

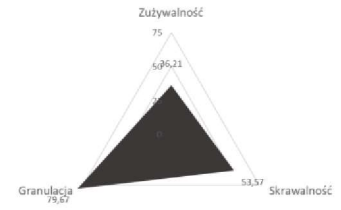

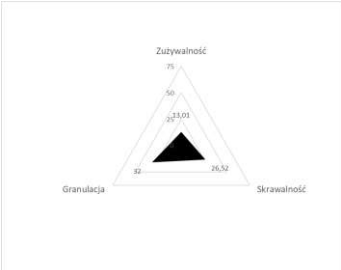



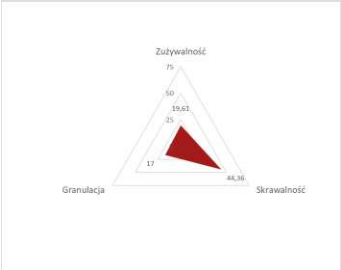

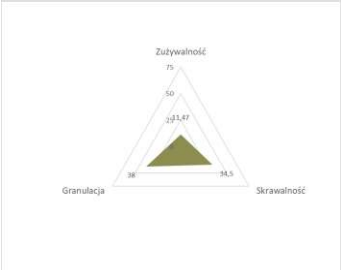



Product table (sorted from most aggressive to gentler)

The most popular sizes are highlighted.

TYPE	TYPICAL SIZES	PARAMETERS	PERFORMANCE CHART	APPEARANCE
TZE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12x12 20x20 30x30 40x40 	<p>AGGRESSIVENESS: 53,57</p> <p>WEARABILITY: 33,19</p> <p>GRANULATION: 69,50</p>		
TZPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12x12 20x20 30x30 40x40 	<p>AGGRESSIVENESS: 51,38</p> <p>WEARABILITY: 36,21</p> <p>GRANULATION: 79,67</p>		
PE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12x12 20x20 30x30 40x40 	<p>AGGRESSIVENESS: 26,52</p> <p>WEARABILITY: 13,01</p> <p>GRANULATION: 32,00</p>		
SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12x12 20x20 30x30 40x40 	<p>AGGRESSIVENESS: 34,5</p> <p>WEARABILITY: 11,47</p> <p>GRANULATION: 38,00</p>		
TZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12x12 20x20 30x30 40x40 	<p>AGGRESSIVENESS: 44,36</p> <p>WEARABILITY: 19,61</p> <p>GRANULATION: 17</p>		
SZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12x12 20x20 30x30 40x40 	<p>AGGRESSIVENESS: 26,52</p> <p>WEARABILITY: 13,01</p> <p>GRANULATION: 32,00</p>		



KSZTAŁTKI CERAMICZNE

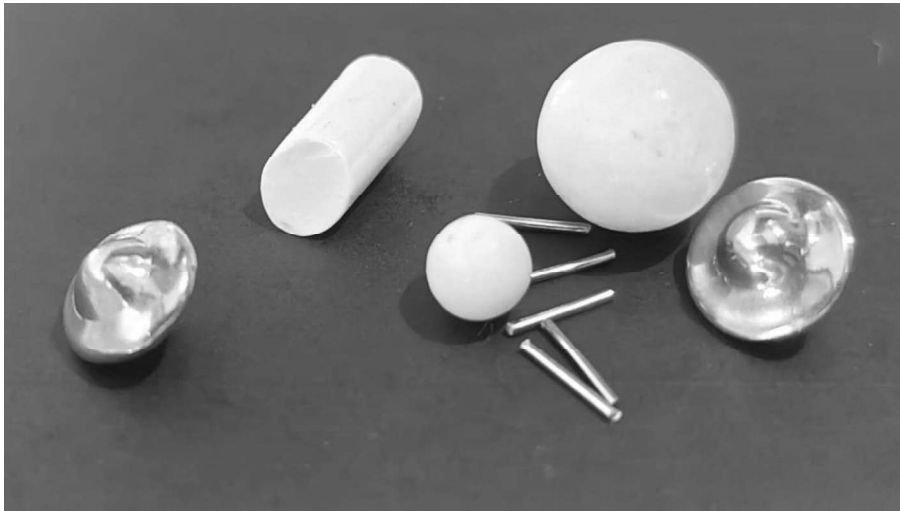
Description

Ceramic media most commonly used for grinding steel and other hard materials. They are characterised by higher durability (lower wear) than plastic media, with slightly reduced aggressiveness compared to plastic media. At the same time, they have a different geometry than plastic media, which allows them to be used where plastic media prove insufficient.

Product table

The most popular sizes are highlighted.

TYPE	TYPICAL SIZES	PARAMETERS	PERFORMANCE CHART	APPEARANCE
NTJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4x4 6x6 10x10 15x15 30x30 40x40 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 18,32 WEARABILITY: 2,57 GRANULATION: 15,00		
NTK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4x4 6x6 10x10 15x15 30x30 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 18,32 WEARABILITY: 2,57 GRANULATION: 15,00		
CK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 8 10 16 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 18,32 WEARABILITY: 2,57 GRANULATION: 15,00		
MKN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4x8 4x10 6x15 8x15 10x20 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 18,32 WEARABILITY: 2,57 GRANULATION: 15,00		



POLISHING MEDIA

Category description

Polishing media are designed for smoothing, satin finishing and preparing surfaces for final processing. They are less aggressive and have a softer structure with significantly lower wear compared to grinding media.

Common applications

- Preparation for high-gloss polishing (ZPW)
- Decorative finishing
- Smoothing before anodising
- High-gloss polishing

Technical tips

- To achieve a high-quality surface, use an open working fluid circuit.
- To achieve a mirror effect, at least 3 stages are required.

Products

Description

Various materials are used in polishing processes. From plastic media used for preliminary polishing to steel and porcelain used in typical polishing and finishing processes to achieve a mirror-like surface.



Product table

TYP	TYPICAL SIZES	PARAMETERS	PERFORMANCE CHART	APPEARANCE
ZPW CONE, PLASTIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>12x12</u> • 20x20 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 12,26 WEARABILITY: 4,17 GRANULATION: 6,50		
STL SATELLITE, STAINLESS STEEL		AGGRESSIVENESS: 1,12 WEARABILITY: 0,05 GRANULATION: 1,0		
GL NEEDLES, STAINLESS STEEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0,2x5 • <u>0.5x5</u> • 0,5x7 • 0,5x10 • 0,8x5 • 0,8x10 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 1,25 WEARABILITY: 0,05 GRANULATION: 3,30		
PK BALLS, PORCELAIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 • <u>4</u> • 5 • 8 • 10 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 1,7 WEARABILITY: 0,05 GRANULATION: 1,00		
PMKN CUT CYLINDER, PORCELAIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3x6 • <u>4x8</u> • 6x12 • 10x15 	AGGRESSIVENESS: 1,7 WEARABILITY: 0,05 GRANULATION: 1,00		



COMPOUNDS

Category description

Compounds are a key element of the mass media finishing process – they are responsible for surface cleanliness, pH control, process aggressiveness and stable operating conditions. Their proper selection affects the quality of the finish, the service life of the fittings and the repeatability of results.

The division of fluids and their role

COMPOUNDS /CLEANING FLUIDS

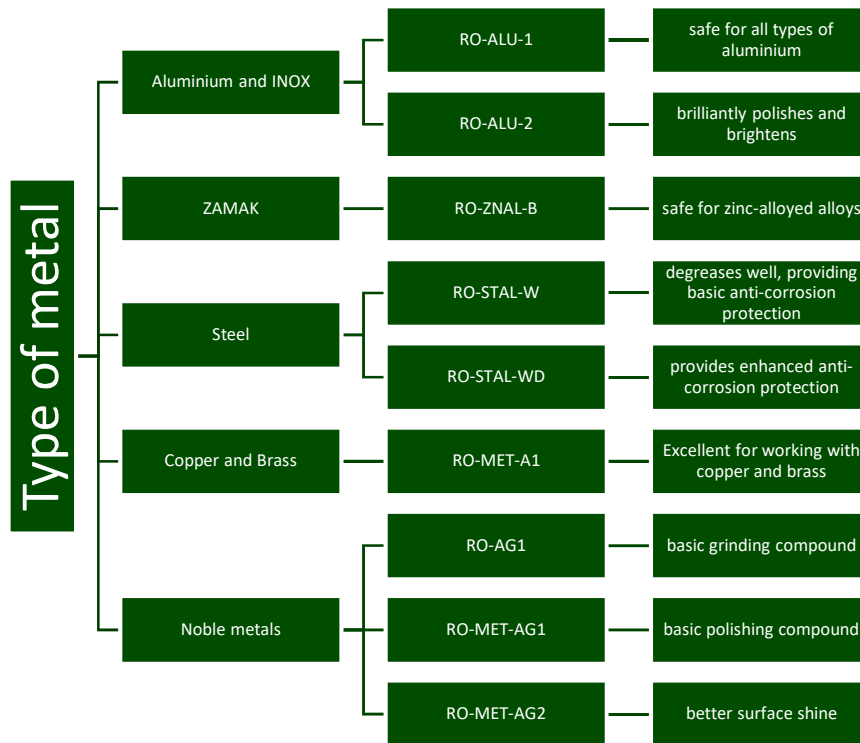
- Remove technological contamination
- Stabilise the process
- Improve the uniformity of processing

ANTI-CORROSION FLUIDS/INHIBITORS

- Protection of steel against corrosion
- Protection of parts after mass media treatment
- Can be used in final rinsing



Guide to selecting a processing compound



Technical tips

- Always choose a compound that is suitable for the material.
- Excessively high concentrations may result in excessive foaming
- Concentrates work at a concentration of **2%**



Product table

TYPE	APPLICATION	APPEARANCE
COMPOUNDS/ CLEANING FLUIDS		
RO-ALU-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• INOX• Aluminium	
RO-ALU-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aluminium (better shine)	
RO-ZNAL-B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ZAMAK• Aluminium• Steel	
RO-ZNAL-BP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aluminium• ZAMAK• Brass• Gold and silver	
RO-MET-A1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brass• Copper	
RO-MET-AG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gold• Silver	
RO-MET-AG1		



- Noble metals
- Polishing



RO-MET-AG2

- Noble metals
- Polishing
(better shine)



RO-STAL-W

- Steel
- stainless steel



RO-STAL-WD

- Steel
(extra corrosion
protection)



ANTI-CORROSION FLUIDS

RO-STAL-A

- Steel
- For corrosion
protection

