Comparative Testing

It is very difficult to create identical conditions for blade comparison testing. To help eliminate these variables it is highly recommended to, not only test the new blade but also, retest the production standard at the same time. First one, than the other and record the results.

Both the blade being used presently in production and the blade to be tested must be run on the same dicing saw and flanges used for the test for accurate comparative results.

The same Flange or Blade Adaptor used for holding one blade is used for the other blade being tested for comparison.

![Graph: Wear Rate v. Meters Cut @ 25.4 mm/sec in QFN](image)

Although this blade was "Trued" prior to use, no fit is perfect and a "Hop" is introduced. This "Hop" creates a hammer effect causing the blade to wear faster than usual. In this case as illustrated above, it took 16 meters of dicing QFN before the blade reached its true life value of 1.98 micron/meter.

If the blade-flange assembly is removed, and the blade remains in the flange as it is placed onto the spindle arbor, "Hop" is re-introduced due to the fit between the flange's inner diameter and the spindle's outer diameter of the arbor not being a perfect fit.