



Manual

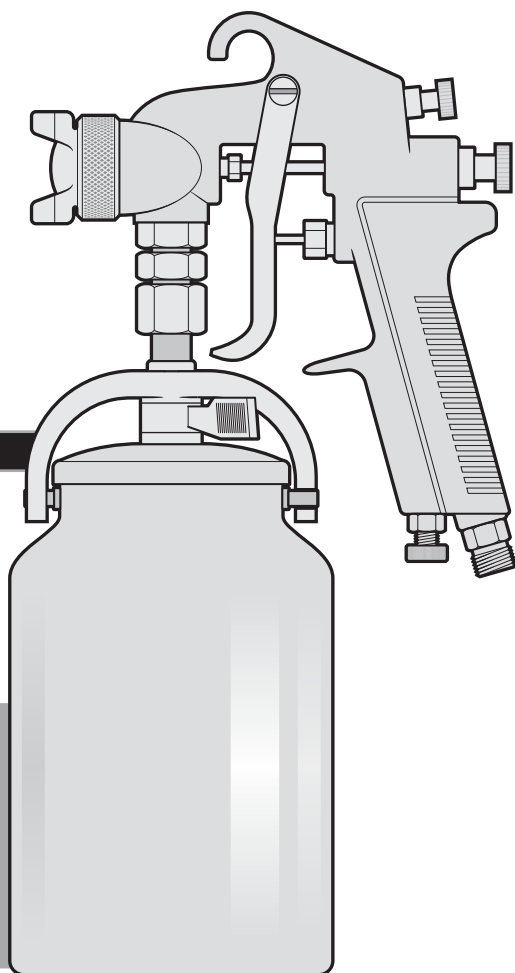
## Spray Gun

**35 PSI - 50 PSI**

Air Pressure

Applies for:

Code	Model
14085	PIPI-320





## PIPI-320



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





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### 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

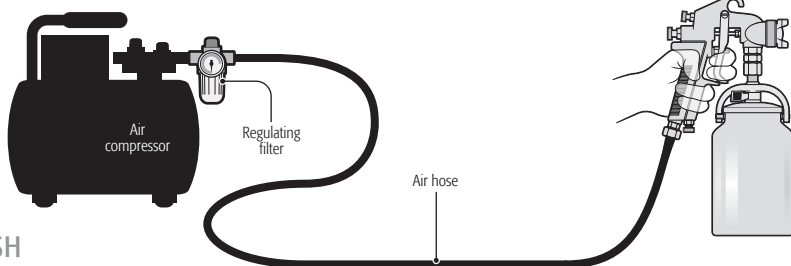
### PIPI-320

Code	14085
Description	Spray Gun
Jar Capacity	33.8 oz
Air Pressure	35 PSI - 50 PSI
Connection Diameter	1/4 NPT
Air Consumption	6 CFM
Nozzle Diameter	0.07"

## 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.

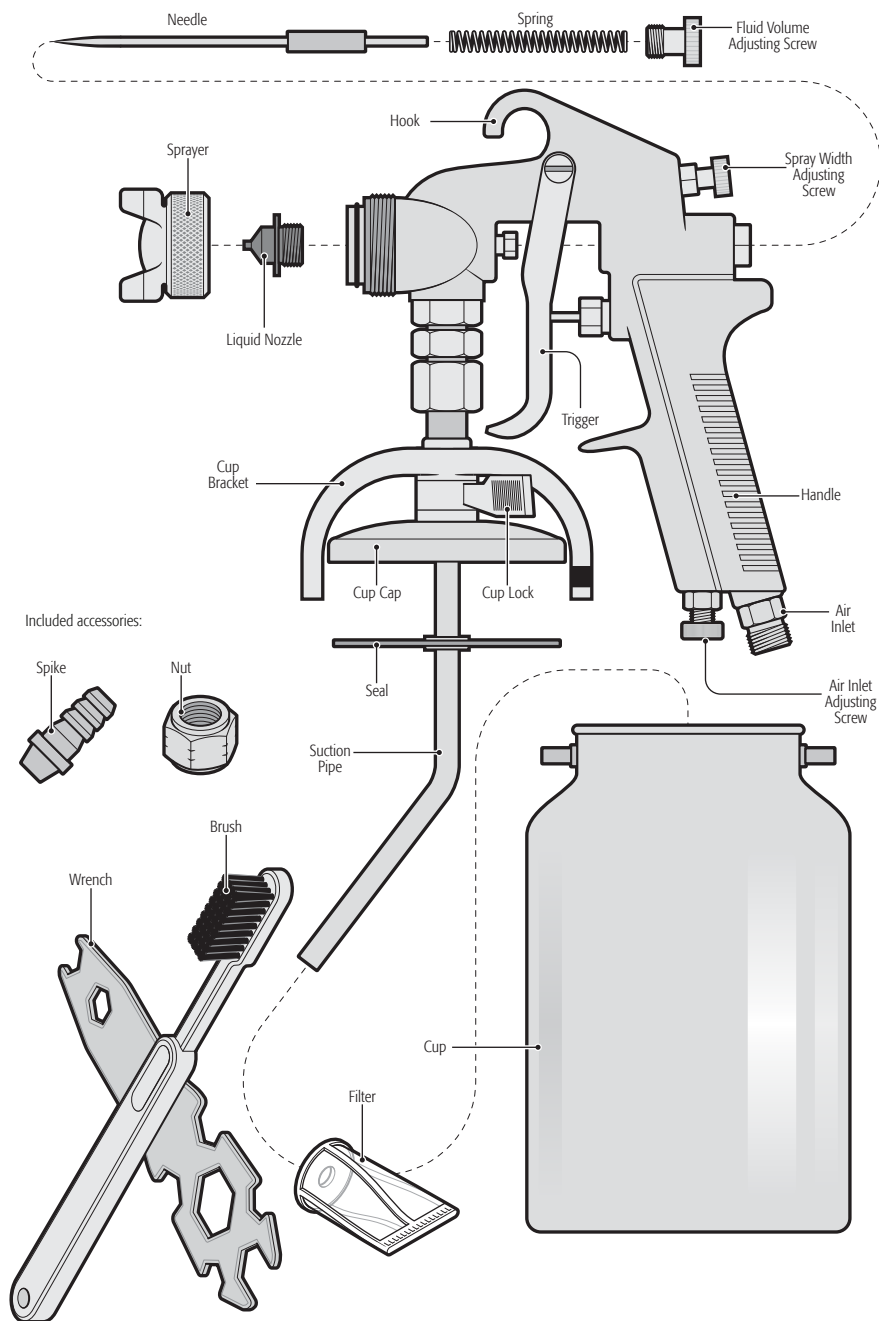
• Make sure that the equipment does not absorb any steam solvent.

**⚠ 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







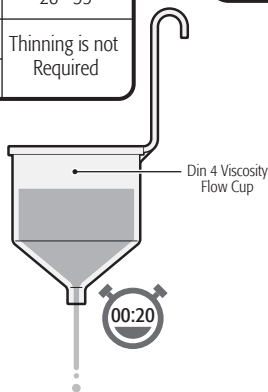
- To make a good job, it is important to prepare the surface to be sprayed. Thin the paint or product to gain the right viscosity before applying.
- Always double check the surface is free of dust, dirt or grease.
- Make sure to cover with adhesive tape, some newspaper and/or plastic those areas that do not require spraying.
- Paint or product to be sprayed shall be mixed perfectly before filling the jar to prevent they settle and to make them lump-free.
- Before buying the product read the manufacturer recommendations.

## Thinning the material

- Most paints are sold ready to be used with a brush. They need to be thinned before applying with a spray gun. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to thin it.
- Adding a thinner is recommended. Add 5 to 10% until reaching the right viscosity to apply the material.
- Use the din 4 viscosity flow cup (not included) to determine right viscosity of the paint. Viscosity is determined by counting the seconds it takes for the material to be discharged into the measuring glass. The following table shows the recommended times for different products.

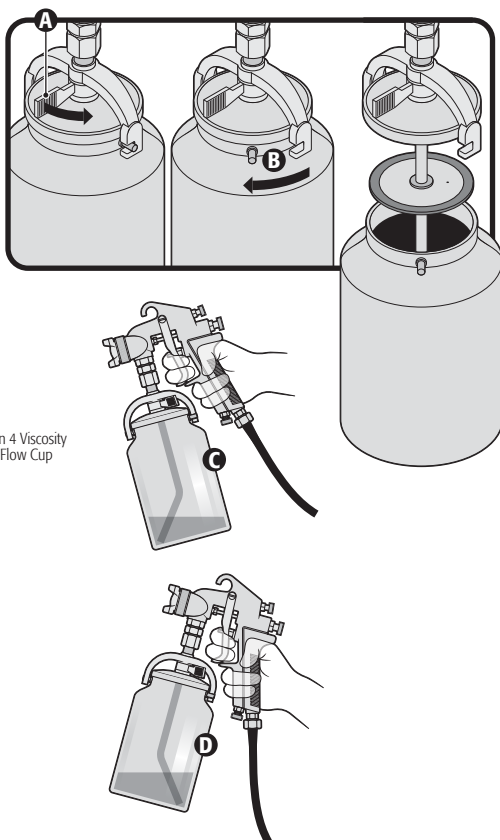
Product	Second to discharge
Water based Paint	20 - 25
Primer	24 - 28
Varnish	20 - 25
Oil Based Paint	18 - 22
Enamel Paint	18 - 22
Aluminum Paint	22 - 25
Automotive Sealant	25 - 35
Wood Sealant	28 - 35
Wood Preserver	Thinning is not Required
Wood Stain	

- If after thinning the product the dispersion capacity is too low, add thinner. Add slowly from 5 to 10 % until the dispersion capacity meets your needs.
- If the paint is too thick, the painted surface will be too rough (orange peel). If the paint is too liquid, there is risk of dripping.



## Filling the Cup

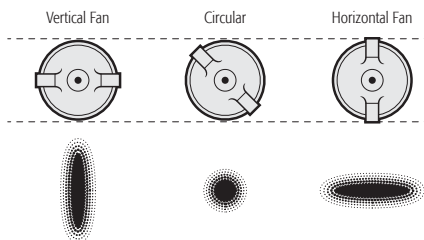
- To open the cup, release the cup lock (A). Turn the cup to release it from the bracket (B).
- Place the cup onto a newspaper. Fill the cup with the prepared covering material.
- Align the suction pipe with regards to the job:  
To spray surfaces below your head set the suction pipe forward (C).  
To spray surfaces above your head set the suction pipe backwards (D).
- Set the cup into the cap. Close it with the bracket and block it tightening the lock.





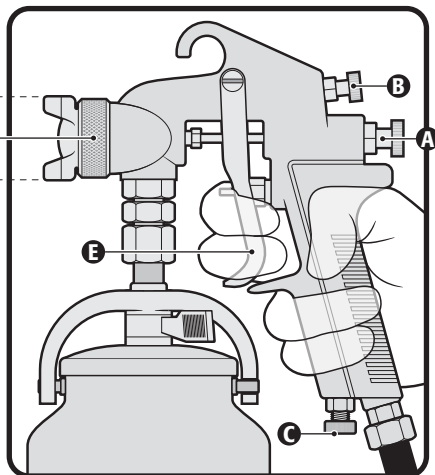
## Volume Selector

- Turn the screw **(A)** to adjust the volume of the fluid to be sprayed.
- Turn the knob **(B)** to regulate the fan size to be sprayed.
- Turn the screw **(C)** to regulate the air inlet into the gun.
- Turn the sprayer **(D)** to change the fan angle.



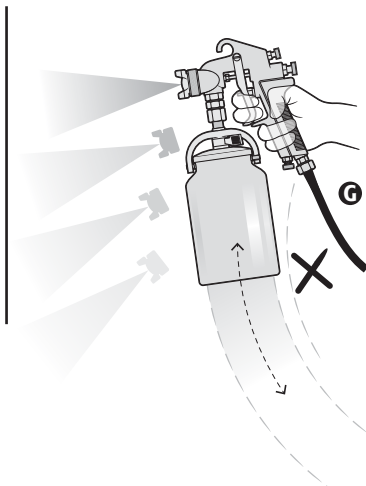
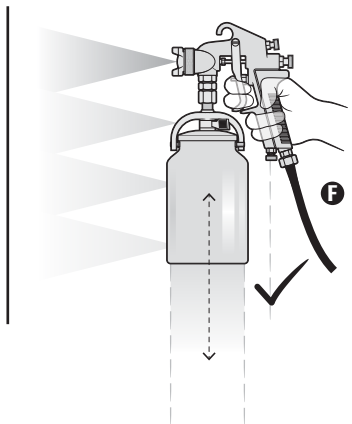
## Start up

- Start the compressor.
- Press the trigger **(E)** to open the air flow and start suctioning the product from the jar. Point the paint gun towards a piece of cardboard until the spray flows.
- Release the trigger to stop the spray flow.



## Spraying Tips (1)

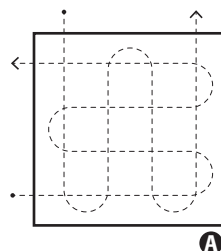
- To get good results, keep the gun always level and parallel to the surface **(F)**. Keep the nozzle 6.2" - 8.6" and spray evenly from one side to the other and up and down. Do not spray in an angle **(G)**. Otherwise the paint may run through the surface. Go in light and uniform passes.





## Spraying Tips (2)

- Move the gun in a constant and uniform speed. Fast movements produce thin layer and slow movements produce thick layers.
- Apply one layer at a time. If needing a second layer read the manufacturer drying recommendations before applying a second layer. Remember, to get a better finish apply two thin layer is better than applying a thick layer only.
- When spraying small areas turn the adjusting screw to lessen the volume of the material to be applied. This way using too much paint is prevented and also you will not spray in excess.
- To assure a uniform application, when possible, do not pause while spraying an object.
- Do not tilt the paint gun in an angle higher than 45°
- When spraying large areas use a crossed pattern (A).



## Maintenance

### Cleansing and Care

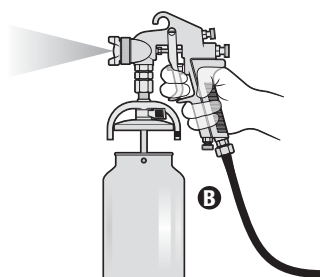
- It is very important to clean the spray gun thoroughly after each use.

**⚠ WARNING** An inadequate cleansing can result in malfunctioning and will cancel the Warranty.

- Turn the jar to remove it from the gun. Do not remove completely. Press the trigger to remove remaining product from inside the spray gun system (B).
- Pour the remaining material into an adequate container.
- Disconnect the paint gun hose.
- Clean the jar, the gasket seal and the suction pipe thoroughly with a rag soaked with the solvent that is right for the product.
- Disassemble the regulator, the sprayer, the nozzle and the needle. Clean them with a brush and solvent.
- Clean the paint gun body with a piece of rag moistened with solvent.

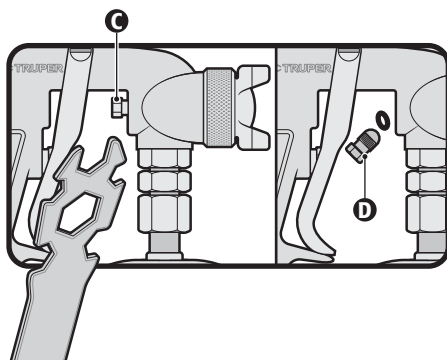
**⚠ CAUTION** Do not immerse the gun in solvent. The gasket may get damaged.

- When the parts are clean assemble back the spray gun.
- Pour a small amount of solvent into the jar.
- Connect the hose to the spray gun.
- Start the compressor and spray into a container until getting clean solvent out through the nozzle.



### Needle Seal

- Use special care adjusting the needle seal. This is very important to obtain good results.
- Adjust the needle seal using a wrench (C).
- Periodically check the seal to be sure it is not damaged. To gain access to the seal remove the needle and remove the seal pressing piece (D).







Right Mist Pattern

## Problem

## Cause

## Solution

Wrong Mist Patterns:



Half Moon

- Paint build up in the nozzle.

- Remove the obstructions from the nozzle.

**CAUTION** Do not use metal objects to clean the funnel orifices.



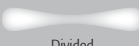
Tilted

- Paint build up in the nozzle or asperser.

- Remove obstructions from the nozzle and asperser.

- Damaged nozzle.
- Nozzle is poorly tightened.

- Replace the nozzle.
- Tighten the nozzle.



Divided

- Paint viscosity is too low.
- Fluid outlet is too high.

- Add paint to the mix.
- Adjust the paint flow regulator or the air flow.



Centered

- Paint viscosity is too high.
- Fluid outlet is too low.

- Add thinner to the mix.
- Adjust the paint flow regulator or the air flow.



Right Fan



## Problem

## Cause

## Solution

Wrong Fan:

Fluctuation



- Air is entering between the nozzle and the gun body.
- Air is suctioned through the seal washer in the needle.

- Clean the nozzle and the joint with the gun. If damaged, replace the nozzle.
- Tighten the needle seal as indicated in page 8.

Divided



- The nozzle and the needle are not set correctly.
- The nozzle and / or needle is damaged.
- Fluid build up inside the gun system.

- Clean the nozzle and the needle.
- Replace the fluid nozzle and the fluid needle.
- Disassemble the gun parts and clean all the components.

Air leaks.

- Residues or damage in the air flow regulating knob system.
- Poorly tightened components.

- Disassemble the system to check, clean and tighten the air valve, its seat and washers. Replace any damaged part.

Fluid leaks.

- Residues or damage in the nozzle and / or needle. Components poorly tightened.

- Disassemble the system to check, clean and tighten the air valve, its seat and washers. Replace any damaged part.

The fluid is not flowing.

- Fluid flow regulating screw has insufficient opening.
- Obstruction in the system.

- Turn the screw counterclockwise to increase flow.
- Disassemble the gun parts and clean all the components.



