



Manual

## Mini Gravity Feed Touch-up Spray Gun

**30 PSI - 45 PSI**

Air Pressure

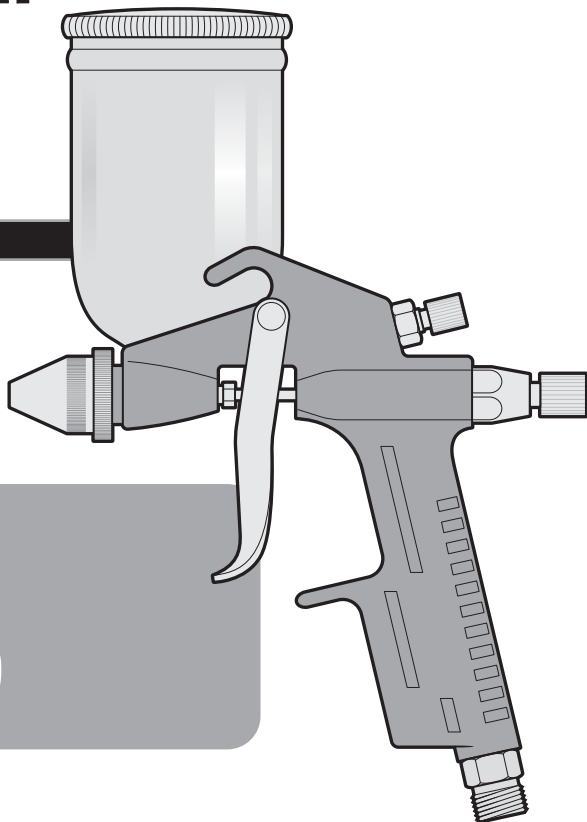
Applies for:

**Code**

11098

**Model**

PIPI-400





## PIPI-400



Read the user's manual thoroughly  
before operating this tool.



Technical Data .....	2
Pneumatic Requirements .....	2
 Safety Warnings for the Use of Pneumatic Tools .....	3
 Safety Warnings for the Use of Spray Guns .....	4
Parts .....	5
Preparation .....	6
Start Up .....	7
Maintenance .....	8
Troubleshooting .....	9
Notes .....	10

### CAUTION

To gain the best performance of the tool, prolong the duty life, make the Warranty valid if necessary, and to avoid hazards of fatal injuries please read and understand this Manual before using the tool.

Keep this manual for future references.

The illustrations in this manual are for reference only. They might be different from the real tool.


## Technical Data

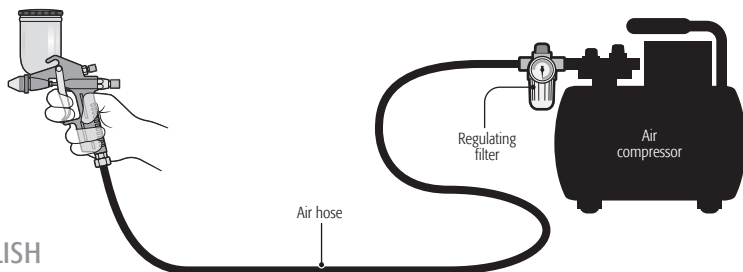
### PIPI-400

Code	11098
Description	Mini Gravity Feed Touch-up Spray Gun
Jar Capacity	4.3 oz
Air Pressure	30 PSI - 45 PSI
Connection Diameter	1/4 NPT
Air Consumption	3 CFM
Nozzle Diameter	0.01"

## Pneumatic Requirements

- For household jobs, it is possible to use 1.5 CV compressors with a 25 liters' deposit. For more demanding jobs, like bodywork, industry, etc., we recommend using 3 CV compressors with a 100-liter deposit as minimum.
- Use high-pressure hoses with the adequate length to do the job comfortably.

 **CAUTION** • Dust and water condensation inside the compressor tank can cause a deficient finish in the surface to be painted. To prevent that possibility, install a regulating filter between the compressor and the gun.



# Safety Warnings

## for the Use of Pneumatic Tools



**Keep your work area clean, tidy and well lit.**

**CAUTION** Cluttered and dark areas may cause accidents.



**Never use the tool in explosive environments or near flammable liquids.**

**DANGER** Sparks generated by the tool may cause explosion or fire.



**Keep children and visitors at a safe distance when using the tool.**

**WARNING** Distractions may cause losing control and cause accidents.



**Avoid contact with power lines and circuits.**

**DANGER** Find and avoid both power lines and circuits, especially hidden wires and grounded devices.



**Stay alert, use care and common sense.**

**CAUTION** Do not rely on your knowledge of the tool. Do not get distracted while operating it. It could cause accidents.



**Do not use the tool when tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.**

**DANGER** One second of distraction while using the tool may cause severe injuries.



**Use the tool with guards and protective devices in place and in good working conditions.**

**WARNING** Failure to comply with these measures may cause severe injuries.



**Secure and support the work piece properly.**

**CAUTION** Use bench vices and a stable working area.

**Do not force the tool.**

**CAUTION** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.



**Store the tool in a safe place away from the reach of children.**

**WARNING** Pneumatic tools are dangerous in inexperienced hands.



**Dress properly.**

**WARNING** Loose clothing, jewelry or long hair may get caught in moving parts.



**Keep your hands away from rotating and/or mobile parts.**

**WARNING** Failure to comply with this safety measure exposes you to severe personal injury.



**Use adequate personal protection.**

**CAUTION** Using safety glasses, anti-dust mask, safety non-skid shoes, helmet and earplugs used in adequate conditions considerably reduce the risk of injury.



**Disconnect the air hose from the tool servicing, changing devices or storing.**

**WARNING** Reduce the risk of unintentional starting causing accidents.



**Never use a tool if the switch is not working or is not properly assembled.**

**WARNING** You are exposed to severe personal injury.



**Do not overreach.**

**CAUTION** Good footing and balance allow you to gain better control of the tool in unexpected situations.



**Never pull the air hose.**

**WARNING** Do not use it to carry or disconnect the tool pulling out the air supply. Damaged or tangled hoses can burst and shoot residues towards the operator.



**Avoid accidental start up.**

**WARNING** Make sure the air supply tool is switched off before connecting or moving the tool.



**Remove vices before starting the tool.**

**DANGER** Additional tools or vices set into a moving part may cause severe injury.



**Service the tool and verify it is in excellent working conditions.**

**CAUTION** Carefully check all moving parts, alignment and assembly. Make this periodically. Look for damaged or malfunctioning parts to immediately be repaired.



**Accessories.**

**CAUTION** Use only accessories or spare parts recommended in this MANUAL or certified by **TRUPER**.



**Never leave a running tool unattended.**

**CAUTION** Switch off and disconnect the tool from the air supply after operating and before putting it aside. Avoid severe injury.



### Substances and Materials

**⚠ CAUTION** • The unit is designed to apply covering materials like paint, varnish, enamel, etc. These should have an ignition point not lower than 70 °F. Check the product can label or container.

**⚠ WARNING** • Do not spray substances you are not familiar with and if their potential danger is unknown to you.

**⚠ WARNING** • Do not spray flammable substances.  
• Use care with dangers originated by the sprayed substances. Read the text and information in the cans and containers or the manufacturer specifications.

### Before operating the unit

**⚠ CAUTION** • The unit shall not be used in enclosed areas or explosive environments.

• If working outdoors consider wind direction. Wind carries the covering to great distances, causes damages and makes the job difficult.

**⚠ CAUTION** • If working indoors, verify there is adequate ventilation.

**⚠ WARNING** • The work area shall be free of any ignition source. Do not smoke while spraying or near the work area.

**⚠ CAUTION** • Wear a face mask and safety goggles when spraying. Prevents damaging lungs and eyes.  
• Wearing gloves and an overall is recommended to protect hands and clothes from the product when applying.



### While operating the device

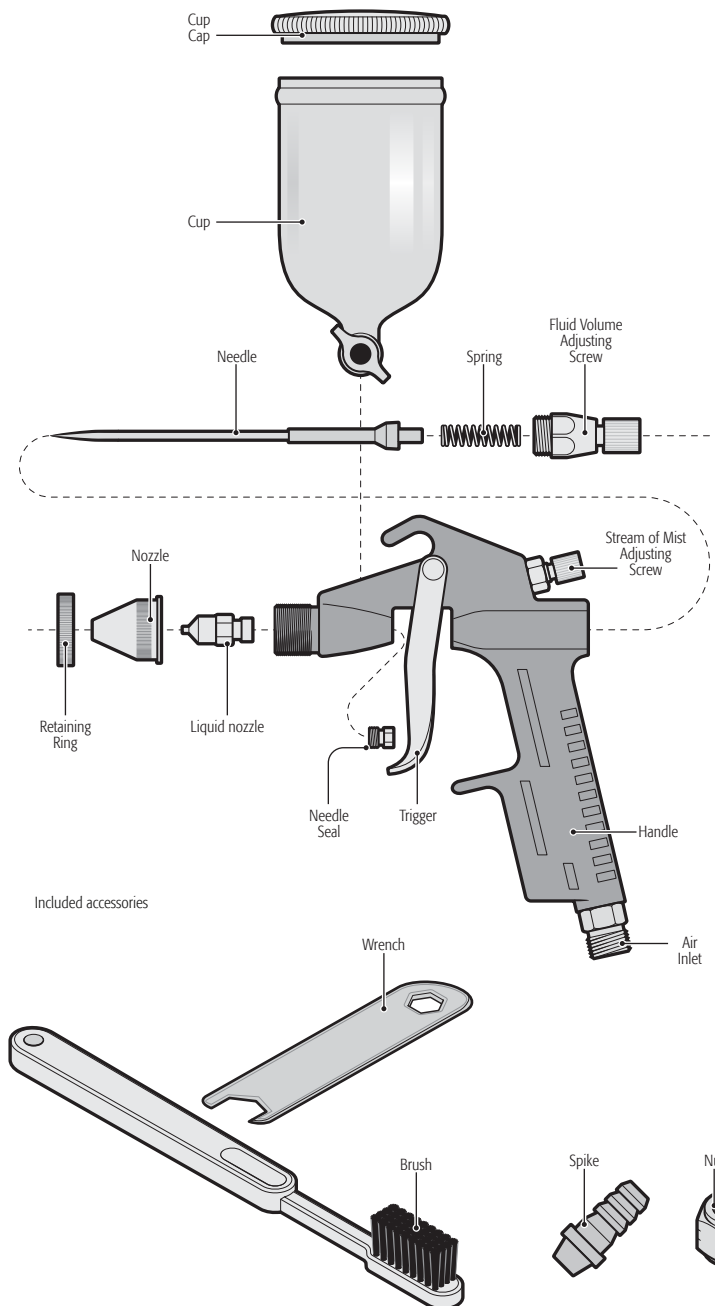
**⚠ CAUTION** • Never point the sprayer towards your body, passersby or animals.

• Make sure that the equipment does not absorb any steam solvent.

**⚠ CAUTION** • In the event you need to pause during the application process, do not set the sprayer sideways. Hold it by the hook of somewhere for it be vertical.

### After operating the unit

**⚠ WARNING** • When finishing the job clean the gun perfectly to eliminate any product residue. Accumulations can damage the gun and cancel the Warranty



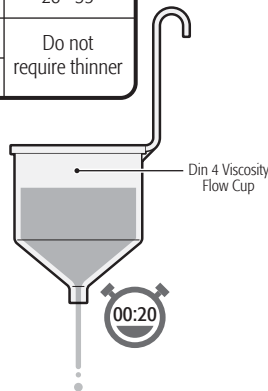
- To get a good job done it is important to prepare the surface to be sprayed. Thin the paint of fluid to get the right viscosity before applying.
- Always confirm that the surface to spray is free of dust, dirt and grease.
- Be sure to cover those areas not needing to be sprayed. Use adhesive tape, newspaper and / or plastic.
- The paint or fluid to spray shall be twirled before filling up the cup to prevent it from settling. It shall be free of lumps or other particles.
- Always check the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the fluid before purchasing.

### Thinning the fluid

- Most paints are sold ready to apply and need to be thinned before being adequate to apply with a gun. Follow the fluid manufacturer's instructions to thin adequately.
- We recommend using a thinner from 5 to 10 % until reaching the right viscosity to apply the fluid.
- Use the din 4 viscosity flow cup (not included) to determine the right viscosity of the paint. Viscosity is determined counting the seconds that takes the fluid to be discharged from the measuring cup. The following table show the time recommended for different products.

Fluid	Second to discharge
Water based Paint	20 - 25
Primer	24 - 28
Varnish	20 - 25
Oil Based Paint	18 - 22
Enamel Paint	18 - 22
Aluminum Paint	22 - 25
Automotive Sealant	25 - 35
Wood Sealant	28 - 35
Wood Preserver	Do not require thinner
Wood Stain	

- If after thinning the fluid the dispersion capacity is very low, add little by little more dilutant from 5 to 10 % until the dispersion capacity complies with the needs.
- If the paint is too thick, the painted surface will be rough (orange peel). If the paint is too fluid, there is risk it will drip.



### Filling the Cup

- The cup must be mounted on the gun before filling it.
- Open the cup cap and pour the coating material properly thinned as indicated in the previous section.
- Close the cap to start spraying.

## Volume Selector

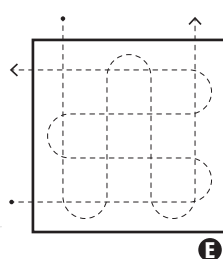
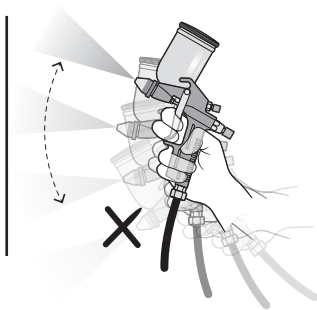
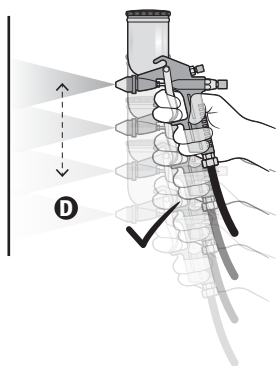
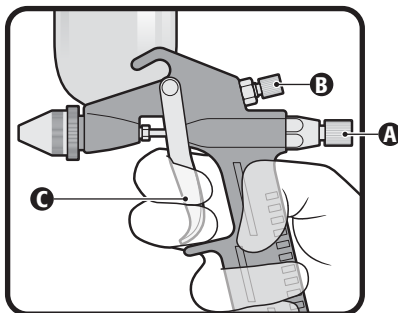
- Turn the screw **(A)** to adjust the volume of fluid to be sprayed. Turning counterclockwise the volume diminish and turning clockwise the volume increase.
- Turn the nut **(B)** to regulate the breath of the mist you are going to spray.

## Spraying Techniques

- To get good results, always keep the gun leveled and parallel to the surface **(D)**. Keep the nozzle 2" – 4" away from the surface and spray evenly from one side to the other and up and down. Do not spray in an angle, otherwise, the paint may run through the surface. Make soft and uniform passes. When spraying large areas use a crossed pattern **(E)**.
- Displace the gun using a constant and uniform speed. Fast movements produce thin layers and slow movements produce thick layers.
- Apply one layer at a time. If you need another layer see the drying recommendations from the material manufacturer before applying a second layer. Remember that to get a better finish, applying two thin layers as opposed to only one thick layer.
- When spraying small areas turn the adjusting screw to reduce the volume of material to be applied. This way you avoid using too much paint and prevents from over-spraying.
- To assure a uniform application, when possible, avoid pausing while spraying an object.
- Do not tilt the paint gun in an angle bigger than 45°.

## Start up

- Start the compressor.
- Press the trigger **(C)** to open the air flow and starts suctioning the fluid from the cup. Aim the gun towards a piece of cardboard until the fluid mist is sprayed.
- Release the trigger to stop the mist flow.



### Cleansing and Care

- It is very important to clean the gun thoroughly after each use.

**⚠ WARNING** In the long run, inadequate cleaning will result in poor functioning and will void the warranty.

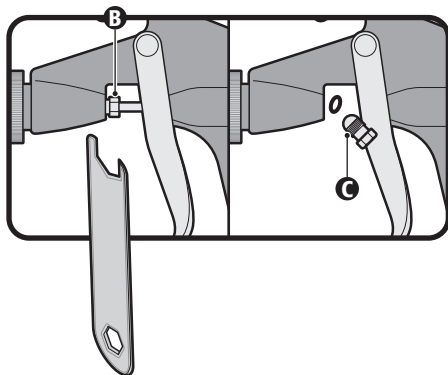
- Empty the remaining fluid from the cup into a designated container.
- Not removing the cup, press the trigger to remove all the fluid from inside the system.
- Pour a little bit of solvent into the cup.
- Start the compressor and spray into a container until clean solvent passes through the nozzle.
- Disconnect the hose from the gun.
- Disassemble the cup, the sprayer, the nozzle and the needle to clean with a soft brush and solvent.
- Clean the gun body with a piece of cloth dampened with solvent.

**⚠ CAUTION** Do not submerge the gun in solvent. Otherwise, the washers may get damaged.

- Once the parts are clean, assemble back the gun.

### Needle Seal

- Use special care when adjusting the needle seal. It is important for a good job.
- Adjust the needle seal using the wrench (B).
- Periodically check the seal to double check is not damaged. To gain access to the seal remove the needle and remove the seal oppressive piece in the seal (C).





Problem	Cause	Solution
Paint drips through the nozzles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dirty or obstructed nozzles.</li> <li>• Damaged nozzles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean the nozzles.</li> <li>• Replace the nozzles.</li> </ul>
Paint leaking through the needle seal. Paint adheres to the needle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The seal in the needle is too tight or damaged.</li> <li>• The seal in the needle is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tighten or replace the needle seal (see page 8).</li> <li>• Set a new seal fro the needle (see page 8).</li> </ul>
Wrong fan spraying pattern.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dirty or obstructed nozzles.</li> <li>• Damaged nozzles.</li> <li>• Obstructed air orifices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean the nozzles.</li> <li>• Replace the nozzles.</li> <li>• Clean the regulator, the sprayer, nozzles, needle, suction pipe, air and paint ducts.</li> </ul>
Spray is not consistent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The jar has not enough paint.</li> <li>• Nozzles are not tightened correctly or are damaged.</li> <li>• Needle seal is loose or damaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fill up the jar with paint.</li> <li>• Tighten or replace the nozzles.</li> <li>• Tighten or replace the needle seal.</li> </ul>
There is boiling in the paint deposit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nozzles are not tightened correctly or are damaged.</li> <li>• Filter is dirty or obstructed.</li> <li>• The jar is not tightened correctly or the jar washer is damaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean or replace the nozzles.</li> <li>• Clean the filter or replace it.</li> <li>• Tighten the jar. Replace the washer if damaged.</li> </ul>

