

## CERAMIC GRAIN: EXTRA DOBLADE



### DESCRIPTION

Ceramic corundum is a micro-crystal alumina abrasive produced by sol-gel technology, which has the characteristics of high hardness and good toughness. **EXTRA DOBLADE** is DOMILL based on its own long-term research on abrasive tools, on the basis of **DOBLADE**, further improve its purity, so that the formed abrasive has a sharper blade corner, the mark code is "XDB".

### APPLICATIONS

**XDB abrasive grain** is white translucent, smooth surface, uniform color, is the advanced product of ceramic corundum abrasive, suitable for the manufacture of resin grinding wheel, ceramic grinding wheel, sandpaper, sand cloth and other industrial products to add the appropriate amount, so that its performance has been significantly improved. **XDB** because of its manufacturing process, need to carry out some special treatment before use, more targeted, suitable for special abrasives on machine tool for grinding aerospace alloy, tool steel, quenching parts, hard chromium, hard cast iron, etc.

### GRITS AVAILABLE

F20-F220, P20-P220.

### TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MgO	Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	OTHER
94.5-97	1.5-2.5	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.5	0.1-0.2	0-0.5

### TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Micro- Structure</b>	Polycrystalline alumina, 50- 100nm of crystal size.
<b>Shape</b>	Natural grain
<b>True density</b>	≅ 3.85 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Temp. of stability</b>	<1100C

### STANDARD PACKAGE

Paper/Plastic bag, 25Kg per bag.

### INSTRUCTION

- For making vitrified wheels, firing temperature should below 1100°C
- For making coated abrasives, XDB has certain requirements on the strength of the backing.

### SURFACE TREATMENT

- **DBK abrasive grain** is a special surface treatment for XDB in the manufacture of coated abrasives, so that the surface of XDB is less smooth, increase the binding force with the resin bond, make the abrasive and the backing more firmly, and solve the problem of electrical conductivity and adsorption.