COMPRESSED AIR AND ABRASIVE FLOW CAPACITY

A significant amount of compressed air is consumed when sandblasting with compressed air.

The consumption of compressed air depends on the diameter of the nozzle mounted on the sandblasting lance, and on the working pressure. The abrasive flow rate and therefore the sandblasting speed also depend on these two parameters.

The following two tables respectively provide useful indications for choosing the size of the compressor and the launch capacity obtainable on the basis of the working pressure, the diameter of the nozzle and the type of abrasive.

COMPRESSED AIR REQUIRED IN RELATION TO THE WORKING PRESSURE AND THE NOZZLE DIAMETER

Nozzle Diameter (mm)	Airflow (l/min) vs. Pressure (bar)						
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	363	454	545	636	727	818	909
4	724	867	1018	1154	1297	1444	1591
5	1131	1355	1590	1802	2026	2256	2486
6	1629	1951	2290	2596	2918	3249	3579
7	2217	2655	3117	3535	3972	4422	4872
8	2895	3468	4072	4614	5187	5776	6354
10	4474	5418	6362	7212	8145	9025	9943
12	6443	7803	9158	10373	11724	12991	14313

ABRASIVE THROW CAPACITY IN RELATION TO THE NOZZLE DIAMETER at 7 bar and 8 bar pressure

Nozzle Diameter (mm)	Airflow (l/min) at different pressures (bar)		Abrasive throw capacity (kg/h) (average)		
	7	8	Sand 24-36 mesh	Steel grit 12-14 mesh	Corundum 14-20 mesh
4	1154	1297	150	365	220
5	1802	2026	230	570	340
6	2596	2918	410	1020	610
7	3535	3972	450	1125	675
8	4614	5187	590	1470	880
10	7212	8145	770	1980	1160
12	10373	11724	1110	2850	1670