FITTING REDUCING RINGS
1. Disconnect the machine from the power supply and remove the old blade as detailed in the manufacturers safety/instruction manual.

2. From the manufacturers specification, determine the correct bore/arbor size of the machine. See Fig 1.

3. If required, select the correct reducing ring, and test it on the machines arbor to ensure that it fits correctly.

4. Lay the saw blade on a flat surface. The carbide teeth of the blade should not be in contact with the flat surface. See Fig 2.

5. Position the required reducing ring over the bore.

6. Using a small soft-faced mallet, very gently tap the reducing ring around the outer edge until it is flush with the blade body. Ensure that it is flat and does not protrude from either side of the blade. See Fig 3.

REDUCING RINGS
Reducing rings allow the bore of a saw blade to be reduced, if necessary, to match the arbor / shaft of the machine to which the blade is to be fitted.

WARNING:
Only the reducing rings provided with this blade should be used to reduce the size of the blade bore. Other non-original reducing rings must not be used.
FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always consult and adhere to the safety instructions provided in the machine manufacturers instruction manual.

- Choose a suitable saw blade for the material to be cut.
- Check that the chosen blade is the correct size (diameter, width and bore) for the machine.
- Observe the riving knife thickness and the operating instructions of the machine when selecting blade thickness.
- Use the original packaging for transporting or storing the saw blade.
- Retain this leaflet for future reference.
- The maximum speed marked on the blade must not be exceeded.
- If specified, the speed range must be observed.

BEFORE USE

Check the saw blade teeth. Use only flawless blades with no missing or damaged tips. Ensure that the blade is correctly installed and that the direction of rotation marked on the blade matches the direction of rotation marked on the machine.

CARBIDE TIPPED SAW BLADES

Do not use a saw blade if the body is cracked. Repairs are not permitted. Replace the blade. If the teeth tip dimensions are reduced to less than 1mm replace the blade. See Fig 4.

STEEL SAW BLADES

Replace any steel circular saw blade with visible cracks.
INSTALLATION OF SAW BLADES

**WARNING:** Before attempting to change a circular saw blade ensure that the machine is disconnected from its power supply.

Saw blades should:
- Be mounted and secured in accordance with the machine manufacturers instructions and regulations.
- Be clamped in such a manner that they cannot become loose during operation.
- Be clamped by the hub of the blade and that the saw teeth are not in contact with any machine parts.

When tightening the saw blade arbor screw, an extension bar, fitted to the spanner to increase leverage is not permitted. Neither is it permissible to use hammer blows to tighten the arbor screw. All clamping surfaces should be free of dirt, grease, oil and water.

The use of loose reducer rings or bushes is not permissible. The use of firmly attached reducer rings i.e. pressed in place or held in place by adhesive bonding, is permissible when installation is according to the manufacturers specifications. Reducer ring thickness must in all cases be slightly less than saw blade body thickness.

SAW BLADES – REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Repair to saw blades must be carried out in accordance with the blade manufacturers specific instructions. The construction of carbide circular saw blades must not be changed by any repair processes. Carbide saw blades must be repaired by a specialist i.e. a person with specialised training and experience who has the knowledge of design requirements and understands the level of safety to be achieved.

Any repairs must use spare parts which are in accordance with the specification of the original parts provided by the manufacturer.

All original factory tolerances must be retained, particularly those ensuring the correct clamping of the blade.

For steel saw blades, care must be taken that regrinding the cutting edges will not cause weakening of the hub and the connection of the cutting edges to the hub.