

Choose the Right Blast Cabinet Model for Maximum Performance and Productivity



Choosing a blast cabinet model is a bit more complicated than it may appear on the surface (no pun intended). An easy way to ensure the highest performance and productivity from a blast system is to make sure the system components are sized correctly.

Beyond considering the size of the parts to be blasted, it is critical to consider the media to be used and the size of the nozzle.

Media varies in friability (how quickly it breaks down) and therefore the size of the reclaimer needed for good visibility and efficient operation is important. For media that breaks down rapidly, causing heavy dust loading, a cartridge collector is recommended.

For lightweight or extremely fine media (200 mesh or finer), we recommend an adjustable vortex cylinder and removal of the media knockdown baffle. Removing the baffle minimizes the carryover of usable media to the dust collector. When plastic media or other non-aggressive media are to be used, always order an AeroLyte model, engineered for those applications.

For heavier media such as steel grit (max 050) or shot (max S 170), we recommend a 900 cfm or larger reclaimer on the BNP65 or 220. And a 1200 cfm or larger reclaimer is needed on BNP600, 720 and double cabinet models. Hose end adaptors must be sized for heavier media and rubber curtains are a good idea. Standard BNP pressure cabinet models (and Pulsar kits) are available for metallic media. See BNP cabinet pages in the price list.

When a nozzle larger than the standard size is used, the recovery system should be of greater capacity to maintain visibility and to convey the additional media delivered by the nozzle.

For more information, read the owner's manual. Our manuals offer a wealth of good operation, service, and troubleshooting advice. The more you know, the more comfortable you will be discussing your customers' needs and you'll ensure your customers get the equipment that best suits their operation. ■