Frequently asked questions on the ECO-mini “wet”

How large is the capacity of the ECO-mini “wet” with reference to work pieces?

- Granulate capacity: 1.5 litres.
- The capacity of the work pieces depends on the design, volume and individual weight. The maximum volume equals 100 - 150 g, whereas the individual weight of the workpieces must not exceed 8 grams, as this can lead to small “dings“ (imperfections) on the surface. If your workpieces are heavier than 8 grams each, it might be advisable to process these individually!

Start with fewer parts when finishing several workpieces. That way, you will become experienced in handling larger quantities!

Can the Eco-mini “wet” also be used for chains?

Yes, but with limitations! Be careful with thin chains (< 4 mm) as these can get knotted. Also be careful with hollow chains, as these can become crushed. Chains should always be closed before they are processed. We definitely recommend testing the suitability of using the Eco-mini “wet“ on your workpiece first. We cannot assume any guarantee for workpieces with weak spots that have a high probability of breakage.

Which alloys can be treated?

All gold and silver alloys, platinum, titanium as well as steel.

Can gold and silver also be treated at the same time?

Yes! Various alloys have no affect on the machine function.

What is the influence of grinding in the Eco-mini “wet” on precious stones, pearls, amber, coral, etc.?

Pre-set zircons and precious stones with a Mohs’ hardness of more than 8.5 can be processed with the grinding chip KX 10. We do not guarantee the processing with any other grinding chips!

Pearls, amber and coral will not be damaged, **BUT** the surface will wear off!

What processing media (grinding chips) are used in the Eco-mini “wet”?

Following intensive tests in our laboratories, we have discovered that fine-grinding materials are better suited for wet grinding. We recommend the following for processing in the Eco-mini “wet“:

- Blue KO 10 or PO 10 plastic chips for pre-grinding uncleaned jewellery or e.g. stainless steel directly after turning on a lathe.
- White KX 10 and PX 10 plastic chips for fine grinding, e.g. directly after emery grinding.

How long can the grinding chips be used?

The grinding chips wear during use and become smaller. Once they are smaller than 3mm the chips should be replaced. Caution: small grinding chips can stuck in work pieces!

Can the Eco-mini “wet” run hot?

No. Once the machine becomes overheated, it switches off automatically.

How high is the developed noise?

The noise development in the Eco-mini “wet“ is lower than in tumbling machines. If the noise level suddenly increasing during processing, then there is probably insufficient foam in the processing container.

Does the product have to be cleaned after processing?

We recommend cleaning product briefly with ultrasound.

Is the processing sequence affected by covering the machine with a cover?

No! You can purchase a suitable cover from your dealer.

How do you remove the grinding chips that get stuck underneath the disk?

The bolt is easy to loosen with an Allan key (size 3). Then you can just lift out the disk and clean underneath the plate or disk.

What are the advantages of the Eco-mini „wet“ compared to ultrasonic baths, conventional tumbling machines or polishing by hand?

Ultrasonic bath: These are used to clean the surface. The condition of the surface is not affected!

Tumbling machines: The material that is removed remain inside the processing container in the conventional tumbling drums. As a result, the material that is removed frequently gets rubbed back into the surface. In some cases, you can only work with steel balls. Obtaining a completely smooth surface is therefore not possible. Subsequent hand polishing is then almost impossible because of this hardening!

Eco-mini “wet“: The material that is removed during processing is removed from the container during processing. The result is a “clean“ surface. A high gloss polish can then be achieved using the ECO-mini “dry”. The wastewater can be taken to a separating plant to reclaim the gold.