because it works

Operation manual

WIWA PHOENIX

❍ **Airless**

❍ **Air-Combi**

❍ **Hot Job**

Type:

❍ **6530**

❍ **6552**

❍ **11018**

❍ **11032**

Serial-No.

… … … … … … … … …

1.1 Preface

This User's Handbook must always be available to operating staff!
The operating authority of the equipment must ensure, that a User`s Handbook is available to the operator, in a language which he understands!

Dear customer!
Thank you for your decision to purchase WIWA® equipment.
In the User's Handbook, you can find all information required for the proper handling of your WIWA® PHOENIX.
However, for safe operation, there are further essential details which you should adhere to:

Please read and observe the guidlines valid for your country.
In Germany, the **"Richtlinien für Flüssigkeitsstrahler"** (Guidelines for fluid sprayers) published by: Hauptverband der Gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften (Industrial Employer's Liability Insurance Association), are valid.

Manufacturer's notes and operating guidelines for coating and pumping materials should be observed at all times.

No method of operation should be exercised which impairs the safety of WIWA® products and the operating personnel.

We wish you much success and excellent working results when appliying your WIWA® PHOENIX.
WIWA Wilhelm Wagner GmbH & Co.KG.

This operating manual only applies in conjunction with the machine card that was given to you with the user manual for your equipment. Please check that the type plate data is identical with the information on the machine card. Please notify us immediately if there are discrepancies, if the user manual has been incorrectly compiled or if the type plate is missing.

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2.1 Description of symbols

The signs and symbols used in this User's Handbook have the following meaning:

NOTE
This marks a section of text which is especially relevant to safety. Special attention should be paid to this section and the contents strictly observed.

SMOKING PROHIBITED
This marks a situation in which a fire hazard arises through the use of flammable or explodable solid, fluid or gaseous materials.

WARNING
This marks a situation which could be dangerous. If not observed,death or very serious injuries could result.

DANGER OF EXPLOSION
This marks a situation, where there is danger of explosion. Observation of this information is absolutely essential.

ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE
This marks a situation, where there is a danger of explosion through an electostatic charge. Observation of this information is absolutely essential.

USE EAR PLUGS
For health reasons, it is very important to pay attention to this warning.

USE BREATHING PROTECTION
For health reasons, it is very important to pay attention to this warning.

WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear protective gloves with lower arm protection to avoid burn injuries.
The warnings must be adhered to.

HEALTH DANGER
This marks materials which are hazardous to your health.
Observation of this information is absolutely essential.

FIRST AID
In case of injuries or accidents, these instructions should be absolutely adhered to.

2.2 Warnings located on the pump

Warning signs and symbols which have been placed on the unit are there to inform of possible dangers and must be observed.

Warning signs and symbols may not be removed.

Damaged and illegible warning signs and symbols are to be replaced immediately.

The following signs are located on the unit:

Picture 2.2.1

➤ Pos. 1, Picture 2.2.1
Ground warning on the high-pressure filter

The propietor is required according to the German Accident Prevention Regulation (Unfallverhütungsvorschrift), BGR 500, chapter 2.25, to ensure that the machine is properly grounded. Please, observe our User's Handbook.

➤ Pos. 2, Picture 2.2.1
Nameplate on the cylinder of the material pump
Please observe that the information located on the nameplate corresponds to data found on the machine card. We request immediate **notification** should there be any discrepancies or if the nameplate is **missing**.

Picture 2.2.2

➤ Picture 2.2.2
Safety information
This sign lists the most important safety guidlines for operating this piece of equipment. Please read this information carefully as well as adhering to all instructions located in this User's Handbook!

2.3 Dangers arising from the equipment

This unit was designed and built in accordance with all safety aspects. It corresponds with the present standards of technical regulations and current rules for accident prevention.

It left the factory in perfect condition and warrants a high level of safety. However, the following dangers exist if operated incorrectly or used inappropriately:

- risk of physical injury or death to the operator or third persons
- risk of damage to the unit and other property belonging to the owner
- risk of poor coating results

All personnel involved in the starting, operation and maintenance of the unit must read the following notes carefully and observe them. We recommend that the managers responsible for the proper operation of the unit have this confirmed in writing.
It is a matter of their safety!

Additionally, please pay attention to the following:
Please, read and observe the guidlines valid for your country.
In Germany the "Richtlinien für Flüssigkeitsstrahler" (Guidelines for liquid sprayers)
Published by: Hauptverband der Gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften, are valid.
We recommend adding a copy of all guidelines and accident prevention regulations into the User's Handbook.

Manufacturer's notes and operating guidelines for coating material and pumping material should be observed at all times.

In principle, no method of working should be exercised which impairs the safety of WIWA® products or the operating personnel.

2.4 Applications for the pump

Processable Materials	Version			
	N	R		RS
Oils and Fats	•	•		•
Primers	•	•		•
Spray fillers	•	•		•
Lacquers and varnisches	•	•		•
Two-component coatings	•	•		•
Hammerstone	•	•		•
Zinc-based paints	•	•		•
Anti-corrosion coatings	•	•		•
Micaceous coatings	•	•		•
Water-soluble coatings		•		•
Water-based lacquers		•		•

Dangerous chemical reactions can occur if closed or pressurized systems with aluminum or galvanized pump components come into contact with solvents such as 1.1.1 - trichlorethylene or methylene chloride that contain halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). If such solvents, or paints or lacqures that contain them, are to be used, we recommend contacting WIWA® Customer Service or the WIWA® factory directly for further information.

Please note that there are stainless-steel Airless pumps that are designed for use with such materials.

Using this equipment in areas requiring explosion protection:

Marking: Ex **II 2G cT4**

This equipment fulfills the explosion-proof requirements found in the guideline 94/9/EC for the type of explosion, equipment catagory and temperature class found on the nameplate.
This equipment is able to be installed in areas requiring Zone I explosion protection. Due to the possibility that explosive gases and overspray may be created, this unit is to be considered as Group II, Equipment Catagory 2G.
The flash point for the materials being sprayed, as well as the solvent being used, must be **above** 200°C.
When operating this equipment, the User's Handbook must be followed closely.
The required inspection and maintenance intervals must be adhered to strictly.
All information found on the unit's signs or plates must be adhered to and not exceeded. Do not allow this unit to be overloaded.
It is the responsibility of the operator of this equipment to determine the explosion risk (zone determination according to EC regulation 94/9/EC, Appendix II, Nr. 2.1-2.3) in the area of usage, in accordance with local regulatory authority guidelines. **Furthermore, it is the responsibility of the operator on-sight to check and ensure that the technical specifications and markings according to ATEX are compliant with local requirements.**
Please observe that some components have their own nameplate with separate markings according to ATEX. **The marking with the lowest rating for explosion protection becomes valid for the entire system.** If the intended application could lead to injury of personnel if this equipment malfunctions, on-sight precautions and preventive measures must be implemented.

If this equipment appears to be malfunctioning, the unit must be shut down immediately and WIWA® Customer Service contacted as soon as possible.

Picture 2.4.1 Grounding screw on the high-pressure filter

It must be ensured that the pump is grounded separately or together with the equipment it is mounted to (maximum resistance $10^6\,\Omega$, picture 2.4.1 ground / potential equalization).

Equipment that is not rated as explosion-proof may not be operated in areas requiring explosio-proof protection. Pneumatically driven Airless spraying equipment is not effected by this. If, however, agitators, heaters or other electrical accessories are used, they must first be checked for their explosion-proof rating. Plugs for heaters, agitators, etc. may only be connected to sockets outside of the explosion-proof area, even if the unit itself is rated as explosion-proof.

Other usage is not in line with regulations.
Before WIWA® equipment is used for other purposes or with other materials, and, therefore, not according to the regulations, permission should be obtained from the manufacturer as the guarantee is otherwise invalid. The observation of technical documentation and the compliance with specified operational, maintenance and starting guidelines are manditory in accordance with the valid regulations.

2.5 Pump surroundings

Rebuilds and modifications
For safety reasons, it is not allowed to carry out rebuilds or changes without authorization.
Protective equipment may not be dismounted, changed or neglected.
If using components which are not produced or delivered by WIWA®, warranty coverage is negated as well as liability. The machine may only be operated within the prescribed limits and machine parameters.

Danger caused by accessories and spare parts
If you use original attachments and original spare parts from WIWA®, the compatability with our equipment is guaranteed. It is, however, essential that the safety regulations of the attachments and spare parts are observed. You can find these safety regulations in the User's Handbook located with the spare parts lists.
If you use attachments and spare parts from another source, WIWA® cannot guarantee the safety of the entire system. In this case, our guarantee does not cover any damage or injury caused by such attachments and spare parts.

Emissions
It is possible for solvent vapours to occur, depending on the materials used.
Therefore, please ensure the workplace is sufficiently ventilated in order to avoid damage to health and property. Always observe the processing information given by the material manufacturer.
The sound pressure level of the equipment is below 85 db (A). The operator is responsible for compliance with the rules covering the prevention of accidents due to „noise" (BGV B3).
Therefore, pay special attention to the environmental conditions at the site, e. g. noise can be increased if the machine is installed in or on hollow bodies.
Exact specifications covering noise emissions are found in Chapter 11.1 Technical specifications.

2.6 Sources of danger

Always remember, plural component systems operate at very high pressure levels and unauthorized usage could lead to life-threatening injuries.

Warning!
Material exits the spray gun at very high pressure levels. The spray jet can cut or be injected under the skin or eyes, resulting in serious injuries.
- **Never** point the spray gun towards yourself, other people or other living creatures.
- **Never** hold your finger or hand in front of the spray gun and **never** reach into the spray jet.

Warnung!
Unintentional triggering of the spray gun can lead to injury or damage to property.
- Always apply the spray gun safety catch, regardless how short the pause in spraying is.
- Before operation, always check the function of the spray gun safety catch.

Warnung!
Components that do not correspond to the maximum pressure created by the pump are quickly prone to rupture, leading to serious injuries.
- Fluid hoses **must** be rated to correspond to the maximum operating pressure of the unit, with an appropriate safety factor allowance.
- No hoses may show signs of leaks, kinks, wear or blisters.
- All hose connections must be tight.

The maximum operating pressure stated by us must correspond to all WIWA® components and accessory items within the system (i.e. pumps, heaters, hoses, spray guns, safety valves).
If the pressure ratings differ, the lowest rated max. pressure becomes valid for the entire system.
Example:

Pump	max. 420 bar (6090 psi)
Fluid hose	max. 600 bar (8700 psi)
Spray gun	max. 500 bar (7250 psi)

The maximum allowable operation pressure for the entire system is 420 bar (6090 psi).

Warning!
If used outdoors, a lightning strike could lead to injury.
- Never operate the unit outdoors during a thunderstorm.


Warning!
It is possible for a static charge to occur due to the high flow speeds during the airless spraying procedure. Static charges can lead to fire and explosions.
- Always use an open container.
- **Never** spray solvents or materials containing solvents into narrow-necked cans or barrels with bung holes!
- Ensure that the spray gun has contact with the container walls when working with metal containers.

Danger of explosion!
Heated solvent can lead to an explosion within the pump. This could result in serious injuries, including loss of vision, and property damage. Always observe the flashpoint and ignition temperature for the solvent being used!
Turn off the fluid heater whenever the following work is performed on the pump:
- Flushing / Cleaning
- Pressure check
- Preparation for operation
- Shutting down

Danger!
If being operated in closed rooms, explosive atmospheres can be created. This could lead to serious injuries and property damage. Smoking, using open fires or other ignitable sources is prohibited in the entire area of operation!

2.7 Operating staff

Authorised Operators
People under the age of 16 should not operate this equipment.
The management in charge of the operation of the machine must make the User's Handbook available to the operator and must make sure that he has read and understood it. Only then may the system be put into operation. **We recommend the manager has this confirmed in writing.** The operator of the machine is obliged to report any changes in the machine which might affect its safety to the manager, as he must ensure that the machine is functional. The responsibilities for the different activities on the system must be laid down clearly and adhered to. No unclear competences may remain as these could endanger the safety of the users.
The operator must make sure that only authorised persons work on the machine. He is responsible to third parties in the working vicinity of the system.
The operator of the equipment is obliged to repeat instructions about dangers and safety measures at regular intervals (at least once a year, for young persons twice a year).

Personal protective equipment
- We call to your attention that the valid guidelines and requirements in accordance with work surroundings (mining, closed areas etc.) must be absolutely adhered to.

- The prescribed protective clothing must be worn at all times, as solvent vapours and solvent splashes cannot be completely avoided

- 
The sound pressure level of the equipment is below 85 db(A).
Nevertheless, appropriate noise protection means should be made available to the operating staff.

- 
Although spraying fog is kept to a minimum when the correct pressure setting and proper method of operation are observed, the operating painter should wear a protective breathing mask.

- 
When working with heated materials, the outer surface of the pump can become hot.
Protective gloves must be worn at all times.

- 
Never use solvent or other materials which present a health hazard for cleaning skin. Only suitable skin protective, skin cleansing and skin care materials may be used.

2.8 Installation site

- High-pressure spray equipment can be installed inside or outside of spray booths and spray rooms. To avoid pollution, an outside installation is preferable. The dimensions and weight of the unit can be found in Chapter 11.1 Technical specifications.
- The unit must have a fixed position and sufficient space to ensure safe operating.
- Keep the area you are working in clean, especially walkways. Remove any spilled paint or solvent immediately.
- Ensure that sufficient ventilation is available to avoid any injuries or damage to equipment. Always follow the handling instructions givin by the materials manufacturer.
- Although there are no laws governing the low overspray airless spraying method, dangerous solvent fumes and paint particles need to be suctioned and filtered out of the air.
- Protect any neighboring objects against damage caused by possible overspray.
- The operator of this equipment must ensure that the complete system is protected against lightening strikes.
- **Adhere closely to all relevant guidelines covering safety and/or accident prevention.**

2.9 Behavior in case of emergency

Leaks

Warning!

If leaks occur in hoses or hose connections, material is expelled under very high pressure. This can result in very serious injuries to hands, arms or eyes.

- Never try to seal leaks with hands or by bining
- Never patch fluid hoses.

Should a leak occur, the whole system is to be shut down and depressurized immediately:

- Close the air tap lock to cut off the inbound air supply.
- Hold the drain hose into an appropriate container and ensure that it can not slip.
- Open the drain valve.
- Replace the defective parts immediately or contact WIWA® Customer Service.

Injuries

- Should an injury occur (i.e. spray jet cut or injection), we recommend a doctor be called immediately.
- Inform the doctor of the material sprayed (e.g. paint) and the solvent (thinner).Have the product data sheet at hand (adress and telephone number of supplier or manufacturer, name of material and material number).
- Memorize where aid can be found.
- Memorize the local emergency phone numbers.
- Become familier with the first-aid measures

Fires

- Read and and observe the instructions for fire alarm and escape routes put up in your factory.
- Do not use any other extinguishing agents than those which are prescribed by the coatings manufacturer.

2.10 Safety features

This equipment is delivered with the following safety features:

Safety valve (Picture 2.10.1)

Picture 2.10.1

The safety valve prohibits the maximum allowable inbound air pressure from being exceeded.
If the inbound air pressure exceeds the maximum allowable value, the safety valve will blow off.

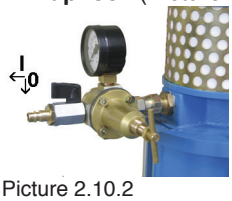
Warning!

The safety valve is factory mounted and sealed to the air motor. To ensure safe operation:

- **Never remove the safety valve.**
- **Never change the safety valve setting.**

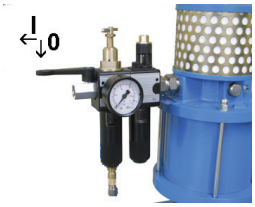
New safety valves must correspond to the maximum allowable inbound air pressure and be sealed appropriately. The part number and maximum allowable inbound air pressure can be found in the machine card for the unit.

Air tap lock (Picture 2.10.2 - 2.10.6)

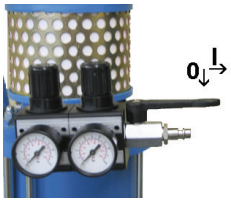


Picture 2.10.2
compressed regulator on Phoenix-Airless 6530 and 11018

The compressed air tap lock makes it possible to shut Air tap lock.
The compressed air tap lock makes it possible to shut down the unit immediately.

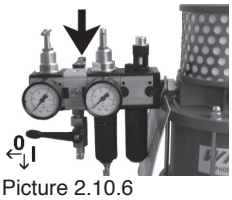


Picture 2.10.3
compressed regulator on
Phoenix-Airless
6552 and 11032 and
Hot Job-units



Picture 2.10.4
compressed regulator on
Phoenix-Air Combi
6530 and 11018

Picture 2.10.5
compressed regulator on
Phoenix-Air Combi
11032



Picture 2.10.6
compressed regulator on
Phoenix-Air Combi
with additionally com-
pressed air supply

Ground cable connection (Picture 2.10.7)

Picture 2.10.7

Due to the high flow speed created by Airless equipment, static charging can occur. A static charge can lead to fires or explosion. The unit must, therefore, always be grounded properly. Factory-delivered WIWA® Airless spraying equipment comes standared with a ground cable. If lost or defective, it must be replaced (part no. 0474487).

Spray gun safety catch (Picture 2.10.8)

Picture 2.10.8

The spray gun safety catch is used to avoid unintentional triggering of the spray gun. Apply the safety catch ("on") at any pause in spraying!

All safety devices must be checked:

- Before commissioning the system!
- Before beginning to work with the system!
- After any modifications have been made to the unit!
- After flushing or cleaning the system!
- After any repair or maintenance work on the system!

Checklist for checking the safety devices with the system depressurized

- Check to see whether the seal on the safety valve is damaged.
- Check the safety valve for signs of damage.
- Check the ground cable for damage.
- Check the connctions for the ground cable on the unit and the conductive object it is connected to.
- Check whether the air tap lock is functioning properly.
- Check the spray gun safety catch to ensure it functons properly.

If one of the safety devices is not functioning properly or if any other malfunction is found, the air supply to the unit must be cut off and the drain valve opened.
The unit may only be restarted once the problem has been solved and the system is functioning perfectly again.

2.11 Pump handling and auxiliary materials

Adjusting, servicing, cleaning, maintenance and repair of the unit

- Before starting any of the above:
  - Turn off the unit
  - Depressurize the system. Pay attention to residual pressure.

Activity	Personnel Qualification
Adjusting work	trained operator
Servicing work	trained operator
Cleaning work	trained operator
Maintenance work	personnel trained by WIWA® Customer service
Repair work	personnel trained by WIWA® Customer service

- After work is completed
  - Check the proper function of all safety features.
  - Check the proper function of the entire unit.

Handling of auxiliary materials

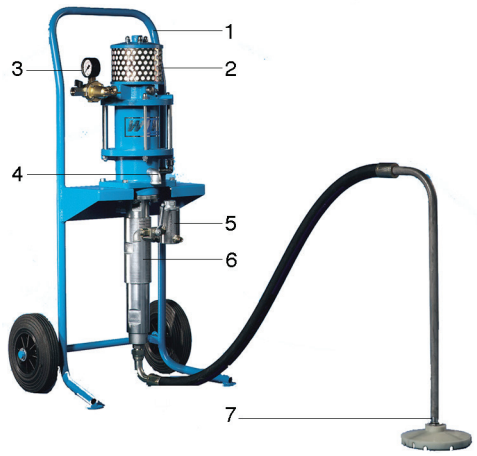
- When handling auxillary materials such as paint, solvent, oil, grease and other chemical substances, comply with the safety and dosing instructions of the manufacturer and the generally applicable regulations.
- Leftover solvents, oils, grease and other chemical substances must be collected according to the legal regulations for recycling and waste disposal.
- The local official laws for the protection of waste water must be observed.

2.12 Transporting

- Disconnect the unit from the main air supply and from any electrical outlets for accessory items, even if the unit is only to me moved a short distance.
- Empty the unit before transporting.
- Be careful when using a hoist to load this equipment!
- If using a hoist, ensure that the weight capacity is not exceeded and that proper lifting attachments are employed.
- Attach the hoist securely to the unit.
- Never stand under or near the unit when it is suspended. Serious injury could result!
- Only use appropriate hoisting equipment with sufficient load capacity.
- Secure the unit to the transporting vehicle in such a way that it can not slide or fall off.
- When lifting or loading the unit, do not transport any further items (i.e. paint cans or pails) along with it.
- Any components or accessories that had to be removed for transport must be remounted by skilled and trained personnel before beginning operation

Pcture 2.12.1

Atop the air motor's muffler,there is a threaded hole for a lifting screw (picture 2.12.1). The lifting screw allows secure lifting of the unit by means of a hoist and is available upon request.



Phoenix - Airless - cart version

Phoenix - Airless - funnel version

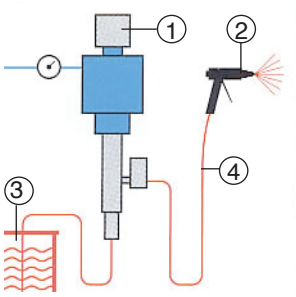
Positions

1 cart frame
2 air motor
3 air pressure regulator with air tap lock and compressed air connection nipple
4 vent hole
5 high pressure filter
6 material pump
7 suction pipe with strainer

Phoenix-Hot Job - unit

Phoenix - Air Combi - cart version

Phoenix - Air Combi - wall version



1 Airless unit
2 Airless spray gun
3 Paint container
4 Spray hose

Picure 4.1

Job
The unit is to be installed at the job site and prepared for operation.

Prerequisite
- ➤ The material to be worked with is prepared.
- ➤ All materials to be sprayed should be marked with information on viscosity, processing temperatures, mixing proportions etc. If this is not the case, please acquire this data from the relevant manufacturer.
- ➤ The material to be sprayed must be slowly but thoroughly stirred before beginning to work.

WIWA® offers a broad selection of accessories for the optimised preparation of spraying materials, i.e.:
- ➤ **agitators in various sizes**
- ➤ **material pre-heating containers in various sizes**
- ➤ **fluid hester**

If working with plural component materials, the pot life must be observed.

- ➤ To insure that the necessary volume of air is supplied, the compressor capacity must comply with the air consumption requirements of the pump.
  The diameter of the air supply hoses must correspond to the connection on the pump.

1. Set up the pump

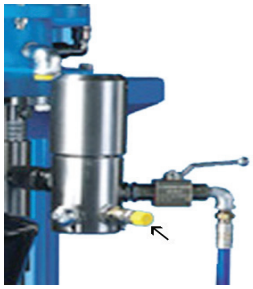
- ➤ The pump must be set up securely on a level and solid surface
- ➤ Pay attention to the information covering the required floor space found in machin card.
  - ➤ Operating elements must be easily accessible
  - ➤ Safety features must be easily accessible

Wall-mounted versions:
- ➤ To fix the wall-mount, use M 12 screws - class 8.8
- ➤ Be sure to use anchoring devices in accordance with the nature of the wall being used
- ➤ Ensure that at least 10 cm (4 in.) free space is left between the suction elbow and the floor after mounting (refer to the picture in Chapter 3)

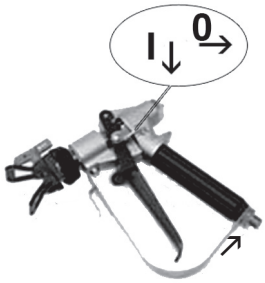
2. Mount accessories

For transport purposes the following components were dismounted and packed in a separate carton:
1. Spray hose (Picture 4.2)
2. Airless spray gun (Picture 4.3)
3. Air regulator or maintenance unit (depending upon version)

- ➤ Attach these items according to Picture 4.2 + 4.3.
  Note: The air maintenance unit is connected to the air inlet of the air motor.



Picture 4.2 Spray hose connection on the high-pressure filter



Picture 4.3 Spray hose connection to the spray gun

Warning!
Material leaks at connections can lead to serious injury of property damage.
Check all turnable parts, nuts, screws and hose connections and tighten them securely.

- ➤ Check the permissible maximum air pressure for the spray hose, spray gun and accessories. It must be greater than or equal to the maximum operational pressure shown on the pump's nameplate or on the machine card.

3 Ground the unit

Warning!
Due to the high flow speed created by Airless equipment, static charging can occur. A static charge can lead to fires or explosion
A static charge can lead to fires or explosion.
- ➤ **The pump and object to be coated must be grounded properly**
- ➤ **Only use conductive hoses**
  Note: WIWA® spray hoses are conductive and compatible with WIWA® pumps

4 Open the ventilation hole

Picture 4.4

➤ When being used for the first time the sealing plug is to be removed from the ventilation hole (overflow). The ventilation hole is located in the elbow with the openeing facing downward (picture 4.4, Pos. 1)

5 Check the release agent level

➤ Check the level of release agent (picture 4.4, Pos. 2) - refer to Chapter 9.2

Result
The unit is now ready for operation.

5.1 First cleaning

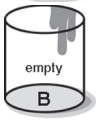
Job

This machine was factory tested after assembly for perfect functioning with a test-medium. The entire system should be flushed with wash thinner before spray operation begins so that the material to be sprayed is not affected by the test-medium.

Prerequisite

Required:

1 open container with cleaning material (at least 5 liters / 1.3 gal. of wash thinner or solvent), called container **"A"** below.



1 empty, open container for the mixture of cleaning material and test-medium, called container **"B"** below.

Procedure

1. Prepare the spray gun for operation

- Close and apply the safety catch.
- Remove the tip from the spray gun.
  Observe and follow the instructions found in the spray gun's User's Handbook.

2. Prepare the solvent container

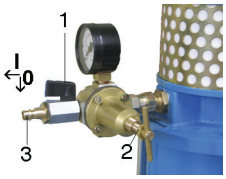
- Place the suction pipe with strainer into the "**A**" container.
  Funnel-mounted versions:
  Fill the funnel with solvent.

3. Remove the filter insert

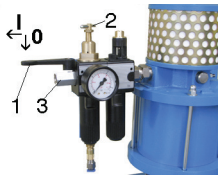
- Remove the filter insert from the high pressure filter in accordance with chapter 9.3.

4. Connect the compressed air line
(Picture 5.1.1-5.1.2)

- Close the air tap lock.
- Turn the control knob on the air pressure regulator counter-clockwise until it turns freely.
- Connect the air supply line to the inbound air connection.



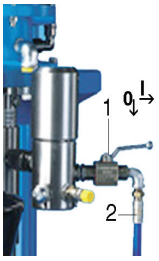
Picture 5.1.1



Picture 5.1.2

1 air tap lock
2 air pressure regulator
3 air connection

5. Clean the high-pressure filter



Picture 5.1.3 High-pressure filter with drain valve

- Hold the drain hose (Picture 5.1.3, Pos. 2) into the container "**B**" and secure against slipping.
- Open the drain valve (Picture 5.1.3, Pos. 1).
- Open the air tap lock. (Picture 5.1.1 + 5.1.2, Pos. 1).
- Adjust the air pressure regulator (Picture 5.1.1 + 5.1.2, Pos. 2) until the pump runs slowly **(maximum 2 bar / 30 psi)**.
- Allow solvent (soiled with test-medium) to be pumped into container "**B**" for at least 10 seconds.
- Close the drain valve (Picture 5.1.3, Pos. 1).

Recommended cleaning time: **max. 2 bar (30 psi)**
min. 10 seconds

6. Clean the spray gun

- Hold the spray gun into container "**B**".
- Spray for a minimum of 10 seconds against the inner wall of the container.
  Ensure that the spray gun has contact with the container walls when working with metal containers

Recommended cleaning time: **max. 2 bar (30 psi)**
min. 10 seconds
max. 5 min
recommended 1 min

Result

The unit is now completely clean.
Continue with the pressure check (Chapter 5.2).

5.2 Pressure check

Job

Check the seal of all system components.

Procedure

1. Close the spray gun

- Close the spray gun and apply the safety catch.

2. Set the maximum pressure

- Set the maximum allowable pressure by turning the air pressure regulator control knob clockwise (Picture 5.1.1 + 5.1.2).

Observe the maximum allowable operating pressure for all system components.
If the ratings vary, the lowest pressure rating becomes the maximum allowable pressure for the entire system (refer to the examble in

Chapter 2.6).

3. Check the safety valve

➤ Briefly raise the pressure approximately 10% above the maximum allowable inbound air pressure.
The safety valve must blow off

4. Check the seal of the system components

➤ Check the seal of the following components:
  ➤ Spray hose
  ➤ Spray gun
  ➤ High-pressure filter
  ➤ Connections

5. Pump out the remaining solvent in the system

➤ Turn the air pressure regulator control knob counterclockwise until the pump only runs very slowly.
➤ Remove the suction pipe from the container "**A**".
Funnel-mounted versions:
  ➤ Pump the solvent out of the funnel until it is empty.
➤ Hold the spray gun into container "**B**".
➤ Disengage the safety catch and open the spray gun.
➤ Pump any remaining solvent out of the system.
➤ Turn the air pressure regulator control knob counterclockwise until it turns freely.
➤ Close the air tap lock.
➤ Close the spray gun and apply the safety catch.
➤ Hold the drain hose into container "**B**" and secure it against slipping.
➤ Depressurize the pump by briefly opening the drain valve / drain screw on the high-pressure filter.

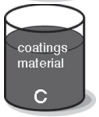
Result
The unit is now ready for operation.

6.1 Equipment preparation

Job
Prepare the unit for operation.

Prerequisite
Required:

1 empty, open container to receive the mixture of solvent and coatings material, called container **"B"** below.

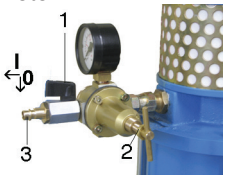


1 container of the coatings material that is to be sprayed, called container **"C"** below.

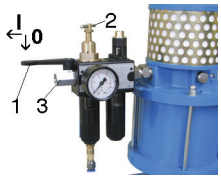
Procedure

1. Connect the inbound compressed air line
(Picture 6.1.1 + 6.1.2)

- Close the air tap lock.
- Turn the air pressure regulator control knob counterclockwise until it turns freely.
- Connect the inbound air line to the fitting on the air motor.



Picture 6.1.1



Picture 6.1.2

1 air tap lock
2 air pressure regulator
3 air connection

2. Pressure check

- Complete the pressure check described in Chapter 5.2.

3. Place a filter element into the high-pressure filter

- Depressurize the system.
- Place a filter element according to Chapter 9.3 into the high-pressure filter.

4. Feed preparation / Bleeding air from the unit

- Place the suction pipe into container "**C**".
  Funnel-mounted versions:
  - Fill the coatings material into the funnel.
- Hold the drain hose into container "**B**" and secure it against slipping.
- Open the drain valve on the high-pressure filter.
- Open the air tap lock.
- Turn the air pressure regulator control knob clockwise until the pump slowly cycles.
- As soon as coatings material comes out of the drain hose, close the drain valve / drain screw tightly.
- Disengage the safety catch and trigger the spray gun.
- Spray the remaining solvent in the unit into container "**B**" until only coatings material exits the gun.
- Close the gun and apply the safety catch.
- Clean the gun outlet with solvent and a brush.
- Mount a spraying tip or a reversible guard with the appropriate tip.

Observe and follow the instructions found in the User's Handbook for the spray gun being used.

5. Test of the seals and joints

After long periods without use:

- Increase the pressure on the compressed air regulator to the given maximum air inlet pressure.
- Now inspect the joints on the parts which carry material for tightness.
- Regulate working pressure with the air regulator.

Result
The unit is now ready for coatings operation.
Begin spraying according to Chapter 6.2.

6.2 Spray operation

- Disengage the safety catch and begin spraying.

Explosion Danger
If the feed of material is interrupted during operation, the unit can run dry.
The resulting friction can lead to an explosion that results in injuries and/or property damage. Therefore:

- Do not allow the pump to cycle if the feed container is empty.
- Do not allow the suction assembly to become plugged, kinked or otherwise defect.
- If no coatings material exits the gun, shut the unit down immediately.

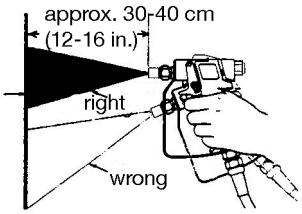
Set the operating pressure

- The optimal operating pressure is reached when coating applies evenly with graduated edges.
  Only use as much pressure as is necessary to achieve a good spray pattern at a distance of approx. 30-40 cm (12-16 in.) to the object being coated.

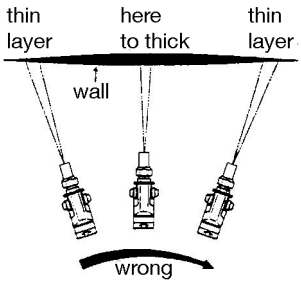
If the pressure is too high, excessive material consumption and spray fog will result.
If the pressure is too low, fingering and uneven coating thicknesses will result.

Coating / Finishing tips

- Hold the spray gun at a 90° angle to the surface being coated. If held at a different angle, the coverage will be uneven and spotted (Picture 6.2.1).
- The sprayer's arm must move evenly back and forth.
- An even speed must be maintained.
- Move the spray gun parallel to the surface being coated.
- Move the spray gun with the arm and not with the wrist. Waving the spray gun will lead to uneven coating results (Picture 6.2.2).
- Begin moving the spray gun before the trigger is pulled. This ensures even, smooth overlapping results and avoids higher coating builds when the trigger is first pulled.
- Release the trigger before ceasing arm movement.



Picture 6.2.1



Picture 6.2.2

Pauses in work

Picture 6.2.3

- Apply the spray gun safety catch at any pause in work. (Picture 6.2.3) Immerse the tip in a container of appropriate solvent.
- This will avoid residue coatings material from hardening and blocking the tip opening.

Exchanging the spray tip

- Exchange the spray tip before it is worn.
  Worn tips result in increased paint consumption and reduced spray coating quailty.

6.3 Change of material

1. Shut down the unit

- Complete all steps for shutting down the pump found in Chapter 7.

2. Clean or replace the filter insert

- Clean the filter insert or replace it if it is damaged.
- Place the cleaned or replacement filter insert into the high-pressure filter according to Chapter 9.3.

3. Clean the suction strainer

- Clean the suction strainer using the solvent recommended by the manufacturer of the coating, or replace it if necessary.

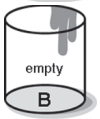
4. Operation

- Complete all the steps found in Chapters 6.1 + 6.2 Operation.

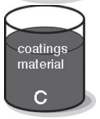
Job
The unit is to be cleaned and taken out of service after work is completed.

Prerequisite
Required:

1 open container with at least 5 liters (1.3 gal.) of cleaning material (the solvent must correspond to the coating material and be recommended by the material manufacturer), called container **"A"** below.



1 empty, open container for the solvent/coating material mixture, called container **"B"** below.



1 material container, called container **"C"** below.

Procedure

1. Turn off and depressurize the unit

- Close the air tap lock.
- Turn the air regulator control knob counterclockwise as far as possible. The pressure gauge must read 0 bar (psi).
- Close the spray gun and apply the safety catch.
- Hold the drain hose into container "**B**" and secure it against slipping.
- Briefly open the drain valve on the high-pressure filter to depressurize.

2. Tip dismount and clean

- Dismount the standard tip and clean it thoroughly.

We recommend storing the tip (standard or reversible) in the solvent recommended by the coatings manufacturer. This will avoid residual paint from drying and clogging the tip.

3. Clean the high-pressure pump

- Remove the suction pipe from container "**C**".
- Wipe residual paint on the suction pipe and strainer into the container.
- Place the suction pipe with strainer into container "**A**".
  Funnel-mounted version:
  - Pump the remaining material out of the funnel and/ or fill the material back into the original container
  - Fill the funnel with solvent.
- Open the air tap lock.
- Slowly turn the air regulator control knob clockwise until 1-2 bar (15-30 psi) operating pressure is reached.
- Hold the drain hose into container "**B**" and secure it agianst slipping.
- Open the drain valve on the high-pressure filter until clean solvent exits the hose.

- Close the valve tightly
  Hold the spray gun against the inner wall of container "**B**".
- Trigger the gun until clean solvent is emitted. Be sure to maintain contact with the inner wall of the container.
- Close the spray gun and apply the safety catch.
- Lift the unit out of container "**A**".
  Funnel-mounted versions:
  - Pump solvent from the funnel until it is empty.
- Again, hold the drain hose into container "**B**" and secure it agianst slipping.
- Open the drain valve on the high-pressure filter until the pump runs dry.
- Turn the control knob counterclockwise until it turns freely. The pressure must read 0 bar/psi on the pressure gauge.

To avoid unnecessary loss of material still in the hose, we recommend spraying the coating back into container "C" until solvent emerges from the gun.
If working with plural component materials, the pot life must be observed. All system components that come into contact with the mixed material must be cleaned with the appropriate solvent within the pot life given by the coatings manufactuerer.
Observe:
- **Warm temperatures reduce the pot life.**
- **Allow the solvent to circulate for a while.**
- **No paint residue may remain in the pump or high-pressure filter.**

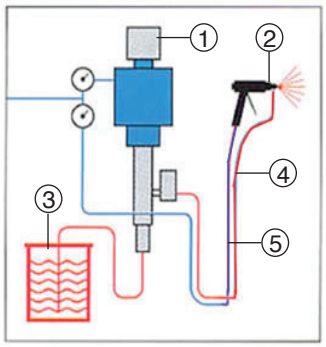
4. Removing the filter insert

- Remove the element from the high-pressure filter according to the instructions found in Chapter 9.3.
- Wipe the inside of the high-pressure filter completely clean.
- Close the high-pressure filter with only the nut mounted inside (without the filter element!).

If taken out of service for a long period

- Clean the unit as described.
- Do not, however, completely empty the pump of solvent.
- As soon as clean solvent exits the spray gun and high-pressure filter, reduce the pressure to 0 bar/psi.
- Hold the spray gun against the inner wall of container "**B**" and tigger briefly.
- To depressurize the high-pressure filter:
  - Hold the drain hose securely into container "**B**"
  - Briefly open the drain valve
- The solvent that is left in the material pump is to remain until the next time the pump is used.
- When restarting the pump, be sure to flush the system thoroughly.

8.1 Air Combi



1 Air Combi unit
2 Air Combi spray gun
3 Paint container
4 Spray hose
5 Air hose

Picture 8.1.1

With this method, the material being sprayed is fed to the air-assisted airless (Air Combi) spray gun under moderate pressure and pre-atomized. The fine atomization is achieved by adding compressed air to the spray jet.
This results in a soft, adjustable spray jet with minimal overspray. The Air Combi spray method is ideal for fine finishes and complex profiles with large or small surface areas.

Air Combi units are supplied with a dual pressure regulator for controlling the spray pressure and atomizing air (Picture 8.1.3 - 8.1.5).

The operation of Air Combi equipment is similar to operating standard Airless pumps.
Observe and follow all instructions:
- ➤ for start-up (Chapter 5),
- ➤ for normal operation (Chapter 6),
- ➤ for shutting down (Chapter 7)
- ➤ located in the Air Combi Spray Gun User's Handbook

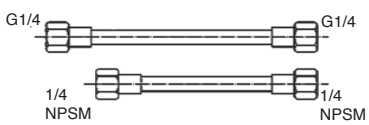
Special instructions for the Air Combi spraying method:

Compressed air and fluid hose connection:

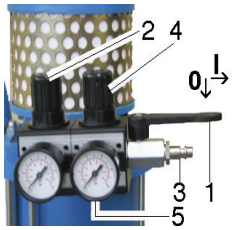
- ➤ Connect the dual hose according to Picture 8.1.2 - 8.1.6:
  - ➤ Compressed air hose (blue) to the dual pressure regulator and the spray gun with the safety applied
  - ➤ Fluid hose (black) to the outbound connection on the high-pressure filter and the spray gun with the safety applied

Compressed air hose (blue)

Fluid hose (black)



Picture 8.1.2



Picture 8.1.3

Picture 8.1.4

Picture 8.1.5

1 air tap lock
2 air pressure regulator
3 air pressure connection
4 air pressure regulator for Atomizing air
5 air pressure connection from Air-Combi-unit to spray gun
6 air pressure connection for additional units

1 connecting nipple for air pressure hose (blue)from spray gun to Air-Combi-unit
2 connecting nipple for material hose (black) from spray gun to Air-Combi-unit
3 lever for Atomizing air

Picture 8.1.6 Air-Combi-Spray Gun

1 connecting nipple for material hose (black) from Air-Combi-unit to spray gun

Picture 8.1.7 High Pressure Filter

Pressure setting

- ➤ Atomizing air: approx. 3.5 bar (51 psi)
- ➤ Inbound air pressure = $\frac{\text{spray pressure}}{\text{pressure ratio}}$
- ➤ The spray pressure should be 80-100bar (1160-1450 psi).

Instructions for shutting down

Observe the order of steps to cutting off the air supply:
1. First cut off the supply of atomizing air using the corresponding control knob (Picture 8.1.6, Pos. 3).
2. Now turn the operating pressure control knob counterclockwise (Picture 8.1.3 + 8.1.5, Pos. 2) until it turns freely.

3. Close the air tap lock (Picture 8.1.3 + 8.1.5, Pos. 1).

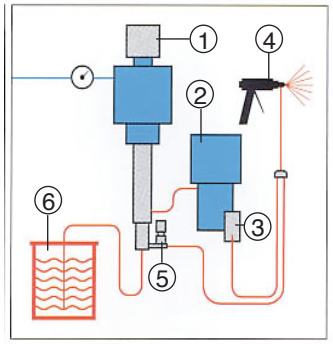
The setting for the atomizing air on the Air Combi unit does not need to be changed.

Adjusting the air pressure regulator:
Unlock: Pull the control knob upwards
Lock: Push the control knob downward

Instructions for cleaning the unit

The fine atomization of solvent can create a health hazard.
Therefore, the supply of atomizing air must be cut off during the flushing process.

8.2 Hot Spray



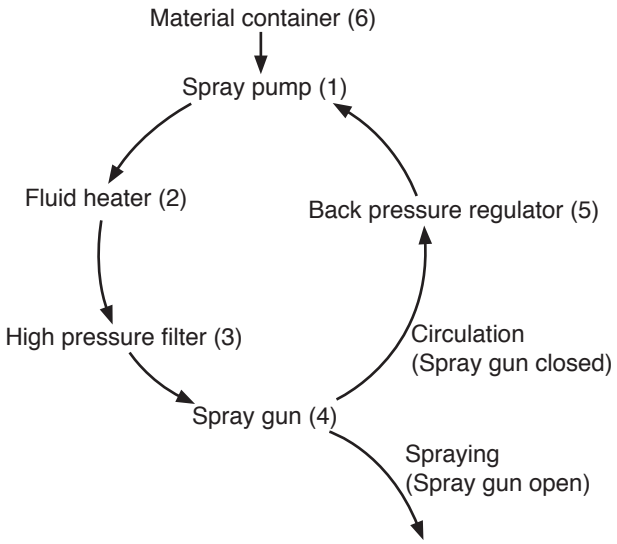
1 Airless unit
2 Fluid heater
3 High-pressure filter
4 Airless spray gun
5 Fluid pressure regulator
6 Paint container

Picture 8.2.1

WIWA Material Fluid Heater
Picture 8.2.2

The Hot Spray method adds a WIWA® fluid heater (Picture 8.2.1, Pos. 2) to an Airless pump to achieve a desired spray temperature.
Fluid heaters can also be used:
- as additional heaters for long hose lengths
- for heating the atomizing air (Air Combi spray method)
- for heating the air entering the air motor, minimizing icing

In the Hot Spray process, the material is circulated as follows:
The material is suctioned from the container into the spray pump and is then forced through the fluid heaters where it is warmed up. Then it flows to the high pressure filter and further to the spray gun. If the spray gun is not operated, the backpressure regulator opens and the material flows back into the inlet of the spray pump.



Circulation makes it possible to maintain a constant temperature - even during breaks in spraying.

Observe the pot life of the material being sprayed. A very short pot life and long pauses in spraying can lead to blocked circulation return hoses.

Burn danger!
When using a fluid heater, contact with the heated material or surfaces can lead to burns on the hands or arms.
Wear protective gloves!

Observe and follow all instructions
- for start up (Chapter 5),
- for normal operation (Chapter 6),
- for shutting down (Chapter 7)
- found in the separate User's Handbook for the fluid heater

If residue solvent in the fluid heaters becomes warm, this can lead to an explosion causing both injury and property damage. When using a fluid heater, observe the:

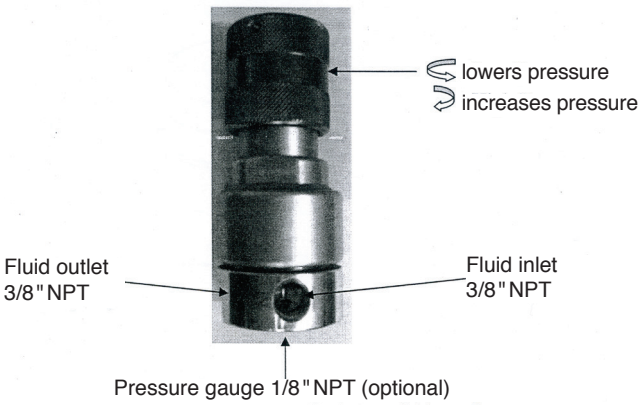
Operating pressure

The fluid heater has a maximum operating pressure of 450 bar /6525 psi (low-pressure versions = 200 bar / 2900 psi).
The max. operating pressure of the airless pump may be rated higher than the fluid heater.
In this event, replace the pump's safety valve with a lower rated one.
Determine the maximum inbound air pressure for the airless pump being used.

$$\text{Max. Inbound Air Pressure} = \frac{\text{450 bar (6525 psi)}}{\text{Pressure Ratio}}$$

Operation instructions

- ➤ Before turning on the fluid heater, the spray material must be circulated cold.
- ➤ Set the pressure on the fluid pressure regulator so that the pump runs at a rate of 2-5 cycles per minute.



Specifications of backpressure regulator:

Max. operating pressure	400 bar (5800 psi)
Pressure adjustment range	0 - 400 bar
Operating temperature range:	4.5 - 100 °C
Max. output	13.3 l/min. (3,5 gal./min.)

Cleaning and depressurizing instructions

Before flushing, the fluid heater must be turned off and cooled down.

- ➤ For this reason, turn the fluid heater off approx. 10 minutes before the spray job is finished.
- ➤ Clean and depressurize the unit:
  1. the "short way": up to the high-pressure filter on the fluid heater and/or to the spray gun.
     The drain valve next to the fluid pressure regulator remains closed
  2. the "long way": up to the fluid pressure regulator.
     The drain valve at the high-pressure filter and the spray gun remain closed.
  3. Clean the fluid pressure regulator: close all drain valves on the unit as well as the spray gun and allow solvent to flow through the fluid pressure regulator for a short time.
     Close the fluid pressure regulator and open the drain valve at the high pressure filter.
     Pump the remaining solvent out of the system.

9.1 Regular inspections

According to the rules for the prevention of accidents „Working with liquid jet systems“ BGR 500, chapter 2.36 the equipment must be checked and overhauled at regular intervals by a specialist (WIWA® Service).

The equipment must be checked:

- ➤ before the first start-up,
- ➤ after changes and repairs of equipment parts having an effect on safety,
- ➤ after an interruption of operation of more than 6 months,
- ➤ however at least every 12 months.

For equipment, which has been taken out of operation, the check can be postponed up to the next start-up.
The results of the checks must be recorded in writing and kept until the next check. The checking certificate or a copy of it must be available at the place where the equipment is used.

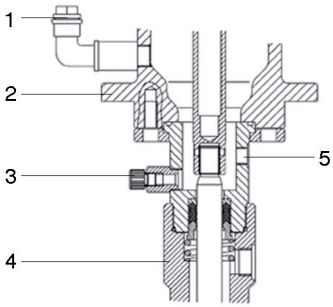
9.2 Maintenance plan

Warning!
Dismantling the pump under pressure can lead to serious body and/or eye injury.

- ➤ **Before perfoming any maintenance or repairs, the pump must be turned off.**
- ➤ **Depressurize the entire system.**
- ➤ **Disassemble the high-pressure filter, fluid hoses and spray gun very carefully.**
- ➤ **Cover the hose connections with a rag before dismantling to avoid paint splashes.**

Check the release agent amount

- ➤ Before every start-up check the amount of release agent in the release agent chamber (Picture 9.2.1). The release agent level must be at least half the sight glass.
- ➤ Check regularly the release agent for discoloration caused by contact with the spray material
  The discoloration can be monitored by draining a small amount of release agent. After checking, add a corresponding amount of clean release agent to the chamber.



1 add release agent
2 air motor
3 drain release agent
4 material pump
5 sight glass

Picture 9.2.1

Heavy discoloration and material contermination:

These steps may only be perfomed by personnel trained by WIWA® or WIWA® Customer Service.

- ➤ Replace the material pump packing sets (refer to the spare parts list for the material pump)
- ➤ Clean the release agent chamber.
- ➤ Fill the chamber with clean release agent. We suggest using WIWA® release agent, part no. 0163333.

High-pressure filter maintenance

Clean the filter insert before every change of spray material or daily, at the latest.
Observe and follow the instructions found in Chapter 6.3 "Change of material".

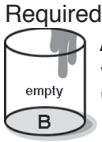
9.3 High pressure filter

Job

Clean or replace the filter insert:

1. after shutting down the unit (daily).
2. before every change of spray material.
3. if the pump does not cycle although the spray gun is triggered (without tip) or the drain valve / drain screw for the high-pressure filter is opened.

Prerequisite
Required are:



An empty, open container for the mixture of solvent / spray material, hereafter called container "**B**".

1 spanner
1 open-end wrench Size 13

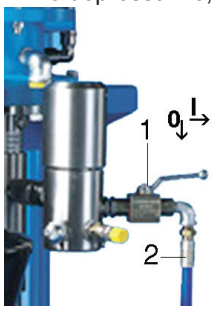
Warning!
If blockages occur, residual pressure may still be in the system even after depressurizing. Residual pressure can lead to serious injuries to the body or eyes.

- ➤ Before starting any work on the high-pressure filter, the pump must be turned off.

- Briefly trigger the spray gun.
- To drain pressure, open the drain valve / screw on the high-pressure filter.
- Disassemble the high-pressure filter very carefully!
- Replace worn parts with new ones..

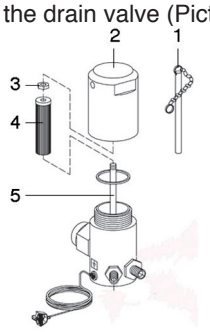
Procedure

- Hold the drain hose into container "**B**".
- Close the air tap lock for the pump.
- To depressurize, open the drain valve (Picture 9.3.1).



1 Drain valve
2 Drain hose

Picture 9.3.1



1 spanner
2 Kappe
3 nut
4 filter insert
5 Stehbolzen

Picture 9.3.2

Removing the filter insert (Picture 9.3.2)

- Unscrew the cap (2) with the spanner (1).
- Unscrew the nut (3) with a fork wrench.
- Remove the filter insert. (4).
- Clean the filter insert (4) with the appropriate solvent recommended by the coatings manufacturer.

Mounting the filter insert

- Mount the high pressure filter in reserve order.
- Replace the o-ring if material leaks between the main housing and the cap.

Instructions for both versions

Before restarting the pump ensure that the unit is properly grounded.

R (corrosion resistant) + RS (stainless) versions: Lightly grease all threads to ease assembly / disassembly.

Filter insert selection

The insert must:

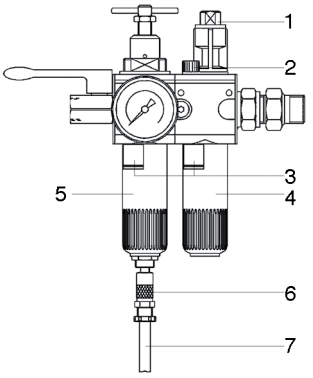
- correspond to the material being sprayed
- be compatible with the spray tip used
  The mesh should always be a little finer that the bore of the tip being used:

Filter insert	Tip size (mm/") from	to
M 200 (white)	-	0,23/.009
M 150 (red)	0,23/.009	0,33/.013
M 100 (black)	0,33/.013	0,38/.015
M 70 (yellow)	0,38/.015	0,66/.026
M 50 (orange)	0,66/.026	-

If working with heavily pigmented or fiber-filled materials:

- **do not use a filter insert.**
- **the standard suction sieve may need to be replaced with a sieve having a larger mesh size.**
- **use a WIWA® reversible tip**

9.4 Maintenance unit or Regulator Cluster



1 Setscrew for fog oiler
2 Filling screw
3 Slide
4 Oil container
5 Water separator
6 Drain valve
7 Hose

Picture 9.4.1

Release agent and/or anti-freezing agent

- Check the air motor's release agent in the bowl of the air maintenance unit and refill, if required.
- High air humidity can cause icing of the motor.
- In case of icing, only use pure anti-freezing agent.

Adjustment of the fog oiler on the air maintenance unit

- Let the air motor run slowly at an air inlet pressure of approx.4 bar.
- Check the sight glass on the fog oiler to ensure that one drop of release agent is fed into the compressed air at every 10 - 15 double strokes of the air motor. If this not the case, the adjusting screw on the fog oiler has to be set accordingly.
- Check the oil level in the reservoir daily.

The air maintenance unit may not be operated without oil. The maximum oil level is marked with a line around the reservoir.

  - To fill the reservoir, remove the filler screw or remove the reservoir and fill directly.

- Only use the release agents and anti-freezing agent as indicated in Chapter "Appendix/ Auxiliary materials".

Condensed water drain

- The collected condensation will be automatically drained by the drain valve. Place the hose into an empty catch basin.
- Check the reservoirs regularly for contamination and clean as necessary.

Notes to the oil reservoir/water cutoff

- To remove reservoir:
  - Press release downwards.
  - Turn reservoir counter-clockwise.

- Montage:
  - Take care during assembly that the O-ring is seated properly in the housing!

Fault	Possible Cause	Solution
The pump does not cycle whether the spray gun is triggered (without tip) or the drain valve / screw is opened.	1. Air tap lock is closed. 2. High-pressure filter is clogged. 3. Air motor is defect.	1. Open the air tap lock. 2. Clean or replace the filter insert. 3. Repair the air motor according to the spare parts list - Contact WIWA® Customer Service if necessary.
Pump cycles, but no material reaches the tip. .	1. Suction sieve is clogged. 2. Suction hose is blocked. 3. Bottom valve ball does not rise (stuck). 4. Bottom valve does not close.	1. Clean the sieve. 2. Replace the hose. 3 - Trigger the spray gun without tip. - Open the high-pressure filter drain valve/screw - Lightly hit the bottom valve from the side (hammer). - Remove the suction assembly and press on the ball from below using a peg or screwdriver until loose. 4. Remove the bottom valve and clean the ball and seat thoroughly.
Pump cycles but does not stop with the spray gun is closed.	Packing and/or valve worn.	Replace.
Pump cycles evenly but the required operating pressure can not be reached	1. Air supply / pressure is too low. 2. Tip (new) is too big. 3. Tip is worn (too big). 4. Air motor is frozen (runs too slow).	1. Increase the inbound air pressure with the regulator and check the diameter of the inbound air hose. 2. Use a smaller tip or larger pump. 3. Replace. 4. - If possible, reduce the inbound air pressure. - If not already in use, mount an air maintenance unit with oiler. Fill the oiler with anti-freeze (Glysantine) and set it according to the instructions in the User's Handbook: Average setting: 1 drop every 10 cycles
Pump cycles unevenly (different stroke speeds on the upward and downward strokes) and the required spray pressure can not be reached..	1. The viscosity of the coating is too high (suction loss). 2. Suction assembly leakage (spray jet fluctuates). 3. Bottom valve leaks (pump only stops on the upwards stroke when the spray gun is closed). 4. Piston valve leaks (pump only stops on the downwards stroke when the spray gun is closed). 5. Upper or lower packings leak (wear).	1. - Thin the coating. - Use a larger pump. 2. Check the seal of all suction assembly connections and replace if necessary. 3. Remove the bottom valve and clean the ball and seat thoroughly. 4. Clean the ball and seat in the dual piston and replace if necessary. 5. Replace.
Coatings material spills out of the air motor anti-vaccum hole.	Packings are worn.	Replace. Note: Do not close or block the anti-vaccum hole!

11.1 Technical specifications

Model	6530	6552	11018	11032
Max. free-flow output in l/min (gal/min)	6,5 (1,7)	6,5 (1,7)	11(2,9)	11 (2,9)
Pressure ratio	30 : 1	52 : 1	18 : 1	32 : 1
Output per cycle in ccm (fl.oz.))	40 (1,4)	40 (1,4)	72 (2,5)	72 (2,5)
Max. inbound air pressure in bar (psi)	8 (116)	8 (116)	8 (116)	8 (116)
Max. operating pressure in bar (psi)	240 (3.481)	416 (6.033)	144 (2.088)	256 (3.731)
Air motor piston diameter in mm (in.)	105 (4,13)	140 (5,51)	105 (4,13)	140 (5,51)
Air motor stroke length in mm (in.)	75 (2,95)	75 (2,95)	75 (2,95)	75 (2,95)
Air inlet (inch)	G 3/8" G1/4" (AirCombi)	G 3/8"	G 3/8" G1/4" (AirCombi)	G 3/8"
material outlet (inch)	1/4 NPSM 1/4 NPT (Hot Job)	1/4 NPT	1/4 NPT	1/4 NPT
Sound pressure level at the work place				
At idle (L_{pAd}) (dB)	84	84	84	84
Running with load (L_{pAd}) (dB)	80	80	80	80

Accessories:

Airless-units:

- Spray Accessory Kit
  No. 10 RS, Order No. 0629957,
  No. 13 N + R, Order No. 0642474
  No. 14 N + R, Order No. 0642475
  No. 15 N + R, Order No. 0642476
- bestehend aus:
  - WIWA® Airless-spray gun,
  - material hose NW6 (1/4"),
  - Airless-tip

Air-Combi-units:

- Air-Combi finishing gun, Order No. 0632578,
- including
  - tip
  - air and fluid hose: NW 6 (1/4")

Hot Job-units:

- Spray Accessory Kit
  No. 16 N + R, Order No. 0642477,
  No. 17 N + R, Order No. 0642478
- bestehend aus:
  - WIWA® Airless-spray gun,
  - material hose NW 6 (1/4") + NW 4 (1/8"),
  - manifold
  - Airless-tip

11.2 Auxiliary materials

Release agent	Order No. 0163333
Pneumatik-oil (0,5 liter)	Order No. 0632579
Anti freeze	Order No. 0631387
Thread sealant (50 ml / 1.7 fl.oz.)*	Order No. 000015
Grease (acid-free)*	Order No. 000025

* Materials required for maintenance and repairs

11.3 Machine card

This User's Handbook is valid only in connection with the following machine card:

The machine card includes all machine specifications and details which are important and relevant for safety:

- exact designation and manufacturing data
- technical specification and limit values
- equipment and inspection certificate
- details and order numbers for spare parts
- machine features (machine components and accessories supplied with spare parts number)

Please pay attention that the machine card specifications are in accordance with the nameplate. In case of any deviations or if the nameplate is missing, we would ask you to advise us without delay.