

# Guide to G14 Steel Grit

Detail Introduction :

## G14 steel grit

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G14 steel grit is a high-quality steel abrasive. It is usually made from a high-carbon steel. It is an excellent choice for general abrasive applications. Unlike other steel abrasives, G14 steel grit is highly resistant to damage.

## Application of high carbon steel grit abrasive

High carbon steel grit abrasives are produced by centrifugal or thermal processes. This abrasive has a relatively low density, and the particle size is relatively small. These particles have a high abrasive energy which is proportional to their size. This makes them a great choice for a variety of applications, including surface finishing, metal refinishing, and machining.

High carbon steel grit is a high-quality metal abrasive that is durable and economical. It is produced by breaking down a high-carbon steel ball after undergoing heat treatment. Its advantages include low dust emissions, extreme durability, and sharper roughness profile than steel balls. It is a versatile abrasive that can be recycled dozens of times and has a low environmental impact. High carbon steel grit is commonly used in stone cutting, surface preparation, and cleaning applications.

When used for surface cleaning and blasting, high-carbon steel grit provides a finish profile similar to diamond. It removes many types of surface contaminants, including paint and coatings. In addition, steel grit is softer than aluminum oxide grit, and it does not fracture easily. It also creates an etched surface on metal, which provides superior adhesion.

High carbon steel grit is available in a variety of grades with different hardness. GL steel grit is suitable for medium-hard surfaces, with a hardness range of 53 to 60 HRC. It is ideal for blast rooms with high efficiency and high cleaning rates. However, it has a high wear rate in wheel blast machines.

Low carbon steel grit is similar to high carbon steel grit, but contains less carbon, phosphorus, and sulfur. This means that it has a softer surface and is 20-40% more effective for abrasive treatments. It is also a popular choice for turbine blasting systems, where it is used for pre-treatment and reduces turbine blade wear. It produces less dust and does not require a filtration system that requires a high level of maintenance.