

VIBRATORY MEDIA GUIDE

Burr King Vibratory Media comes in all different shapes, sizes and resin formulas. Dry polishing media such as Walnut Shell or super aggressive Duralum nuggets, we will help you fine the right media for your application. Vibratory Media can remove the

nasty slag from Plasma cut parts but it can also polish to a near mirror finish.

Our Vibratory Test Lab will lend you a hand when looking for the process best suited for your parts. Let us help you choose the right media for you.

CERAMIC: Produced by mixing clay or other vitreous materials with abrasives. Used on ferrous and non ferrous metals. Will leave various finish from a light cut to a aggressive cut depending on the grade.



PLASTIC: A abrasive which is a petroleum-based plastic media Normally used on non-ferrous materials such as aluminum. Most commonly used when a low RMS micro-finish is desired, or where the finish must be substantially free of impingement damage which is seen if using ceramic media on aluminum or soft material.



SYNTHETIC: A blend of urea formaldehyde resin and abrasive material, such as aluminum oxide or silicon carbide. Synthetics provide environmental benefits due to its clean, non-foaming residue. Synthetics however have a lower specific gravity than plastic, meaning they do not remove material as aggressively. This type of media is a good choice for delicate parts. Synthetics do have a higher wear rate than plastic.



DURALUM: These nuggets are used to remove slag and mil scale. Also removes heavy flash from plasma or laser cut parts. Primarily used on ferrous material.



BURNISHING:

This media is free of abrasive particles and is used for lapping, light deburring, and cleaning of parts. Commonly used with stainless steel, porcelain and carbon steel.



WALNUT SHELL: Black Walnut shell abrasive is used to polish soft metals, fiberglass, wood, plastics and stone. It works as a deburring and deflashing product for moldings, castings, and electrical parts. It is an efficient soft abrasive when used to tumble and polish gun castings, jewelry, and metal parts due to its resistance to breakdown. The media has a natural color.

WSC50: Black Walnut shell impregnated with chromium oxide and used for polishing white metals such as sterling, silver and stainless steel. Best used with harder metals. WSC50 green in color.



WSR50: Black Walnut shell impregnated with rouge and used to polish yellow metals such as gold, brass and copper. WSR50 media is red in color.

CORN COB: Smooth flowing abrasive made from the hard woody ring of the cob. This is used as a tumbling and vibratory media to absorb dirt and oils, and dry parts without affecting the surface of the part. Cob is biodegradable and non-toxic. Corn Cob has natural color.



TREATED COB: Corn cob treated with aluminum oxide and used for polishing ferrous or non ferrous soft metals. Works well for aluminum.

(See price list for current list pricing, there are many media shapes, sizes and grits available)

BURR KING

BURR KING MFG., INC.,
1220 TAMARA LANE,
WARSAW MO 65355
(660)438-8998
-WWW.BURRKING.COM



VIBRATORY SOAPS & COMPOUNDS



Burr King Vibratory Soaps & Compounds are more than just soap. Our vibratory compounds lubricate, clean, emulsify, suspend, cushion & flush your vibratory system keeping it running at it's optimum state.

Our compounds also improve the finish, cleaning and brightening of your parts. Using the right compounds decrease cycle times and extend media life. Let us help you choose the right solution for you.

FERROUS

AR-60: Anti-rust liquid is used for prevention of oxidation and rust formation. This is an inhibitor only which lasts up to two days. (047)

RUST X-100: Anti rust dip used for the prevention of oxidation and rust formation. Lasts up to two months if not diluted. (Rust X-100)

RUST X-300: Rust remover that is environmentally-safe, water-based product. Removes rust in minutes without scrubbing. Use on rusted tools, auto parts, and firearms to restore parts to like-new condition. (Rust X-300)

BKS-45: A liquid cleaning and deburring compound for use with non-metallic medias. Uniquely formulated low foaming chemical to eliminate plastic and synthetic media foaming problems and maximize plastic and synthetic media efficiency. Free rinsing, leaving no troublesome powdery residue. Non-chelated for ease of waste treatment. Excellent for Anodizing. (045)

Burnish

BKB-40: Burnish compound helps prevent ferrous parts from rusting. Produces a bright finish on zinc, brass, copper, steel, and stainless steel. (BKB-40)

ANTI-STICK BEADS

Crystal beads used to help prevent parts from sticking together or to the wall of the machine. Not recommended for flow-through systems. (AS-5)

BURR KING®

NON-FERROUS

BKS-60: General purpose cleaner with a blend of quality raw materials proven to be an excellent compound for controlling the white film residue. Use with plastic, synthetic and ceramic media. (048)

BKS-70: Slightly alkaline, safe for aluminum and all your metals, provides bright/clean parts, free rinsing. (048-1)

BKS-45: A liquid cleaning and deburring compound for use with non-metallic medias. Uniquely formulated low foaming chemical to eliminate plastic and synthetic media foaming problems and maximize plastic and synthetic media efficiency. Free rinsing, leaving no troublesome powdery residue. Non-chelated for ease of waste treatment. Excellent for Anodizing. (045)

Burnish

BKS-32: Burnish compound is used for burnishing, deburring, and cleaning all types of metals and alloys in a wide range of applications. It is ideal for flow-through systems. Not for zinc and aluminum die cast. (046)

DEFOAMER

BKDF: A low foam liquid, alkaline, non-abrasive cutting compound developed to overcome the foaming problems encountered in vibratory finishing machines when using plastic media. This compound when properly used will remove oils, grease, etc (BKDF)

CITRIC ACID CRYSTALS

Citric Acid Crystals are used to help remove rust and paint from all materials. Can also brighten up yellow metals. If used for rust removal, part must be dipped in a anti-rust compound upon removing them from the acid solution. (9981)