

Simple habits that help sawmill blades cut cleaner, last longer, and stay ready for the next job.

KEEP YOUR BLADES WORKING FOR YOU

Good blade care does not have to be complicated. A few consistent habits can help reduce premature dulling, rust, tooth damage, and uneven cutting.

DAILY BLADE CARE

1	Inspect before cutting Look for cracks, damaged teeth, rust, heavy pitch buildup, or obvious distortion before the blade goes on the mill.
2	Keep blades clean Remove pitch, sawdust, mud, and other buildup. Debris around the teeth can affect cutting and make inspection harder.
3	Watch the cut Wavy cuts, pulling to one side, rough lumber, extra vibration, or increased feed pressure can be signs the blade needs attention.
4	Do not push a dull blade If performance drops, change the blade. Continuing to run a dull blade can increase heat and stress.
5	Let used blades cool Give a hot blade time to cool before coiling, cleaning, or storing it.

CLEANING & STORAGE

CLEANING Wipe off loose debris and pitch after use. Use a blade-safe cleaner when needed and dry the blade thoroughly before storage.	STORAGE Store blades in a dry area, protected from moisture and dirt. Secure coils so they cannot spring open or rub against sharp surfaces.
RUST PREVENTION Do not put damp blades into long-term storage. If your shop is humid, inspect stored blades periodically for surface rust.	COILING Use care when coiling and uncoiling. Wear cut-resistant gloves and keep control of the blade at all times.

QUICK TIP: A clean blade is easier to inspect. If you cannot clearly see the tooth line, weld, and blade body, clean it before deciding whether it is ready to run again.

WHEN TO RESHARPEN OR RETIRE A BLADE

CUTTING EDGE
SAWMILL

SIGNS A BLADE MAY NEED SHARPENING OR SETTING

✓	The cut begins to wander or look wavy.
✓	The mill needs more feed pressure than usual.
✓	The lumber surface becomes noticeably rougher.
✓	The blade pulls consistently to one side.
✓	The blade is producing more heat than normal.
✓	Tooth set appears uneven or cutting performance changes after only a short run.

CHECK BEFORE RUNNING IT AGAIN

TOOTH CONDITION Look for chipped, missing, badly worn, or damaged teeth.	TOOTH SET Uneven tooth set can contribute to poor tracking and inconsistent cuts.
BLADE BODY Look for cracks, bends, kinks, corrosion, or obvious fatigue.	WELD AREA Inspect the weld and surrounding blade body for cracking or unusual distortion.

WHEN TO RETIRE A BLADE

Stop using a blade if you find a crack, severe kink, damaged weld, major tooth damage, or another condition that makes the blade unsafe or unreliable. When in doubt, set it aside for inspection rather than continuing to run it.

BLADE CARE CHECKLIST

☐	Inspect blade before use
☐	Remove pitch and debris
☐	Dry blade before storage
☐	Watch for changes in cut quality
☐	Change a dull blade instead of forcing the cut
☐	Inspect tooth set and tooth condition
☐	Check the blade body and weld area
☐	Store securely in a clean, dry place

WHEN YOUR BLADES NEED PROFESSIONAL ATTENTION

Professional sawmill blade sharpening and setting from Cutting Edge Sawmill.
cuttingedgesawmill.com | 417-342-0127 | carson@cuttingedgesawmill.com

KEEP IT SHARP. KEEP IT CUTTING.