

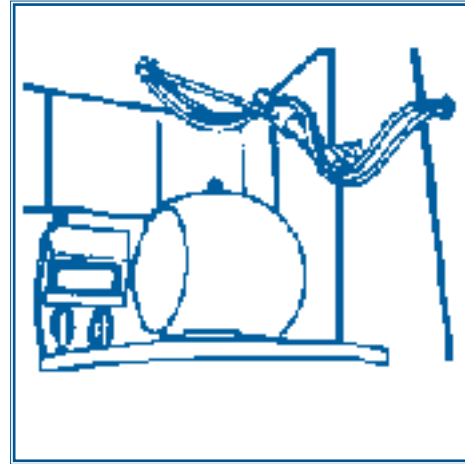


### Compressed air activation

#### Application sectors

01.00	Carpentry, boiler builders, Shipbuilding	<input type="checkbox"/>
02.00	Rail industry, Production & maintenance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
03.00	Foundry, Steel industry Mining and Oil industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
04.00	Inox manufacturing and furnishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
05.00	Aviation industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
06.00	Termal treatment, Filling steel, Mechanics	<input type="checkbox"/>
07.00	Car industry and Motoring industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
08.00	Internal and external pipes and cilindrs sandblasting	<input type="checkbox"/>
09.00	Plastic, Rubber, Galvanic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10.00	Painting company and plants	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.00	Glass industry	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.00	Building and road construction	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.00	Nuclear energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14.00	Armament industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15.00	Electromechanics and Electronics	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Shot peening machine layout



#### Shot peening machines

Promeeco Engineering has made different installations and machines for shot peening whether in the aeronautic sector or in the sectors of transports and energy generation. It will be difficult, in this context, to show some of our realizations, being very specialized machines. We invite for this reason to contact us exposing your specific needs: [info@promecoengineering.it](mailto:info@promecoengineering.it)

### Technical information

The shot peening treatment allows, by throwing spherical media towards a surface of one piece, the plastic deformation of the surface fibres by compression of the same.

The shot peening increases the fatigue stress of the components with consequent improvement of their life.

The shot peening treatment is always the last operation to be done, obviously protecting the not pertinent areas that have not to be damaged.

The efficiency of this operation is strictly connected with different factors, as:

- time for the working process
- speed of the shot thrown
- distance of the piece from the nozzle
- impact angle
- uniformity of the shot size
- uniformity of the shot flow rate
- diameter of the shot

The superficial compressed layer generally varies from 0,15 to 0,5 mm.

