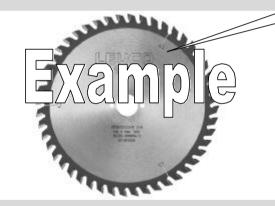


Name / trademark of the manufacturer / supplier.

# Betriebs-Anleitung Instruction Handbook Notice d'utilisation

Real picture of the tool(s) described in the instruction manual.

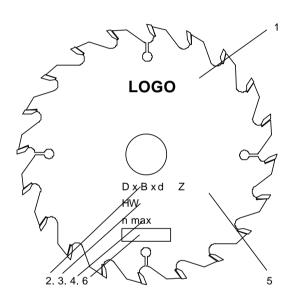


Verbund-Kreissägeblatt Composite Circular Saw Blade Lame de scie

# 1 Common part

# The circular saw blade conforms to the requirements set out in EN 847-1

Principle sketch:



- 1 Manufacturer or supplier
- 2 Dimensions
- 3 Cutting material
- 4 Max. RPM
- 5 Number of teeth
- 6 Other marking of the manufacturer or supplier

## 1.1 Cutting material and ordering details

## 1.1.1 Cutting material

SP = Alloyed tool HL = High alloyed tool steel steel

HS = High speed ST = Cast cobalt-based alloys, e.g. stellite

HW = Uncoated HC = Coated hardmetal

hardmetal

DP = Polycrystalline DM = Monocrystalline diamond diamond

## 1.1.2 Ordering details

Art.-No.

Ordering Order No. details:

D x B x d Number of cutting parts, RPM, Type of feed

## 1.2 Conventional application

## 1.2.1 RPM

n max. The RPM range marked on the tool

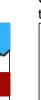
has to be kept, i.e. the stated max. RPM "n max" is not allowed to be exceeded!

## 1.2.2 Type of application and working method

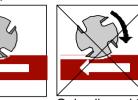
For use on woodworking machines only.

This tool shall be used in accordance with the feed marking shown on the tool body.

MAN (manual feed)



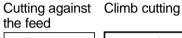
Cutting against Climb cutting the feed



Only allowed for scoring

MEC (mechanical feed)







The instructions of the machine manufacturer referring the suitability of the tool have to be followed.

## 1.2.3 Working method

The working method depends on the blade design.

Working method	ArtNo.
Splitting	xx.yyy.zz xx.yyy.zz
Scoring	xx.yyy.zz xx.yyy.zz
Grooving (grooving depth bigger than for scoring)	xx.yyy.zz

### 1.2.4 Material to be worked on

Wood, wood-based material, as well as material with comparable cutting properties as per section "Field of Application" respective catalogue details.

Consult the tool manufacturer if in doubt.

## 1.3 Safe handling

## 1.3.1 Application



All European and national safety regulations shall be adhered to including the safety requirements as set out in EN 847-1.

The tool shall only be used as described in section "1.2 Conventional application".

## 1.3.2 Transport



Transport only in suitable packaging Danger of damaging the cutting parts. Be very careful with packing!

CAUTION



Caution: Danger of injuring by sharp cutting parts!
Wear safety gloves.

# 1.3.3 Assembling the tool and mounting in the machine



The tool has to be mounted, locked and activated as per the instructions of the machine manufacturer.

Check the machine data and the direction of rotation!

Danger that the tool is coming off.



Starting the machine during the tool change is not allowed (see handling instruction of the machine).

Danger of injuring!



While mounting, it shall be ensured, that the tool is clamped on the special clamping area. All clamping areas shall be free of pollution, grease, oil and water.



Inspect the tool body and cutting parts for damage before mounting in the machine.

Damaged tools are to be checked by an expert.

Do not use a deformed tool.



When using stacked tooling ensure that the cutting parts do not foul each other. Cutting parts shall not come in contact with clamping elements and/or machine parts.

Check the cutting parts and basic bodies for damages.



Tools with cracked bodies have to be taken out of service. Repairing such tools is not allowed!

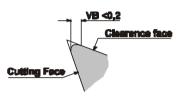
Do not use loose spacers or sleeves.

Unproper stopping of the tool, e.g. by lateral pressing, is not allowed.

# 2 Tool-specific part

## 2.1 Maintenance

For reasons of working safety, the cutting parts at the latest have to be serviced when ...



... the wear mark VB on the cutting parts has become more than 0,2 mm - especially observe the main wear zones. (see section "Servicing, modifying, sharpening") ... break outs of the cutting part are visible ... the power consumption of the machine increases observable.



Woodworking tools are to be protected against humidity in order to avoid corrosion. The cutting parts have to be regularly cleaned from resin and glue (built-up edges) - this increases the performance time and the operational safety.



Detergents can irritate skin and eyes and damage the tool. Protect hands and eyes while cleaning. Only use appropriate detergents (see section "2.3 Detergents / Cleaning agents"). Follow the instructions of the detergent producer.

### Servicing, modifying, sharpening 2.2

#### **Common instructions** 2.2.1



Only experienced specialists are allowed to sharpen the tools as per the instructions of the manufacturer.



Service and modification shall only be done by the manufacturer or by specialized workshops. Risk of tool-breakage.



Only those spare parts are allowed to be used, which match the requirements of the original spare parts of the tool manufacturer. Tolerances, that guarantee a precise clamping, have to be kept.



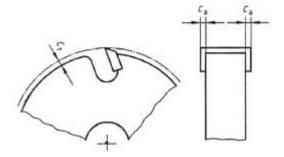
Markings of the tool, which have been affected by modification / re-tipping. have to be updated. Name and logo of the modifying / re-tipping company have to be added.

Specialists/specialized workshops shall be experienced in the relevant:

- Up-to-date engineering referring construction and design,
- National regulations.
- Appropriate safety regulations and -standards They shall have
- the standard equipment and
- the capability of doing these operations.

After any sharpening-, servicing- or modification process, it shall be ensured, that the tool meets the requirements of the European Standard EN 847-1 and EN 847-2, especially regarding:

- Balance quality
- Cutting part thickness a
- Protrusion of cutting edge c<sub>r</sub>, c<sub>a</sub>



Re-tipping of cutting plates is only allowed by specialists who are experienced in brazing and who can assess the influence of the brazing process referring tensions in the body and the cutting material.

When debrazing damaged cutting plates and afterwards brazing new cutting plates, it shall be ensured, that the cutting elements are correctly fastened and that there will not be created any critical tensions in the body due to the brazing process.

The design of composite tools (e.g. tools with brazed cutting plates) is not allowed to be changed.

## 2.2.2 Sharpening instruction

Ask the tool manufacturer for the sharpening instructions.

### 2.3 **Detergents / Cleaning agents**

The appropriate detergent can be obtained from the tool manufacturer.

ALTERNATIVELY

"Name of the detergent"

#### Changing of the mounting parts 2.4

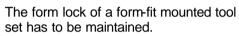


Observe section "1.3 Safe handling".

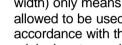
## Tool set (if applicable)



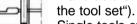
A tool set consists of several individual tools



For modifying the tool (e. g. cutting



width) only means (e. g. spacers) are allowed to be used which are in accordance with the specification of the original parts provided by the manufacturer (see section: "Mounting



Single tools of a tool set are not allowed to be used individually unless it is expressively permitted by the manufacturer.

# 2.5 Application area

Material	Finish	ArtNo.
Solid wood,		
cutting along		
Solid wood,		
cutting across		
Wood based		
material		
Plastics,		
Solid material		
Plastics,		
Profiles		
Composite		
material		
Steel		
NF-metalls,		
Solid material		
NF-metalls,		
Profiles		

# 2.6 Spare parts

Information about spare parts can be taken from the sales documents.

## **Address**

Name and address of the manufacturer or supplier.

Amendments reserved. Manufacturer-No. / Date of release

# **Symbols**

	Consult Service Manual
(F)	Insert Safety Lock Before Getting In Hazardous Area
	General Mandatory Action
	Wear Safety Gloves
	General Prohibition
	Do Not Operate With Damaged Blade
	General Danger
	Cutting of Fingers or Hand / Rotating Blade
	Corrosive Material

Source:

ISO 3864-1: 2002-05 Safety Signs and Colours