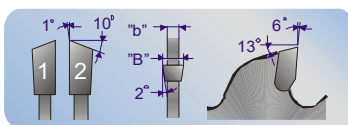




# Cross-cut, Trim & Panel sizing

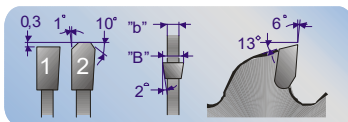
## 6BA10

Close tooth trimming saw blade for laminated materials and plastics. For use when a good surface finish is required. Equipped with Swedex Long-life teeth for maximum wear resistance and long life. Alternate



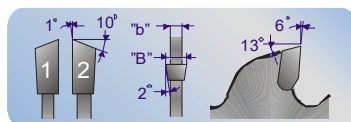
## 6EA10

Close tooth trimming saw blade for laminated materials and plastics. For use when a good surface finish is required. Equipped with Swedex Long-life teeth for maximum wear resistance and long life. EA tooth style.



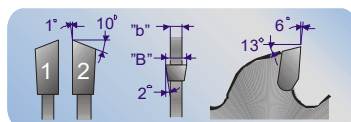
## 6BA10T2

As 6BA10 but with narrow cutting width.



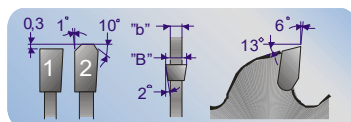
## 6BA10T3

Extra narrow cutting width. Cross cut blade for thin plastic profiles, printed circuits, plexiglass etc.



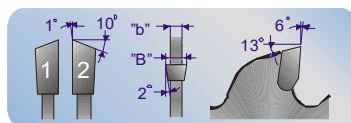
## 6EA10T3

Extra narrow cutting width. Cross cut blade for thin plastic profiles, printed circuits, plexiglass etc. EA tooth style.



## 6BA10B2

Scoring Blade for tenoners. Made with long life carbide

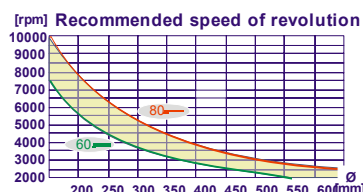


D	B	b	z	£
150/160	2.8	1.9	48	90.58
180	2.8	1.9	56	101.19
190/200	2.8	1.9	64	110.17
210	2.8	1.9	64	119.72
220	3.2	2.2	72	125.87
225	3.2	2.2	72	125.87
250	3.2	2.2	80	126.89
255	3.2	2.2	80	130.52
270	3.2	2.2	84	143.62
300	3.2	2.2	96	145.23
330	3.5	2.5	104	172.28
350	3.5	2.5	112	172.28
400	3.5	2.5	120	220.71
450	4.0	2.8	144	281.10
500	4.0	2.8	160	335.01
550	4.4	3.0	168	421.37
600	4.4	3.0	176	488.30

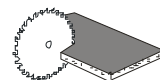
D	B	b	z	£
150/160	2.4	1.6	48	93.75
180	2.4	1.6	56	102.95
200	2.4	1.6	64	117.30
250	2.8	1.9	80	133.77
300	2.8	1.9	96	160.72
350	3.2	2.2	112	197.30
400	3.2	2.2	120	235.19

D	B	b	z	£
125	2.0	1.3	40	103.92
150/160	2.0	1.3	48	103.92
180	2.0	1.3	56	114.22
200	2.0	1.3	64	128.17
225/250	2.4	1.6	80	146.09
300	2.4	1.6	96	169.34
350	2.8	1.9	112	212.30
400	2.8	1.9	120	242.54

D	B	b	z	£
125	3.2	2.2	40	108.55
150-160	3.2	2.2	48	108.55
180	3.2	2.2	56	121.01
200	3.2	2.2	64	132.47
300	3.5	2.5	96	166.98



blades for cross-cutting of wood and for trimming and panel sizing of chipboards, laminated or non-laminated boards.

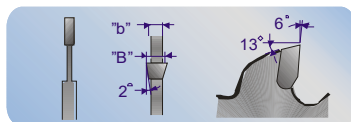




# Cross-cut, Trim & Panel sizing

## 6AA10T4

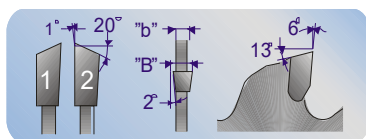
Extremely narrow cutting width. Trimming saw blade for thin plastics and printed circuits.  
NOTE: Limited cutting depth.



D	B	b	Max.Cut.Depth	z	£
150	1.5	0.9/1.9	20	48	143.56
160	1.5	0.9/1.9	22	48	143.56
180	1.5	0.9/1.9	26	56	159.45
200	1.5	0.9/1.9	30	64	173.55
250	1.5	0.9/1.9	37	80	217.38
300	1.5	0.9/2.2	44	96	249.15
350	1.8	1.2/2.5	52	112	312.04
400	1.8	1.2/2.5	60	120	344.95

## Fast cut 6BA11

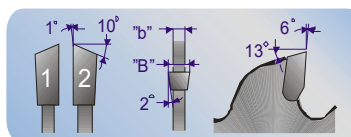
Close toothed saw blade for “Opti-cut” saws. Extra stable body. Differentiated tooth pitch together with copper rivets.



D	B	b	z	£
400	4.8	3.5	96	336.99
450	4.8	3.5	128	365.63
500	4.8	3.5	96	374.20
500	4.8	3.5	144	384.86
550	4.8	3.5	96	477.47
550	4.8	3.5	144	615.64
600	5.4	4.0	96	577.29
600	5.4	4.0	144	627.80
600	5.4	4.0	172	655.52
650	5.4	4.0	96	770.42

## 6BA8T3

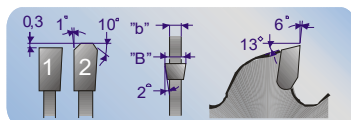
Narrow cutting width and extremely close-toothed. Intended for cutting very thin materials. BA toothstyle



D	B	b	z	£
150/160	2.0	1.3	60	126.29
180	2.0	1.3	70	158.81
200	2.0	1.3	80	171.90
225	2.4	1.6	90	203.65
250	2.4	1.6	100	203.66
300	2.4	1.6	116	229.45
350	2.8	1.9	144	295.13
400	2.8	1.9	160	326.62

## 6EA8T3

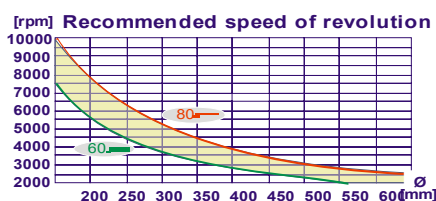
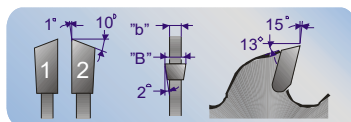
Narrow cutting width and extremely close-toothed. Intended for cutting very thin materials. EA toothstyle



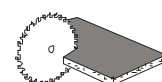
D	B	b	z	£
150/160	2.4	1.6	30	79.56
180	2.4	1.6	36	82.18
200	2.4	1.6	40	92.85
250	2.8	1.9	50	107.08
300	2.8	1.9	60	127.48
350	3.2	2.2	70	154.92
400	3.2	2.2	80	184.61

## 15BA16T2

Universal saw blade, fine toothed with narrow cutting width. Suitable for ripping and cross-cutting of both hard and soft wood or thin board.



Blades for cross-cutting of wood and for trimming and panel sizing of chipboards, laminated or non-laminated boards.

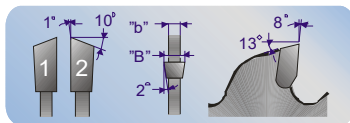




# Cross-cut, Trim & Panel sizing

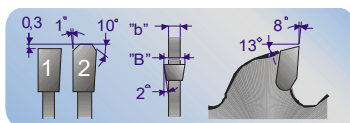
## 8BA13

Close toothed trimming blade for veneered and laminated material. For use when a good surface finish is required.



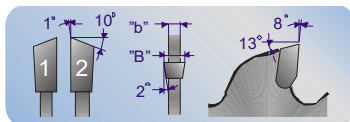
## 8EA13

Close toothed trimming blade for veneered and laminated material. For use when a good surface finish is required.



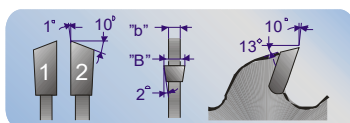
## 8BA13B2

Scoring blade for tenoners. Made with long life carbide



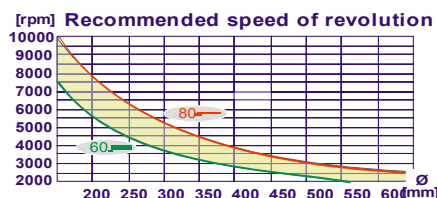
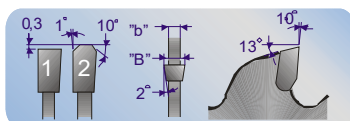
## 10BA16

Trimming and sizing saw blade. Standard blade for the carpentry and furniture industry. Used for non-laminated and single-side laminated board. BA style

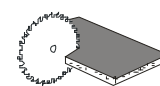


## 10EA16

Trimming and sizing saw blade. Standard blade for the carpentry and furniture industry. Used for non-laminated and single-side laminated board. EA style



Blades for cross-cutting of wood and for trimming and panel sizing of chipboards, laminated or non-laminated boards.

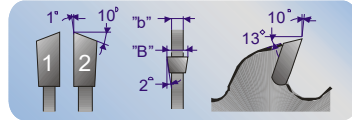




# Cross-cut, Trim & Panel sizing

## 10BA19

Cross-cut, trimming and panel saw blade for hard-board, plasterboard and chipboard etc.  
Also manufactured with a 5 degree negative hook angle.



D	B	b	z	£
180	2.8	1.9	28	78.19
200	2.8	1.9	32	83.87
225	3.2	2.2	36	87.36
250	3.2	2.2	40	92.24
255	3.2	2.2	40	97.57
270	3.2	2.2	42	110.17
300	3.2	2.2	48	114.01
315	3.2	2.2	48	124.51
330	3.5	2.5	52	137.98
350	3.5	2.5	56	137.98
380	3.5	2.5	60	165.54
400	3.5	2.5	64	165.54
450	4.0	2.8	72	207.60
500	4.0	2.8	80	241.13
560	4.4	3.0	90	310.67
610	4.4	3.0	96	367.77
650	4.4	3.0	108	591.26
700	4.4	3.0	116	596.55

### BLADE FACT

#### Frequently asked questions

*What can I do to obtain a better cutting surface finish?*

- Choose a saw blade with more teeth.
- Use a higher peripheral speed.
- Select a saw blade with different tooth shape.
- Check flanges and distances.
- Condition of the spindle bearings.

*The blade is very noisy, especially when idling, why?*

- The blade goes into oscillation (self-vibration).
- Change number of teeth and diameter.
- Adjust the speed of revolution if possible.
- You can also choose a sound absorbing saw blade.
- A coating of sound absorbing material on the inside of the safety cover.

*How to avoid chip outs on the bottom side of the material?*

- Use a saw blade with more teeth.
- The saw blade is positioned too high above the material.
- Some special grindings and angles may help.

*Why does the saw blade wobble when warm?*

- During cutting the saw blade becomes warm, especially in the periphery, which causes the blade to expand and stretch. We can add slots for improved blade properties to meet a specific customer's needs.

*How to avoid the blade chopping when cutting aluminium?*

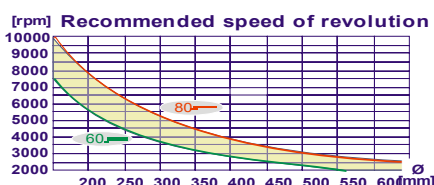
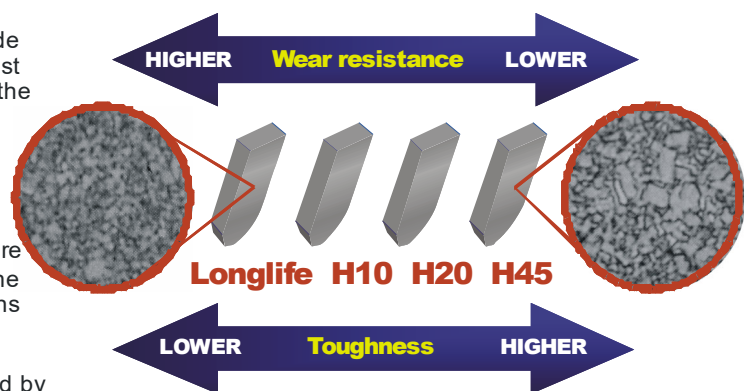
- When using manual feed, a negative hook angle results

### BLADE FACT

**Carbide tips** are made out of a metallic material consisting of hard grains of carbide held together by a binding agent. The most common carbide is tungsten carbide and the most common binding agent is cobalt. To improve toughness, the binding agent is sometimes alloyed with other metallic elements.

Carbides are chemical alloys of one or more metals and consist of very small grains. The grain size varies from 1 to around 7 microns (1 micron = 0.001 mm).

The hardness of the carbide tip is adjusted by the size of grain. Harder carbide gives a longer wear resistance but will be more brittle. Larger



Blades for cross-cutting of wood and for trimming and panel sizing of chipboards, laminated or non-laminated boards.

