

A wide range of polishing cloths is offered for fine grinding or for coarse, intermediate and final polishing of all materials. They are available either with adhesive backing for standard platens, or with rigid (steel) or flexible (rubber) ferromagnetic backing for magnetic platens.

Directions for use:

Diamond/Lubricant: Before use, the cloth should be "charged" ("primed") with diamond particles and lubricant with sufficient quantities of both. A flow for 6-12 seconds with a fluid dispenser (such as Allied's AD-5™) or several sprays if manually applied should be enough to prime the cloth. The cloth needs to be damp but not overly wet.

Alumina/Silica: Before use, the cloth should be soaked with water while spinning which will help spread the solution evenly. Prime the wet cloth with a small amount of solution.

Storage:

Before use, store flat and in their original packaging to avoid damage or contamination.

After use, cloths should be stored in a storage cabinet or inserted into a re-closeable bag and placed flat in a drawer or on a shelf. The bag should be labeled with information such as abrasive type, size, lubricant, material polished, date and operator. This can prevent confusion and cross-contamination when reused.

Cloth Cleaning:

Diamond compound/suspension/spray: Cleaning may only be necessary when buildup is excessive on the outer rim of the cloth or when the cloth becomes contaminated. A contaminated cloth may be salvaged by thoroughly rinsing it with soap and water, and using a brush or flat object (like a squeegee or scraper) while spinning to pull contaminants out of the cloth fibers.

Final polishing powders, slurries and suspensions: Most suspensions are water based and can evaporate over time, leaving the abrasive to crystalize. Therefore, it is recommended to rinse/scrape the cloths with water before storing.

Life Expectancy:

Indications that a polishing cloth may need to be changed include:

- Visible breakdown and deterioration of the fabric
- Established method no longer provides expected polishing results

The following factors may influence cloth life:

- Sample hardness
- Sample surface area
- Applied force/load
- Mounting material
- Polishing time
- Number of samples polished at one time
- Cloth Type
- Lubricants used
- Abrasive types and sizes
- Platen and power head rotation speeds
- Contamination from not cleaning
- Storage and maintenance