



Horsepower Required To Drive Brushes

Four Common Factors Governing the Horsepower Necessary to Drive a Power Brush

- 1. Brushing pressure required.
- 2. Resistance between work surface and brush (trim length).
- 3. Speed of the brush.
- 4. Brush face width.

Horsepower Approximation Guide

(Based upon the medium brushing action for 1" brush face)

Brush Dia.		RPM
4"	1/4 hp	3450
6"	1/2 hp	3450
8"	3/4 hp	3450
10"	1 hp	1750
12"	1 hp	1750
15"	1½ hp	1750

Wider face brushes require additional horsepower dependent upon the relative brush load. Long trim brushes can usually be operated with less horsepower than short trim brushes.

Recommended Surface Speeds for Brushing Applications

Application	Surface Ft. / Minute
Removing Burrs	5500 to 7500
Removing Scale	7500 to 10000
Cleaning Welds	7200 to 9400
Edging Blending	4700 to 7500
Cleaning DRY	4000 to 5000
Cleaning WET	1900 to 4000
Surface Polishing	6400 to 8000
Surface Blending	8000 to 10000

Brushing Action

There are many variables in Power Brushing conditions. In many cases, one or more Power Brushes may accomplish the same results; however, if one brush does not accomplish the desired results, follow the suggestions below:

Desired Change in Results

+ Suggested Change in Brush

Faster Action

- + Run brush faster
- + Use heavier wire or filament
- + Use brush with shorter trim length
- + Use larger diameter brush

Finer Finish

- + Use finer wire or filament
- + Try tampico or abrasive nylon filament brush

Reach Irregular Surface Area

+ Use Brush with longer trim length for greater flexibility

Longer Life

+ Use finer wire and longer trim

Remove Burr Instead Of Roughing or Preening It

- + Increase brush speed
- + Use brush with shorter trim
- + Check brushing pressure to determine if tips are cutting not wiping.

Note: The speed at which the brush rotates is an extremely important factor. (See Table of Surface Speeds).

Portable Tools

The maximum recommended diameter brush to use with electric or air portable tools is 6".





