



DOES CBF PROCESSING CHANGE PARTS?

Unlike chemical finishing processes which may erode surface material, CBF processes maintain all initial geometries and material is removed uniformly from parts. The result is an isotropic, or non-directional finish.

HOW DOES CBF WORK?

Centrifugal barrel finishing (CBF) is a multi-step process similar to finishing hardwood floors. Starting with the most aggressive media, each step uses progressively less abrasive material until the final surface polish is achieved.



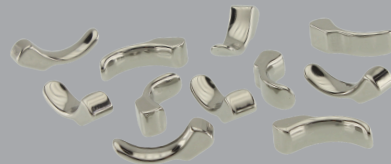
WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR REMOVING BURRS?

When samples are received, ISO Finishing's Process Engineer evaluates the part's material type, geometry, and initial surface condition. Media is selected based on its finishing capabilities and size to ensure all areas are refined while not becoming lodged within the part. The sample is processed to meet the specified requirements and is returned to the customer for feedback and approval.



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VIBRATORY & CBF PROCESSING?

Vibratory processing uses bowls, tubs or troughs to vibrate media at varying frequencies against parts to achieve the desired finish. CBF equipment, like "suped-up" Ferris wheels, utilizes the energy of g-forces on the media against the parts to accelerate the cutting effect and creates the desired finish in less time.



DID YOU KNOW?

Surface finishing can be more than 30% of a part's overall production cost.



ARE PARTS PROCESSED INDIVIDUALLY OR AS A BATCH?

ISO Finishing is capable of both. The part's material type, geometry, starting surface condition, downstream processes and final use are considered to determine which processing type is needed to achieve the required finish.