



TEKNA Professional Gravity Feed Spray Gun

CE

Gun Repair Kit No. 703536



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NOTE:

When used with the HVLP cap, this gun can be used anywhere—both in mandated HVLP and unregulated areas.

When used with the High Efficiency cap, this gun can be used in unregulated areas and certain approved regulated areas. See **www.autorefinishdevilbiss.com** for a complete listing of approved areas and requirements for regulatory compliance.

Consult your local air quality management agency with any questions regarding HVLP or compliance requirements in your area.

Technical Bulletin TEKNA Pro Lite Gravity Feed Spray Gun



IMPORTANT: Read and follow all instructions and Safety Precautions before using this equipment. Keep for future use.

DeVilbiss Automotive Refinishing reserve the right to modify equipment specification without prior notice.

Operational Description

The TEKNA Pro Lite spray gun is a lightweight professional gun designed to handle both water-based and solvent-based coating materials. Both HVLP and high efficiency models are available.

High volume, low pressure (HVLP) models are designed to reduce overspray and provide maximum transfer efficiency by limiting air cap pressure to 0.7 bar (10 psi) (complies with rules issued by SCAQMD and other air quality authorities).

HVLP models will produce approximately 0.7 bar (10 psi) air cap pressure at 1.6 bar (24 psi) gun inlet pressure with the trigger pulled. HVLP air cap #HV30 is designed for optimum basecoat and clear coat applications. An air cap test kit is available (see **Accessories**) which can be utilized to set the exact air cap pressure.

High efficiency models use air cap #TE10 or #TE20. These models are designed to provide optimum atomization of virtually all waterborne or solvent-based common coating materials at increased

application rates while maintaining very high transfer efficiency. High efficiency models, when tested under recommended conditions with automotive refinishing materials, have been found to exceed 65% transfer efficiency.

High efficiency models comply with SCAQMD rules or certain other air quality authorities. Refer to the website **www. autorefinishdevilbiss.com** for a complete listing of approved areas and requirements for regulatory compliance.

IMPORTANT: These guns are not designed for use with highly corrosive and/or abrasive materials and if used with such materials it must be expected that the need for cleaning and/or replacement of parts will be increased. If there is any doubt regarding the suitability of a specific material, contact your TEKNA Distributor.

NOTE: This gun is <u>not</u> to be used with halogenated hydrocarbon solvents or cleaning agents such as 1,1,1,-Trichloroethane or methylene chloride. These solvents can react with the aluminium components used in this gun and cup. The reaction can become violent and lead to an equipment explosion. Product Description/Object of Declaration: TEKNA ProLite

| This Product is designed for use with: | Solvent and Water-based Materials |
|---|--|
| Suitable for use in hazardous area: | Zone 1 / Zone 2 |
| Protection Level: | II 2 G X |
| Notified body details and role: | TRAC Global Ltd (0891) Lodging of Technical file |
| This Declaration of Conformity /incorporation is issued under the sole responsiblility of the manufacturer: | Carlisle Fluid Technologies UK Ltd, Ringwood Road, Bournemouth, BH11 9LH. UK |

EU Declaration of Conformity

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU

by complying with the following statutory documents and harmonized standards:

- EN ISO 12100:2010 Safety of Machinery General Principles for Design
- BS EN 1953:2013 Atomising and spraying equipment for coating materials Safety requirements
- EN 1127-1:2011 Explosive atmospheres Explosion prevention Basic concepts

EN 13463-1:2009 Non electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Basic methods and requirements

| Providing all conditions of safe use / installation stated within the product manuals have been complied with and als | D |
|---|---|
| installed in accordance with any applicable local codes of practice. | |

Signed for and on behalf of Carlisle Fluid Technologies UK Ltd: Dave Smith 11-Jul-16 Director of Sales (EMEA) Bournemouth,BH11 9LH,UK

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Construction Features

| 1 | Air Cap (nickel plated brass for long durability) |
|----|--|
| 2 | Air Cap Retaining Ring (allows easy rotation of air cap) |
| 3 | Fluid Nozzle (not visible, ideal for automotive topcoat systems) |
| 4 | Fluid Needle (not visible) |
| 5 | Fluid Inlet (3/8 BSP thread – accepts TEKNA & DeVilbiss cups) |
| 6 | Air Inlet (universal thread, accepts G 1/4 & 1/4 NPS) |
| 7 | Self Adjusting Needle Packing (packing not visible, for long packing life) |
| 8 | Trigger (ergonomic for comfort) |
| 9 | Trigger Stud & Screw (easy replacement design) |
| 10 | Fan Air Adjustment (stepless regulation for flat to round spray) |
| 11 | Fluid Adjustment (stepless regulation of fluid volume) |
| 12 | Removable Spray Head (not visible, for long gun service life) |
| 13 | Interchangeable Colour ID System (4 coloured rings supplied) |
| 14 | Forged gun body (ergonomic, good looking & durable, easy to clean) |
| 15 | 900cc Aluminium Cup (easy clean) (shown) or 20 oz. Acetal Cup (waterbourne) (not shown) |
| 16 | Push On Lid w/Drip Free Vent (disposable/easy clean design) (aluminum cup) or screw-on lid w/vent (acetal Cup) |
| 17 | Air Valve (not visible) (design offers low pull force & low pressure drop) |
| | Gun acceptable for waterborne and solvent borne applications |
| | |

Materials of Construction

| Gun Body | Anodized QuickClean [®] aluminium |
|--|--|
| Air Cap | Nickel plated brass |
| Fluid Nozzle, Fluid Needle, Fluid Inlet, Trigger Stud | Stainless steel |
| Spray Head, Air Cap Retaining Ring, Knobs | Anodized aluminium |
| Springs, Clips, Screws | Stainless steel |
| Seals, Gaskets | Solvent resistant |
| Trigger | Chrome plated steel |
| Handle Plug, Air Inlet, Body Bushing, Spreader Valve Body, Air Valve Nut | Chrome plated brass |
| Air Valve Assembly | Aluminum |

Specifications & Technical Data

| Air Supply Connection | Universal 1/4" BSP and 1/4" NPS |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Maximum Static Air Inlet Pressure | P1 = 12 bar (175 psi) |
| Nominal Gun Air Inlet Pressure for HVLP Models (with gun triggered) | 1.6 bar (24 psi) |
| Nominal Gun Air Inlet Pressure for High Efficiency Models – TE20 cap (with gun triggered) | 1.8 bar (26 psi) (for compliance) |
| Nominal Gun Air Inlet Pressure for High Efficiency Models – TE10 cap (with gun triggered) | 2.4 bar (35 psi) (for compliance) |
| Air Consumption | See Chart 1 on page 11 |
| Fluid Supply Connection | 3/8" BSP |
| Service Temperature | 0 to 40°C (32 to 100°F) |
| Gun Weight (gun only) | 420g (14.8 oz.) |

Safety Precautions



PROP 65 WARNING WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This bulletin contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to USER SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help you recognize this information, we use the following symbols. Please pay particular attention to these sections.

| WARNING | CAUTION | NOTE |
|---|---|---|
| Important safety information – A hazard that may cause serious injury or loss of life. | Important information that tells how to prevent damage to equipment, or how to avoid a situation that may cause minor injury. | Information that you should pay special attention to. |

The following hazards may occur during the normal use of this equipment. Please read the following chart before using this equipment.

| HAZARD | CAUSE | SAFEGUARDS |
|--|--|---|
| Fire | Solvent and coatings can be highly flammable or combustible especially when sprayed. | Adequate exhaust must be provided to keep air free of accumulations of flammable vapours. |
| | | Smoking must never be allowed in the spray area. |
| | | Fire extinguishing equipment must be present in the spray area. |
| Solvent Spray During use and while cleaning and flushing, solvents can be forcefully expelled from fluid and air passages. Some solvents can cause eye injury. | | Wear eye protection. |
| Inhaling Toxic Substances | Certain materials may be harmful if inhaled, or if there is contact with the skin. | Follow the requirements of the Safety Data Sheet supplied by your coating material manufacturer. |
| | | Adequate exhaust must be provided to keep the air free of accumulations of toxic materials. |
| | | Use a mask or respirator whenever there is a chance of inhaling sprayed materials. The mask must be compatible with the material being sprayed and its concentration. Equipment must be as prescribed by an industrial hygienist or safety expert, and be NIOSH approved. |
| Explosion Hazard – Incompatible Materials | Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents – for example; methylene chloride and 1,1,1,-Trichloroethane are not chemically compatible with the aluminium that might be used in many system components. The chemical reaction caused by these solvents reacting with aluminium can become violent and lead to an equipment explosion. | Guns with stainless steel internal passageways may be used with these solvents. However, aluminium is widely used in other spray application equipment – such as material pumps, regulators, valves, and cups. Check all equipment items before use and make sure they can also be used safely with these solvents. Read the label or data sheet for the material you intend to spray. If in doubt as to whether or not a coating or cleaning material is compatible, contact your material supplier. |
| General Safety | Improper operation or maintenance of equipment. | Operators should be given adequate training in the safe use and maintenance of the equipment (in accordance with the requirements of NFPA-33, Chapter 15). Users must comply with all local and national codes of practice and insurance company requirements governing ventilation, fire precautions, operation, maintenance, and housekeeping. These are OSHA Sections 1910.94 and 1910.107 and NFPA-33. |
| Cumulative Trauma disorders ("CTD's") | Use of hand tools may cause cumulative trauma disorders ("CTD's"). | Pain, tingling, or numbness in the shoulder, forearm, wrist, hands, or fingers, especially during the night, may be early symptoms of a CTD. Do not |
| CTD's, or musculoskeletal disorders, involve damage to the hands, wrists, elbow, | CTD's, when using hand tools, tend to affect the upper extremities. Factors which may increase the risk of developing a CTD include: | ignore them. Should you experience any such symptoms, see a physician immediately. Other early symptoms may include vague discomfort in the hand, loss of manual dexterity, and nonspecific pain in the arm. Ignoring early symptoms and continued repetitive use of the arm, wrist, and hand can lead to |
| shoulders, neck and back. Carpal tunnel syndrome and tendonitis (such as tennis elbow or rotator cuff syndrome) are examples of CTD's. | High frequency of the activity. Excessive force, such as gripping, pinching, or pressing with the hands and fingers. Extreme or awkward finger, wrist, or arm positions. Excessive duration of the activity. Tool vibration. Repeated pressure on a body part. Working in cold temperatures. | serious disability. Risk is reduced by avoiding or lessening factors 1-7. |
| | CTD's can also be caused by such activities as sewing, golf, tennis, and bowling, to name a few. | |

INSTALLATION

For maximum transfer efficiency, **do not use more pressure than is necessary to atomise the material being applied.**

 Connect the gun to a clean, moisture and oil free air supply using a hose size of at least 8 mm (5/16") I.D. hose. Do not use 6 mm I.D. hose (8 m x 6 mm hose at 510 LPM has a pressure loss of 1.8 bar. 8 m x 8 mm hose at 510 LPM has a pressure loss of 0.6 bar. [Do not use 1/4" I.D. hose (25' x 1/4" hose at 18 CFM has a pressure loss of 25 psi. 25' x 5/16" hose at 18 CFM has a pressure loss of 8 psi).] Depending on hose length, larger I.D. hose may be required.

NOTE

When gun is triggered on, adjust inlet air pressure (for recommended pressures see Chart 1 under Parts Replacement) at the gun inlet. (Pressure gauge shown under Accessories is recommended for this). **Do not use more pressure than is necessary to atomise the material being applied.** Excess pressure will create additional overspray and reduce transfer efficiency.

NOTE

If quick connects are required, use only high flow quick connects approved for HVLP use. Other types will not flow enough air for proper gun operation.

NOTE

If an air adjusting valve is used at the gun inlet, use a DeVilbiss air adjusting valve. Some competitive adjusting valves have significant pressure drop that can adversely affect spray performance. DeVilbiss air adjusting valves have minimal pressure drop.

2. Attach the gravity feed cup to the material inlet.

NOTE

Protective coating and rust inhibitors have been used to keep the gun in good condition prior to shipment. Before using the gun, flush it with solvents so that these materials will be removed from fluid passages.

OPERATION

- 1. Mix coating material to manufacturer's instructions and strain material.
- Fill the cup with the required amount of material.
 Fill to no more than 19 mm (3/4") from the top of the cup. DO NOT OVERFILL.
- 3. Attach Cup Lid.
- 4. Turn fluid adjusting knob (28) clockwise to prevent fluid needle movement.
- 5. Turn spreader valve adjusting knob (16) counter clockwise to fully open.
- 6. Trigger gun on and adjust inlet air pressure (for recommended figures see Chart 1 under Parts Replacement) at the gun inlet. (Pressure gauge shown under Accessories is recommended for this).
- 7 Turn fluid adjusting knob (16) counter clockwise until first thread shows.

- 8. Test spray. If the finish is too dry, reduce airflow by reducing air inlet pressure.
- If finish is too wet, reduce fluid flow by turning fluid adjusting knob (28) clockwise. If atomisation is too coarse, increase inlet air pressure. If too fine, reduce inlet pressure.
- 10. The pattern size can be reduced by turning spreader valve adjusting knob (16) clockwise.
- 11. Hold gun perpendicular to surface being sprayed. Arcing or tilting may result in uneven coating.
- 12. The recommended spray distance is 150-200 mm (6"-8").
- 13. Spray edges first. Overlap each stroke a minimum of 75%. Move gun at a constant speed.
- 14. Always turn off air supply and relieve pressure when gun is not in use.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

To clean air cap and fluid nozzle, brush exterior with a stiff bristle brush. If necessary to clean cap holes, use a broom straw or toothpick if possible. If a wire or hard instrument is used, extreme care must be used to prevent scratching or burring of the holes which will cause a distorted spray pattern.

To clean fluid passages, remove excess material from cup, then flush with a suitable solvent. Wipe gun exterior with a solvent dampened cloth. Never completely immerse in solvent as this is detrimental to the lubricants and packings.

NOTE

When replacing the fluid nozzle or fluid needle, replace <u>both</u> at the same time. Using worn parts can cause fluid leakage. See page 11, Chart 2. Also, replace the needle packing at this time. Lightly lubricate the threads of the fluid nozzle before reassembling. Torque to 18–20 Nm (13–15 ft-lbs). Do not over tighten the fluid nozzle.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to fluid nozzle (8) or fluid needle (24), be sure to either 1) pull the trigger and hold while tightening or loosening the fluid nozzle, or 2) remove fluid adjusting knob (28) to relieve spring pressure against needle collar.

SPRAY GUN LUBRICATION

Daily, apply a drop of spray gun lubricant at trigger stud (40). The shank of fluid needle (24) where it enters packing nut (36) should also be oiled. Fluid needle packing (34) should be lubricated periodically. Make sure spray head (9) and air cap retaining ring (1) threads are clean and free of foreign matter. Before assembling air cap retaining ring to spray head, clean the threads thoroughly,

then add two drops of spray gun lubricant to threads. Fluid needle spring

- (25) and air valve spring
- (25) and air valve spring (21) should be coated with

very light grease, making sure that any excess grease will not clog

the air passages.

Points of Lubrication

- A. Trigger Points
- B. Packing
- C. Adjusting Knobs
- D. Air Cap Retaining Ring Threads

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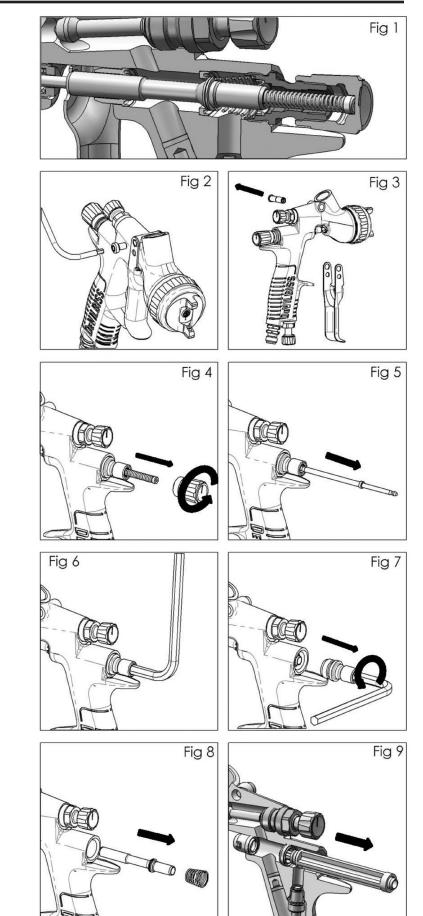
Parts Replacement/ Maintenance

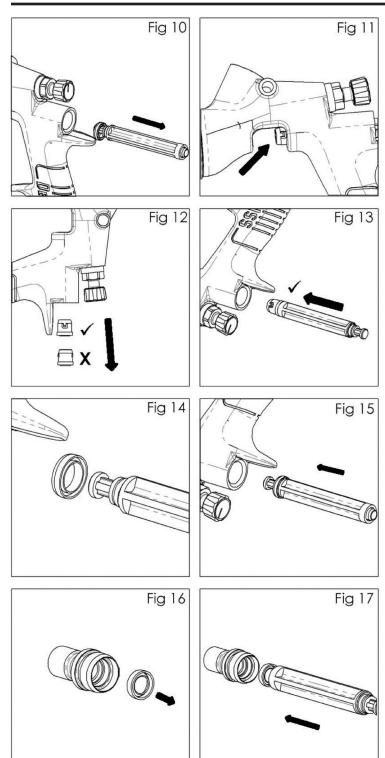
AIR VALVE INSTRUCTIONS

Servicing Air Valve

Reasons to service air valve:

- A) Air valve not functioning properly (may need cleaning).
- B) Routine maintenance.
- C) Air leaks.
- 1. Remove trigger screw (38) with Star T20 tool. (See fig 2).
- 2. Remove trigger stud (40) and remove trigger (39) (See fig 3).
- 3. Remove fluid adjusting knob (28) and spring (29). (See fig 4).
- 4. Remove fluid needle (24) (See fig 5).
- 5. Using a 6mm hex key, remove valve housing (27). (See Figs 6 and 7).
- 6. Remove spring (21) and valve spindle (20). (See Fig 8).
- 7. Using service tool (44), engage groove behind the valve seat (19) (See Fig 9).



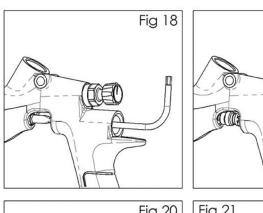


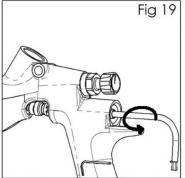
Servicing Air Valve (continued)

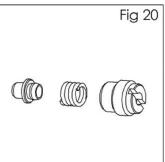
- 8. Withdraw the valve seat (19) from the gun body. (See fig 10).
- 9. Push out the front airvalve seal (18) with a finger. (See fig 11).
- 10. Turn the gun upside down and let the seal fall out. (See fig 12).
- 11. Fit new front seal (18) to service tool (44). Fit into gunbody and press firmly to ensure seal is engaged. (See fig 13).
- 12. Fit a new valve seat (19) to service tool (44). Groove must face outwards. (See fig 14).
- 13. Fit valve seat (19) to gunbody. (See fig 15)
- 14. Remove rear airvalve seal (22) from housing (27) with a hooked instrument.(See fig 16).
- 15. Fit new seal(22) to service tool (44). Groove must face outwards. Press seal (22) to housing (27). (See fig 17)
- 16. Reassemble remaining parts in reverse order — valve (20), spring (21), housing (27) and tighten with 6mm hex key, needle (24) spring (29) and knob (28). Replace trigger (39), fitting trigger stud (40), screw in the trigger screw (38) with Star T20 tool.
- 17. Trigger gun fully and screw in fluid adjusting knob (28) until it stops. Back it off 1/2 turn and gun will have full needle travel.
- 18. Trigger gun several times to verify correct operation.

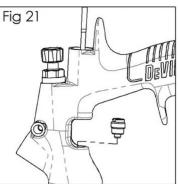
NEEDLE PACKING REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Remove trigger, fluid needle, and air valve following steps 1 to 6 on P7, servicing air valve.
- 2. Loosen and remove packing nut using a straight blade screwdriver. (See figs 18 & 19)
- 3. Discard old packing (34) and packing spring (35) if replacing. Clean packing if reusing. Also clean packing spring and nut (36). (See fig 20).
- 4. Re-assemble the packing, assemble into gunbody by hand and then tighten. (See fig 21)
- 5. Complete re-assembly following steps 16 to 18 on P8.









SPREADER VALVE ASSEMBLY REPLACEMENT/MAINTENANCE

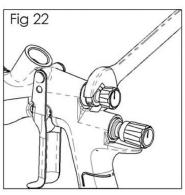
The spreader valve assembly can be replaced if damaged. Remove using a 14 mm wrench (See figs 22 & 23). The internal seal can be replaced and is included in the gun rebuild kit (See fig 24).

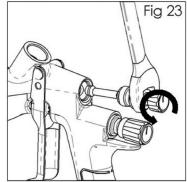
FLUID SUPPLY INSERT

The fluid insert and seal are NOT replaceable. (See fig 25).

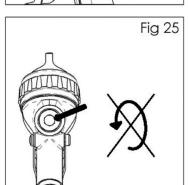
Do not remove these parts.

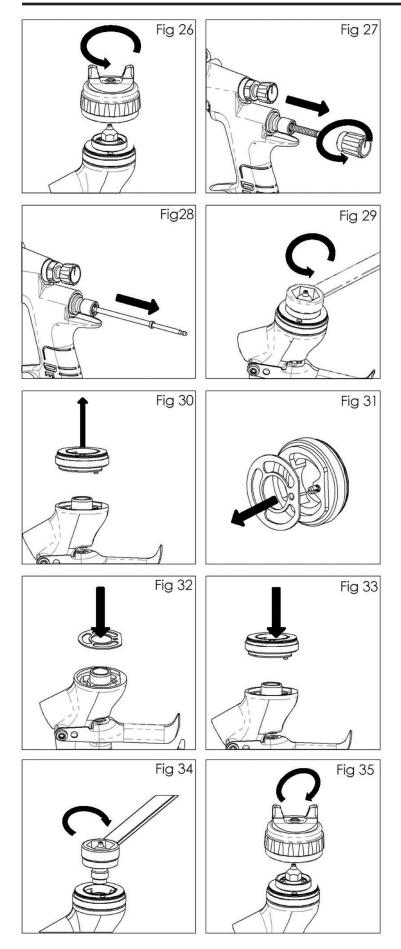
No maintenance is required for these parts other than regular cleaning of the internal bore.











Parts Replacement/ Maintenance

SPRAY HEAD SEAL REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove air cap and retaining ring (6). (See fig 26).
- 2. Remove fluid adjusting knob (28), spring (25), and spring pad (26). (See fig 27).
- 3. Remove fluid needle (24) from gun body. (See fig 28).
- 4. Remove fluid nozzle using a 10mm wrench. (See fig 29).
- 5. Remove spray head (9) and seal (10) (See fig 30).
- 6. Remove seal (10) from spray head. (See fig 31).
- 7. Clean front of gun if required, using a soft brush, as well as the fluid nozzle, air cap, and retaining ring.
- 8. Place a new seal (10) into the front of the gun, making sure the flat of the seal is aligned to the flat in the gun. (See fig 32).
- Fit the spray head (9), making sure the pin is engaged into the hole in the gunbody. (See fig 33).
- Fit fluid nozzle (8), air cap and retaining Ring (6). Torque the fluid nozzle to 18–20 Nm (13–15 ft-lbs). Do not over torque the fluid nozzle. (See figs 34, and 35)
- Reassemble remaining parts in reverse order

 fluid needle (24), needle spring and pad (29), and fluid adjusting knob (28).
- 12. Trigger gun fully and screw in fluid adjusting knob (28) until it stops. Back it off 1/2 turn and gun will have full needle travel.
- 13. Trigger gun several times to verify correct operation.

Parts Replacement/Maintenance

| ORDER NO. FOR AIR CAP | NUMBER ON CAP | RECOMMENDED INLET PRESSURE BAR/PSI | AIR FLOW LPM/SCFM |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 703540 (HVLP) | HV30 | 1.4 – 1.6 bar 20 – 24 psi | 411 - 467 LPM 14.5 - 16.5 SCFM |
| 703538 (High Efficiency) | TE10 | 1.4 - 2.4 bar 20 - 35 psi | 212 - 311 LPM 7.5 - 11.0 SCFM |
| 703539 (High Efficiency) | TE20 | 1.1 – 1.8 bar 16 – 26 psi | 255 - 340 LPM 9 - 12 SCFM |

Chart 1 - Air Caps

NOTE 1: Guns with HVLP caps must not exceed 0.7 bar (10 psi) air cap pressure with gun fully triggered. (Aproximately 24 psi gun inlet pressure.) (See accessories for air cap test kit which is available to set the exact cap pressure.)

When used with the High Efficiency caps, this gun can be used in unregulated areas and certain approved regulated areas. See www.autorefinishdevilbiss.com for a complete listing of approved areas and requirements for regulatory compliance. Gun inlet pressure may be adjusted as required to any desired value in areas not requiring EPA compliance.

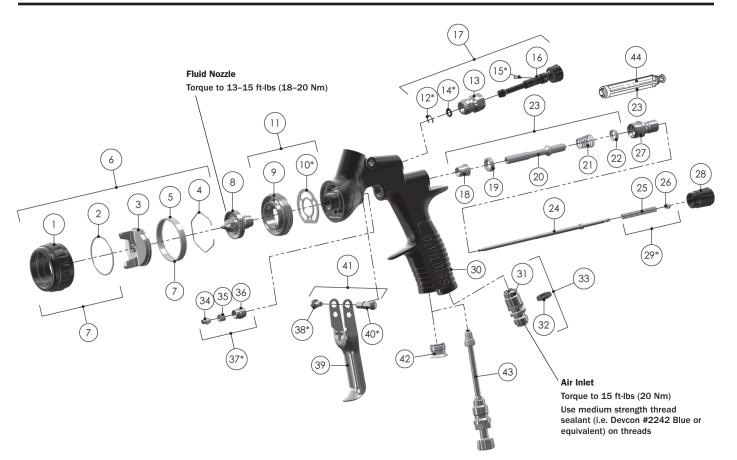
NOTE 2: When removing air cap from retaining ring, don't remove slip ring (2) or retaining ring seal (5) from retaining ring. Damage to the parts may occur. Slip ring and retaining ring seal are not available as replacements. Simply wipe parts clean and reassemble with new or clean air cap.

| ORDER NO. FOR FLUID NOZZLE | NO. ON FLUID NOZZLE | TIP SIZE I.D. (MM) | NO. ON FLUID NEEDLE | ORDER NO. FOR FLUID NEEDLE |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 703521 | PR0-200-12 | 1.2 | PR0-301 | 703531 |
| 703522 | PR0-200-13 | 1.3 | PRO-301 | 703531 |
| 703523 | PR0-200-14 | 1.4 | PRO-301 | 703531 |
| 703589 | PR0-200-15 | 1.5 | PR0-301 | 703531 |

Chart 2 – Fluid Nozzles & Fluid Needles

NOTE: When replacing the fluid nozzle or fluid needle, replace both at the same time. Lightly lubricate the threads of the fluid nozzle before reassembling. Torque to 18–20 Nm (13–15 ft-lbs). Don't over tighten the fluid nozzle. Use 10 mm wrench supplied with gun.

TB-1008-R1 (7/2018)



| REF. NO. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | Air Cap Retaining Ring | | 1 |
| 2 | Slip Ring | | 1 |
| 3 | Air Cap | | 1 |
| 4 | Air Cap Retaining Clip | 191972 | 1 |
| 5 | Retaining Ring Seal | | 1 |
| 6 | Aircap & Ring | See chart 1 p11 | 1 |
| 7 | Air Cap Retaining Ring & Seals | 702725 | 1 |
| 8 | Fluid Nozzle | See chart 2 p11 | 1 |
| 9 | Spray head | | 1 |
| *10 | Spray head Seal | 702726 | 1 |
| 11 | Spray head kit | 703529 | 1 |
| *12 | Circlip | | 1 |
| 13 | Valve Body | | 1 |
| *14 | 0 Ring | | 1 |
| *15 | Spreader Valve Pin | | 1 |
| 16 | Spreader Valve Adjusting Knob | | 1 |
| 17 | Spreader Valve Assembly | 702730 | 1 |
| 18 | Front Valve Seal | | 1 |
| 19 | Valve Seat | | 1 |
| 20 | Spindle | | 1 |
| 21 | Air Valve Spring | | 1 |
| 22 | Rear Valve Seal | | 1 |
| 23 | Air Valve Kit | 703530 | 1 |
| 24 | Fluid Needle | See chart 2 p11 | 1 |
| 25 | Needle Spring | | 1 |
| 26 | Spring Pad | | 1 |
| 27 | Housing & Seal Kit | 703532 | 1 |
| 28 | Fluid Adjusting Knob | 703533 | 1 |
| *29 | Needle Spring Kit | 703534 | 1 |
| 30 | Gunbody | | 1 |

| REF. NO. | DESCRIPTION | PART NO. | QTY |
|---|--|----------|-----|
| 31 | Air Inlet | | 1 |
| 32 | Colour ID Ring Kit (4 Colours) | 702735 | 1 |
| 33 | Air Inlet Kit | 702734 | 1 |
| 34 | Needle Packing | | 1 |
| 35 | Packing Spring | | 1 |
| 36 | Packing Nut | | 1 |
| *37 | Packing, Spring and Packing Nut Kit | 702731 | 1 |
| *38 | Trigger Screw | | 1 |
| 39 | Trigger | | 1 |
| *40 | Trigger Stud | | 1 |
| 41 | Trigger, Stud & Screw Kit | 703535 | 1 |
| 42 | Plug | | 1 |
| 43 | Cheater Valve (optional) | 702737 | 1 |
| 44 | Air Valve Service Tool (only included in the Air Valve Kit 23) | | |
| SERVICE PARTS | | | |
| Spray Gun repair kit (includes items marked *) 703536 | | | |
| Seal and Pin Kit, kit of 5 (items 12, 14 and 15) 192229 | | | |

Troubleshooting Possible Problems in Operation

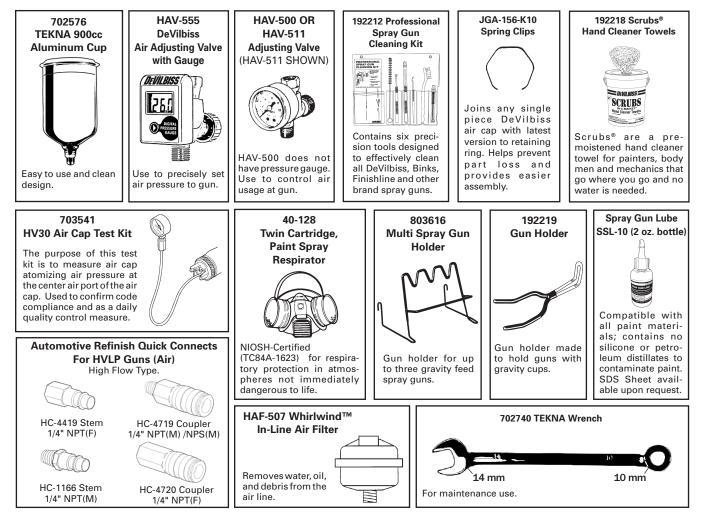
| CONDITION | CAUSE | CORRECTION | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Heavy top or | Horn holes plugged. | Clean. Ream with non-metallic point. | | |
| bottom pattern | Obstruction on top or bottom | Clean. | | |
| | of fluid nozzle. | | | |
| | Cap and/or nozzle seat dirty. | Clean | | |
| | | | | |
| Heavy right | Left or right side horn holes plugged. | Clean. Ream with non-metallic point. | | |
| or left side pattern | Dirt on left or right side of | Clean. | | |
| | fluid nozzle. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Remedies for the top-heavy, bottom-heavy, right-heavy, and left-heavy patterns: 1. Determine if the obstruction is on the air cap or the fluid nozzle. Do this by making a test spray pattern. Then, rotate the cap one-half turn and spray another pattern. If the defect is inverted, obstruction is on the | | | | |
| opening; remove by washi | as previously instructed. Also check for ding with solvent. | ried paint just inside the cap center hole | | |
| | - | | | |
| If the defect is not inverted, it is on the fluid nozzle. Clean nozzle. Check for a fine burr on the edge of the fluid nozzle. Remove with #600 wet or dry sandpaper. | | | | |
| Heavy centre pattern | Spreader adjustment valve set too low. | Turn out counter clockwise to achieve proper pattern. | | |
| | Atomising pressure too low. | Increase pressure. | | |
| | Material too thick. | Thin to proper consistency. | | |
| | | | | |
| Split spray pattern | Atomisation air pressure too high. | Reduce at regulator or gun handle. | | |
| -p opray pattorn | Fluid adjusting knob turned in | Turn out counter clockwise to achieve | | |
| | too far. | proper pattern. | | |
| | Spreader adjusting valve set too high. | Turn in clockwise to achieve proper | | |
| | | pattern. | | |
| Jerky or fluttering spray | *Loose or damaged fluid nozzle/seat. | Tighten or replace. | | |
| serve of narroning oping | Loose of broken cup fluid nipple. | Tighten or replace cup. | | |
| | Material level too low. | Refill. | | |
| | Container tipped too far. | Hold more upright. | | |
| | Obstruction in fluid passage. | Back flush with solvent. | | |
| | Loose fluid needle packing nut. | Tighten. | | |
| Unable to get round spray | Damaged fluid needle packing. Spreader valve not seating properly. | Replace. Clean or replace. | | |
| Unable to get found spray | Air cap retaining ring loose. | Tighten. | | |
| Will not spray | No air pressure at gun. | Check air supply and air lines, blow out | | |
| | | gun air passages. | | |
| | Fluid adjusting knob not | Turn out counter clockwise. | | |
| | open enough. Fluid too heavy for gravity feed. | Thin material and/or change to larger | | |
| | | fluid nozzle size. | | |
| Paint bubbles in cup | Fluid nozzle not tight. | Tighten to 18-20 Nm (13-15 ft-lbs). | | |
| Fluid leaking or dripping | Cup lid loose. | Push in or replace. | | |
| from cup lid | Dirty cup or lid. | Clean. | | |
| | Cracked cup or lid. | Replace cup and lid. | | |
| Starved spray pattern | Inadequate material flow. | Back fluid adjusting knob out or change | | |
| | Low atomisation air pressure. | to larger fluid nozzle size. Increase air pressure and | | |
| | utomouton un pressure. | rebalance gun. | | |
| Excessive overspray | Too much atomisation air pressure. | Reduce pressure. | | |
| | Gun too far from work surface. | Adjust to proper distance. | | |
| | Improper stroking (arcing, gun motion too fast). | Move at moderate pace, parallel to work surface. | | |
| Excessive fog | Too much or too-fast-drying thinner. | Remix properly. | | |
| | Too much atomisation air pressure. | Reduce pressure. | | |
| Dry spray | Air pressure too high. | Reduce air pressure. | | |
| | Gun too far from work surface. | Adjust to proper distance. | | |
| | Gun motion too fast. | Slow down. | | |
| | Gun out of adjustment. | Adjust. | | |
| Fluid leaking from packing nut | Packing nut loose. | Tighten. | | |
| Proving nut | Packing worn. | Replace. | | |

*Most common problem.

| CONDITION | CAUSE | CORRECTION |
|---|--|--|
| Fluid leaking or dripping from front of gun | Fluid nozzle or fluid needle worn or damaged. | Replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle. |
| | Foreign matter in fluid nozzle. | Clean. |
| | Fluid needle spring broken. | Replace. |
| | Wrong size fluid needle or fluid nozzle. | Replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle. |
| Fluid dripping or leaking | Cup loose on gun. | Tighten |
| from bottom of cup | Cup threads dirty. | Clean. |
| Runs and sags | Too much material flow. | Turn fluid adjusting knob clockwise or switch to smaller fluid nozzle and fluid needle size. |
| | Material too thin. | Mix properly or apply light coats. |
| | Gun tilted on an angle, or gun motion too slow. | Hold gun at right angle to work and adapt to proper gun technique. |
| Thin, sandy coarse finish drying before it flows out | Gun too far from surface. | Check distance. Normally approx. 150-200 mm (6-8"). |
| | Too much air pressure. | Reduce air pressure and check spray pattern. |
| | Improper thinner being used. | Follow paint manufacturer's mixing instructions. |
| Thick, dimpled finish "orange peel" | Gun too close to surface. | Check distance. Normally approx. 150– 200 mm (6–8"). Too much material coarsely atomised. |
| | Air pressure too low. | Increase air pressure or reduce fluid flow. |
| | Improper thinner being used. | Follow paint manufacturer's mixing instructions. |
| | Material not properly mixed. | Follow paint manufacturer's mixing instructions. |
| | Surface rough, oily, dirty. | Properly clean and prepare. |

Troubleshooting Possible Problems in Operation (cont'd)

Accessories



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