

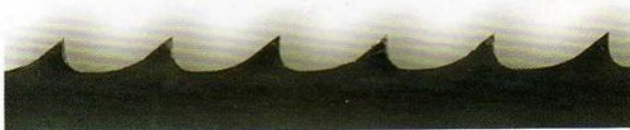
Bandsaw blade types and their normal use.

3 tpi (skip form)



Used for deep cutting especially rip cuts, this blade will leave a rough sawn finish.

4 tpi (skip form)



Good for cutting across the grain and with the grain a reasonable finish can be achieved.

6 tpi (skip form)



The ideal general purpose blade suitable for cross cutting up to 150mm and ripping in sections up to 50mm thick. This tooth form will give a clean finish and is very well suited for natural timbers.

10 tpi (regular)



Good for cutting plywood and MDF as well as non-ferrous metals and plastics. When cutting metals reduce the speed as much as possible especially when cutting ferrous metals or cast iron.

14 tpi (regular)



A very clean cutting blade for plywood, plastics and MDF although too fine for natural timbers unless they are very thin sections (sub 25mm thick). The 14tpi blade is very good to use on slow speeds when cutting both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. A slow feed speed should be used at all times with a blade tooth pitch this fine.

Left, the 3 tpi blades are used to cut all the deep material above 100mm in thickness.

The 4 tpi blades should be used for material above 50mm but below 100mm in thickness.

The 6 tpi blade is a general purpose blade, very good in cross cut but less effective in rip cut.

The 10 tpi blade and the 14 tpi blades we do not use, their general purpose is not what we require.

Below is a chart of the Recommended blade widths that should be used when cutting any radius.

BLADE WIDTH	MIN RADIUS
1/2" (12.7mm)	2 1/2" (63.5mm)
3/8" (9.5mm)	1 1/16" (26.9mm)
1/4" (6.35mm)	3/4" (19mm)
3/16" (4.8mm)	1/2" (12.7mm)
1/8" (3.2mm)	3/8" (9.5mm)