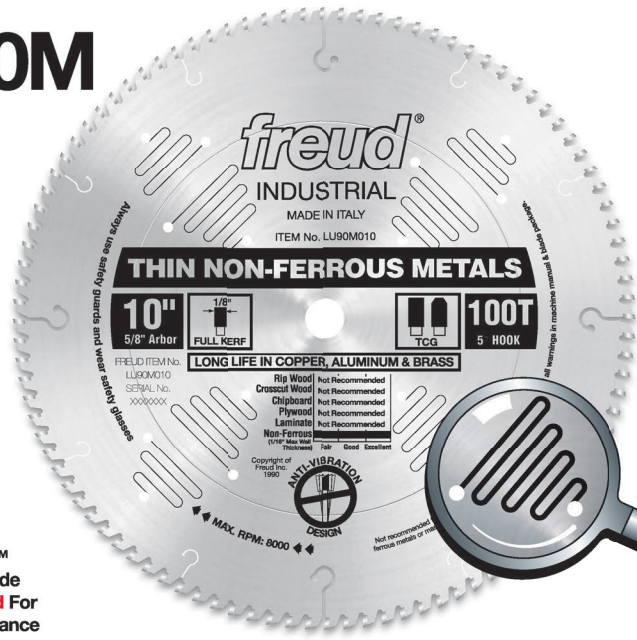


Industrial Thin Stock Non-Ferrous Metal Blades

LU90M



Features TiCo™ Hi-Density Carbide Non-Ferrous Blend For Maximum Performance



Application

Cutting Thin Aluminum And Other Non-Ferrous Metals

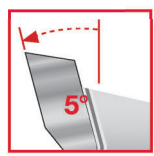
Recommended Use & Cut Quality

- RIPS WOOD: _____ Not Recommended _____
 - CROSSCUTS WOOD: _____ Not Recommended _____
 - CHIP BOARD: _____ Not Recommended _____
 - PLYWOOD: _____ Not Recommended _____
 - LAMINATE: _____ Not Recommended _____
 - NON-FERROUS:
- CUT QUALITY:** Fair → Good → Excellent
(Not recommended for ferrous metals or masonry)

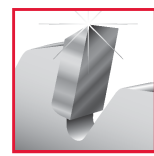
Wall Thickness



This blade produces a smooth, burr-free finish when cutting thin aluminum, brass and other non-ferrous metal extrusions. A high tooth count with a 5° hook angle allows the teeth to slice efficiently through the material without binding. The requirements on the cutting edge greatly differ with nonferrous metals than with cutting wood. With this in mind, Freud formulated a special carbide with high impact strength for this blade. Freud recommends use of a liquid lubricant when cutting non-ferrous materials. This can be accomplished with a spray of WD-40 or other similar type of lubricant every 4 or 5 cuts. Wax sticks are not recommended.



Positive Hook Angles produce a smoother cut with less material distortion and burr free cuts



Freud-Made TiCo™ Carbide specifically designed to cut non-ferrous metals extends tooth life and withstands impact

Silver ICE™	Dia.	Teeth	Arbor	Kerf(K)	Plate(P)
LU90M010	10"	100 TCG	5/8"	.110	.087
LU90M012	12"	120 TCG	1"	.118	.098

• Carbide Grade Chart •

Increasing Hardness

← H30S (H20S) H10S H01S H00S H00K H00X →

Increasing Impact Strength



To determine if the metal you wish to cut is non-ferrous, hold the metal next to a magnet. If it attracts the magnet, it is a ferrous metal and should not be cut with a non-ferrous blade.