



Heat Resisting High Alloy Steel Rotary Knife Blade Industry Circular For Rubber Cutting

Our Product Introduction

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Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: Seton
- Certification: CE ISO
- Model Number: Heat-Resisting High Alloy Steel
- Minimum Order Quantity: MOQ 10 Pieces
- Price: Can be discussed
- Packaging Details: 1pc/wrapper, 100pcs/box, 100boxes/ctn, Wooden and carbon boxes
- Delivery Time: 30 days
- Payment Terms: L/C, D/A, D/P, T/T, Western Union, MoneyGram
- Supply Ability: 500 Piece/Pieces per Day

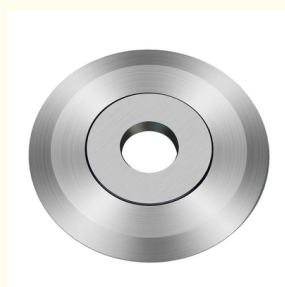


Product Specification

- Product Name: Heat-Resisting High Alloy Steel Blade Industry Circular For Rubber Cutting
- Material: Heat-Resisting High Alloy Steel
- Hardness: HRC 55~86
- Precision: ± 30 Micron
- OD: 120mm
- ID: 20mm
- Thickness: 0.4-0.6mm
- Applicable Industries: Manufacturing Plant
- Highlight: **steel rotary knife blade, steel cutter knife blade, circular cutter knife blade**



More Images



Product Description

Heat-Resisting High Alloy Steel Blade Industry Circular For Rubber Cutting

Description:

Here are the key material characteristics of circular industrial blades:

1, Hardness and Wear Resistance:

Circular blades are commonly made from high-alloy steels, carbide-based hard alloys, or ceramic materials. These materials exhibit exceptional hardness and wear resistance, enabling the blades to maintain a sharp cutting edge for extended periods.

The optimal balance between hardness and toughness is crucial for circular blade applications.

2, Toughness and Impact Resistance:

Circular blades are subjected to high stresses and impact forces during operation.

High toughness and impact resistance are necessary to prevent chipping, cracking, or deformation of the blade edges.

Alloy steels and cemented carbides are popular choices for their combined hardness and toughness.

3, Corrosion Resistance:

Circular blades may encounter various corrosive environments, such as acidic or alkaline materials.

Stainless steels, titanium alloys, and specialized coatings are often used to improve the corrosion resistance of circular blades.

Protecting the blade surface from corrosion helps maintain its integrity and cutting performance.

4, Thermal Stability:

High-speed cutting operations can generate significant frictional heat at the blade-material interface.

Materials with excellent thermal resistance, such as ceramic-based composites or high-temperature alloys, are preferred to retain the blade's strength and dimensional stability at elevated temperatures.

5, Specialized Properties:

Depending on the specific application, circular blades may be designed with additional specialized properties.

For example, some blades may feature self-lubricating coatings to enhance cutting efficiency and reduce downtime.

Electrically insulative materials can be used for blades in the electronic and electrical industries.

Industrial Blade Specifications:

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Material	Heat-Resisting High Alloy Steel
Hardness	HRC 55~86
Precision	±30 Micron
Length	120mm
Width	20mm
Thickness	0.4-0.6mm
Applicable Industries	Manufacturing Plant

Industrial blades come in a variety of shapes and geometries, each designed to suit specific cutting applications and material requirements. Here are some of the common shapes of industrial blades:

1, Flat Blades:

These are the most basic and widely used type of industrial blades.

They feature a straight, flat cutting edge, suitable for cutting through uniform, thin materials.

Examples include blades used in paper slitters, web slitting machines, and guillotine cutters.

2, Wavy or Serrated Blades:

These blades have a wavy or serrated cutting edge profile.

The undulating or toothed edge helps to grip and tear through thicker, tougher materials, such as rubber, plastics, or corrugated board.

Wavy and serrated blades are commonly used in shredders, plastic film slitters, and carton-cutting machines.

3, Circular Blades:

Circular blades, also known as rotary blades, are disc-shaped with a sharpened outer edge.

They are often used in high-speed cutting applications, such as in rotary shears, slitters, and cutting machines for metal, paper, or fabric.

The circular geometry allows for continuous, efficient cutting along the blade's circumference.

4, Reciprocating Blades:

These blades have a back-and-forth, linear cutting motion, unlike the rotary motion of circular blades.

Reciprocating blades are commonly found in guillotine-style cutters, meat slicers, and cardboard box cutting machines.

The linear cutting action is suitable for materials that require precision and control, such as thick fabrics or cardboard.

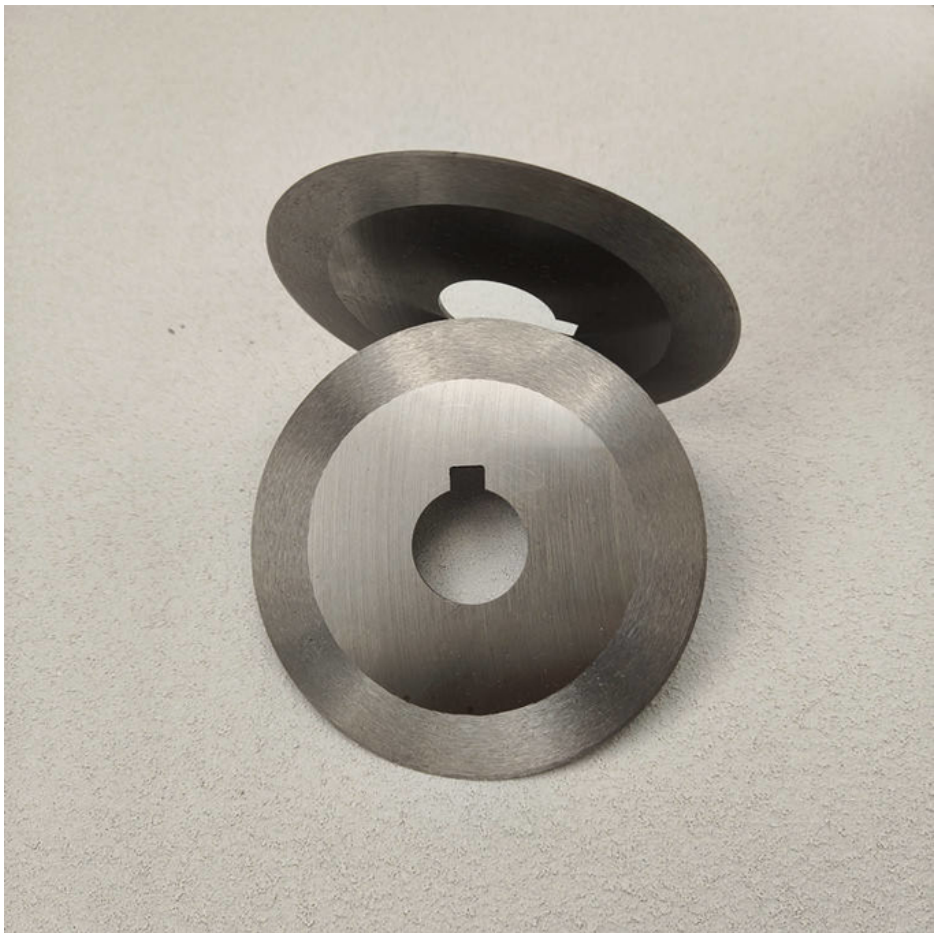
5, Shear Blades:

Shear blades are designed with two opposing, angled cutting edges that create a scissor-like cutting action.

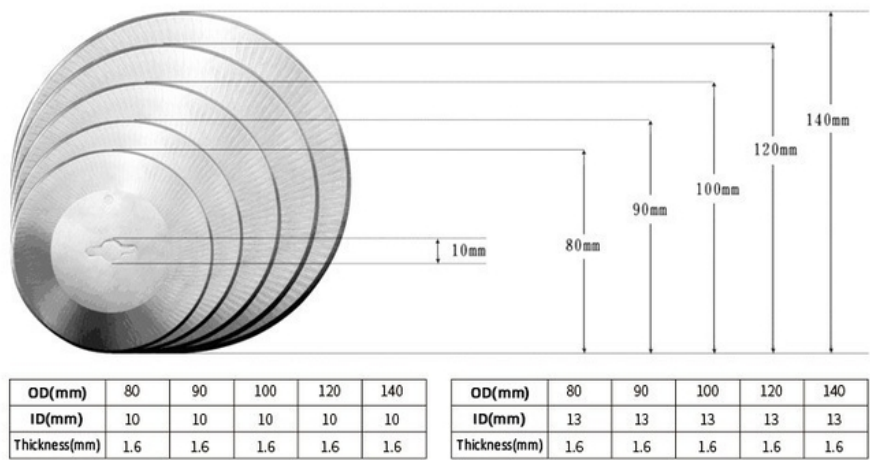
They are used in shearing machines, which can cut through thick, tough materials like metal sheets or plates.

The shearing motion provides a clean, burr-free cut and is commonly employed in metalworking industries.

Picture:



Size:



Applications:

Plastic Crushing Pulverizer Line



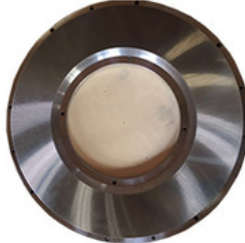
Disc PP PE PVC Pulverizer



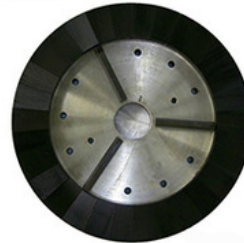
PVC Type Blades



Disc Type



Segment Blades



Plastic Crusher



PVC Pulverizer



Knife Sharpener



Our Factory:



Seton Blade----15 years of experience in the manufacture of industrial blades

Our mission is simple - make cutting effortless for our clients! To do this we ask questions about your specific application and then listen. Once we understand what you are trying to accomplish, we provide options that best meet your specific needs. we also provide extensive productand deep inventory..

Packing:



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