

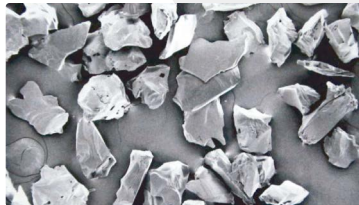
# WET BLASTING ABRASIVES

The wet blasting method consists of three elements: water, media, and compressed air. Treatment conditions include the shape, particle size, and hardness of the media, air pressure, and the ratio of water to media. The selection of the media being a major factor. At Macoho, we select and provide the best media to create the surfaces our customers require.

## Alumina type

### Macorundum

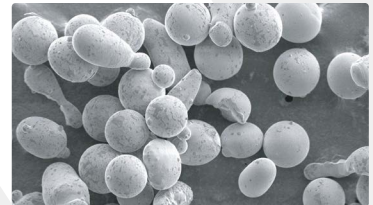
Hardness Mohs 12.0  
Specific gravity 3.98  
Particle diameter 250 - 3µm



## Zirconia type

### Zirblast

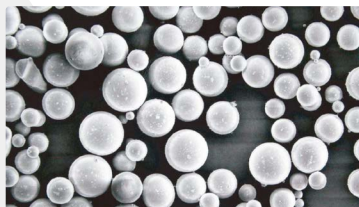
Hardness Mohs 7.5  
Specific gravity 3.8  
Particle diameter 200 - 50µm



## Glass type

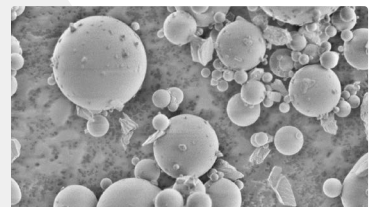
### Glass Beads

Hardness Mohs 6.5  
Specific gravity 2.5  
Particle diameter 250 - 53µm



### Micro Beads

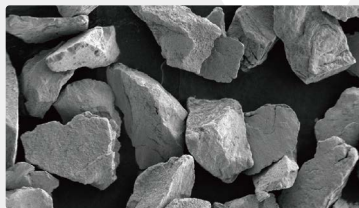
Hardness Mohs 6.5  
Specific gravity 2.5  
Particle diameter 10 - 2µm



## Stainless type

### Stainless Grit

Hardness Mohs 8.0  
Specific gravity 7.7-8.1  
Particle diameter 210 - 70µm



### Stainless Shot

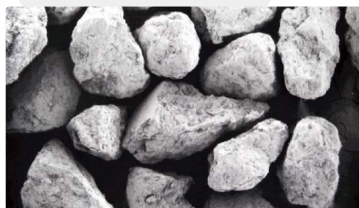
Hardness Mohs 4.0  
Specific gravity 7.7 - 8.1  
Particle diameter 220 - 150µm



## Resin type

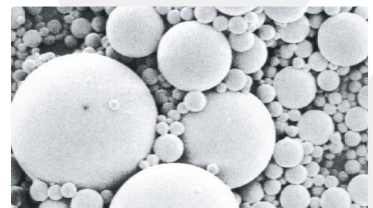
### Macoho Resin (TYPEIII)

Hardness Mohs 4.0  
Specific gravity 1.47 - 1.52  
Particle diameter 600 - 75µm



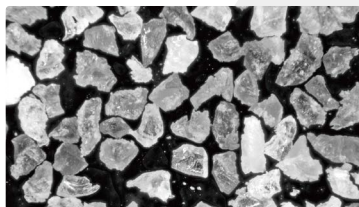
### Macoho Resin (ACS)

Hardness Mohs 3.0 - 4.0  
Specific gravity 1.3  
Particle diameter 150µm



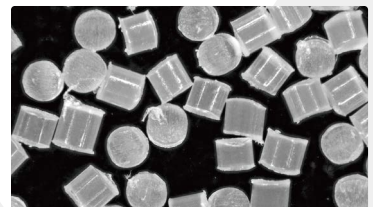
### Macoho Resin (PEW)

Hardness Mohs 3.0  
Specific gravity 1.15 - 1.25  
Particle diameter 425 - 150µm



### Macoho Resin

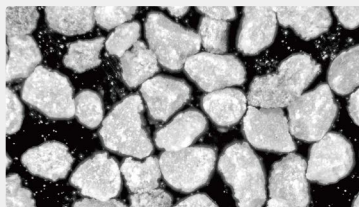
Hardness Mohs 2.0  
Specific gravity 1.15  
Particle diameter 800 - 300µm



## Seed type

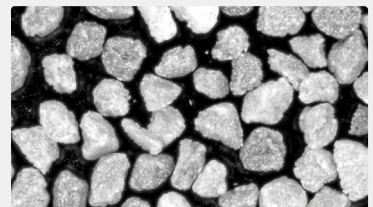
### Walnut

Hardness Mohs 2.5 - 3.0  
Specific gravity 1.28  
Particle diameter 420 - 125µm



### Apricot


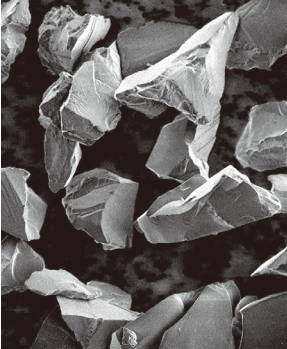
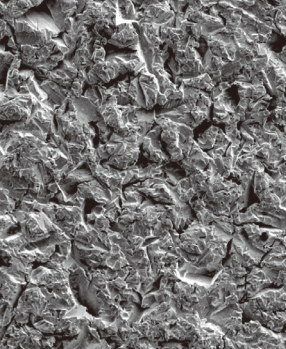
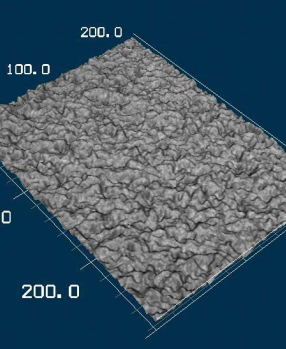

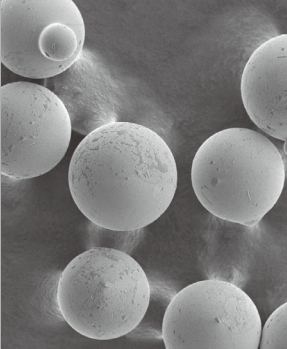
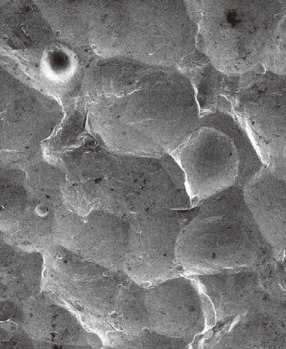
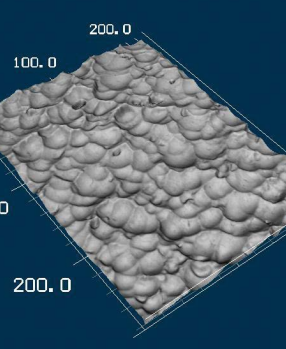

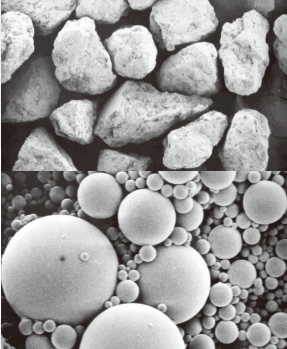
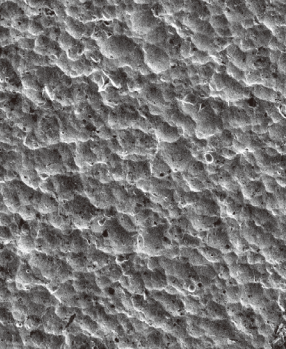
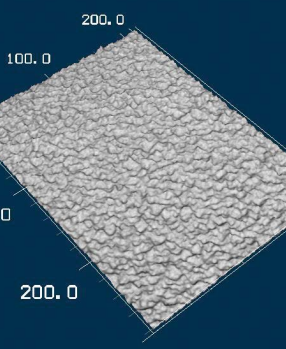

Hardness Mohs 3.0 - 3.5  
Specific gravity 1.4  
Particle diameter 435 - 151µm





# ABRASIVES AND SURFACE

We can achieve a wide range of surface shapes by selecting abrasives of various materials and shapes.

Abrasives			Processed surface	
Materials / shape	Description	Image	SEM	Laser microscope
 <b>Ceramics</b> Polygon	<b>Main usages</b> Cleaning, grinding, surface roughening, etc.  <b>Materials</b> Aluminum, silicon carbide, etc.  <b>Average particle            diameter</b> 250 - 3 $\mu$ m			
 <b>Ceramics</b> Polygon	<b>Main usages</b> Surface beautification, cleaning, pinning, etc.  <b>Materials</b> Aluminum, glass, zirconia, etc.  <b>Average particle            diameter</b> 250 - 2 $\mu$ m			
 <b>Resin</b> Polygon Sphere	<b>Main usages</b> IC deflash, paint stripping, etc.  <b>Materials</b> Melamine, phenol, etc.  <b>Average particle            diameter</b> 800 - 75 $\mu$ m			
 <b>Metal</b> Polygon	<b>Main usages</b> De-scaling, etc.  <b>Materials</b> stainless cast steel  <b>Average particle            diameter</b> 220 - 70 $\mu$ m	