



Advanced Performance. Total Reliability.

Owner's Manual

Do not use this equipment before reading this manual!

ED655

Airless Diaphragm Pump



Model Number:
ED655

0508090

NOTE: This manual contains important warnings and instructions. Please read and retain for reference.



Important Safety Information • Read all safety information before operating the equipment. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.



This symbol indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not not avoided could result in death or serious injury.

- a) To reduce the risks of fire or explosion, electrical shock and the injury to persons, read and understand all instructions included in this manual. Be familiar with the controls and proper usage of the equipment.

Grounding Instructions

This product must be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This product is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

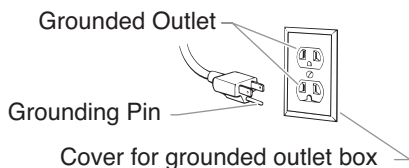
WARNING - Improper installation of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock.



If repair or replacement of the cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the green grounding wire to either flat blade terminal. The wire with insulation having a green outer surface with or without yellow stripes is the grounding wire and must be connected to the grounding pin.

Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if you are in doubt as to whether the product is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

This product is for use on a nominal 120 volt circuit and has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated below. Make sure that the product is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter should be used with this product.



b) WARNING - To reduce the risk of fire or explosion:



- 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 units intended for use with only water-based materials — Do not spray or clean with flammable liquids. For use with water-based liquids only.
- For units intended for use with only water-based or mineral spirit-type materials with a minimum flash point of 21°C (69.8°F) — Do not spray or clean with liquids having a flash point of less than 21°C (69.8°F). Flash point is the temperature at which a fluid can produce enough vapor to ignite.
- Paint or solvent flowing through the equipment is able to result in static electricity. Static electricity creates a risk of fire or explosion in the presence of paint or solvent fumes. All parts of the spray system, including the pump, hose assembly, spray gun and objects in and around the spray area shall be properly grounded to protect against static

discharge and sparks. Use only conductive or grounded high-pressure airless paint sprayer hoses specified by the manufacturer.

- Verify that all containers and collection systems are grounded to prevent static discharge.
- Connect to a grounded outlet and use grounded extension cords (electric models only). Do not use a 3 to 2 adapter.
- Do not use a paint or solvent containing halogenated hydrocarbons. Such as chlorine, bleach mildewcide, methylene chloride and trichloroethane. They are not compatible with aluminum. Contact the coating supplier about compatibility of material with aluminum.
- 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. Keep pump assembly in well ventilated area. Do not spray pump assembly.
- 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 paint or solvent containers, rags, and other flammable materials.
- Know the contents of the paint and solvents being sprayed. Read all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and container labels provided with the paints and solvents. Follow the paint and solvent manufacture's safety instructions.
- Place pump at least 25 feet (7.62 meters) from the spray object in a well ventilated area (add more hose if necessary). Flammable vapors are often heavier than air. Floor area must be extremely well ventilated. The pump contains arcing parts that emit sparks and can ignite vapors.
- Plastic can cause static sparks. Never hang plastic to enclose spray area. Do not use plastic drop cloths when spraying flammable material.
- Fire extinguisher equipment shall be present and working.

c) WARNING - To reduce the risk of skin injection:



- Do not aim the gun at, or spray any person or animal.
- Keep hands and other body parts away from the discharge. For example, do not try to stop leaks with any part of the body.
- Always use the nozzle tip guard. Do not spray without the nozzle tip guard in place.
- Only use a nozzle tip specified by the manufacturer.
- Use caution when cleaning and changing nozzle tips. In the case where the nozzle tip clogs while spraying, ALWAYS lock gun trigger, shut pump off, and release all pressure before servicing, cleaning tip or guard, or changing tip. Pressure will not be released by turning off the motor. The PRIME/SPRAY valve or pressure bleed valve must be turned to their appropriate positions to relieve system pressure. Refer to PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE described in the pump manual.
- Do not leave the unit energized or under pressure while unattended. When the unit is not in use, turn off the unit and relieve the pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- High-pressure spray is able to inject toxins into the body and cause serious bodily injury. In the event that injection occurs, seek medical attention immediately.



Important Safety Information • Read all safety information before operating the equipment. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

8. Check hoses and parts for signs of damage, a leak can inject material into the skin. Inspect hose before each use. Replace any damaged hoses or parts.
9. This system is capable of producing 2750 PSI / 190 Bar. Only use replacement parts or accessories that are specified by the manufacturer and that are rated a minimum of 2750 PSI. This includes spray tips, nozzle guards, guns, extensions, fittings, and hose.
10. Always engage the trigger lock when not spraying. Verify the trigger lock is functioning properly.
11. Verify that all connections are secure before operating the unit.
12. Know how to stop the unit and bleed pressure quickly. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls. Pressure will not be released by turning off the motor. The PRIME/SPRAY valve or pressure bleed valve must be turned to their appropriate positions to relieve system pressure. Refer to PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE described in the pump manual.
13. Always remove the spray tip before flushing or cleaning the system.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Injection into the skin is a traumatic injury. It is important to treat the injury as soon as possible. DO NOT delay treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some coatings injected directly into the blood stream. Consultation with a plastic surgeon or reconstructive hand surgeon may be advisable.

d) WARNING - To reduce the risk of injury:

1. Always wear appropriate gloves, eye protection, clothing and a respirator or mask when painting. Hazardous vapors – Paints, solvents, insecticides, and other materials can be harmful if inhaled or come in contact with body. Vapors can cause severe nausea, fainting or poisoning.
2. Do not operate or spray near children. Keep children away from equipment at all times.
3. Do not overreach or stand on an unstable support. Keep effective footing and balance at all times.
4. Stay alert and watch what you are doing.
5. Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
6. Do not kink or over-bend the hose. Airless hose can develop leaks from wear, kinking and abuse. A leak can inject material into the skin.
7. Do not expose the hose to temperatures or pressures in excess of those specified by manufacturer.
8. Do not use the hose as a strength member to pull or lift the equipment.
9. Use lowest possible pressure to flush equipment.
10. Follow all appropriate local, state and national codes governing ventilation, fire prevention and operation.
11. 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.
12. Before each use, check all hoses for cuts, leaks, abrasion or bulging of cover. Check for damage or movement of couplings. Immediately replace hose if any of those conditions exist. Never repair a paint hose. Replace with a conductive high-pressure hose.
13. Do not spray outdoors on windy days.
14. Always unplug cord from outlet before working on equipment (electric models only).

Important Electrical Information

IMPORTANT: Use only a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug and a 3-slot receptacle that will accept the plug on the product. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. A 14 or 12 gauge cord is recommended (see chart). If an extension cord is to be used outdoors, it must be marked with the suffix W-A after the cord type designation. For example, a designation of SJTW-A would indicate that the cord would be appropriate for outdoor use.

Cord gauge	Maximum cord length
12	150 feet
14	100 feet

IMPORTANT: This unit is provided with a thermally protected automatic reset. If an overload occurs the thermally protected automatic reset disconnects the motor from the power supply.

- The motor will restart without warning when the protector automatically resets.
- Always disconnect the motor from the power supply before working on the equipment.
- When the thermally protected automatic reset disconnects the motor from the power supply, relieve pressure by turning the priming valve to PRIME.
- Turn the ON/OFF switch to OFF.

NOTE: The cause of the overload should be corrected before restarting. See Troubleshooting.

Specifications

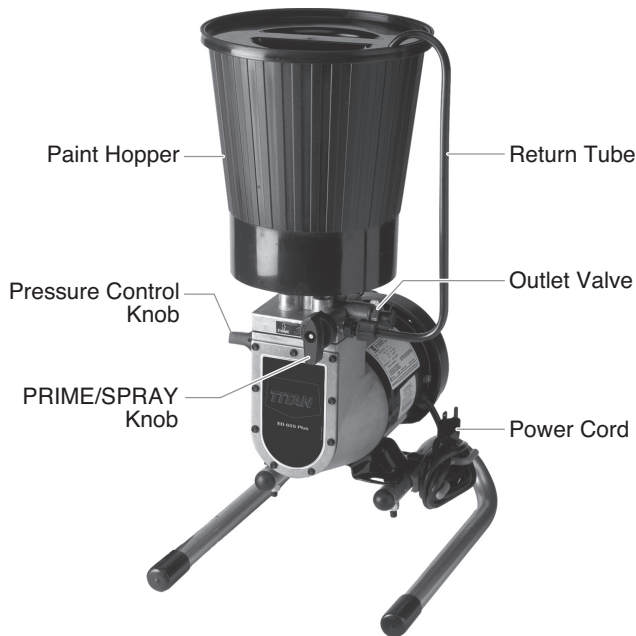
Weight	27 lbs
Capacity.....	Up to .35 gallon (1.25 liters) per minute
Power source.....	Electric motor, totally enclosed, fan cooled
Power requirement	15 amp minimum circuit on 115 VAC, 60 Hz current.
Generator	15 amp A/C.
Spraying pressure	Up to 2750 PSI
Capabilities	Sprays a variety of oil-based and latex paints, primers, and stains

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General Description

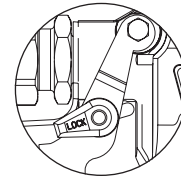
This high performance airless sprayer is a precision power tool used for spraying many types of materials. Read and follow this instruction manual carefully for proper operating instructions, maintenance and safety information.



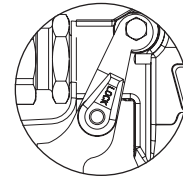
Preparing to Paint

Attaching the Tip to the Gun

1. Lock the trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops.



Trigger locked
(gun will not spray)



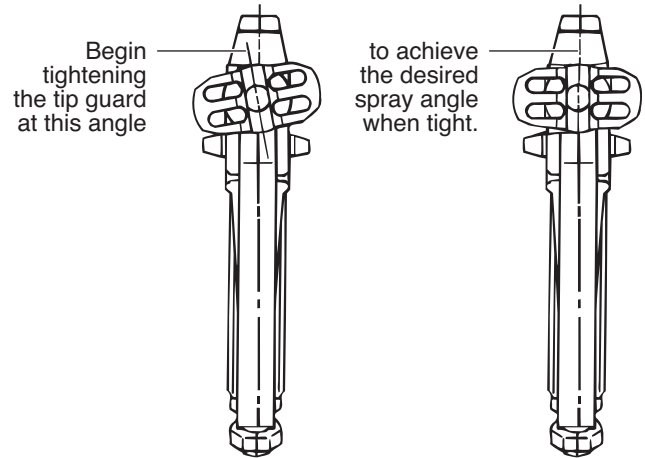
Trigger unlocked
(gun will spray)



POSSIBLE INJECTION HAZARD. Do not spray without the tip guard in place. Never trigger the gun unless the tip is in either the spray or the unclog position. Always engage the gun trigger lock before removing, replacing or cleaning tip.

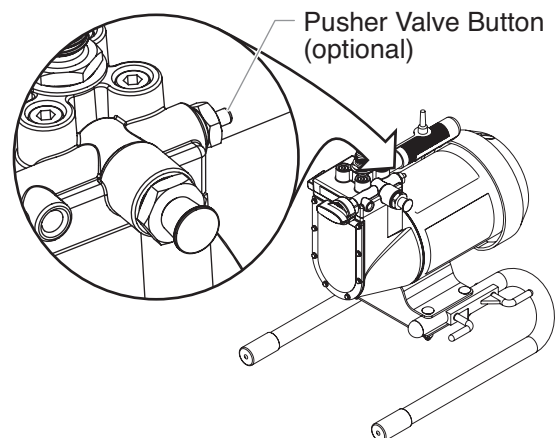
2. Thread the tip guard onto the gun. Tighten the nut first by hand, then tighten more firmly with a wrench.

NOTE: When attaching the tip guard to the gun, align the tip guard as shown in the figure below, then tighten with a wrench.



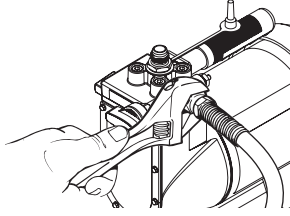
Checking the Outlet Valve (optional)

1. Firmly press the optional pusher valve button on the side of the pump housing to make sure the outlet ball valve moves freely.

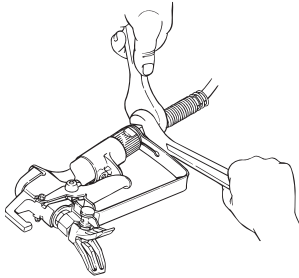


Attaching the Paint Hose

1. Attach the high pressure hose to the paint sprayer. Use a wrench to tighten the paint hose securely.



2. Attach the spray gun to the other end of the high pressure hose. Tighten the hose securely to the gun using two wrenches.



3. Plug the sprayer into a properly grounded outlet or heavy duty grounded extension cord. Do not use more than 100 feet of cord. If you must spray a long distance from a power source, use more paint hose, not more extension cords. Use a minimum size of 16 gauge extension cord for up to 50 feet in length, or 12 to 14 gauge for extension cords between 50 and 100 feet in length.

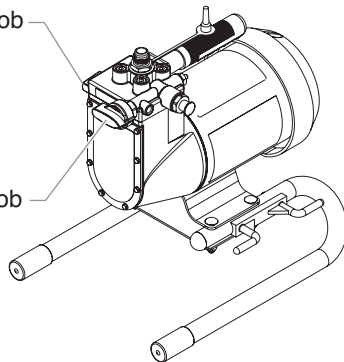
Pressure Relief Procedure

Follow this procedure after the unit is assembled and before any operation which involves the spray gun such as cleaning and maintenance or changing tips or accessories.

1. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting.

Pressure Control Knob

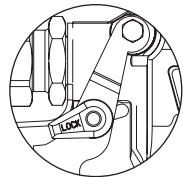
PRIME/SPRAY Knob



2. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
3. Trigger the gun to remove any pressure which may still be in the hose.
4. Lock the trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops.



INJECTION HAZARD. Do not spray without the tip guard in place. NEVER trigger the gun unless the tip is completely turned to either the spray or the unclog position. ALWAYS engage the gun trigger lock before removing, replacing or cleaning tip.

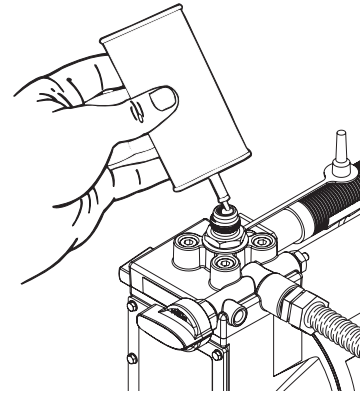


Trigger locked
(gun will not spray)

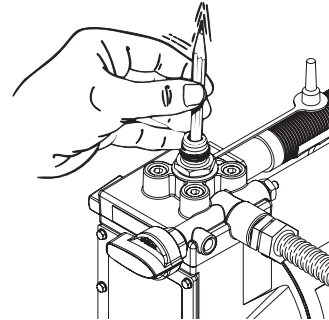
Priming

Preparing to Prime

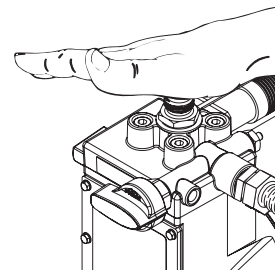
1. Fill the inlet valve with water or with a light household oil.



2. Make sure the PRIME/SPRAY knob is set to PRIME and that the pressure control knob is turned counterclockwise to the lowest pressure setting.
3. Turn the motor switch to ON.
4. Increase the pressure by turning the pressure control knob clockwise 1/2 turn.
5. Force the inlet valve to open and close by pushing on it with a screwdriver or the eraser end of a pencil. It should move up and down about 1/16 of an inch. Continue until water or oil is sucked into the sprayer. This will wet the moving parts and break loose any old paint residue.



6. Put the palm of your hand over the inlet. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to its maximum setting. You should feel suction coming from the inlet valve. If you do not, see the section on cleaning and servicing the outlet valve.



7. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to the minimum pressure setting.
8. Turn the motor switch to OFF.

Mounting the Paint Hopper

1. Align the bottom of the paint hopper with the threaded inlet valve on the paint pump block.
2. Turn the paint hopper clockwise to thread it onto the inlet valve. Continue to turn the paint hopper until it is secure on the inlet valve.

NOTE: Make sure the threads are straight and the hopper turns freely on the inlet valve. Do not cross-thread.

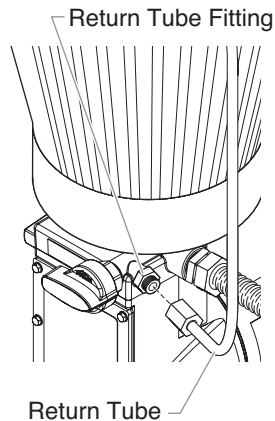
3. Place the filter screen into the bottom of the paint hopper and snap it in position.

Attaching the Return Tube

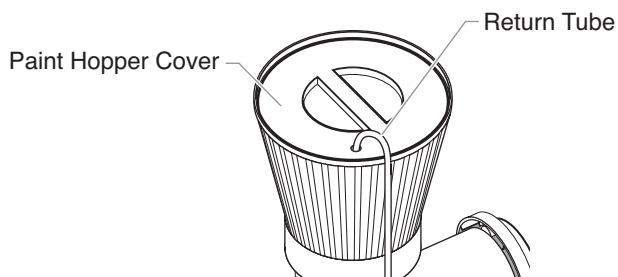
1. Make sure that the motor switch is turned to OFF.
2. Screw the return tube fitting found in the literature set into the return tube port on the side of the pump.

NOTE: Do not over-tighten. Hand-tighten only. Some threads will be visible even when fully tightened.

3. Place the straight end of the return tube into the return tube fitting.

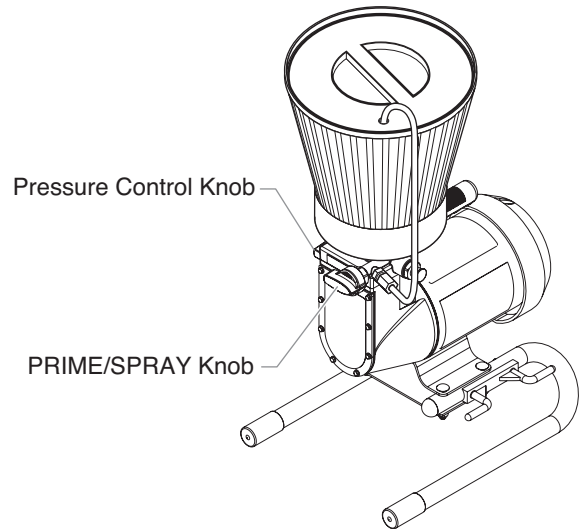


4. Thread the nut on the return tube onto the return tube fitting and tighten until the return tube is secure.
5. Place the hook end of the return tube into the hole in the paint hopper cover.



Priming the Pump

1. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest pressure setting.



2. Remove the paint hopper cover and fill the paint hopper with material.
3. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
4. Turn the motor switch to ON.
5. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to between half and full pressure. Let the unit prime 1 to 2 minutes after material begins to flow through the return tube.

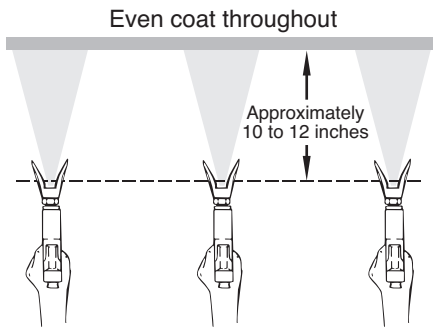
IMPORTANT: Always reduce the pressure to zero before changing the position of the PRIME/SPRAY knob. Failure to do so may cause damage to the paint pump diaphragm.

IMPORTANT: If the pressure control knob is reduced to zero and the PRIME/SPRAY knob is still on SPRAY while the sprayer is operating, there will be high pressure in the hose and spray gun until the PRIME/SPRAY knob is turned to PRIME or until the spray gun is triggered to relieve the pressure.

Spraying

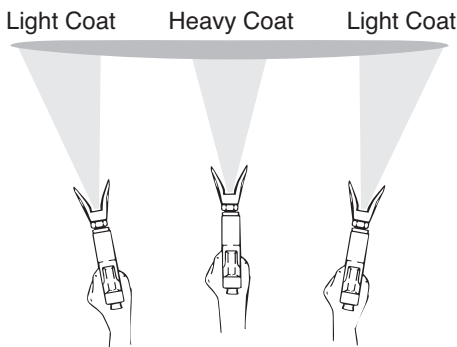
Spraying Technique

The key to a good paint job is an even coating over the entire surface. This is done by using even strokes. Keep your arm moving at a constant speed and keep the spray gun at a constant distance from the surface. The best spraying distance is 10 to 12 inches between the spray tip and the surface.



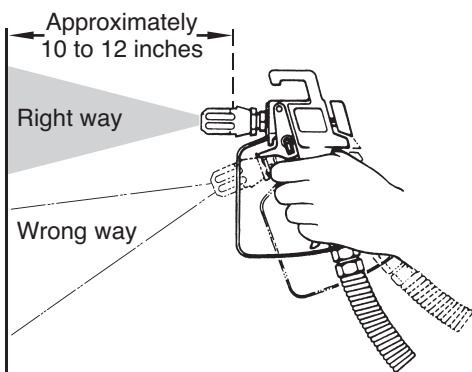
Keep stroke smooth and at an even speed.

Keep the spray gun at right angles to the surface. This means moving your entire arm back and forth rather than just flexing your wrist.

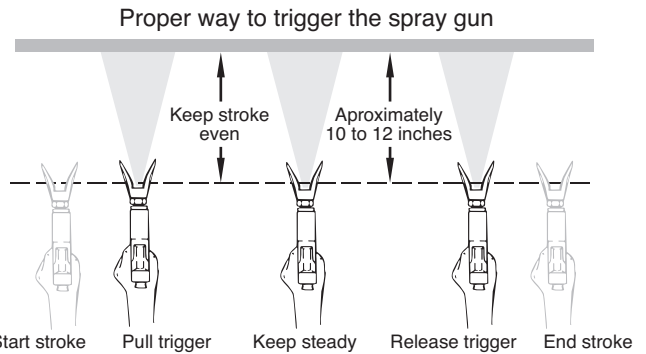


Do not flex wrist while spraying.

Keep the spray gun perpendicular to the surface, otherwise one end of the pattern will be thicker than the other.



The spray gun should be triggered by turning it on and off with each stroke. This will save paint and avoid paint buildup at the end of the stroke. Do not trigger the gun during the middle of a stroke. This will result in an uneven spray and splotchy coverage.



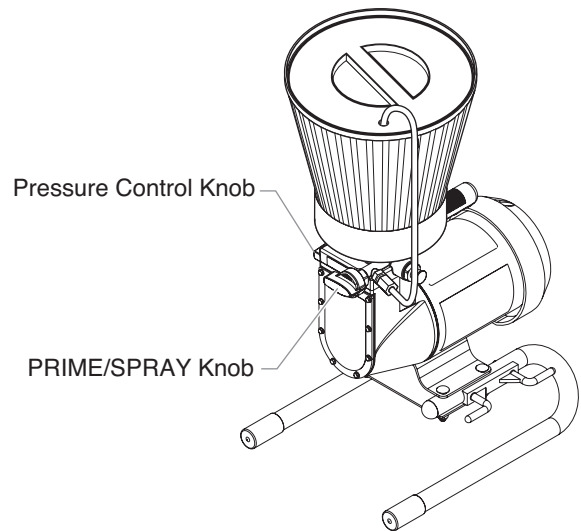
Overlap each stroke by about 50%. This will ensure an even coating.

When you stop painting, lock the gun trigger lock, turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting and set the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME. Turn the motor switch to OFF and unplug the sprayer.

If you expect to be gone more than 1 hour, follow the short term clean up procedure described in the CLEANUP section of this manual.

Practice

1. Be sure that the paint hose is free of kinks and clear of objects with sharp cutting edges.
2. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting.



3. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to SPRAY.
4. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to its highest setting. The paint
5. Unlock the gun trigger lock by turning the switch so that it is parallel to the handle.
6. Trigger the spray gun to bleed air out of the hose.
7. When paint reaches the spray tip, spray a test area to check the spray pattern.
8. Use the lowest



Good spray pattern



Paint tailing pattern

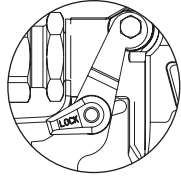
pressure setting necessary to get a good spray pattern. If the pressure is set too high, the spray pattern will be too light. If the pressure is set too low, tailing will appear or the paint will spatter out in gobs rather than in a fine spray.

Cleanup

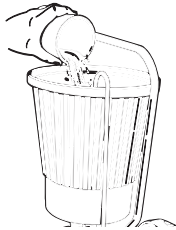
Overnight Storage

Shutdown

1. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to the minimum setting.
2. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME to release system pressure.
3. Trigger the gun to remove any pressure that may still be in the hose.
4. Lock the trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops.
5. Turn the motor switch to OFF and unplug the sprayer.
6. For latex materials only, pour 1/2 cup water slowly on the top of the paint to prevent the paint from drying. For other materials, seal the paint hopper with the hopper cover keeping the return tube in the paint.



Trigger locked
(gun will not spray)



7. Wrap the spray gun assembly in a damp cloth and place it in a plastic bag. Seal the bag shut.



8. Place the sprayer in a safe place out of the sun for short-term storage.

Startup

1. Remove the gun from the plastic bag.
2. Stir the water into the paint for latex materials. Remove the hopper cover from the paint hopper and stir the paint for all other materials.



3. Check to be sure that the PRIME/SPRAY knob is set to PRIME and that the pressure is completely reduced.
4. Plug sprayer in and turn the motor switch to ON.
5. After the sprayer is primed, turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to SPRAY and gradually turn the pressure control knob clockwise to increase the pressure.
6. Test the sprayer on a practice piece and begin spraying.

Long-Term Storage



Do not allow paint to build up on the motor or the motor will overheat. Do not allow flammable solvents to come in contact with the motor or they could ignite.

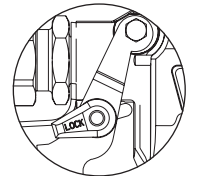
NOTE: You will need a bucket, cleaning solution, a toothbrush, a wrench and cleaning rags.

NOTE: If spraying with latex paint, use warm soapy water for cleaning. If using oil or alkyd-based paints, use mineral spirits or paint thinner.

IMPORTANT: Do not use mineral spirits or paint thinner on latex paint, or the mixture will turn into a jelly-like substance which is difficult to remove.

Clearing the Paint Hopper

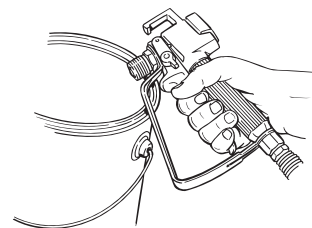
1. Lock the gun trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops.
2. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to the minimum setting.
3. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
4. Turn the motor switch to OFF.
5. Direct the return tube into the original paint bucket.
6. Turn the motor switch to ON.
7. Turn the pressure control knob to 1/2 maximum pressure. This will draw the remaining paint in the paint hopper through the pump, up the return tube, and into the paint bucket.
8. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to the minimum pressure setting.
9. Trigger the gun to relieve pressure and lock the gun.
10. Remove the spray tip and guard and place them into a container of water or appropriate solvent for the type of material with which you are painting.
11. Fill the paint hopper with water or an appropriate solvent for the type of material with which you are painting.
12. Direct the return tube into a waste bucket.
13. Increase the pressure to 1/2 the maximum pressure. Let the water or solvent circulate for 2-3 minutes to flush paint out of the pump, the paint hopper, and the return tube.



Trigger locked
(gun will not spray)

Clearing the Paint Hose

1. To save paint left in the hose, release the gun trigger lock and carefully trigger the gun with the spray tip removed against the inside of the paint container.



2. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to the minimum pressure setting.
3. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to SPRAY.
4. Turn the pressure control knob slowly until paint starts to flow into the bucket. As soon as the water or solvent starts to come into the bucket, release the trigger.
5. Change to clean water or solvent, point the gun to the side of the waste bucket, and continue circulating for another 5 minutes to thoroughly clean the hose, pump and spray gun.

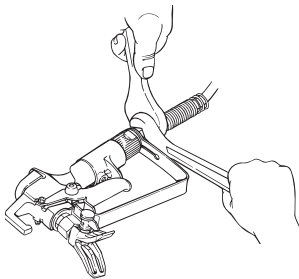
6. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting.
7. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
8. Trigger the gun to remove any pressure which may still be in the hose.
9. Lock the gun trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops.
10. Turn the motor switch to OFF.

Clearing the Gun

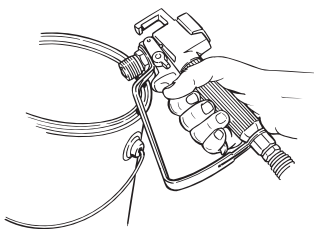
1. Remove the spray gun from the paint hose using two adjustable wrenches.
2. Remove the filter housing from the gun. Place the gun and the filter assembly into a container of water or solvent to soak.
3. Cover the paint container and set it aside.
4. Clean the spray tip and gun filter with a soft brush.
5. Reassemble the gun and filter. Assemble the spray tip in the cleaning position with the arrow pointing to the back of the gun.



6. Attach the paint hose to the gun and tighten using two wrenches.



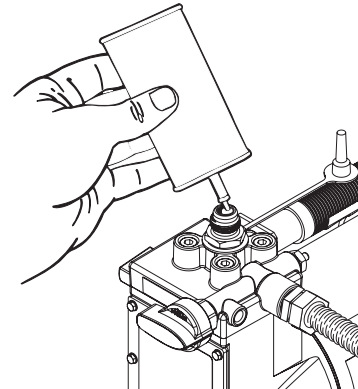
7. Turn the motor switch to ON.
8. Unlock gun trigger by turning the gun trigger lock so that it is parallel to the gun handle.
9. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to SPRAY and point the gun to the side of the waste bucket.



10. Trigger the gun and gradually turn the pressure control knob clockwise to 1/2 pressure. Continue to trigger the gun for approximately 30 seconds.
11. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting.
12. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
13. Trigger the gun to remove any pressure which may still be in the hose.
14. Lock the gun trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops.
15. Turn the motor switch to OFF.

Final Cleanup

1. Remove the tip assembly.
2. Turn the motor to ON.
3. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to SPRAY.
4. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to 1/2 power.
5. Trigger the gun into the cleaning bucket until the hopper is empty.
6. Refill the hopper and continue flushing the system until the solution coming out of the gun appears clean.
7. Lock the gun and turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting.
8. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
9. Remove the hopper from the inlet valve.
10. Clean the threads of the inlet valve with a damp cloth.
11. Fill the inlet valve with a light household oil.



12. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to SPRAY to distribute the oil.

NOTE: Proper cleaning and oiling of the pump after use are the most important steps you can take to insure proper operation after storage.

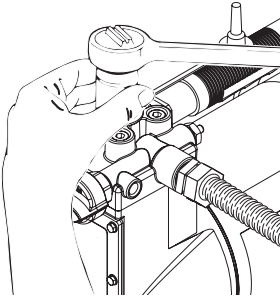
13. Turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting.
14. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME.
15. Trigger the gun to remove any pressure that may still be in the hose.
16. Lock the gun trigger by rotating the trigger lock forward until it stops..
17. Turn the motor switch to OFF.
18. Remove the hopper filter and clean in clean water or the appropriate solvent. Use a soft brush.
19. Return the hopper filter to its position in the hopper and replace the hopper on the inlet valve.
20. Wipe the entire unit, hose and gun with a damp cloth to remove accumulated paint.

Maintenance

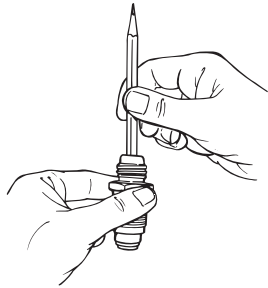
Follow these procedures when encountering problems indicated in the troubleshooting section.

Removing and Cleaning the Inlet Valves

1. Be certain that the sprayer is off.
2. Remove the inlet valve assembly using a 27 millimeter socket or box end wrench.



3. Test movement of the valve by pushing on it from the open end of the valve housing with a screwdriver or the eraser end of a pencil. It should move about 1/16 of an inch. If it does not move, it should be cleaned or replaced.



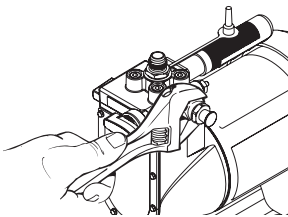
NOTE: The inlet valve must be oiled after every job. This will reduce or eliminate priming problems the next time the sprayer is used.

4. Thoroughly clean the valve assembly with water or the appropriate solvent. Use a small brush.
5. If you have properly cleaned the valve and water drips out of the bottom, the valve is worn and needs to be replaced. A properly seated valve filled with water and held vertically will not drip.
6. Install a new or cleaned valve in the pump block and then fill the valve with light oil or solvent.

Removing and Cleaning the Outlet Valve

It may be necessary to remove and clean the outlet valve or to replace parts inside the valve worn out through normal use.

1. Remove the outlet valve body with a wrench.



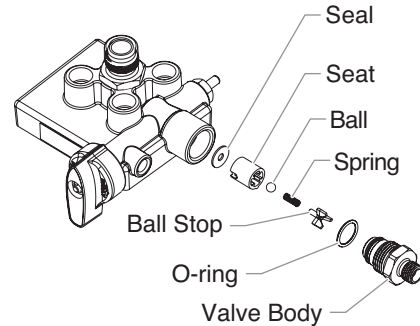
2. Remove and clean the ball stop and small spring inside the valve using a wire hook or tweezers. Replace the spring if it is broken or worn.

NOTE: This spring is manufactured to a very specific tension. Do not put in an unauthorized substitute. See the paint pump assembly parts diagram for the proper replacement part number.

3. Remove the seat and ball assembly.
4. Clean all parts thoroughly. If the ball or seat show any sign of wear or damage, replace them with new parts. This carbide ball must seal tightly against its seat for the valve to function properly.
5. Cover all parts with a thin coat of light oil before reassembling.

NOTE: You will need to align the ridge on the seat with the groove in the pump housing when reassembling.

6. Drop in the valve ball.
7. Insert the ball stop and spring and replace the valve body. Be sure that the o-ring is positioned properly and that the tongue on the cap fits inside the spring.
8. Tighten the valve body securely with an adjustable wrench. Do not over-tighten.



Cleaning the Hopper Screen

The screen at the bottom of the paint hopper may need cleaning periodically. Check it every time you add paint. Remove the screen by pulling it out of the hopper with a pair of pliers. Clean the screen with water or solvent and a soft-bristle brush, if necessary.



Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
A. The sprayer does not start up.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sprayer is not plugged in. 2. The ON/OFF switch is set to OFF. 3. Low or no voltage is coming from the wall plug. 4. The sprayer was turned off while still under pressure. 5. The extension cord is damaged or has too low a capacity. 6. The thermal overload on the sprayer is tripped. 7. There is a problem with the motor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plug the sprayer in. 2. Turn the ON/OFF switch to ON. 3. Properly test the power supply voltage. 4. Turn the PRIME/SPRAY knob to PRIME. 5. Replace the extension cord. 6. Allow the motor to cool and move the sprayer to a cooler spot. 7. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center.
B. The sprayer starts up but does not draw in paint when the PRIME/SPRAY knob is set to PRIME.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit will not prime properly or has lost prime. 2. The paint hopper is empty. 3. The hopper filter is clogged. 4. The inlet valve is stuck. 5. The outlet valve is stuck. 6. The PRIME/SPRAY valve is plugged. 7. The inlet valve is worn or damaged. 8. There is a problem with the diaphragm. 9. The hydraulic oil level is low or empty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try to prime the unit again. 2. Fill the paint hopper with paint. 3. Clean the hopper filter. 4. Clean the inlet valve. 5. Clean the outlet valve and replace any worn parts. 6. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center. 7. Replace the inlet valve. 8. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center. 9. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center.
C. The sprayer draws up paint but the pressure drops when the gun is triggered.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The spray tip is worn. 2. The hopper filter is clogged. 3. The gun or spray tip filter is plugged. 4. The paint is too heavy or coarse. 5. The outlet valve assembly is dirty or worn. 6. The inlet valve assembly is damaged or worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the spray tip with a new tip. 2. Clean the hopper filter. 3. Clean or replace the proper filter. Always keep extra filters on hand. 4. Thin or strain the paint. 5. Clean or replace the outlet valve assembly. 6. Replace the inlet valve.
D. The sprayer will not shut off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The inlet or outlet valve ball or ball seat is worn. 2. Foreign matter or paint has built up between the ball and the seat. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center. 2. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center.
E. The spray gun leaks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internal parts of the gun are worn or dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take the sprayer to a Titan Authorized Service Center.
F. The tip assembly leaks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tip was assembled incorrectly. 2. A seal is worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the tip assembly and assemble properly. 2. Replace the seal.
G. The spray gun will not spray.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The spray tip, the gun filter or the tip filter is plugged. 2. The spray tip is in the CLEAN position. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the spray tip, gun filter or tip filter. 2. Put the tip in the SPRAY position.
H. The paint pattern is tailing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pressure is set too low. 2. The gun, the tip, or the hopper filter is plugged. 3. The tip is worn. 4. The paint is too thick. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the pressure. 2. Clean the filters. 3. Replace the spray tip. 4. Thin the paint.
I. The thermal overload tripped and shut off the sprayer.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The motor overheated. 2. The extension cord is too long or is too small a gauge. 3. Paint has built up on the motor. 4. The motor was started while the sprayer was under pressure. 5. The sprayer was sitting in the hot sun. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow to cool for 30 minutes. 2. Allow to cool for 30 minutes and replace the extension cord with a shorter extension or a thicker gauge cord. 3. Clean the paint from the motor. 4. Restart the sprayer in the PRIME mode. 5. Move the sprayer out of the sun.

NOTE: When the PRIME/SPRAY valve is on SPRAY and there is flow through the return tube, remove the PRIME/SPRAY valve and clean or replace it.

NOTE: The electric motor should always be kept clean and dry. Paint acts as an insulator. Too much paint on the motor will cause the motor to overheat.



Consignes de sécurité important • Lire toutes ces consignes avant d'utiliser l'appareil. GARDER CES CONSIGNES.



Indique une situation à risque, laquelle, si elle n'est pas évitée, peut entraîner des blessures graves, voire la mort.

- a) **Pour réduire les risques d'incendie ou d'explosion, de choc électrique et de blessure, vous devez lire et comprendre les directives figurant dans ce manuel. Familiarisez-vous avec les commandes et l'utilisation adéquate de l'équipement.**

Directives de mise à la terre

Cet appareil doit être mis à la terre. En cas de court-circuit, cette précaution réduit les risques de choc en procurant un parcours au courant électrique. Le cordon de l'appareil est doté d'un fil de terre relié à la troisième broche de sa fiche. Cette dernière doit être branchée dans une prise correctement câblée et mise à la terre conformément aux codes et règlements locaux.

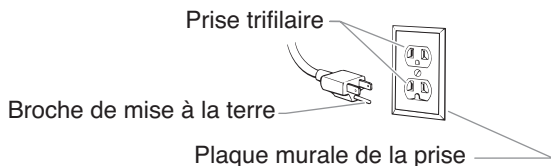
MISE EN GARDE - Le fait de ne pas brancher correctement la fiche trifilaire de l'appareil peut entraîner des risques de choc électrique.



Si on doit réparer ou remplacer le cordon ou la fiche, ne pas raccorder le fil de terre à la borne des broches plates (lames) de cette dernière. Ce fil, normalement vert (avec ou sans rayures jaunes), doit être relié à la broche de terre.

Consulter un technicien ou un électricien qualifié à défaut de comprendre l'ensemble des présentes directives ou en cas d'incertitude quant à la mise à terre de l'appareil. Ne pas modifier la fiche de l'appareil; si elle ne s'adapte pas dans la prise voulue, la faire remplacer par un électricien qualifié.

Conçu pour les circuits de 120 V, cet appareil est doté d'une fiche ressemblant à celle illustrée ci-dessous. S'assurer que le produit est connecté à une prise électrique ayant la même configuration que la fiche mâle. Ne pas utiliser d'adaptateur avec ce produit.



- b) **AVERTISSEMENT – Pour réduire le risque d'incendie ou d'explosion :**



1. Ne pulvérisez pas de matières inflammables ou combustibles près d'une flamme nue, de voyants lumineux ou de sources d'ignition telles que des objets chauds, cigarettes, moteurs, matériel et appareils électriques. Évitez de produire des étincelles en connectant et en déconnectant les cordons électriques.
2. Pour les appareils destinés à n'utiliser que des produits à l'eau – Ne pulvérisez pas et ne les nettoyez pas avec des liquides inflammables. Exclusivement pour usage avec liquides à base d'eau.
3. Pour les appareils destinés à un usage exclusif avec des produits à l'eau ou des produits minéraux de type alcool avec un point d'éclair minimum de 21 °C (70 °F) – Ne pulvérisez pas et ne les nettoyez pas avec des liquides ayant un point d'éclair inférieur à 21 °C (70 °F). Le point d'éclair est la température à laquelle un fluide peut produire suffisamment de vapeur pour s'enflammer.
4. L'écoulement de peinture ou de solvant dans l'équipement peut produire de l'électricité statique. L'électricité statique crée un risque d'incendie ou d'explosion en présence de fumées de peinture ou de solvant. Toutes les pièces du système du pulvérisateur, y compris la pompe, l'ensemble du tuyau, le pistolet de pulvérisation et les objets dans et autour de la zone de pulvérisation doivent

être correctement reliés à la terre pour protéger contre les décharges d'électricité statique et les étincelles. N'utilisez que des tuyaux conducteurs ou reliés à la terre pour pulvérisateurs de peinture sous vide à haute pression, spécifiés par le fabricant.

5. Vérifiez que tous les conteneurs ou systèmes de stockage sont reliés à la terre pour éviter les décharges d'électricité statique.
6. Connectez à une prise électrique avec prise de terre et utilisez des rallonges électriques reliées à la terre. N'utilisez pas d'adaptateur 3 à 2.
7. N'utilisez pas de peinture ou de solvant contenant du halon, par exemple, le chlore, les agents antimoisissure à l'eau de Javel, le chlorure de méthylène et le trichloroéthane. Ils ne sont pas compatibles avec l'aluminium. Contactez le fournisseur de revêtements pour connaître la compatibilité du matériau avec l'aluminium.
8. La zone de pulvérisation doit toujours être bien aérée. Une bonne quantité d'air frais doit constamment traverser la zone de pulvérisation pour éviter les accumulations de vapeurs inflammables. Le système de pompage doit être placé dans une zone bien aérée. Ne pulvérisez pas le système de pompage.
9. Ne fumez pas dans la zone de pulvérisation.
10. N'actionnez pas d'interrupteurs électriques, de moteurs ou autres dispositifs produisant des étincelles dans la zone de pulvérisation.
11. Maintenez la propreté de la zone et veillez à ce qu'elle ne contienne pas de conteneurs de peinture ou de solvant, de chiffons et autres matières inflammables.
12. Sachez ce que contiennent la peinture et les solvants pulvérisés. Lisez les fiches de sécurité du matériel (MSDS) et les étiquettes apposées sur les conteneurs de peintures et de solvants. Respectez les consignes de sécurité du fabricant de peinture et de solvant.
13. Placez la pompe à une distance minimum de 7,62 mètres (25 pieds) de l'objet à pulvériser, dans une zone bien aérée (ajoutez de la longueur de tuyau si besoin est). Les vapeurs inflammables sont souvent plus lourdes que l'air. La zone près du sol doit être très bien aérée. La pompe contient des pièces qui produisent des arcs et émettent des étincelles pouvant enflammer les vapeurs.
14. Le plastique peut causer des étincelles d'électricité statique. N'accrochez aucun plastique dans une zone de pulvérisation fermée. N'utilisez pas de toiles de protection en plastique quand vous pulvérisez une matière inflammable.
15. Ayez un extincteur en bon état de fonctionnement à portée de main.

- c) **AVERTISSEMENT – Pour réduire le risque de pénétration dans la peau :**



1. Ne dirigez pas le pistolet sur et ne pulvérisez pas les personnes ou les animaux.
2. N'approchez pas les mains ni d'autres parties du corps de la sortie du produit. Par exemple, ne tentez pas d'arrêter une fuite avec une partie du corps.
3. Utilisez toujours le protège-embout de la buse. Ne pulvérisez pas sans que le protège-embout de la buse ne soit installé.
4. Utilisez exclusivement un embout de buse spécifié par le fabricant.
5. Prenez garde quand vous nettoyez ou que vous changez les embouts de buse. Si l'embout se bouche pendant que vous pulvérisez, verrouillez TOUJOURS la détente du pistolet, arrêtez la pompe et libérez toute la pression avant de réparer ou de nettoyer l'embout ou le protecteur ou avant de changer d'embout. La pression n'est pas



Consignes de sécurité important · Lire toutes ces consignes avant d'utiliser l'appareil. GARDER CES CONSIGNES.

- libérée par l'arrêt du moteur. La poignée du robinet-valve PRIME/SPRAY (AMORÇAGE/ PULVÉRISATION) doit être placée sur PRIME pour libérer la pression. Consultez la PROCÉDURE DE DÉCOMPRESSION décrite dans le manuel de la pompe.
- Ne laissez pas l'appareil sous tension ou sous pression quand vous vous en éloignez. Quand vous n'utilisez pas l'appareil, éteignez-le et libérez la pression conformément aux instructions du fabricant.
 - La pulvérisation à haute pression peut injecter des toxines dans le corps et causer de graves blessures corporelles. Si une telle injection se produisait, consultez immédiatement un médecin.
 - Vérifiez les tuyaux et les pièces pour détecter des signes d'endommagement : une fuite peut injecter le produit dans la peau. Inspectez le tuyau avant chaque emploi. Changez tous les tuyaux ou pièces endommagés.
 - Ce système peut produire une pression de 2750 PSI / 190 Bar. N'utilisez que les pièces de rechange ou les accessoires spécifiés par le fabricant et ayant une pression nominale minimum de 2750 PSI. Ceci est valable pour les embouts de pulvérisation, les protecteurs de buse, les pistolets, les rallonges, les raccords et le tuyau.
 - Verrouillez toujours la détente quand vous ne pulvérisez pas. Vérifiez que le verrou de la détente fonctionne correctement.
 - Vérifiez que toutes les connexions sont bien serrées avant d'utiliser l'appareil.
 - Sachez comment arrêter l'appareil et le dépressuriser rapidement. Soyez bien familiarisé avec les commandes. La pression n'est pas libérée lorsque le moteur est arrêté. La poignée du robinet-valve PRIME/SPRAY (AMORÇAGE/PULVÉRISATION) doit être placée sur PRIME pour libérer la pression. Consultez la PROCÉDURE DE DÉCOMPRESSION décrite dans le manuel de la pompe.
 - Retirez toujours l'embout de pulvérisation avant de rincer ou de nettoyer le système.

REMARQUE À L'INTENTION DES MÉDECINS :

Les injections cutanées sont des lésions traumatiques; il importe donc de les traiter sans délai. On NE DOIT PAS retarder ce traitement sous prétexte de vérifier la toxicité du produit en cause, celle-ci n'étant conséquente que dans le cas d'injection directe de certains produits dans le système sanguin. Il pourrait s'avérer nécessaire de consulter un plasticien ou un spécialiste en chirurgie reconstructive de la main.

d) AVERTISSEMENT – Pour réduire le risque de blessure :

- Portez toujours les gants, la protection oculaire, les vêtements et un respirateur ou masque appropriés quand vous peignez. Vapeurs dangereuses – Les peintures, solvants, insecticides et autres matières peuvent être dangereux s'ils sont inhalés ou entrent en contact avec le corps. Les vapeurs peuvent provoquer d'importantes nausées, une perte de connaissance ou un empoisonnement.
- Ne travaillez pas et ne pulvérisez pas près d'enfants. Éloignez toujours les enfants de l'équipement.
- Ne travaillez pas avec les bras au-dessus de la tête ni sur un support instable. Appuyez-vous bien sur les deux pieds pour toujours conserver l'équilibre.
- Soyez attentif et regardez ce que vous faites.
- N'utilisez pas l'appareil quand vous êtes fatigué ou sous l'influence de drogues ou d'alcool.

- Ne faites pas de nœuds avec le tuyau et ne le tordez pas trop. Le tuyau à vide peut présenter des fuites suite à l'usure, les nœuds ou les mauvais traitements. Une fuite risque d'injecter du produit dans la peau.
- N'exposez pas le tuyau à des températures ou des pressions supérieures à celles spécifiées par le fabricant.
- N'utilisez pas le tuyau pour tirer ou soulever l'équipement.
- Utilisez la plus basse pression possible pour rincer l'équipement.
- Respectez tous les codes locaux, étatiques et nationaux qui régulent la ventilation, la prévention d'incendies et le fonctionnement.
- Les normes de sécurité du gouvernement des États-Unis ont été adoptées dans la loi Occupational safety and Health Act (OSHA). Ces normes, en particulier la partie 1910 des Normes générales et la partie 1926 des Normes de construction, doivent être consultées.
- Avant chaque emploi, vérifiez tous les tuyaux pour détecter d'éventuelles coupures, fuites, abrasion ou couvercle bombé. Vérifiez l'état ou le mouvement des accouplements. Changez immédiatement le tuyau si l'une de ces conditions est vérifiée. Ne réparez jamais un tuyau de peinture. Remplacez-le par un tuyau conducteur à haute pression.
- Ne pulvérisez pas à l'extérieur par temps venteux.
- Débranchez toujours le cordon électrique de la prise avant de travailler sur l'équipement.

Renseignements importants sur l'électricité

IMPORTANT : Si l'application requiert l'utilisation d'une rallonge, celle-ci doit être trifilaire et dotée d'une fiche à trois broches et d'un connecteur à trois fentes pouvant accepter la fiche de l'appareil. Cette rallonge doit être en bon état. On doit en outre s'assurer qu'elle est d'un calibre suffisant pour éviter les baisses de tension susceptibles de provoquer des pertes de puissance ou une surchauffe de l'appareil. On recommande l'utilisation d'un cordon de calibre 14 ou 12 (voir le tableau). Si la rallonge doit servir à l'extérieur, on doit opter pour un type de cordon dont la désignation arbore le suffixe « W-A » (ex. SJTW-A).

Cordon de calibre	Longueur maximum de cordon
12	46 m (150 ft)
14	31 m (100 ft)



Información de seguridad importante • Lea toda la información de seguridad antes de operar el equipo. **GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.**



Indica una situación peligrosa que, de no evitarse, puede causar la muerte o lesiones graves.

- a) **Para reducir los riesgos de incendios, explosiones, descargas eléctricas o lesiones a las personas, lea y entienda todas las instrucciones incluidas en este manual. Familiarícese con los controles y el uso adecuado del equipo.**

Instrucciones para la conexión a tierra

Este producto debe conectarse a tierra. En caso de un cortocircuito eléctrico, la conexión a tierra reduce el riesgo de choque eléctrico al aportar un alambre de escape para la corriente eléctrica. Este producto está equipado con un cable que tiene alambre a tierra con un enchufe a tierra adecuado. Debe usarse el enchufe para conectar a un receptáculo que esté debidamente instalado y conectado a tierra en conformidad con los códigos y las ordenanzas locales.

ADVERTENCIA - La instalación incorrecta del enchufe a tierra puede ocasionar un riesgo de choque eléctrico.



Si es necesario reparar o cambiar el cable o el enchufe, no conecte el cable verde a tierra a ninguno de las terminales de espiga plana. El cable con aislamiento de color verde por fuera con o sin rayas amarillas es el alambre a tierra y debe conectarse a la espiga a tierra.

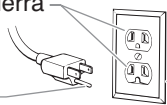
Consulte a un electricista o técnico de servicio capacitado si las instrucciones para la conexión a tierra no se entienden claramente o si tiene dudas en cuanto a que el producto esté debidamente conectado a tierra. No modifique el enchufe que se incluye. Si el enchufe no encaja en el receptáculo, pida a un electricista capacitado que instale un receptáculo adecuado.

Este producto es para utilizarse en un circuito de 120 voltios nominales y tiene un enchufe a tierra que tiene un aspecto similar al ilustrado más abajo. Asegúrese que el producto esté conectado a un tomacorriente que tenga la misma configuración que el enchufe. No deben utilizarse adaptadores para este producto.

Receptáculo conectado a tierra

Pata a tierra

Tapa de la caja de receptáculo conectada a tierra



b) **ADVERTENCIA – Para reducir el riesgo de incendio o explosión:**



- No pulverice materiales inflamables ni combustibles cerca de llamas desnudas, pilotos o fuentes de ignición como objetos calientes, cigarrillos, motores, equipos eléctricos o electrodomésticos. Evite producir chispas al conectar y desconectar los cables de alimentación.
- Para unidades que se vayan a utilizar con materiales acuosos — No pulverice ni limpie con líquidos inflamables. Para su uso con líquidos acuosos solamente.
- Para unidades que se vayan a utilizar solamente con materiales acuosos o de tipo de alcohol mineral con un punto de inflamación mínimo de 21 °C (69,8 °F) — No pulverice ni limpie con líquidos que tengan un punto de inflamación por debajo de 21 °C (69,8 °F). El punto de inflamación es la temperatura a la que un fluido puede producir vapor suficiente como para incendiarse.

- La pintura o disolvente que pase por el equipo puede producir electricidad estática. La electricidad estática supone un riesgo de incendio o explosión en presencia de emanaciones de pintura o disolvente. Todas las piezas del sistema pulverizador, incluyendo la bomba, el conjunto de mangueras, la pistola pulverizadora y los objetos dentro y alrededor de la zona de pulverización se conectarán a tierra para protegerlos frente a descargas estáticas y chispas. Utilice solamente mangueras para pulverizadores de pintura airless (sin aire) de alta presión conductoras o con toma a tierra especificadas por el fabricante.
- Compruebe que todos los recipientes y sistemas de recogida están conectados a tierra para evitar descargas eléctricas.
- Conecte a una salida con toma a tierra y utilice cables alargadores puestos a tierra. No utilice un adaptador de 3 a 2.
- No utilice pintura o disolvente que contenga hidrocarburos halogenados, como cloro, fungicida blanqueador, cloruro de metileno y tricloroetano. No son compatibles con el aluminio. Póngase en contacto con el proveedor del material para conocer su compatibilidad con el aluminio.
- Mantenga la zona de pulverización bien ventilada. Asegúrese de que circula aire fresco por la zona para evitar que se acumulen vapores inflamables en el aire de la zona de pulverización. Ponga el conjunto de la bomba en una zona bien ventilada. No pulverice el conjunto de la bomba.
- No fume en la zona de pulverización.
- No encienda interruptores de luces, motores ni productos similares que puedan producir chispas en la zona de pulverización.
- Mantenga la zona limpia y despejada de botes de pintura y disolventes, trapos y otros materiales inflamables.
- Infórmese del contenido de la pintura y de los disolventes que pulverice. Lea las hojas de datos sobre seguridad de los materiales (MSDS) y las etiquetas en los botes de pintura y disolvente. Siga las instrucciones de seguridad del fabricante de la pintura y del disolvente.
- Coloque la bomba al menos a 7,62 metros (25 pies) del objeto que se va a pulverizar en una zona bien ventilada (añada más manguera si fuera necesario). Los vapores inflamables suelen ser más pesados que el aire. La zona del suelo debe estar muy bien ventilada. La bomba contiene piezas que forman arcos que producen chispas y pueden inflamar los vapores.
- El plástico puede producir chispas estáticas. Nunca utilice plástico para cercar la zona de pulverización. No utilice cortinas de plástico mientras pulveriza material inflamable.
- Deberá contar con equipos extintores de incendios que funcionen correctamente.

c) **ADVERTENCIA – Para reducir el riesgo de daños en la piel:**



- No apunte con la pistola ni pulverice sobre ninguna persona ni animal.
- Mantenga las manos y el resto del cuerpo lejos de la descarga. Por ejemplo, no trate de detener fugas con ninguna parte de su cuerpo.
- Utilice siempre el protector de la boquilla. No pulverice sin el protector en su sitio.
- Utilice solamente la boquilla especificada por el fabricante.
- Tenga cuidado al limpiar y cambiar las boquillas. Si la boquilla se atasca durante la pulverización, ponga SIEMPRE el seguro del gatillo de la pistola, apague la bomba y libere toda la presión antes de reparar, limpiar el protector o la boquilla o cambiar la boquilla. La presión no se libera apagando el motor. Para liberar la presión hay



Información de seguridad importante • Lea toda la información de seguridad antes de operar el equipo. **GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.**

- que poner la manija de la válvula PRIME/SPRAY (cebar/pulverizar) en PRIME. Consulte el Procedimiento de Alivio de Presión que se describe en el manual de la bomba.
- No deje el aparato con corriente ni con presión cuando nadie esté pendiente de ella. Cuando no utilice el aparato, apáguelo y libere la presión siguiendo las instrucciones del fabricante.
 - La pulverización a alta presión puede inyectar toxinas en el cuerpo y producir daños graves en el mismo. En caso de que esto ocurra, visite a un médico inmediatamente.
 - Compruebe las mangueras y las piezas en busca de daños; una fuga puede inyectar material en la piel. Inspeccione la manguera antes de cada uso. Sustituya las mangueras o las piezas dañadas.
 - Este sistema es capaz de producir 2750 PSI / 190 Bar. Utilice solamente piezas de repuesto o accesorios especificados por el fabricante y con una capacidad nominal de 2750 PSI como mínimo. Entre ellos se incluyen boquillas pulverizadoras, protectores para las boquillas, pistolas, alargadores, racores y mangueras.
 - Ponga siempre el seguro del gatillo cuando no esté pulverizando. Verifique que el seguro del gatillo funciona correctamente.
 - Antes de utilizar el aparato, verifique que todas las conexiones son seguras.
 - Aprenda a detener el aparato y a liberar la presión rápidamente. Familiarícese a conciencia con los controles. La presión no se libera apagando el motor. Para liberar la presión hay que poner la manija de la válvula PRIME/SPRAY (cebar/pulverizar) en PRIME. Consulte el Procedimiento de Alivio de Presión que se describe en el manual de la bomba.
 - Quite siempre la boquilla pulverizadora antes de enjuagar o limpiar el sistema.

NOTA PARA EL MÉDICO:

La inyección a través de la piel es una lesión traumática. Es importante tratar la lesión tan pronto sea posible. NO retrase el tratamiento para investigar la toxicidad. La toxicidad es un factor a considerar con ciertos revestimientos inyectados directamente en la corriente sanguínea. Puede ser aconsejable consultar con un cirujano plástico o un cirujano especialista en reconstrucción de las manos.

d) **ADVERTENCIA – Para reducir el riesgo de lesiones:**

- Cuando pinte, lleve siempre guantes, protección para los ojos, ropa y un respirador o máscara adecuados. Vapores peligrosos: Las pinturas, disolventes, insecticidas y otros materiales pueden ser perjudiciales si se inhalan o entran en contacto con el cuerpo. Los vapores pueden producir náuseas intensas, desmayos o envenenamiento.
- Nunca utilice el aparato ni pulverice cerca de niños. Mantenga el equipo alejado de los niños en todo momento.
- No se estire demasiado ni se apoye sobre un soporte inestable. Mantenga los pies bien apoyados y el equilibrio en todo momento.
- No se distraiga y tenga cuidado con lo que hace.
- No utilice el aparato si está fatigado o se encuentra bajo la influencia del alcohol o de las drogas.
- No retuerza ni doble la manguera en exceso. En la manguera airless pueden aparecer fugas a causa del desgaste, de retorcimientos o de un mal uso. Una fuga puede inyectar material en la piel.
- No exponga la manguera a temperaturas o presiones que superen las especificadas por el fabricante.
- No utilice la manguera como elemento de fuerza para tirar del equipo o levantarlo.

- Utilice la presión más baja posible para enjuagar el equipo.
- Cumpla todos los reglamentos locales, estatales y nacionales pertinentes relativos a ventilación, prevención de incendios y funcionamiento.
- Las normas sobre seguridad del gobierno de los Estados Unidos se han adoptado al amparo de la Ley de salud y seguridad ocupacional (OSHA). Deben consultarse tres normas, particularmente la sección 1910 de las Normas generales y la sección 1926 de las Normas sobre construcción.
- Cada vez que vaya a utilizar el equipo, compruebe antes todas las mangueras en busca de cortes, fugas, abrasión o bultos en la cubierta. Compruebe el movimiento de los acoplamientos y si están dañados. Sustituya inmediatamente una manguera si descubre alguna de estas anomalías. No repare nunca una manguera de pintura. Sustitúyala por una manguera conductora a alta presión.
- No pulverice al aire libre si hace viento.
- Desenchufe siempre el cable antes de trabajar en el equipo.

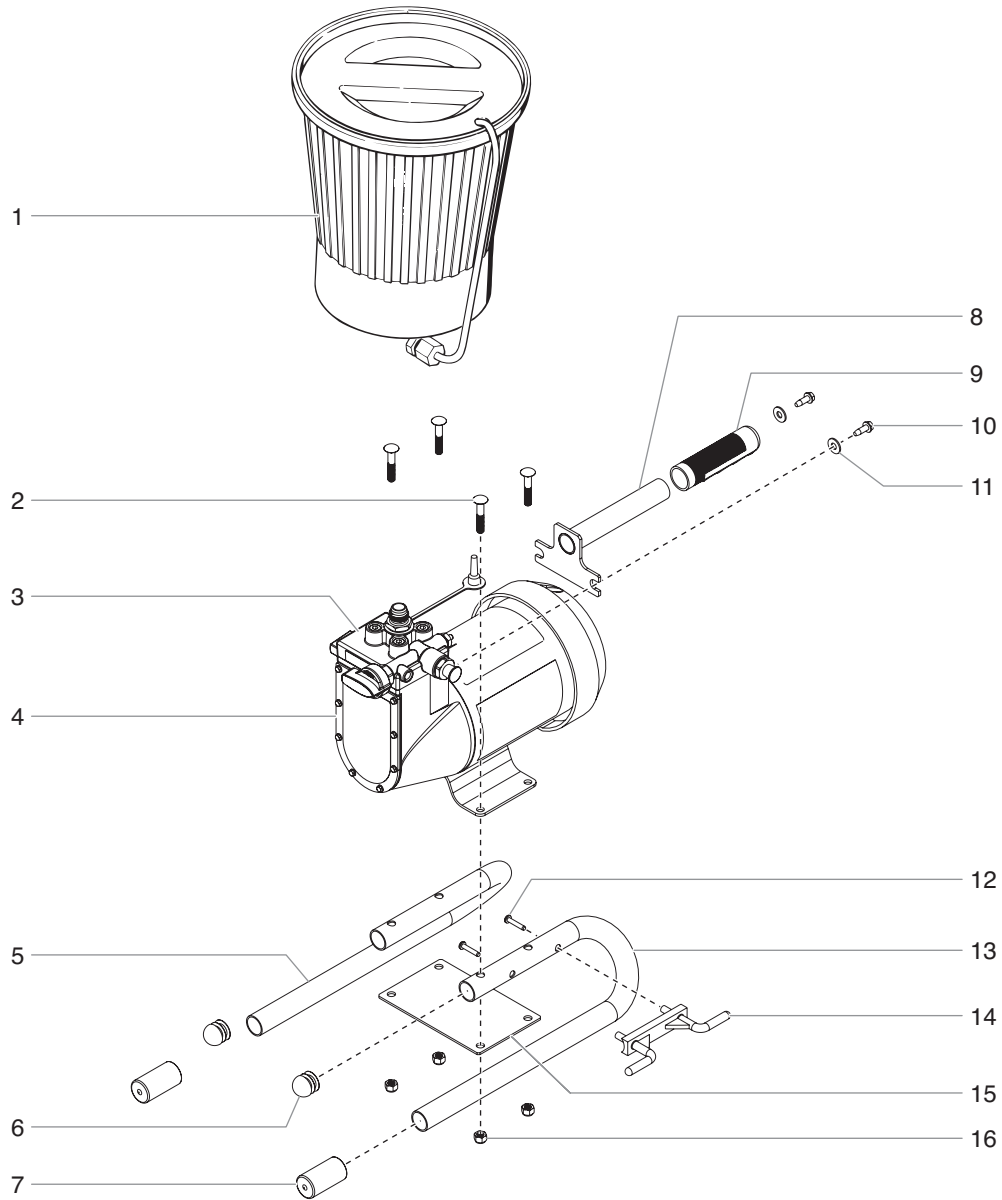
Información eléctrica importante

IMPORTANTE: Use solamente un cable de extensión de 3 conductores que tenga un enchufe a tierra de 3 patas y un receptáculo de 3 ranuras que acepte el enchufe del producto. Revise que el cable de extensión esté en buen estado. Al utilizar un cable de extensión, fíjese que sea del calibre apto para transmitir la corriente que consume el producto. Un cable de calibre insuficiente hará que baje el voltaje de la línea perdiendo potencia y produciendo sobrecalentamiento en la unidad. Se recomienda un cable de calibre 14 ó 12 (voir la tabla). Si se usa un cable de extensión en exteriores, debe estar marcado con el sufijo W-A después de la designación del tipo de cable. Por ejemplo, una designación SJTW-A indicaría que el cable sería apto para uso en exteriores.

Cable de calibre	Máximo de la longitud de la cable
12	150 pies
14	100 pies

Parts Listing

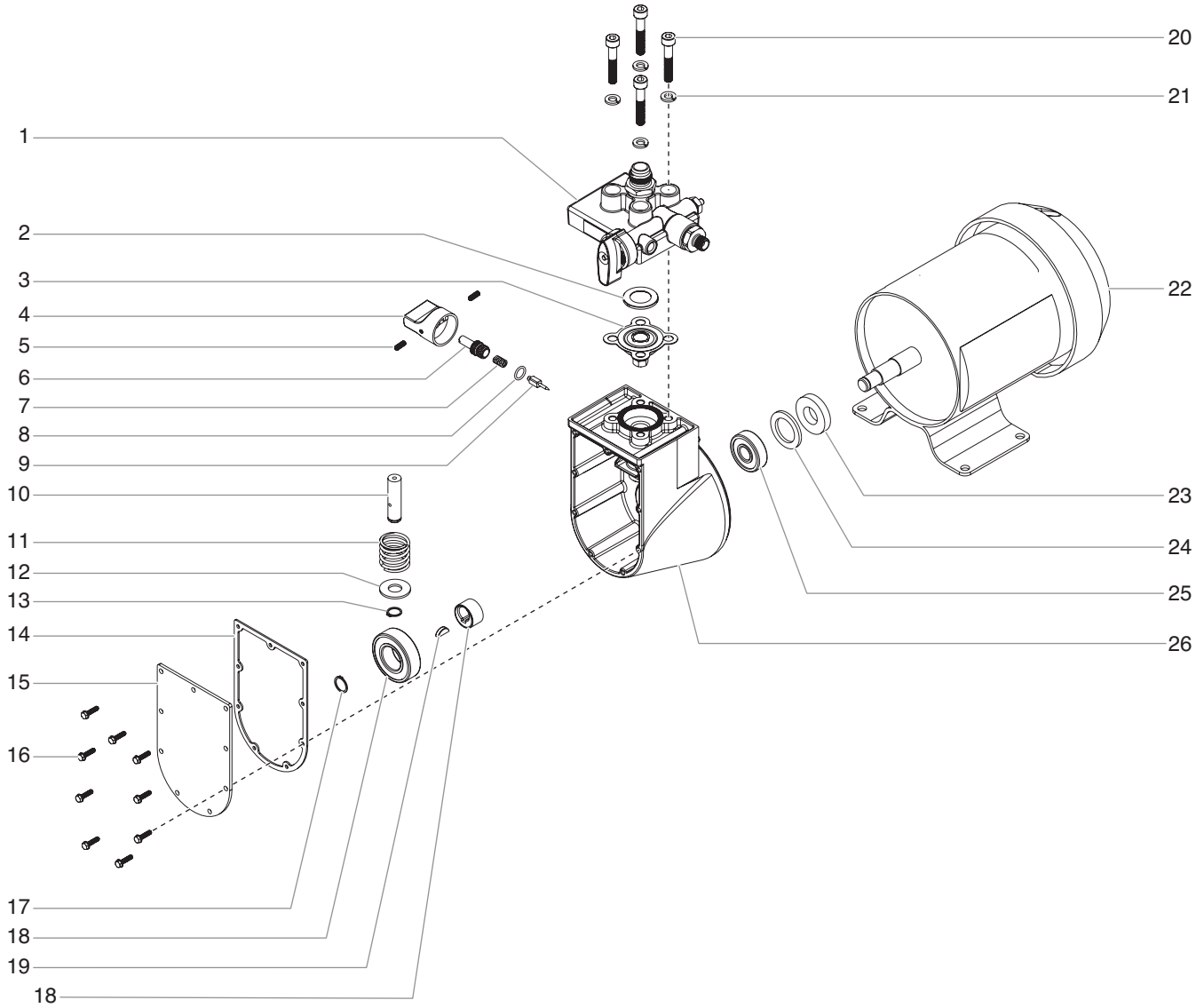
Main Assembly



Item	Part No.	Description	Qty.
1	0288144	Hopper assembly	1
2	9801533	Carriage bolt	4
3	-----	Pump head assembly	1
4	0555124	Diaphragm pump	1
5	0508271	Left leg	1
6	0551525	Plug	2
7	0555513	Tube cap	2
8	0508259	Handle assembly	1

Item	Part No.	Description	Qty.
9	0288478	Handle grip	1
10	0508276	Screw	2
11	9820206	Washer	2
12	0508660	Screw	2
13	0508270	Right leg	1
14	0508377	Cord wrap	1
15	0508267	Mounting plate	1
16	9811122	Lock nut	4

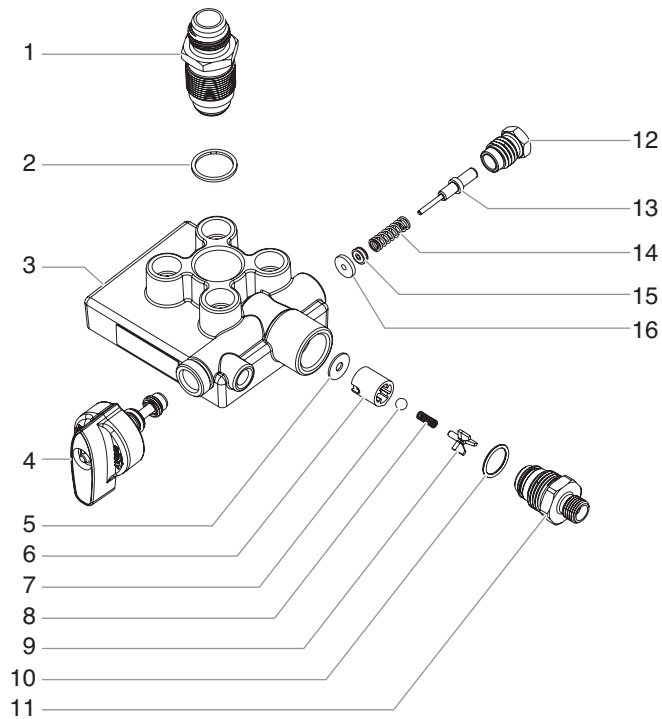
Diaphragm Pump (P/N 0555124)



Item	Part No.	Description	Qty.
1	0555123	Pump head	1
2	0270494	Diaphragm ring	1
3	0278240	Diaphragm	1
4	0288775	Pressure control knob	1
5	9801109	Set screw	2
6	0270529	Valve stem	1
7	0047373	Pressure regulating spring	1
8	0089518	O-ring	1
9	0089475	Pressure valve needle	1
10	0278339	Hydraulic piston	1
11	0005311	Piston spring	1
12	0270548	Piston washer	1
13	0089456	Retainer	1
14	0278359	Gasket	1
15	0278341	Hydraulic cover	1

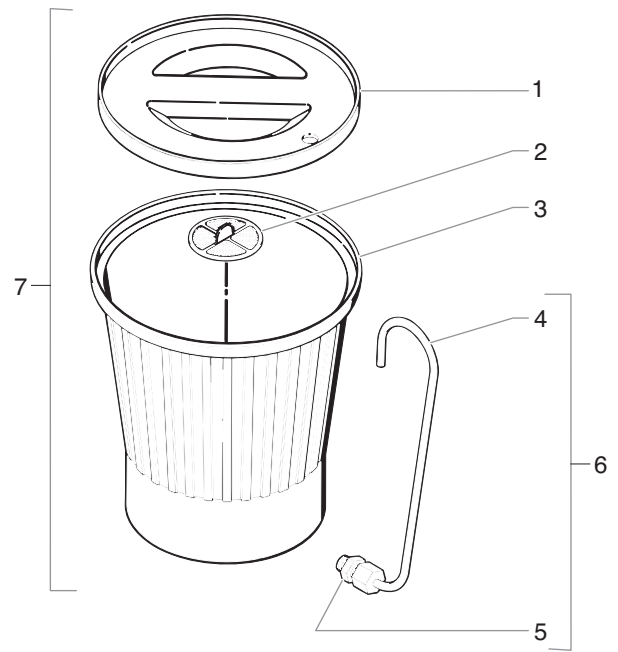
Item	Part No.	Description	Qty.
16	9800049	Screw	9
17	0047393	Retaining ring	1
18	0090031	Eccentric sleeve and bearing assembly	1
19	0089829	Shaft key	1
20	9900355	Socket screw	4
21	9921601	Lock washer	4
22	0270546	Motor (includes items 27 and 28)	1
23	0089930	Seal	1
24	0270477	Seal	1
25	0089929	Ball bearing	1
26	0278237	Hydraulic housing assembly (includes items 23 – 25)	1
27	0270462	Fan (not shown)	1
28	0270612	Fan cover (not shown)	1

Pump Head Assembly



Item	Part No.	Description	Qty.
1	0278242	Inlet valve assembly (includes item 2)	1
2	0089482	Sealing washer, nylon	1
3	0278334	Paint pump	1
4	0555850	PRIME/SPRAY valve assembly	1
5	0278362	Outlet seal	1
6	0278241	Ball seat	1
7	0093635	Ball	1
8	0047485	Outlet spring	1
9	0278361	Ball guide	1
10	9871114	O-ring	1
11	0278335	Outlet fitting	1
12	0278337	Pusher body	1
13	0278250	Pusher stem assembly	1
14	0278368	Pusher spring	1
15	0156646	Seal	1
16	0278340	Pusher washer	1

Hopper Assembly



Item	Part No.	Description	Qty.
1	0279591	Cover, hopper	1
2	0089917	Filter screen, fine (shown)	1
	0088871	Filter screen, coarse	
3	0090283	Hopper	1
4	0093865	Return tube	1
5	0090617	Fitting	1
6	0090560	Return tube assembly (includes items 4 and 5)	1
7	0279971	Hopper complete (includes items 1 - 6)	1

Notes

Warranty

Titan Tool, Inc., ("Titan") warrants that at the time of delivery to the original purchaser for use ("End User"), the equipment covered by this warranty is free from defects in material and workmanship. With the exception of any special, limited, or extended warranty published by Titan, Titan's obligation under this warranty is limited to replacing or repairing without charge those parts which, to Titan's reasonable satisfaction, are shown to be defective within twelve (12) months after sale to the End User. This warranty applies only when the unit is installed and operated in accordance with the recommendations and instructions of Titan.

This warranty does not apply in the case of damage or wear caused by abrasion, corrosion or misuse, negligence, accident, faulty installation, substitution of non-Titan component parts, or tampering with the unit in a manner to impair normal operation.

Defective parts are to be returned to an authorized Titan sales/service outlet. All transportation charges, including return to the factory, if necessary, are to be borne and prepaid by the End User. Repaired or replaced equipment will be returned to the End User transportation prepaid.

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Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available on Titan's website or by calling Customer Service.

Patents

These products are covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents:

D412,965 5,765,753 5,887,793 5,893,522

The logo for Titan Tool, Inc. features the word "TITAN" in a bold, italicized, sans-serif font. A small "TM" trademark symbol is positioned to the upper right of the final letter "N".

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