MOUNTED POINTS

Types of Abrasive Grain

"Abrasive Grain" is a general term of very hard abrasive particles for polishing and grinding. Abrasive Grain is harder than work materials and functions to grind work materials. Abrasive Grain is classified generally into three types.

Alumina type

Primary ingredient is alumina (aluminium oxide: A &2O3).

: For rough grinding of iron and steel materials, low carbon steels, forged products, castings and raw steel materials.

WA : For general grinding of alloy steels, tool steels and carbon steels.

PA : For general grinding of heat treated alloy steels, tool steels, and stainless steels.

Silicon Carbide type

Primary ingredient is silicon carbide (SiC).

: For general grinding of cast iron, chilled cast iron, copper, bronze, brass, aluminum and non ferrous metals.

: For general grinding of super hard alloys, ceramics, stone, jewelry, glass, pottery, wood and synthetic resins.

Mixed Abrasive Grain type

Mixed use of abrasive grain of the same type

PA · W : For precision grinding of high speed steel, alloy steels, tool steels and special alloys.

A · WA : For rough grinding of iron and steel materials, low carbon steels, forged products, castings, steel materials and stainless steels.

Bonding Material

Material used to bond and hold abrasive grains.

Primary bonding materials are shown below.

V (vitrified) : Mainstream of magnetic bonding material, grinding stone

B (resinoid) : Bonding material is mainly made of thermosetting

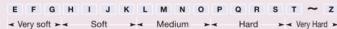
R (rubber) : Hard rubber

E (shellac) : Thermoplastic resin (natural resin)

Hardness Grade

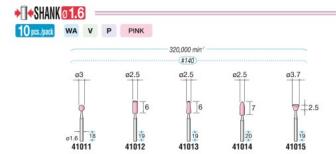
This shows bonding strength of abrasive grain, bonding materials and wear resistance of grinding stone. The Hardness Grade is measured by various instruments. The hardness is classified from A to Z, A is the softest while Z is the hardest.

Hardness Grade

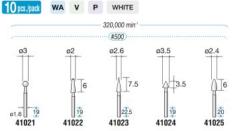


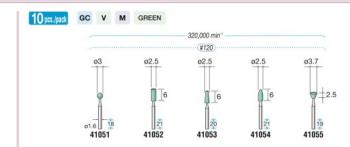


1.6 mm shank diameter series. Short Shank Type grindstones for high-speed rotation. Ideal for very small parts.



→ □ + SHANK Ø 1.6 =





♦∏♦SHANK Ø2.34

