

Skokie 847-677-2010
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Glenview 847-657-9020

Wheeling

Paint Sprayer

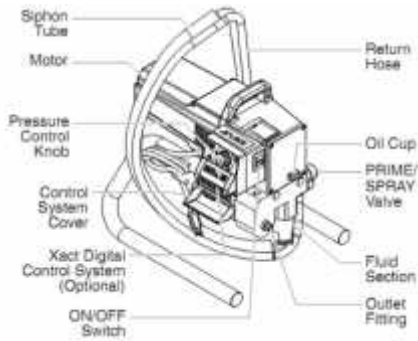


General Description:

This airless sprayer is a precision power tool used for spraying many types of materials. Read and follow this instruction manual carefully for proper operating instructions, maintenance, and safety information.

Operation:

This equipment produces a fluid stream at extremely high pressure. Read and understand the warnings in the Safety Precautions section at the front of this manual before operating this equipment.



Setup:

Perform the following procedure before plugging in the powercord of an electric unit.

1. Ensure that the siphon tube and the return hose are attached and secure.
2. Using a wrench, attach a minimum of 50' of 1/4" nylon airless spray hose to the outlet fitting on the sprayer.

Tighten securely.

3. Attach an airless spray gun to the spray hose. Using two wrenches (one on the gun and one on the hose), tighten securely.

NOTE: Do not attach the tip to the spray gun yet. Remove the tip if it is already attached. Make sure all airless hoses and spray guns are electrically grounded and rated at or above the maximum operating pressure range of the airless sprayer.

4. Make sure the pressure control knob is in its OFF position in the black zone.
5. Make sure the ON/OFF switch is in its OFF position.
6. Fill the oil cup with one tablespoon of piston seal lubricant (Piston Lube).

IMPORTANT: Never operate unit for more than ten seconds without fluid. Operating this unit without fluid will cause unnecessary wear to the packings.

7. Make sure the electrical service is 120V, 15 amp minimum.
8. Plug the power cord into a properly grounded outlet at least 25' from the spray area.

IMPORTANT: Always use a minimum 12 gauge, three-wire extension cord with a grounded plug. Never remove the third prong or use an adapter.

Preparing to Paint:

Before painting, it is important to make sure that the fluid in the system is compatible with the paint that is going to be used.

NOTE: Incompatible fluids and paint may cause the valves to become stuck closed, which would require disassembly and cleaning of the sprayer's fluid section.

IMPORTANT: Always keep the trigger lock on the spray gun in the locked position while preparing the system.

1. Place the siphon tube into a container of the appropriate solvent. Examples of the appropriate solvent are water for latex paint or mineral spirits for oil-based paints.
2. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
3. Set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "Min" setting in the yellow zone.
4. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.

NOTE: Hold the return hose in the waste container when moving the PRIME/SPRAY valve to PRIME in case the sprayer is pressurized.

5. Turn on the sprayer by moving the ON/OFF switch to the ON position.
6. Allow the sprayer to run for 15–30 seconds to flush the old solvent out through the return hose and into the metal waste container.
7. Turn off the sprayer by moving the ON/OFF switch to the OFF position.

NOTE: Make sure that the spray gun does not have a tip or tip guard installed.

8. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to the SPRAY position.
9. Turn on the sprayer.
10. Unlock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the unlocked position.

IMPORTANT: Ground the gun by holding it against the edge of the metal container while flushing. Failure to do so may lead to a static electric discharge, which may cause a fire.

11. Trigger the gun into the metal waste container until the old solvent is gone and fresh solvent is coming out of the gun.
12. Lock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the locked position.
13. Set down the gun and increase the pressure by turning the pressure control knob slowly clockwise into the green zone.
14. Check the entire system for leaks. If leaks occur, follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" in this manual before tightening any fittings or hoses.
15. Follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" in this manual before changing from solvent to paint.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to follow the pressure relief procedure when shutting down the sprayer for any purpose, including servicing or adjusting any part of the spray system, changing or cleaning spray tips, or preparing for cleanup.

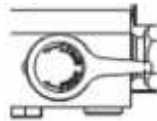
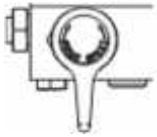
Painting:

1. Place the siphon tube into a container of paint.
2. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
3. Set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "Min" setting in the yellow zone.
4. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.
5. Turn on the sprayer by moving the ON/OFF switch to the ON position.
6. Allow the sprayer to run until paint is coming through the return hose into the metal waste container.
7. Turn off the sprayer by moving the ON/OFF switch to the OFF position.
8. Remove the return hose from the waste container and place it in its operating position above the container of paint.
9. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to the SPRAY position.
10. Turn on the sprayer.
11. Unlock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the unlocked position.

IMPORTANT: Ground the gun by holding it against the edge of the metal container while flushing. Failure to do so may lead to a static electric discharge, which may cause a fire.

12. Trigger the gun into the metal waste container until all air and solvent is flushed from the spray hose and paint is flowing freely from the gun.
13. Lock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the locked position.
14. Turn off the sprayer.
15. Attach tip guard and tip to the gun as instructed by the tip guard or tip manuals.

POSSIBLE INJECTION HAZARD: Do not spray without the tip guard in place. Never trigger the gun unless the tip is in either the spray or the unclog position. Always engage the gun trigger lock before removing, replacing or cleaning tip.



Trigger lock in locked position.

16. Turn on the sprayer.

17. Increase the pressure by turning the pressure control knob slowly clockwise toward the green zone and test the spray pattern on a piece of cardboard. Adjust the pressure control knob until the spray from the gun is completely atomized. Try to keep the pressure control knob at the lowest setting that maintains good atomization.

NOTE: Turning the pressure up higher than needed to atomize the paint will cause premature tip wear and additional overspray.

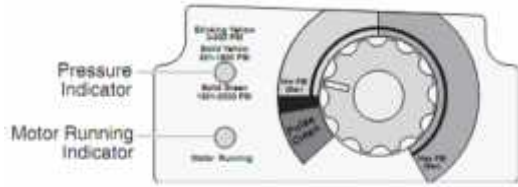
NOTE: If the sprayer is equipped with an Xact Digital Control System, go to “Xact Digital Control System Operation” at the end of the Operation section of this Manual.

Control Panel Indicators:

The following is a description of the control panel indicators.

Spraying:

POSSIBLE INJECTION HAZARD. Do not spray without the tip guard in place. Never trigger the gun unless the tip is in either the spray or the unclog position. Always engage the gun trigger lock before removing, replacing, or cleaning tip.



Spraying Technique

The following techniques, if followed, will assure professional painting results.

Hold the gun perpendicular to the surface and always at equal distance from the surface. Depending on the type of material, surface, or desired spray pattern, the gun should be held at a distance of 12 to 14 inches (30 to 35 cm).

Move the gun either across or up and down the surface at a steady rate. Moving the gun at a consistent speed conserves material and provides even coverage. The correct spraying speed allows a full, wet coat of paint to be applied without runs or sags. Holding the gun closer to the surface deposits more paint on the surface and produces a narrower spray pattern. Holding the gun farther from the surface produces a thinner coat and wider spray pattern. If runs, sags, or excessive paint occur, change to a spray tip with a smaller orifice. If there is an insufficient amount of paint on the surface or you desire to spray faster, a larger orifice tip should be selected. Maintain uniform spray stroke action. Spray alternately from left to right and right to left. Begin movement of the gun before the trigger is pulled. Avoid arcing or holding the gun at an angle. This will result in an uneven finish. Proper lapping (overlap of spray pattern) is essential to an even finish. Lap each stroke. If you are spraying horizontally, aim at the bottom edge of the preceding stroke, so as to lap the previous pattern by 50%. For corners and edges, split the center of the spray pattern on the corner or edge and spray vertically so that both adjoining sections receive approximately even amounts of paint. When spraying with a shield, hold it firmly against the surface. Angle the spray gun slightly away from the shield and toward the surface. This will prevent paint from being forced underneath. Shrubs next to houses should be tied back and covered with a canvas cloth. The cloth should be removed as soon as possible. Titan gun extensions are extremely helpful in these situations. Nearby objects such as automobiles, outdoor furniture, etc. should be moved or covered whenever in the vicinity of a spray job. Be careful of any other surrounding objects that could be damaged by overspray

Practice:

1. Be sure that the paint hose is free of kinks and clear of objects with sharp cutting edges.
2. Set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "Min" setting in the yellow zone.
3. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to its SPRAY position.
4. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to its highest setting. The paint hose should stiffen as paint begins to flow through it.
5. Unlock the gun trigger lock.
6. Trigger the spray gun to bleed air out of the hose.
7. When paint reaches the spray tip, spray a test area to check the spray pattern.
8. Use the lowest pressure Overlap edges setting necessary to get a good spray pattern. If the pressure is set too high, the spray pattern will be too light. If the pressure is set too low, tailing will appear or the paint will spatter out in gobs rather than in a fine spray.

