

COMBINATION FLAP DISCS

(compi)

With a Combi Disc , you can grind down and perfectly finish a stainless steel weld seam in one operation. This saves you time, costs, and improved finishing. For best results use on a variable speed angle grinder. Produced in profile T29.

The Combi Disc allows you to grind away tig welds and leave a perfect finish in one action. Combi Discs, are made with alternate layers of coated cloth backed abrasive (zirconia) and non-woven surface conditioning material.



GRADES:

- COARSE: Zirconia flexible JF cloth with top coating grit 60 + coarse SCd
- MEDIUM: Zirconia flexible JF cloth with top coating grit 80 + medium SCd
- VERY FINE: Zirconia flexible JF cloth with top coating grit 150 + very fine SCd
- SCD: is Surface Conditioning non woven material.
- FLAP NUMBER : All discs have 2 x 32 flaps.

Combi Discs are available in 3 grades:

COARSE: Use for heavier tig welds. Leaves a 150# or 180# satin finish

MEDIUM: Use for general tig weld removal. Leaves a good 240# satin finish

FINE: Use for aluminum tig weld removal. Leaves a 320# pro-polish satin finish.

The optimal RPM for working with the Combi-disc is **3.600 to 6.000 RPM.**

For efficient use of the Combi disc?

Follow the recommended speed and you will see a drastic decrease in your grinding costs, together with a significantly better. and, especially, more even finish.

How it works COMBI disc?

A. First, layers of combi-discs provides fast, controlled, low-temperature material removal.

B. The other layers are made from surface conditioning material. This gives uniform finishing , even with low pressure.

BENEFITS

- 1) significantly reduces the number of finishing steps: mostly 1 step compared to at least 3 steps: saves time and money !!
- 2) uniform, constant finish improves quality !
- 3) controlled material removal & comfortable to use
- 4) generates very little heat so prevents heat marks, resists loading and longer life !
- 5) can be used on stainless steel, aluminium, soft metals and special alloys:

APPLICATIONS:

- 1) removing and finishing light weld seams in a single step
- 2) removing scratches, light damage,
- 3) polishing rough sanding lines
- 4) removing discoloration and oxidation
- 5) homogenizing surfaces and work pieces
- 6) light deburring
 - breaking edges
 - removing casting errors
 - removing milling lines
 - removing welding spatter
 - improving surface roughness
 - removing coatings and layers of paint