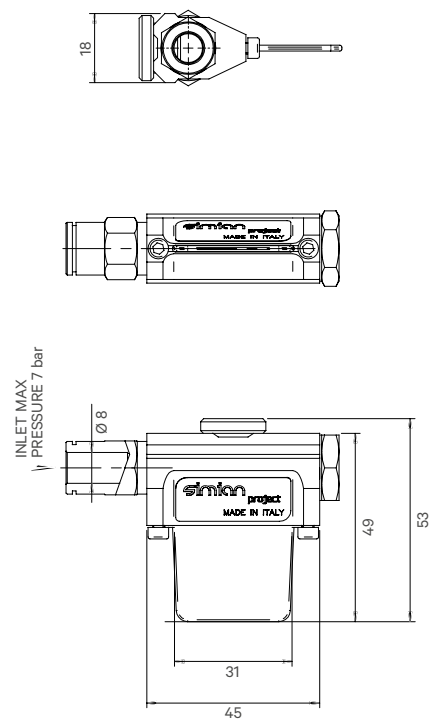
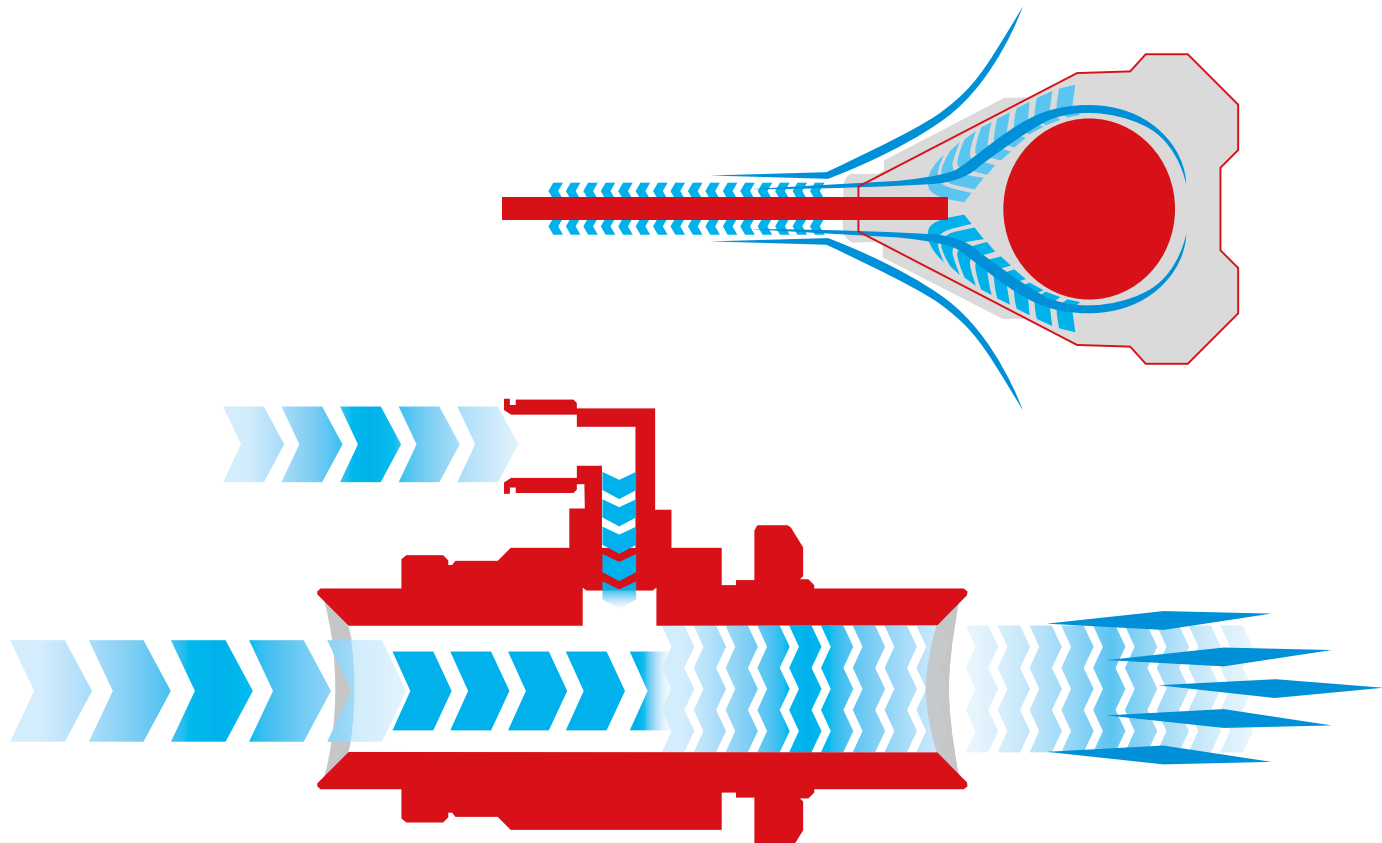


DESCRIPTION OF THE COANDA EFFECT

The air amplifiers and the air knives exploit the Coanda effect.

This phenomenon can be explained as the tendency of a fluid to follow the contour of a surface nearby. It is named after the pioneer of aerodynamics Henri Coanda, who in 1936 patented some instruments that exploited the capacity to deviate a flow.

The compressed air introduced in an amplifier or in an air knife is forced to pass through a reduced section, from 0.02 mm to 0.08 mm, and, by lapping the surface nearby, the surrounding air is attracted towards the flow's direction, so that the volume of air becomes from 5 to 20 times bigger than it was at the inlet.



GENERAL FEATURES - ABT-030

Materials	Anodized aluminium and AISI304 s.s.
Air supply port	Fitting Ø-8
Fixation	Optional angular bracket
Blade length	32 mm
Air supply pressure	1-7 bar
Optional magnetic support	KACM-ABT030
Weight	110 g

PERFORMANCES AND CONSUMPTION TABLE

Pressure bar	Consumption NI/min	Thrust a 200 mm in g	Noise level dBA
1	150	97	70
2	255	213	76
3	346	330	79
4	433	450	82
5	516	590	84
6	599	720	85
7	666	850	86