

ION BLASTER BEAM[™] INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

INSTALLATION AND SIZE OF COMPRESSED AIR LINES

It is important to minimize the pressure loss to the Ion Blaster Beam. The size of airline should be 1/4" pipe or 3/8" hose for runs up ton 25 feet. For 50 foot runs use 3/8" pipe or $\frac{1}{2}"$ hose and for runs over 50 feet use $\frac{1}{2}"$ pipe or larger. Never use fittings which can be restrictive and starve the unit of air and creating a large pressure loss in the airline.

CARE OF THE COMPRESSED AIR LINE

Because the Ion Blaster Beam[™] uses a small gap for the air outlet, it is important to keep the air line free of moisture, oil and dirt which may clog the unit. By using proper filtration the unit can run essentially maintenance free for many years.

For water removal a minimum 10 micron filter complete with an automatic (float type) drain is recommended. It should be sized to handle the total air flow at the pressure the unit will be used. If oil is a concern, an oil removal filter should be added downstream from the water removal filter and should also have an automatic (float type) drain. Again, they should be sized to handle the total flow required by the Ion Blaster Beam[™].

USING THE ION BLASTER BEAM[™]

The Ion Blaster Beam[™] does not require a great deal of pressure to operate and usually operates at 20 to 30 PSIG (1 to 2 bar) to be adequate enough to blow off light dirt as it also neutralizes a statically charged surface. Pressure can be increased if necessary should the distance from the part to the unit be increased from a normal 6 to 12 inch range. The Ionizing pin of the unit requires attachment to the power supply. Make sure cable connecting the pin to the power supply is in good condition and avoid anything that could dame the high voltage connection.

CLEANING

If the system does get clogged from contamination, simply dismantle the unit, clean, and reassemble. Care should be taken to reinstall the shim inside the unit prior to putting the two pieces (cap and body) back together. Sometimes a buildup of a dirty film can occur on the throat of the unit due to vapor in the surrounding atmosphere. Clean this surface using a mild solvent and clean rag.

To prevent contaminants from getting pushed back into the air exit gap, do the cleaning with a small amount of compressed air passing through the gap.

The ionizing pin is the most sensitive part of the system. It should also be cleaning gently with a soft bristle brush and mild cleaner (if necessary). Always clean while the power supply is turned off. Do NOT turn on the power supply while the pin is damp or wet.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

With zero moving parts, there is little that can go wrong. However if force or flow appears to be too low, or uneven, it can be due to undersized air lines, restrictive fittings or from clogged filter elements, or from the unit being dirty inside. These things should be checked, in particular the fittings used and the filter elements.

If the static pin or power supply do not seem to be working, the Multicheck device can be used to check both the Ionizing Pin and the power supply.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact:



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