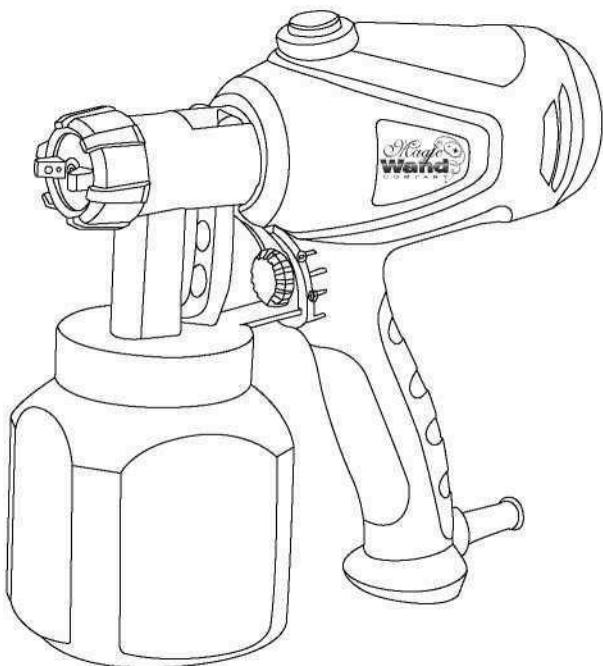
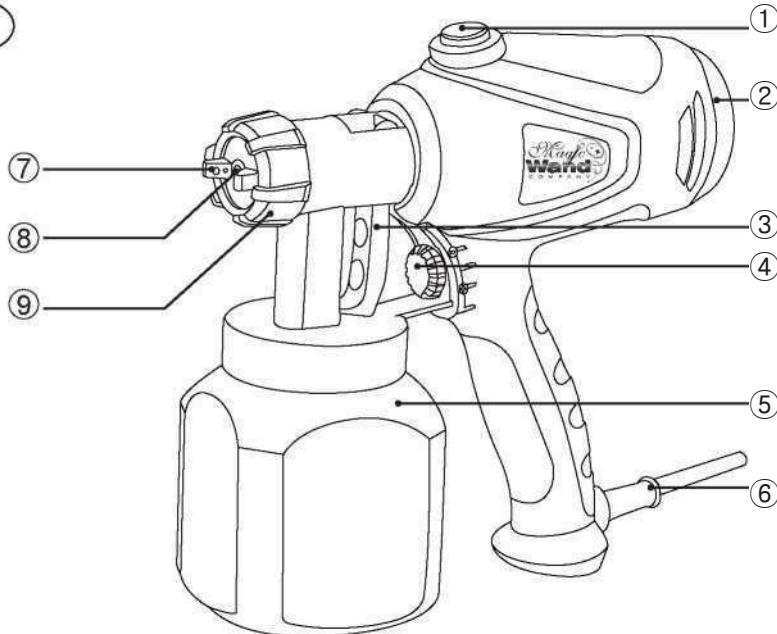


INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Easy Spray



GB



1	ON/OFF Switch	* Power Cable
2	Air Filter Cover	* Air Cap
3	Trigger	* Nozzle
4	Material Flow	* Cap Nut
Control		
5	Material	
Container		

TECHNICAL DATA

Voltage:	120V/60
Rated Power:	Hz
Max flow:	400W
Maximum Viscosity:	17
Container capacity:	oz/min
Nozzle size:	50DIN-S
Spraying pressure:	34 oz
Protection Class:	2.5mm
Weight:	2 PSI
	II
	2.5LB



Easy
Spray

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

SAFETY HAZARDS

A

HAZARD:EXPLOSION OR FIRE

Flammable vapors like found in solvents can ignite or explode.

PREVENTION:

- Do not spray flammable or combustible materials near an open flame, pilot lights or sources of ignition such as hot objects, cigarettes, motors, electrical equipment and electrical appliances. Avoid creating sparks from connecting and disconnecting power cords.
- For use with only water-based or solvents with a minimum flash point of 100°F(38°C)-Do not spray or clean with liquids having a flash point of less, than 100°F (38°C). Flash point is the temperature at which a fluid can produce enough vapor to ignite.
- Verify that all containers and collection systems are grounded to prevent static discharge.
- Keep spray area well ventilated. Keep a good supply of fresh air moving through the area to keep the air within the spray area free from accumulation of flammable vapors.
- Do not smoke in the spray area.
- Do not operate light switches, engines* or similar spark producing products in the spray area.
- Keep area clean and free of **product** containers, rags, and other flammable materials.
- Know the contents of the **product** being sprayed. Read all material Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and container labels provided with the **product**. Follow the chemical manufacturer's safety instructions.

Fire extinguisher equipment shall be present and working.

Never expose the equipment to rain. Store indoors.

Keep electrical cord plug and spray gun trigger free from liquids. Never hold the cord at plug connections to support the cord. Failure to observe may result in an electrical shock.

HAZARD:GENERAL

This product can cause severe injury or property damage.

PREVENTION:

- Always wear appropriate gloves, eye protection, clothing and a respirator or mask when suggested on SDS sheet. Hazardous vapors and other materials can be harmful if inhaled or come in contact with body. Vapors can cause severe nausea, fainting or poisoning.
- Do not operate or spray near children. Keep children away from equipment at all times.
- Do not overreach or stand on an unstable support. Keep effective footing and balance at all times.
- Stay alert and watch what you are doing.
- Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Never aim spray gun at any part of the body.
- Follow all appropriate local, state, and national codes governing ventilation, fire prevention, and operation.
- The United States Government Safety Standards have been adopted under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). These standards, particularly part 1910 of the General Standards and part 1926 of the Construction Standards should be consulted.

Use only manufacturer authorized parts. User assumes all risks and liabilities when using parts that do not meet the minimum specifications and safety devices of the turbine manufacturer.

Do not spray outdoors on windy days.

HAZARD:ELECTRIC SHOCK

This product can cause injury due to electric shock.

PREVENTION:

- Never submerge electrical parts.

MATERIAL PREPARATION

Material to be sprayed may need to be strained to remove any impurities. Use a funnel with a filter to limit debris.

SPRAYABLE MATERIALS (WATER AND OIL-BASED)

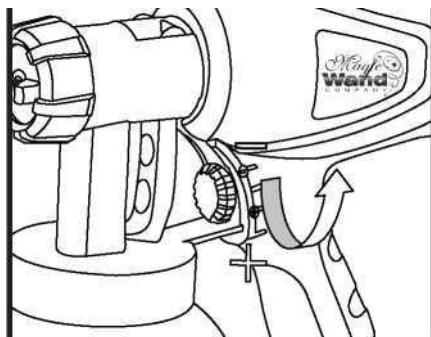
- Water-based and solvent based cleaners

MATERIAL FLOW CONTROL

The material flow control will be factory-set at its lowest setting out of the box. Adjust as needed.

- Turn the knob out (counter clockwise) for less flow. Generally, low material flow is needed for spraying smaller surface areas.
- Turn the knob in (clockwise) for increased flow. Generally, high material flow is needed for spraying large surface. Adjust the spray pattern by turning the air cap ears. The air cap position will determine the movement direction of the spray gun.

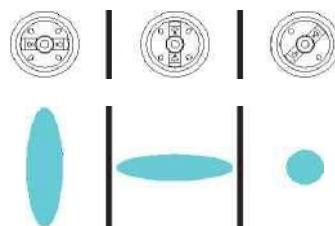
The spray width lever on the spray nozzle



PATTERN ADJUSTMENT

determines the width of the spray pattern.

- A. Vertical pattern:
Use side-to-side motion during spraying.
- B. Horizontal pattern:
Use up and down motion during spraying.
- C. Narrow pattern (set spray width lever to narrow):
Use up and down, or side to side spraying motion, depending upon the object being sprayed.

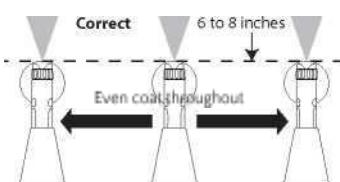


HOW TO SPRAY PROPERLY

Turn the ON/OFF switch to ON(1) to turn on the turbine. No material will spray until the trigger is activated.

ABC

- Position the spray gun perpendicular to the spray surface.
- Spray parallel to the surface with straight and full passes at a consistent speed as illustrated, right.
- When spraying, always trigger the spray gun after the spray pass has begun and release the trigger before stopping the pass. Always keep the gun pointed squarely at the spray surface and overlap passes by 50% to obtain the most consistent and professional results possible.



Keep stroke smooth and at an even speed

Light coat Heavy coat Light coat

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Problem A: Little or no material flow	1. Nozzle clogged. 2. Suction tube clogged. 3. Material flow setting too low. 4. Suction tube loose. 5. No pressure build up in container. 6. Air filter clogged 7. Spray material too thick. 8. Nozzle seal missing or worn.	1. Clean. 2. Clean. 3. Increase material flow setting. 4. Remove and replace as tightly as possible. 5. Tighten container. Check the air vent hole on the pick up tube - clean if clogged. 6. Change 7. Thin* 8. Replace nozzle.
Problem B: Material leaking	1. Nozzle loose. 2. Nozzle worn. 3. Nozzle seal missing or worn. 4. Material build-up on air cap and nozzle.	1. Tighten. 2. Replace. 3. Replace nozzle. 4. Clean.
Problem C: Spray pattern too thick, runs and sags	1. Material flow setting too high 2. Applying too much material. 3. Nozzle clogged. 4. Air filter clogged 5. Too little pressure build-up in container. 6. Spray material too thick.	1. Decrease material flow setting 2. Adjust material flow or increase movement of spray gun 2. Clean. 3. Change. 4. Tighten container. 5. Thin*
Problem D: Spray jet pulsates	1. Material in container running out. 2. Air filter clogged	1. Refill 2. Change.
Problem E: Too much overspray	1. Gun too far from spray object.	1. Reduce distance (6" -8" is ideal).
Problem F: Pattern is very light and splotchy	1. Moving the spray gun too fast. 2. Material flow too low	1. Adjust material flow or decrease movement of spray gun. 2. Increase material flow setting

