

LENOX 



CONTESTOR XL™

HIGH PERFORMANCE SAWING OF LARGE, DIFFICULT TO CUT METALS



CONTESTOR XL™

High Performance Sawing of Large, Difficult to Cut Metals

INCREASED WEAR RESISTANCE DELIVERS LONGER BLADE LIFE

New HSS edge wire increases tooth hardness for better abrasive wear resistance

Patent pending chip controlling design reduces heat and wear

IMPROVED CHIP FORMATION HELPS PENETRATE DIFFICULT TO CUT METAL

Variable tooth heights and multi-level set creates deeper, narrower chips

High rake angles reduce cutting force

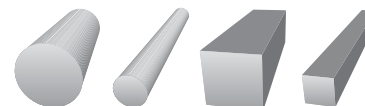
OPTIMIZED DESIGN FOR STRAIGHTER CUTS ON LARGE BLOCKS

Shallow gullet construction increases beam strength

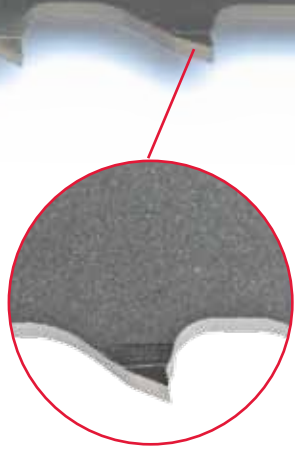



WIDTH x THICKNESS		TPI					
IN	MM	0.7/1.0	1.0/1.3	1.4/2.0	2/3	3/4	4/6
1-1/4 x .042	34 x 1.07				◆	◆	◆
1-1/2 x .050	41 x 1.27			◆	◆	◆	
2 x .063	54 x 1.60		◆	◆	◆	◆	
2-5/8 x .063	67 x 1.60	◆	◆	◆			
3 x .063	80 x 1.60	◆	◆				

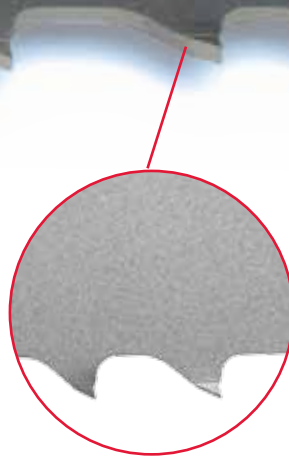
APPLICATION	Mold Steels		Titanium Alloys	
	Stainless Steels		Nickel-Based	
	Tool Steels		Alloys (Inconel®)	




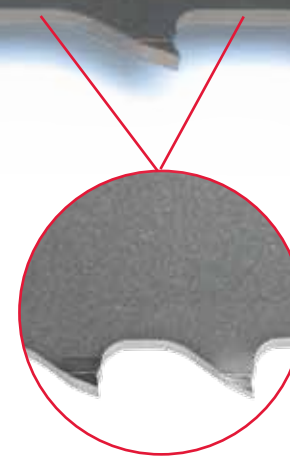
LENOX® CONTESTOR XL™




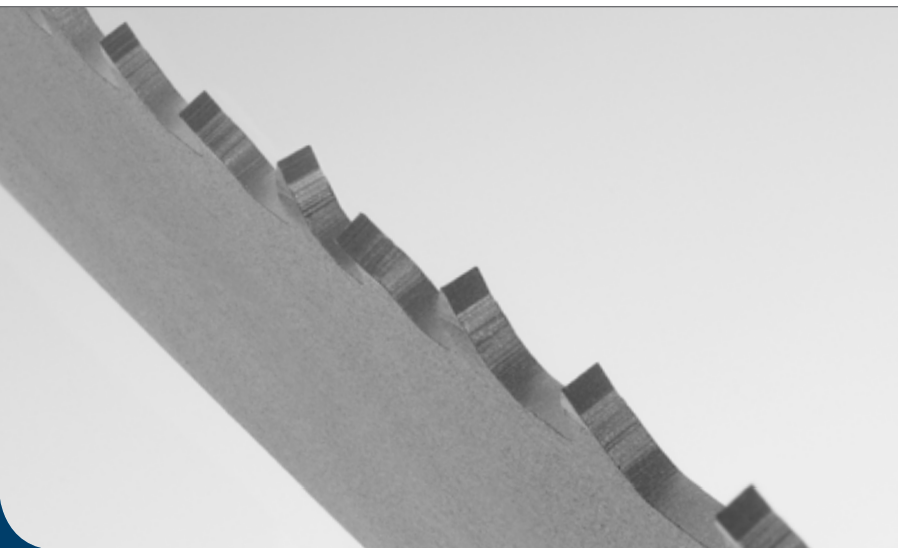
Higher rake angles increase the shear plane angle, which reduces cutting forces and aids tooth penetration 




New High Speed Steel (HSS) edge wire increases tooth hardness for abrasive wear resistance without sacrificing tooth toughness 



Shallow gullet design maximizes beam strength – delivering the straightest cuts 



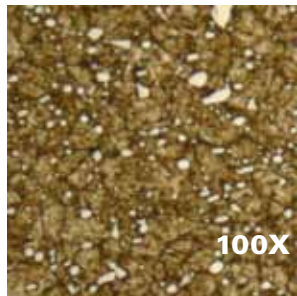
Unique chip controlling design minimizes the interface between the teeth and the chips, which reduces heat formation and improves wear resistance. 

Variable tooth heights and multi-level set creates deeper, narrower chips

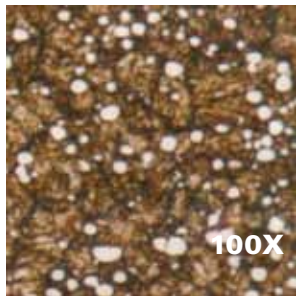


New High Speed Steel (HSS) edge wire increases tooth hardness for abrasive wear resistance, without sacrificing tooth toughness.

M42 With Traditional Heat Treatment



New HSS Edge Wire with Optimized Heat Treatment



KEY OBSERVATION:
Primary/Secondary carbides are more uniform in both size and distribution throughout the matrix leading to improved abrasive wear resistance without a corresponding loss in toughness.

