

The following is a guide for solving the problems which most commonly occur when using cutting and grinding wheels.

This guide helps you to identify problems, define the causes and find solutions.

Before operation, carefully read the instructions for safe work, which are enclosed in the packaging, and information printed on the product label.



Read the instructions



Wear eye protection



Wear hearing protection



Wear gloves



Wear a respirator







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SHORT LIFE









Cutting without movement



Vibrations

Cause	Solution
Excessive force	Cut with lower force
Cutting too deep	Use only as much wheel as necessary
Expiry date has passed	Replace the wheel
Inappropriate storage	Ensure proper storage
RPM too low; drop in RPM too big	Cut under higher revolutions (max. 80m/s), use a stronger machine, do not use force
Product too soft	Use a harder product



CUTTING

DAMAGED EDGES





Cause	Solution
Excessive force	Use a thicker wheel
Side load capacity	Use additional reinforced product 2×2, cut at an angle of 90°
Workpiece not properly clamped	Properly clamp workpiece
Product stuck in the workpiece	Use movement while cutting
Clamping flanges (top, bottom) with different diameter	Use flanges with the same diameter



Cause	Solution
Vibrations – workpiece not properly clamped	Properly clamp product or workpiece
Vibrations – cutting far from clamping area	Cut close to clamping area
Grinding with cutting wheel	Use grinding wheel for grinding
Excessive lateral load	Cut at an angle of 90°



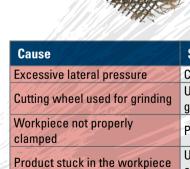
CUTTING TOOL EDGE BURNT

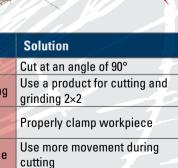
CUTTING

PRODUCT BREAKAGE









Cause	Solution
Product too hard	Use a softer product
Too little movement or too much	Ensure more movement, de-
pressure during cutting	crease pressure



BURNING

CUTTING UNEVEN CUT





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Cause	Solution
Product too thin for application	Use a thicker product
Pressure too high	Use lower pressure
Improperly clamped workpiece	Cut closer to clamping area

PRODUCT DOES NOT CUT

Cause	Solution
Product too hard or too thick	Use a softer or thinner product
Too much pressure and cutting without movement	Cut with movement
Inadequate revolutions/min	Use a suitable machine

Cause	Solution
Blue chip, product too hard or too thick	Use a softer or thinner product



UNEVEN WEAR

GRINDING

UNEVEN EDGE WEAR







Cause	Solution
Incorrect clamping	Check flanges
Out of balance	Replace the wheel
Clamping flanges (top, bottom)	Use flanges with the same
with different diameter	diameter

Cause	Solution
Excessive force	Grind with lower force
Inadequate angle – too low	Ensure adequate tilt angle, i.e. 25–35°



CRACKS

GRINDING

SHORT LIFE







Cause	Solution
Product too hard	Use a softer product

Cause	Solution
Wheel too soft	Use a harder product
Pressure too high	Reduce pressure
Drop in RPM too big	Use a stronger machine



ADHESION OF WORKPIECE

GRINDING

WHEEL DOES NOT GRIND





Cause	Solution	
Inappropriate wheel design	Use a different type of product – special quality (aluminium)	

Cause	Solution
Product too hard	Use a softer product
Pressure too low	Increase the pressure
Machine too weak	Use a stronger machine

PRODUCT BOUNCES

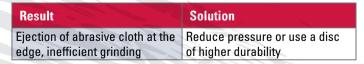
Cause	Solution
Clamping flange dirty or worn	Clean or replace flange
Worn-out bearings	Replace bearings or machine
Eccentrically clamped product	Properly clamp product



EDGE BREAKAGE FLAP DISG EXCESS EDGE WEAR









Result	Solution	
Uneven wear of the disc,	Reduce grinding angle or use	4
inefficient grinding	convex disc	



BURNING FLAP DISC CORRECT USAGE





Result	Solution
Inefficient grinding	Reduce pressure or use a more
memorent grinding	coarse grain

Result

Even disc wear, without burning, optimal grinding, maximum life span of disc



