2 \cdot 4$ 120 $2 \cdot 6$ 110 $3 \cdot 7$ 70 $1 \cdot 501, 502$ 135 $1 - 2$ 120 $2 \cdot 4$ 100 $3 \cdot 4$ 80 $2 \cdot 6$ Nickel BASED ALLOYSMonel100 $1 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYSMonel130 $2 \cdot 4$ 100 $2 \cdot 5$ 90 $3 \cdot 5$ 60 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYSMonel130 $2 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYSMonel130 $2 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYSMonel130 $2 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYS115 $1 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYS115 $1 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Nickel BASED ALLOYS115 $1 \cdot 4$ 90 $1 \cdot 4$ 70 $2 \cdot 4$ 70 $1 \cdot 2$ 70Inconel 105 $2 \cdot 4$ 90 $2 \cdot 4$ 75 $2 \cdot 3$ 50 $1 \cdot 655$ Inconel 71895 $1 \cdot 2$ 80 $1 \cdot$	403, 410, 420	170	2 - 5	155	3-6	145	3-7	100	2 - 4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	414, 4105e	235	3-8	200	5-9	195	6 - 10	170	4-8
501,502 135 1-2 120 2-4 100 3-4 80 2- NICKEL BASED ALLOYS Monel 100 1-4 90 1-4 85 2-4 65 1- K-Monel 115 1-4 90 1-4 70 2-4 50 1- R-Monel 130 2-4 100 2-5 90 3-5 60 1- R-Monel 115 1-4 100 1-4 70 2-4 50 1- Inconel 105 2-4 90 2-4 75 2-3 50 1- Inconel 105 2-4 90 2-4 75 2-3 50 1- Inconel 625-x-750 95 1-2 80 1-2 70 1-2 40 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1-2 70 1-2 50 1 Maspalloy 100 1 90	440A, B, C	130	2-4	120	2 - 6	110	3-7	70	1-4
Monel 100 1 - 4 90 1 - 4 85 2 - 4 65 1 - 4 K-Monel 115 1 - 4 90 1 - 4 70 2 - 4 50 1 - 4 R-Monel 130 2 - 4 100 2 - 5 90 3 - 5 60 1 - 4 Inconel 115 1 - 4 100 1 - 4 100 2 - 5 65 1 - 4 Inconel 105 2 - 4 90 2 - 4 75 2 - 3 50 1 - 2 Inconel 055 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incole 625-x-750 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incoloy 800 - 802 95 1 - 2 75 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 30 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1 - 2 40 1 - 2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 <t< td=""><td>501, 502</td><td>135</td><td>1 - 2</td><td>120</td><td>2 - 4</td><td>100</td><td>3 - 4</td><td>80</td><td>2 - 3</td></t<>	501, 502	135	1 - 2	120	2 - 4	100	3 - 4	80	2 - 3
Monel 100 1 - 4 90 1 - 4 85 2 - 4 65 1 - 4 K-Monel 115 1 - 4 90 1 - 4 70 2 - 4 50 1 - 4 R-Monel 130 2 - 4 100 2 - 5 90 3 - 5 60 1 - 4 K-R Monel 115 1 - 4 100 1 - 4 100 2 - 5 65 1 - 4 Inconel 105 2 - 4 90 2 - 4 75 2 - 3 50 1 - 4 Inconel 105 2 - 4 90 2 - 4 75 2 - 3 50 1 - 2 Inconel 625:x-750 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incoloy 800 - 802 95 1 - 2 75 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 30 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1	NICKEL BASED ALLOYS								1
R-Monel 115 1-4 90 1-4 70 2-4 50 1-4 R-Monel 130 2-4 100 2-5 90 3-5 60 1- K-R Monel 115 1-4 100 1-4 100 2-5 65 1- Inconel 105 2-4 90 2-4 75 2-3 50 1- Inconel 625-x-750 95 1-2 80 1-2 70 1-2 40 1 Incole 625-x-750 95 1-2 80 1-2 70 1-2 40 1 Incoley 800 - 802 95 1-2 75 1-2 60 1-2 35 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1-2 40 1-2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1 90 1-2 70 1-2 50 1 Hastelloy A 130 2-3 110 3-4 100 4-6 70 1- Hastelloy C 100 1-2 90	Monel	100	1-4	90	1-4	85	2 - 4	65	1-3
K-R Monel 115 1 - 4 100 1 - 4 100 2 - 5 65 1 - 1 Inconel 105 2 - 4 90 2 - 4 75 2 - 3 50 1 - 1 Inconel 105 2 - 4 90 2 - 4 75 2 - 3 50 1 - 1 Inconel 625-x-750 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incole 718 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incoloy 800 - 802 95 1 - 2 75 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 30 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1 - 2 40 1 - 2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1 90 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 30 1 Hastelloy A 130 2 - 3 110 3 - 4 100 4 - 6 70 1 - 2 Hastelloy B 110 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 <	R-Monel	120	1-4	100	2 - 5	0	2-4	50 60	1-2
Inconel 105 2-4 90 2-4 75 2-3 50 1-1 Inconel 625-x-750 95 1-2 80 1-2 70 1-2 40 1 Inconel 718 95 1-2 80 1-2 70 1-2 40 1 Incoley 800 - 802 95 1-2 75 1-2 60 1-2 35 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1-2 40 1-2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1 90 1-2 70 1-2 50 1 Hastelloy A 130 2-3 110 3-4 100 4-6 70 1- Hastelloy B 110 1-2 80 1-3 75 1-4 60 1- Hastelloy C 100 1-2 90 1-2 80 1-2 65 1 Rene 41 90 1 80 1-2 70	K-R Monel	115	1-4	100	1-4	100	2-5	65	1-3
Inconel 625-x-750 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incolel 718 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incoley 800 - 802 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incoloy 800 - 802 95 1 - 2 75 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 35 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1 - 2 40 1 - 2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1 90 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 50 1 Hastelloy A 130 2 - 3 110 3 - 4 100 4 - 6 70 1 - 1 Hastelloy B 110 1 - 2 80 1 - 3 75 1 - 4 60 1 - 1 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 Udimet 500 95 1 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 60 1 Incole 5	Inconel	105	2-4	90	2 - 4	75	2 - 3	50	1 - 2
Incolor (1) 95 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 40 1 Incoloy 800 - 802 95 1 - 2 75 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 35 1 Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1 - 2 40 1 - 2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1 90 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 30 1 Hastelloy A 130 2 - 3 110 3 - 4 100 4 - 6 70 1 - 1 Hastelloy B 110 1 - 2 80 1 - 3 75 1 - 4 60 1 - 2 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 50 1 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 50 1 Udimet 500 95 1 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 60 1 Ithastelloy C <td>Inconel 625-x-750</td> <td>95</td> <td>1 - 2</td> <td>80</td> <td>1 - 2</td> <td>70</td> <td>1-2</td> <td>40</td> <td>1</td>	Inconel 625-x-750	95	1 - 2	80	1 - 2	70	1-2	40	1
Incoloy 804 - 825 60 1 40 1 - 2 40 1 - 2 30 1 Waspalloy 100 1 90 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 50 1 Hastelloy A 130 2 - 3 110 3 - 4 100 4 - 6 70 1 - 1 - 2 Hastelloy B 110 1 - 2 80 1 - 3 75 1 - 4 60 1 - 1 - 2 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 65 1 - 1 - 2 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 65 1 - 2 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 50 1 Weinet 500 95 1 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 60 1 TITANIUM Interve 61 51 50 1 50 1 50 1	Incolov 800 - 802	95	1-2	75	1-2	60	1-2	35	1
Waspalloy 100 1 90 1-2 70 1-2 50 1 Hastelloy A 130 2-3 110 3-4 100 4-6 70 1- Hastelloy B 110 1-2 80 1-3 75 1-4 60 1- Hastelloy C 100 1-2 90 1-2 80 1-2 65 1 Hastelloy C 100 1-2 90 1-2 80 1-2 65 1 Rene 41 90 1 80 1-2 70 1-2 50 1 Udimet 500 95 1 80 1-2 70 1-2 60 1 TITANIUM 561 51 50 1 50 1 50 1	Incoloy 804 - 825	60	1	40	1 - 2	40	1 - 2	30	1
Hastelloy A 130 2 - 3 110 3 - 4 100 4 - 6 70 1 - 1 Hastelloy B 110 1 - 2 80 1 - 3 75 1 - 4 60 1 - 1 Hastelloy C 100 1 - 2 90 1 - 2 80 1 - 2 65 1 Rene 41 90 1 80 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 50 1 Udimet 500 95 1 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 60 1 TITANIUM 61 51 50 1 20 50 1 50 1	Waspalloy	100	1	90	1-2	70	1-2	50	1
Hastelloy C 100 1-2 90 1-3 73 1-4 60 1 Hastelloy C 100 1-2 90 1-2 80 1-2 65 1 Rene 41 90 1 80 1-2 60 1-2 50 1 Udimet 500 95 1 80 1-2 70 1-2 60 1 TITANIUM 61/4 0/ 65/2 51/2 50 1 20 50 1	Hastelloy A Hastelloy B	130	2-3	110 80	3 - 4	100	4-6	70 60	1-3
Rene 41 90 1 80 1 - 2 60 1 - 2 50 1 Udimet 500 95 1 80 1 - 2 70 1 - 2 60 1 TITANIUM 61 61 65 50 1 20 50 1	Hastelloy C	100	1-2	90	1 - 2	80	1-2	65	1
Udimet 500 95 1 80 1-2 70 1-2 60 1 TITANIUM 61 61 60 1 60 1	Rene 41	90	1	80	1 - 2	60	1 - 2	50	1
	Udimet 500	95	1	80	1 - 2	70	1 - 2	60	1
	TITANIUM	-							
UAL 4V 05 .5-1 50 1-2 50 1-2 40 .5-	6AL 4V	65	.5-1	50	1 - 2	50	1 - 2	40	.5 - 1
Makading Steel	MARAGING STEEL	10.0				11.0	6 -	0.0	
RECNIZE	BRONZE	190	3-4	145	4-0	110	0-/	90	4 - 0
Most 220 6-0 205 10-12 180 10-12 140 7	Most	220	6-0	205	10 - 12	180	10 - 12	140	7-0
Aluminum Bronze 100 2-4 95 3-4 85 3-5 70 3-	Aluminum Bronze	100	2-4	95	3 - 4	85	3 - 5	70	3-4
ALUMINUM	ALUMINUM		, T	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, J T				, J T
Most 800 700 600 500	Most	800		700		600		500	
CAST IRON	CAST IRON								
Class 20 210 9-12 200 11-15 180 11-15 160 10-	Class 20	210	9 - 12	200	11 - 15	180	11 - 15	160	10 - 14
Class 40 170 7-9 160 7-10 140 8-12 120 7-1	Class 40	170	7-9	160	7 -10	140	8 - 12	120	7 - 11
Ductile 80-40-18, 150 HB 240 6-8 230 8-10 230 8-10 220 6- Ductile 80-55-06 225 HB 140 2-4 120 4-5 120 5-7 110 2	Ductile 60-40-18, 150 HB	240	6-8	230	8 - 10	230	8 - 10	220	6-7

Blade Speed & Material Removal Rates



	Problem	Problem Cause	Solution
1 100	PREMATURE	 Incorrect blade - teeth too coarse Blade tension too high Side guides too tight Damaged or misadjusted blade guides Excessive feed Incorrect cutting fluid Wheel diameter too small for blade Blade rubbing on wheel flanges Teeth in contact with work before 	 Use finer tooth pitch Reduce blade tension (see machine manual) Check side guide clearance (see machine manual) Check all guides for alignment/damage Reduce feed pressure Check coolant Use thinner blade Adjust wheel alignment Allow 1/2" clearance before starting cut
o	BLADE BREAKAGE Straight Break indicates fatigue	Incorrect blade speed	Increase or decrease blade speed
ľ	PREMATURE DULLING OF TEETH	 Teeth pointing in wrong direction - blade mounted backwards Improper or no blade break-in Hard spots in material Material work hardened Improper coolant Improper coolant concentration Speed too high Feed too light Teeth too small 	 Install blade correctly. If teeth are facing the wrong direction, flip blade inside out Break in blade properly (Page 8) Check for hardness or hard spots like scale or flame cut areas Increase feed pressure Check coolant type Check coolant mixture Check recommended blade speed (Page 10-11) Increase feed pressure Increase tooth size
	Material Material	 Tooth set damage Excessive feed pressure Improper tooth size Cutting fluid not applied evenly Guides worn or loose Insufficient blade tension 	 Check for worn set on one side of blade Reduce feed pressure Check tooth size chart (Page 8) Check coolant nozzles Tighten or replace guides, check for proper alignment Adjust to recommended tension
	BAND LEADING IN CUT	 Over-feed Insufficient blade tension Tooth set damage Guide arms loose or set too far apart Chips not being cleaned from gullets Teeth too small 	 Reduce feed force Adjust recommended tension Check material for hard inclusions Position arms as close to work as possible. Tighten arms. Check chip brush Increase tooth size
	Chip Welding	 Insufficient coolant flow Wrong coolant concentration Excessive speed and/or pressure Tooth size too small Chip brush not working 	 Check coolant level and flow Check coolant ratio Reduce speed and/or pressure Use coarser tooth pitch Repair or replace chip brush
	TEETH FRACTURE Back of tooth indicates work spinning in clamps	 Incorrect speed and/or feed Incorrect blade pitch Saw guides not adjusted properly Chip brush not working Work spinning or moving in vise 	 Check cutting chart (Page 10-11) Check tooth size chart (Page 8) Adjust or replace saw guides Repair or replace chip brush Check bundle configuration/adjust vise pressure
	IRREGULAR BREAK Indicates material movement	Indexing out of sequenceMaterial loose in vice	 Check proper machine movement Check vise or clamp

Technical Information Problem Solving

Problem	PROBLEM CAUSE	Solution	
TEETH STRIPPING	 Feed pressure too high Tooth stuck in cut Improper or insufficient coolant Incorrect tooth size Hard spots in material Work spinning in vise - loose nest or bundle Blade speed too slow Blade teeth running backwards Chip brush not working 	 Reduce feed pressure Do not enter old cut with a new blade Check coolant flow and concentration Check tooth size chart (Page 8) Check material for hard inclusions Check clamping pressure - be sure work is held firmly Increase blade speed - see cutting chart (Page 10-11) Reverse blade (turn inside out) Repair or replace chip brush 	TECHNIC
Wear on Back of Blades	 Excessive feed pressure Insufficient blade tension Back-up guide roll frozen, damaged, or worn Blade rubbing on wheel flange 	 Decrease feed pressure Increase blade tension and readjust guides Repair or replace back-up roll or guide Adjust wheel cant 	AL INFORMAT Problem Solv
ROUGH CUT Washboard surface Vibration and or chatter	 Dull or damaged blade Incorrect speed or feed Insufficient blade support Incorrect tooth pitch Insufficient coolant 	 Replace with new blade Increase speed or decrease feed Move guide arms as close as possible to the work Use finer pitch blade Check coolant flow 	
Wear Lines, Loss of Set	 Saw guide inserts or wheel flange are riding on teeth Insufficient blade tension Hard spots in material Back-up guide worn 	 Check machine manual for correct blade width Tension blade properly Check material for inclusions Replace guide 	
Twisted Blade Profile sawing	 Blade binding in cut Side guides too tight Radius too small for blade width Work not firmly held Erratic coolant flow Excessive blade tension 	 Decrease feed pressure Adjust side guide gap Use narrower blade Check clamping pressure Check coolant nozzles Decrease blade tension 	
BLADE WEAR Teeth blued	 Incorrect blade Incorrect feed or speed Improper or insufficient coolant 	 Use coarser tooth pitch Increase feed or decrease speed Check coolant flow 	

Morse

HIGH-PRODUCTION BI-METAL BLADES

A revolutionary bi-metal blade that can last 20% longer than competitive blades in high-production applications.

This is our premium high performance bi-metal band saw blade. Independence[®] is tougher and more wearresistant than M42. Everything about it is special. Special high speed steel tooth edges provide superior wear, heat and shock resistance. Special tooth geometry with positive rake. A special alloy backer provides the most fatigue resistance in the industry. It was designed from the beginning to free users from the downtime associated with frequent blade changes. We wanted to create a blade that gives you a sense of independence while cutting your production costs. **This is it.**



Wizard[™] Visit the Morse BladeWizard on-line to select the right blade for your application: www.bladewizard.com

Applications

- High Production
- Heavy-duty cutting of all shapes and sizes
- All machinable metals
- Bundles or single pieces
- Structurals

Versatility means fewer blade changes.

Independence[®] blades can do it all.

They cut easily through hard-to-machine metals. They cut all shapes, sizes and types of machinable metals and are your best choice when cutting bundles. Independence[®] blades improve the flexibility of your manufacturing process while helping you control costs.

Discover the value of the lowest cost-per-cut blade in high-production.

Independence[®] doesn't come cheap ... but it's worth it. These blades are on the high end of the cost-per-blade spectrum. However, their superior productivity and durability make them a bargain when measured by cost-per-cut. Many Independence[®] and Independence[®] II sizes come in Heavy Set versions to prevent blade pinching when cutting large structural shapes, particularly large I-beam/H-beam.

Independence®

WIDTH X THI	CKNESS			TEE	th Per In	існ		
INCHES	Metric (mm)	.75/1.1	1.1/1.5	1.5/2.0	2/3	3/4	4/6	5/7
					VARIABL	E		
1 X .035	27 x .90							
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07							
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27				▼▼			
2 x .050	54 x 1.27							
2 x .063	54 x 1.60							
2 5/8 x .063	67 x 1.60	•						
3 x .063	80 x 1.60							

🔻 Heavy Set

Independence II®

With an Exclusive **New High-Speed Tooth Edge**, this blade is the best choice when production cutting a combination of structural and small to medium, solid steels. Independence II[®] edges are hardened to Rc69-70 for superior wear resistance.

Width x Th	ICKNESS	TEETH PER INCH										
INCHES	Metric (mm)	.75/1.1	1.1/1.5	1.5/2.0	2/3 3/4		4/6	5/7				
			VARIABLE									
1 x .035	27 x .90					▼						
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07				▼	▼	▼▼	▼▼				
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27				▼	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\mathbf{\nabla}\mathbf{\nabla}$	▼				
2 x .063	54 x 1.60											

🛛 Heavy Set

Independence EXS®

With an Exclusive **New High-Speed Tooth Edge**, and a tooth geometry specifically designed for hard-to-machine solid metals, these blades are the best choice for production cutting of exotics, stainless steel, and large solid shapes. Independence EXS®edges are hardened to Rc69-70 for superior wear resistance.

Contraction of the local distance of the loc													
WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS	Теетн	PER INCH	1									
INCHES	Меткіс (mm)	.75/1.1	.75/1.1 1.1/1.5 1.5/2.0 2/3 3/4 4/6										
			VARIABLE										
1 x .035	27 x .90												
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07				▼	▼	▼						
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27		\bullet		▼	\bullet							
2 x .063	54 x 1.60				▼	\mathbf{V}							

AT-A-GLANCE

- Special high speed steel teeth, tooth geometry and alloy backer
- Superior fatigue, wear, heat and shock resistance
- Versatility to cut all machinable metals, all shapes and sizes
- Best choice for bundle cutting
- Lowest cost-per-cut

ndependence

BI-

Neta

Vorsë

RODUCTION BLADES

Achiever™ Production Bi-Metal Blades

A consistently reliable blade with excellent durability when cutting a wide range of materials.

The latest addition to The M. K. Morse Company bandsaw product line is the Achiever™ high performance bi-metal production band. Achiever delivers value to the user by contributing to sawing productivity. It features an enhanced blade design incorporating higher fatigue resistance and more tooth toughness when cutting.



Features:	M. K. Morse proprietary Edge Wire M. K. Morse Engineered Spring Steel backer Premium Achiever Construction
Advantages:	Best Performance in a wide range of materials Provides Additional Backer Rigidity Excellent Heat and Wear Resistance
Benefits:	Consistent Reliability / Performance from blade Exceptional Long Fatigue Life Exceptional Tooth Durability



Applications

to blade

- Production cutting
- Layer and bundle cuts
- Large profiles and solids carbon steel, alloy tool steel, stainless steels







Achiever[™] 0° Rake

Achiever blades in zero degree rake are well suited for production cutting of structurals, solids and thin walled pipe of carbon steel, alloy steel, tool steels and stainless steels.

VARIABLE PITCH - O° RAKE

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS		Tei	eth Per In	сн						
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1.4/2.5	2/3	3/4	4/6	5/8					
		VARIABLE									
1 x .035	27 x .90				▼						
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07			▼	▼						
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27										

Achiever[™] Positive Rake

Positive rake Achiever blades are excellent for production cutting of large solids and thick walled pipe as well as bundles or layered cuts in carbon steel, alloy steel, tool steels and stainless steels.

VARIABLE PITCH - POSITIVE RAKE

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS		Te	eth Per In	існ	
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1.4/2.5	2/3	3/4	4/6	5/8
				VARIABLE		
1 x .035	27 x .90					
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07					
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27		\bullet			
2 x .063	54 x 1.60		\bullet			



AT-A-GLANCE

- Best performance in a wide range of materials
- Provides additional backer rigidity
- Consistent reliability
- Low cost-per-cut

Production Blades Achiever[®] Bi-Metal





PRODUCTION BI-METAL BLADES (M42)

Rugged production blades to cut solids and heavy walled structures as well as hard-tomachine materials.

These blades feature M42 High Speed Steel edges, electron beam welded to a fatigue-resistant tool steel backer. They are most often used on medium to heavy production machines to cut solids and heavy-walled structures.

VARIABLE PITCH - POSITIVE RAKE

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS		-			
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1.4/2.5	2/3	3/4	4/6	5/7
				VARIABLE		
3/4 x .035	19 x .90					
1 x .035	27 x .90		▼	\bullet	▼	
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07		▼	▼	▼	
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27				▼	
2 x .050	54 x 1.27		\bullet	▼		
2 x .063	54 x 1.60					

Variable Pitch - 0° Rake

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS			Теетн	Per In	сн		
INCHES	Metric (mm)	2/3	3/4	4/6	5/8	6/10	8/12	10/14
				١	ARIABI	.E		
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64							
1/4 x .035	6.4 x .90							
3/8 x .035	9.5 x .90							
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64							
1/2 x .035	12.7 X .90							
3/4 x .035	19 x .90					▼		
1 x .035	27 x .90		▼			▼		
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07							
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27							

Variable Pitch teeth can handle a wider range of cross sectional sizes and reduce sawing harmonics for quieter, reduced vibration cutting.

Made In U.S.F

Durability adds up to greater value

Although M42 Blades are toward the higher end of the cost-per-blade spectrum, the durability they offer on hard-to-cut materials place them on the lower end of the cost-per-cut spectrum.

18

Higher production speeds. Lower downtime costs.

By increasing the durability of the cutting teeth, M42 Production Bi-Metal Blades also decrease the number of blade changes needed during production. Added to the overall lower cost-per-cut they are a high value solution when production cutting hard-to-machine materials.

With teeth hardened to Rc 67-69 they resist tooth damage while offering increased wear and heat resistance. The high wear and heat resistance of the M42 edge make this blade a good choice for difficult-to-machine material.

~											
WIDTH X T	HICKNESS					Теетн	Per In	сн			
INCHES	Metric (mm)	4	6	8	10	14	10	1	3	4	6
		Raker					WAVY		Но	ок	
1/4 x .035	6.4 x .90				▼						
3/8 x .035	9.5 x .90				$\mathbf{\nabla}$					▼	
1/2 x .035	12.7 x .90				▼	▼				▼	▼
1 x .035	27 x .90	▼									
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07	▼	▼						▼	▼	
2 X .050	54 X 1.27										
2 x .063	54 x 1.60							▼			

STRAIGHT PITCH

🔻 Heavy Set

Straight Pitch teeth are most often used when the cross sectional size range is consistent.



THE M.K. MORSE COMPANY

Applications

- Production cutting solids and heavy walled structures.
- Stainless steel
- Inconel
- Monel
- Other work hardening grades
- Medium to heavy production machines

- Rugged bi-metal construction
- Hardened M42 teeth and tool steel, fatigue-resistant backer
- Cut solids and heavy-walled structures
- Handles hard-to-machine materials
- Low cost-per-cut

PRODUCTION & MAINTENANCE (MATRIX II)

These general purpose production blades are ideal for cutting materials with easy to moderate machinability.

VARIABLE PITCH-POSITIVE RAKE

ШОТН Х Т	HICKNESS	TEE	TH PER I	NCH				
INCHES	Metric (mm)	2/3	3/4	4/6				
		VARIABLE						
3/4 x .035	19 x .90			▼				
1 x .035	27 x .90			▼▼				
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07			▼				
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27							

🔻 Heavy Set

Variable Pitch - O° Rake

Applications

- Interrupted cuts like pipe, tubing, angle iron, channel.
- General purpose metal cutting in maintenance shops and small fabricating shops.
- Small and medium size band saw machines.

ШОТН Х ТІ	HICKNESS			Tei	eth Per I	NCH		
INCHES	Metric (mm)	4/6	5/8	6/10	8/12	10/14	14/18	20/24
					VARIABL	E		
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64							
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64					▼		
1/2 x .020	12.7 X .50					▼	▼	
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64			▼	▼	▼	▼	
1/2 x .035	12.7 X .90			▼		▼		
5/8 x .035	16 x .90		\bullet	\bullet		\bullet		
3/4 x .035	19 x .90			▼	▼	▼		
1 X .035	27 x .90		▼	▼	▼	▼		
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07			▼	▼			
1-1/2 x .050	41 X 1.27							

Variable Pitch teeth can handle a wider range of application sizes and reduce sawing harmonics for quieter, reduced vibration cutting.

Specifications - Straight Pitch

WIDTH X T	HICKNESS					Te	ЕТН	Per	Inc	н				
INCHES	Metric (mm)	6	8	10	12	14	18	14	18	24	2	3	4	6
		Raker				WA۱	γY		Ноок					
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64					▼								
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64		▼			▼							▼	
1/2 x .020	12.7 X .50			▼					▼					
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64			▼			▼						▼	
1/2 x .035	12.7 X .90												▼	
3/4 x .035	19 X .90		▼	▼										
1 x .035	27 x .90		▼			▼								
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07	▼												

Straight Pitch teeth are most often used when the cross sectional size range is consistent.

- Good general purpose blade
- Good value on light to medium production and maintenance applications
- Hardened teeth and fatigue-resistant alloy steel backer handle higher speeds and feed pressures than conventional blades
- Handle solids, shapes, tubing and structural materials
- Handle bundles and stacked pieces
- Moderate cost-perblade/low cost-per-cut



Die Bands

Designed for cutting solids with very low machinability including "super" alloys, tool steels, inconel, waspalloy, hastelloy, "D" grade steels and similar tough materials.

MATRIX II SPECIFICATIONS

WIDTH X T	HICKNESS	ICKNESS					TEETH PER INCH							
INCHES	Меткіс (mm)	6	8	10	14	18	3	4	6	6/10	8/12	10/14	14/18	
				Raker			Ноок				Var	VARIABLE		
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64								\bullet					
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64		▼	▼	\bullet			▼				▼		
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64			▼		▼				•	▼	▼		
1/2 x .035	12.7 X .90													

These super tough blades are typically used on vertical machines in tool and die shops to cut die blocks and tool steels. They are made to handle the toughest production cutting jobs in controlled conditions with fewer blade changes. Blades are available in Matrix II and M42 specifications.

Different Die Band specifications offer the right choices for high production and long blade life.

M42 Specifications

WIDTH X TH	IICKNESS		Te	етн Ре	R INC	н	
INCHES	Metric (mm)	10	14	4	6	8/12	10/14
		RAI	KER	Hc	ок	Vari	ABLE
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64						▼
1/4 x .035	6.4 x .90		▼				▼
3/8 x .035	9.5 x .90	▼		▼			▼
1/2 x .025	12.7 х .64						
1/2 x .035	12.7 X .90			▼	▼		▼

Morse M42 Die Bands, with their high wear and heat resistance, are best suited for cutting difficult-to-machine tool steel and die blocks.

> Morse Matrix II Die Bands, with their high shock resistance, are better suited for thinner sections.

AT-A-GLANCE

• Cut toughest machinable materials

- High heat and wear resistance
- Wide selection of blade type and tooth sizes
- Low cost-per-cut

VORSË



MADE

M-Factor by MorseTM **CARBIDE TIPPED BLADES**

Specially designed for tough abrasive and non-ferrous applications.

M-Factor by Morse[™] carbide tipped band saw blades are designed for aluminum foundry cutting and other abrasive cutting applications. Tooth tips are made with submicron grade carbide and precision ground with a triple chip profile for a smooth finish and exceptional long service life. The backer is made from an engineered high performance steel. This allows the blade to accept heavier feed forces and higher speeds for fast cutting.

D D D M



Applications

HIDDE

- Aluminum castings
- Composite materials
- Rough cutting of abrasive wood and plywood

M-Factor by Morse Carbide Tipped

WIDTH 2	х Тніск <mark>ness</mark>	TEETH PER INCH
INCHES	Metric (mm)	3
1/2 x .025	12.7 x 0.60	•
3/4 x .035	19 X 0.90	▼
1 x .035	27 x 0.90	▼
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07	▼

M-Factor by Morse[™] Carbide Tipped Foundry Aluminum Blades





TUNGSTEN CARBIDE GRIT BLADES FOR HARD, ABRASIVE MATERIALS

Ideal for cutting ceramics and other materials that are too hard or abrasive for standard bi-metal blades.

These blades have tungsten carbide grit applied to one edge of a fatigue resistant alloy blade. They provide long life due to their super resistance to heat, wear and abrasion. They also resist snagging while working on hardto-cut materials. Specifications include both continuous or gulleted edges and various grit sizes to cover a wide variety of different application needs.

Applications

- Fiberglass
- Ceramics
- Foamed glass
- Composites
- Hardened steel
- Cast iron

- Tires and wire reinforced rubber
- Cement and concrete
- Cement-filled computer flooring
- Cable and wire rope
- Graphite

CARBIDE GRIT (GULLETED)

CARBIDE GRIT (CONTINUOUS)

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS	Grit Size					
INCHES	Metric (mm)	Medium	Coarse				
1/4 x .020	6.4 x .50	▼					
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64	▼					
1 x .035	27 x .90		▼				

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS		GRIT SIZE	
INCHES	Metric (mm)	Medium	Medium Coarse	Coarse
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64		▼	
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64	•	•	
3/4 x .032	19 x .80		•	•
1 x .035	27 x .90		•	\bullet
1-1/4 x .042	34 X 1.07			\blacksquare

AT-A-GLANCE

- Long life
- Superior resistance to heat, wear and abrasion
- Available with continuous and gulleted edges
- Various grit sizes available
- Low cost-per-cut

Tungsten Carbide

 \cap

MORSE

PALLET DISMANTLING BLADES

Specially designed to withstand the rough service required on dismantling machines while cutting through pallet nails and staples.

Available in both bi-metal and a special grade of carbon steel to accommodate different budget requirements.

BI-METAL BLADES

Available in Matrix II and M42 specifications for rugged durability with either straight pitch or variable pitch teeth.

Applications

• All types of band saw pallet dismantling machines.

M42 BI-METAL

WIDTH X TH	HICKNESS	TEETH PER INCH						
INCHES	Metric (mm)	6/10	5/8	6				
		Vari	VARIABLE					
1-1/4 x .042	32 X 1.1							

MATRIX II BI-METAL

ШОТН Х ТН	ICKNESS	TEETH PER INCH							
INCHES	Metric (mm)	6/10	5/8	6					
		VARIABLE		Raker					
1-1/4 x .042	32 X 1.1	▼	▼	▼					

CARBON ALLOY STEEL BLADES

Lower cost blades available in a special grade of carbon steel to enhance their durability in a variety of dismantling machines.

Applications

• All types of band saw pallet dismantling machines.

CARBON HARD BACK (HB) SPECIAL

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS	TEET	'H Per In	існ
INCHES	Metric (mm)	6/10	5/8	6
		Vari	ABLE	Raker
1-1/4 x .042	32 X 1.1		▼	



CARBON GENERAL PURPOSE & MAINTENANCE BLADES

Stiffer blades offer straighter cuts in wood & metal cutting. On metals they are used for short production and maintenance applications.

These blades are very similar to Flex Back blades, however they are stiffer due to their hardened and tempered backer. This makes them ideal for applications where straighter cuts or heavier feed pressure are required. Not recommended for blade speeds exceeding 4,000 sfm.

Applications

- Low alloy, easy-to-machine ferrous metals
- Non-ferrous metals like brass, bronze, aluminum and lead
- Wood
- Plastic
- Cork
- Composition Board
- Plywood

WIDTH X TH	ICKNESS		TEETH PER INCH																					
INCHES	Metric (mm)	6	8	10	12	14	18	24	8	10	12	14	18	24	32	1.14	1.3	2	3	4	6	3	4	6
				F	Rake	R					۷	Vav	Y					Но	ОК				Skif	•
3/16 x .025	4.8 x .64			▼		▼	▼																▼	
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64			▼		▼	▼	▼							▼					▼	▼		▼	▼
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64		▼	▼		▼	▼						▼						▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	
1/2 x .020	12.7 X .50			▼				▼																
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64	▼.	▼	▼		▼	▼	▼		▼		▼	▼	▼					▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	
5/8 x .032	16 x .80			▼			▼					▼						▼		▼	▼			
3/4 x .032	19 x .80	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼		▼	▼	▼	▼	▼								▼	▼	▼	
1 x .035	27 x .90			▼																▼				
1 x .042	27 X 1.1																							
1 1/4 x .035	32 x .90																▼							
1 1/4 x .042	32 X 1.1	▼															▼							

▼ Standard Set ▼ Heavy Set ▼ Double Set Raker





GENERAL PURPOSE & MAINTENANCE

Hard

Edge/Hard

Back (HB) Carbon

- Stiffer than HEF blades, so they cut straighter
- Good on easy-to-machine metals and other easy-to-cut materials
- WOOD AND SIMILAR: low cost-perblade/low cost-per-cut
- METALS: low cost-per-blade/higher cost-per-cut than bi-metals
- Will accept heavier feed pressure than HEF



NORSE

CARBON WOOD PRODUCTION & GENERAL PURPOSE BLADES

Ideal for wood production cutting as well as short production/maintenance applications using low alloy steel & non-ferrous metals

These carbon steel blades are manufactured from a single piece of high carbon steel with individually hardened tooth tips. The flexible back makes them more fatigue resistant. They are an inexpensive blade to purchase but offer a higher cost per cut than bi-metal blades on metal and tougher-to-cut materials..

Applications

- Wood
- Plastic
- Cork
- Composition Board
- Plywood
- Aluminum
- Non-ferrous metals
- Low alloy steel

Specifications

WIDTH X THICK	NESS		TEETH PER INCH																								
INCHES	Metric (mm)	4	6	8	10	12	14	18	24	8	10	12	14	18	24	32	1	1.14	1.3	2	3	4	6	2	3	4	6
					R	AKE	R					1	Wav	Υ					Н	loo	к				Sк	IP	
1/8 x .025	3 x .64						▼	▼																			
3/16 x .025	4.8 x .64				▼		▼	▼	▼																	▼	
1/4 x .014	6.4 x .30						▼	▼							▼	▼											▼
1/4 x .020	6.4 x .50						▼																				▼
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64			▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼							▼						▼	▼			▼	▼
3/8 x .014	9.5 x .30						▼									▼											▼
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64			▼	▼		▼	▼	▼												▼	▼	▼		▼	▼	
3/8 x .032	9.5 x .80																			▼▼							
1/2 x .020	12.7 x .50		▼	▼	▼										▼						▼						
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64		▼	▼	▼		▼	▼	▼		▼		▼	▼		▼					▼	▼▼	▼▼		▼	▼	
5/8 x .032	16 x .80			▼	▼		▼	▼													▼	▼	▼				
3/4 x .032	19 x .80		▼	▼			▼	▼		▼										▼	▼▼		▼		▼	▼	
3/4 x .050	19 x 1.30																			▼	▼						
1 X .035	27 x .90		▼	▼			▼												▼	▼▼	▼		▼	▼	▼		
1 X .035 *Bright	27 x .90																		▼								
1 X .042	27 X 1.07																		▼								
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1 1/4 X .042 *Bright	32 X 1.07																	▼	▼								
1 1/2 X .045	38.1 x 1.14																	▼									
2 x .035	50.8 x .90																	▼	▼								
2 X .035 *Bright	50.8 x .90																		▼								
2 X .042	50.8 x 1.07																▼	▼									

▼ Standard Set ▼ Heavy Set ▼ Double Set Raker * "Bright" specifications have an unblued, silver surface finish.

- Flexible backs are fatigue-resistant
- Individually hardened teeth
- Can be run at speeds up to 15,000 SFM (surface feet per minute)
- Low cost-per-blade/low cost-per-cut in wood.

VORSË

CARBON FURNITURE PRODUCTION BLADES

Ideal for use on large, high speed vertical cutting machines used in the furniture industry.

A special ETS set pattern and aggressive 10° hook tooth design gives these blades the ability to cut faster with longer tip life. They are manufactured from a single piece of high carbon steel with individually hardened tooth tips. The flexible backs resist fatigue. At the same time they offer the required precision and contour control required in furniture manufacturing. These blades can be resharpened for even greater value.

Applications

C.U.U.I.S

- Wood
- Chip board
- Plywood
- Cardboard

Specifications

WIDTH X T	HICKNESS			Te	ETH PER IN	існ		
INCHES	Metric (mm)	3	4	6	2	3	4	6
			Ноок Е	TS		Ноок R/	AKER SET	
1/4 x .020	6.4 x .50							
1/4 x .025	6.4 x .64		▼	▼				$\mathbf{\nabla}$
1/4 x .032	6.4 x .80		▼					
3/8 x .025	9.5 x .64							$\mathbf{\nabla}$
3/8 x .032	9.5 x .80		▼		VV			
1/2 x .020	12.7 X .50							
1/2 x .025	12.7 x .64		▼				$\mathbf{\nabla}\mathbf{\nabla}$	
1/2 x .032	12.7 x .80		▼					
5/8 x .032	16.0 x .80		▼				\bullet	▼
3/4 x .032	19.0 x .80				—	▼▼		$\mathbf{\nabla}$
1 X .035	27 X .90							

▼ Standard Set 🔻 Alternate Set 🛛 ▼ Heavy Set

▼ Double Set Raker ▼ Special Extra Heavy Set Hard Back

- Aggressive tooth design cuts faster
- Offers longer tooth life
- Thicker blade is stiffer for more control
- Can be resharpened
- Outstanding on high-speed vertical machines
- Low cost-per-blade/low cost-per-cut
- Used on large, high-speed vertical wood cutting machines

Morse makes two different types of wood mill and resaw hard edge flex back and hard back blades to accommodate different conditions leading to different levels of blade fatigue.

HIGH CARBON STEEL BLADES

Versatile blades offer high value in a variety of wood-cutting applications.

Available in both flex back and hard back construction to accommodate applications where blade fatigue is a factor as well as those where precision and cut straightness are most important. Some flex back specifications are available with a bright finish. Blades are manufactured from a single piece of high carbon steel with individually hardened tooth tips. They can be resharpened for even greater value.

Applications

- Portable and stationary wood mills
- Single head and multi-head resaw systems
- Scragg mills

VORSE

HARD EDGE FLEX BACK - (HEF)

WIDTH X T	HICKNESS		Теетн Ре	R INCH	
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1	1.14	1.3	2
			Но	ок	
1 x .035	27.5 X .9			▼	•
1 X .042	27.5 X 1.1				
1-1/4 x .035	32.0 X .9		▼		▼
1-1/4 x .042	32.0 X 1.1				
1-1/2 x .045	38.1 x 1.1		▼		
2 x .035	50.8 x .9				
2 X .042	50.8 x 1.1		▼		

▼ Heavy Set

AT-A-GLANCE

- Flex back blades resist blade fatigue
- Hard back blades offer straighter cuts
- Individually hardened tooth tips
- Can be resharpened
- Low cost-per-blade/low cost-per-cut

Hard Edge Flex Back - (HEF) (Bright Finish)

WIDTH X T	HICKNESS	Теетн Р	er Inch
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1.14	1.3
		Но	ок
1 x .035	27.5 X .9		▼
1 X .042	27.5 X 1.1		▼
1-1/4 x .035	32.0 X .9		▼
1-1/4 x .042	32.0 X 1.1		▼
2 x .035	50.8 x 1.1		

HARD EDGE HARD BACK - (HB)

WIDTH X T I	Теетн Р	er Inch	
INCHES	Меткіс (mm)	1.14	1.3
		Но	ок
1 x .035	27.5 X .9		▼
1-1/4 x .035	32.0 X .9		\bullet
1-1/4 x .042	32.0 X 1.1		

QUIK SILVER® BLADES

Ideal for wood-cutting applications where blade fatigue is an increased concern.

A special alloy steel gives these blades enhanced fatigue resistance. They are manufactured from a single piece of Quik Silver® alloy steel with individually hardened tooth tips. We make them available in both hard back and flex back specifications for use in applications requiring both extreme fatigueresistance and straight cuts. They can be resharpened for even greater value.

QUIK SILVER[®] FLEX BACK (RSF)

WIDTH X T		Теетн Ре	R INCH		
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1 1.14 1.3		2	
			Нос	ок	
1 x .035	27.5 X .9				
1-1/4 x .042	32 X 1.1				

QUIK SILVER[®] HARD BACK (RSH)

Applications

• All thin kerf lumber applications including wood mills, resaw systems and scragg mills

WIDTH X THICKNESS			Теетн Ре	R INCH	
INCHES	Metric (mm)	1	1.14	1.3	2
			Нос	эк	
1 x .035	27.5 X .9			▼	
1-1/4 x .042	32 X 1.1				







- Special alloy offers exceptional fatigue-resistance
- Available with flex and hard backs
- Individually hardened tooth tips
- Can be resharpened
- Medium cost-per-blade/low cost-per-cut

Using Metal Chips to Troubleshoot

You can improve the productivity of your metal cutting operation by paying close attention to the chips made by the blade cutting through metal. This chart shows some of the common problems that can be discovered and solved by paying attention to chips.

Chip Form	Chip Condition	Chip Color	Blade Speed	Blade Feed	Other
<u>%</u>	Thick, Hard, and Short	Blue or Brown	Decrease	Decrease	Check Cutting Fluid and Mix
	Thin and Curled	Silver	Suitable	Suitable	1
	Powder	Silver	Decrease	Increase	
	Thin and Curl Tight	Silver	Suitable	Decrease	Check Tooth Pitch

Minimum Radius per Blade Width

Blade Width	Minimum Radius	Materials Thickness 1"/25mm
1"/25mm	7-1/4"/184mm	A Carlor to
3/4"/19mm	5-7/16"/138mm	
5/8"/16mm	<mark>3-3/4</mark> "/95mm	
1/2"/13mm	2-1/2"/63mm	
3/8" /10mm	1-1/4"/32mm	
1/4"/6mm	5/8"/16mm	
3/16"/5mm	3/8"/10mm	
1/8"/3mm	7/32"/5.5mm	

BLADE OPERATION Problem Solving



BLADE RECOMMENDATION CHECKLIST

CONTACT MORSE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE Complete and Fax to: 1-800-729-1112 OR CALL 1-888-422-6362 OR VISIT www.bladewizard.com

plete by:			
U	ser Information	DISTRIBUTOR INFORMATION	
Company:		Company:	
Address:		Address:	
Contact:		Contact:	
Phone No.:		Phone No.:	
		Fax No.:	
BL	ade Information	e-mail:	
Manufacturer:			
Length:	Width:	MACHINE INFORMATION	
Thickness:	Tooth Pitch:	Make:	
Type: 🔲 Carbon 📋	Matrix 🔲 M42 🛄 Other	Model:	\cap
Monthly blade usage:	:	—— 🔲 Vertical 🛄 Horizontal	he
Current blade distribu	ıtor:	Blade Speed (sfm):	C C
Current blade cost: \$ _	(ea.)	Feed Rate:	\square
			Č÷ I
On the line provide (where applicable)	ed below each icon, provide ma for each material type being cu LID ROUND I-BEAM	aterial width and wall thickness ut Angle Iron CHANNEL IRON Image: Iron Image: Iron Image: Iron<	
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Warranty

The M.K. Morse Company warrants each new product manufactured and sold by it or one of its authorized distributors only against defects in workmanship and/or materials under normal service, proper installation and use. THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF VERIFIED DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS AND EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ALL RISK AND LIABILITY WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM ANY USE OF SAID PRODUCTS, INCLUDING INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE THEREOF. The provisions of this warranty and limitation of liability shall not be modified in any respect except by written document signed by an officer of The M.K. Morse Company.

Trial Blades

The M.K. Morse Company will provide bi-metal and carbon weld-to-length blades on a "Guaranteed Billed Trial Blade Basis" for the purpose of user evaluation of performance. If the blade recommended by Morse or approved by Morse for the particular application, fails to perform satisfactorily for the user, Morse will issue a full credit for the invoice value of the blade upon the return of the blade to Morse.

In all instances where Morse provides bi-metal and carbon welded-to-length band saw blades for trial and evaluation, the Morse sales representative will provide follow-up.

Morse is confident in the ability of our blades to meet the end users expectations for performance.

Important

CUTTING TOOLS CAN SHATTER AND/OR BREAK UNDER IMPROPER OR SEVERE USE. WEAR SAFETY EQUIPMENT, AND PARTICULARLY GOGGLES, GLOVES AND HEARING PROTECTION, AT ALL TIMES IN THE VICINITY OF THEIR USE. ALWAYS FOLLOW BAND SAW MACHINE MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS.

com

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P.O. Box 8677	1101 - 11th St., S.E.
Canton, Ohio 44711 USA	Canton, Ohio 44707 USA
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