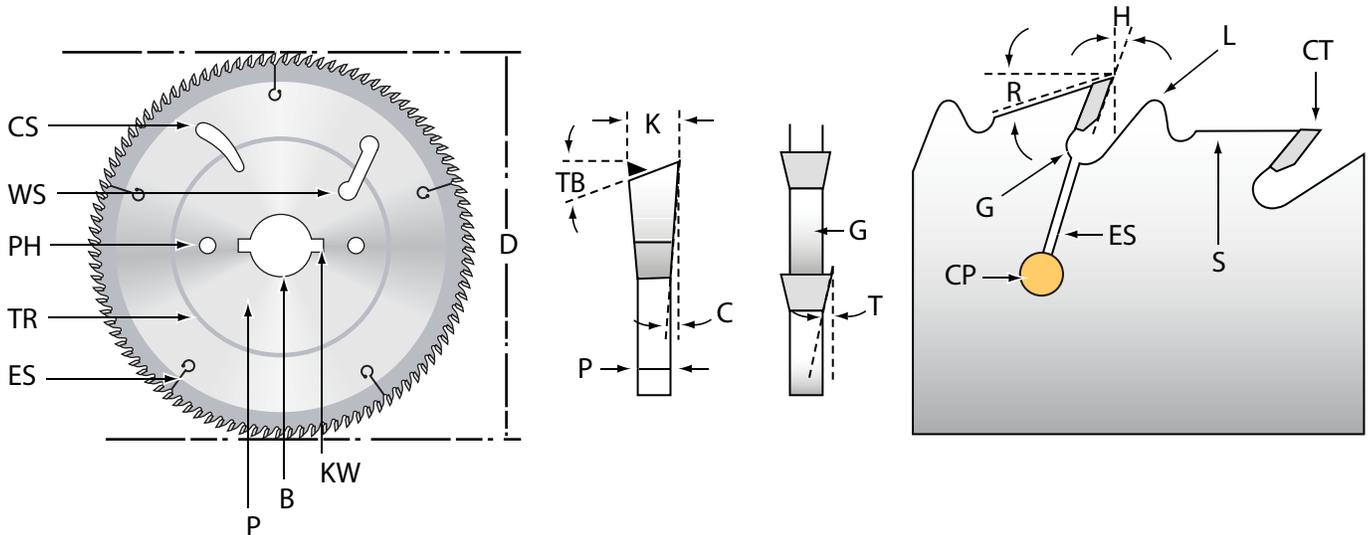


# Blade Terms



B - Bore

C - Radial Side Clearance

CP - Copper Plug

CS - Cooling Slot

CT - Carbide Tip

D - Diameter

ES - Expansion Slot

G - Gullet

H - Hook / Rake Angle

K - Kerf

KW - Key Way

L - Anti-Kickback Chip Limiter

P - Plate

PH - Pin Hole

R - Relief Angle

S - Shoulder

T - Tangential Clearance

TB - Top Bevel Angle

TR - Tensioning Ring

WS - Wiper Slot

## Definitions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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