GRINDING WHEEL NEGLECT CAN BE DEVASTATING!



- **Dust Collector Fires**
- Quality Rejects
- Follow These Preventative Steps:

- Low Production Rates
- Lost Profit



Please call, fax, or email for your free copy of *How Worn is Worn Out*. phone: 810-765-1000 • fax: 810-765-7000 • www.Rubberhog.com



No one who has been involved with roller grinding doubts the importance of good wheel condition to process efficiency and quality of results. Yet, day-in and day-out, the negative affects of worn wheels occur. Rollers require excessive polishing, grind cycles are extended to compensate for worn-out wheels, collectors catch fire, etc.

At Oliver Carbide Products, we are dedicated to helping you get optimum performance from your Rubberhog grinding wheels. Our booklet, *How Worn is Worn Out**, describes in detail a system for better monitoring grinding wheel condition. By following this system, you can maximize grinding efficiency and avoid the disastrous problems that worn grinding wheels can cause. The key elements of this system are:

- Frequent wheel inspection
- Power monitoring
- Temperature monitoring
- Good record keeping
- · Regular wheel replacement

Among the elements of this system, simple close visual inspection of the wheel surface is probably the easiest to apply and is very effective. The information below is intended as a shop-floor reference for inspecting wheel condition.

INSPECTION OF WHEEL CONDITION

Wheel wear is notable by the rounding or "blunting" of the conical teeth. Wear occurs most rapidly at the **corner radii** where the wheel sides and OD blend, and where the fine coating starts at the "step" between coarse and fine coatings on multiple-grit wheels. With the machine power locked out, rotate the wheel slowly by hand while inspecting the surface with a simple magnifier such as a folding "linentester" or a magnifying visor. The teeth, when new, are very sharp, with well-defined tips. Over time, dulling produces blunt-looking tips. The dulling is usually accompanied by an obvious increase in shininess, and the teeth will exhibit very little bite when stroked with your fingertips. Usually the change in bite is highly directional; running a fingertip in the direction of rotation, and then against it, will show a marked difference in aggressiveness. The photos below show magnified views of both MCM and SSG teeth in new and worn condition.

NEW SSG TEETH



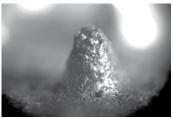
WORN SSG TEETH



NEW MCM TEETH



WORN MCM TEETH



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