

AIR BLOW-OFF NOZZLES · ROUND JET

UEA D020 compressed air blowing nozzles produce a powerful air jet concentrated on a well defined impact point. They are specially designed for deep and blind holes drying, produce lower noise and reduce pressure loss.

■ Thread size

■ Typical applications

Material

1/4" BSP, NPT Thread specification

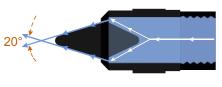
Aluminium, electroless nickel plated

B31 AISI 316L Stainless steel

Water removal from surfaces

Flocks and water blow off

Code		Air cap		essure		³ /hour) (bar)	H mm	WS mm
		2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0		
UEA D020 xx yy	1/4"	15	20	25	31	35	55	17



These air blowers meet the requirements of American OSHA regulations

HOW TO MAKE UP THE **NOZZLE CODE** EX.: UEA D020 B31SG



- **B31** AISI 316L Stainless steel **LT**: 400°C **LP**: 15 bar
- V7 Aluminium, electroless nickel plated **LP**: 15 bar

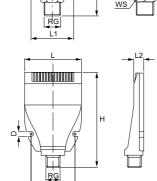
UEA 0525 / 0527 (AIR BLOWERS - FLAT FAN)



BREEFFERENCES.

UEA 0527 V7

PNR 83



UEA series compressed air blowers are the best choice for operating environments requiring strong impact laminar sprays. The compressed air flow is blown through 16 orifices producing a strong impact jet, limited noise level and uniform spray. They are suitable to be installed on moving conveyors.

■ Thread size BSPT, NPT Thread specification

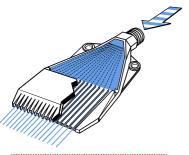
AIR BLOWERS - FLAT FAN

Material E31 Polyacetalic resin (POM) V7 Aluminium, electroless nickel plated

Water removal from surfaces Typical applications Flocks and water blow off

Noise level diagram Noise level diagram at 3 bar air pressure at 6 bar air pressure. 76 dB 70 dB 72 dB 78 dB 80 dB 74 dB 78 dB 82 dB

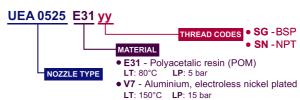
Code		Air cap at diffe		essure		³ /hour) (bar)	١ ا	L mm	L1 mm	L2 mm	D mm	ws mm
	inch	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	mm					
UEA 0525 E31 yy	1/4"	10	17	22	28	33	90.0	47	25	6.5	5.0	16
UEA 0527 V7 yy		10	17	22	28	33	86.5	51	41	6.5	5.1	17



These air blowers meet the requirements of American OSHA regulations

HOW TO MAKE UP THE NOZZLE CODE EX.: UEA 0525 E31SG





HIGH EFFICIENCY AIR KNIVES

UEB air knives produce a high impact laminar jet of compressed air. They are fully adjustable and precisely engineered with a special design based on the Coanda effect, the natural tendency of a fluid jet to be attracted to a nearby surface. The air blade coming out through their side slot follows the radiused profile and leaves the blower body with a 90° angle from the original direction. The negative pressure brings in a 20 times bigger wind volume allowing a high energy saving. They offer an excellent drying performance and eliminate static electricity.

- Length: 150 mm, 300 mm, 450 mm, 600 mm
- Typical applications: Water removal from surfaces

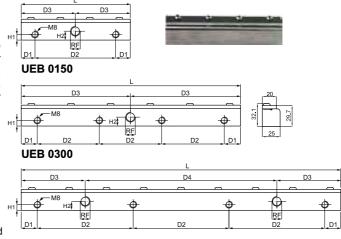
Flocks and water blow off

Water removal before stick and print

Max working temperature
 Max working pressure
 Thread specification
 Thread size
 LT 95°C
 LP 7 bar
 BSP, NPT
 1/4"

Materials Body
 V7 Aluminium, electroless nickel plated
 B3 AISI 316 Stainless steel

Upper plate A9 Nickel plated steel
B3 AISI 316 Stainless steel



UEB 0450 / UEB 0600

Code	RF	Air capacity (Nm³/min)											Dimensions						
	inch	AI	АО	AI	АО	Al	АО	Al	АО	AI	АО	D1 mm	D2 mm	D3 mm	D4 mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	L mm	kg
UEB 0150 xx yy	1/4"	0.26	4.70	0.34	6.00	0.42	7.10	0.51	8.60	0.60	10.6	20.0	110	75	-	8	12.5	150	0.3
UEB 0300 xx yy		0.52	9.40	0.68	12.0	0.84	14.2	1.02	17.2	1.20	21.2	22.5	85	150	-			300	0.7
UEB 0450 xx yy		0.78	14.1	1.03	18.0	1.26	21.3	1.53	25.8	1.80	31.8	22.5	135	90	270			450	0.9
UEB 0600 xx yy		1.03	18.7	1.40	24.0	1.68	28.4	2.04	34.4	2.40	42.4	22.5	185	150	300			600	1.4

Pressure (bar) 2,0 3,0 4,0 5,0 6,0

The table shows the air capacity as a function of the air pressure whereas the below graphs show the noise level as a function of the front and side distances from the nozzle outlet at an operating pressure of 2 bar. The air flow leaving the nozzle orifice drags along ambient air, the air blade produced by the nozzle (AIR OUT) has a larger flow rate which is a multiple of the feed air flow (AIR IN).

SAVE ENERGY AND INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF WIND

The compressed air exits through the side slot following the radiused profile and leaves the body with an angle of 90° from the original direction. The negative pressure brings in 20 times wind volume and saves energy consumption greatly.

