# **DIAMOND CHAIN LIFE**

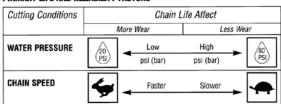


The most important thing you can do to optimize diamond chain life is to select the correct diamond chain for the material you are cutting.

tant thing you can do nond chain life is to	Diamond Chain Selection Chart  Turner									
ct diamond chain for I are cutting.										
Hard Reinforced Concrete										
Medium Concrete										
Brick										
Natural Stone										
Soft Abrasive										
Following Wall Saw										
Over-all Chain Life	***	***	***	***	****	***	**	***	**	***
Cutting Speed	***	**	***	***	***	***	****	***	*****	***

## **FACTORS AFFECTING CHAIN LIFE**

## PRIMARY LIFE AND RELIABILITY FACTORS



### PRIMARY LIFE FACTORS

Cutting Conditions	Chain Life Affect					
	Мо	ore Wear	Less Wear			
AGGREGATE	(PAT)	Hard	Soft			
HARDNESS	اللسلا	Flint	Limestone	· ·		
STEEL REINFORCING		Heavy	Light			
		Steel	Steel			
AGGREGATE SIZE		Large	Smaller			
•		Rock	Rock	8506		
SAND SHAPE	D'Pa	Sharp	Round	0000		
	D, 24	Quarried	River	0.00		
CONCRETE AGE	GREEN	Less Than	Over 30	CURED		
	concrete	2 Days Old	Days Old	concrete		
CUTTING MODE		Plunge	Slab	T		
	C. 88.	Cut	Cut			
CUTTING DIRECTION		Horizontal	Vertical	- Distance		
	C	Cut	Cut			
CUTTING TECHNIQUE	<b>100</b>	Impact	Smooth	- 88		
		Cutting	Cutting	- 3		

All of the following factors can negatively affect chain life:

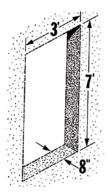
- Steel Reinforcing...many pieces or large diameter rebar causes reduced life.
- Aggregate Hardness...harder aggregates cause reduced life.
- Operator Experience...first time users generally get less chain life.

# **INCH-FOOT DEFINITION**

- An in-ft is defined as: DEPTH of cut in inches times LENGTH of cut in ft.
- 1 sq-ft = 12 in-ft = 144 sq-in (1 sq-m = 129 in-ft)

Example: Determine how many in-ft are in this doorway.

- 1. Determine the depth of the cut in inches. For this example, 8 inches.
- 2. Determine the length of the cut in feet. 3 + 7 + 3 + 7 = 20 feet
- 3. Multiply the two numbers. 8 in x 20 ft = 160 in-ft



# **DIAMOND CHAIN LIFE**



## **COMMON ICS DIAMOND CHAIN LIFE ESTIMATES**

## **IMPORTANT**

- 1. Concrete saw model & diamond chain selection are assumed correct for job/aggregate/material type
- 2. Life varies greatly with 3 major factors: Amount of Steel, Operator Training, and Material/Application
- 3. Ranges are for general understanding and NOT to be used for job bids

### **Gas Saws**

	Chain Type	0 in-Ft	200 in-Ft	400 in-Ft	600 in-Ft	800 in-Ft	1000 in-Ft	1500 in-FT
613/633GC	TwinMAX							
	TwinMAX Abrasive							
	Twin MAX Plus							

# **Hydraulic Saws**

	Chain Type	0 in-Ft	200 in-Ft	400 in-Ft	600 in-Ft	800 in-Ft	1000 in-Ft	1500 in-Ft
853PR0	PremiumPR0							
	TwinPR0							
	AbrasivePR0							

## CHAIN WEAR EXAMPLES



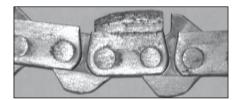
#### **NORMAL WEAR**

Example of a worn out chain under normal usage. No damage to the chassis, drive links or segments. Segments have been worn down to the weld pad.



## WORN SPROCKET / IMPROPER TENSION

Chain has been run with improper tension (too loose) or drive sprocket is worn out. Sprocket was turning when the chain was stationary, causing damage to the drive links.



#### **RUN BACKWARDS**

Evidence that chain has been run backwards: Wear at back of segment and bond trails extend in wrong direction.



# NO WATER

Heat generated by running a chain "dry" can disintegrate o-rings and degrade the diamonds. Drive links are dark blue and connecting links have burred edge on the bottom.



#### **WORN BAR**

Chain has been run on a bar that has excessive rail wear causing the drive links to be worn flat.



#### **IMPACT DAMAGE**

Broken segment caused by attempting to insert the chain into a slot narrower than the diamond segments.