

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard this spray gun 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 applications, limitations and hazards of this spray gun.
- ✓ Keep this product in good working order and condition. *Take immediate action to repair or replace damaged parts.*
- ✓ Use recommended parts only. *Unapproved parts may be dangerous and will invalidate the warranty.*
- ✓ Use the spray gun only for its intended purpose.
- ✓ Ensure that the space needed for use and maintenance of the tool is adequate.
- ✓ Use appropriate safety equipment. As a minimum, we recommend an air fed face mask. A full range of personal safety equipment is available from your Sealey dealer.
- ✓ Keep the work area clean and tidy and free from unrelated materials.
- ✓ Ensure that the work area has adequate lighting.
- ✓ Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- ✓ Keep the spray gun pointed away from your body and from other people in the work place.
- ✓ Ensure that the spray gun is disconnected from the air supply before servicing, changing accessories and when not in use.
- x **DO NOT** direct paint or air at yourself or others.
- x **DO NOT** allow smoking or open flame in the work area.
- x **DO NOT** carry the spray gun by the hose.
- x **DO NOT** tamper with, or adjust, the safety valve.
- x **DO NOT** use whilst tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or intoxicating medication.



### 2. INTRODUCTION

Ideal for blowing in small areas of panel where fine control of paint and air is necessary. Features adjustable paint flow and fan width controls. Supplied with aluminium cam type suction feed pot. Suitable for use with waterborne paints.

### 3. SPECIFICATION

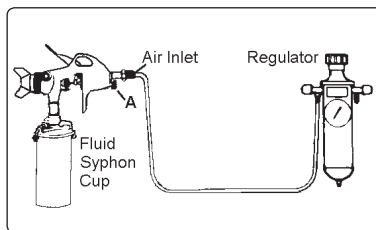
Standard Set-Up . . . . . 1.5mm  
Air Pressure . . . . . 50psi

Air Consumption . . . . . 6cfm  
Air Connection . . . . . 1/4" BSP

### 4. INSTALLATION

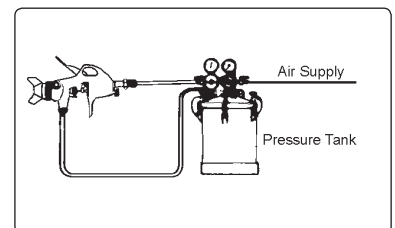
#### 4.1. Syphon feed cup

Air pressure for atomization is controlled by the regulator. The amount of fluid is adjusted by the fluid control screw (A) on the gun.



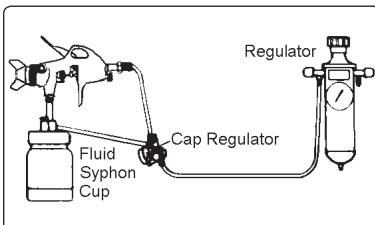
#### 4.4. Pressure feed tank, double regulator

Air pressures for atomization and fluid supply are controlled by two individual air regulators on the tank.



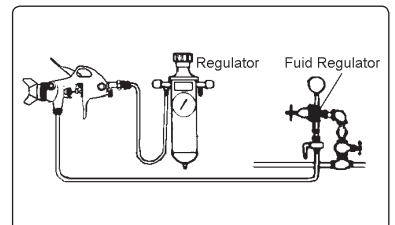
#### 4.2. Pressure feed cup

Air pressure for atomization is controlled by the regulator, fluid pressure at the cup regulator. For heavy fluids and internal mix nozzle spraying, the fluid is adjusted by the control screw on the gun.



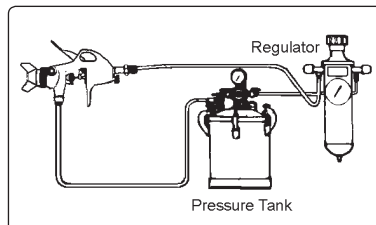
#### 4.5. Pressure feed, circulating

Air pressure for atomization is controlled by the regulator, fluid pressure at the fluid regulator.



#### 4.3. Pressure feed tank, single regulator

Air pressure for atomization is controlled by the regulator, fluid pressure at the tank regulator.



## 5. AIR SUPPLY

For the recommended hook-up, see fig. 1.

- 5.1. Ensure that the air valve is in the "off" position before connecting to the air supply.
  - **WARNING! Ensure that the air supply does not exceed 50psi. Too high an air pressure and/or unclean air will shorten the product life due to excessive wear and may be dangerous causing possible damage and/or personal injury.**
- 5.2. Drain the compressor tank daily. Water in the air line will damage equipment and will invalidate your warranty.
- 5.3. Clean the compressor air inlet filter screen weekly.
- 5.4. Line pressure should be increased to compensate for unusually long air hoses (over 8 metres). The minimum hose and fittings bore is 10mm I.D.
- 5.5. Keep hoses away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Check hoses for wear, and make certain that all connections are secure.
- 5.6. Spray gun input connection is 1/4" BSP.

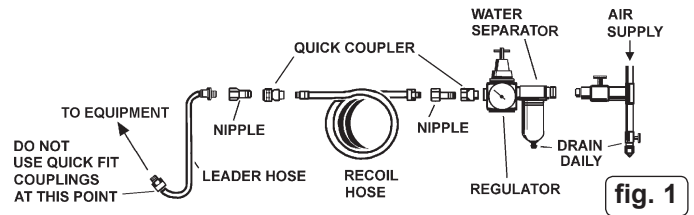


fig. 1

## 6. OPERATION

- 6.1. **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 enable you to accurately control the gun paint (fig. 2).
- 6.2. **Spray from** a distance of about 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 overspray and obtain maximum efficiency, spray with the lowest possible atomizing air pressure.
- 6.3. **Controlling the fan spray and the fluid;**
  - 6.3.1. If a fluid pressure tank is used, the amount of fluid can be controlled by regulating the pressure on the tank. Otherwise, use the fluid control screw on the gun (fig. 3.A). Turn right to decrease the flow, left to increase.
  - 6.3.2. As the width of the spray is increased (with knob fig. 3.B), more material must be allowed to pass through the gun to obtain the same coverage on the increased area.
  - 6.3.3. The direction of the fan spray, either horizontal or vertical, is obtained by turning the air nozzle to the desired position then tightening the retaining ring. The spray pattern of the gun is variable from round to flat with all patterns in between. In normal operation, the wings on the nozzle are horizontal. This provides a vertical fan-shaped pattern which gives maximum uniform and even coverage when moving the gun back and forth, parallel to the work surface, see fig. 4.
- 6.4. **Syphon spraying**  
Set the atomization pressure at approximately 45psi for lacquer and 50psi for enamel then test spray. If the spray is too fine, reduce the air pressure or open the fluid control screw. If the spray is too coarse, close the fluid control screw. Adjust the pattern width and repeat the adjustment of the spray if necessary.
- 6.5. **Pressure spraying**  
Set the fluid pressure for the desired flow. Open the atomization air and test spray. If the spray is too fine, reduce the air pressure. If it is too coarse, raise the air pressure. Adjust the pattern width and repeat the adjustment of the spray. Keeping the fluid control screw in the open position will reduce fluid needle wear.

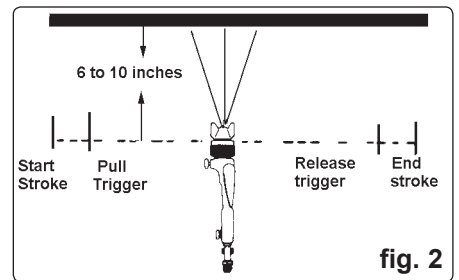


fig. 2

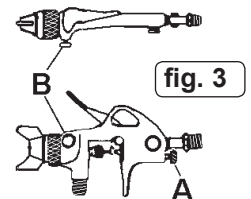


fig. 3

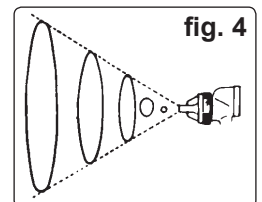


fig. 4

**Note:** To reduce overspray and obtain maximum efficiency, always spray with the lowest possible atomization air pressure.

## 7. MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

When reassembling after maintenance or cleaning, take care when screwing parts together. 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.

### 7.1. Spray gun





1. Immerse the *front end of the gun only* in solvent until the solvent just covers the fluid connection. Do not immerse the entire gun in solvent. This will cause lubricants to dissolve and other packings to dry out. Dirty solvent may also clog the small narrow passages in the gun.
2. Use a bristle brush and solvent to wash off accumulated paint and wipe the outside of the gun with a dampened solvent rag.
3. 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.
4. When finished spraying, flush the gun through with clean thinners.

### 7.2. Air nozzle, fluid nozzle and needle assembly

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.
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.
3. Adjust the fluid needle valve so that when the gun is triggered, air flow occurs before fluid flow.

## 8. 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	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Dried material in a side port restricting passage of air. Greater flow of air from the cleaner side port forces fan pattern in the direction of the clogged side.	Dissolve material in the side ports with thinner, then blow the gun clean. Do not use metal instruments to clear parts.
	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.	Adjust air pressure/fan width.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dried out packing around the material needle valve permits air to get into the fluid passageway. This results in spitting.</li> <li>2. Dirt between the fluid nozzle seat and body or a loosely installed fluid nozzle will cause the gun to spit.</li> <li>3. A loose or defective swivel nut on the syphon cup or material hose can cause spitting.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unscrew the knurled nut slightly and place two drops of machine oil on the packing then replace the nut and finger tighten. In extreme cases, replace the packing.</li> <li>2. 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.</li> <li>3. Tighten or replace the swivel nut.</li> </ol>

**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 liability 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 full name and address, including postcode.



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