



How-to

Choosing the Right Abrasive Product for Welding and Metal Fabrication

Brought To You by Norton Abrasives | Feb 18, 2018

Wondering which abrasive is right for your welding and metal fabrication project? Norton provides tips and a reference guide to help you make the right choices, in both the selection and usage of the product, so that you can minimize your costs and maximize your output.

What Is the Right Choice for Your Operation?

Tip: Start by Weighing Priorities

Abrasive products come in various levels of performance, which Norton labels "good," "better" and "best."

- If initial price is your primary consideration, choose good abrasives; be aware that a lower purchase price up front may not end up being economical in the long run.
- If you're running high-productivity applications and have to keep initial abrasive prices in mind, choose better abrasives.
- If maximum productivity and lowest total cost are critical to your operation, consider the best abrasive products.

Tip: Test to Determine the Best Solution

When testing abrasive products, there are three measurements to consider:

- 1. Time
- 2. Material removed
- 3. Product wear

By holding one of these constant and measuring the other two, you can come up with an objective comparison between multiple products, helping you to find the best solution for your operation.

Abrasive Selection Guide

If you're choosing an abrasive for welding and metal fabrication, refer to the guide below. Each application lists the relevant products in the order of best, better and good.

| APPLICATION | ABRASIVE PRODUCTS | FORMULATIONS |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Grinding down metals: | | |
| Cut-off applications: | Cut-off wheels | 1. Ceramic |
| out on applications. | | alumina and zirconiaalumina blend for |
| Cutting sheetmetal | | stainless and carbon steels, otherferrous and ex otic metals |
| Cutting,notching pipe | | Zirconia alumina for stainlessand carbon steels and othernon- ferrous metals |
| | | Aluminum oxide blend forcarbon steels |
| Grinding: | Depressed centergrinding wheels | Ceramic alumina and zirconiaalumina blend for |
| All weldgrinding | (24 or 36 grit) | stainless steel and other ferrous metals |
| Pipe notching, beveling | | Mix of zirconia alumina andpremium aluminum oxidegrains for metals ranging fromalloys and st ainless steel togray iron and non-ferrousmetals |
| Heavy stockremoval | | Aluminum oxide for ferrousmetals, aluminum an d othersoft metals |
| APPLICATION | ABRA SIVE PRODUCTS | FORMULATIONS |
| Grinding down metals (continu | | |
| Blending: | Coated abrasiveflap discs | 1 a) Ceramic alumina for stainless steeland |
| Blending welds | (36 or 40 to 80 grit) | other ferrous metals |
| Medium to lightstock removal | (coordinate of gray | b) Ceramic alumina andzirconia blend for low pressuregrinding of ferrous metals. |
| | | Zirconia alumina for ferrousand non- ferrous metals |
| | | 3. Aluminum oxide for ferrousmetals |
| Blending welds | Fiber discs | 1 a) ceramic alumina for difficult-to- grind materials, |
| Metal fabrication | (24 or 36 to 80 grit) | including super alloys and hardenedsteel |
| | | 1 b) Zirconia alumina for fast stockremoval and rough cutting applications |
| | | Aluminum oxide blending discfor a consistent finish |
| | | 3. Aluminum oxide for generalpurpose application s |
| Dimensioning andshaping | Coated abrasivecloth belts | 1) Ceramic alumina for hard-to-grindalloys |
| | | 2 a) Zirconia alumina blend forexotic and heat- |
| Heavy stockremoval | (for bench standgrinders) | sensitive metals 2b) Zirconia alumina for stainle sssteel |
| | | Aluminum oxide for generaluse and maintena nce/repairoperations. |

| APPLICATION | ABRASIVE PRODUCTS | FORMULATIONS |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Blending the surfaces: | | |
| | Coated abrasiveflap discs | 1. Ceramic alumina |
| Deburring welds | (60 or 80 grit) | Zirconia alumina blend |
| | | 3. Aluminum oxide |
| | Resin fiber discs(80 to 120 grit) | 1 a) Ceramic alumina |
| | | 1 b) Zirconia alumina blend |
| Light deburringand finishing | | Ceramic alumina and zirconia alumina blend |
| | | 3. Aluminum oxide |
| Blending andleveling | Non-woven deburring discs | 1. 1) Engineered alumina oxide |
| (contours or flat surfaces) | | Aluminum oxide |
| Blending | | 3. 1) Engineered alumina oxide |
| Finishing | Non-woven deburring and finishing discs | 4. 2) Aluminum oxide |
| Polishing | 111 11111111111111111111111111111111111 | |
| Blending welds | Fiber discs | Ceramic alumina for difficult-to- grind materials |
| Deburring | (60 to 120 grit forlight deburring) | Aluminum oxide disc for aconsistent finish |
| | | 3. Aluminum oxide for generalpurpose application s |
| Surfacepreparation | Coated abrasivecloth belts | 1) Ceramic alumina |
| Blending welds | (120 grit) | 2 a) Zirconia alumina blend forexotic and heat- sensitive metals 2b) Zirconia alumina blend fors tainless steel |
| | | 3) Aluminum oxide |
| Surfacepreparation | No. | 5. 1) Engineered alumina oxide |
| Blending welds | Non-woven surface preparation discs | 2) Aluminum oxide |
| Diameter would | Coated abrasiveflap wheels | 1) Ceramic alumina |
| Blending welds | (80 to 120 grit) | 3) Aluminum oxide |
| Cleaning | Non-woven discsspecifically for | 6. 1) Engineered alumina oxide |
| Polishing | surfacefinishing(Medium, 120grit) | 2) Aluminum oxide |
| Blending scratchpatterns | | |
| APPLICATION | ABRASIVE PRODUCTS | FORMULATIONS |
| Creating the final finish: | | |
| Polishing | Non-woven, surface-finishing discs | 1) Aluminum oxide |
| Finishing | (Medium, 120 grit, or fine, 320 grit) | |
| Weld polishing | Surface-finishingconvolute wheels | 1) Silicon carbide |
| Cleaning | (Medium, 120 grit) | |
| Finishing | | |
| Blendingweldareas onstainlesssteel | | |
| Final blending | Non-woven deburring and finishing discs | 7. 1) Engineered alumina oxide |
| Touch-up | | 8. 2) Aluminum oxide |

Tip: Use Safely and Maintain

Following safety and maintenance guidelines is very important and will also save time and money, contributing to the longevity of the abrasive, the production time, and the quality of the finished product.

For safety and maintenance information, check the manufacturer's catalog and product packaging. The manufacturing catalog will detail what products are designed for which machines, and some use icons to make the machine-to-abrasive match clear and easy. The product packaging also contains helpful information; mount it on your machine so your operators always have access to it.

We all want higher productivity and lower cost, but safety comes first. Start by making sure your operators take the appropriate safety precautions, and then use the correct abrasive products to get the job done right.

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