

Power Brushes Do Not Remove Base Material



Wire Brush



Abrasive Wheel

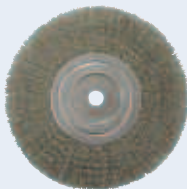
Unlike abrasive products, power brushes remove dirt, rust, paint and other contaminants from surfaces without removing the base material. They will not "load" or become clogged. Wire brushes are ideal tools for removing burrs and breaking sharp edges on metal after it has been cut.

Wire Size and Type

Larger diameter, stiffer wire produces a more aggressive brushing action, but smaller diameter, softer wire resists fatigue and breakage better. In general, you should select the finest wire that is still aggressive enough to avoid applying excessive pressure.

Carbon steel wire is more durable and should be used on steel and non-metallic surfaces. Stainless steel wire is only recommended for use when brushing stainless and non-ferrous metals such as aluminum, or when the brush is being used in a damp environment which might cause carbon steel wire to rust.

Power Brushes



Crimped

- Made of wire crimped to allow individual filaments to support each other.
- Provide flexibility for light to medium-duty brushing action.
- Use on parts that could be damaged by the impact of a knot brush.



Knot

- Made of straight wire filaments twisted into a single knot.
- Provide less flexibility and more aggressive brushing action.
- For parts that require high-impact action.



Abrasive Nylon

- Nylon filaments impregnated with abrasive grain.
- Provide flexibility for light to medium-duty brushing and sanding.

Recommended Fill Type: Fine or Med/Fine wire or abrasive nylon filament for light-duty applications. Coarse or X-Coarse wire or abrasive nylon filament for heavy-duty applications. To maximize brush life, always use the finest wire that will accomplish the job.

Knot Configurations



Standard Twist:

A slight tuft at the end of the wire knot provides some flexibility for use on irregular surfaces.



Hurricane® Twist:

Made with an innovative wire twist in each knot. It allows the brush to work more smoothly.



Cable Twist:

The wire is tightly twisted to the end of the knot, providing very aggressive brushing action.



Stringer Bead Twist:

The wire is very tightly twisted to the end of the knot, creating a narrow face with high-impact action, primarily used for weld cleaning.

Proper Use of Power Brushes

When using a power brush, allow the speed of the tool and the cutting action of the sharp wire tips to do the work. Applying excessive pressure not only reduces the effectiveness of the brushing action, but it also results in premature wire breakage, rapid dulling and reduced brush life.



Correct
Wire Tips Doing the Work



Incorrect - Excessive Pressure
Causes Wire Breakage

Wire brushes are most effective when used at higher speeds. Although stem-mounted brushes can be used on a drill, a much more aggressive action results when they are used on a die grinder which operates near the product's maximum rated speed.

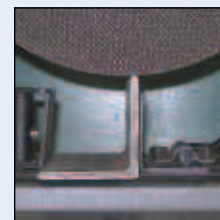
Construction

Advantages of Abrasive Flap Discs

Grind and Finish in One Step! Weiler's Coated Abrasive Flap Discs save you time and money. No need to switch from a Type 27 Grinding Wheel to a Resin Fiber Disc because flap discs grind and finish in one step. This results in fewer changeovers and increased productivity.

Proper Cut-Off Wheel Operation

Fixture the work-piece to minimize wheel contact area for a faster, cooler cut.



Incorrect
(Wide contact point)



Correct
(Two small contact points)

Abrasives



Flap Disc

- Grind and finish in one step.
- As abrasive cloth flaps wear down, new sharp abrasive grain is constantly exposed, producing a consistently high cut rate throughout disc life.



Flap Wheel

- Solid hub construction enables flap wheels to be rated at higher RPM's, providing more aggressive cutting action and increased productivity.
- Provides perfect balance leading to smooth, chatter-free finishing.



Cut-Off Wheel

- All wheels are resin bonded for fast, high-quality dry cutting and are reinforced with dual fiberglass webbing to provide stability.
- Use aluminum oxide for all metals except titanium. Use silicon carbide for masonry, non-metallics and titanium.



Grinding Wheel

- Type 27 depressed center wheels in aluminum oxide for fast, high-quality grinding and cutting of all metals.



Mounted Point

- Various shapes and sizes in aluminum oxide for grinding metal.

Polishing Accessories



Bonnet

- Lambswool for a professional looking finish.
- Synthetic for general purpose applications.
- Terry cloth for applying and removing wax.



Buffing Wheel

100% cotton sheeting for cutting and polishing to a high sheen.



Polishing Compound

Most popular compounds available for all buffing and polishing needs.

Flap Disc Backing and Grain Type Selection Guide

Backing Type	Aluminum	Rigid support for maximum aggression; recyclable
	Phenolic	Prevents backing from scratching the work-piece
	Composite	Trimnable, non-marking backing; access to hard-to-reach angles
Grain Type	Ceramic	Cool, fast cutting action on hard-to-grind metals
	Zirconium	High rate of stock removal and long life
	Aluminum Oxide	General-purpose metalworking applications
	Coarse Grits	Maximum material removal
	Fine Grits	Achieve desired finishes



Angled Style (Type 29)

- Maximum aggression
- Long life
- Working angle 15°-25°



Flat Style (Type 27)

- Smooth grinding action
- Long life
- Working angle less than 15°



High-Density Style (Type 27)

- Thicker disc - longer flaps
- Conforms to curved and irregular surfaces
- Maximum life
- Working angle less than 15°

Floor Brush Selection Guide

Surface	Debris	Fill Type
Tile, linoleum, wood	Fine to medium dirt	Grey, flagged synthetic, polystyrene
Smooth concrete	Fine to medium dirt	Black synthetic, polypropylene
Uneven or rough floors, smooth concrete, heavy traffic areas	Medium to heavy dirt and debris	Black tampico
Rough concrete, uneven surfaces	Heavy, caked dirt; grease; litter	Palmyra