Potters General Specifications

| Designation | US Sieve | Max Inches | Min Inches | Max <br> Microns | Min <br> Microns | Min \% Round |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | $20-30$ | 0.0331 | 0.0234 | 850 | 600 | 65 |
| $A A A$ | $25-45$ | 0.0278 | 0.0139 | 710 | 355 | 65 |
| $B$ | $30-40$ | 0.0234 | 0.0165 | 600 | 425 | 65 |
| $C$ | $40-60$ | 0.0165 | 0.0098 | 425 | 250 | 75 |
| $A A$ | $40-70$ | 0.0165 | 0.0083 | 425 | 212 | 70 |
| $D$ | $50-70$ | 0.0117 | 0.0083 | 300 | 212 | 75 |
| $A B$ | $50-80$ | 0.0117 | 0.0070 | 300 | 180 | 70 |
| $A C$ | $60-120$ | 0.0098 | 0.0059 | 250 | 150 | 80 |
| $A D$ | $70-140$ | 0.0083 | 0.0041 | 212 | 106 | 80 |
| $A E$ | $100-170$ | 0.0059 | 0.0035 | 150 | 90 | 85 |
| $A G$ | $120-270$ | 0.0041 | 0.0021 | 106 | 53 | 85 |
| $A H$ | $170-325$ | 0.0035 | 0.0017 | 90 | 45 | 85 |

Potters Glass Bead Impact Media For Cleaning And Conditioning Metal Surfaces

## Glass Bead Impact Media:

- Are consumed at a slow rate and can survive multiple impacts, allowing for continuous recycling of the media.
- Are chemically inert and will not leave ferrous or other undesirable residues on the surface of the workpiece.
- Impart a controlled, clean finish on a variety of metals.
- Clean quickly without significant metal removal.


## Typical Applications For Glass Bead Blasting:

## Cleaning

- Cleans and preps the surface of metal parts without changing tolerances or imparting ferrous pollutants,
- Combines cleaning, finishing, and peening in one operation,

Finishing

- Creates a wide range of unique surface finishes that are easy to reproduce,
- Blends machine marks, seals pores, and the results offer the advantages of glass bead peening,


## Peening

- Reduces the tensile stress in metal parts, increasing the fatigue limits,
- Reduces stress corrosion cracking,


## Deburring

- Removes burrs without damaging parts and offers a peened surface in one operation,


## Glass Bead Facts

Course Beads: Removes larger, tougher soils; peen to more intense levels; peen to deeper zones in surface; produce higher surface RA; produce brighter surface; consume faster at same pressure as fine beads; in practice, may consume slower than fine beads.

Fine Beads: Removes smaller, lighter soil; more impacts per pound; clean faster; peen to less intense levels; peen outer zones of surfaces; reach into keyways, filletes, and small areas; produce lower surface RA; produce matte finish; consumes slower at same pressure as coarse beads; in practice may consume faster than coarse beads.

All Beads: Contains no free silica (environmentally friendly); recycle many times; clean efficiently at $45-60^{\circ}$ nozzle angle; Bead size, shape of workpiece, angle of nozzle, distance of nozzle to surface area, air pressure, and type of delivery system (suction vs. direct pressure blast) are factors affecting the final surface appearance and media consumption parameters.

Physical Properties: Shape: spherical; Color: clear; Hardness: $515 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm} 2$ (Kroop); Comprehensive strength: 36,000 psi (avg.); Density: $2.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cc}$; Specific Gravity: 2.45-2.50; Free Silica Content: $0 \%$

