

---

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



# 3295

---

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

---

## Narrow bandsaw blades for woodworking — Dimensions

*Lames étroites de scies à ruban à bois — Dimensions*

First edition — 1975-02-15

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 3295:1975

---

UDC 674.023

Ref. No. ISO 3295-1975 (E)

**Descriptors :** wood-working, tools, saws, blades, dimensions.

## FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3295 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in December 1973.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Israel	Sweden
Belgium	Italy	Thailand
Canada	Japan	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	U.S.S.R.
France	Poland	Yugoslavia
Hungary	Romania	
India	South Africa, Rep. of	

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

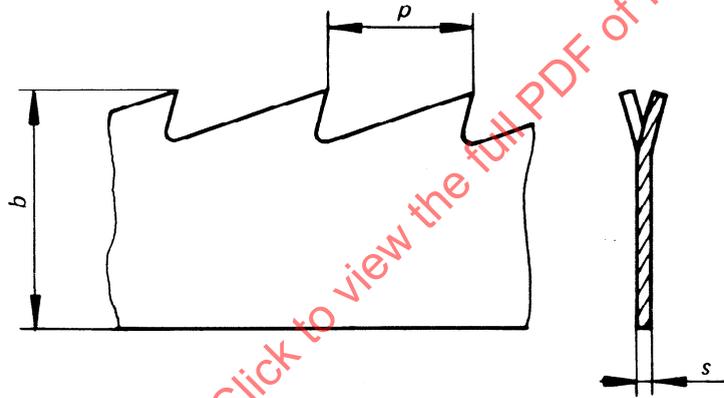
Austria

# Narrow bandsaw blades for woodworking – Dimensions

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the widths and the thicknesses of narrow bandsaw blades for woodworking. It also specifies the pitch of some types of teeth.

## 2 DIMENSIONS



Dimensions in millimetres

Width $b$	Thickness $s$	Pitch $p$	Thickness $s$	Pitch $p$	Thickness $s$	Pitch $p$
6,3	(0,4)	(3,2)	0,5	4	(0,6)	(5)
10	(0,4)	(4)	0,5	6,3	(0,6)	(6,3)
12,5			(0,5)	(6,3)	0,6	6,3
16			(0,5)	(6,3)	0,6	6,3
20			0,5	6,3	0,7	8
25			0,5	6,3	0,7	8
(30)					0,7	10
32					0,7	10
(35)					0,7	10
40					0,8	10
(45)					0,8	10
50					0,9	12,5
63					0,9	12,5

Dimensions between parentheses should be avoided as far as possible.

NOTE – The pitch values which are specified in the table only apply to some types of teeth represented in the figure above.