



# HARRIS SAWING EQUIPMENT cc

## CIRCULAR SAW SPINDLE SPEEDS [RPM]

DIAMETER [mm]	40 m/s	50 m/s	60 m/s	100 m/s *	120 m/s *
<b>SPINDLE SPEEDS [RPM]</b>					
300	2546	3183	3820	6366	7639
350	2183	2728	3274	5457	6548
400	1910	2387	2865	4775	5730
450	1698	2122	2546	4244	5093
500	1528	1910	2292	3820	4584
550	1389	1736	2083	3472	4167
600	1273	1592	1910	3183	3820
650	1175	1469	1763	2938	3526
700	1091	1364	1637	2728	3274
750	1019	1230	1528	2546	3056
800	955	1194	1432	2387	2865
850	899	1123	1348	2247	2696
900	849	1061	1273	2122	2546
950	804	1005	1206	2010	2412
1000	764	955	1146	1910	2292
1050	728	909	1091	1819	2183
1100	694	868	1042	1736	2083
1150	664	830	996	1661	1993
1200	637	796	955	1592	1910
1250	611	764	917	1528	1883
1300	588	735	881	1469	1763
1350	566	707	849	1415	1698
1400	546	682	819	1364	1637
1450	527	659	790	1317	1581
1500	509	637	764	1273	1528
1600	477	596	716	1193	1432
1700	449	562	674	1123	1348
1800	424	531	637	1061	1273

1. Tungsten carbide tipped saws should run between 40 and 60 m/s depending on the material being cut.
2. Plate saws should operate at 50 m/s, swage or taper saws at 60 m/s.
3. Inserted tooth saws are tensioned to run at a maximum rim speed of 40 m/s.
4. Speeds of 100 m/s and over are for hot and cold cutting of steel.

**TENSION CAN BE ALTERED TO SUIT YOUR APPLICATION SO PLEASE SPECIFY THE SPEED OF YOUR SAW OR ASK FOR ADVICE.**

To calculate peripheral or rim speed:  $S = \frac{D * \pi * RPM}{60}$

D = Blade diameter [m]

π = 3.14159

RPM = Spindle speed of saw

*Please note that these speeds are for reference only and may differ dependant on the machine type, material type and other conditions. Please feel free to contact us for advice.*