DP 850 Manual
Direct pressure / 850 CFM Dust collector / Reclaimer - Retro fit unit

Read this manual carefully before operating equipment

DO NOT THROW THIS MANUAL AWAY!
INSPECT UNIT FOR DAMAGE THAT MAY HAVE OCCURRED DURING TRANSIT!

WARNING!
Do not use sand or abrasive containing silica in Econolinelines. (failure to comply will result in a voided warranty.)
# Page of contents

1. Page of Contents
   - A. Contents
   - B. Econoline contact information

2. Getting Started
   - Safety Warnings

3. General Safety Information & Unpacking

4. Assembly

5. Start up & Operation
   - A. Set-up
   - B. Starting and operating the machine
   - C. Adjusting the abrasive flow

6. Dust Collector Overview
   - A. DF 850 Overview
   - B. Main Body Diagram
   - C. Reclaimer Diagram
   - D. Pressure Pot Diagram
   - E. Motor Assembly Diagram

7. Maintenance

8. Replacing Parts

9. Trouble-shooting

10. Media

11. Warranty

## Contact Information

Econoline Abrasive Products  
401 N. Griffin  
Grand Haven, MI 49417  

Toll free number: 1-800-253-9968  
Fax: 1-616-846-6341  
Website at www.sandblasting.com  
Email: info@sandblasting.com
Getting Started

Please read the instructions carefully before attempting to assemble, operate or service the DP 850. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage.

Keep this manual for questions about maintenance, trouble-shooting, replacement parts ordering, and media information.

**Warnings:**

Do not operate dust collector or air flow with the motor and fan assembly detached from the reclamer. If the propelled media comes in contact with unprotected parts of the face, serious eye damage or blindness is possible.

Do not use sand or any abrasive containing silica. Use of compounds containing silica is a health hazard. Free silica when inhaled can lead to silicosis, a potentially fatal disease. This is a system designed for a dry blast unit. It is not made to accommodate moisture or fluids of any kind used separately or mixed with blast media.

Keep these instructions for future reference.
General Safety Information

- Follow all local electrical and safety codes, as well as the national electric code (NEC).
- Do not use this dust collector as an independent vacuum cleaner.
- Do not use fluids, or mix fluids with blast media. This system is built to accommodate dry blast media only.
- Keep floor around machine clean of media. Most forms of media are fine and as a result slippery.
- Keep up with maintenance on a regular schedule.
- Do not exceed maximum operating pressure of 125 psi.
- Do not use any form of silica sand in system.

Unpacking

- When you first receive your unit inspect the unit immediately for any damage that may have occurred in transit.
- Remove plastic covering from the unit.
- Unbolt and remove from pallet.
- Make sure no parts are missing. Please refer to the parts list on pgs. (9-13)
  Report any missing parts as soon as possible to Econoline by calling 1-600-253-9968
- Place the system unit next to the blast cabinet on the left hand side.
  (With the front of the blast cabinet facing you)
1. Installing the baffle (RETO FIT ONLY!)

   Step 1- Drill, burn, or cut two 6" holes in the top of your cabinet as shown in diagram 1-1 below.

   Step 2- Weld the air baffles on the inside of the cabinet under the previously drilled holes.
   Be sure to place the baffles opening facing the front of the cabinet as shown below.

   Diagram 4-1 (Top view of cabinet)

2. Installing the motor and fan assembly

   - The motor and fan assembly are shipped uninstalled and unattached to the dust collector.
     Unbolt the assembly from the pallet.

   - After removing the motor from the pallet, bolt the motor/fan assembly on top of the main body with
     (9) 3/8 x 16 x 1 bolts (p# 411512) each with a 3/8 x 1.75 washer (p# 411520) as shown below.

   Diagram 4-2 (Side view of dust collector)
Assembly (page 2)

3. Installing the exit port (RETRO FIT ONLY)
   - First weld a 5" media exit port (f) to the bottom left side of the cabinet hopper as shown.
   - Burn out or cut steel inside of 5" exit port.

4. Installing the blast hose and nozzle (RETRO FIT ONLY)
   - Use a template to drill (4) 1/4" holes & (1) 2 1/2" hole in the right side of the hopper approximately 6" down from the top of the hopper and 10" from the front of the cabinet.
   - Use (4) 1/4" X 20" X 1" bolts to mount hose plate to cabinet.
   - Insert blast hose through rubber grommet in hose plate. Pull hose through enough to allow full range and movement of blast hose inside the cabinet.
   - Attach nozzle holder to end of blast hose by pushing hose tight against nozzle and inserting (4) screws.
   - Remove old siphon gun system from cabinet.
   - Remove original foot pedal and valve assembly, air hoses, and pressure regulator and gauge from front of cabinet. Plug any remaining holes in hopper.

5. Hose Installation
   - Set foot pedal assembly (a) on ground in front of the cabinet. Air hose (b) should be run to the left side of dust collector.
   - Attach air hose (b) to fitting (c) located on the left side of the pressure pot.
   - Attach blast hose (d) to the hose barb fitting (e) on the piping below the pressure tank. Secure with hose clamp.
   - Use the two 5" adjustable hose clamps to secure the media pick-up hose from the exit port (f) on the cabinet hopper to the inlet (g) on the abrasive reclaimer. For optimal performance the media hose should be cut as short as possible allowing for the shortest route for media to travel.
   - Attach your compressor airline to the left side of the pressure regulator assembly (h).

Diagram 5-1 (Assembly diagram)
Start-up & Operations

Set-up

**Electrical connections**

Wire the power cord (highlight in grey) from the motor switch to a 230 volt, 1 phase service on a 20amp dedicated circuit.

**Diagram 6-1 (Electric diagram)**

---

**Air hose connection**

The blast cabinet must be supplied with compressed air delivered through a minimum of a 3/4" I.D. air hose or piping. Distances greater than 50 feet require a 1" I.D. with an air inlet using a 3/4" female thread. Usual blast pressure is 50 psi.

**Air requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nozzle I.D</th>
<th>CFM Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40 psi</th>
<th>50 psi</th>
<th>60 psi</th>
<th>70 psi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Starting & operating the machine

1. - To begin turn on the cabinet lampbox and DP 850 system.
2. - Charge the machine with media.
   a- Open the top lid of cabinet
   b- With the dust collector running, slowly poor 100 pounds of media through the floor and into the hopper
   c- Avoid over-filling the machine with media. To double check look at the diagram 7-1
3. - Set pressure regulator to desired pressure
   - If unsure of desired pressure, begin at 40 psi and adjust up or down until desired results are achieved.
   - Operating the machine at the lowest pressure will lengthen the life of the media and blast hose lowering operation cost.
4. - Adjust valve for slight vibration of vibrating screen
5. - Put hands in gloves, grip the blast nozzle firmly and aim at targeted piece.
   - Different attack angles are necessary, depending on your application.
   - Experimentation is often needed before finding the correct angle for your particular job. Generally a 45 degree angle in relation to your work piece is best.
   - The distance from the blast nozzle to the work piece may also vary according to the application desired. Generally a distance of 4-6" works best.
6. - Depress the foot pedal
   - Once abrasive flow stabilizes, begin passing the nozzle over the desired area. Once the desired effect is achieved remove pressure from foot pedal to stop the abrasive flow. Abrasive flow will not stop immediately. Keep a firm grip on the gun until the pressure “bleeds” out the remaining pressure.

Turn the power switch’s off when done operating the machine.

Adjusting the abrasive flow

The abrasive mixing valve (a) is threaded directly into the bottom of the pressure tank (b). By turning the T-handle clockwise, less abrasive will flow from the nozzle. The valve should be adjusted for a light consistent spray of abrasive from the nozzle. A heavy, dark stream of abrasive should be avoided. Too heavy of a flow will break down the abrasive quickly and wear out the blast nozzle and hose prematurely. Abrasive backing up in the bottom hopper of the cabinet may be the result of abrasive flow set too heavy.

The air proportioning valve (c) controls the amount of air flowing from the nozzle. For most blasting this should be set to approximately 3/4” open. The air proportioning valve may require some adjustment if any pulsating of abrasive flow from the nozzle occurs.
DP 850 Overview

1. Main Body  pg 9
2. Motor Assembly  pg 10
3. Reclaimer  pg 11
4. Pressure Pot  pg 12

Diagram 8-1 (Overview diagram)
Main Body (Dust chamber)

Diagram 9-1

Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>part</th>
<th>description</th>
<th>part #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Handle</td>
<td>411707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tube Filter</td>
<td>(30 required) 414435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hose clamp</td>
<td>(30 required) 414510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hose clamps are found inside the dust chamber holding the tube filters securely to rings welded on the dust chamber floor.

Information & Operation

(a) - Shaker handle - Attaches to shaker cage and makes manual cleaning of dust bags possible. Bags must be shaken each day after the machine is shut down. Failure to do this will shorten filter bags life span.

(b) - Dust Bag Chamber - Enclosed in this chamber are 30 tubular bags each measuring 40 inches in length with a 5 inch diameter giving this blaster a filtering capacity of 145 sq. ft. Chamber door must remain closed during operation.

(c) - Trap door - Hinged dump door with latch allows for easy removal of dust from the dust collector unit.
Motor assembly

Diagram 10-1 (a)

Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>part</th>
<th>description</th>
<th>part #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Motor 3hp</td>
<td>414537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fan blade 14 inch</td>
<td>411220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Connector</td>
<td>414540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wire 12/3 AWG</td>
<td>414539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Switch 240 volt</td>
<td>414538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information & Operation

(a) - Blower Motor & Fan Assembly - Standard electrics on this motor are 230 volt, 60 cycle, single phase. Always check for damage due to improper handling during shipment. Be sure impeller fan moves freely before bolting to bag chamber with six nuts and washers provided.

(b) - Blower Motor Exhaust Stack - For proper operation, this must remain open. The inside is lined with a fiberglass material to lower the sound level. If dust or abrasive is visible stop operation! Check bags inside bag chamber for tears or saturation. Replace if necessary.
Reclaimer

Diagram 11-1

Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>part</th>
<th>description</th>
<th>part #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hose clamp</td>
<td>414516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (d)</td>
<td>Hose 5 inch diameter (10' required)</td>
<td>414424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Media screen</td>
<td>310008-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information & Operation

(a) - Tuning port - Sliding plate which covers a hole in the top of the abrasive separator. Normally kept closed during operation. It may be opened slightly when using fine medias to prevent good media being pulled out by the dust collector.

(b) - Exhaust Port - After separation of dust from operating media takes place, broken down media and dust are drawn out of reclaiming chamber at this point.

(c) - Entry Flange - Abrasive media is pulled from machine hopper through media hose entering the reclaim at this point.

(d) - Suction tube - As abrasive separation takes place, the dust is pulled out through this tube.

(e) - Reclaimer housing - Abrasive separation takes place here. (#2 on part list)

(f) - Access Door Latch - Latch for access door

(g) - Access Door - The vibrating filter screen is located behind this door and should be cleaned once a week to prevent blockage.

(h) - Sliding plates - Set of four sliding plates covering holes below abrasive separator. Normally closed during operation. May be opened to pull out more fine media into dust collector.
Pressure pot

Diagram 12-1

Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>part description</th>
<th># used</th>
<th>part #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Media control valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>201270-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hose barb 1/2 x 5/8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>413421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Cross 3/4 npt</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>411330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Nipple 3/4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>411338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Plug</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>411331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Hose Barb 3/4 x 5/8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>413433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Hose clamp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>413405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Air hose 5/8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>413431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Ball valve 3/4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>411121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Street elbow 3/4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>411323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Check valve 3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>411123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Pipe tee 3/4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>411318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Reducer 1 x 3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>411320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Bushing 1/2 x 3/4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>411329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Vibrator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>410111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Pressure pot</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>410462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information & Operation

(a) - Pneumatic Vibrator shakes pressure tank and particle screen to assure media flow.
Replacing parts

Plunger valve and seal replacement

1. It is recommended to replace the ring seal (a) and pipe nipple (c) with the plunger valve.
2. Remove the oval access door (d) on the side of the pressure tank.
3. Using a pipe wrench, loosen the pipe nipple (c) and unthread from the elbow fitting.
   The plunger can now be removed.
4. Using pliers, grab the ring seal (a) from inside the tank and pull down firmly.
   The ring seal will pull free from the holding channel.
5. Install the new ring seal (a) by pushing into the holding channel with your hand.
6. Place shaft of the new plunger through a new nipple and thread nipple back into the elbow fitting.
   Secure the nipple snugly into the elbow fitting with a pipe wrench. Do not over tighten. Note: if
   using a nipple that is not from a factory, it must have the same length as the original nipple.
7. Reinstall the access door (d) to the pressure tank.

Internal Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Description</th>
<th>Part #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Plunger Ring Seal</td>
<td>411427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Steel Plunger</td>
<td>410462-c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pipe Nipple</td>
<td>xxxxxxxx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagram 13-1 (part replacement diagram)
Maintenance

Before beginning maintenance make sure all machinery is off and air flow is stopped. Always wear NIOSHA approved respiratory protection when servicing dust laden areas of dust collector.

Daily Maintenance

1. Move filter bag shaker handle back and forth to knock dust loose from filter bags and into dust hopper.
2. Wait several minutes for dust to settle in the hopper then empty dust into container. Be sure to relatch hopper door securely.
3. Replace protective plastic liner under viewing windows in the blast cabinet (underlayment).
4. Check particle screen located below abrasive separator and remove any debris.
5. Remove particle screen and shine a flashlight down into the pressure tank. The top of the plunger valve should be visible above the media. Add media if low. Avoid over filling with media. Replace particle screen.
6. Inspect the blast hose for holes. Areas of hose that are not straight will wear faster. Replace worn hoses immediately.
7. Inspect blast gloves for holes and replace if necessary before operating cabinet.
8. Inspect media conveying hose for wear. Replace worn hose immediately.

Weekly Maintenance

1. Inspect nozzle for wear. Nozzles should be replaced when I.D. is 5/16” or larger.
2. Inspect the nozzle washer and replace if worn.
3. Inspect quick coupling gaskets where blast hose is connected to pressure tank. Replace gaskets if worn.
4. Re-adjust mixing valve if needed to maintain light media flow from nozzle.
5. Check air pressure on gauge located on the pressure regulator. Most blasting is done at around 50 psi. Adjust if needed.

Monthly

1. Open access port to pressure tank and inspect pop-up valve for wear. Typical wear is one or more grooves worn into round top of pop-up valve. Replace if needed. Ring seal should be replaced when pop-up valve is replaced.
2. Inspect rubber tube inside media mixing valve. Replace tube if wall is thin.
3. Inspect inside of steel tee located at the bottom of mixing valve. Replace if wall is thin.
4. Inspect blast cabinet door and top lid gaskets. Replace if torn or leaking.
5. Replace plastic lamp shield under lamp box on top of blast cabinet.

6 months

1. Drain media from pressure tank and clean out tank interior. Re-fill with new media.
2. Remove bags and inspect filter bags in dust collector for holes and replace if needed. Using compressed air, blow filter bags clean and reinstall.
3. Check vacuum hoses for cracks or wear spots - replace if worn.
4. Check electrical cords for cuts or fraying - replace if worn.
Lubrication - 414537 - 3HP -7/8 Shaft - Single Phase

This is a ball bearing motor. The bearings have been lubricated at the factory. Motors that do not have regrease capability are factory lubricated for the normal life of the bearings.

Relubrication Intervals (For motors with regrease capability)
New motors that have been stored for a year or more should be relubricated. Lubrication is also recommended at these intervals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEMA (IEC) Frame Size</th>
<th>Rated Speed (RPM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>414537</td>
<td>3600rpm 1800rpm 1200rpm 900rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 210 incl. (132)</td>
<td>5500Hrs. 12000Hrs. 18000Hrs. 22000Hrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lubricant
Baldor motors are pregreased, normally with Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). If other greases are preferred, check with a local Baldor Service Center for recommendations.

Procedure
Clean the grease fitting (or area around grease hole, if equipped with slotted grease screws). If motor has a purge plug, remove it. Motors can be regreased while stopped (at less than 80°C) or running.

Apply grease gun to fitting (or grease hole). Too much grease or injecting grease to quickly can cause premature bearing failure. Slowly apply the recommended amount of grease, taking 1 minute or so to apply. Operate motor for 20 minutes, then reinstall purge plug if previously removed.

Caution: Keep grease clean. Mixing dissimilar grease is not recommended.

Amount of Grease to Add

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wt of grease to add-ounce/gram</th>
<th>Volume of grease to add</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.30oz. (8.4 gram)</td>
<td>0.6 inches 2.0 teaspoon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trouble Shooting

Problem

1. Pulsating of media through Nozzle
   a. Media/air mixture too rich. Adjust the air proportioning valve until pulsation stops.
   b. Operating with damp or wet media. Change media and drain airline water filter.
      If problem persists, an air filter dryer may be necessary

2. No flow of compressed air or media
   a. Nozzle may be clogged. Remove nozzle and clear obstruction
   b. Blast hose may be clogged
      b1. Close media regulator
      b2. Open air proportioning valve fully
      b3. Step on foot pedal. This will blow out most minor obstructions

3. Air flow through nozzle but no media flow
   a. Improper air proportioning valve adjustment
   b. Moist media packed at bottom of pressure pot
      b1. Open side access port and scoop out wet media
      b2. Drain airline water filter
      b3. Load machine with fresh dry media
   c. Moist media clogging media valve
      c1. open side access port and scoop out wet media
      c2. unscrew necessary fittings and remove wet media from media valve and adjacent areas

4. Loss of fresh media into dust chamber
   a. Too much abrasive in the system
   b. If abrasive is extremely fine, open tuning port slightly.

5. Slow production
   a. Insufficient air supply. Check inlet air pressure gauge, 50 psi must be maintained.
      Be sure air compressor output and supply line is large enough.
   b. Media is too fine. Be sure media is suitable for application
   c. Media flow is light. Adjust media mixing valve for adequate media flow. Too heavy of a flow must be avoided.
   d. Blast nozzle inner diameter is too large. Media velocity can drop off if nozzle is worn too large.
      Nozzle should be replaced when inner diameter reaches 5/16"
Problem

6. Inconsistent or no media flow
   a. Debris or moisture in pressure tank, empty tank and clean interior.
   b. Dirty particle screen inside separator trapping media and preventing tank re-filling
   c. Hole in blast hose. Inspect and replace if worn
   d. Worn out plunger valve and/or o-ring in pressure tank. Inspect and replace.
   e. Media level in pressure tank too low. Add more media. 100 lbs should be maintained
   f. Too much media in tank. Reduce level to 100 lbs
   g. Debris in mixing valve. Inspect and clean.
   h. Debris lodged behind nozzle. Inspect and clean
   i. Media backing up on particle screen because vibrator off or malfunctioning. Inspect
      and clean vibrator or replace if defective
   j. Foot valve does not open. Repair or replace
   k. Pressure regulator leaks air. Repair or replace

7. Media backing up in cabinet hopper during blasting
   a. Media flow from nozzle is too heavy. Adjusting media mixing valve for lighter media flow.
   b. Blast pressure too high. Adjust pressure regulator to 60 psi or less.
   c. Wear hole in abrasive conveying hose. Inspect and replace.
   d. Turning port at top of separator is open. Close port.
   e. Dust collector filters too dirty. Increase frequency of filter bag shakedown
      using the shaker handle on dust collector.
   f. Access door of separator and/or dust collector not completely closed and latched.
   g. Gasketing of separator and/or dust collector missing or damaged. Inspect and replace
   h. Media sleeve at bottom of cabinet hopper is down or missing. Inspect and replace.

8. Excessive dust in blast cabinet
   a. Poor quality media. Refer to media section of manual
   b. Open air inlets in separator slightly to draw more dust out of good media.
   c. Media flow from nozzle is too heavy. Adjust media mixing valve to reduce media
      flow to a light spray.
   d. Media backed up in cabinet hopper or media conveying hose blocking vacuum
      from dust collector.
      Remove backed up media and take corrective action.
   e. Tuning port at top of abrasive separator is open. check and close port.
# Media

## Media Description

### Brown Aluminum Oxide

Widely used as a cutting media. It can produce an "anchor" pattern in preparation for recoating. It's excellent for removing heavy foreign matter, de-burring, frostng glass and lettering stone. It is extremely fast cutting, can be reused many times and is classified in various sizes for a wide selection of finishes.

### Glass Bead

Available in a wide range of sizes, glass beads are generally the most popular media used in most cabinets today. This all-purpose media is used for honing, polishing, peening, blending, finishing, removing light burns and cleaning most light foreign matter such as carbon and other surface residues from pistons and valves. Glass bead will not damage the base metal or change its dimensions. Weld and solder flaws can also be detected via glass bead blasting.

### Black Silica Carbide

When blasting silicon carbide is extremely fast cutting, this sharp media is used for cleaning very hard surfaces such as tungsten carbide.

### Black Beauty

A cheaper alternative to aluminum oxide, it breaks down quickly but is ideal for light paint/ink removal from harder surfaces.

### Corn Cob

Cleans metal, wood, fiberglass, plastic, masonry, and electric insulators. Won't frost glass, pit aluminum or damage surfaces. Corn cob is the softest media available.

### Economix

A mixture of glass bead and aluminum oxide, this media finds a nice middle ground. Able to remove corrosion glass bead is unable to but less aggressive than pure aluminum oxide.

## Media Comparison

*All media products sold by Econoline encompass finishing, cleaning/removal, and surface treatment.

### Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Aluminum Oxide</th>
<th>Glass Bead</th>
<th>Black Silica Carbide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cleaning Speed</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Very High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Re-use</strong></td>
<td>Med-High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium/Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dust Level</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium/Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metal Removal</strong></td>
<td>Medium/High</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>Medium/High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardness (M.O.H. Scale)</strong></td>
<td>8-9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical Blast Pressure</strong></td>
<td>20-90</td>
<td>20-95</td>
<td>20-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angular or Spherical</strong></td>
<td>Angular</td>
<td>Spherical</td>
<td>Angular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Corn Cob</th>
<th>Black Beauty</th>
<th>Economix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cleaning Speed</strong></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium/High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Re-use</strong></td>
<td>Medium High</td>
<td>Medium Low</td>
<td>Medium/High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dust Level</strong></td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metal Removal</strong></td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>Medium/High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardness (M.O.H. Scale)</strong></td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7-7.5</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typical Blast Pressure</strong></td>
<td>20-90</td>
<td>20-90</td>
<td>20-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angular or Spherical</strong></td>
<td>Angular</td>
<td>Angular</td>
<td>Both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Warranty

This product has been engineered to the highest standards.

Five year warranty

Econoline Abrasive Products guarantees its blast cabinets against defects in material and workmanship for a period of five years from the established purchase date. Econoline will repair or replace, free of charge, any defective parts determined to be covered under this warranty by our factory service personnel.

The parts must be returned to the factory, freight prepaid, with a letter of explanation.

Upon acceptance of claim, Econoline will replace the defective part.

Warranty conditions

This warranty does not apply if the unit has been misused, altered, or used for any purpose other than in accordance with the operating and assembly instructions provided.

This warranty does not cover transportation, interior or exterior finishes, hose assemblies, nozzles, air jets, windows, filters, lampshields or media valves.
WARNING!

Do not use sand or abrasive containing silica in Econoline machines. (failure to comply will result in a voided warranty.)