

SANDBLASTER CLEANER RW0081



Instructions:

EQUIPMENT:

This cleaner consists of a sandblast gun with a 1 quart container, and an air control valve. The air control valve is packed separately in the carton; its tapered end fits the tapered hole in the blast gun. Giving the air control valve a slight twist to the right after it is inserted makes a tight connection. The sandblast nozzle should be assembled to the body by placing the nut over the nozzle and tightening with a $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench.

AIR CONNECTION:

The most efficient operation is obtained with air at a pressure of 80 to 125 PSI. The higher the pressure, the more rapid the cleaning action. The cleaner should be connected to a direct line from the compressor tank in such a manner that full compressor pressure is available at the valve. Do not connect the cleaner in a line from a pressure regulator unless the regulator has high air capacity. The air compressor should have a capacity of not less than 7 to 25 cubic feet per minute.

CAUTION: Do not point at skin. Do not exceed 125 PSI or the maximum limits of the air feed equipment. Wear eye protection at all times. Use proper respiratory protection, and rubber gloves for sand blasting.

Operation Hints:

1. If cleaner operates properly when trigger is first pressed and then seems to lose its cutting efficiency in a few seconds, the reason could be that it is not getting a sufficient quantity of air. Check air line for obstruction and check connection size. See that all valves in line are open and that the $\frac{1}{4}$ " hose and connection to the cleaner are large enough for satisfactory operation.
2. Sudden stoppage of the sand flow indicates either an empty sand container or an obstruction in the suction tube caused by foreign material in the sand. When the cleaner is operated for a long period of time in the "on" position, the sand flow may stop due to coming off the sand surface in the container. A slight shake of the container will level off the sand surface and restore the flow of sand. If suction tube is clogged, remove valve from container, place a gloved finger over the outlet end of the sand nozzle and press the trigger. This will allow the air to flow down through the suction tube carrying out any foreign substance in the tube.
3. Remove the sand nozzle from cleaner and inspect for wear at regular intervals. Replace with new nozzle before worn through or the body casing will be damaged. Hint: After each use, rotate the nozzle a quarter turn to obtain even wear. No nozzle material will resist the abrasive action of the sand stream indefinitely. Northern Radiator nozzles are carefully made to give maximum operation life. Extra nozzles, (part number RW0081-2) should be ordered with each purchase of the RW0081 Sandblaster Cleaner.
4. Blow excess sand off from the air control valve taper and sand container threads before connection is made. This will help to prevent abrasion of the connections.
5. Proper position of cleaner and proper distance from the work can be readily determined by experimenting for a few minutes. In general, the best results will be obtained if the nozzle is not pointed directly at the work, but held at a slight angle. The proper distance from the work depends on the air pressure and the nature of the spot cleaned. For removing paint, the nozzle will usually give efficient and rapid cleaning at a distance from 4 - 6 inches. For badly rusted spots, the nozzle may be brought closer to the work to concentrate the sand stream and produce a stronger cutting action. The RW0081 Sandblaster Cleaner is not economically efficient for cleaning large surfaces, but will remove every particle of paint and rust from small areas as well as corners and inaccessible places, leaving a clean surface for repainting. Ideal for spot cleaning areas of copper/brass radiators to be soldered and repaired.