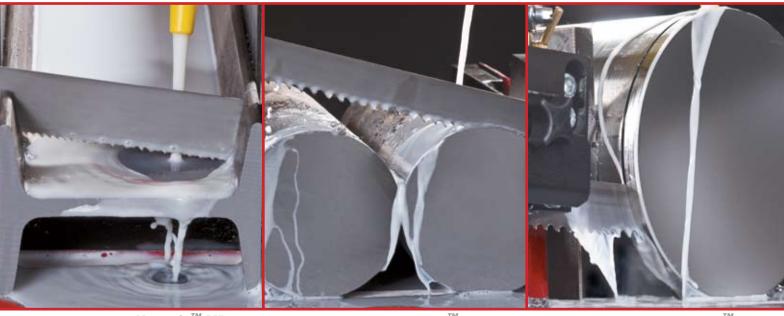
# Band Saw Blades Starrett





Versatix<sup>™</sup> MP Intenss<sup>™</sup> PRO Advanz<sup>™</sup> TS

## **66** Starrett: Precision, Quality and Innovation.

For more than 128 years, manufacturers worldwide have depended upon precision tools from the L.S. Starrett Company to ensure the consistent quality of their products.

The most demanding craftsmen and professionals know that the Starrett name on a band saw blade, hand tool or measuring tool means quality, exceptional service and expert technical assistance.

With strict quality control, state-of-the-art equipment and an ongoing commitment to R&D, the 5,000+ products in today's Starrett line continue to be the most accurate, robust and durable tools available.

#### INTRODUCTION

3 Starrett Worldwide

#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

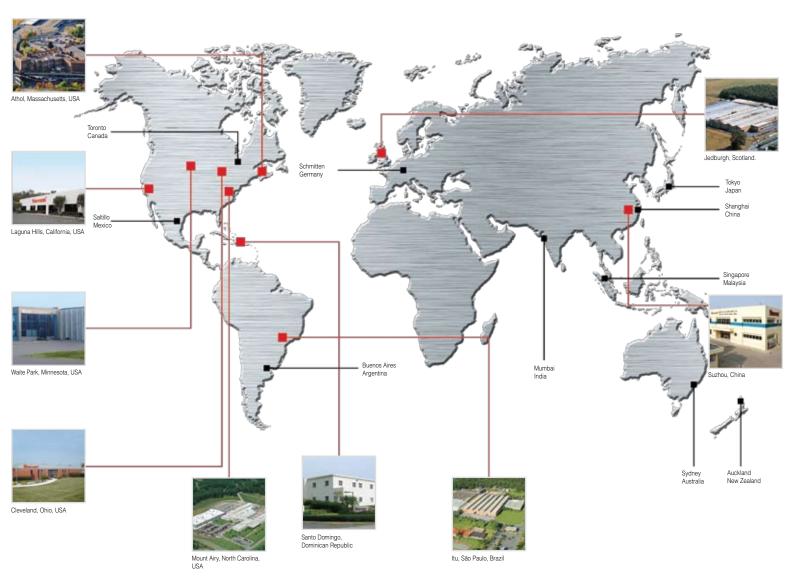
- 4 Blade Selection
- Application Guide
- 6 Terminology
- 7 Characteristics

#### **BAND SAW BLADES**

- 8 Versatix<sup>™</sup> MP
- 9 Intenss<sup>™</sup> PRO-DIE
- 10 Intenss<sup>™</sup> PRO
- Intenss<sup>™</sup> PRO-VTH
- **12** Advanz<sup>™</sup> FS
- **13** Advanz<sup>™</sup> TS
- **14** Advanz<sup>™</sup> CG
- **15** Advanz<sup>™</sup> DG
- **16** Duratec<sup>™</sup> SFB
- Woodpecker<sup>TM</sup> Premium / Woodpecker<sup>TM</sup> PRO
   Meatkutter<sup>TM</sup> Premium / Meatkutter<sup>TM</sup> Stainless / Carcasskutter<sup>TM</sup>
- **Band Knives**

#### **Important Recommendations**

#### 22 Troubleshooting



Starrett Distribution Centres & Offices

Starrett Factories

The L.S. Starrett Company has been involved in precision tool manufacturing since 1880, sold products worldwide since the 1890s and introduced its first saw blade in about 1904.

Headquartered in Athol, MA since its founding, Starrett has a tradition and reputation so rich and solid that the words "quality" and "Starrett" have become synonymous.

The Company employs over 2,000 people worldwide with sales of over \$200,000,000.

## FACTORIES AROUND THE WORLD



#### **BLADE SELECTION**

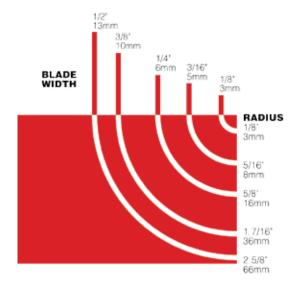
Blade length is dependent on the band saw machine being used. To establish correct blade length please refer to your band saw machine manual and if in doubt please contact our Technical Support Department for help and advice.

Use the widest blade your machine will take except when cutting contours. The diagram below details recommended blade widths for cutting radii and contours.

Use the chart opposite to select the blade that will provide the best results with the material to be cut, then refer to the individual blade pages for detailed information. Band saw tooth pitch selection is determined by the size of the cross section to be cut. In general cutting thinner sections require more teeth per inch, thicker sections require coarser pitches, or less teeth per inch.

To select an appropriate tooth size please refer to the table immediately below unless material to be cut is a tube, in which case refer to the larger table further below. For general purpose cutting use a Versatix MP blade, for more aggressive production cutting of harder to cut materials use an Intenss<sup>TM</sup> PRO blade or an Intenss<sup>TM</sup> PRO-VTH blade.

**NOTE:** When cutting two or more tubes lying side by side, please be aware of the double wall thickness.

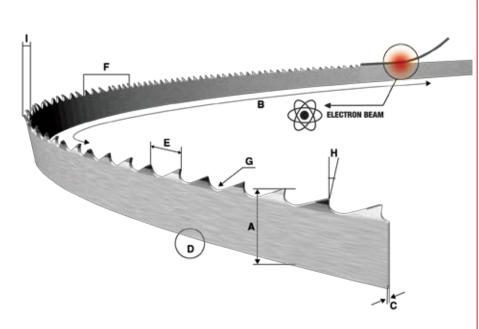


Section Size (mm)	Constant Pitch (TPI)	Variable Pitch (TPI)
Up to 10	24 or 18	14-18 or 10-14
10-15	14	8-12
16-30	10	6-10
31-50	8	5-8
51-80	6	4-6
81-120	4	3-4
121-200	3	2-3
Over 200	1 or 1.3	0.8-1.3 or 1.4-2

Wall Thickness				Outside	e diameter	of tube or	maximum	profile se	ction lengt	th (mm)			
mm	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	200	300	500	600	700	800
2	14	14	14	14	14	14	10-14	10-14	8-12	8-12	6-10	5-8	5-8
3	14	14	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	8-12	8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	5-8
4	14	14	10-14	10-14	8-12	8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	4-6
5	14	10-14	10-14	8-12	8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	4-6	4-6
6	14	10-14	10-14	8-12	8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4
8	14	10-14	8-12	8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4	3-4
10		8-12	8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
12		8-12	6-10	6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3
15			6-10	5-8	5-8	4-6	4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	2-3
20				5-8	4-6	4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3
30					4-6	4-6	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3
50						3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3
75							2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	1.4-2	1.4-2

## **BLADE SELECTION**

Primary Ap Secondary	plication Application	Duratec™ SFB	Woodpecker <sup>TM</sup> Premium	Woodpecker™ PRO	Intenss™ PRO	Intenss <sup>™</sup> PRO-DIE	Intenss™ PRO-VTH	Versatix™ MP	Advanz™ FS	Advanz™ TS	Advanz™ CG	Advanz™ DG	Meatkutter™	Carcasskutter™	Band Knives
			PUC	PVC A							TYRES CERAMICS	CERAMICS  STONE & MASONRY  LAMINATED FBREGLASS  GLASS  MARBLE	POOD INDUSTRY  BUTCHERS  CATERING  MEAT PACKERS  PVC	FOOD INDUSTRY  BUTCHERS  CATERING  MEAT PACKERS	SOFT PLASTIC  PAPER  FOAM  RUBBER
	Low Alloy Steels														
	Aluminum														
	Inox (Stainless)														
	Tool, Die & Mould Steels														
	Carbon Steel														
	Structural Steels														
	Steels up to 45 HRc														
	Nickel Based Alloys														
	Non-Ferrous Metals														
	Wood														
	Nail Embedded Wood														
	Furniture														
	Composition Board														
	Plastic														
	Acrylic														
	Ceramic														
	Glass														
	Porcelain														
	Fibreglass														
	Stone														
	Marble														
	Granite														
	Foam / Fibrous Material														
	Rubber														
	Paper														
	Meat														
	Carcass														





Tip of the cutting edge to the back of the blade.

#### **B - LENGTH**

Measurement along the back edge of the blade.

#### **C - THICKNESS**

Measurement of the body of the blade.

#### **D - BACK EDGE**

Opposite side of the blade from the teeth.

#### **E - TOOTH PITCH**

Distance from the tip of one tooth to the next tip.

#### F - TEETH PER INCH/25MM

Number of teeth per inch/25mm.

#### **G** - **GULLET**

The curved area between two teeth.

#### **H-TOOTH FACE**

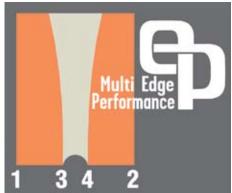
Surface of the tooth where the chip is formed. The tooth can have a positive or straight angle when measured against a line perpendicular from the back of the blade.

#### I - TOOTH SET

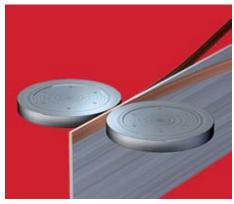
The bending of the teeth, right and left, to allow blade clearance through the cut.



**SPLIT CHIP ADVANTAGE** 



**MULTIPLE CUTTING EDGES** 



170% MORE WELD CONTACT AREA



## **TERMINOLOGY**

	Constant	Variable	
	Pitch	Pitch	
	i iteli	1 ItCII	
			Positive Rake (P) (up to 10°). Use for high production cutting
INTENSS PRO			of solids or heavy wall profiles. M-42 high speed edge with
INTENSSTRO	3 to 24	0.8-1.3 to 14-18	8% cobalt.
			Positive rake (P) (up to 10°) product with a patented surging
			cutting action.
INTENSS PRO-VTH			Use with nickel alloys, stainless steels, and heat treated steels (up to 45 HRc). M-42 high speed edge with 8%
		1-1.2 to 4-6	cobalt.
			Computer designed product with a resultant positive rake
			tooth (P) aimed specifically for intermittent cuts on beams, channels and tubes.
VERSATIX MP		2-3 to 10-14	Works well for all general cutting. M-42 high speed edge
		20101011	with 8% cobalt.
			CNC Ground Triple Chip Tooth form (T). Excellent for high
ADVANZ FS & TS			production rates on hard metallic and abrasive non-metallics. Advanz™ FS is for shock, foundry applications. Advanz™ TS is
(Carbide Tipped)	1 to 3	0.9-1.1 to 3-4	for heat treated, difficult to machine materials.
			A standard 0° rake (R) tooth form good for general and light
REGULAR			duty cutting applications.
	6 to 24	8-12 to 14-18	
			A 10° rake (H) angle available in the carbon line. Good for fast
ноок	1.11=0		cutting of hardwoods and non-ferrous materials.
	1.1 to 8		
			0° rake (S) tooth with expanded gullet area. Works well on soft
SKIP	3 to 6		woods, non-ferrous and non-metallics.
		<u> </u>	
		I	A recurring sequence of teeth set left and right, followed by
	RAKE	ER SET	one tooth unset (RAKER TOOTH). Frequency of unset teeth on variable pitch blades varies depending on the tooth
			configurations.
RAKER TOOTH			
	ALTERN	IATE SET	A recurring sequence of teeth set alternately left and right.
	WAV	Y SET	Groups of teeth set to each side of the blade, with varying
	VV.A.V	. JLI	amounts of set in a controlled pattern.
	TRAPE	ZOIDAL	Special carbide cylinder welded in the tooth edge, being slightly thicker than the blade, and triple chip grind.
	<b>-</b>		silgritiy tritoker triari trie biade, and triple criip grind.

## CHARACTERISTICS



## Versaix MP

Developed and tested by Starrett, with a patent application pending, Versatix™ MP band saw blades set new standards in cutting structural steels, sections, tubes and small solids.

The new revolutionary tooth design ensures that the blades can easily cope with the shock loading conditions associated with intermittent cutting, and are also ideal for manual "pull down" band saw machines with uncontrolled feed rates.

#### **Features:**

- ▶ New tooth design resulting in a significant increase in tooth strength and consequent reduction in tooth strippage.
- → Triple tempered M-42 cobalt high speed steel teeth combined with a fatigue resistant alloy steel backing strip.

#### **Benefits:**

▶ Ideal for use on manual "pull down" band saw machines where uncontrolled feed rates can easily overload the teeth with a standard blade.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Sections and structural steels.
- ▶ Tubes.
- ▶ Angle iron.
- ▶ Small solids.

#### SOLID













Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Versatix™ MP

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch								
mm	Inch	2-3	3-4	4-6	5-8	6-10	8-12	10-14		
19 x 0.90	3/4 x .035			VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP		
27 x 0.90	1 x .035		VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP		
34 x 1.10	1.1/4 x .042	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP				
41 x 1.30	1.1/2 x .050	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP	VXMP					
54 x 1.60	2 x .063	VXMP	VXMP							
67 x 1.60	2.5/8 x .063	VXMP	VXMP							

VXMP - Versatix™ MP Blade Type: All VXMP Blades Are Raker Tooth Set: VXMP Is Positive Rake (P) Angle.





Featuring the longevity and chip clearing advantages of bi-metal unique® saw technology, Intenss™ PRO-DIE is available in a variety of tooth pitches and is ideal for contour and general purpose cutting on horizontal and vertical machines.

#### **Features:**

- ▶ Ideal for contour and general purpose cutting of tool, die and mold steels, stainless steels, nickel based alloys and non-ferrous alloys.
- ▶ Resists heat, abrasion and shock, allowing faster cutting rates.
- ▶ Can be used on horizontal and vertical machines.
- ▶ Triple tempered M-42 cobalt high speed steel teeth combined with a fatigue resistant alloy steel backing strip.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Longer life and faster cutting with less feed.
- ▶ Resists heat, abrasion and shock allowing for faster cutting.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Tool, die and mould steels.
- ▶ Stainless steels.
- ▶ Carbon steels.
- ▶ Low alloy and non-ferrous metals.
- Aluminium.













**Intenss™ PRO-DIE** (formerly known as Powerband Die-Pro)

Primary Application Secondary Application

Blade Width	x Thickness		Tooth Pitch									
mm	Inch	3	4	6	10	14	18	24	6-10	8-12	10-14	14-18
6 x 0.65	1/4 x .025			ITPD							ITPD	ITPD
6 x 0.90	1/4 x .035			ITPD							ITPD	ITPD
10 x 0.65	3/8 x .025			ITPD						ITPD	ITPD	ITPD
10 x 0.90	3/8 x .035		ITPD	ITPD						ITPD	ITPD	ITPD
13 x 0.50	1/2 x .020					ITPD	ITPD	ITPD				
13 x 0.65	1/2 x .025		ITPD	ITPD		ITPD	ITPD		ITPD	ITPD	ITPD	ITPD
13 x 0.90	1/2 x .035	ITPD	ITPD	ITPD	ITPD	ITPD			ITPD	ITPD	ITPD	

ITPD - Intenss™ PRO Blade Type: ITPD Blades Are Raker Tooth Set Apart From 14-18 TPI - Wavy Tooth Set: ITPD Is Positive Rake (P) Angle.









The ultimate competitor in bi-metal band saw blades, providing a universal solution with optimum efficiency in large production cutting operations.

#### Features:

- ▶ Hardened spring tempered back.
- Ground teeth with positive tooth angles.
- ▶ Precision set teeth.
- ▶ Thin kerf available.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Longer life and faster cutting with less feed.
- ▶ High production rates.
- ▶ Can be re-sharpened.
- ▶ Increased yields.
- Grade lumber, re-saws, pallet manufacturing.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ High production cutting.
- ▶ Full range of steels from mild to stainless up to 45HRC.
- Nickel based and non-ferrous alloys.



BUNDLE

Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### **Intenss™ PRO** (formerly known as Powerband Gladiator)

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch							
mm	Inch	0.8-1.3	1.4-2	2-3	3-4	4-6	5-8	6-10	
19 x 0.90	3/4 x .035				ITP	ITP			
27 x 0.90	1 x .035			ITP	ITP	ITP	ITP	ITP	
34 x 1.10	1.1/4 x .042		ITP	ITP	ITP	ITP			
41 x 1.30	1.1/2 x .050		ITP	ITP	ITP	ITP			
54 x 1.30	2 x .050		ITP	ITP	ITP				
54 x 1.60	2 x .063		ITP	ITP	ITP	ITP			
67 x 1.60	2.5/8 x .063	ITP	ITP						
80 x 1.60	3.1/8 x .063	ITP	ITP						

ITP - Intenss™ PRO Blade Type: All ITP Blades Are Raker Tooth Set: ITP Is Positive Rake (P) Angle.





A high performance bi-metal band saw blade with a uniquely designed tooth edge that allows the teeth to cut in a fast pulsating action.

#### **Features:**

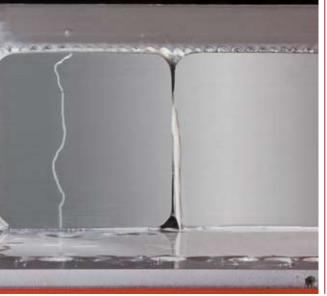
- Aggressive "surging" cutting action created by variable tooth height and set.
- Ground teeth for maximum blade performance.
- ► Triple tempered M-42 cobalt high speed steel teeth combined with a fatigue resistant alloy steel backing strip.

#### **Benefits:**

▶ Ideal for the production cutting of exotic and nickel based alloys, high hardness steels and other solids.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Large solid sections of exotic and nickel based alloys.
- ▶ High hardness steels.





Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### **Intenss™ PRO-VTH** (formerly known as Powerband Gladiator Pulsator M42)

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch								
mm	Inch	1-1.2	1.4-2	2-3	3-4	4-6				
27 x 0.90	1 x .035			ITPV	ITPV	ITPV				
34 x 1.10	1.1/4 x .042			ITPV	ITPV	ITPV				
41 x 1.30	1.1/2 x .050			ITPV	ITPV					
54 x 1.60	2 x .063	ITPV	ITPV							
67 x 1.60	2.5/8 x .063	ITPV	ITPV							
80 x 1.60	3.1/8 x .063	ITPV	ITPV							

ITPV - Intenss™ PRO-VTH Blade Type: All ITPV Blades Are Raker Tooth Set: ITPV Is Positive Rake (P) Angle With Variable Tooth Height.



## AdvanzFS

Advanz<sup>™</sup> FS, one of two new carbide tipped band saw blades from Starrett, replaces Type I in our previous offering. It is made for sawing tough materials that bi-metal blades cannot cut. With teeth ground from high quality micro-grained carbide cylinders welded to a tough, ductile backing material, Advanz<sup>™</sup> FS offers exceptional resistance to fatigue, shock and wear.

#### Features:

- ▶ New micro-grained carbide selected for toughness, wear and shock resistance.
- ▶ Improved carbide to back bonding.
- ▶ Triple chip tooth geometry.
- ▶ Tough ductile back.

#### **Benefits:**

- Higher resistance to wear.
- ▶ Improved tooth strip resistance.
- ▶ Smooth finish.
- ▶ Faster cutting speeds.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Aluminium castings.
- ▶ Fibreglass.
- ▶ Masonite.
- ▶ Plastics.
- ▶ Composite Materials.
- ▶ Abrasive wood.



Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Advanz™ FS (formerly known as Carbide Tipped Type I)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch					
mm	Inch	2-3	3				
19 x 0.90	3/4 x .035		ADVFS				
27 x 0.90	1 x .035	ADVFS	ADVFS				
27 x 1.30	1 x .050		ADVFS				
34 x 1.10	1.1/4 x .042		ADVFS				

ADVFS - Advanz<sup>™</sup> FS Blade Type: All ADVFS Blades Are Trapezoidal Tooth Set.



# AdvanzTS

Advanz™ TS, one of two new carbide tipped band saw blades from Starrett, replaces Type III in our previous offering. It is made for sawing tough materials that bi-metal blades cannot cut. With teeth ground from high quality micro-grained carbide cylinders welded to a tough, ductile backing material, Advanz™ TS offers exceptional resistance to fatigue, shock and wear.

#### **Features:**

- New micro-grained carbide selected for its extreme resistance to wear and heat.
- ▶ Improved carbide to back bonding.
- ▶ Triple chip tooth geometry.
- ▶ Tough ductile back.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Higher resistance to wear when cutting difficult to machine steels, high-alloy metals, titanium, stainless steel, inconel, etc.
- ▶ Improved tooth strip resistance.
- ▶ Smooth surface finish.
- ▶ Superior durability.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Difficult to machine steels.
- ▶ High alloy metals.
- ▶ Titanium.
- ▶ Stainless steel.
- ▶ Inconel.



Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Advanz™ TS (formerly known as Carbide Tipped Type III)

Blade Width	x Thickness		Tooth Pitch							
mm	Inch	0.9-1.1	1	1.3	1.4-2	2-3	3	3-4		
19 x 0.90	3/4 x .035						ADVTS	ADVTS		
27 x 0.90	1 x .035						ADVTS	ADVTS		
34 x 1.10	1.1/4 x .042					ADVTS		ADVTS		
41 x 1.30	1.1/2 x .050			ADVTS	ADVTS	ADVTS				
54 x 1.60	2 x .063			ADVTS	ADVTS	ADVTS				
67 x 1.60	2.5/8 x .063	ADVTS			ADVTS	ADVTS				
80 x 1.60	3.1/8 x .063	ADVTS	ADVTS		ADVTS					

ADVTS - Advanz<sup>TM</sup> TS Blade Type: All ADVTS Blades Are Trapezoidal Tooth Set.





Advanz™ CG blades feature tungsten carbide grit bonded to an alloy back. They easily cut through many hard or abrasive materials that conventional tooth blades won't cut.

#### Features:

▶ Tungsten Carbide Grit bonded to an alloy back.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Advanz™ CG is especially useful for cutting complex materials.
- ▶ Where surface chipping is possible or on brittle materials.
- ▶ 30% reduction in cut radius can be achieved using grit blades instead of standard blades.
- ▶ Blade life can be extended by turning the blade inside-out from time to time.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Rubber and steel belted tyres.
- ▶ Composite graphite.
- Fibre reinforced plastics.
- ▶ Case hardened steels.

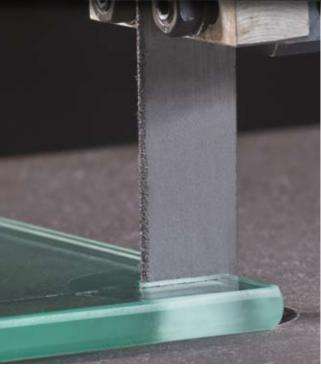


Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Advanz™ CG (formerly known as Carbide Grit)

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Type					
mm	Inch	Gulleted	Continuous				
6 x 0.50	1/4 x .020	ADVCG-MC-G	ADVCG-MC-C				
10 x 0.65	3/8 x .025	ADVCG-MC-G	ADVCG-MC-C				
13 x 0.65	1/2 x .025	ADVCG-MC-G	ADVCG-MC-C				
19 x 0.80	3/4 x .032	ADVCG-MC-G	ADVCG-MC-C				
27 x 0.90	1 x .035	ADVCG-C-G	ADVCG-C-C				

MC-G/C - Carbide Grit Medium Coarse Gulleted/Continuous (300 - 400 Microns): C-G/C - Carbide Grit Coarse Gulleted/Continuous (450 - 600 Microns).



# AdvanzDG

Advanz™ DG is ideal for specialized applications involving extremely hard and/or abrasive materials.

#### **Features:**

- ▶ Dense diamond grit edge embedded in electroplated nickel.
- ▶ AISI 420 backing strip hardened and tempered to 45HRC for optimum fatigue strength.

#### **Benefits:**

▶ Blade life can be extended by turning the blade inside-out from time to time.

#### **Applications:**

- → Glass-fired ceramics.
- ▶ Stone.
- Silicon.
- ▶ Laminated fibreglass.
- ▶ Marble.
- ▶ Porcelain.
- Glass.



#### SPECIAL









Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Advanz™ DG (formerly known as Diamond Grit)

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Type				
mm	Inch	Gulleted	Continuous			
13 x 0.50	1/2 x .020	ADVDG-G	ADVDG-C			
19 x 0.50	3/4 x .020	ADVDG-G	ADVDG-C			
27 x 0.50	1 x .020	ADVDG-G	ADVDG-C			

G - Diamond Grit Gulleted Coarse (44/60): C - Diamond Grit Continuous Coarse (44/60).



## Duratec<sup>™</sup>SFB

Made from carbon steel with a flexible back,  $Duratec^{TM}$  SFB is ideal for economical cutting on easy-to-machine ferrous or non-ferrous metal and wood.

#### **Features:**

- ▶ Flexible carbon steel back.
- ▶ Wide range of widths, thickness and pitches.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Ability to be run at higher band speeds.
- ▶ Economical general purpose cutting.
- ▶ Ideal for both contour & straight cutting.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Wood, plastics.
- ▶ Non-ferrous foundry materials.
- ▶ Low alloy and non-ferrous metals.
- ▶ Furniture, composition board.
- ▶ Light vertical and horizontal machines.











**STRUCTURAL** 



Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Duratec™ SFB (formerly known as Super Flex-Back)

Blade Width x Thickness		Tooth Pitch							
mm	Inch	3	4	6	8	10	14	18	24
3 x 0.65	1/8 x .025						FB-R	FB-R	FB-R *
5 x 0.65	3/16 x .025			FB-S		FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R
6 x 0.35	1/4 x .014			FB-S		FB-R	FB-R		
6 x 0.65	1/4 x .025		FB-S / FB-H	FB-S / FB-H		FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R
8 x 0.65	5/16 x .025					FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	
10 x 0.35	3/8 x .014			FB-S			FB-R		
10 x 0.65	3/8 x .025	FB-S / FB-H	FB-S / FB-H	FB-S / FB-H	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R
13 x 0.35	1/2 x .014						FB-R		
13 x 0.65	1/2 x .025	FB-S / FB-H	FB-S / FB-H	FB-R / FB-S / FB-H	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R
16 x 0.80	5/8 x .032	FB-S	FB-S	FB-S	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	
19 x 0.80	3/4 x .032	FB-S / FB-H	FB-S	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R *	
27 x 0.90	1 x .035	FB-S / FB-H	FB-R / FB-S	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R	FB-R		

H - Hook Tooth Shape: S - Skip Tooth Shape: R - Regular Tooth Shape: FB Blades Are Raker Tooth Set Apart From FB-R \* Wavy Tooth Set.





A selection of ground tooth blades ideal for a variety of woodworking applications. Includes blades as thin as 0.50mm for jobs such as contour cutting fine hardwoods to thicker blades for tough tasks including pallet work.

Woodpecker<sup>™</sup> PRO blades are manufactured from high speed steel M-42 containing 8% cobalt. Specifically designed for cutting all types of hard wood.

#### **Features:**

- ➤ Woodpecker<sup>™</sup> Premium Hardened spring tempered back.
- ➤ Woodpecker<sup>™</sup> Premium Ground teeth with positive tooth angles.
- ➤ Woodpecker<sup>™</sup> PRO High speed steel M-42 cutting edge.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Longer life and faster cutting with less feed.
- ▶ High production rates.
- ➤ Woodpecker<sup>™</sup> Premium Teeth can be re-sharpened.
- ▶ Increased yields.

#### **Applications:**

▶ All types of wood, plastic and acrylic.





Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### Woodpecker™ Premium (WPGPR) Woodpecker™ PRO (WP42)

Blade Width x Thickness		Tooth Pitch					
mm	Inch	1.1	1.3	2	3	4	6
6 x 0.50	1/4 x .020					WPGPR-H	WPGPR-S
6 x 0.65	1/4 x .025						WP42-S
10 x 0.55	3/8 x .022				WPGPR-H	WPGPR-H	WPGPR-S
10 x 0.65	3/8 x .025					WP42-H	
13 x 0.55	1/2 x .022				WPGPR-H	WPGPR-H	WPGPR-S
13 x 0.65	1/2 x .025					WP42-H	
16 x 0.55	5/8 x .022				WPGPR-H	WPGPR-H	
19 x 0.70	3/4 x .028				WPGPR-H	WPGPR-H	
19 x 0.90	3/4 x .035				WP42-H		
27 x 0.60	1 x .023				WPGPR-H		
27 x 0.90	1 x .035		WPGPR-H	WPGPR-H / WP42-H			
34 x 0.90	1.1/4 x .035	WPGPR-H / WP42-H	WPGPR-H / WP42-H				
34 x 1.10	1.1/4 x .042	WPGPR-H / WP42-H	WPGPR-H / WP42-H				
41 x 1.10	1.1/2 x .042	WPGPR-H					
41 x 1.30	1.1/2 x .050	WP42-H					
54 x 1.10	2 x .042	WPGPR-H					
54 x 1.30	2 x .050	WP42-H					
65 x 1.10	2.9/16 x .042	WPGPR-H					

H - Hook Tooth Shape: S - Skip Tooth Shape: All Blades Are Raker Tooth Set.





# Meatkutter Carcasskutter

Blades are ideal for meat, fish and poultry band saw machines, these blades are 0.45 - 0.55mm (.018" - .022") thick, so they produce more accurate cuts with minimal meat loss.

#### **Features:**

- Meatkutter™ blades are offered in a choice of special steel or clean-cut stainless steel. Both offer the high levels of hygiene required for cutting meat, fish and poultry.
- ▶ Tooth shape is hook.
- ▶ The teeth are ground.
- ▶ Carcasskutter™ blade designed and developed by Starrett for carcass splitting.

#### **Benefits:**

- → The stainless steel blade can be washed down without risk of rusting.
- Ground teeth assure faster, more precise cuts without interruption.
- ▶ Tooth geometry guarantees minimal meat residue at the tooth gullet.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Fresh or frozen meat or fish, with or without bone.
- Carcasskutter<sup>™</sup> for carcass splitting.
- Meatkutter<sup>™</sup> Thin plastics.

#### SDECIAL







Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### **Meatkutter™ Premium**

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch		
mm	Inch	3	4	
13 x 0.55	1/2 x .022	GTMP-H	GTMP-H	
16 x 0.55	5/8 x .022	GTMP-H	GTMP-H	
19 x 0.55	3/4 x .022	GTMP-H	GTMP-H	

GTMP-H - Hook Tooth Form: Alternate Tooth Set.

#### Meatkutter™ Stainless

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch				
mm	Inch	4				
16 x 0.45	5/8 x .018	GTMS-H				

GTMS-H - Hook Tooth Form: Alternate Tooth Set.

#### **Carcasskutter™**

Blade Width	x Thickness	Tooth Pitch
mm Inch		4
19 x 0.55	3/4 x .022	CK-H

CK-H - Hook Tooth Form: Alternate Tooth Set.



# Band Knives

Razor-edge band knives are available with double edge bevel in straight or scallop cutting edges. These variations enable them to cut foam, paper, rubber, soft plastic and other fibrous material quickly, smoothly and without waste because their slicing action produces no chips.

#### Features:

▶ Razor edge, extremely sharp blade.

#### **Benefits:**

- ▶ Cuts quickly and smoothly.
- ▶ No waste as slicing action produces no chips.

#### **Applications:**

- ▶ Foam.
- Rubber.
- Cork.
- ▶ Cardboard and paper.
- ▶ Soft plastic.



#### SPECIAL

SOFT PAPER FOAM RUBE

Primary Application
Secondary Application

#### **Band Knives**

Blade Width x Thickness		Edge & Bevel		
mm	inch	Scallop, Double Bevel	Straight, Double Bevel	
10 x 0.55	3/8 x .022	SC-E-DB		
13 x 0.55	1/2 x .022	SC-E-DB	ST-E-DB	
19 x 0.55	3/4 x .022	SC-E-DB	ST-E-DB	
19 x 0.70	3/4 x .028	SC-E-DB	ST-E-DB	
27 x 0.65	1 x .025	SC-E-DB	ST-E-DB	
27 x 0.70	1 x .028	SC-E-DB	ST-E-DB	

SC-E-DB - Scallop Edge Double Bevel Blade Type: ST-E-DB - Straight Edge Double Bevel Blade Type.

NEW BLADE WITH RAZOR SHARP TEETH



TOOTH CORRECTLY BROKEN IN



TOOTH INCORRECTLY BROKEN IN



#### **BLADE BREAK-IN**

Using the right break-in procedures for a bi-metal blade assures longer blade life, faster cuts for a longer period of time and consistent performance. Conversely, blade life can be significantly compromised if the proper break-in procedures are not followed.

#### LONGER BLADE LIFE

The teeth on a new band saw blade are razor sharp. To withstand the cutting pressures of band sawing, the tip of each tooth should be honed to create an extremely small radius on its tip.

#### Easy-to-cut material such as carbon steel and aluminum:

- A. Run the normal surface feet per minute (SFM).
- B. Adjust the feed pressure to about one-half the normal cutting rate for the first few cuts or for 50-100 square inches (323-645sq.cm).
- C. Increase to the normal cutting rate.
- D. Avoid vibration.

Hard-to-cut materials such as nickel-based alloys like inconel, hardened steels, tool steels and stainless steels:

- A. Run the normal surface feet per minute (SFM)
- B. Adjust the feed pressure to about threequarters of the normal cutting rate for the first few cuts or for 25-75 square inches (161-484 sq.cm).
- C. Then increase the cutting rate part way to normal for the next few cuts.
- D. Then increase to the normal cutting rate.
- E. Avoid vibration.

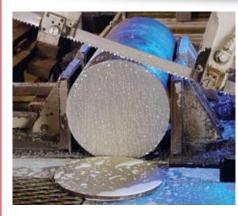
#### **BAND SAW SERVICE & SUPPORT**

Starrett Service Technicians are available to tune up and perform preventative maintenance on your production sawing machine using Starrett Band Saw Blades, at no additional cost.

They fully review machine condition, blade mounting and operation in detail, making adjustments, as required, to help maintain good sawing and long life for both the machine and blades.

#### **TRAINING**

Starrett Service Technicians can also instruct saw operators on achieving the best performance of blade and machine for your applications.



START TO CUT MATERIAL AT REDUCED CUTTING RATE



AFTER BREAK-IN WHEN THE BLADE HAS FULLY ENTERED THE WORK-PIECE, INCREASE THE FEED RATE OVER A SERIES OF CUTS UNTIL THE RECOMMENDED CUTTING RATE IS ACHIEVED

Contact your Starrett Band Saw Distributor about arranging a visit to your workplace by a Starrett Service Technician.

#### **TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

Tel: 00 44 (0)1835 866205 Email: sawsupport@starrett.co.uk

## RECOMMENDATIONS



#### BAND SAW BLADE INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Always follow the machine manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for blade changes and the safe operation for the band saw machine. The guidelines are not intended to replace the machine manufacturer's instructions or recommendations. The general information contained in the guidelines is intended to assist in the proper installation of band saw blades. Proper blade installation achieves more efficient blade performance. Please contact your machine manufacturer for appropriate procedures for blade changes for your specific machine and your saw blade manufacturer for appropriate cutting recommendations. The L. S. Starrett Co. nor its employees, shall not be held responsible for the accuracy or completeness of these guidelines.

• Wear gloves when handling band saw blades.



• Wear eye protection, safety shoes, and hearing protection.







#### **FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

- Follow all the safety instructions shown in the band saw machine operator's manual and on the machine labels. Recognise and read safety and warning signs such as **Danger**, **Warning** and **Caution**.
- Follow the saw blade installation instructions for the make and model of the band saw machine.

#### **SAW TENSION GAUGE - 682EMZ SERIES**



Essential to maximise blade life and produce the most accurate cut, Starrett Saw Tension Gauge will check the tension of any band saw. Graduated in kilograms and pounds, the gauge can be read directly on band saws of any type and is graduated to read up to 4,000kg or 60,000PSI.

#### **BASIC BLADE CHANGE GUIDELINES**

- Position saw head to appropriate location to facilitate ease of blade change.
- Follow required lock out tag out procedures.
- Position chip brush away from saw blade.
- Relieve saw blade tension and remove blade.
- Remove any chips from saw guides and band wheels.
- Select appropriate blade for cutting application. (Refer to saw blade selection chart).
- Unfold blade properly. **Do Not Throw**. Throwing the blade will result in tooth damage that will reduce saw blade performance. (Refer to unfolding procedure).
- Install blade with saw teeth pointing in proper direction.



- Adjust blade guides for proper blade support.
- Be aware of pinch points and keep hands and clothing clear of rotating blade.



- Adjust guide arms to appropriate positions to workpiece.
- Apply appropriate tension to the blade.
- Adjust chip brush to fully engage saw blade teeth to ensure proper chip removal.
- Check hydraulic fluid levels if applicable.
- Ensure appropriate cutting fluid placement and mix ratios as applicable per machine, cutting fluid, and blade manufacturer's recommendations.
- Break in blade properly before reaching desired cutting rates.

#### **POCKET LASER TACHOMETER KIT**

A digital, battery operated portable optical tachometer that can operate up to 25 feet from a reflective target using laser light source. The powerful 32 function Tachometer/Ratemeter, Totaliser/Counter and Timer is programmable in inch/metric rates. It has TTL compatible pulse output to trigger devices such as data collectors or stroboscopes. Optical range 5 to 200,000RPM.

Optical Accuracy ± 0.01% of reading.





Blade Effect	Probable Cause	Solution	
Blade Breakage	Incorrect blade	Check tooth selection	
	Band tension too high	Reduce band tension, refer to operator's manual	
	Excessive feed	Reduce feed pressure	
	Incorrect cutting fluid	Check coolant recommendations	
	Wheel diameter too small for blade width	Use narrower blade	
/ / C   / C	Worn or chipped pressure block	Replace worn pressure blocks	
	Blade rubbing on wheel flange	Adjust wheel alignment	
	Teeth in contact with work before starting saw	Allow blade clearance above work	
Straight break indicates fatigue.	Side guides too tight	Refer to operator's manual	
Prematurely Dull Teeth	Blade on machine backwards	Install blade correctly	
	Improper blade break-in procedure	Refer to recommended procedures	
	Hard material or heavy surface scale	Check material hardness and surface condition	
at dea	Material is work-hardening	Increase feed pressure	
	Improper cutting fluid or mix ratio	Follow coolant mixing procedures	
	Speed or feed too high	Check cutting recommendations	
Inaccurate Cut	Guide arms too far apart	Adjust guide arms closer to material	
	Blade worn out	Replace blade	
<b>}</b>	Over or under feeding	Check cutting recommendations	
5 1	Improper tooth pitch	Use proper tooth selection	
\ \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	Cutting fluid not applied properly	Adjust coolant nozzles	
<b>3 1</b>	Too many teeth for material cross section	Use proper tooth selection	
	Guides worn or loose	Tighten or replace guides	
Band Leading in Cut	Over feeding	Check cutting recommendations	
	Low band tension	Refer to operator's manual	
	Tooth set damaged	Check material hardness	
	Guide arms loose or space too wide	Adjust guides and guide arms	
Chip Welding	Worn or missing chip brush	Replace or adjust chip brush	
	Improper or lack of cutting fluid	Check coolant flow and fluid type	
hand dans	Wrong coolant ratio	Check coolant type and ratio	
	Excessive feed or speed	Reduce feed or speed	
	Incorrect blade pitch	Use proper tooth selection	
Teeth Fracturing - Back	Saw guides not properly adjusted	Align or adjust saw guides	
	Incorrect feed or speed	Refer to cutting recommendations	
	Incorrect blade	Use proper blade type and pitch	
	Material moved in vise	Inspect and adjust vise	
Back of tooth indicates spinning in vise.			
Irregular Break	Indexing while blade in work	Adjust index sequence	
	Blade not high enough before index	Adjust height selector	
mman	Saw head drifts into work while neutral	Check hydraulic cylinder	
Indicates material movement.			

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Blade Effect	Probable Cause	Solution	
Teeth Stripping	Improper blade break-in procedure	Follow proper break-in procedure	
	Speed too slow	Refer to cutting recommendations	
	Feed pressure too high	Reduce feed pressure	
	Tooth jammed in cut	Do not enter new blade in that cut	
	Poor cutting fluid application or ratio	Adjust coolant flow and ratio	
	Hard material or heavy scale	Check material or surface hardness	
	Wrong blade pitch	Use proper tooth selection	
	Work spinning or loose nested bundles	Tighten vises or use nesting clamps	
	Blade on backwards	Install blade correctly	
Wear on Back of Blade	Excessive back-up guide preload	Adjust pressure blocks	
	Low blade tension	Refer to operator's manual	
	Incorrect blade (carbon steel type)	Switch to a bi-metal blade	
	Excessive feed rate or pressure	Reduce feed rate or pressure	
	Damaged or worn pressure block	Replace pressure block	
	Guide arms spaced too far apart	Adjust guide arms closer to work	
	Blade rubbing band wheel flanges	Adjust wheel alignment	
Rough Cut	Dull or damaged blade	Install new blade	
	Incorrect feed or speed	Refer to cutting recommendations	
	Blade not supported properly	Adjust or tighten guide arms	
	Low blade tension	Refer to operator's manual	
	Incorrect tooth pitch	Use proper tooth selection	
	Guide arms too far apart	Adjust guide arms closer to material	
Wear Lines - Loss of Set	Saw side guides too tight	Adjust guides properly	
	Blade riding too high in guide	Adjust rollers or pressure blocks	
	Blade teeth riding on band wheel surface	Adjust tracking or replace wheel	
	Wrong blade width for machine	Refer to operator's manual	
	Chips being carried back into cut	Replace or adjust chip brush	
4 4 4 4 4	Worn or damaged pressure block	Replace pressure block	
	Insufficient coolant flow	Adjust coolant flow	
Twisted Blade	Blade binding in cut	Adjust feed or use heavy set blades	
	Side guides are too tight	Adjust guides	
	Work loose in vise	Adjust vise	
Contour sawing.	Feed too heavy	Reduce feed pressure	
	Guide arms too far apart	Adjust guide arms closer to material	
Blade Wear	Incorrect blade	Use proper tooth selection	
	Heavy feed or too fast speed	Refer to cutting recommendations	
parang	Lack of cutting fluid	Adjust coolant flow or ratio	
Teeth blued.	Blade installed backwards	Install blade correctly	
Teeth Fracturing - Front	Material loose in vise	Adjust vise	
	Incorrect tooth pitch	Use proper tooth selection	
runk 9	Feed too fast	Reduce feed rate	
Front of tooth indicates	Speed too fast	Refer to cutting recommendations	
work spinning in vise.		· ·	

## TROUBLESHOOTING



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