

GLASS MICRO-BEADS



MEDIUM CHEMICAL ANALYSIS:

- Combined silica SiO_2 = 70 to 75%
- sodium Na_2O = 12 to 15%
- Calcium CaO = 7 to 12%
- Magnesium oxide MgO = max. 5%
- Alumina oxide Al_2O_3 = max. 2.50%
- Potassium oxide K_2O = max. 2%
- Iron oxide Fe_2O_3 = max. 0.50%

Pallet of 1 Tonne (40 Bag of 25 kg).
Storage: under cover - excluding humidity.
Shipping costs are automatically calculated in your shopping cart,
Depending on your delivery department and the weight ordered.

US Sieve	Granulometry (microns)	Sphere number
20-36	600 / 800 μm	65 %
30-40	400 / 600 μm	70 %
40-60	300 / 400 μm	70 %
50-80	200 / 300 μm	80 %
60-100	150 / 250 μm	80 %
70-140	100 / 200 μm	80 %
100-200	90 / 150 μm	90 %
140-270	70 / 110 μm	90 %
170-325	40 / 70 μm	95 %
270-500	0 / 50 μm	95 %

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS :

Color : White

Grain shape : Spherical

Real density : Approximately 2.5 to 2.6 g / cm^3

Hardness : 6 to 7 MOHS (46 Rockwell)

Melting point : Approx. 730 ° C

Bulk density : Approx. 1.5 to 1.6 g / cm^3

Granulometry : Measured according to ASTM sieve, standard E11.70

Dimensions : between 0 and 800 μm

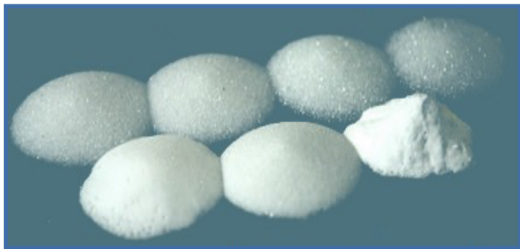


Aperçus pour comparaison uniquement.

Applications : Cleaning of molds for glass, rubber, plastics and foundry, removal of deposits in tanks, pipes, tanks, tanks. Surface finishing: Matte printing plates, dies, presses and molds, Finishing without glare, Shot peening. Glass microbeads are effective in the cleaning, finishing and blasting of pre-stressed metal parts. They are used in spray booths and can be sprayed at pressures of 1 to 6 kg / cm^2 , either dry or in a mixture with water. Unlike angular abrasives, which clean by abrasion and impact, they work only by impact by spraying and disintegrating the surface layer to be cleaned by the intensity of the hammering. They allow the obtaining of satin surface aspects.

Cleaning : They do not remove the metal, the dimensional tolerances of the treated parts are respected. They are chemically inert, no contamination is to be feared, no particle inclusions in the treated surface. After cleaning, the treated surfaces are deburred and not roughened. Soils that can be removed by glass microbeads are: rust, scale, slag, oil, hard grease etc ...

Finishing : These allow to obtain a wide range of surface conditions. The appearance of the surface treated varies according to: dimensions of the spheres, pressure and the nature of this surface. The finish can go from the mat to a very fine satin, while not being shiny and can be called anti-reflective. When surface appearance is the desired result, diameter is the key factor to consider. The projection speed, projection angle and other parameters should be adjusted to give maximum working speed and reduce consumption.



Shoot peening : The microbeads allow it, due to the sphericity, the available range, the hardness and the uniformity of the beads, and especially because there is no contamination of the treated surfaces to be feared. Whether it is to increase fatigue strength, or to reduce stress corrosion, prestressing is essentially a uniform hammering operation.