

USER MANUAL

(Original manual)

SAND  **TM**
BLASTER
by XTON



SANDBLASTER

Enclosed pressure sandblaster

Model: XSB, XSBI

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1. Table of contents

1.	Contents	2
2.	Introduction	4
3.	Description of safety symbols used in this manual.....	4
4.	Important information	5
5.	Intended use	5
6.	Transport and storage	6
7.	General construction	6
8.	Principle of operation.....	13
9.	Abrasive blasting parameters	15
9.1	Operating pressure	15
9.2	Type of abrasive	15
9.3	Abrasive grain size.....	16
9.4	Compressed air capacity and stability	17
9.5	Working nozzle diameter	17
9.6	Angle of incidence and distance of the nozzle from the surface.....	18
10.	Technical specifications	18
11.	Operational safety	19
11.1	Operational safety conditions	19
11.2	Hazards.....	20
11.3	Preventive measures	20
11.4	Precautions to prevent eye contact or injury to the hands	21
11.5	– warning signs pictograms	21
12.	Preparation for commissioning.....	22
13.	Initial start-up and operation.....	23
14.	Daily operation.....	25
15.	Replacing the abrasive.	26
16.	Maintenance, servicing and warranty.	26
17.	Common problems with the- pressure their solutions.....	27
18.	Manufacturer’s final remarks.....	28
19.	Disposal of the machine	29
20.	Declaration of conformity.....	30
21.	Warranty card.....	31



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2. Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to familiarise the user with the construction, operation and correct and safe use of the cabin-type pressure sandblaster throughout its entire service life. This applies both during the period covered by the manufacturer's warranty and in the post-warranty period. Please note that compliance with the assessments and guidelines contained in this manual is one of the user's fundamental responsibilities, which are required and subject to inspection by the manufacturer's service staff during the warranty period. All persons authorised to operate this equipment, including technical staff and management, should familiarise themselves with this documentation.

3. Description of safety symbols used in the manual

Safety instructions are marked with a warning symbol and a signal word. The signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION) describes the severity of the potential hazard and has the following meanings:



DANGER

Indicates an immediate danger with a high risk of death or serious injury (loss of body parts or long-term damage) if not prevented.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a possible hazard with a moderate risk of death or (serious) injury if not prevented.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in death or injury.



WARNING

Indicates a low-risk hazard that may cause minor or moderate injury or property damage if not prevented.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury.

Important information, instructions, recommendations and notes are marked with an information symbol and a signal word, the meanings of which are set out below:

**IMPORTANT**

Indicates information and instructions essential for maintaining the machine in good working order or facilitating its correct use, optimising its operation or storage. Failure to follow this instruction will prevent the machine from being used to its full potential or may lead to disruption of the process, damage to the machine or the surrounding area.

4. Important information

The user takes delivery of the device in accordance with the procedure set out in the handover protocol or another form agreed with the manufacturer, confirming receipt of the product.

Upon acceptance of the equipment, the user should:

1. check that the product complies with the order and assess its technical condition.
2. check the completeness of the technical equipment supplied with the device. In the event of any discrepancies or non-conformities are found, these must be reported to the manufacturer immediately and noted in the acceptance report,
3. check that the signatures and stamps on the technical and operational documentation and the product warranty card are complete,
4. check that the documentation received is complete,
5. carry out a test run of the device.

The scope of delivery includes:

1. a complete cabin-type pressure sandblaster
2. an operating manual
3. a CE declaration of conformity
4. warranty card

5. Intended use

The enclosed pressure sandblasting machine is a device designed for the precise cleaning, treatment and preparation of the surfaces of various types of metal components and selected non-metallic materials. The treatment process takes place in a closed work cabin, ensuring operator safety, process repeatability and control of operating parameters.

The machine uses a stream of compressed air to impart the appropriate kinetic energy to the abrasive, enabling the effective removal of contaminants and coatings, and, depending on preference, the modification of the surface structure.

The scope of application of the sandblasting machine depends on the type of abrasive used, which allows the process to be tailored to the specific material and the desired end result.

6. Transport and storage

The cabin-type pressure sandblaster is intended for use exclusively in workshop premises or production halls equipped with extraction/supply ventilation systems. The equipment must not be stored outdoors. In situations requiring short-term outdoor storage (no longer than 7 days), the unit must be placed under a shelter and covered with a protective material to shield it from adverse weather conditions.

If it is necessary to move the sand spreader, the machine must be transported in an upright position (its natural operating position) using a forklift or pallet truck. The machine must have its doors closed when prepared for transport. When carrying out loading and transport operations, take into account the machine's own weight and centre of gravity, and exercise due care. When performing these operations, always observe all required safety measures and health and safety regulations.



NOTE

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage resulting from improper transport and storage of the device by the user.

7. General construction

The SANDBLASTER cabinet-type pressure sandblaster has a self-supporting structure; therefore, it must be lifted evenly during transport and, during use, care must be taken to ensure proper contact between the machine and the ground and that it is levelled. The levelling feet located at the bottom of the machine are used to level and position the machine correctly.

The cabinet sandblaster consists of the following components:

- Intake filter
- Viewing window
- Control panel
- Abrasive control valve
- Foot switch
- Work surface
- Lockable work chamber
- Pressure tank
- Integrated dust extractor
- Nozzle with working hose
- Air flow control valve

Depending on the model, the sandblasting chamber is made of powder-coated black sheet metal or entirely from stainless steel. The cabin houses a hose with a nozzle, a blow-off gun and a perforated worktop, mounted on a support structure. On the front wall of the unit there is a set of windows (set in a movable frame) serving as a viewing window. The control panel is located on the front panel of the sandblasting unit's base, with the air-abrasive mixture control valves situated below. On the right and left sides of the sandblasting chamber, there are large access doors for loading

the parts to be cleaned. On the lower left side of the machine's base, an integrated dust collector with a drawer and a cartridge filter has been installed.

The rear wall of the sandblasting machine consists of an extraction duct, an access panel and the electrical cabling supplying power to the LED lighting and the machine itself.

On the left-hand side of the rear wall, there is a connection point for compressed air, complete with a hose fitted with a 230V uni-schuko plug.

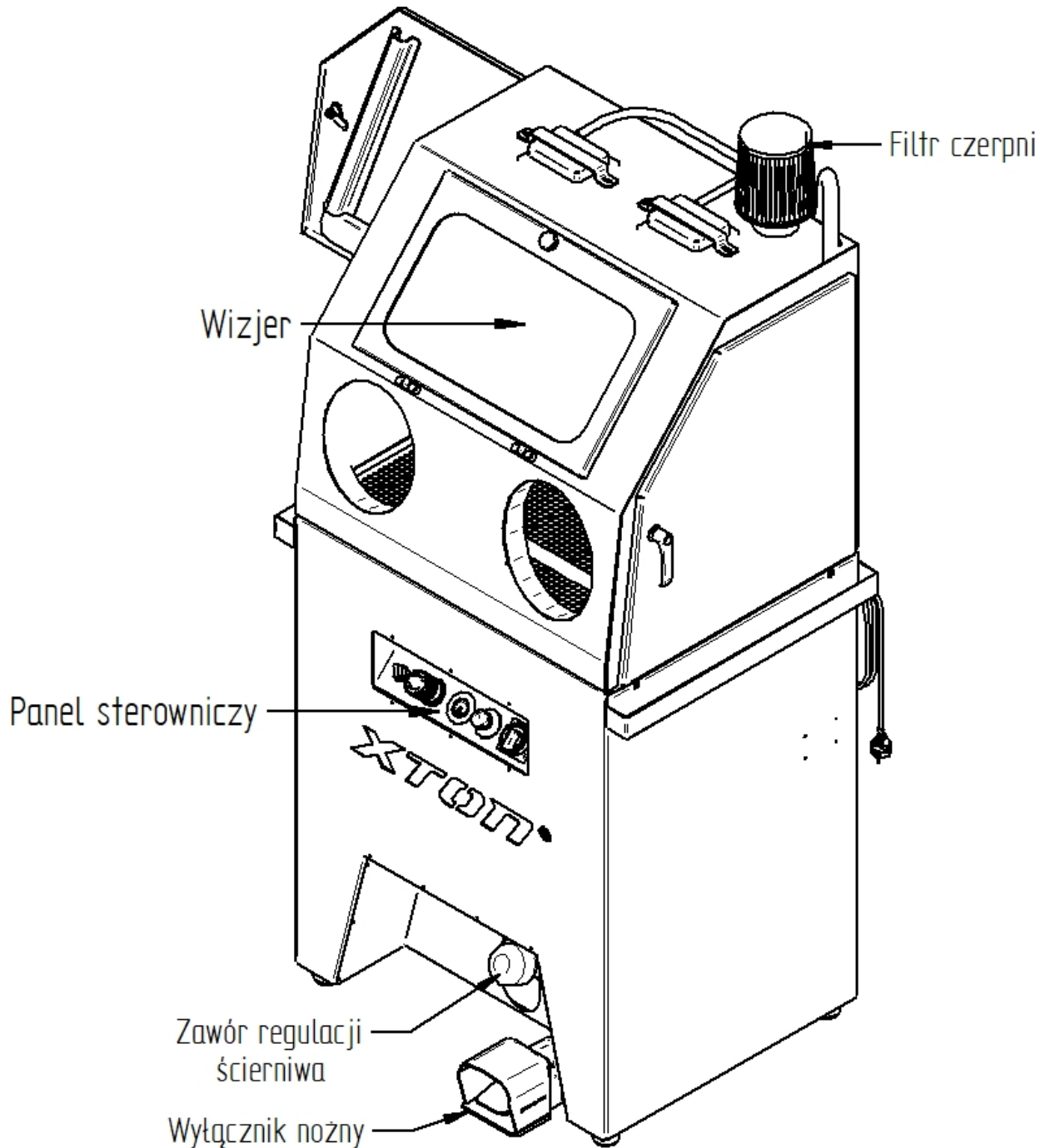


Figure 1. Isometric view

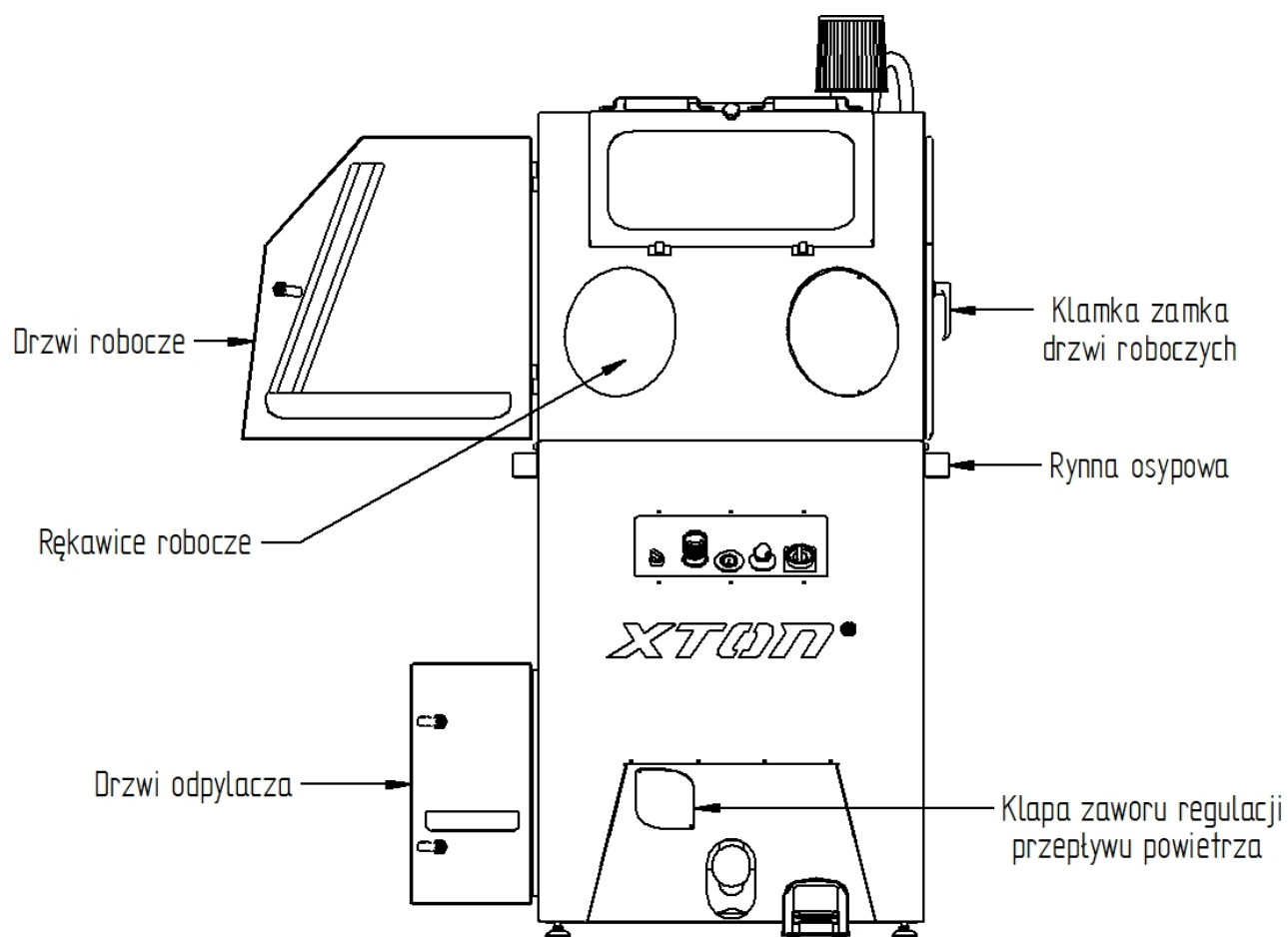


Figure 2. General front view

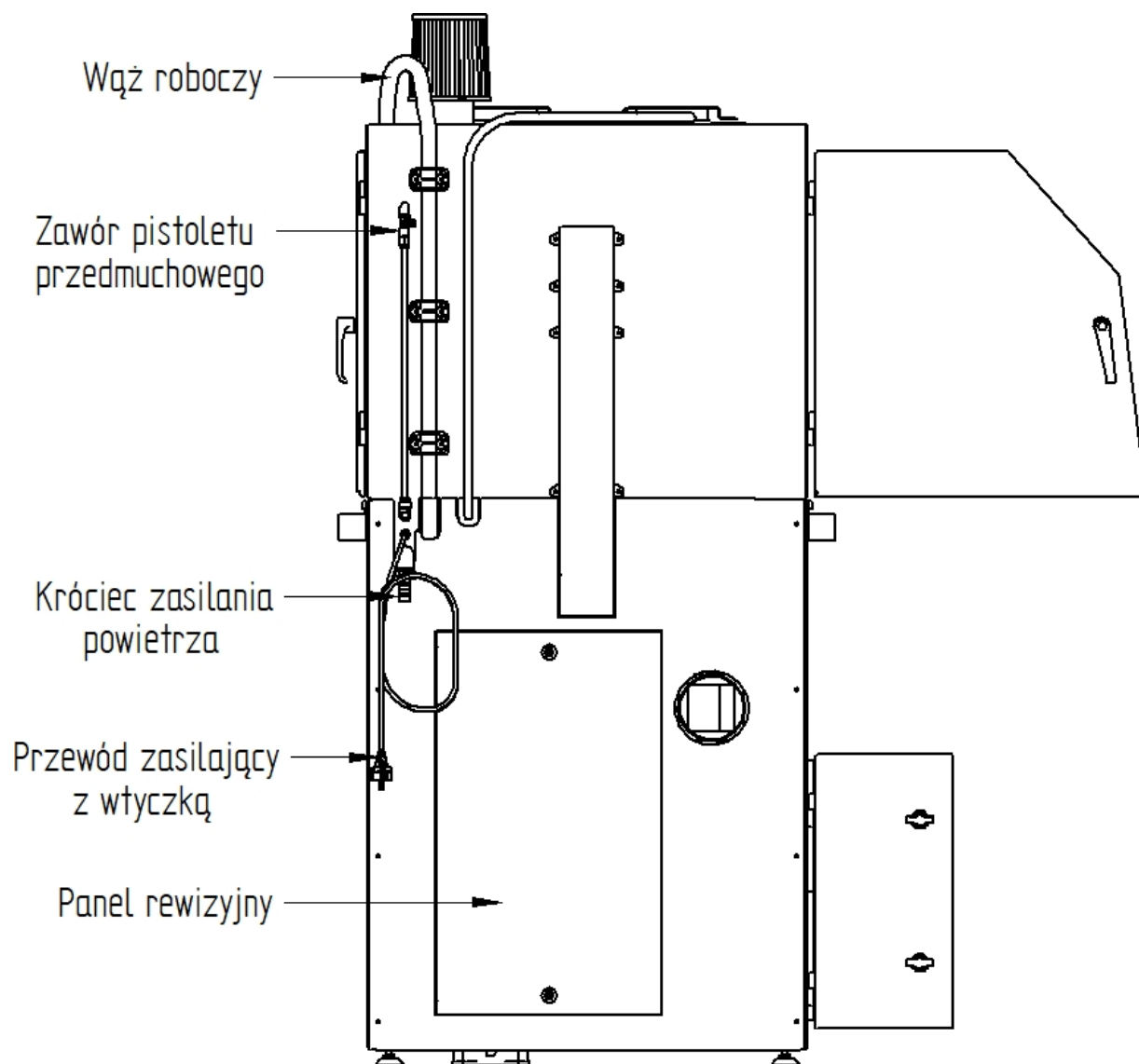


Figure 3. Rear view

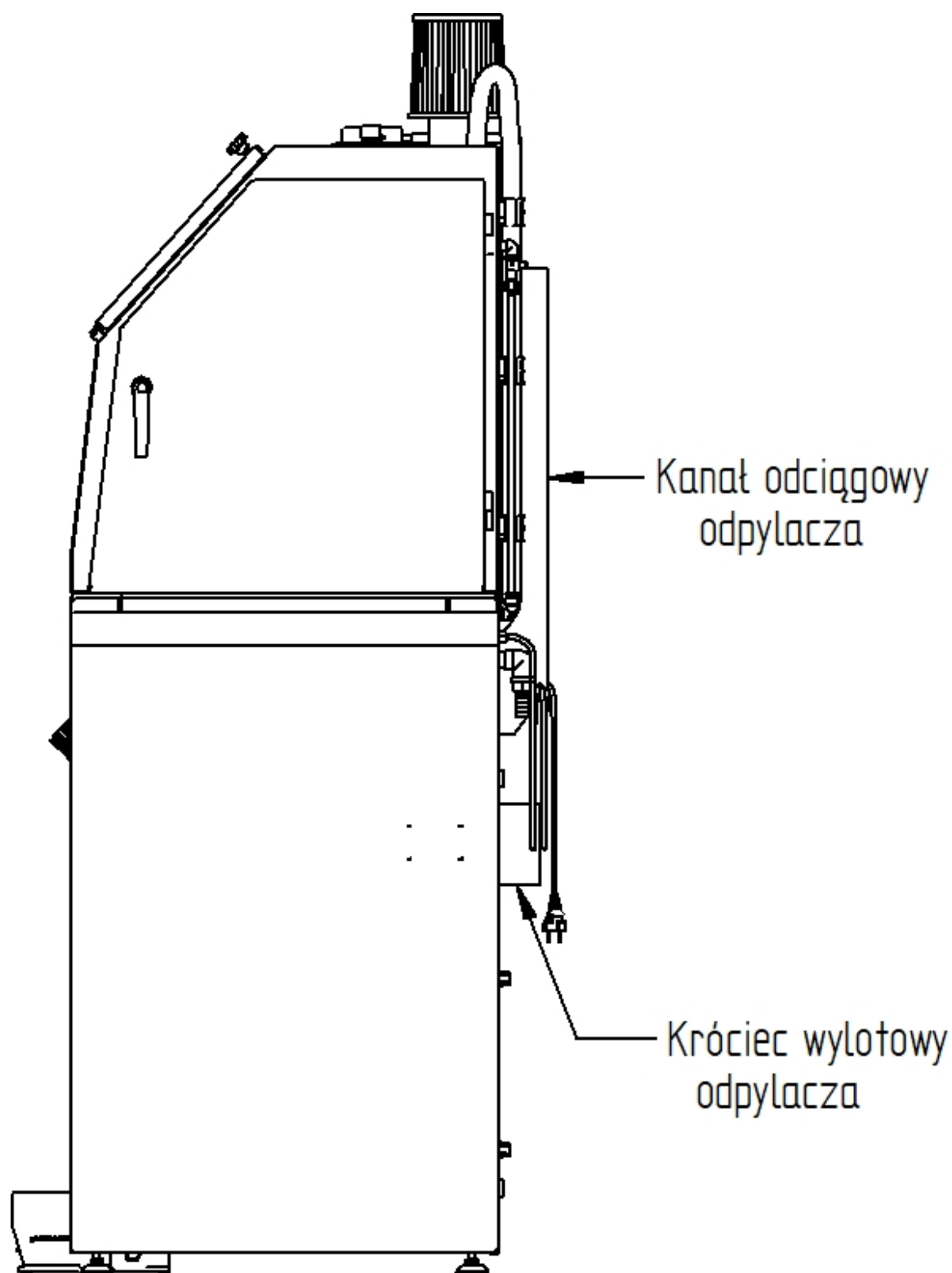


Figure 4. General view from the right side

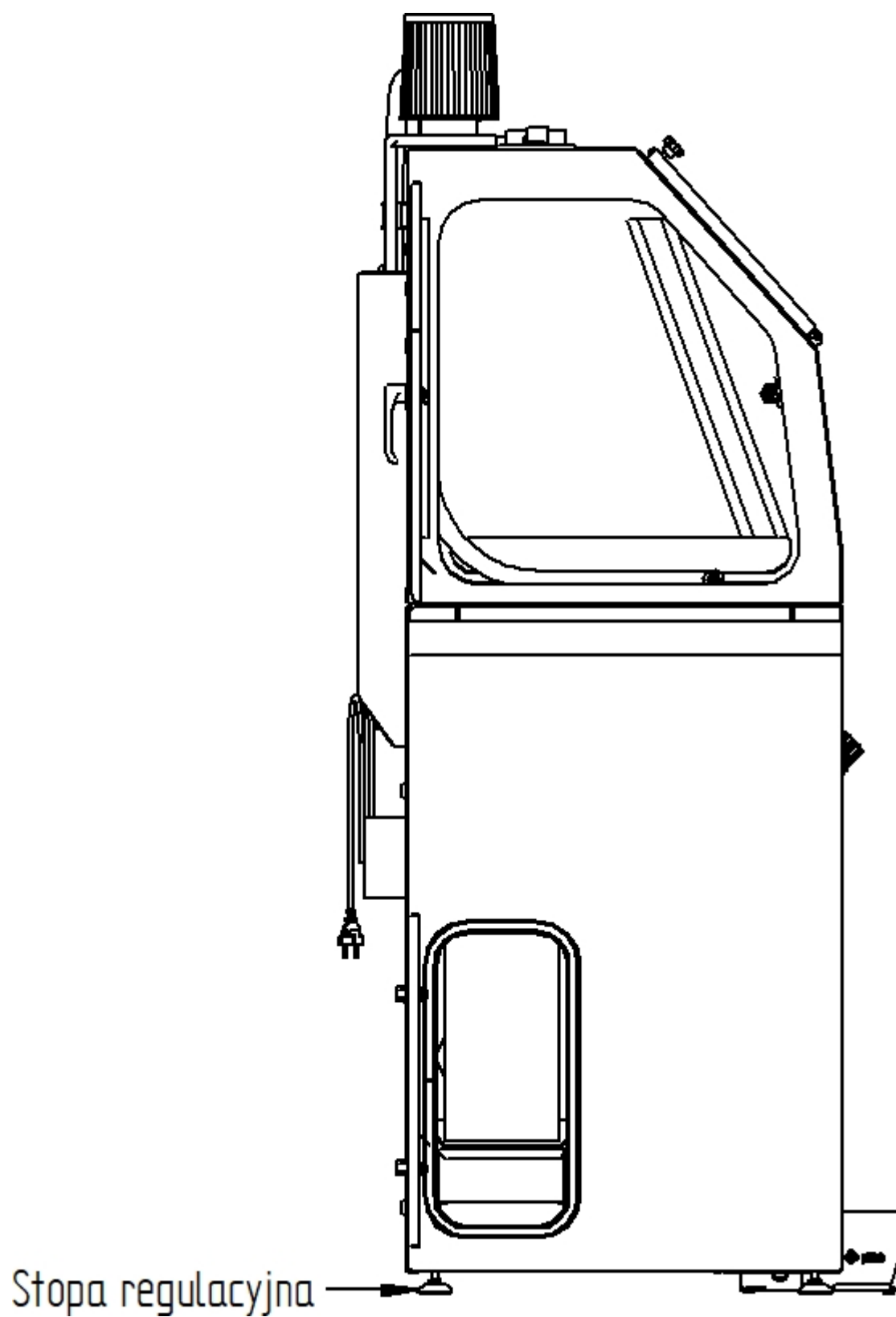


Figure 5. General view from the left side

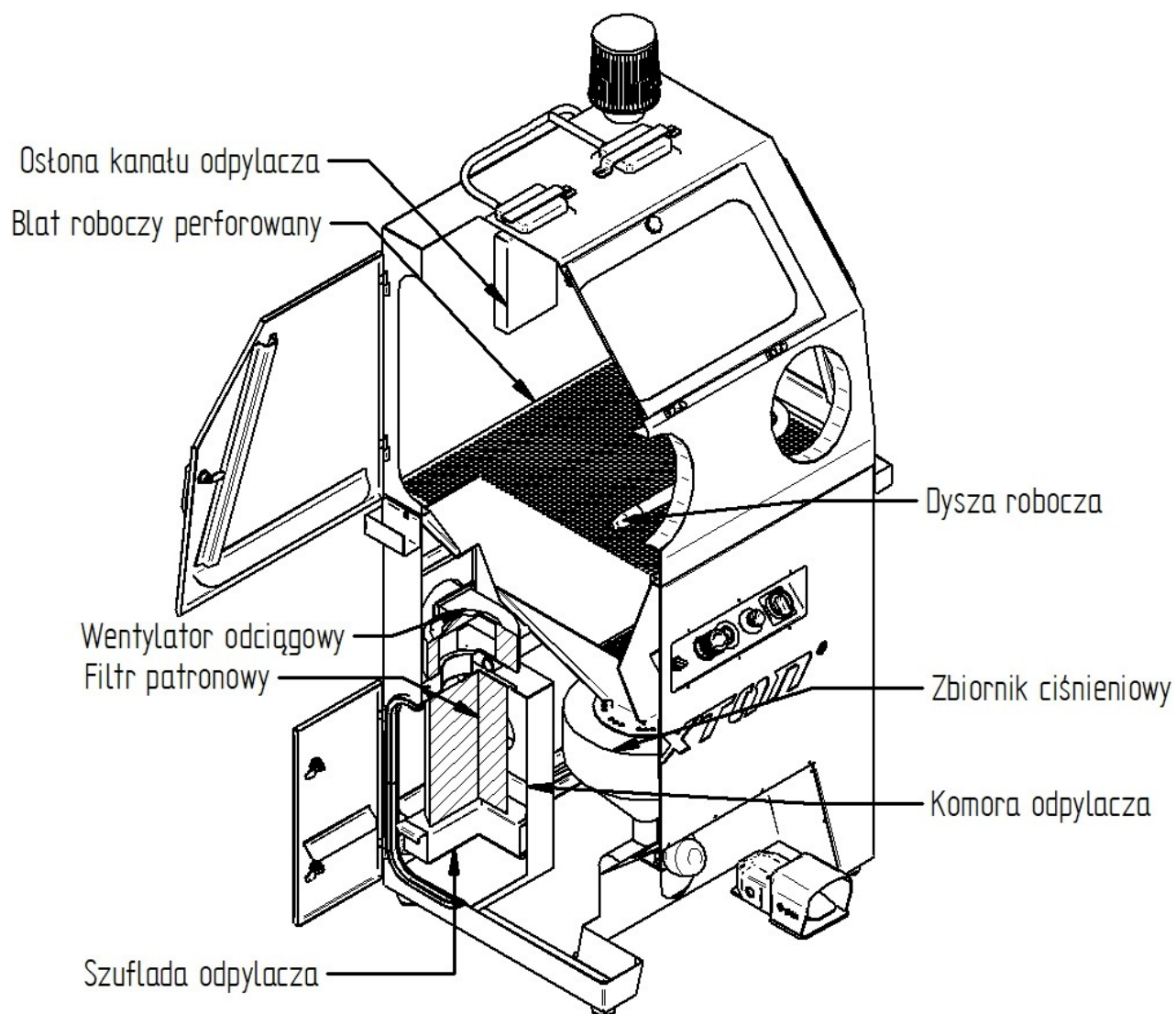
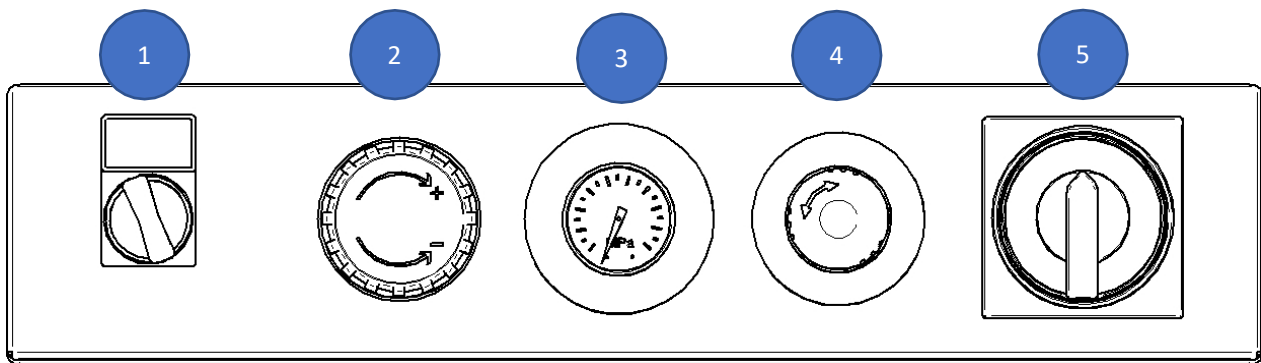


Figure 6. Side view of the device



1. Lighting/dust extraction switch
2. Working pressure regulator
3. Working pressure gauge
4. Safety button
5. Main power switch

Figure 7. View of the control panel

8. Principle of operation.

The cabin-mounted pressure sandblaster operates by accelerating the abrasive with compressed air, which is directed in two directions via a pneumatic control valve:

1. To the pressure tank, where the following phenomena occur in sequence:
 - a.) the released energy lifts the abrasive feed valve upwards until its seat comes into contact with the lip seal fitted in the opening of the pressure tank.
 - b.) Once the abrasive feed valve has been lifted and has made contact with the lip seal, there is a sudden increase in pressure within the tank, which causes the valve/seal connection to seal completely. The compressed air accumulated in the tank cavity presses against the loaded abrasive, forcing it towards the abrasive metering valve.
2. Through the air flow control valve, it reaches the metering valve, where it meets the abrasive material being forced through under pressure.

The compressed air, encountering the abrasive material in its path, picks it up and transports it through a hose to the outlet of the working nozzle. The nozzle outlet generates a concentrated air-abrasive jet with high kinetic energy, enabling effective action on the surface being treated. The principle of operation is illustrated in Figure 8.



IMPORTANT

A pneumatic system supplying compressed air at low pressure may result in:

- insufficient energy to lift the abrasive feed valve,
- an inefficient abrasive blasting process
- the machine operating with the abrasive feed valve open

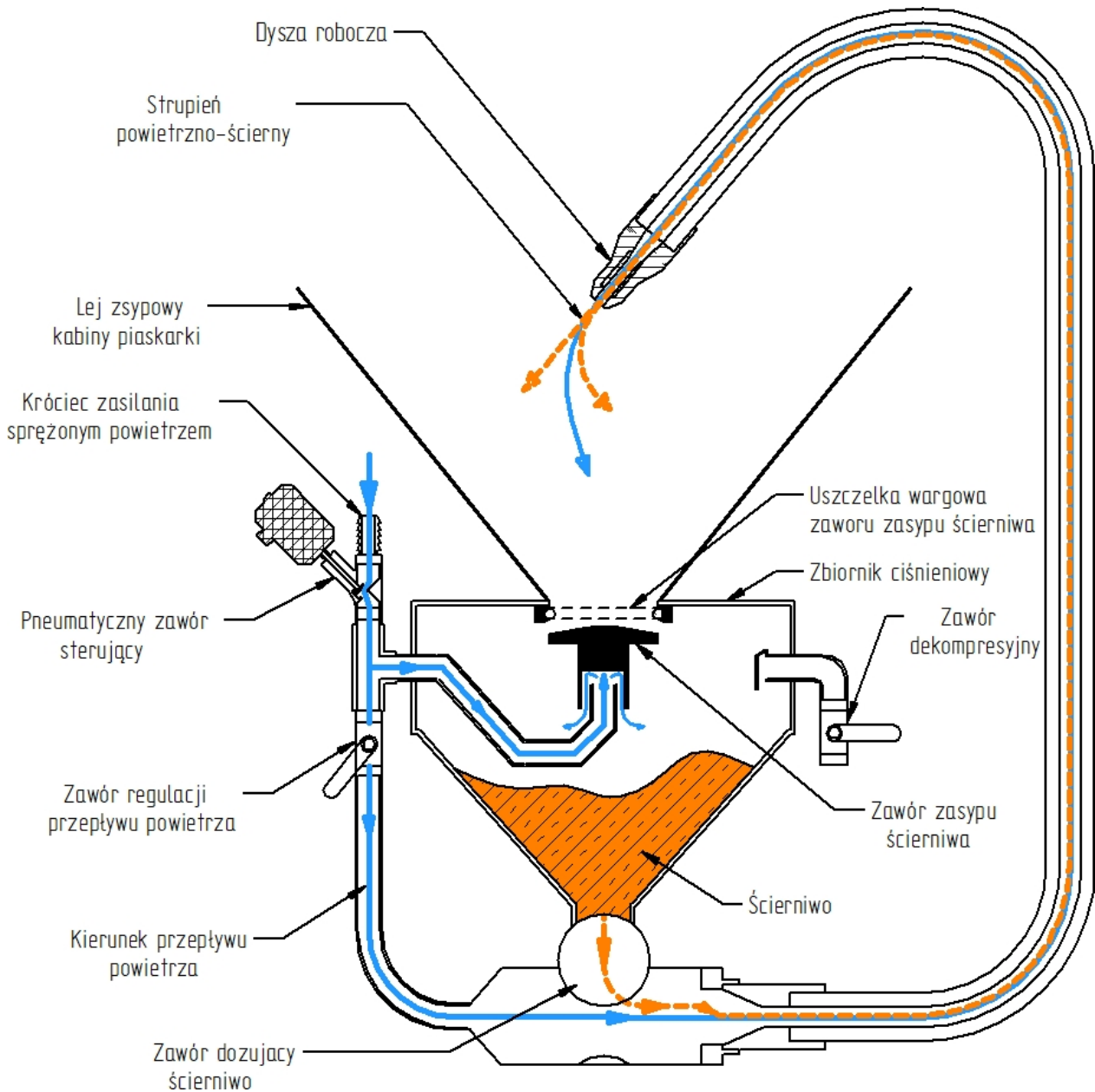


Figure 8. Schematic diagram of a cabinet-type pressure sandblaster

The sandblasting process takes place in a closed working space, which ensures:

- constant operating conditions,
- control of process parameters,
- abrasive recirculation,
- operator safety.

The effectiveness of the process depends on operating parameters such as: working pressure, type and grain size of the abrasive, compressed air flow rate, working nozzle diameter and jet guidance technique.

9. Abrasive blasting parameters

9.1 Working pressure

Working pressure is one of the most important parameters determining the impact energy of the abrasive grains. For heavily corroded, rust-covered steel surfaces, a significantly higher pressure range of 4–8 bar is recommended. Surfaces of non-ferrous metal alloys covered with an oxide film should be cleaned using a lower pressure in the range of 3–5 bar.



IMPORTANT

Excessive pressure can lead to:

- excessive roughness,
- deformation of thin-walled components,
- uncontrolled material loss.

9.2 Type of abrasive

The choice of abrasive has a direct impact on the aggressiveness of the process and the final surface finish.

- For cleaning steel components, abrasives with high hardness and sharp edges, which effectively remove corrosion and old coatings. These include sand, high-purity aluminium oxide, crushed cast steel shot or almandine garnet.
- For cleaning components made of soft materials, spherical abrasives are used, such as glass microbeads or spherical cast steel shot.

Examples of the use of different abrasives for different types of workpieces:

1. Glass microbeads

Glass microbead blasting is intended for gentle surface treatment without damaging the structure of the base material.

Applications:

- cleaning components made of stainless steel, aluminium, brass and light alloys,
- removing light soiling, tarnish, discolouration and residues from mechanical processing,
- satin finishing and smoothing of surfaces,
- preparing surfaces for further processing (e.g. passivation, painting). Treatment result:

A uniform, smooth surface with an aesthetic, semi-matt finish, without any loss of material.

2. Premium electrocorundum

Premium electrocorundum is used for intensive cleaning and preparation processes requiring greater abrasive action.

Applications:

- removal of rust, scale, old paint and protective coatings,
- cleaning of structural steel, carbon steel and cast iron,
- surface preparation for welding, powder coating or the application of protective coatings,
- regeneration of components with significant operational soiling.

Treatment result:

A thoroughly cleaned, slightly rough surface ensuring excellent adhesion of subsequent layers.

3. Broken shot

Broken shot is designed for the heaviest cleaning tasks where maximum effectiveness in removing contaminants is required.

Application:

- intensive removal of heavy corrosion and multi-layer coatings,
- cleaning of high-strength steel components,
- machining of machine parts, tools and structural components,
- surface preparation for regeneration and repair processes. Treatment result:

A thoroughly cleaned, distinctly rough surface, ready for further processing.

9.3 Abrasive grain size

The size of the abrasive grains affects both the speed of the process and the surface structure after treatment.

- Coarser grit:
 - greater effectiveness in cases of severe corrosion,
 - faster processing speed,
 - greater surface roughness.
- Finer grit size:
 - greater process control,
 - better finish quality,
 - lower risk of material damage.

9.4 Compressed air performance and stability

Consistent compressed air performance ensures:

- a consistent working flow,
- repeatability of processing results,
- stable abrasive outlet velocity,
- easy adjustment of the abrasive feed rate

Pressure drops or insufficient compressor capacity lead to:

- uneven cleaning,
- lengthened process time,
- incorrect operation of the abrasive feed valve (sealing issues)

9.5 Working nozzle diameter

The diameter and wear condition of the nozzle affect the concentration of the jet and compressed air consumption.

- Smaller nozzle diameter:
 - lower surface output
 - greater machining precision (narrow jet)
 - lower air consumption
- Larger nozzle diameter:
 - higher surface output,
 - lower machining precision (wide jet)
 - higher air consumption.



IMPORTANT

A worn nozzle causes the jet to scatter and reduces the efficiency of the process.

9.6 Angle of incidence and distance of the nozzle from the surface

The technique used to guide the jet affects the quality of cleaning and the consumption of abrasive material. For steel surfaces, a smaller jet angle is recommended, as this helps to lift the layers to be removed. When cleaning non-ferrous metal surfaces, it is recommended to guide the nozzle at a greater angle and from a greater distance from the object being cleaned – this reduces the aggressiveness of the impact.



IMPORTANT

If the nozzle is too close to the workpiece, it may cause local overheating or spot erosion of the material.

10. Technical specifications.

TECHNICAL DATA	
Model	SANDBLASTER XSB
Overall width	910 mm
Overall width (one working door open)	1470 mm
Overall depth	820 mm
Overall height	1920 mm
Work table width	780 mm
Depth of work table	620 mm
Working height	550 mm
Net weight	200 kg
Tank capacity pressure tank	13 l
Working pressure adjustment	0–10 bar
Noise level	<70 dB
Nozzle diameter	4–8 mm
Operating pressure	3–5 bar
Abrasive metering valve	MICRO II
Recommended abrasive	Aluminium oxide, glass microbeads, silicon carbide
Supply voltage	230 V
Power consumption (at full load)	600 W
Protection rating	IP-54
Required protection overcurrent	B 16 A

11. Operational safety.

Before using the device, it is essential to read the operating instructions and the applicable safety regulations for this workstation.

11.1 Operational safety requirements.

- A. The sandblaster is designed for abrasive blasting using abrasive media and compressed air.
- B. The sandblaster must be stored and used in a dry, dark place, not exposed to temperatures below 5°C.
- C. The sandblaster must be placed on a level surface.
- D. High-quality, dry abrasives free from foreign matter must be used for abrasive blasting.

Before using the sandblaster, you must:

- A. Read the user manual.
- B. Always wear gloves and safety goggles.
- C. Do not open the working door whilst the machine is in operation.
- D. In the event of a malfunction, press the “emergency stop” button immediately.



IMPORTANT

Read and follow the instructions on the labels attached to the device.

For safety reasons and to ensure the correct operation of the device, please observe the following points:

1. Do not cover the labels on the device; if they are damaged, replace them immediately.
2. Do not lean against the device whilst it is live.
3. Do not place tools or other objects on the device whilst it is in operation or during breaks.
4. Do not make any modifications to the machine, including its mechanical, electrical or dust extraction components.
5. It is forbidden to change any parts in the sandblaster. The manufacturer accepts no liability for modifications or unauthorised interference with the device.
6. Clean the machine regularly using a dry cloth or, if necessary, one dampened with a mild detergent. Do not use solvents or petrol to clean the sandblaster.
7. Empty the dust collector drawer regularly.

8. Clean the cartridge filter regularly and replace it if it becomes excessively dirty.
9. The sandblaster should only be operated by a trained person.
10. Do not leave the machine unattended.
11. Switch off the machine after use
12. Only use original parts supplied by the manufacturer or an authorised service centre for repairs.
13. If it is necessary to stop the machine immediately, press the red emergency stop button located on the control panel

11.2 Hazards.

The following hazards may occur during operation of the sanding machine:

1. Electric shock.
2. Abrasive getting into the eyes.
3. Crushing of the hand
4. Hand injury.



CAUTION

Faults in the electrical system and equipment may only be rectified by a qualified electrician. If equipment is replaced, the new unit must be identical. The installation of any other component requires the manufacturer's or testing body's approval.



WARNING

Under no circumstances should the device be supplied with a working pressure exceeding 10 bar. Operating the device at a pressure exceeding 10 bar may result in damage to the device's components and cause personal injury.

11.3 Preventive measures.

To avoid hazards, personnel operating the sandblaster should be provided with appropriate protective equipment to prevent such hazards from arising.

11.4 Precautions against eye injury or hand damage

1. Before starting work, wear safety goggles and gloves.
2. After loading the workpieces, ensure that the sandblasting chamber door is securely closed.
4. Before starting the sandblasting process, switch on the dust extraction system.
3. Before starting the sandblasting process and during it, hold the working hose with the nozzle firmly in your hand.
4. Take particular care when maintaining the sandblaster to minimise the risk of dust exposure.
5. During operation, do not direct the abrasive-air mixture jet directly at the sandblaster's work gloves.



WARNING

Under no circumstances should the foot switch be pressed whilst the sandblaster chamber door is open. Starting the machine with the door open may result in uncontrolled movement of the working hose, dust contamination of the room or injury to the operator.

11.5 Warning markings – pictograms

All sandblasters are fully marked with information and warning signs (stickers, labels). The purpose of these markings is to visually highlight the most important instructions and warnings in the areas most critical to safety and the correct operation of the machine. If the markings become illegible, they must be renewed, restoring them to their original condition.



Wear protective gloves



Wear safety goggles



Warning of the risk of electric shock



Main switch

12. Preparation for commissioning.

The sandblaster and its equipment should be installed in a room that meets the requirements of the applicable regulations specified in this documentation. The room temperature should not be lower than +15°C. The sandblaster should be positioned relative to the power sources in such a way that the connection components – cables – are not exposed to mechanical damage. The parameters of the power supply sources should comply with those specified in section 10.0. Effective earthing of the sandblaster and its equipment must be ensured. The sandblaster should be placed directly on the floor, which should be levelled to an accuracy of 2%, with a smooth, non-slip surface that is easy to keep clean. At the sandblaster's workplace, the conditions and requirements of the regulations concerning plant or workshop equipment and fittings must be met.

In addition, the following general technical conditions must be met:

1. Room height: min. 2.8 m.
2. Distance from walls: min. 1.0 m.
3. Area per sandblaster: 5 m².
4. The width of passageways around the machine must be 1 m.
5. The room should have ventilation and lighting ensuring comfortable working conditions for employees, in accordance with applicable regulations.
6. The power supply and lighting electrical installation must be dust-proof, with an IP54 protection rating.

13. Initial start-up and operation.

Start-up:

1. Before proceeding with the initial start-up, position the sandblaster at the work site.
2. Visually inspect the machine for any damage. If any defects are found, stop further operations and contact the service department.
3. Set the desired working height using the adjustable swivel feet.
4. Connect the compressed air to the air supply connection.
5. Close the abrasive feed valve (turn the valve head clockwise until you feel slight resistance).
6. Open one of the doors of the sanding chamber and remove the perforated worktop.
7. Pour the equivalent of 8–12 litres of abrasive into the chamber.



CAUTION

Do not exceed 70–90% of the pressure tank's capacity. Exceeding 13 litres of abrasive in the tank may lead to incorrect operation or damage to the .

For example: the mass of 1 litre of high-grade aluminium oxide is approx. 1.5–2 kg

8. Close the working door.
9. Connect the power cable with the plug to a 230V socket.



DANGER

There is a risk of fatal electric shock if a damaged power cable is used!

10. Set the safety switch to the neutral position (top position of the mushroom-shaped lever). To do this, turn the red knob to the left.
11. Switch the main power switch to position 1, switch on the lighting and dust extraction.
12. Turn the abrasive feed valve head 2.5 turns (pre-setting the abrasive feed).



IMPORTANT

After carrying out the initial test runs, adjust the metering valve setting as necessary to achieve the desired results.

The amount of abrasive fed should not be too small or too large.

Too little abrasive results in ineffective processing. An excessive amount of abrasive causes the outlet velocity of the abrasive-air mixture to drop, reducing the performance parameters of the cleaning process.

13. Set the desired operating pressure using the pressure reducer knob.
14. Hold the working nozzle, directing its outlet towards the hopper of the machine's cabin.
15. Press the foot switch to start the machine.
16. Carry out one full test to empty the pressure tank of abrasive.



IMPORTANT

During the full test to empty the pressure tank, observe the behaviour of the abrasive feed valve.

Correct closure of the valve is indicated by it lifting upwards (in the upper position, the valve 'poppet' comes into contact with the tank lip seal) when the foot switch is pressed.

The abrasive feed valve opens (the 'poppet' drops) a moment after the foot is removed from the foot switch.

Once the pressure tank has been completely emptied of abrasive, remove your foot from the foot switch and observe whether, after the abrasive feed valve has opened, all the abrasive accumulated in the lower part of the working chamber's hopper has fallen into the pressure tank.



NOTE

If, during the start-up of the sandblasting process, it is observed that pressing the foot switch does not result in contact between the seat of the abrasive feed valve (the so-called 'mushroom') and the lip seal, or if the connection is leaking, stop further operation. Operating the sandblaster with the abrasive feed valve open or ajar is PROHIBITED – it may lead to serious damage to the pressure tank and even to the structure of the sandblaster cabin's hopper.

17. Open the chamber door and fit the perforated worktop.
18. Place the workpiece in the chamber and close the sandblasting machine door.
19. Carry out quality and performance tests, directing the nozzle outlet towards the workpiece
. If necessary, adjust the working pressure in relation to the amount of abrasive being fed.

**CAUTION**

Do not let go of the nozzle during operation. The working nozzle may only be set down after first removing your foot from the foot switch and ensuring that the working jet has stopped flowing from the nozzle.

20. Visually inspect the device for leaks.
21. Once the above steps have been completed, the device is ready for use.

14. Daily maintenance.

The XSB pressurised cabin sandblaster does not require any special maintenance. To ensure safe and efficient operation, you should:

1. Remove debris from the dust collector drawer daily before starting work, depending on the intensity of use.
2. Check the dust level on the cartridge filter daily when emptying the dust drawer. If there is a significant drop in filtration efficiency, this indicates heavy contamination.

**NOTE**

The frequency of filtration system checks should be adjusted to the type of abrasive used and the nature of the contaminants being cleaned

.
For example: Glass microbeads used at high pressure break down rapidly into smaller particles, creating a suspension of fine dust. Cast steel shot is heavier and does not produce dust, so when used, the inspection frequency can be reduced.

3. Check the ventilation duct of the dust collector for blockages once every two weeks. To do this, pull out the waste drawer, unscrew the cartridge filter and remove dust and debris from the extraction pipe of the ventilation duct. After cleaning, reassemble in reverse order.
4. Once a month, check the condition of the fittings and connections of the air supply pressure hoses.

**NOTE**

The frequency of cleaning parameter adjustments should be adapted to the consumption of the abrasive (variable abrasive particle size affects performance).

15. Replacing the abrasive.

There are two ways to replace the abrasive:

1. Place a container with a lid, with a capacity of approx. 6 litres or more, inside the machine's chamber. Insert the working nozzle between the lid and the container and, whilst holding the working lance, press the foot switch. The abrasive will be separated and remain in the container, whilst the air will expand within the chamber.

Once the container is full, stop the process and remove the abrasive from the chamber. Repeat the process until no more abrasive emerges from the nozzle when the foot switch is pressed.

Increasing the abrasive flow by opening the abrasive control valve speeds up the emptying process.

2. Remove the rear inspection panel and place a shallow container under the drain plug (the drain plug is located on the rear of the abrasive control valve). Unscrew the drain plug and the remaining abrasive will fall by gravity into the container.



Figure 9. Location of the abrasive drain plug

16. Maintenance, servicing and warranty.

Proper servicing extends the service life of the machine. All servicing work should be carried out by qualified personnel. The cabin-type pressure sandblaster may only be dismantled and reassembled by qualified personnel. Failure to comply with the above recommendations will void the warranty.

The basis and guarantee of reliable operation of the pressure washer is the use of appropriate consumables and materials. During the warranty period, minor repairs carried out by the user are permitted with the prior consent of the manufacturer.

After the first year of operation, inspect the control panel, the condition of the seals, pressure hoses, working hose and pressure tank. If excessive wear or damage is found, the components or their parts must be replaced with new ones. All cables must be securely clamped in the terminal clamps and equipment. If excessive wear is detected

, replace them with new ones. Excessive wear is defined as that which causes a change in the set operating parameters or prevents their adjustment. Before commencing work, the operating personnel of the cabin-type pressure sandblaster should check that it is functioning correctly and carry out daily maintenance as described in point 13.



NOTE

Use a vacuum cleaner or a damp cloth to clean the sandblaster of dust and debris.

17. Common problems with pressure sandblasters – solutions.

The sandblaster does not start when switched on	- check that the electrical connections are correct - Check that the safety switch is not engaged -check the condition of the fuse in the electrical box; if necessary, replace it with a new one with the same specifications
After starting the machine and pressing the foot switch, the sandblaster does not start	-the air pressure supplying the machine is too low -the pneumatic system's capacity is too low -incorrect cleaning parameters; adjust the parameters - Clumping of abrasive material at the bottom of the chamber's hopper; remove the clumps and replace the abrasive -clogged working nozzle, clear the blockage
The machine does not respond when the foot switch is pressed	-no air supply, check the sandblaster's air supply -safety switch engaged - damaged shut-off valve, contact the manufacturer's service department - damaged load switch, contact the manufacturer's service department - bent/crushed foot switch air hose; replace with a new one if damaged -low operating pressure, set the pressure using the regulator head to a value above 2 bar.

When the foot switch is pressed, a noise can be heard in the sandblasting chamber, and no abrasive stream is emitted from the working nozzle	- blocked abrasive feed valve; unblock by turning the valve 'poppet' -excessive amount of abrasive preventing the abrasive valve from moving freely upwards; reduce the amount abrasive -valve open due to a drop in pressure in the pneumatic system supplying the machine -insufficient air flow; increase compressor capacity -Damaged seal or gasket on the abrasive feed valve.
After start-up, air is emitted from the nozzle without any abrasive	-no abrasive in the pressure tank; refill the tank with abrasive -Agglomeration of abrasive material at the bottom of the chamber's hopper; remove the agglomerations and replace the abrasive - the abrasive feed valve is not opening wide enough, adjust the opening to the desired effect
After start-up, too much abrasive is coming out of the nozzle	- the abrasive dosing valve is open too wide; reduce the opening -abrasive with too fine a grain size, falling through the metering valve by gravity, replace the abrasive with new - the air flow control valve is closed; open the valve
Cleaning is ineffective	-inappropriate sandblasting parameters for the component being cleaned -operating pressure too low, increase the pressure - worn abrasive; replace the abrasive with new -worn working nozzle, replace the nozzle with a new one
Significant dust build-up in the working chamber	-dust extractor switched off; switch on the dust extractor during operation -Cartridge filter contaminated, clean or replace with a new one -worn abrasive material, replace with new -contaminated dust extractor exhaust duct, clean the duct of dust and debris -contaminated air intake filter, clean the filter using compressed air
Poor visibility	-sandblasted sight glass, replace with a new one -Sandblasted lamp protective lenses: replace with new ones.

18. Manufacturer's final remarks.

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the handover and acceptance of the equipment shall be carried out using a handover and acceptance report. The same procedure applies when rectifying defects under warranty. In this case, it is permissible to use service notes requiring mutual confirmation of the technical work carried out. The terminology used in this documentation includes the terms: sandblaster, pressure cabin sandblaster, and device. The terms used refer to the same product and are synonymous.



19. Disposal of the machine

The machine is constructed from the following materials:

- structural steel,
- stainless steel,
- electronic components,
- rubber,
- plastics.



DANGER

Before carrying out any work related to the disposal of the machine, disconnect it from the electrical and pneumatic systems



CAUTION

At every stage of dismantling and disposal, appropriate hand and power tools, as well as personal protective equipment, must be used.

Dismantling procedure:

1. Remove the pressure hoses.
2. Dispose of consumables correctly.
3. Dismantle the unit.
4. Send plastic components to a plastic recycling facility.
5. Hand metal parts over to a metal recycling facility.
6. Dispose of electrical components and power cables as special waste or electronic scrap.

20. Declaration of conformity.


DEKLARACJA ZGODNOŚCI

PRODUCENT: XTON S. C.
Łukasz Basiaga, Piotr Łukasik
ul. Franciszka Żwirki 31,
33-300 Nowy Sącz
www.xton.eu, office@xton.eu
tel.: +48 18 479 160 1 +48 535 530 824,

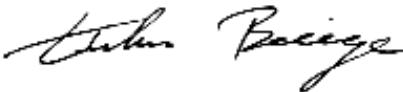
PRODUKT: Piaskarka ciśnieniowa serii Sandblaster™
model/typ: XSB, XSBI

Deklarujemy z pełną odpowiedzialnością, że produkty do których odnosi się niniejsza deklaracja, są zgodne z następującymi dyrektywami i normami:

DYREKTYWY: - 2006/42/WE – Dyrektywa maszynowa
- 2014/30/UE – Dyrektywa kompatybilności elektromagnetycznej EMC;
- 2014/35/UE – Dyrektywa niskonapięciowa

NORMY: - PN-EN 60204-1 – Wyposażenie elektryczne maszyn;
- PN-EN 13849-1 – Elementy systemów sterowania związane z bezpieczeństwem;
- PN-EN 62061 – Bezpieczeństwo funkcjonalne elektrycznych, elektronicznych i elektronicznych programowalnych systemów sterowania związanych z bezpieczeństwem;
- PN-EN 60947-1 – Aparatura rozdzielcza i sterownicza niskonapięciowa.

Niniejsza deklaracja zgodności wydana zostaje na wyłączną odpowiedzialność producenta.


Nowy Sącz, 23.05.2024 r. Podpis osoby upoważnionej do gromadzenia dokumentacji technicznej

21. Warranty card.

WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

1. The manufacturer guarantees the proper functioning of the equipment for a period of 12/24/36/48¹ months from the date of purchase.
Proper operation is understood to mean the absence of physical defects in the item sold.
2. The guarantor of the device sold under the name Serial number is "XTON S.C. Piotr Łukasik, Łukasz Basiaga" with its registered office in Nowy Sącz at ul. Żwirki 31, 33-300 Nowy Sącz, with tax identification number (NIP): 734-347 82-42, and REGON number: 121453788
3. Any defects revealed during the warranty period will be rectified by an authorised service centre designated by XTON. As a general rule, the defect will be rectified at the User's premises, and the User is obliged to grant access to the service technicians referred to in sentence 1 above in order to carry out the necessary work. Should it be impossible to rectify the fault at the User's premises, the User is obliged to deliver the Device to the Guarantor's registered office – at the Guarantor's expense.
4. Any fault or breakdown occurring during the warranty period and covered by the warranty terms will be rectified by the Manufacturer or its authorised service centre free of charge (excluding the cases specified in point 14 of the Warranty Card) together with the costs of spare parts and labour, and shall be recorded in the Warranty Card.
5. The fault will be rectified by repairing the damaged components of the Device or replacing them with new, defect-free components or with reconditioned components approved for use by the Manufacturer. Replacement of the Device or a component with a new, defect-free one may only take place if two unsuccessful repairs of the same component of the Device have been carried out.
6. If damage to the Device is found to be the result of the User's fault, the costs of parts and repairs shall be borne by the User.
7. During the warranty period, the Manufacturer guarantees a service response time of no later than 48 hours from the time the fault is reported on working days (i.e. Monday to Friday). Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays are not included in the response time. In such cases, the response time is suspended for the duration of these days.
8. The fault should be rectified within 21 working days from the date of the Report. The repair time may be extended for reasons beyond the guarantor's control, e.g. the time taken to source parts – of which the Manufacturer will inform the User in each instance.
9. The service request should be submitted via the request form available on the XTON S.C. website (www.xton.eu) or by email to serwis@xton.eu. The request should include information about the device model, serial number, customer details, the requester's details and a description of the problem/fault.
10. If the guarantor has replaced the defective goods with new ones or carried out significant repairs, the warranty period shall recommence from the moment the replaced or repaired product is delivered to the customer. In the event of the replacement of a single part belonging to the goods subject to the complaint, the warranty period shall recommence in respect of that part.
11. Warranty repairs do not cover tasks which, according to the user manual, the user is obliged to carry out themselves, e.g. replacing filters.
12. Defects must be reported immediately upon discovery, no later than 7 days after the fault is detected, and the equipment must be taken out of service, failing which the warranty rights will be forfeited or the liability of the seller and manufacturer may be limited due to the user's continued use of faulty equipment.

¹ Depending on the contract entered into; if no relevant contract has been concluded, the warranty is granted for a period of 12 months.

13. The warranty does not cover loss of profits resulting from low or no productivity due to any machine breakdown or delays in the delivery of spare parts, nor does it cover third-party damages arising from such causes. The warranty does not cover costs associated with the hire and delivery of a replacement machine.
14. Any cleaning of the equipment is carried out at the user's expense in accordance with the service provider's price list and is not considered a warranty service.
15. The warranty does not cover:
 - a. damage and defects resulting from:
 - mechanical damage
 - improper use, maintenance or storage, or use not in accordance with the user manual,
 - ignorance or damage caused by the user's fault,
 - accidental events (fire, flood, water damage, etc.)
 - incorrect installation or installation not in accordance with the user manual,
 - the use of consumables other than those recommended by the manufacturer,
 - unauthorised repairs carried out by the user or other unauthorised persons,
 - modifications or structural alterations carried out by parties other than the Manufacturer or its authorised service centre,
 - b. consumables and parts which, when the device is used for its intended purpose, are subject to natural wear and tear before the expiry of the warranty period, in particular but not limited to:
 - seals,
 - filters,
 - rubber hoses, pressure hoses,
 - adapters with clamps,
 - clamping clips.
16. The manufacturer does not permit the User to carry out repairs themselves without prior consultation with an authorised service centre, nor at unauthorised service centres. Any such repair will result in the loss of the warranty.
17. For this warranty to be valid, the following conditions must be met:
 - a. the warranty must be signed by the purchaser,
 - b. the warranty card must be completed fully and correctly,
 - c. the purchaser must hold proof of purchase for the product covered by this warranty.
 - d. the confirmation in the user manual that the machine has been connected to the electrical installation by a qualified installer, including the installer's licence numbers and stamp, must be correctly completed.
18. This warranty is valid only within the territory of the Republic of Poland.
19. In the event that the item sold does not comply with the contract, the buyer is entitled by law to legal remedies at the Seller's expense (statutory warranty), and the warranty provided by the Manufacturer does not affect these legal remedies. The rights granted under the warranty are independent of the rights relating to the warranty for defects in the goods sold. This means that if the User's claims are not met under the Guarantor's liability, the User is entitled to pursue claims against the Seller under the warranty – provided that such liability has not been excluded in accordance with the provisions of Article 558 of the Civil Code.