# **5PC AIR SPRAY GUN KIT OPERATION MANUAL**



PLEASE READ THE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING OR SERVICING THE TOOL.

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# WARNING

## For Your Own Safety Read This Instruction Manual

### Before Operating This Equipment

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words which are intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures.



NOTE

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, <u>WILL</u> result in dead or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, <u>COULD</u> result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, <u>MAY</u> result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices

This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the equipment.

# WAREHOUSE

	DANGER				
	EXPLOSION HAZARD!				
	DO NOT smoke or allow any source of flame or spark near spraying.				
	Vapours will explode if ignited				
	WARNING				
	EXPLOSION HAZARD!				
	Chlorinated Solvents like Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride (Methyl Chloride) can chemically react with aluminium and may explode. Many parts in spray guns are made of aluminium. Read solvent label carefully before using the solvent.				
	WARNING				
	EXPLOSION HAZARD!				
	Do not spray flammable fluids near and open flame or ignition source.				
	WARNING				
	EYE AND RESPIRATORY HAZARD!				
	Always wear ISO 13.340.40 approved goggles and ISO 13.340.30				
	approved respirator when using the spray equipment. Failure to protect yourself can lead to sever eye/lung injuries.				
•	WARNING				
	TOXIC FUMES!				
	Only spray in well ventilated areas or an approved spray booth.				
35	NEVER spray in a confined space where toxic fume and flammable vapours can accumulate to deadly levels.				
	CAUTION				
	CONTAMINATION HAZARD				
	Dispose of paint waste in a responsible manner! Follow manufacturer's recommendations and local laws regarding disposal.				
	WARNING				
$\rightarrow$	INJURY HAZARD				
	Always disconnect the tool from the air supply to prevent unexpected operation during service!				
	WARNING				
	LUNG HAZARD!				
	Always wear a respirator when using this tool. Use in a well-ventilated				
	area				
	Personal injury could occur.				

#### SAFETY GUIDELINES

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR GENERAL AIR TOOLS

- 1. Keep all safety devices in place and in working order.
- 2. Read material labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS) or the international safety data sheets (SDS). Read and know all the instructions on the packaging label and the MSDS/SDS before opening the package. This information can save your life.
- 3. Keep work area clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 4. Fire extinguishers must be fully charged multi-class or class B fire extinguisher in the area.
- 5. **Do not use in a dangerous environment.** Do not use pneumatic tools in damp or wet locations, or where any flammable or noxious fumes may exist. Keep the work area well illuminated.
- 6. **Keep children and bystanders away.** All children and bystanders should be kept at a safe distance from the work area.
- 7. Make the workshop child proof by locking your shop and shutting off air valves.
- 8. Do not force the tool. It will do a job better and safer at the rate it was intentionally designed.
- 9. **Use the right tool.** Do not force the tool or attachment to do a job it was not intended to do.
- **10.** Do not operate the tool while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- 11. Follow air hose safety. Make sure your air hose is in good condition, long enough to reach your work without stretching. Check the pressure rating for the system that is it connected to. Always route the air hose in a way that it does not become a tripping hazard.
- 12. Check air hose connection. Verify that the air hose is connected properly and all fittings are tight and leak free. Leaking fittings can be cracked and easily snap-off, resulting in a violently whipping air supply hose that can cause sever bodily injury.
- 13. Wear proper apparel. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neck-ties, rings, bracelets, or other jewellery which may get caught by the moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear a protective hair cover or tying up long hair.
- 14. Wear protective clothing. Protect exposed skin by wearing a protective suit or other ICS 13.340.10 approved protective garment.
- 15. Wear eye protection. Material sprayed into the directions of eyes may cause serious injury or blindness. Always wear an ICS 13.340.20 approved safety googles for spraying (sealing type) to reduce your risk from this hazard.
- 16. Wear certified/approved hearing protection if necessary.
- 17. Secure the workpiece. Use clamps or a vice to hold the work if practical. It is safer than using your hand and frees up both hands to operate the tool.
- 18. **Maintain tools with care.** Keep tools lubricated and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 19. **Reduce the risk of unintentionally starting.** Do not carry the tool with the finger on the trigger and always disconnect from the air supply when not in use.
- 20. Use correct air pressure. Exceeding the maximum PSI rating of this spray gun may cause unpredictable operation or bursting.
- 21. Disconnect the tools before servicing and changing accessories.
- 22. **Use the recommended accessories.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risks of injuries.

- 23. **Check for damaged parts.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakages of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 24. **Never leave unattended tool connected to the air supply.** Disconnect the air hose and do not leave the tool until it has released all the built-up pressure.
- 25. Never allow untrained user to use this tool while unsupervised.
- 26. **If you are unsure of the intended operation, stop using the tool**. Seek formal training or research books or magazines that specialize in pneumatic tools.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR SPRAY GUN

- 1. **Spray in a ventilated area**. Airborne particles and fumes are toxic and can cause brain damage or death. To reduce this risk, only use the spray gun in a well-ventilated area with adequate supply of fresh air.
- 2. Wear a respirator. Airborne material from spraying can be very hazardous to the lungs. Always wear an ICS 13.340.30 or NOISH approved respirator for spraying and fumes from the material type. Otherwise, use supplied air respirator system that delivers fresh air from outside via hoses.
- 3. Avoid ignition sources. Spraying around ignition sources may cause fire or an explosion. Do not spray around any ignition sources or potential ignition sources. Be aware of appliances that have pilot lights or machinery that creates sparks during operation. Do not smoke in the spraying area or duration spraying operation.
- 4. **Be aware of hose location.** Hoses can easily become a tripping hazard when laid across the floor in a disorganised fashion.
- 5. Secure solvents. Always store solvents and shop towels soaked in solvent in approved containers.
- 6. **Understand local laws.** Consult local authorities regarding exhaust and waste disposal requirements.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR TYRE INFLATOR WITH GAUGE

- 1. **Read this manual.** This air gun may cause personal injury if used incorrectly. This manual contains proper safety and operating instructions that be follows to reduce this risk.
- 2. **Restrict movement of the vehicle.** Park the vehicle on a levelled ground, apply the parking brake, and turn off the engine. Block wheels for vehicle or wheeled equipment that do not have brakes.
- 3. Use manufacturer recommendations. Whenever inflating/deflating tires, follow all safety instructions from the tire and wheel manufacturer.
- 4. **Take caution on having high air pressure.** Make sure the air tyre inflator is rated for the system pressure it is to connected to. Keep the tip of the tire inflator/deflator away from your face and body. High pressure air can cause severe injury.
- 5. **Prevent tire explosion.** Before inflating, inspect the tire for any splits, bubbles, separated belts, nails, loose mounting, bad valves, and improperly seated tire beads or retaining rings. If a problem is found, verify that the tire is safe to inflate or deflate. If you are not qualified to make this decision, seek professional assistance for options.

- 6. Set up protection against tire explosion. To reduce the risk of injury or death in the event of tire explosions, always stay out of the trajectory path. Always use a tire cage and applicable chains on split rim wheels or other wheels that require this safety equipment. During inflation, pay attention the sealing area of the wheel rim and the tire bead for proper seating. If improper seating or an inner tube becomes visible, deflate the tire immediately and re-seat the tire.
- 7. **Balance the inflation.** When inflating tires, make sure to check and adjust the tire pressure on both sides of the vehicle or equipment. Never adjust the pressure of one tire without making sure that the pressure of the other tires on the same axle are the same pressure.
- 8. Use the maximum inflation specifications. Never assume that the maximum inflation pressure listed on the tire is what is recommended for the vehicle.
- Follow tire pressure specifications indicated by the vehicle manufacturer. Never exceed the maximum pressure listed on the tire. Pay close attention to the vehicle and tire manufacturer's precaution regarding load and tire temperature when filling.
- 10. Unknown inflation specification. If the vehicle or equipment manufacturer does not supply a tire air pressure specification and no pressure specification is given on the tire sidewall, do not guess or use an air pressure specification from a tire that is similar in size or look. Instead, look for a professional for advice.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR PARAFFIN GUN

- 1. **Read this manual.** This air gun may cause personal injury if used incorrectly. This manual contains proper safety and operating instructions that be follows to reduce this risk.
- 2. Wear eye protection. Material sprayed into the directions of eyes may cause serious injury or blindness. Always wear an ICS 13.340.20 approved safety googles for spraying (sealing type) to reduce your risk from this hazard.
- 3. Wear a respirator. Airborne material from spraying can be very hazardous to the lungs. Always wear an ICS 13.340.30 or NOISH approved respirator for spraying from the material type. Otherwise, use the supplied air respirator system that delivers fresh air from the outside via hoses.
- 4. Read material labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS) or the international safety data sheets (SDS). Read and know all the instructions on the packaging label and the MSDS/SDS before opening the package. This information can save your life.
- 5. Avoid ignition sources. Spraying around ignition sources may cause fire or an explosion. Do not spray around any ignition sources or potential ignition sources. Be aware of appliances that have pilot lights or machinery that creates sparks during operation. Do not smoke in the spraying area or duration spraying operation.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### AIR SPRAY GUN

Nozzle Diameter	1.5mm (0.06 inches)			
Cup Capacity	600ml			
Hose Length	5m			
Max Air Pressure	90 PSI (6.2 Bar)			
Working Air Pressure	30 – 60 PSI (2 – 4 Bar)			
Air Consumption	4.2 – 7.1 CFM			
Air Inlet	1/4″ NPT/BSP			
Feed Type	Gravity			
Міх Туре	External			

#### AIR TYRE INFLATOR

Hose Length	400mm
PSI Scale	Minor 2 PSI, Major 10 PSI
Bar Scale	Minor 1 KPa, Major 1 Bar
Max Gaug <mark>e Reading</mark>	170 PSI (12 Bar)
Max Air Pressure	90 PSI (6.2 Bar)
Working Air Pressure	30 – 60 PSI (2 – 4 Bar)
Air Consumption	4 CFM
Air Inlet	1/4" NPT/BSP

#### AIR BLOW GUN

Max Air Pressure	145 PSI (10 Bar)
Recommended Air Pressure	120 PSI (8 Bar)
Working Pressure	30 – 60 PSI (2 – 4 Bar)
Air Consumption	4 CFM
Air Inlet	1/4" NPT/BSP

#### AIR PARAFFIN GUN

Nozzle Diameter	5mm (0.2 inches)
Fluid Container Capacity	750ml
Wand Length	20cm (8")
Max Air Pressure	90 PSI (6.2 Bar)
Working Air Pressure	30 – 60 PSI (2 – 4 Bar)
Air Consumption	4 CFM
Air Inlet	1/4" NPT/BSP

#### ASSEMBLY

- 1. Attach the cup to the gun body.
- 2. Install and tighten the barbed hose fitting to the air inlet with the provided nut; or attach a female 1/4" NPT/BSP quick connect fitting to the air inlet for connection to an air coupler.

**Note**: Using a 1/4" NPT/BSP Nitto style set-up will make operation and maintenance tasks easier.

3. Attach the spray gun to an air hose regulator between 30 and 50 PSI

**Note**: For the best results, use a hose that will be dedicated for spray use only. Do not use a hose that has been used with an in-line oiler or other possible containment.

#### CONTROLS

- Fluid control: Controls the volume of material that travels through the fluid tip.
- Pattern control: Adjusts the spray pattern to a wide fan.
- Atomizing Cap: Controls the spray pattern from vertical to horizontal.
- Trigger: Squeeze the trigger halfway to blow air; or squeeze all the way to spray.
- Air Flow Control: Controls the fluid pressure inside the spray gun.
- Cup: Holds up to 600ml of material for spraying.



FIG 2. CONTROLS FOR AIR SPRAY GUN.

Note: Do not attach to an unregulated air source that exceeds 90 PSI.

#### OPERATION

#### TO USE THE SPRAY GUN

- 1. Read and follow the material manufacturer's instructions for spraying, mixing, safety, disposal, and any other instruction for the MSDS/SDS as per requirements of the code of practise for preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals.
- 2. Ensure the cup is securely tightened and all other fittings are secure to avoid air leaks or material spills.
- 3. Connect the air spray gun to an air compressor. Start the compressor and open compressor tap. Wait till it reaches the recommended working pressure.
- 4. Set the inlet air pressure to the lowest pressure recommended in "Specifications" or to the material manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Adjust the atomizing cap to the desired configuration (horizontal / vertical). See "Atomizing Cap and Fan Adjustments" for further explanation.
- 6. Fill the cup with the working material.
- 7. Doing trial-and-error is necessary to achieve the results you want along with a fair amount of practice. Test the material flow and spray pattern on a piece of scrap material similar to the workpiece or project.
- 8. Adjust the fluid control knob to start with a low volume of material and keep the atomization as low as possible. You will need to use a combination of fluid control, inlet air pressure, air flow control and stroke speed to achieve the results you want. Spray so the material wets out nicely without running or sagging.
- 9. Use the pattern control knob to adjust the spray fan to your desired pattern.
- 10. Keep the gun tip perpendicular, parallel and 15 30cm from the workpiece at all times when spraying, as shown below. Do not allow your wrist to bend during the operation. This will cause the gun to arc across the surface and distribute the material unevenly, possibly creating sags and dry spots.
- Begin spraying 5 8cm of material on the workpiece and continue to the end of the workpiece. Continue the motion for a few centimetres past the workpiece until you are ready to the return stroke.
- 12. Maintain a constant speed when spraying to allow consistent material being outputted.
- 13. Overlap each stroke by 50%. This will ensure even coverage as shown in the figure below. Overlapping less than 50% may lead to missed spots or steaky results.
- 14. The spray stroke should be in an even consistency and parallel to the edges. If it not, refer to "Troubleshooting" to find the solution.



Yes No

FIG 3. SPRAY TECHNIQUE

FIG 4. OVERLAP TECHNIQUE

**NOTICE** – Tipping the air spray gun may cause material to spill out of the cup. Always hold the spray gun perpendicular to the ground to avoid potential spills and feed problems.

#### ATOMIZING CAP AND FAN ADJUSTMENTS

The atomizing cap can be adjusted for horizontal or vertical spraying patterns. Spraying in the wrong direction may lead to material build up on the atomizing cap horn. Many performance problems are caused by clogged atomizing holes on the atomizing cap horns. See "Cleaning" for further detail.



Rotating the pattern adjustment knob changes the shape of the spray pattern from a wide spray to a narrow spray as shown in the figure below.



FIG 7. FAN ADJUSTMENT

#### TO USE THE AIR TYRE INFLATOR

- 1. Connect the air spray gun to an air supply. Start-up the air supply and open compressor tap. Wait till it reaches the recommended working pressure.
- 2. Set the air supply flow regulator to the pressure greater than that of the tyre being inflated.
- 3. Make sure pressure gauge, inflator and gun body have been connected tightly.
- 4. Connect the inflator to the tyre valve. Secure tightly to not allow air leaks.
- 5. Start the inflation operation by pulling the trigger.
- 6. If you over-inflate, release some pressure by pressing the bleed valve at the top of the handle.

**Note**: When a tyre is totally deflated, it can separate from the wheel rim which can allow air to leak. If this happens, it will be necessary to jack up the vehicle to raise the tire off the ground before attempting to inflate. The tyre may however still leak slowly and should be checked with a mechanic or tire specialist.

#### TO USE THE AIR BLOW GUN

- 1. Connect the blow gun to an air supply.
- Start the air supply till it reaches 30 90 PSI. Do not exceed the maximum pressure specified.
- 3. Position the blow gun 15-30cm from the area intended for air to be blown.
- 4. Squeeze the trigger to being the flow of air.
- 5. Release the trigger to stop the flow of air.
- 6. When finished; turn the air supply off, exhaust the excess air and disconnect the blow gun from the air supply.
- 7. Only use clean and dry compressed air. Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any other bottler gas as an air supply.

#### TO USE THE AIR PARAFFIN GUN

- 1. Fill the fluid container with an MDS/SDS cleaning solvent or detergent. Never use corrosive fluids in the container.
- 2. Connect the gun body to the fluid container. Secure tightly so that there can be no leaks
- 3. Connect the paraffin gun to an air supply set to 60 PSI.
- 4. Put on ISO 13.340 approved protection equipment.
- 5. Hold the paraffin gun so the nozzle is 15-25cm from the surface and squeeze the trigger.
- 6. Rotate the nozzle, as shown in the figure below, to adjust the amount and pattern of the spray. Lock the setting by tightening the rear thumb wheel against the nozzle.
- 7. When finished, fill the fluid container with clean water and squeeze the trigger until the gun sprays clear water.

#### MAINTENANCE

#### TO CLEAN THE SPRAY GUN

1. Empty the cup and spray a small amount of solvent through the spray gun.

**Note**: If you are spraying on a regular basis, spraying solvents into the air may be dangerous. A cabinet style spray gun cleaner may be required.

- 2. Disconnect the spray gun from the air supply.
- 3. Remove the cup and cup lid.
- 4. Disassemble the gun by unscrewing the fluid control knob then remove the spring and needle.
- 5. Unscrew the atomizing cap and the Cap Screw. The fully dissembled gun should look like the figure below.
- 6. Rinse all parts thoroughly in solvent, then dry with compressed air or let it dry normally (air dry). Try not to expose the O-rings to solvent or they may get damaged.



**Note**: If the small holes in the atomizing cap become blocked, soak in clean solvent. If the blockage still exists, clear the blockage with a small needle, taking great care to not enlarge or damage the hole. Damage to the hole will create a disrupted spray pattern.

**NOTICE** – Do not soak the spray gun body in solvent. Prolonged exposure to solvent will rapidly deteriorate the spray gun washer and seals. Ignoring this notice will void your warranty.

- 7. Use the cleaning brush with solvent to clean the inner space and other hard to reach areas on the outside of the spray gun body.
- 8. Wipe the body with a lint free cloth and lubricate parts. Refer to "Lubrication" for more details.

#### TO CLEAN THE AIR PARAFFIN GUN

1. Empty the fluid container cup and spray a small amount of solvent through the paraffin gun.

**Note**: If you are spraying on a regular basis, spraying solvents into the air may be dangerous. A cabinet style spray gun cleaner may be required.

- 2. Disconnect the air paraffin gun from the air supply
- 3. Remove the fluid container.
- 4. Unscrew the nozzle head and disassemble the paraffin gun like the figure seen below.



- 5. Rinse all parts thoroughly in solvent, then dry with compressed air or let it dry normally.
- 6. Use the cleaning brush with solvent to clean the inner space and other hard to reach places on the outside of the paraffin gun body.
- 7. Wipe the body with lint free cloth and lubricate parts. Refer to "Lubrication" for more details.



#### LUBRICATION

#### FOR AIR SPRAY GUN

Lubricate the following areas with a non-silicon spray-gun lubricant after cleaning.

- A. Atomizing Cap Threads
- B. Fluid Control Knob
- C. Air Flow Control Knob
- D. Pattern Control
- E. Trigger Pin

Allow the lubricant to coat the threads and run into the spray gun body to lubricate all the seals.



FIG 9. LUBRICATION GUIDE FOR AIR SPRAY GUN.

В

#### FOR AIR TYRE INFLATOR

Lubricate the following areas with a lubricant suitable for an air gun after cleaning.

- A. Trigger Pin
- B. Air Release Cap

FIG. LUBRICATION GUIDE FOR AIR TYRE INFLATOR.

#### FOR AIR BLOW GUN

Lubricate the following area with a lubricant suitable for an air gun after cleaning.

A. Trigger Pin



FIG. LUBRICATION GUIDE FOR AIR BLOW GUN.

#### FOR AIR PARAFFIN GUN

Lubricate the following area with a lubricant suitable for an gun after cleaning.



TROUBLESHOOTING		
Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Fluttering or spitting spray.	<ol> <li>Dry or worn fluid tip seat permits air to seep into fluid passage.</li> <li>Material level too low.</li> <li>Fluid tip or filter obstructed.</li> <li>Dry needle packing.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Tighten fluid tip or replace seat with new one.</li> <li>Add more material.</li> <li>Clean the parts.</li> <li>Lubricate the needle.</li> </ol>
Uneven top or bottom pattern.	<ol> <li>Atomizing cap holes are obstructed.</li> <li>Build-up on top or bottom of fluid tip.</li> <li>Build-up on atomizing cap is on needle seat.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Clear the holes.</li> <li>Clean the tips.</li> <li>Clean the cap.</li> </ol>
Right or left arc pattern.	<ol> <li>Left or right-side horn holes are plugged.</li> <li>Build-up on left or right side of fluid tip.</li> <li>Build-up of material inside atomizing cap.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Clear holes.</li> <li>Clean the tips.</li> <li>Clean the cap.</li> </ol>
Heavy deposit of material in the centre.	<ol> <li>The material flow exceeds the atomizing cap capacity.</li> <li>Inlet air pressure is too low.</li> <li>Material is too thick.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Lower fluid flow.</li> <li>Increase the inlet air pressure.</li> <li>Use a thinner material.</li> </ol>
Narrow centre pattern.	<ol> <li>Volume control turned in too far.</li> <li>Inlet air pressure too high.</li> <li>Fluid pressure is too low.</li> <li>Material is too thin.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Increase the volume.</li> <li>Reduce the inlet air pressure.</li> <li>Increase the fluid pressure.</li> <li>Adjust the material.</li> </ol>
No spray output.	<ol> <li>No pressure at the gun.</li> <li>Fluid passages dirty.</li> <li>Fluid control closed.</li> <li>Out of material.</li> <li>Material too thick.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check the air supply.</li> <li>Clean the passage removing any obstructions.</li> <li>Open fluid control.</li> <li>Refill material.</li> <li>Use manufacturer's recommended viscosity.</li> </ol>
Excessive overspray.	<ol> <li>Fluid pressure too high.</li> <li>Spray gun too far from the surface.</li> <li>Spraying too fast.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reduce fluid pressure.</li> <li>Move to recommended distance.</li> <li>Maintain consistent, even parallel stroke.</li> </ol>

Unable to control spray fan.	<ol> <li>Pattern adjustment screw is not seating properly.</li> <li>Atomizing cap is loose.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Clean or replace.</li> <li>Tighten atomizing cap.</li> </ol>
Runs and sags.	1. Damaged seals.	1. Replace seals.
Material leaks from cup.	<ol> <li>Cup not secure.</li> <li>Cup not tightened to body.</li> <li>Leaking from cap vent hole.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Tighten.</li> <li>Tighten.</li> <li>Hold gun upright; do not tilt.</li> </ol>
Material leaks from gun.	<ol> <li>Fluid tip loose.</li> <li>Dry or damaged seals.</li> <li>Excessive pressure.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Tighten.</li> <li>Replace seals.</li> <li>Reduce pressure.</li> </ol>
Thick dimpled finish: orange peel appearance.	<ol> <li>Holding the spray gun too close to the surface.</li> <li>Inlet air pressure too low.</li> <li>Material not properly mixed.</li> <li>Surface is dirty or oily.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Spray at recommended distance.</li> <li>Check inlet air pressure.</li> <li>Follow manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>More surface prep is required.</li> </ol>
Dry spray.1.Inlet air pressure too high. 2.2.Gun too far from surface. 3.3.Gun stroke too fast.		<ol> <li>Lower inlet air pressure.</li> <li>Keep gun at recommended distance.</li> <li>Slow down and maintain consistent even parallel stroke.</li> </ol>
Gun leaks from fluid tip.	<ol> <li>Debris will not let the needle seat with the fluid tip.</li> </ol>	1. Clean or replace both.
Contaminated paint: fish eve appearance.	1. Water or oil in the air line.	1. Replace the air line. Install an in- line air filter.



#### PART LIST

#### AIR SPRAY GUN



I	No.	Part No.	Description		
:	1	N/A	Air Inlet Plug		
	2	N/A	Gun Body		
:	3	N/A	O-ring		
4	4	N/A	Rectangle Washer		
5	5	N/A	Switch Valve		
(	6	N/A	Switch Spring		
-	7	N/A	O-ring		
8	8	N/A	Switch Screw		
9	9	N/A	Fluid Adjustment Knob		
-	10	N/A	Needle Spring		
-	11	N/A	Fluid Needle Set		
-	12	N/A	Sealing Screw		
-	13	N/A	Sealing Knob		
-	14	N/A	Snap Retainer		
_	15	N/A	Pattern Adjustment Knob		
:	16	N/A	O-ring		
:	17	N/A	Pattern Adjustment Joint		
:	18	N/A	Snap Retainer		
	19	N/A	Trigger		
	20	N/A	Trigger Pin		
:	21	N/A	Director Screw		
:	22	N/A	Washer		
	23	N/A	O-ring		
	24	N/A	Fluid Nozzle		
	25	N/A	Washer		
	26	N/A	Air Cap Set		
	27	N/A	Nut		
	28	N/A	Fluid Joint		
	29	N/A	Joint Nut		
	30	N/A	Fluid Inlet Joint		
3	31	N/A	Nut		
3	32	N/A	Container Cap		
3	33	N/A	Washer		
3	34	N/A	Straw		
3	35	N/A	Container		
3	36	N/A	Pin		



No.	Part No.	Description	No.	Part No.	Description
1	N/A	Air Inlet Plug	11	N/A	Trigger Pin
2	N/A	O-ring	12	N/A	Windpipe Set
3	N/A	G <mark>un Body</mark>	13	N/A	O-ring
4	N/A	Switch Spring	14	N/A	T <mark>rigger Pin</mark>
5	N/A	Switch Pipe	15	N/A	Air Inlet Cap
6	N/A	O-ring	16	N/A	Screw
7	N/A	O-Ring	71	N/A	Water Inlet Pipe
8	N/A	Rectangle Washer	18	N/A	Blow Pipe
9	N/A	Switch Seat	19	N/A	Cap Spring
10	N/A	Trigger			



No.	Part No.	Description	No.	Part No.	Description
1	N/A	Air Inlet Plug	8	N/A	Rectangle Washer
2	N/A	O-ring	9	N/A	Switch Seat
3	N/A	Gun Body	10	N/A	Trigger
4	N/A	Switch Spring	11	N/A	Trigger Pin
5	N/A	S <mark>witch P</mark> ipe	12	N/A	O-ring
6	N/A	O-ring	13	N/A	Fluid Nozzle
7	N/A	O-ring			



No.	Part No.	Description	No.	Part No.	Description
1	N/A	Air Inlet Plug	10	N/A	Rectangle Washer
2	N/A	O-Ring	11	N/A	Switch Seat
3	N/A	Gun Body	12	N/A	Trigger
4	N/A	Container	13	N/A	Trigger Pin
5	N/A	Straw	14	N/A	Air Inlet Cap
6	N/A	Switch Valve	15	N/A	Screw
7	N/A	Switch Pipe	16	N/A	Water Inlet Pipe
8	N/A	O-ring	17	N/A	Blow Pipe
9	N/A	O-ring			



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