

Mazda6: Wax spray gun instruction manual.



Please refer to the instructions provided with the spray gun and refer to the warnings and guidelines. Pages 1-4 Cautions and Warnings below are taken from the spray gun manual.

Warning for safe use

Fire and explosion

1. Fire is prohibited in the spraying work area.
 - Do not use flammable liquids.
 - Keep cigarettes, spark or flame, electrical equipment, etc., which may cause ignition, away from the work area.
2. Do not use the following halogenated hydrocarbon solvents.
 - Due to chemical reaction, cracks and dissolution will occur in the body (aluminum part).
 - Incompatible solvent: methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, methylene dichloride, ethylene dichloride, Carbon tetrachloride, trichlorethylene, trichloroethane, etc.
3. Please connect the ground securely, such as using a hose with a ground wire for the spray gun. If the ground is insufficient, there is a danger of fire and explosion due to static electric spark.



Incorrect use of equipment

1. Never spray against people or animals.
 - There are eye and skin inflammation, danger to the human body.
2. Avoid using it at or above the maximum operating pressure.
3. Always let the liquid and air pressure escape before cleaning, disassembling, maintenance work and during work interruption.



Protection of the human body

1. Use the booth etc. at the place where the ventilation is good.
 - Insufficient ventilation increases the risk of addiction and ignition by mist aspiration.
2. Always wear appropriate clothing or protective equipment. (Glasses, masks, gloves)
 - There is a possibility of inflammation caused by liquids etc. on the eyes and skin.
 - If you feel abnormalities in your eyes and skin, get medical attention immediately.
3. For safety of health, we recommend wearing earplugs.
 - The noise level may exceed 85 dB (A) depending on usage conditions and work environment.



Others

1. Be sure to use the accessories for the pressurized container.
2. Do not use hoses, containers, etc. which are scratched on the exterior, bent, crushed or clogged.
3. Do not modify the product.
 - It may cause trouble as well as failure to provide sufficient performance.
4. Do not use for food or chemicals.
 - There is a possibility of accident due to corrosion inside the liquid passage and health problems due to contamination of foreign matter.
5. As soon as it finds an anomaly stop using it and investigate the cause. Do not reuse until the problem is solved.



Attention when connecting

1. Use clean compressed air through an air dryer or air filter.
 - If the air used for coating work is dirty, coating failure will occur.
2. When using for the first time after purchase, rust preventive oil may be attached inside the liquid passage.
 - There is a possibility that it may affect the rust preventive oil used, we recommend that you use after washing.
3. Fix the nozzle set, pressurized container, tube securely to the spray gun.
 - It may cause injury to the human body by detachment of the hose and tube, falling of the container.
4. Tighten the lid of the pressure container thoroughly.
5. If pressurized air leaks, it causes the pattern shape and spray volume to become unstable.
 - If a rust preventive oil is applied to the lid packing part, the sealing performance improves and will prevent spray and pattern problems.

Maintenance / Inspection



Warning

1. Misuse of warning items for safe use In accordance with paragraph 3, work after relieving pressure completely.
2. Person who fully understand how to use do work.

Maintenance procedure	Notes
1. After transferring the remaining liquid to another container, wash the passage and various nozzle sets. Clean the liquid path by blowing a small amount of cleaning solution.	1. Failure to clean may cause pattern shape or particle defects.
2. Clean each part carefully with a brush dipped with thinner and wipe it with waste cloth etc.	2. Do not immerse the entire spray gun and various nozzle sets in thinner or other liquids. If immersed for a long time, it may cause damage to the components. Be sure not to scratch each nozzle, paint nozzle ejection hole and needle valve set during cleaning.
3. Before disassembling, thoroughly wash the inside of the fluid path. When disassembling the paint nozzle, use a wrench.	3. When removing the paint nozzle, in order to protect the seat part, perform with the trigger pulled.
4. When adjusting the needle valve packing set, temporarily tighten with hand with the needle valve set inserted. Tighten again with a wrench from the position tightened by hand. As a guide to tighten with a wrench, about 60 degrees from hand tightening. When replacing the needle valve packing set, the tip may remain on the main body, so double check it.	4. If the needle valve packing set is over-tightened, the movement of the needle valve set will deteriorate, causing liquid tip leakage. Adjust while checking the movement of the needle valve set as you pull the trigger. When tightening too much, fully loosen the needle valve packing set and tighten it again.

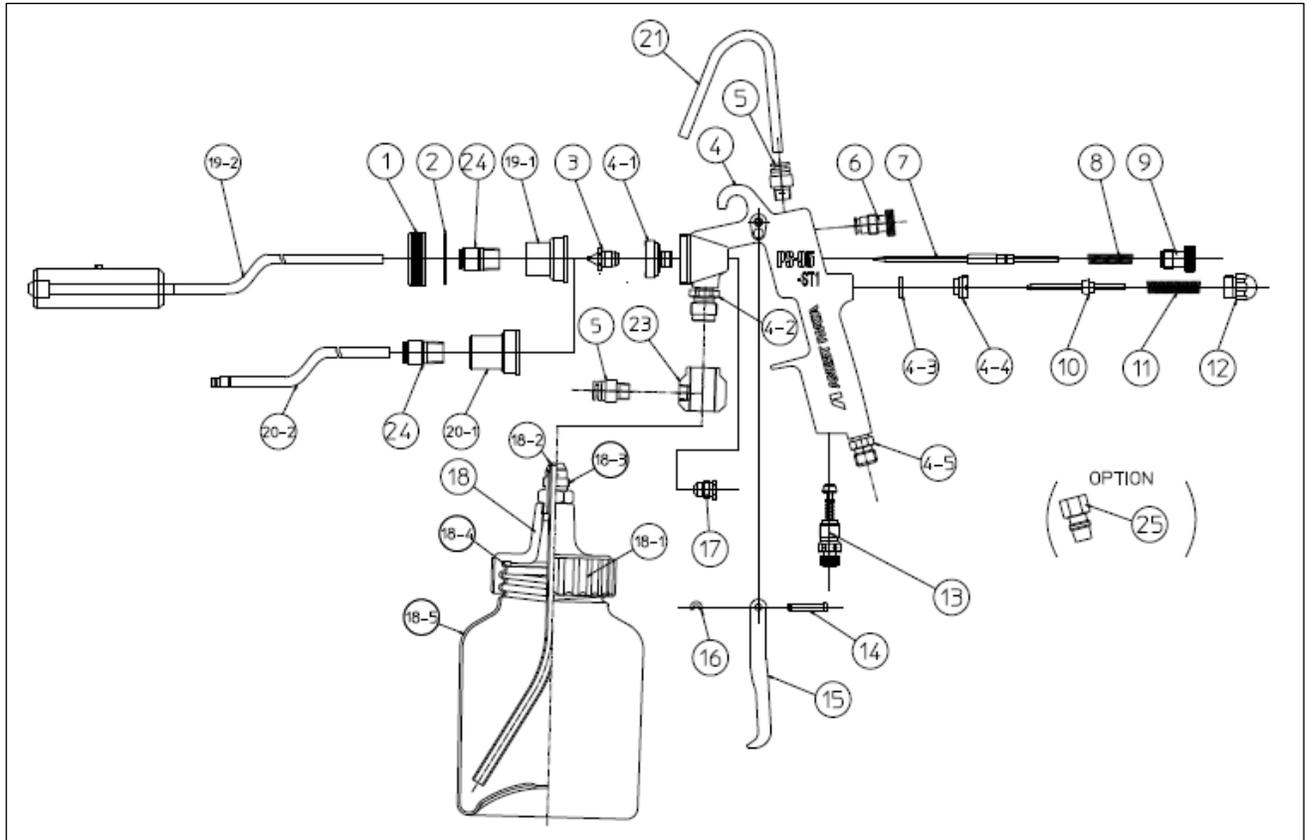
Inspection parts	Criteria for parts replacement
1. Tubes of each nozzle sets	If it is broken, deformed, leaked, replace it.
2. Packing, gaskets	If it is deformation, wear, replace it.
3. Leak from paint nozzle, needle valve seat	Even if paint nozzle and needle valve are thoroughly cleaned, if there is a leak, replace it.

Trouble shooting

	cause	measures
Lack of amount of spray	1) Air mixes from between the paint nozzle and the main body.	1) Remove the paint nozzle, clean the seat section and reattach it. If there is a scratch on the seat, replace it.
	2) Air suction from the needle valve. 3) Leakage from pressurized container connection.	2) Remove the needle valve, clean the surroundings, and adjust the injection needle. 3) Securely tighten the connecting part.

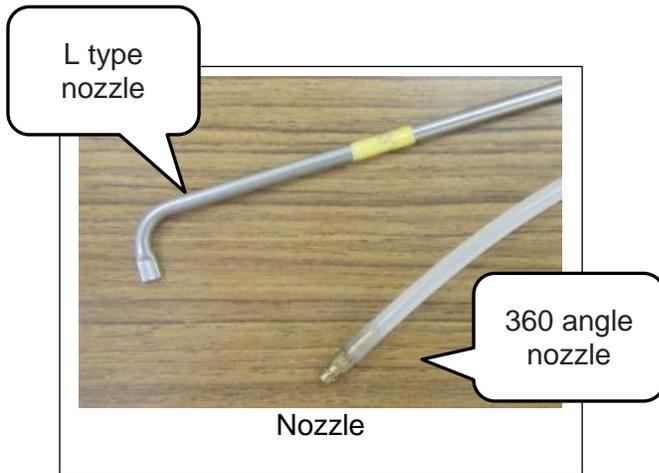
Symptom	Place of occurrence	Check point	Cause	Tightening	Adjustment	Cleaning	Part replacement
Wax leakage	Each nozzle	Nozzle screwed part	Deterioration, Scratch				X
	The tip of the spray gun	From paint nozzle to needle valve	Dust, scratches, wear on the sheet surface			X	X
			Injection needle adjustment too loose		X		
			Deterioration of needle valve spring				X
Needle valve packing part	From Needle valve packing to needle valve	Wear	X			X	
Wax does not come out	The tip of the spray gun	Injection needle	Insufficient opening		X		
		Paint nozzle	Clogging of holes, garbage, sticking			X	
		From Needle valve packing to needle valve	Stick of wax			X	X
		From containr to spray gun body	Clogging and leakage of pressure passage	X		X	X
	Each nozzle	Nozzle tip	Clogging of holes, garbage, sticking			X	
Air leak	Air valve	Air valve	Dust and scratches on the sheet surface			X	X
		Air valve seat	Dust and scratches on the sheet surface			X	X
			Deterioration of air valve spring				X
		Gasket	Deterioration, Scratch				X

Parts name



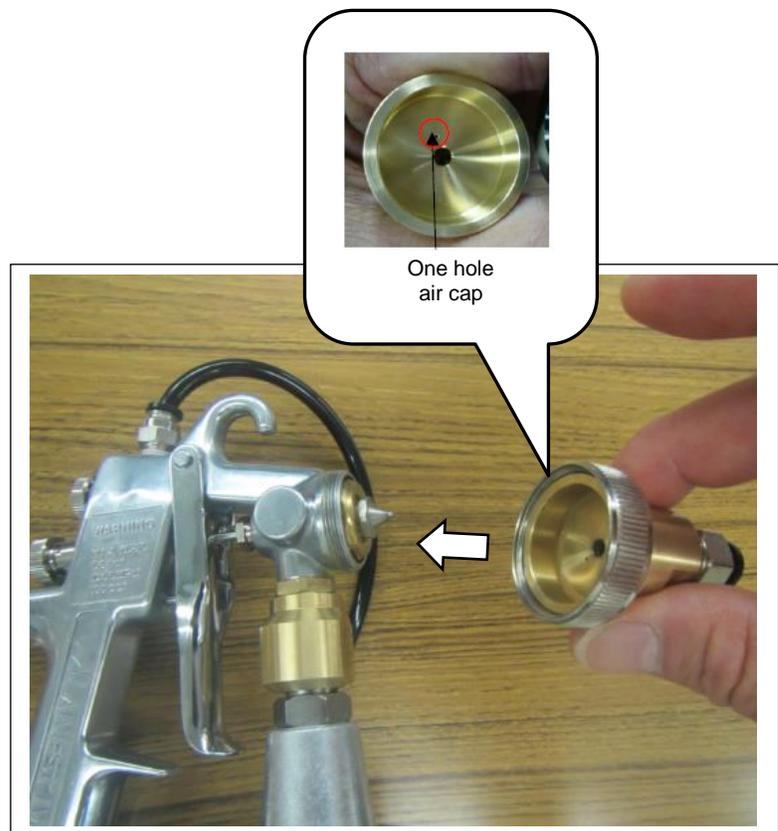
No.	Part name	No.	Part name
1	cover	14	Trigger stop shaft
2	Packing	15	Trigger
3	Paint nozzle	16	E shaped retaining ring
4	Body set	17	Needle valve packing push
4-1	Base nozzle	18	Pressurized Container
4-2	Paint nipple	18-1	Lid
4-3	Gasket	18-2	Suction pipe set
4-4	Air valve packing	18-3	Pressure joint
4-5	Air nipple	18-4	Lid packing
5	Half Union	18-5	Container
6	Adjustment knob	19-1	Air cap
7	Needle valve set	19-2	L type nozzle set
8	Needle valve spring	20-1	Air cap
9	Injection needle knob	20-2	360 ° nozzle set
10	Air valve	21	Tube
11	Air valve spring	23	Air inlet
12	Air valve spring receiver	24	Half Union
13	Air pressure needle knob	25	20 PFF (OPTION)

Component part

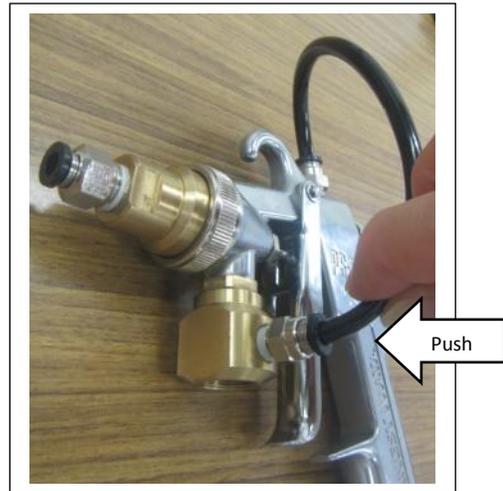
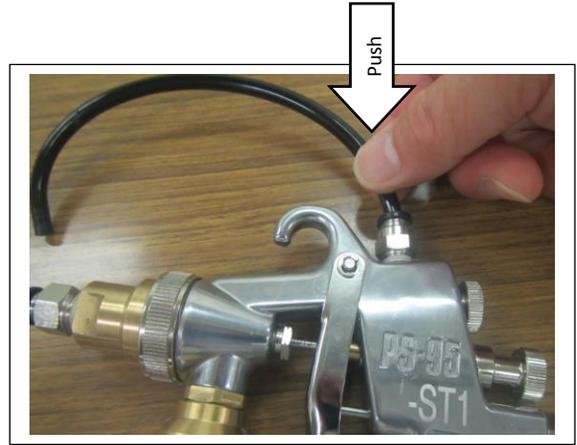
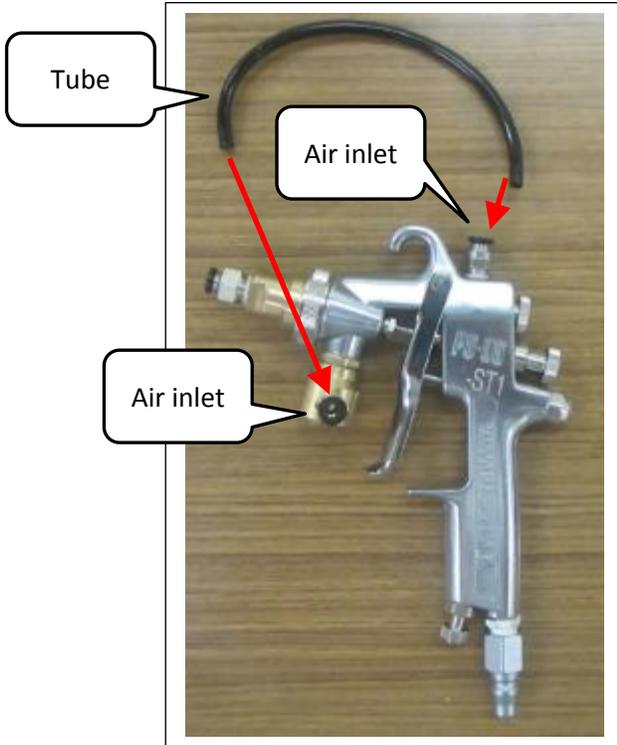


Preparation for equipment

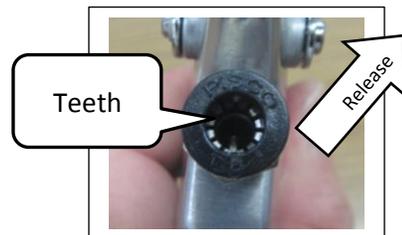
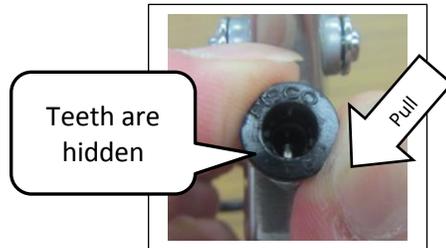
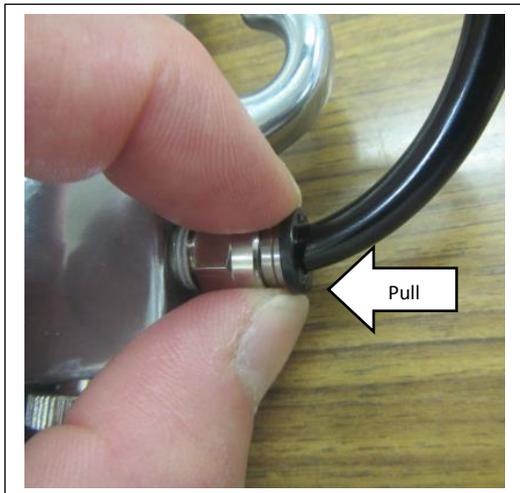
- (1) Attach one hole air cap



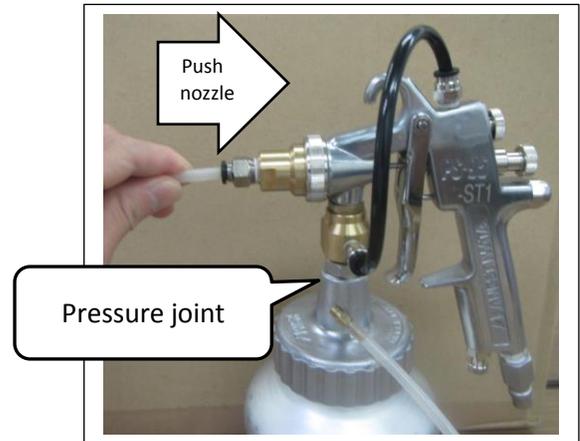
(2) Push the tube into the air inlet.



To remove the tube, pull the black part of the air inlet.
(When the black part is pressed, the internal teeth are hidden, and when the fingers are released, the teeth appear)



- (3) Push the nozzle into the wax outlet.
- (4) Tighten the pressure joint securely with a wrench.

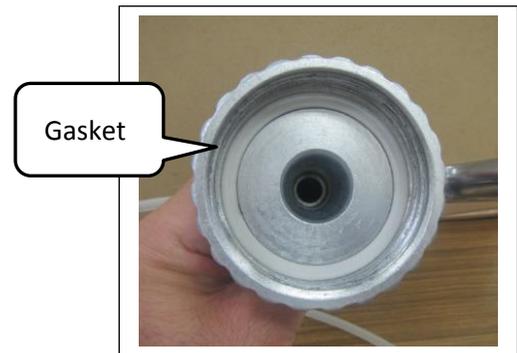


- (5) Before first use, clean with paint thinner, mineral spirits, or kerosene in the container,
- (6) Hook up the air supply and spray it to wash the passage such as the spray gun.

After washing, remove the washing liquid and fill with wax.



- (7) Tighten the lid on the container.
Caution: Confirm that the gasket is attached to the lid.



- (8) Connect the air hose from the compressor to the gun.

Air pressure: 50-71 psi (3.5 - 5kg/cm², 0.35 - 0.5 MPa)

Caution: When used with air pressure of 85 psi (6kg/cm², 0.6 MPa) or more, the gun will break.

Test spray a small amount of wax on a piece of scrap cardboard.

Adjust spray condition with each needle.
(See: next step)

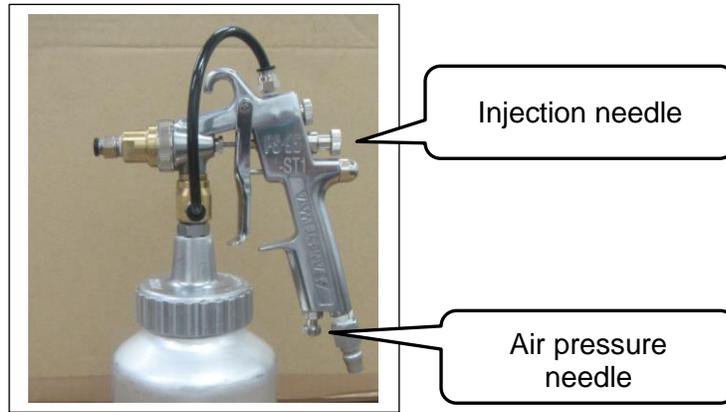


Adjustment to spray

1. Zero point adjustment of the injection needle and air pressure needle before use.

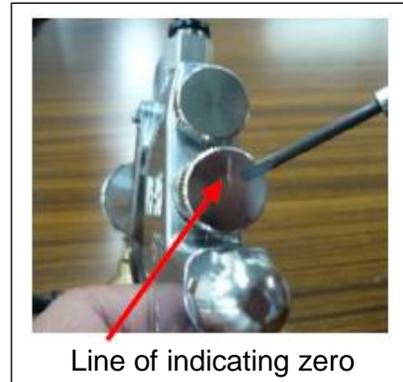
Injection needle: To adjust the amount of Wax out.

Air pressure needle: To adjust the amount of Air.



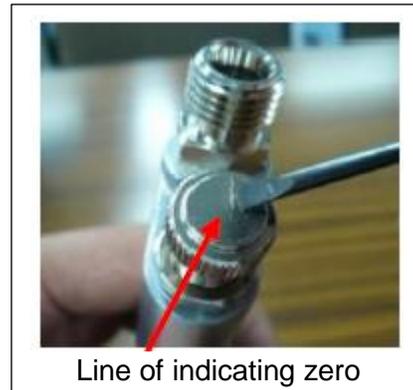
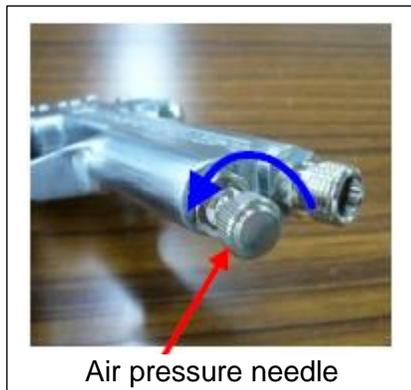
- (1) Zero point adjustment of **Injection needle**

- 1) Turn it clockwise until it stops, to fully close the needle.
- 2) Mark a line indicating zero on the head part of the needle.

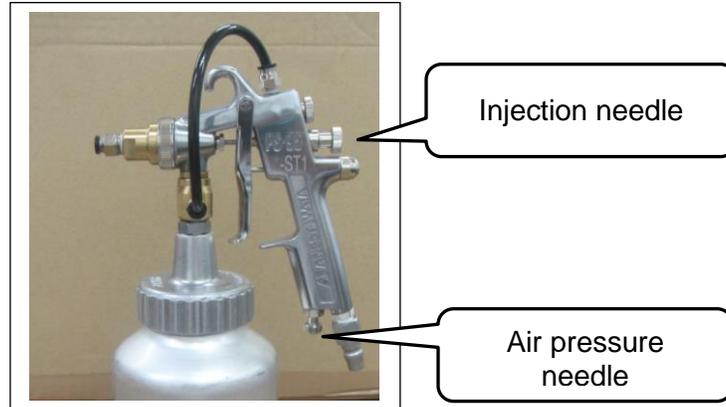


- (2) Zero point adjustment of **Air pressure needle**

- 1) Turn it counter clockwise until it stops, to fully open the needle.
- 2) Mark a line indicating zero on the head part of the needle.

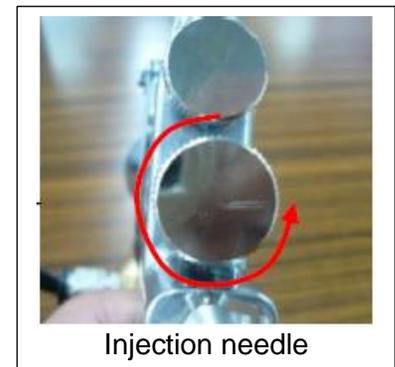


2. Adjustment when actually spraying.



(1) Adjustment of **Injection needle**

- 1) Turn it clockwise until it stops, fully close the needle.
- 2) Return 2 to 4 turns from full close.



(2) Adjustment of **Air pressure needle**

- 1) Turn it counter clockwise until it stops, fully open the needle.
- 2) Return 1 turns from full open.



(3) Adjustment is required depending on wax viscosity.

Adjust the injection needle and air pressure needle while looking at the injection condition from the nozzle. If you want to reduce the mist, lower the air pressure and open the injection needle, the mist will decrease.