

Choosing What Grit For Sandblasting Stainless Steel

Detail Introduction :

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When sandblasting stainless steel, the choice of what grit to use depends on the purpose for which the stainless steel is to be used. Generally, a satin finish should be achieved. Hence, adjusting the distance from the surface is crucial. Start blasting from a further distance than the desired one and gradually move closer. Once you get the desired finish, you should adjust the distance to achieve it.



The grit is a common metallic abrasive. It is angular and randomly shaped and will etch or erode the surface. Depending on the size, it will impart more energy to the substrate. It comes in various sizes, and the harder the particle, the more energy it will transfer to the substrate. Some grits are less abrasive than others and need higher air pressure to blast them.

Whether grit is sandblasting stainless steel depends on the desired result and the budget. Aluminum oxide grits in the range of #40 to #80 are usually used on hard substrates with air pressures between 80 and 100 psi. Brass oxide sandblasting media is commonly used on stainless steel and is used at air pressures that range from 5.8 to 7.3 kg/cm².

Stainless steel Grit has high hardness and low friability, so it will not shatter when hitting the surface. It is also environmentally friendly, as it will not contribute to the pollution of the atmosphere. Because it's so durable, a high-quality grit is not only effective for the purpose, but it also saves money. A few important considerations in selecting the grit for sandblasting a stainless steel surface should guide

the choice of grit.

The grit you use for sandblasting stainless steel is an important consideration. The grit that you use will determine the final look of the metal. Choosing the right one will depend on the type of substrate, the intended purpose, and the expense of the process. A common grit is composed of a single grain. It's made of sand. Then, you can choose a more appropriate grit based on the characteristics of the stainless steel.

Remember that it is a hard surface when selecting the grit for sandblasting a stainless steel surface. A soft material is a much more suitable choice. The grit you use should not be too rough as it will cause scratches on the surface. Nevertheless, the grit should be smooth and not too angular. A hard grit will leave the surface shinier.

The grit that is best for sandblasting stainless steel is the abrasive one. Depending on the type of stainless steel, you may want to use different grits. For instance, you can choose an aluminum oxide sandblasting grit that is #40. The grit that is too dense will cause more damage to the surface. Choosing the right grit for a stainless steel sandblasting process is vital to the success of your project. The grit for sandblasting will be most effective when made of steel. For example, a bronze-colored finish may require aluminum oxide grit, but this grit should be avoided if you want a stainless steel finish.

Stainless steel grit should be chosen carefully. While aluminum oxide grit is the most common type of abrasive, brass oxide sandblasting requires a slightly harder sandblasting grit. The sandblasting of stainless steel surfaces requires a very hard abrasive. The grit used should be abrasive that is resistant to the metal.

There are two types of grit. The first is aluminum oxide, which is abrasive and will cause rust. The second type is ceramic grit, which is non-metallic and will not damage the metal. Ceramic grit is a better choice for a stainless steel sandblasting process. The sandblasting process will leave the finished product with a high shine and prevent rusting.