### **Abrasive Characteristic Comparison**

Material	Mesh Size	Shape	Density Ibs/ft <sup>3</sup>	Mohs	Friability	Initial Cost	No. of Cycles	Per Use Cost	Source	Typical Applications
Sil. Sand †	6-270	*	100	5.0-6.0	high	low	1	med.	nat.	Outdoor blast cleaning
Min. Slag	8-80	*	85-112	7.0-7.5	high	med.	1-2	med.	b-p	Outdoor blast cleaning
Steel Grit	10-325	*	230	8.0	low	high	200+	med.	mfg.	Removing heavy scale
Steel Shot	8-200	•	280	8.0		high	200+	low	mfg.	Cleaning, peening
Al. Oxide	12-325	*	125	8.0-9.0+	med.	high	6-8	med.	mfg.	Cleaning, finishing, deburring, etching
Glass Bead	10-400	•	85-90	5.5	med.	med.	8-10	low	mfg.	Cleaning, finishing
Plastic	12-80	*	45-60	3.0-4.0	low/med.	high	8-10	med.	mfg.	Paint stripping, deflashing, cleaning
Wheat Starch	12-80	*	45	3.0	med.	med.	12-15	high	mfg.	Paint, adhesive removal; composites
XL-Corn Hybrid Polymer	16-60	*	45	3.0	low	high	14-17	med.	mfg.	Composite paint removal, adhesive deflash
Corn Cob	8-40	*	35-45	2.0-4.5	med.	low	4 <del>-</del> 5	low	b-p	Removing paint from delicate surfaces
★ = Angular • = Spherical nat = Natural b-p = By-product mfg = Manufactured + Consult OSHA regulations before using silica sand as a blast abrasive.										

## **Compressed Air and Abrasive Consumption**

Nozzle	Pressure at the Nozzle (psi)								
Orifice	50	60	70	80	90	100	125	150	
No. 2 (1/8")	11 .67 67 2.5	13 .77 77 3	15 .88 88 3.5	17 1.01 101 4	18.5 1.12 112 4.5	20 1.23 123 5	25 1.52 152 5.5	30 1.82 182 6.6	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp
No. 3 (3/16")	26 1.50 150 6	30 1.71 171 7	33 1.96 196 8	38 2.16 216 9	41 2.38 238 10	45 2.64 264 10	55 3.19 319 12	66 3.83 383 14	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp
No. 4 (1/4")	47 2.68 268 11	54 3.12 312 12	61 3.54 354 14	68 4.08 408 16	74 4.48 448 17	81 4.94 494 18	98 6.08 608 22	118 7.30 730 26	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp
No. 5 (5/16")	77 4.68 468 18	89 5.34 534 20	101 6.04 604 23	113 6.72 672 26	126 7.40 740 28	137 8.12 812 31	168 9.82 982 37	202 1.178 1,178 44	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp
No. 6 (3/8")	108 6.68 668 24	126 7.64 764 28	143 8.64 864 32	161 9.60 960 36	173 10.52 1052 39	196 11.52 1152 44	237 13.93 1393 52	284 1.672 1,672 62	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp
No. 7 (7/16")	147 8.96 896 33	170 10.32 1032 38	194 11.76 1176 44	217 13.12 1312 49	240 14.48 1448 54	254 15,84 1584 57	314 19.31 1931 69	377 2.317 2,317 83	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp
No. 8 (1/2")	195 11.60 1160 44	224 13.36 1336 50	252 15.12 1512 56	280 16.80 1680 63	309 18.56 1856 69	338 20.24 2024 75	409 24.59 2459 90	491 2.951 2951 108	Air (cfm) Abrasive (cu.ft./hr & Lbs/hr) Compressor hp

### Metric Nozzle Chart Compressor Air and Abrasive Consumption

Nozzle Orifice	9.5 3.5 350	4.2 420	e at t 4.9 490	he N 5.6 560	<b>ozzl∈</b> 6.3 630	7.0 700	8.6	Pa) 10.3 1035	Requirements: Air (m <sup>0</sup> /min) Abrasive (kg/h) * & kW
(3/10°)	0.73 68 4.5	0.84 78 5.3	0.92 89 5.6	1.06 98 6.4	1.15 108 7.1	1.26 120 7.5	1.54 145 9.0	1.82 174 10.8	Air (m <sup>3</sup> /min) Abrasive (kg/h) kW
6.5mm (1/4")	1.31 122 7.9	1.51 142 9.0	1.71 161 10.1	1.90 185 11.6	2.08 203 12.4	2.27 224 13.5	2.75 276 16.2	3.22 325 19.4	Air (m <sup>3</sup> /min) Abraeive (kg/h) kW
8mm (5/16°)	2.16 212 13.1	2.50 242 15.0	2.83 274 19.1	3.15 305 20.2	3.53 336 21.0	3.84 368 22.9	4.71 445 27.5	5.57 534 33.0	Air (m³/min) Abrasive (kg/h) kW
9.5mm (3/8")	3.02 303 18.0	3.53 347 21.0	4.00 392 24.0	4.50 435 27.0	4.85 477 28.9	5.50 573 33.0	6.64 632 39.6	7.79 758 47.5	Air (m <sup>3</sup> /min) Abrasive (kg/h) kW
11mm (7/18')	4.12 406 24.8	4.76 468 28.5	5.44 533 32.6	6.09 595 36.4	6.73 657 40.1	7.11 719 42.4	8.80 876 50.9	10.48 1040 61.1	Air (m³/min) Abrasive (kg/h) kW
12.5mm (1/2")	5.46 526 32.6	6.28 606 37.5	7.06 686 42.0	7.85 762 46.9	8.65 342 51.8	9.46 918 56.3	11.46 1115 67.8	13.45 1333 81.1	Air (m <sup>3</sup> /min) Abrasive (kg/h) kW

<sup>\*</sup> Based on abrasive with a density of 1.5 kg per liter.

### Effect of Nozzle Wear on Air Consumption

Effect of Nozzie Wear of All Consumption								
Nozzle	Orlfle	e size	Air Flow	Increase in Air				
Size.	inches	metric	in cfm	Consumption				
4	1/4	6.5mm	81 cfm					
5	5/16	8 <b>.0</b> mm	1 <b>3</b> 7 cfm	69% more than No. 4				
6	3/8	9 <b>.</b> 5mm	196 cfm	43% more than No. 5				
7	7/16	11 <b>.</b> 0mm	254 cfm	29% more than No. 6				
8	1/2	12 <b>.</b> 5mm	338 cfm	33% more than No. 7				

Information shown is based upon air consumption at 100 psi (7 bar/700kPa)

### Minimum Compressor Air Line Sizes

Nozz <b>i</b> e No.	Nozzle Orifice Size	Minimum Air Line ID		
No. 3	3/16" (5.0mm)	1" (25 <b>.</b> 0mm)		
No. 4	1/4" (6.5mm)	1" (25.0mm)		
No. 5	5/16" (8.0mm)	1-1/4" (32.0mm)		
No. 6	3/8" (9.5mm)	1-1/2" (38 <b>.</b> 0mm)		
No. 7	7/16" (11.0mm)	2" (50 <b>.</b> 0mm)		
No. 8	1/2" (12 <b>.</b> 5mm)	2" (50.0mm)		
No. 10	5/8" (16.0mm)	2-1/2" (64.0mm)		
No. 12	3/4" (19 <sub>-</sub> 0mm)	3" (76.0mm)		

Minimum Connector ID by Nozzle Orifice Size						
Nozzle Orifice Size Minimum Connector ID						
3	3/16" (5mm)	3/4" (19mm)				
4	1/4" (6.5mm)	1" (25mm)				
5	5/16" (8mm)	1-1/4" (32mm)				
6	3/8" (9.5mm)	1 <b>-</b> 1/2" ( 38mm)				
7	7/16" (11mm)	2" (50mm)				
8	1/2" (12.5mm)	2" (50mm)				
10	5/8" (16mm)	2-1/2" (64mm)				
12	3/4" (19mm)	3" (76mm)				

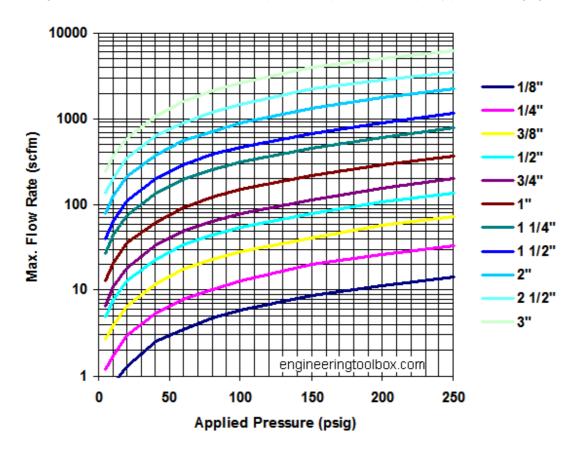
# Approximate Pressure Loss Caused by Commonly Used Fittings based on 100 psi (7 bar) in 1" (25mm) pipe Fitting Pressure Loss 90° pipe elbow 3 psi (0.2 bar/21 kPa) pipe tee 5 psi (0.3 bar/34 kPa) 45° pipe elbow 1-1/2 psi (0.1 bar/10 kPa) swing check valve 18 psi (1.2 bar/124 kPa)

### Internal Area Loss Due to Hose Size Reduction

Main Hose Size	Whip Hose Size	% of reduction	
2" (50mm)	1-1/2" (38mm)	44%	
2" (50mm)	1-1/4" (32mm)	61%	
1-1/2" (38mm)	1-1/4" (32mm)	31%	
1-1/2" (38mm)	1" (25mm)	56%	
1-1/4" (32mm)	1" (25mm)	36%	
1-1/4" (32mm)	3/4" (19mm)	64%	
1" (25mm)	3/4" (19mm)	44%	

### Applied Pressure - psi

The diagram below can be used to indicate compressed air pipeline flow capacity pressure ranging 5 - 250 psi.



### Consumo en CFM de los equipos Sponge Jet

### 100 HP/400HP

Controls: @ 100PSI inbound with about 5-10 CFM

Actuator- @100 PSI approximately 10-20 CFM

The actuator requires at least 100PSI to create the torque required.

Air motor, @30-50 PSI you will need 16 CFM.

### **Rasp Extreme**

Controls @ 100PSI inbound with about 5-10 CFM

Vibrator @ 60-100 PSI you will need 10 CFM

Air Motor @ 30-50 PSI you will need 16 CFM

# Degrees of Cleanliness

	SSPC Std.	NACE Std.	SIS Std.
White Metal Blast	SSPC-SP 5	NACE No. 1	SA-3
Near White Metal Blast	SSPC-SP 10	NACE No. 2	SA-2 1/2
Commercial Blast	SSPC-SP 6	NACE No. 3	SA-2
Brush-off Blast	SSPC-SP 7	NACE No. 4	SA-1