MANUAL COVER

We at Hess Manufacturing, Inc. would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your patronage. The machine you have purchased has been manufactured and assembled in the USA with quality materials by skilled craftsmen, backed by a highly qualified engineering staff. Your machine has passed a Quality Assurance test that enables you to begin enjoying benefits of your machine right away.

Provided in this manual are operating instructions, a trouble shooting guide, maintenance procedure and detailed parts listings. In the event you have any problems or questions pertaining to your machine, please contact our Service Department.

To expedite parts ordering or technical questions, please include your Model and Serial Number listed below in all correspondence.

MACHINE MO	ODEL NUMBER:	
SERIAL NUM		
	NUFACTURE:	
PTIONS INC		
PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF OPTION	

WARNING

DO NOT USE SAND. SAND WILL CAUSE SILICA DUST, WHICH IS THE CAUSE OF SILICOSIS DISEASE, A CONDITION OF

MASSIVE FIBROSIS OF THE LUNGS. THIS STATEMENT INDICATES POTENTIAL PERSONNEL HAZARD. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.

HESS MANUFACTURING, INC 185 PIPER LANE / SALISBURY, NC 28147 PHONE: 1-800-535-2612 / FAX: 1-704-638-9311 WWW.BLAST-IT-ALL.COM

THE MAGNUM TM PRESSURE BLAST CABINET

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand this manual and to provide a safe work environment for any operator. No representation is intended as to the suitability of this equipment for any specific application. Media selection and production rates are the sole responsibility of the end user. The user takes full responsibility to insure compliance with regulations and safe operation on this equipment.



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> WEBSITE CONCERNING SILICOSIS: http://www.osha.gov/Silica/IT69D 1.html

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SECTION I DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1 Purpose and Scope

This publication contains operations and maintenance instructions with a trouble shooting guide and illustrated parts breakdown for the Hess Manufacturing, Inc. Dry Blast Cabinet.

1-2 The blast cleaning machine is of the enclosed type. Parts for processing are loaded into the cabinet through doors on the right or left side of the cabinet. The operators hands are inserted into a pair of gloves to protect the operator and to retain the media in the enclosure. Observation of parts in process is through a tempered glass window in the cabinet front. The unit also contains a sealed, two tube, fluorescent light which illuminates the work area. Machines are equipped with a safety interlocks which control the blasting process and provides a measure of safety for the blast operator.

An externally supplied compressed air pressure propels the media for abrasive blasting cleaning. The air pressure is routed through a moisture separator, pressure regulator, and blast control to the nozzle.

The blast cleaning machine is equipped with a media reclaiming cyclone separator. Media, dust, and debris are returned from the cabinet sump for separation. Reusable material drops through a filter screen where large particles are trapped, and into the storage hopper for reuse. The cyclone separator is equipped with an adjustable slide tube assembly, which controls the amount of dust being removed from the media.

Air and dust exhausted from the cyclone separator may be contained by several means. Standard means is the use of a Dust Bag attached to the outlet of the blower. **OPTIONAL** Dust collector systems that are offered and easily installed with the machine.

1-3 General Information

This machine is designed primarily for blast cleaning with glass beads, (size 3-13) or aluminum oxide (size 46-220). Other types and sizes of blast media require special consideration. The nozzle pressure and media is determined by the application.

SECTION II <u>UTILITY REQUIREMENTS</u>

2-1 Air Requirements

Compressed air with sufficient CFM and pressure must be used. Normal blast pressure should not exceed 80 PSI. Air volume (CFM) must be sufficient to maintain correct blast pressure for the gun orifice used (see Table 1). Compressed air to the dry blast cabinet must be clean and dry. Water and/or oil in the compressed air will contaminate the media and cause clogging in the machine, nozzle, reclaimer and dust collecting system. Piping to the machine should be of the size of the machine inlet or larger to prevent pressure and volume loss.

TABLE 1

Orifice	<u>CFM</u>	<u>PSI</u>	<u>LBS/HR</u>
No. 1/8	21.0	80	115
No. 3/16	41.0	80	260
No. 1/4	72.0	80	460
No. 5/16	113.0	80	725

2-2 Electrical Requirements

The standard blast machine is equipped with a cord and plug for 120 volt, single phase, 60 HZ operation. All other voltages require termination wiring on the machine.

- A. 1 HP, 120 Volt, 1 Phase, 60 HZ, 20 AMP circuit
- **B.** 1 HP, 240 Volt, 1 Phase, 60 HZ, 10 AMP circuit
- C. 2 HP, 240 Volt, 1 Phase, 60 HZ, 20 AMP circuit
- D. 2 HP, 230 Volt, 3 Phase, 60 HZ, 20 AMP circuit
- E. 2 HP, 460 Volt, 3 Phase, 60 HZ, 10 AMP circuit

Machines that are wired **for other than** 120 Volt, 1 Phase, use a step down transformer to power the lights and control voltage. Make sure machine and components are properly grounded as per local NEC requirements.

SECTION III <u>INSTALLATION - PRESSURE MACHINE</u>

3-1 Location

In selecting a location for your blast cabinet the following should be taken into consideration:

- **A.** Access to electrical supply
- **B.** Access to compressed air supply
- C. Sufficient room around machine for parts handling
- **D.** Access to dust bag or dust collector for dust removal
- E. Access to reclaimer to clean trash screen and add media.
- F. Noise level of blasting operation to other operations
- G. High atmospheric humidity conditions where moisture is pulled into the cabinet

3-2 Installation

- **A.** Remove the plastic covering and any strapping holding the machine and components.
- **B.** Remove lag bolts holding the machine to the pallet, and remove from pallet. Place the machine in the desired location.
- C. Remove reclaim/pressure system from pallet and place unit behind cabinet.
- **D.** Select the proper size flex hose and two (2) clamps to connect reclaimer to the machine. Slide one end of the flex hose on the sump outlet of the machine and clamp in place. Slide the other end of the flex hose onto the reclaimer inlet and clamp in place.
- **E.** Connect blast hose to the media valve located on the bottom of the pressure pot. This is done by aligning the prongs of the coupling on the blast hose, to the other half of the coupling on the media valve. Turn the coupling until it locks in place. Insert a small wire or safety clip through the hole on each half of the coupling to prevent accidental uncoupling.
- **F.** Connect the plastic line (marked red) from the blast cabinet controls to the fitting on purge cylinder.
- **G.** Connect the 3/4 inch air line from controls to the fitting located on the pressure pot.

H. <u>Dust Bag Installation:</u>

Remove the dust bag from its package and unfold. Slide dust bag opening over the outlet of the blower housing, making sure zippered end is in the down position. Using the proper clamp, secure dust bag to the blower housing.

TABLE 2

R-18 Reclaimer-700 CFM 1 Dust Bag R-24 Reclaimer-900 CFM 2 Dust Bags

I. <u>Dust Collector Installation D10 and D20:</u>

Move the dust collector to a position close to the reclaimer. Slip one end of the flex hose (6 in. for D10 (700 CFM), 8 in. for D20 (900 CFM) on the outlet adapter located on the top of the reclaimer and clamp in place. Slip the other end of the flex hose on the inlet damper of the dust collector and clamp in place. Connect the 1/4 inch plastic air supply line for the shaker valve to the fitting supplied on the compressed air line. Be sure the slide gate on the bottom of the Dust Collector sump is in place before starting the machine.

- J. If machine is wired for other than 120 volt single phase, wires from the machine should be terminated. A qualified electrician should connect wiring to the motor. Check the side of the motor for correct wiring of desired voltage and wiring schematic.
- **K.** Connect compressed air line to the moisture trap located on the rear of the machine. (See Table 1 for compressed air requirements).
- **L.** Connect proper electricity to the machine using motor data plate and Section 2-2 for guidance.
- M. Connect a grounding conductor to an <u>earth</u> ground. **Example**: Cold water pipe, ground rod, etc.
- **N.** For machines with a dust collector, loosen the wing nut on the inlet damper handle. Move the handle to full open position and tighten wing nut to prevent damper from moving.
- **O.** Slowly turn on compressed air supply.
- **P.** Move switch to the OFF position and apply electrical power to the machine.
- **Q.** Move the switch to its ON position. The two tube, fluorescent light will illuminate the interior of the cabinet and the blower motor will start.
- **R.** <u>Single Phase Machines:</u> Fan rotation has been checked at factory.

S. <u>Three Phase Machines:</u>

Three phase motors must have the rotation of the blower checked before operating. **The fan must turn clockwise in the blower housing viewed from the top, of motor side of the blower housing.** If rotation is wrong, have a qualified electrician reverse rotation. If rotation is correct, press the switch marked Start and machine motor will start.

- T. Close all doors on the machine and reclaimer. If the machine includes a dust collector, make sure the slide gate has been installed. Insert one hand into a glove and hold the blast nozzle firmly. Activate the blast by pressing down on the foot valve. Observe the reading on the gauge. Adjust the regulator until the gauge reads 80 PSI. Release the foot valve and blast will stop. Activate and release foot pedal several times to become familiar with the feel of the blast.
- U. Stop the Reclaim Fan before adding media.
- V. Obtain the desired media selected for your operation. Open the reclaimer door and pour the correct amount of media into the hopper of the reclaimer (See Table 3). Close the reclaimer door and secure latch, making sure the reclaimer door is sealed.

Table 3

1 Cu. Ft. Pot 50 lbs 3 Cu. Ft. Pot 200 lbs

- **W.** Turn adjusting knob on media valve clockwise until it stops, this is the closed position. Turn adjusting knob counter-clockwise three (3) complete revolutions for initial setting. Later adjustments may be necessary.
- X. Insure that the 1/4 turn "Choke" valve (ITEM 4 DRAWING B4060-3) is full open (handle parallel to valve body.) The Choke valve is located on pressure pot, in the airline supplying air to the media valve. Later adjustment may be necessary.
- Y. Open the machine door and place a test piece onto the grate within reach of the gloves. Close the machine door and latch securely. Move switch to its ON position. Insert both hands into the gloves. Hold the piece to be blasted <u>firmly</u> in one hand, and the blast nozzle in the other. Activate the foot valve to begin blasting. (Do not point nozzle at viewing window).
- **Z.** The blasting technique is similar to spray painting, smooth continuous strokes are most effective. The distance of the nozzle from the part effects the size and results of the blast pattern. Normal use places the nozzle approximately 8 inches from the item, at approximately a 30 to 45 degrees. Several media sizes and pressures may be required to process many varied types of materials.
- **AA.** A proper media/air ratio must be obtained for efficient blasting. This is accomplished by adjusting the media valve and choke valve for a proper balance. Smaller blast nozzles may require reducing the airflow going to the media valve. This is accomplished by partially closing the 1/4 turn choke valve. The amount the choke valve is closed depends upon the blast pressure desired, media flow, and the size of the blast nozzle. Adjustments should be made in small increments until proper balance can be obtained. Adjustments to the media valve should be made in 1/4 turn increments until proper media/air ratio is obtained. Media flow that is too heavy will cause pulsating of the blast stream. Media flow that is too light will not produce satisfactory blast results. The choke valve should be operated as open as possible and still produce desired blast results.

CC. <u>Dust Removal - Dust Bags:</u>

Obtain a container and place under the dust bag. Use the zipper in the bottom of the dust bag to open the bag and allow the accumulated dust to flow into the container. When the dust has been transferred into the container, close the dust bag by moving the zipper to its closed position.

CAUTION: Never open Dust Bag with Motor Running!

DD. <u>Dust Removal - Dust Collector:</u>

With motor off, press the button of the air operated vibrator valve mounted on the side of the dust collector. When vibrator is activated, you will be able to hear the vibrator shaking the bags inside the dust collector. The vibrator should be activated for one (1) minute before releasing. Obtain a container and place under the slide gate on the sump of the dust collector. Slowly move slide gate to its OPEN position and the accumulated dust will flow into the container. When dust has stopped flowing, Close the slide gate.

CAUTION: NEVER ACTIVATE SHAKER OR SLIDE GATE WITH MOTOR RUNNING

Note:Dust removed from the dust bag or dust collector must be disposed of in an approved manner. This dust is WASTE and should **NEVER BE PUT BACK INTO THE MACHINE.**

SECTION IV MAINTENANCE

4-1 Before Each Use:

- A. Check moisture trap and drain if needed
- **B.** Visually inspect machine for any unsafe condition
- **C.** Turn on compressed air supply
- **D.** Turn on electricity

4-2 After Each Use:

- A. Turn off blower fan
- **B.** Activate shaker valve on dust collector
- C. Turn off electricity
- **D.** Turn off compressed air supply
- **E.** Drain moisture trap

4-3 Daily Inspection:

- A. Clean trash screen and empty.
- **B.** Empty dust bag or dust collector

4-4 Weekly Inspection:

- A. Dust bags in dust collector
- **B.** Blast nozzle for wear
- C. Machine door gaskets
- **D.** Reclaimer door gasket
- **E.** Air hoses for leaks and loose clamps
- **F.** Blast hose for holes or soft spots

4-5 As Needed:

- A. Add media
- **B.** Replace bags
- C. Replace worn gloves
- **D.** Replace window
- **F.** Replace any worn or defective blast parts
- G. Replace gaskets
- H. Replace hoses

SECTION V PRESSURE POT

5-1 Operation

All pressure pots, regardless of size, work basically in the same manner. Air controls, purge valves, media valves, and means of activation may vary widely for specific applications, and between manufactures. When blast is activated, the pressure pot purge valve is closed and compressed air is allowed to enter the pot. The on-rush of compressed air into the pot forces the plunger to close and seal, pressurizing the pot. As this occurs, compressed air forces media out the media valve. As the media flows out the media valve it is picked up in the compressed air from the choke valve and continues flowing to the blast nozzle. Blast continues until pot is deactivated. At this time, compressed air is stopped and the purge line is opened the pot is depressurized allowing the plunger to open. When the purge line is opened the pot is depressurized allowing the plunger to allowed to flow into the pressure pot, recharging it for the next sequence of blast.

5-2 Choke Valve Adjustment

Correct operation of a pressure blast system requires a small differential of pressure across the media valve. By closing the choke valve slightly and decreasing the flow of air to the media valve and nozzle, the pressure differential across the media valve can be increased without effecting flow from the nozzle. This increase in differential pressure causes media to flow through the media valve more evenly. Adjustment of the choke valve should be in small increments because the pressure differential across the media valve should be very small.

5-3 Media Adjustment

To obtain satisfactory blast results, the media/air ratio to the blast nozzle must be balanced correctly. Sufficient media must be mixed with the compressed air for efficient blasting, but too much media reduces the blast effect. The most noticeable effect of too much media is a surging or pulsating of the air/media mixture at the blast nozzle. If this condition exists, the flow of media through the media valve should be reduced. TURN THE MEDIA VALVE KNOB CLOCKWISE. This adjustment should be made in small increments until a satisfactory air/media ration is obtained.

5-4 Blast Pressure Adjustment

Blast pressure must be determined for each blasting process. This may require several test pieces to be blasted at different pressure to obtain proper results. Correct blast pressure is maintained by a regulator on the incoming compressed air line. A pilot operated regulator uses a compressed air supply to vary its output. This air is supplied by a smaller, remotely located, manual regulator. The output of the Pilot regulator, is proportional to the pressure applied by the control regulator, and may be read by the gauge at the control regulator. Sufficient blast pressure must be maintained to allow the plunger inside the pressure pot to seal. If the plunger does not seal, the pressure tank cannot pressurize.

SECTION VI RECLAIMER AIR WASH

6-1 **Operation**

Reclaimer/Dust Bag: A4083A (900 CFM) - A4084A (700 CFM)

Media, dust and debris are removed from the blast cabinet and enters the reclaimer through the inlet (25). The air flow created by the blower assembly (27, 28, 29, 30)

 causes the mixture removed from the cabinet to begin spinning in the reclaimer body
(2). This spinning action separates the dust and small particles from the good media and debris. The dust is pulled from the reclaimer body (2) through the inner tube assembly (22, 36) by the air velocity and discharges into the dust bag. Good media and debris falls to the trash

screen (35), where the debris is trapped and re-usable media passes through, to be used again. The amount of dust and small particles removed may be varied (See 6-3 adjustment).

6-2 **Operation**

Pull-Through- A4083 (900 CFM) - A4084 (700 CFM)

The internal operation of a pull-through reclaimer is the same as described in 6-1; the only difference is that the motor assembly is located on the dust collector. An adapter is bolted onto the reclaimer in place of the blower assembly and a flex hose connects the reclaimer to the dust collector. The dust collector is equipped with an inlet damper which must also be adjusted (See 7-4, damper adjustment).

6-3 Air Wash Adjustment (SEE DRAWINGS A4083-N & A4084-N)

Placement of the slide tube (5) for each type of blasting application cannot be a pre-determined setting. Many factors contribute to the air wash adjustment such as media type, media size, desired finish of part, etc. Adjustment of the slide tube (5) must be made in small increments (approximately 1/4 inch.) in the direction needed to prevent over adjustment. Adjust slide tube (5) up, when good media is found in the material removed from the dust bag or dust collector. Adjust the slide tube (5) down, when excessive dust is found mixed with the media. To adjust the slide tube (5), move the switch to its OFF position and allow the motor to stop. Disengage reclaimer door latch (2) and open the access door (3). Insert arm into reclaimer housing routing hand upward through the inner cone until the round slide tube is felt. Loosen the locking "T" handle located inside the slide tube (5), by turning counter-clockwise Move the slide tube (5) in the determined direction and lock in place by turning "T" handle clockwise. Carefully remove arm and close access door (3) and engage access door latch (2) to insure air tight seal. The machine should be operated under blast condition until the media has been circulated through the reclaim several times. Inspect media and dust again to determine if further adjustment is needed.

SECTION VII DUST COLLECTOR

7-1 Operation - Ref. Dwg. B2129, B2131

The D10 (700 CFM) and D20 (900 CFM) Dust Collectors operate in the same manner; the area of dust collecting is the only operation difference. The dust bags are equipped with one end closed while the other end remains open. The blower assembly mounted on side of the dust collector creates a air flow through the dust bags. This airflow draws air, media, dust and debris from the blast cabinet into the reclaimer, where the dust is separated. The dust-laden air from the reclaimer is drawn into the dust bags where the dust is trapped inside the bags. Clean air is then allowed to pass through the bags and exhausted from the blower assembly.

7-2 Cleaning

The bag hanger is equipped with an air-operated vibrator. This vibrator is activated by an air push button located on the side of the dust collector. Cleaning of the dust bags and emptying the dust from the sump is very critical for correct operation of the blast machine. Failure to clean the dust bags reduces air movement in the blast machine and reclaimer. Results of reduced air movement includes excessive dust in cabinet, improper reclaiming, etc. (See Trouble Shooting Guide). Dust bags should be shaken after each use or more often if needed. To shake the dust bags, first move the switch to its OFF position and allow motor to stop rotating. Press the button on the shaker valve and hold for one minute. With motor off, place a container under the slide gate in the sump of the dust collector. Move slide gate to its open position and allow dust to flow into the container. Move slide gate to its closed position. DISPOSE OF DUST IN AN APPROVED MANNER. Do not cycle dust back into the system. Do not shake bags or open sump slide gate when motor is operating. Remove wing nuts and remove access door weekly and inspect dust bags. After extended use, the dust bags will become saturated with dust and will not pass sufficient air. At this time remove the dust bags and replace with new bags.

7-3 Bag Replacement

Move the switch to its OFF position. Shake dust bags and empty sump as described in 7-2. Turn air supply to the unit off. Remove wing nuts and remove access door. Remove the closed end of the dust bag from the bag hanger at the top of the collector. Starting at the front, remove the bags from the bag holder. The open end of the bag has two coil springs sewn into the felt material. One spring is on each side of the bag holder. Pushing the springs inward will allow the bag to slip from its mounting hole.

Caution: Personnel protection should be taken against any dust that might escape during bag replacement. Some blasted items may produce dust that is harmful. Know what your dust contains.

To install new bags, begin by hanging the bags on the bag hanger using the loop sewn into the closed end of the bag. With the bags hanging in place, begin at the rear of the machine installing the open end of the dust bag into the bottom bag holder. Place one spring on each side of the bag holder metal. Working forward, install all bags carefully into their respective hole being careful not to cross any bags. Do not use any sharp object to install bags in bag holder. When all bags have been installed correctly, inspect and replace any worn gasket around the access door. Re-install door and tighten all wing nuts. When the blast machine is restarted, observe the exhaust from the blower for traces of dust. If dust is detected, remove access door and inspect bag installation and dust bags.

7-4 Damper Adjustment

Due to increased efficiency over the standard dust bag, the D10 and D20 dust collectors are equipped with an inlet damper. The inlet damper has an external adjustable handle which can be locked in place with a wing nut. The inlet damper should be open enough to maintain sufficient air flow for correct reclaiming and to clean dust from the cabinet. If inlet damper is open too far, it will tend to pull good media out of the reclaimer. Inspection of the dust removed from the dust collector will determine if the damper is open too far. A correct balance of the inlet damper of the dust collector and the air wash in the reclaimer will produce maximum use of selected media.

SECTION VIII

Safety Blast Control

8-1 Operation

A. <u>Air Operated</u>

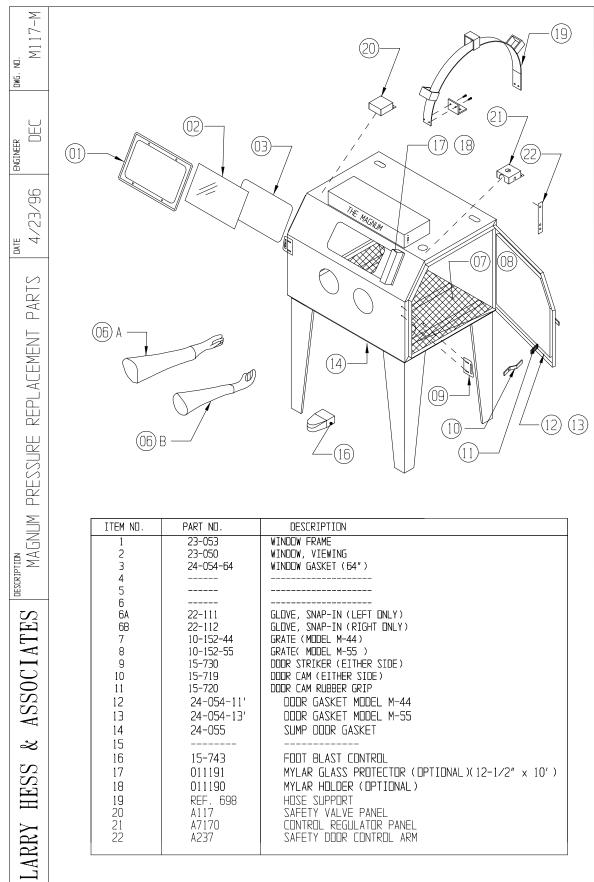
A safety air valve is located above each cabinet door. This valve is activated when door(s) are closed.

WARNING: By-passing safety valve could cause a hazardous condition to personnel

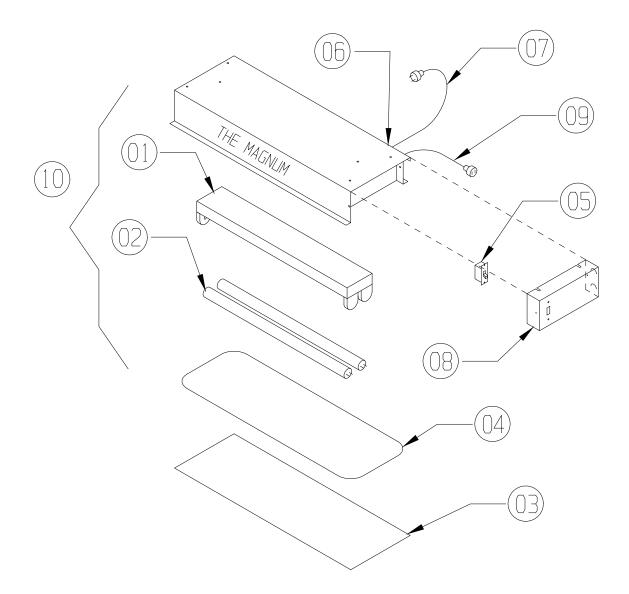
Section IX

TROUBLESOLUTION9-ANo Blast - No Air or MediaProbable CauseI1. Air supply to machine turned off.Turn on air supply.2. Regulator adjusted too lowSet regulator to 80 PSI3. Foot valve bad.Replace as needed4. Nozzle or media valve plugged. Clear pluggage and re- adjustDepressurize blast machine, remove nozzle and check for obstruction. If no obstruction is found check the media valve.5. Air safety interlockCheck & replace if needed6. Main regulator bad.Check & replace if needed7. Control regulator bad.Check & replace if needed9-B No Media from Blast Nozzle (Air Only)Inspect plugged.1. Out of mediaInspect plugger.2. Media valve plugged.Remove and inspect3. Plunger stuck closed (no media transferring from reelaim to pressure pot.)Empty screen drawer Daily maintenance.9-C Blast Nozzle SurgingProbable Cause1. Media valve set too rich.Adjust, lean media flow (TURN CLOCKWISE)2. Choke valve closed too much OILY MEDIA)Open choke valve, SMALL ADJUSTMENTS3. Contaminated media (WET OR OILY MEDIA)Remove and replace media9-D Cabinet CloudyProbable Cause1. Low air movementCheck and empty dust filter(s) Make sure cabinet air inlets are not blocked2. Media to old / too fineReplace with new media		
MediaImage: Probable Cause1. Air supply to machine turned off.Turn on air supply.2. Regulator adjusted too lowSet regulator to 80 PSI3. Foot valve bad.Replace as needed4. Nozzle or media valve plugged. Clear pluggage and re- adjustDepressurize blast machine, remove nozzle and check for obstruction. If no obstruction is found check the media valve.5. Air safety interlockCheck & replace if needed6. Main regulator bad.Check & replace if needed7. Control regulator bad.Check & replace if needed9-B No Media from Blast Nozzle (Air Only)Check & replace if needed1. Out of mediaImage: Closed (no media transferring from reclaim to pressure pot.)4. Trash screen clogged.Empty screen drawer Daily maintenance.9-C Blast Nozzle SurgingProbable Cause1. Media valve set too rich.Adjust, lean media flow (TURN CLOCKWISE)2. Choke valve closed too muchOpen choke valve, SMALL ADJUSTMENTS3. Contaminated media (WET OR OPD Cabinet CloudyRemove and replace media9-D Cabinet CloudyProbable Cause1. Low air movementCheck and empty dust filter(s) Make sure cabinet air inlets are not blocked	TROUBLE	SOLUTION
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1. Air supply to machine turned off. Turn on air supply. 2. Regulator adjusted too low Set regulator to 80 PSI 3. Foot valve bad. Replace as needed 4. Nozzle or media valve plugged. Clear pluggage and re- adjust Depressurize blast machine, remove nozzle and check for obstruction. If no obstruction is found eheck the media valve. 5. Air safety interlock Check & replace if needed 6. Main regulator bad. Check & replace if needed 7. Control regulator bad. Check & replace if needed 9-B No Media from Blast Nozzle (Air Only) Check & replace if needed 9. Media valve plugged. Remove and inspect 3. Plunger stuck closed (no media transferring from reclain to pressure pot.) Inspect plunger. 4. Trash screen clogged. Empty screen drawer Daily maintenance. 9-C Blast Nozzle Surging Depre chock valve, SMALL ADJUSTMENTS 1. Media valve set too rich. Adjust, lean media flow (TURN CLOCKWISE) 2. Choke valve closed too much Open choke valve, SMALL ADJUSTMENTS 3. Contaminated media (WET OR OLLY MEDIA) Remove and replace media 9-D Cabinet Cloudy Probable Cause 1. Low air movement Check and empty dust filter(s) Make sure cabinet air inlets are not blocked		
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1. Low air movement Check and empty dust filter(s) Make sure cabinet air inlets are not blocked	/	
Make sure cabinet air inlets are not blocked	Probable Cause	
	1. Low air movement	
2. Media to old / too fine Replace with new media		Make sure cabinet air inlets are not blocked
	2. Media to old / too fine	Replace with new media

TROUBLE	SOLUTION
9-E Low or No Air Movement	
Probable Cause	
1. Fan motor not running	Check motor/fan rotation.
2. Fan motor running in reverse	Reverse rotation. (See 3-2-S)
3. Incorrect fan speed.	Check for correct motor voltage.
4. Fan blade worn	Replace fan blade
5. Dust bag full.	Empty dust bag
6. Dust collector full.	Shake bags and empty dust collector sump
7. Air intake holes in blocked	Remove any obstructions covering holes
8. Inlet damper closed.	Adjust inlet damper. (See 7-4)
9. Flex hose – machine to reclaimer.	Flex hose off – replace
9-F Reclaimer Not Separating	
(Dust in Media)	
Probable Cause	
1. Contaminated media	Replace media
2. Adjustable air wash in reclaimer	Re-set air wash
set too high	
3. Low air movement.	Check as per 9E
9-G CONTAMINATION OF	
MEDIA	
Probable Cause	
1. Condensation in compressed	Drain moisture trap more often
air.	-
2. Oil in compressed air from air	Install coalescing filter in compressor air
compressor	supply.
3. Machine oil or cleaning solvents	Parts being blasted should be cleaned in a
on	solution
	That leaves no residue.
4. Atmospheric Humidity.	Machine should be placed in a location where large
	amounts of outside humid air is not drawn through
9-H Pressure Pot Plunger not	the system.
Sealing	
Probable Cause	
1. Insufficient air supply to pressure	A. Blast pressure too low.
pot.	B. Bad check valve.
hor	C. Insufficient compressed air supply.
	D. Bad pressure regulator
2. Worn Plunger	Remove and inspect, replace if needed.
3. Worn Plunger seal.	Remove "seal" Inspect and replace
4. Plunger not aligned.	Remove access port and aligned plunger.
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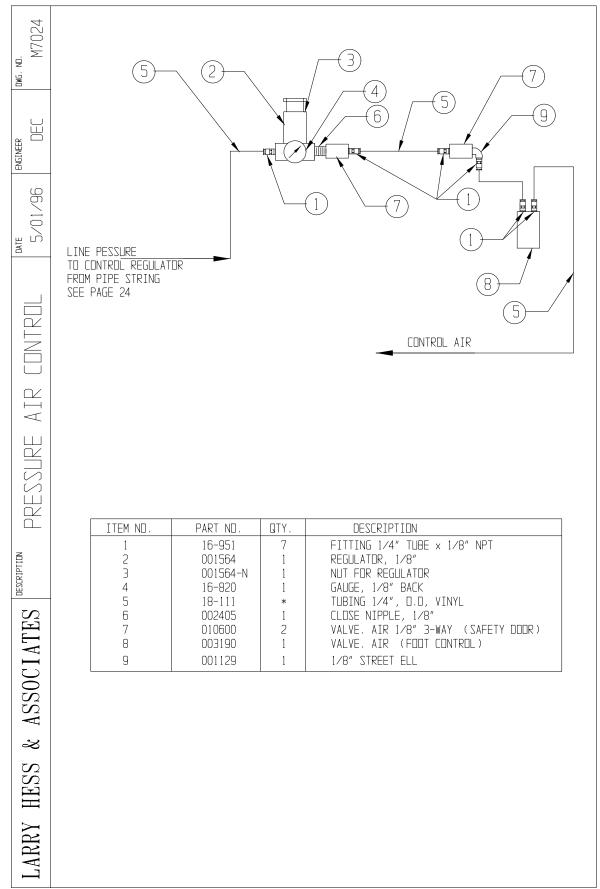


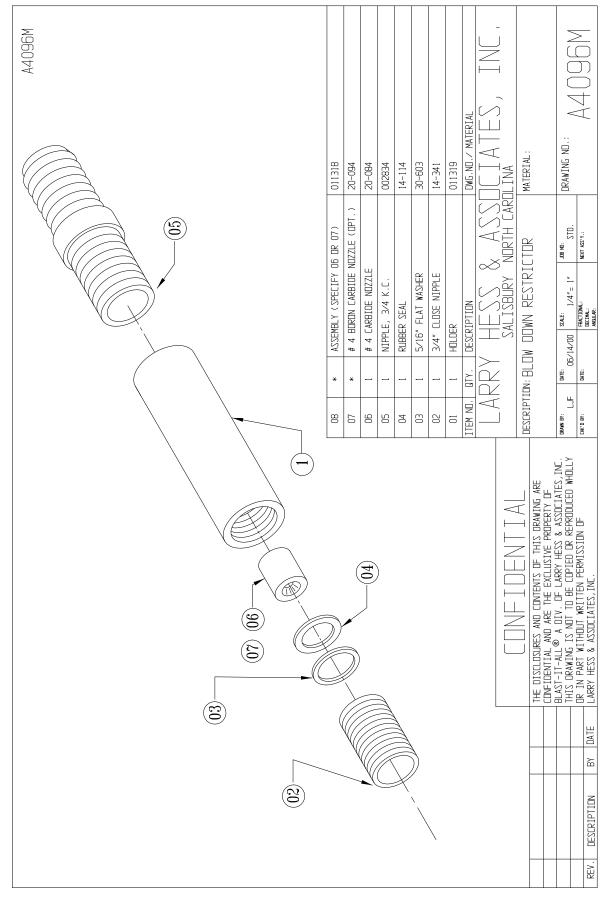
MAGNUM PRESSURE REPLACEMENT PARTS



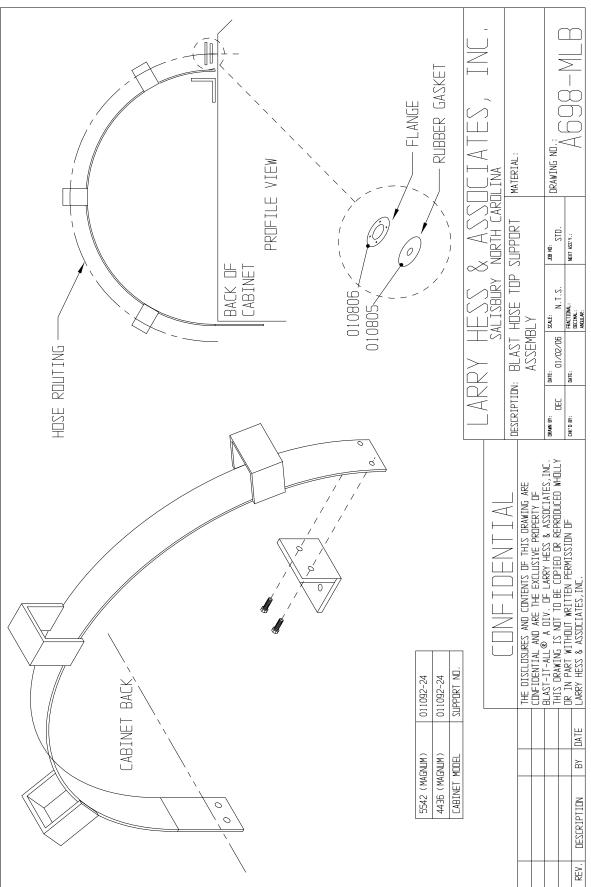
ITEM ND.	PART ND.	DESCRIPTION
1	13-533	FLUDRESCENT FIXTURE, (ND TUBES)
2	13-534	FLUDRESCENT TUBE
3	010216	PROTECTOR, LIGHT
4	23-059	GASKET
5	13-655	SWITCH
6	13-605	ROUND CONNECTOR
7	13-550	POWER CORD, 3 WIRE
8	B198-2	SWITCH MOUNTING PLATE
9	010172F	CORD WITH FEMALE PLUG
10	010800	COMPLETE LIGHT BOX (EXCEPT 3 & 4)

PRESSURE AIR CONTROL

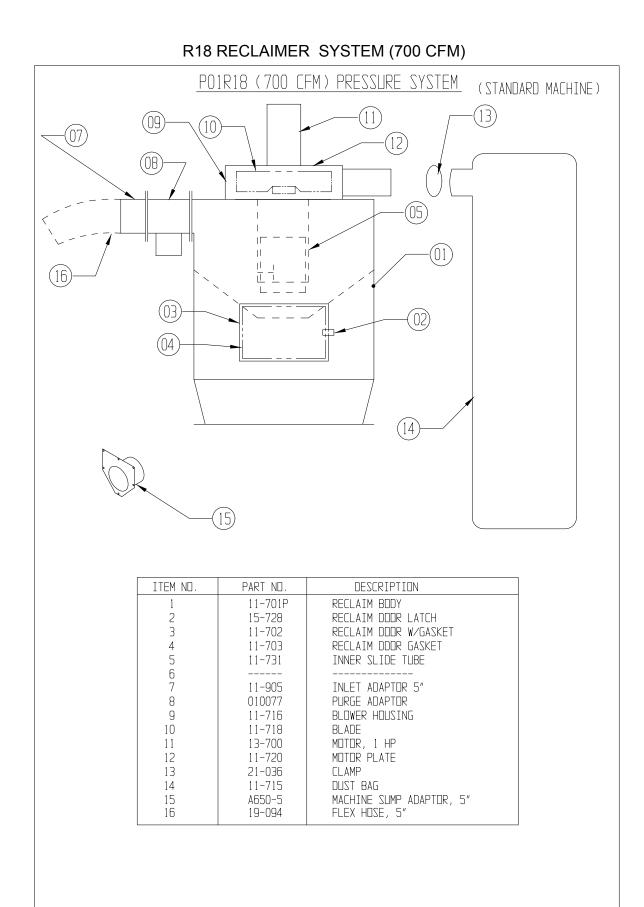




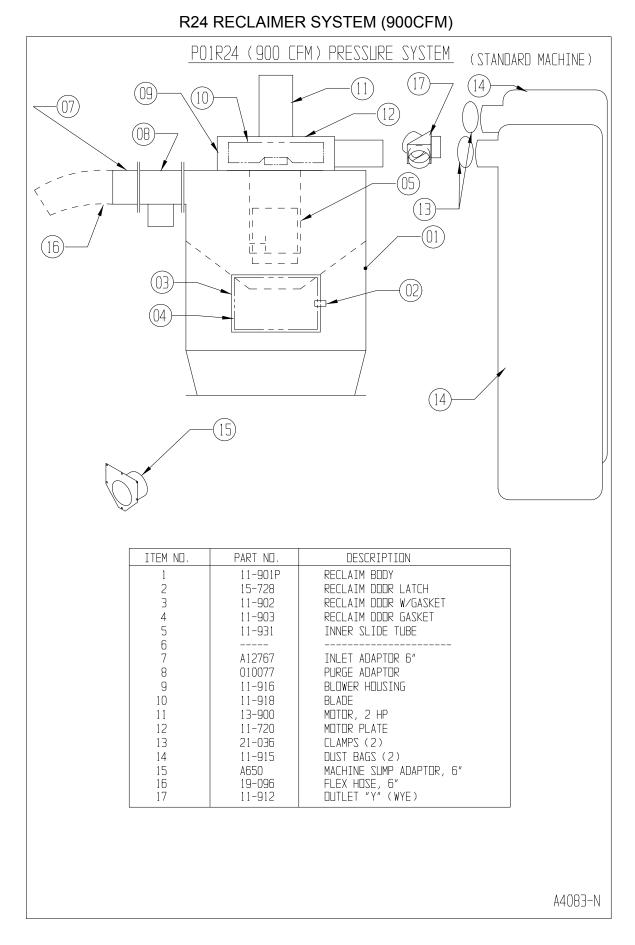
BLOW-DOWN RESTRICTOR

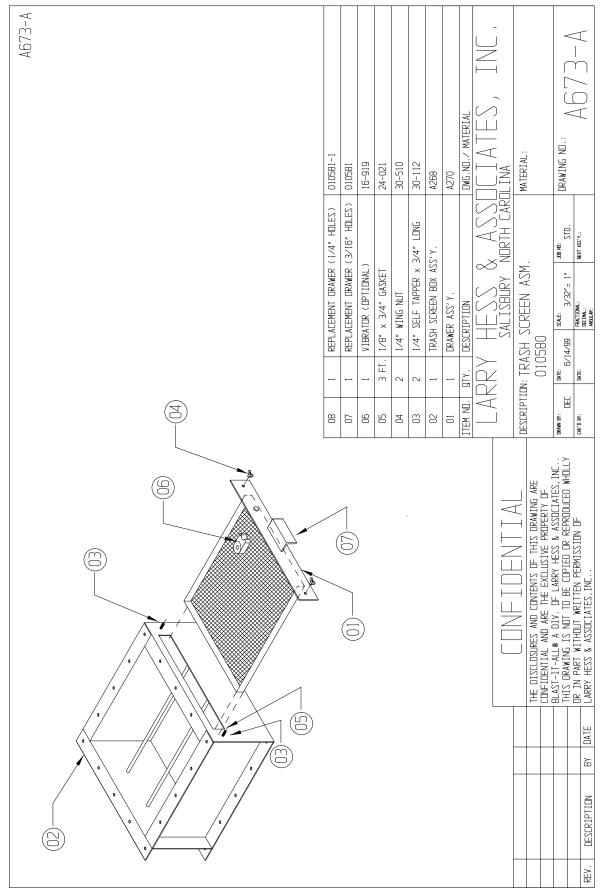


BLAST HOSE SUPPORT

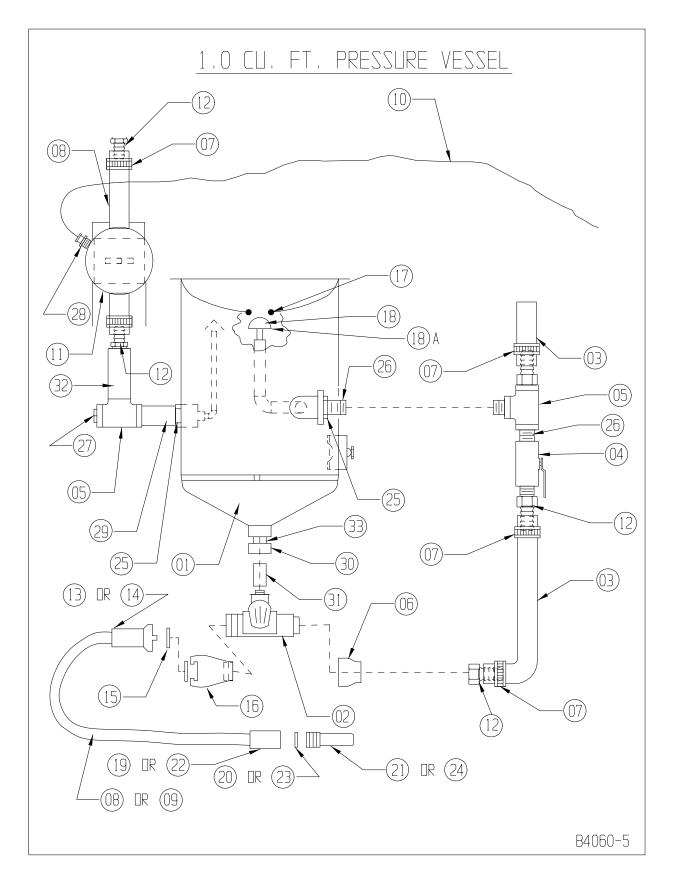


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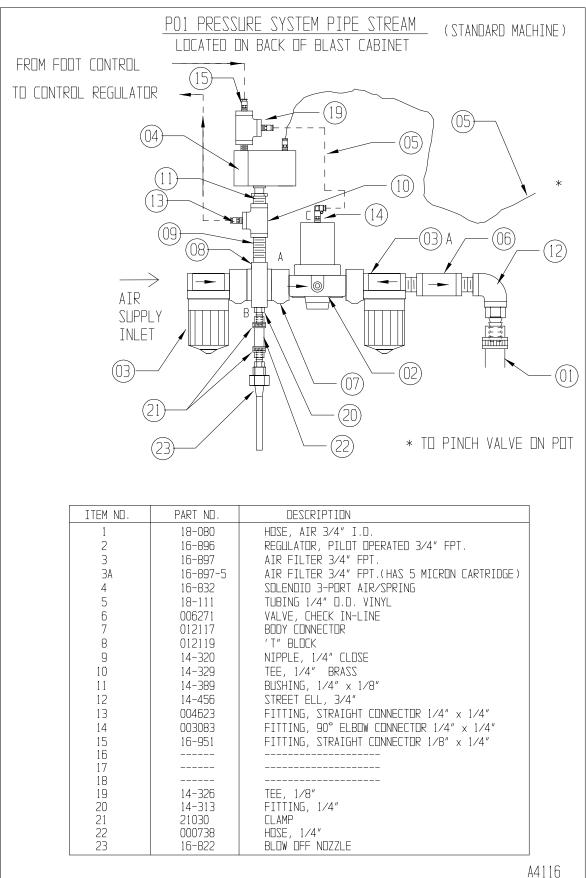
TRASH SCREEN



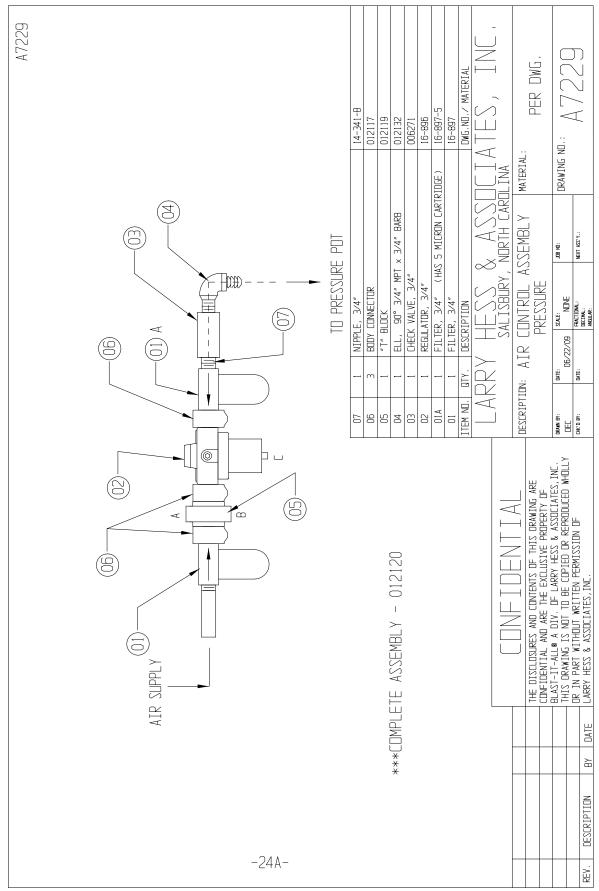
1,0 CU, FT, PRESSURE VESSEL NIPPLE, 1" CLOSE 33 1 14-357 1 BLOW-DOWN RESTRICTOR 32 011318 NIPPLE, 1-1/4" CLOSE 1 14-350 31 BUSHING, 1" x 1-1/4" 30 1 14-363 NIPPLE, 3/4" x 3" LG. 1 29 14-520 FITTING, STRAIGHT CONNECTOR 1/4" x 1/4" 28 1 004623 PLUG, 3/4″ 27 1 000835 NIPPLE, CLOSE 3/4 26 7 14-341 2 BUSHING, 1" x 3/4" 25 14-371 24 1 NDZZLE, 1-1/4" THREADS 20-622 WASHER, NEW 1" ID x 1-1/2 23 1 14-113 HOLDER, HOLDER 1-1/4" THREADS 22 1 14-109 NDZZLE, 1/4" 21 1 20-602 20 1 WASHER, NEW 1/2" ID x 1-1/8" 14-114 HOLDER, NOZZLE 3/4" THREADS 19 1 14-108 VALVE, POP-UP, URETHANE (7/17/00) 18A 1 16-706Ц 18 1 VALVE, POP-UP, STEEL 16-706 17 SEAL, POP-UP 1 16-707 14-117 TANK COUPLING 1-1/4 FPT 2 PRONG AL 16 | 1 2 WASHER, QC & TC 14-107 15 QUICK COUPLING 3/4" HOSE 14 1 14-102 QUICK COUPLING, 1/2" HOSE 14-101 13 1 12 5 3/4" K.C. NIPPLE 002834 PINCH VALVE ASMB. 1 16-1015 11 TUBING 1/4" DD VINYL 10 * 18-111 09 * HDSE, BLAST 1/2" ID X 1-1/8 DD 18-100 HDSE, BLAST 3/4" ID X 1-1/2" DD 08 * 18-101 07 5 CLAMP 21-031 06 BELL REDUCER 1 1/2 X 3/4 006227 1 2 TEE 3/4" 150# MI 14-509 05 04 1 VALVE, BALL 3/4" 14-464 HOSE, AIR 3/4″ I.D. 18-080 03 * 02 1 MICRO VALVE 16-878 PRESSURE PDT 1 CU. FT. 16-935 01 1 PART ND. DESCRIPTION ITM QTY

1.0 CU. FT. PRESSURE VESSEL PARTS LIST

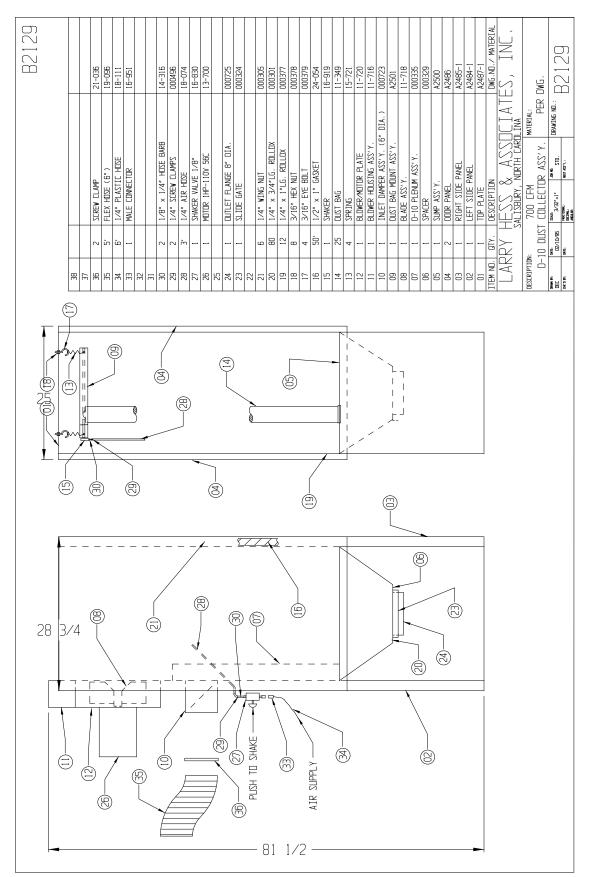
B4060-5PL



1.0 CU. FT. PRESSURE SYSTEM PIPE STREAM



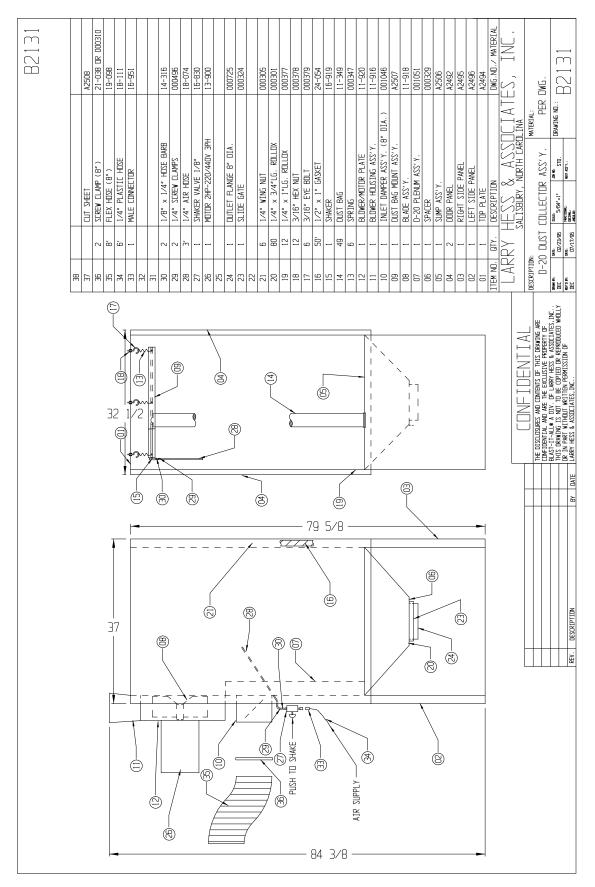
PRESSURE AIR CONTROL ASSEMBLY



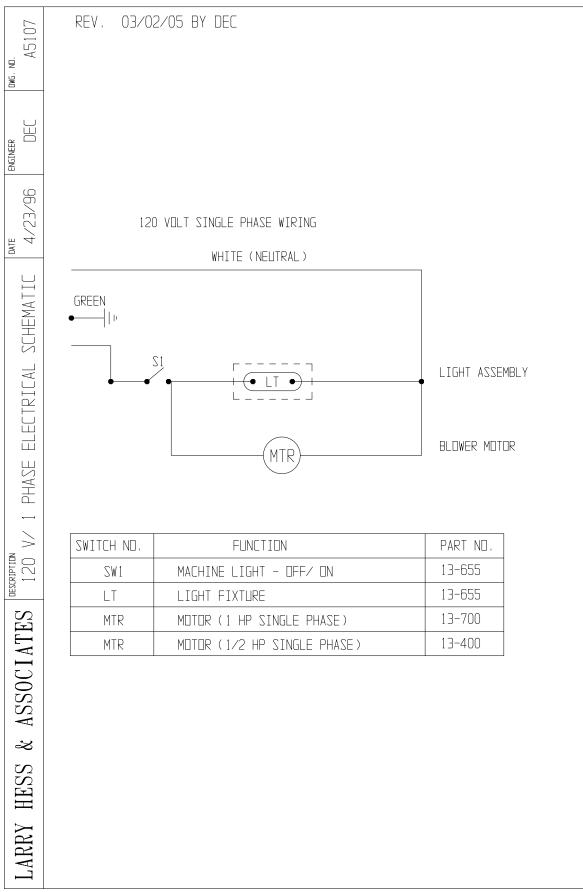
D-10 DUST COLLECTOR

Page 25

D-20 DUST COLLECTOR

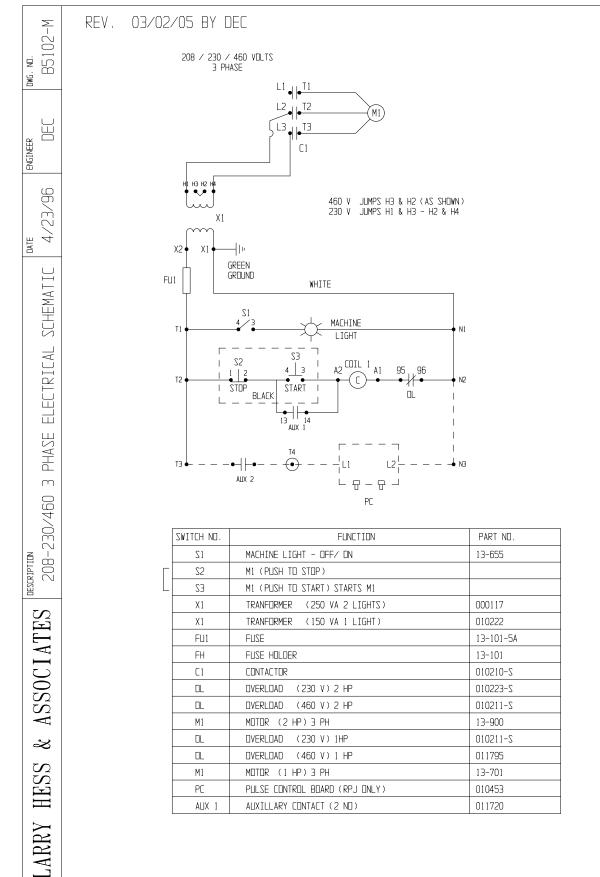


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120V / 1 PHASE ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

208-230/460V / 3 PHASE ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC





BLAST-IT-ALL[®]

A Division of Hess Manufacturing Inc. 185 Piper Lane Salisbury, NC 28147 P O Box 1615 Salisbury, NC 28145 Toll Free 800-535-2612 Fax 704-638-9311





Hess Manufacturing Inc. Warrants to the original purchaser of the merchandise sold, to be free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service for a period of (5) years. This warranty does not cover typical wear items. Upon prompt notification by the purchaser, to HM, components that are determined by HM to be defective will be repaired or replaced at no additional charge F.O.B. our factory.

This warranty requires the following:

- 1) A completed and returned Warranty Registration card.
- 2) Use of Genuine Blast-it-all[®] OEM replacement parts purchased through Hess Manufacturing Inc. Blast-it-all[®] to include common wear items. For the entire period of the warranty.
- 3) Failures to provide proof of the purchase of Blast-it-all® OEM wear Items voids warranty.

Manufacturer shall have the right to inspect prior replacing all merchandise in question.

Manufacturer shall not be required to pay any removal or installation charges whatsoever

Manufacturer shall not be held liable for prospective profits, special or consequential damages, nor shall any recovery of any kind against manufacturer be greater in amount the cost of the repairs of defects in workmanship

This warranty does not apply to damage caused by accidents, damage occurring during transit, alterations by unauthorized personnel, abuse or damage by flood, fire or acts of God, nor by artificially generated electric currents or any other cause whatsoever except defects in material or factory workmanship.

In ALL cases, defective parts must be returned to Hess Manufacturing Inc. before credit is issued.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed, written or implied and releases Hess Manufacturing Inc. of all other obligations and liabilities whatsoever. This warranty neither assumes nor authorizes any person any obligation other than those specified by this warranty.



DO NOT USE SAND! SAND WILL CAUSE SILICA DUST, WHICH IS THE CAUSE OF SILICOSIS DISEASE, A CONDITION OF MASSIVE FIBROSIS OF THE LUNGS. THIS STATEMENT INDICATES POTENTIAL PERSONEL HAZARD. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.