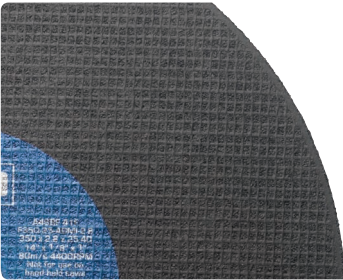


TYPES OF ABRASIVES



BONDED ABRASIVES

- Thousands of abrasive grains bonded together to form a single cutting tool
- Cuts & grinds material away when it comes in contact with target surface
- Material being worked on fractures surface of the grains and wears the bond exposing fresh grains in the process
- Wheel is slowly worn away as more and more grains are exposed & then released during the cutting process



COATED ABRASIVES

- Solid backing with single layer of abrasive grain bonded to its surface
- Grain cuts & grinds the target material when it comes in contact with it
- Grains fracture during cutting process to form new cutting points. This extends the life of the abrasive
- Grains will be fractured to the point where they are no longer exposed above the bond. It can no longer effectively cut/grind and needs replacing



TYPES OF ABRASIVE GRAIN USED IN DURO ABRASIVES



ALUMINIUM OXIDE

Grain that is tough and durable
 Used in bonded abrasives for cutting, grinding and finishing of metal
 Used in coated abrasives for cutting, grinding and finishing metal, wood and coatings

ZIRCONIA

Grain that is tough and durable with a fine crystal structure
 Used in bonded abrasives for rugged stock removal of metal
 Used in coated abrasives for rugged stock removal of metal and wood

SILICON CARBIDE

Grain that is very hard and brittle
 Used in bonded abrasives for cutting, grinding and finishing of concrete and very hard / very soft metals
 Used in coated abrasives for very fine finishing of metals and coatings

CERAMIC

Grain that is very tough, pure and durable with uniform quality
 Used in coated abrasives for exceptional durability and high stock removal without excessive heat generation in hard steels such as stainless. (Used in DURO ceramic flap discs)