USER'S MANUAL

SPRAY GUN 5L 48037



WARNING: Read, understand and follow the safety rules in this manual, before operating this tool.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flammable fumes, such as solvent and paint fumes, in work area can ignite or explode. To help prevent fire and explosion:

- Use equipment only in well ventilated area.
- Eliminate all ignition sources; such as pilot lights, cigarettes, portable electric lamps, and plastic drop cloths (potential static arc).
- Keep work area free of debris, including solvent, rags and gasoline.
- Do not plug or unplug power cords or turn lights on or off when flammable fumes are present.
- Ground equipment and conductive objects in work area.
- If there is static sparking or you feel a shock, stop operation immediately. Do not use equipment until you identify and correct the problem.

EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD

Misuse can cause death or serious injury.

- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure or temperature rating of the lowest rated system component.
- Use fluids and solvents that are compatible with equipment wetted parts. Read fluid and solvent manufacturer's warnings.
- Check equipment daily. Repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately.
- Do not alter or modify equipment.
- Use equipment only for its intended purpose.
- Route hoses and cables away from traffic areas, sharp edges, moving parts, and hot surfaces.
- Do not use hoses to pull equipment.
- Keep children and animals away from work area.
- Comply with all applicable safety regulations.

TOXIC FLUID OR FUMES HAZARD

Toxic fluids or fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on skin, inhaled, or swallowed.

- Read MSDS's to know the specific hazards of the fluids you are using.
- Store hazardous fluid in approved containers, and dispose of it according to applicable guidelines.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

You must wear appropriate protective equipment when operating, servicing, or when in the operating area of the equipment to help protect you from serious injury, including eye injury, inhalation of toxic fumes, burns, and hearing loss. This equipment includes but is not limited to:

- Protective eyewear
- Clothing and respirator as recommended by the fluid and solvent manufacturer
- Gloves
- Hearing protection

PRESSURIZED EQUIPMENT HAZARD

Fluid from the gun/dispense valve, leaks, or ruptured components can splash in the eyes or on skin and cause serious injury.

- Follow Pressure Relief Procedure in this manual, when you stop spraying and before cleaning, checking, or servicing equipment.
- Tighten all fluid connections before operating the equipment.
- Check hoses, tubes, and couplings daily. Replace worn or damaged parts immediately.

TOOL USE AND CARE

SETUP

- 1. Install an air pressure regulator on gun air supply line to control air pressure.
- 2. Install a shutoff valve downstream of the air regulator to shut off gun air.
- 3. Connect a clean, dry, filtered air supply.
- 4. Connect air supply line to gun air inlet. Connect other end to shutoff valve.

FLUSH SPRAY GUN

Flush spray gun before using it. Use solvent that is compatible with gun wetted parts and fluid that will be sprayed. Use lowest possible pressure, and spray into grounded metal waste container. After flushing, follow Pressure Relief Procedure.

PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE

- 1. Turn off gun air supply.
- 2. Trigger gun into grounded metal waste container.

WARNING: Follow pressure relief procedure

when you stop spraying and before cleaning, checking, or servicing equipment.

ADJUST SPRAY PATTERN

- 1. Rotate air cap to change spray pattern direction.
- 2. For maximum fluid flow and to prevent premature fluid nozzle wear, turn fluid adjustment knob left until no trigger restriction is felt; trigger should be able to touch gun handle. Then turn knob out 1/2 turn more.
- 3. If further fluid flow restriction is needed, use different size needle/nozzle/air cap combination.

If necessary, fluid adjustment knob can be turned right to reduce volume of fluid output. However, continuously spraying with fluid adjustment knob closed causes accelerated abrasive wear on fluid needle and trigger/air valve shaft interface.

- Test spray pattern and atomization while holding gun about 6-8 inches (150-200 mm) from test piece.
- a. If pattern is too wide, turn pattern adjustment knob right to narrow pattern.
- b. To create a round pattern, turn pattern adjustment knob fully right.
- c. If pattern is too narrow, turn knob left.
- Check atomization. Increase gun air supply pressure in 5 psi (34 kPa, 0.3 bar) increments until you have the desired atomization.
- ▲ WARNING: Do not exceed maximum working air pressure shown on front cover.

APPLYING PAINT

For the best results:

- Keep gun perpendicular to surface and consistent distance of about 6-8 inches (150-200 mm). Do not angle the gun as you spray.
- Use smooth, even strokes, with about 50% overlap.
- HVLP Guns: Use a slightly slower hand movement and make fewer passes than you would with a conventional air spray gun. Take care to avoid runs or sags.

MAINTENANCE

DAILY CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. Follow Pressure Relief Procedure.
- 2. Clean fluid and air line filters.
- Check for fluid leakage from gun and fluid hoses. Tighten fittings or replace equipment as needed.

- 4. Flush gun before changing colors and when you are done spraying.
- 5. Remove cup and filter and clean them.
- 6. Remove air cap and nozzle and soak them in compatible solvent.
- 7. Use a rag moistened in solvent to wipe down outside of gun.
- Before reinstalling air cap and nozzle, clean them and front of gun with a soft-bristle brush dipped into compatible solvent. Do not use a wire brush or metal tools. To clean out air cap holes, use a soft implement, such as a toothpick.

If fluid adjustment knob is turned in all the way, the gun emits only air.

▲ WARNING: Follow Pressure Relief Procedure when you stop spraying and before cleaning, checking, or servicing equipment.

CAUTION: Do not submerge gun in solvent.

Solvent dissolves lubricant, dries out packings, and may clog air passages. You can immerse front end of gun in solvent just until cup connection is covered.

- Do not use metal tools to clean air cap holes as this may scratch them and distort the spray pattern.
- Use a compatible solvent.
- Trigger gun and use gun tool whenever you tighten or remove nozzle to avoid damaging needle seat and nozzle.

TECHNICAL DATA

AIR PRESSUREMin. 4 max. 6 barCAPACITY OF CUP5000 mlOF CUP TYPE OF NOZZLE4-6-8mmAIR CONSUMPTION226 L/minAIR INELET1/4"MIN. HOSE SIZE3/8"
OF CUP TYPE OF 4-6-8mm AIR 226 L/min AIR INELET 1/4" MIN. HOSE SIZE 3/8"
NOZZLE 4-6-8mm AIR 226 L/min CONSUMPTION 1/4" MIN. HOSE SIZE 3/8"
NOZZLE Description AIR 226 L/min CONSUMPTION 1/4" AIR INELET 1/4" MIN. HOSE SIZE 3/8"
CONSUMPTION 226 L/min AIR INELET 1/4" MIN. HOSE SIZE 3/8"
CONSUMPTION AIR INELET 1/4" MIN. HOSE SIZE 3/8"
MIN. HOSE SIZE 3/8"
3/8"
3/0
INTERNALDIAM.
TYPE OF FEED Gravity
TYPE AIR FLOW Blendeer type
AIR CONNECTOR Interchangeable
CONTROLS Fluid

	One side of air cap dirty or clogged.	Clean air cap orifices. Blow air through orifices until clean. If air cap holes are damaged, replace air cap.
	a. Loose air cap. b. Dried or damaged air cap or fluid nozzle.	 a. Tighten. b. Rotate air cap 180°. If pattern follows air cap, problem is in air cap. Clean and inspect. If pattern is not corrected, replace air cap. If pattern does not follow the air cap, the problem is with the fluidnoIIIe. Clean and inspect the noIIIe. If the pattern is not corrected, replace noIIIe.
	 a. Atomization air pressure set too high. b. Spraying a thin material in too wide of a pattern 	 a. Reduce air pressure. b. Increase material control by turning fluid adjustment knob to left, while reducing spray width by turning pattern adjustment knob to right. Or increase material viscosity.
Spitting	 Air getting into paint stream. a. Cup almost empty. b. Dry needle packing. c. Flu d nozzle too loose. d. Dried material between nozzle and gun body. e. Damaged needle seal. 	 a. Fill cup. b. Loosen packing seal and put a few drops of machine oil on packing. Retighten seat. c. Tighten. d. Clean nozzle and front of gun. e. Replace seal.
Other spray pattern problems.	a. Gun not properly adjusted.b. Sluggish needle.	a. Adjust Spray Pattern.b. Clean and lubricate.
Unable to get round pattern.	Pattern adjustment knob not seating properly.	Clean or replace knob.
Will not spray.	 a. No air pressure at gun. b. Cup empty. c. Fluid adjustment knob turned too far right. d. Fluid too thick far gravity feed. 	 a. Check air supply and air lines. b. Fill cup. c. Adjust knob to the left. d. Thin material.
Fluid leaking from packing nut (4).	a. Packing nut loose.b. Packing worn or dry.	a. Tighten, but not so tight as to grip needle.b. Lubricate or replace.
Fluid nozzle dripping.	 a. Dry packing. b. Sluggish needle. c. Packing nut too tight. d. Worn fluid nozzle or needle. 	 a. Lubricate. b. Clean and lubricate. c. Loosen. d. Replace.
Thin, coarse finish.	a. Gun held too far from surface.b. Atomization air pressure set to high.	a. Hold gun about 6-8 inches (150-200 mm) from surface.b. Reduce air pressure.
Thick, dimpled finish (resembling orange peel).	Gun held too close to surface.	Hold gun about 6-8 inches (150-200 mm) from surface.

WARRANTY

The warranty is not applicable in the following cases:

- When the product has not been used according to normal conditions or natural wear of its parts.
- When the product has not been used according with this user's manual instructions.
- When the product has been fixed or modified by unauthorized or unqualified person.