

The advantages of S110 steel shot

Detail Introduction :

S110 steel shot is a high-carbon, precision metal, used in a wide variety of applications. The steel shot is also available in stainless steel cut wire and Cast steel. Below are a few details about these types of steel shot. Read on to learn about their advantages and disadvantages. Also known as 'hard shot', this shot is highly effective for many industries. The steel used in this shot has high density, and is also able to achieve high levels of hardness and toughness.

High-carbon steel

For many years, foundries have used both high-carbon steel shot and a low-carbon alternative. Hybrid shot was designed to satisfy the needs of both industries, reducing waste and machine maintenance. This product offers increased efficiency and reduced abrasive consumption. It also produces a chisel-like cleaning effect. This means it dislodges encrusted sand more effectively. Low-carbon steel shot is produced from low-carbon scrap, with little phosphorus or sulfur content. It is melted in induction furnaces at 1650 degC and cooled in water. This product is more durable than high-carbon steel shot because of its higher hardness and lower carbon content. This material is ideal for the steel industry because it has an exceptionally uniform distribution of impact. Compared to high-carbon steel shot, Toscelik Granul offers a 20% longer service life than high-carbon steel shot. Several different grades of high-carbon steel shot are available. The high-carbon grade has a rebound coefficient of 0.6, which is greater than that of low-carbon steel shot. This means that W Abrasives media has double the energy to clean surfaces. This makes them the ideal choice for foundry applications. The low-carbon grade is also a great option for shot blasting. In addition to its durability, AMAPEENTM is designed for high-temperature environments. It is compatible with many abrasive media and can meet AMS and SAE standards.

When used in shot blasting, high-carbon steel shot is an extremely powerful abrasive. It is also useful for surface treatment of metallic products. This material is more resistant to impact fatigue, and it also has a faster cleaning rate than other abrasives. It is available in various sizes and shapes to meet the requirements of different industries. The main difference between a high-carbon steel shot and a low-carbon steel shot is the hardness of the grit.

Another difference between high-carbon and low-carbon steel shot is the way they are manufactured. Low-carbon steel shot is generally softer and has a smoother internal micro structure. In addition to being softer, low-carbon steel shot has a 20-40% longer abrasive life than the high-carbon steel shot. It is also preferred for pre-treatment of metal surfaces. It is also used in turbine and compressed air blasting systems to ensure lower turbine blade wear and tear.

The High-Carbon Steel Cut Wire Shot is classified into four types: HRC45-50, HRC50-55, HRC55-60, and HRC58-63. These types of steel shot have excellent surface cleaning and strengthening properties. Because they are so durable, they are often used on hard cast parts and are widely used in machines and equipment. They also do not cause damage to surfaces and can be used in various applications.

Stainless steel cut wire shot

Stainless steel cut wire shot is a specialty product that is shaped by cutting and conditioning stainless steel wire. Various types of conditioned stainless steel wire are available, including normal, double, and special conditioned stainless steel cut wire. They are ideal for blast peening in different industries, as they do not contain any ferrous contaminants. The material is available in different shapes, sizes, and weights, depending on the specific application.

Stainless steel cut wire shot is commonly used for shot/air blasting of different kinds of non-ferrous metal castings and stainless steel products. Stainless steel cut wire shot is widely used for blasting non-ferrous metal castings and products made from stainless steel, which requires smooth and rust-free surfaces. Stainless steel cut wire shot has good blasting effect and features uniform particles. The main advantages of stainless steel cut wire shot are:

The thermal treatment process ERVIN uses to produce this superior cut-wire steel shot improves its overall performance. This process refines the microstructure, which increases resistance to wear and failure. It also delivers the lowest cost of production and consumption. Its superior performance makes it a superior choice for peening applications. These applications call for cut-wire steel shot to improve fatigue life in metal components. It also has a high level of compatibility with other materials, including stainless steel.

Stainless steel cut wire shot is produced with rigid specifications and is available in two forms - "as cut" and "conditioned." The carbon cut wire is ideal for peening applications, and it will not rust or delaminate. Zinc cut wire is best for cleaning fixtures and stripping paint hooks. The quality of stainless steel cut wire is important for the performance of cleaning and peening operations. It has been used for many years, and its versatility is unsurpassed.

Cast steel shot has a shorter cycle life than stainless steel cut wire. Most of the time, cast steel shot is used in pass through machines, tumble blast machines, spinner hanger, and reduction descalers. Cast steel shot can last up to 800 cycles before it breaks down. By contrast, stainless steel cut wire can last up to 11,000 cycles. This means more productivity for your operation and reduced operating costs. Further, stainless steel cut wire will last as long as cast steel shot and will not wear out over time.

High carbon cut wire shot is made by cutting spring steel wire to lengths equal to the wire diameter. By ensuring accurate cutting to the required lengths, the quality of this product is extremely high. They are spherical and cylindrical in shape, and are suitable for shot peening, cleaning, and smoothing. Compared to steel shot, stainless steel cut wire shot has twice as many uses. So, make sure to select the right kind for your application.

Cast steel shot



There are many benefits of using S110 Steel Shot in industrial applications. Its 0.3mm product diameter and uniform hardness make it suitable for quick cleaning. It also offers a long service life and is resistant to abrasion and impact. The main benefits of S110 Steel Shot include durability, high

hardness, and uniform particle size. Moreover, it is easily recycled. To maximize its benefits, it should be used in high-temperature furnaces.

It is a widely used metal abrasive with several applications. It is mainly used for shot peening, descaling, and coating steel workpieces. Due to its high hardness, it is also highly recyclable and reduces blasting media cost. Additionally, it produces low levels of dust during the blasting process, which means it is safer for users and the environment. You can choose the right one according to the needs and requirements of your business.

This shot is available in different grades and is suitable for various applications. For example, SS 0.6-0.8 GP is used for small-scale castings. It is also suitable for surface intensification, cutting, and grinding processes. Moreover, SS 0.8-0.9 GP is used for die-castings and aluminum alloy steel castings. It can also be used for shot peening, heat-treated parts, steel plate, and section steel.