METAL PIPING - The best way to install air lines and reduce moisture. E) M (\mathbf{U}) AIR FLOW SLOPE MAIN PIPING SLIGHTLY TOWARDS DRAIN VALVE (U)AIR FLOW (w) AIR (∇) U) (D)G (A)

- (A) Air Compressor. 5 HP, 2-stage recommended.
- (C) Coalescing Filter.
- (D) Drain Valves (Drain water daily).
- (E) Elbow, steel pipe fitting.
- (F) Flexible Metal Hose at compressor.
- (G) Glass Bead Cabinet.
- (H) Hose: air inlet hose 3/8" ID up to 25ft., 1/2" ID over 25ft.
- (I) Inlet Valve.

- (M) Main Piping (1/2" ID iron pipe minimum use 3/4" pipe over 75ft.).
- (O) Outlet Valve at compressor: very important as a safety shutoff valve.
- (P) Pressure Regulator and Gauge to regulate incoming air pressure.
- (R) Riser: an important requirement of a good piping system (6"-8" high).
- (S) Spot Blaster, US-10. Nice item for every shop.
- (T) TiP-99-S: Most popular pressure blast unit.
- (U) Union always install a few in air lines for later additions or service.
- (V) Vacuum, Vac-34 shown, to remove dust within Glass Bead Cabinet.
 - (W) Water Separator.

Metal Piping eliminates moisture and air volume problems

Lengths of air hose can be used to connect compressor to abrasive blast unit, but ONLY on a temporary basis. When using long lengths of air hose, moisture remains in a vapor form and will pass through most water separators. The ideal setup is to use metal piping, as shown above, (1/2" ID up to 75ft., 3/4" ID over 75ft.), from your compressor to various locations in your shop. Mount piping along the walls of your shop with separators and regulators fastened to the wall and a valve installed at each outlet. By using metal piping of proper size, not only does the piping serve as an "air reservoir", it also enables the moisture-laden air to cool so that the water separators can do their job. A properly installed system of metal piping will eliminate most problems of moisture and will provide sufficient air volume to the blaster or cabinet. The most important feature is to use "Risers" (shown above). "Risers" allow system to draw dry air, leaving moisture in the piping. (Moisture condenses in the cold metal pipes and can be removed by the water separators as shown above.)