SELF-PROPELLED SAWS ARE DESIGNED TO INCREASE YOUR CONCRETE AND ASPHALT SAW CUTTING PRODUCTION!

EDCO Self-Propelled Saws are built like tanks, designed for high production and low maintenance cutting. Cut miles of roadway with little to no vibration because of their heavy-gauge steel frames, heavy-duty shafts and bearing assemblies.

- Heavy-Duty 7-Gauge Steel Construction Provides Superior Torsional Rigidity for Smooth, Clean, Straight Cuts
- Heavy-Duty Undercarriage and Large Wheels Assure Straight Cuts and Less Vibration
- Precision Machined Arbor Shafts with Multiple-Belt Power Transfer System
- Blade Saver Safety Switch Turns Off Power When Water Supply is Cutoff

IDEAL FOR: Highway, road and bridge repair • Utility installation
- Traffic loop installation

PRODUCT NOTES: Self-Propelled gear drive system • Stressproof, precision-machined, steel arbor shaft • Includes electric start, 12-volt battery and heavy-duty 15-amp charging system • Inside mounted, 3-gallon fuel tank • Screw-type depth control w/ lock guarantees accurate cutting • Heavy-duty lifting bail

** 24” SELF-PROPELLED - CONCRETE AND ASPHALT SAWS - MAX CUTTING DEPTH 9 1/2”  **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL #</th>
<th>PART #</th>
<th>POWER</th>
<th>HORSE POWER</th>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>AMPS</th>
<th>*RPM’s</th>
<th>BELTS</th>
<th>LENGTH</th>
<th>*WIDTH</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SS-24-24H</td>
<td>38100</td>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>*24 HP</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Cgd. “V” Belts</td>
<td>53”</td>
<td>26.5”</td>
<td>39.5”</td>
<td>532 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDCO SAWS CAN BE MODIFIED FOR SPECIAL CUTTING TASKS, INCLUDING PARALLEL CUTS, AND MULTIPLE DIAMOND BLADE SETUPS

* RPM's are based on the saw blades speed. * NET HORSEPOWER STATEMENT - *As rated by the engine manufacturer. The power rating of the engine indicated in this document is the net power output tested on a production engine for the engine model and measured in accordance with SAE J1349 at 3600 rpm. Mass production engines may vary from this value. Actual power output for the engine installed in the final machine will vary depending on numerous factors, including the opening speed of the engine in application, environmental conditions, maintenance, and other variables.