

USING YOUR DRY DIAMOND POLISHING PADS FOR POLISHING GRANITE AND CONCRETE

The pads you have bought contain diamonds embedded in the resin. Running them against abrasive surfaces such as granite and concrete will file down the resin and expose the diamonds therefore the pads will be self sharpening unless they are used on glass. For softer limestone such as marble or travertine, you'll need to run the pads at lower speed or add soapy water to the surface to avoid color transfer.

The pads work with a Velcro holder, most of which having 5/8-11 thread. This will fit any standard polishers except the very old Makita polishers or certain metric polishers made for Europe and South American market. It will also fit high-speed grinders, but **DO NOT USE WITH HIGH SPEED GRINDERS UNLESS IT IS A VARIABLE SPEED THAT CAN RUN SLOWER THAN 5000 RPM.**

Dry pads can cut granite and concrete very aggressively due to the higher concentration of diamond. For longer lasting, use slower speed or apply little to no pressure to the polisher when using lower grits. Dry polishing generates more frictions and heat thus running too fast or pressing too hard on the polisher will result in sheering off many diamonds before their useful lives are up. We also supply a turbo grinding cup if you plan to remove a lot of material at lower grit. The grinding cup option may take longer to cut, but is cheaper overall.

Mount the Velcro holder to a polisher and then mount a pad to it. To make sure the pad will hold, shake it in two different directions to lock into place. We supply three different types of Velcro holders for dry polishing:

1. Plastic & Foam Velcro holder can conform to small bents and dimples and recover its shape

2. Rubber semi-rigid Velcro holder which can bend a little if it is forced to

3. Aluminum rigid Velcro holder which does not bend at all for perfect straight lines or flat surfaces

Grit #50 and #100 are designed for rough cut such as filing down rough surfaces or removing the top cream layer of concrete to expose aggregates. Constantly move the polisher around preferably in circular pattern like waxing a car to dissipate heat. This will also avoid scoring a circular pattern into the surface.

If your surface is already smooth then start with grit #200 or higher. Grit #200 will remove all big scratches, while grit #400 will remove all small scratches. Remember to remove polishing dust as they may contain bigger diamonds that will continue to scratch the surface as you go to higher grits.

After polishing with grit #800, the surface should shine. We recommend that you treat the surface with densifier to fill in all the pores and harden the top layer. Without densifier treatment, further polishing may not make any difference. We supply a two-part densifier that can be used to fill bigger pores as well as densify and seal the top surface allowing granite and concrete to be polished to a shiny mirror finish. Densifier forms real stone to fill in the pores of the treated surfaces so it will not melt or burn like wax or epoxy. For more information check out our website: GranitePolishingPads.com!

Continue polishing with grit #1500. After #1500 the surface should reflect. Then finish off with grit #3000. We also have a buffing pad for dry polishing if you are still not satisfy with grit #3000 finish.