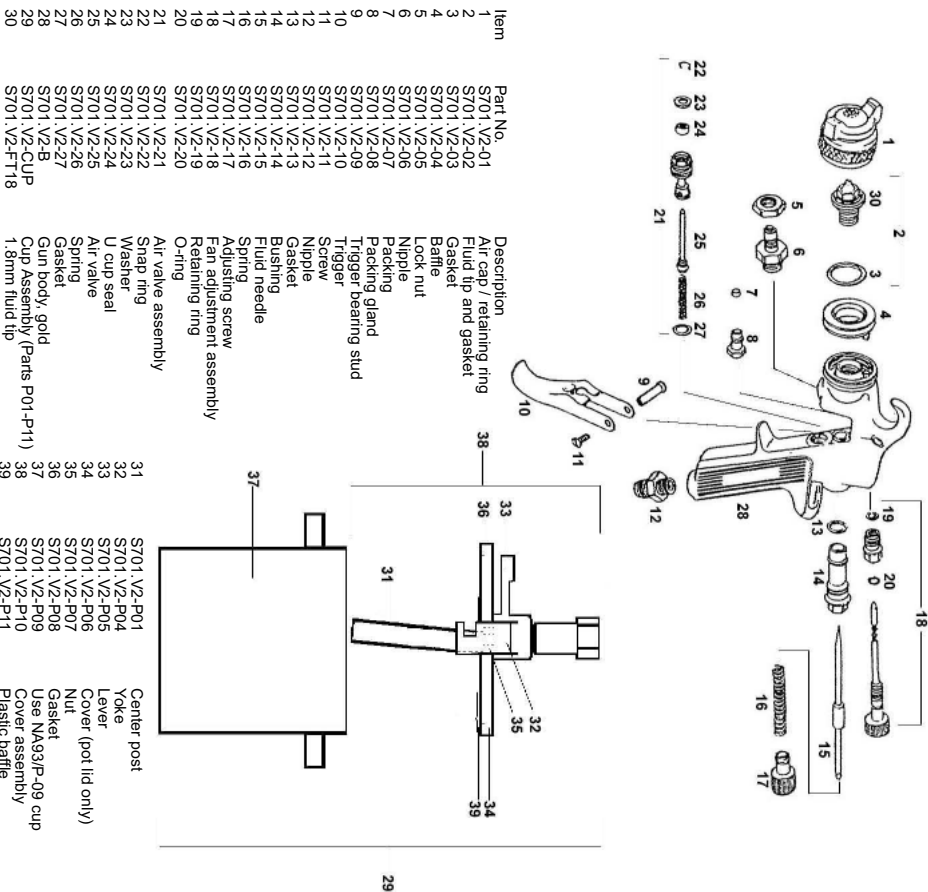


Issue : 1
Date : 06/1003



NOTE: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice.
IMPORTANT: No responsibility is accepted for incorrect use of this product.
WARRANTY: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which will be required for any claim.
INFORMATION: For a copy of our latest catalogue and promotions call us on 01284 757525 and leave your name and address, including postcode.

Sole UK Distributor:
Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
01284 757500
01284 703534
sales@sealey.co.uk
www.sealey.co.uk

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard this product will, if used according to these instructions and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS. USE THIS PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. PLEASE KEEP INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ Familiarise yourself with the application, limitations and potential hazards peculiar to the spray gun.
- ☐ **WARNING!** Disconnect the spray gun from the air supply before changing accessories, servicing or performing any maintenance.
- ✓ Maintain the spray gun in good condition (use an authorised service agent).
- ✓ Replace or repair damaged parts. *Use recommended parts only. Unauthorised parts may be dangerous and will invalidate the warranty.*
- ✓ Keep the spray gun clean for best and safest performance.
- ✓ Wear approved safety respiratory protection and safety eye goggles.
- ✓ If spraying isocyanate based finisher, wear approved respirator/clean air breathing apparatus and cover exposed skin with latex gloves and an impervious hooded coverall.
- ✓ Remove ill fitting clothing. Remove ties, watches, rings and other loose jewellery and the back long hair.
- ✓ Locate the spray gun in a suitable work area. Keep area clean and tidy and free from unrelated materials and ensure that there is adequate ventilation and lighting.
- ✓ Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the work area.
- ✓ When not in use, ensure that the air supply is turned off.
- ✓ Avoid unintentional operation of spray gun.
- ✓ DO NOT point spray gun at yourself, other persons or animals.
- ✓ DO NOT direct air from the air hose at yourself, other persons or animals.
- ✓ DO NOT carry the spray gun by the hose, or yank the hose from the air supply.
- ✓ DO NOT exceed the maximum air pressure of 70psi.
- ✓ DO NOT use the spray gun for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.
- ✓ DO NOT allow untrained persons to operate the spray gun.
- ✓ DO NOT get the spray gun wet or use in damp or wet locations or in areas where there is condensation.
- ✓ DO NOT operate the spray gun if any parts are missing or damaged as this may cause failure and/or personal injury.

2. DESCRIPTION & SPECIFICATIONS

- 2.1 Description**
- 2.1.1. Suction feed spray gun suitable for applying finishing coats. Supplied with cam action suction pot. Suitable for a wide range of materials. Nozzle and needle in Stainless Steel to allow for use with water based paints.

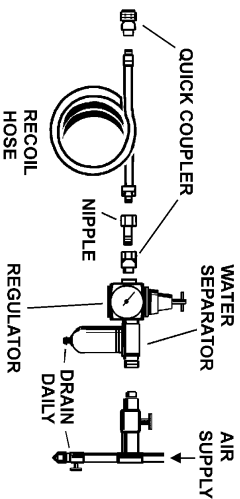
2.2 Specifications

Standard set-up	1.8mm
Available set-ups	1.5, 1.6mm
Working pressure range	30 - 70psi
Air consumption	7 - 12cfm

3. AIR SUPPLY

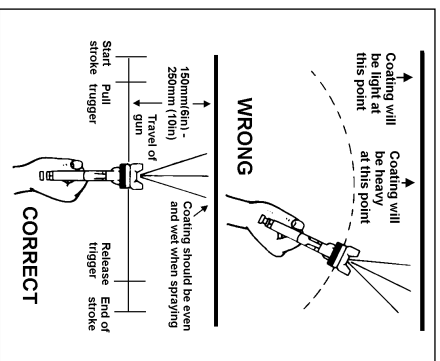
Recommended supply system is shown below.

- 3.1. Ensure that the spray gun trigger is in the "off" position before connecting to the air supply.
- 3.2. You will require an air pressure between 30 and 40psi, and an air flow according to the specification.
- WARNING!** Ensure that the air supply is clean and does not exceed 70psi while operating the spray gun. Too high an air pressure and/or unclear air will shorten the product life, due to excessive wear, and may cause damage and/or personal injury.
- 3.3. Drain the air tank daily. Water in the air line will damage the spray gun and invalidate your warranty.
- 3.4. Clean compressor air inlet filter weekly.
- 3.5. Line pressure should be increased to compensate for unusually long air hoses (over 8 metres).
The minimum hose diameter should be 1/4" I.D. and fittings must have the same inside dimensions.
Keep hose away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Check hoses for wear, and make certain that all connections are secure.
- 3.6.



4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

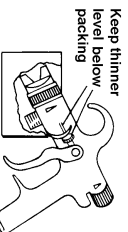
- 4.1. For best results, handle the gun correctly. It should be held perpendicular to the surface being sprayed and moved parallel to it. Start the stroke before squeezing the trigger and release the trigger before finishing the stroke. This will give more accurate control of the gun and the material (see figh).
- 4.2. Spray from a distance of 6 to 10 inches, depending on the material and the atomizing pressure. The material deposited should always be even and wet. Each stroke must overlap the preceding stroke to obtain a uniform finish. To reduce over-spray and obtain maximum efficiency, spray with the lowest possible atomizing air pressure.
- 4.3. Controlling the fluid and the fan spray:
 - a) As the width of the spray is altered so the fluid flow must be adjusted to maintain the same coverage.
 - c) The direction of the fan spray, either horizontal or vertical, is adjusted by turning the air nozzle to the desired position and then tightening the retaining ring.



5. MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

Disconnect from the air supply before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. When reassembling after maintenance, be sure to take care when screwing parts together. At first screw parts hand tight to avoid cross-threading. If a part cannot easily be turned by hand, check that you have the correct part, or unscrew, realign and try again. **DO NOT** use excessive force when reassembling.




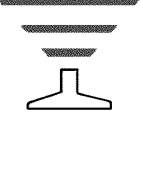
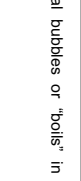

- 5.1. **Spray gun**
Immerse the *front end of the gun only* in solvent until the solvent just covers the fluid connection.
- 5.1.1. Use a bristle brush and solvent to wash off accumulated paint.



- 5.1.3. Do not immerse the entire gun in solvent. This will cause lubricants to dissolve and packing to dry out. Dirty solvent may also clog the narrow passages in the gun.
- 5.1.4. Wipe the outside of the gun with a dampened solvent rag.
- 5.1.5. Lubricate the gun daily with a light machine oil. Be sure to lubricate the fluid needle packing, air valve packing, side port control packing and trigger pivot point. Do not use lubricants containing silicone. When finished spraying, flush the gun through with clean thinners.
- 5.1.6.
- 5.2. **Air nozzle, fluid nozzle and needle assembly**
 - 5.2.1. To clean the nozzles, soak them in solvent to dissolve any dried material then blow them clean with air. Handle all nozzles carefully and do not make any alterations in the gun.
 - 5.2.2. If you need to probe the holes in the nozzles, be sure to use a tool that is softer than brass; do not use metal instruments.
 - 5.2.3. Adjust the fluid needle valve so that when the gun is triggered, air flow occurs before fluid flow.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

A faulty spray is usually caused by improper cleaning or dried material around the fluid nozzle tip or in the air nozzle. Soak these parts in a solvent that will soften the dried material and remove with a brush or a cloth. Never use metal instruments to clean the air or fluid nozzles. These parts are carefully machined and any damage to them will cause a faulty spray. If either the air nozzle or fluid nozzle is damaged, the part must be replaced before a perfect spray can be obtained.

VIEW OF PROBLEM	THE CAUSE	THE SOLUTION
	Dried material in a dirty side port restricts passage of air. Greater flow of air from the cleaner side port forces a fan pattern in the direction of the clogged side.	Dissolve material in the side ports with thinner, then blow the gun clean. Do not poke into the opening with metal instruments.
	Dried material around the outside of the fluid nozzle tip restricts the passage of atomizing air at one point through the centre opening of the air nozzle and results in the pattern shown. This pattern can also be caused by a loose air nozzle.	Remove the air nozzle and wipe off fluid tip using a rag dampened with thinner. Tighten the air nozzle
	A split spray or one that is heavy on each end of a fan pattern and weak in the middle is usually caused by too high an atomization air pressure or by attempting to get too wide a spray with thin material.	Dried material in a dirty side port restricts passage of air. Greater flow of air from the cleaner side port forces a fan pattern in the direction of the clogged side.
	1. Dirt between the fluid nozzle seat and body or loosely installed fluid nozzle will cause the gun to spit. 2. A loose or defective swivel nut on the siphon cup or material hose can cause spitting.	1. Remove the fluid nozzle, clean the back of the nozzle and the nozzle seat in the gun body using a rag dampened with thinner. Replace the nozzle and secure it tightly against the body. 2. Tighten or replace the swivel nut.
	Atomised air flowing through the paint channel to pot. The paint nozzle is not tight enough. Air nozzle is not completely screwed in. The air net is clogged and the seat is defective or nozzle insert is damaged.	Tighten, clean or replace parts accordingly.
	Material bubbles or "boils" in paint cup.	