For all products covered in this “Installation & Maintenance” sheet, EXAIR recommends the compressed air supply include pressure relieving regulators, filter separators and oil removal filters rated for a pressure of at least 250 PSIG (17.2 BAR, 1.72 MPa). In addition, filter separators used with nozzles should have a minimum of 25 micron filtration. A minimum of 10 micron filtration is required with air jets. Oil filters should have a minimum 0.03 micron filtration. Blow dust and dirt from all lines between the filter and the Back Blow Air Nozzle. Make all connections with the appropriate fittings.

All models may be cycled with any type of valve. Pressure regulators are not usually required, but may be used. If the Back Blow Air Nozzle gives more blowoff force than is needed, regulate pressure down to match the force to the job. At lower pressures, less compressed air is used and sound levels are lower. The EFC electronic flow control to limit compressed air use is also available.

**Back Blow Air Nozzles**

Model 1004SS Back Blow Nozzle has 3/16” (5mm) flats for easy installation with a wrench. Model 1006SS Back Blow Nozzle has 5/8” (16mm) flats, Model 1008SS Back Blow Nozzle has 1-13/32” (36mm) flats.

**Safety Air Guns**


**Chip Shields**

Because the Back Blow nozzle is designed for cleaning out items such as pipes and tubes, Chip Shields are highly recommended for all applications. Chip Shields are a durable polycarbonate shield that protects operators from flying debris often associated with blowing chips off machined parts. Chip Shields are also great for keeping coolant from spreading everywhere during drying operations. EXAIR’s Chip Shields help meet the requirements of OSHA 1910.242(b) for safe use of compressed air. Chip Shields are available for Precision Safety Air Guns, Soft Grip Safety Air Guns and Heavy Duty Safety Air Guns. Chip Shields can be used on Safety Air Guns with or without an Aluminum Extension. Chip Shields are not for use on guns that use a Stay Set Hose.

**Troubleshooting & Maintenance**

If there is a reduction in flow or force from the Back Blow Air Nozzle, check the pressure by installing a gauge at the compressed air inlet. Large pressure drops are possible due to undersized lines, restrictive fittings and clogged filter elements.

**Safe Operating Practices**

The following is a safety checklist for the proper use of Air Nozzles and Safety Air Guns.

1. Inspect all of the components used in the compressed air system to make sure that all are tightened properly.

2. Inspect the Air Nozzle or Safety Air Gun to make sure there is nothing attached to the end that might become a flying projectile.

3. Always wear safety glasses with side shields, as well as any PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) your Facility Manager requires, when working with blowoff operations.
4. Always consider the direction you will blow the compressed air in to make sure the debris flies in a safe direction.

5. Always depressurize a compressed air line before attaching an Air Nozzle, Air Jet or Safety Air Gun. Repressurize the line once connected.

6. Never use compressed air to clean your clothing or dislodge particles. These particles can be embedded in your skin. High pressure air can also penetrate the skin and reach the bloodstream which can produce a serious or fatal injury.

7. Never engage in horseplay or point an Air Nozzle or Safety Air Gun at someone.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact:

YOUR INFO HERE:
Company Name
Telephone:
FAX:
E-mail:
Website: