Grizzly Industrial, Inc.®

MODEL H8225
2½ GALLON PAINT TANK WITH GUN
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

#JM9927 PRINTED IN CHINA

⚠ WARNING!

This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

⚠ WARNING!

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- **Lead from lead-based paints.**
- **Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.**
- **Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.**

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

SAFETY

⚠WARNING
For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual Before Operating This Equipment

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words which are intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures.

⚠DANGER — **Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.**

⚠WARNING — **Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.**

⚠CAUTION — **Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.**

NOTICE — **This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the equipment.**

⚠WARNING
Safety Instructions for Pneumatic Tools

1. **READ THIS MANUAL.** This tool may cause personal injury if used incorrectly. This manual contains proper safety and operating instructions that must be followed to reduce this risk.
2. **WEAR EYE PROTECTION.** This tool may throw small fragments during operation, which may cause serious eye injury. Always wear ANSI approved safety glasses or face shield to reduce your risk from this hazard.
3. **WEAR A RESPIRATOR.** This tool may produce fine dust during operation, which can cause respiratory injury if inhaled. Always wear a respirator NIOSH approved for the type of material being processed.
4. **WEAR HEARING PROTECTION.** Operating this tool for prolonged time periods may damage your hearing. Your risk depends on length and frequency of use. To reduce your risk of this hazard, wear hearing protection.
5. **MAINTAIN SAFETY GUARDS.** Your tool may be equipped with safety guards or other structural components designed to reduce the risk of injury during operation. Never modify or operate this tool with any guards or components removed or damaged.
6. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** Prevent children from injury by keeping them away from this tool. Disconnect and lock the tool away when not in use.

7. **AVOID ENTANGLEMENTS.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry, which may get caught in moving parts, when operating this tool. Wear a protective hair covering to contain long hair.
8. **USE CORRECT AIR PRESSURE.** Exceeding the maximum PSI rating of this tool may cause unpredictable operation or bursting.
9. **DISCONNECT AIR PRESSURE** before servicing, changing accessories, or moving to another location. Never leave this tool unattended when connected to air.
10. **SECURE TOOLING.** Always verify tooling is secure before operation.
11. **SHARP SURFACES.** DO NOT place hands near the tooling surfaces when in operation.
12. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES AFTER USE.** These tools become dangerous projectiles if left on the tool when it is started.
13. **AVOID FLAMMABLES**. Do not use this tool around any flammables that may be ignited by sparks.
14. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It is safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.
15. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools lubricated and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. **DO NOT FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
17. **CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS BEFORE USING.** Check for binding and alignment of parts, broken parts, part mounting, loose bolts, and any other conditions that may affect operation. Repair or replace damaged parts before operating.
18. **USE GOOD LIGHTING.** Keep work area well lighted. Dark work areas increase risk of accidental injury.
19. **AVOID UNINTENTIONAL OPERATION.** Always disconnect air when not in use, and do not carry tool with hand on trigger.
20. **USE THE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult owner's manual for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories may increase the risk of injury.
21. **NEVER ALLOW UNTRAINED USERS TO USE THIS TOOL WHILE UNSUPERVISED.**
22. **IF YOU ARE UNSURE OF THE INTENDED OPERATION, STOP USING TOOL.** Seek formal training or research books or magazines that specialize in pneumatic tools.
23. **BE AWARE OF HOSE LOCATION.** Hoses can easily become a tripping hazard when laid across the floor in a disorganized fashion.
24. **DO NOT USE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL, OR WHEN TIRED.**

⚠WARNING

Additional Safety Instructions for Paint Tanks

1. **READ THIS MANUAL.** This manual contains proper operating instructions for this paint tank with spray gun.
2. **DESIGN MODIFICATIONS.** Do not modify the tank design or construction. Drilling into the tank or weld attachments, or altering its design, could weaken the tank.
3. **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE.** Clean and dry the tank and lid according to the instructions in this manual. Make sure all ports are free of hardened paint or other materials that could prevent free movement of air. Improper cleaning could allow pressure to rise to dangerous levels.
4. **REACTIVE CHEMICALS.** Do not use acids, caustic solutions, or halogenated hydrocarbon solvents. These chemicals can attack the lid gasket and safety valve seal, compromising the ability of the tank to hold pressure.
5. **SAFETY VALVE MODIFICATIONS.** Never adjust the safety valve to change its pressure setting or defeat its function. Tampering with the safety valve could allow tank pressure to rise to dangerous levels.
6. **REMOVING LID.** Do not try to remove the lid while the tank is under pressure, or you could cause an explosion. Follow the instructions in this manual for relieving pressure in the tank before removing the lid.
7. **LID CLAMPS.** Overtightening the lid clamps could cause them to weaken and fail, resulting in the lid propelling violently from the tank. Only tighten the clamps by hand. Do not use tools to tighten them.
8. **NON-STANDARD COMPONENTS.** Substituting non-standard components could weaken the tank or cause component failure. Only use components provided with your tank.
9. **ATTACHMENTS.** Make sure equipment connected to the tank has a higher pressure rating than the regulated air pressure in the tank. Attachments with a pressure rating lower than the adjusted tank pressure could explode, resulting in serious personal injury.

⚠CAUTION

No list of safety guidelines is complete, because every work environment is different. Always consider safety first and use common sense. Failure to use this tool with caution and respect could result in serious personal injury.

INTRODUCTION

Foreword

The specifications, details, and photographs in this manual represent the Model H8225 as supplied when the manual was prepared. However, owing to Grizzly's policy of continuous improvement, changes may be made at any time with no obligation on the part of Grizzly.

If you have any comments regarding this manual, please write to us at the following address:

Grizzly Industrial, Inc.
C/O Technical Documentation
P.O. Box 2069
Bellingham, WA 98227-2069
E-Mail: manuals@grizzly.com

Most importantly, we stand behind our tools. If you have any service questions or parts requests, please call or write us at the location listed below.

Grizzly Industrial, Inc.
1203 Lycoming Mall Circle
Muncy, PA 17756
Phone: (570) 546-9663
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E-Mail: techsupport@grizzly.com
Web Site: http://www.grizzly.com

Specifications

Paint Tank

Material Capacity .....2½ Gallons (10 L)
Operating Pressure .....25–30 PSI
Maximum Operating Pressure.....50 PSI
Tank Construction ..... Galvanized Steel

High Pressure Spray Gun

Type of Feed.....Suction
Air Inlet.....¼"
Operating Pressure.....45–60 PSI
Maximum Operating Pressure.....120 PSI
Standard Dia of Nozzle.....2.0 mm

SETUP

Unpacking

Your paint tank was carefully packaged for safe shipping. If you discover any damage after you have signed for delivery, *immediately call Customer Service at (570) 546-9663 for advice.*

Save the containers and all packing materials for possible inspection by the carrier or its agent. *Otherwise, filing a freight claim can be difficult.*

When you are completely satisfied with the condition of the shipment, you should inventory the contents.

Inventory

H8225 Inventory	Qty
A. Paint Tank 2½ Gallon	1
B. Lid	1
C. Regulator Assembly	1
D. Spray Gun	1
E. Material Hose	1
F. Air Hose	1
G. Wrench	1
H. Cleaning Brush	1
I. Barbed Compression Hose Fitting	1
J. Compression Nut ¼" NPT	1
K. Lift Handle	1

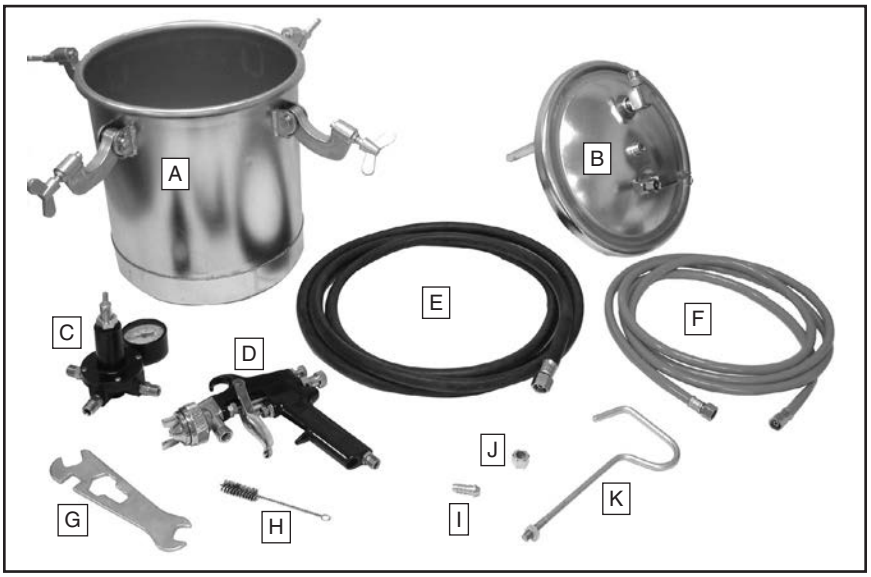


Figure 1. Model H8225 Inventory.

Tank Assembly

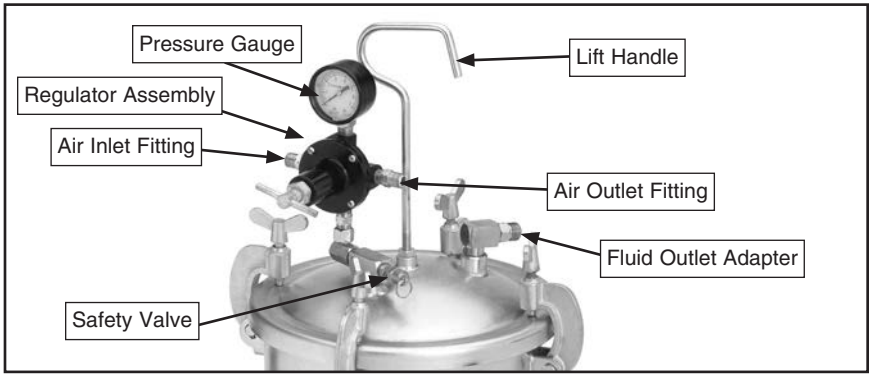


Figure 2. Regulator and lift handle installed on paint tank.

To assemble the paint tank:

1. Apply Teflon tape to all male pipe threads.

2. Thread the lift handle into the center hole on the tank lid (see **Figure 2**) and secure with the hex nut.

3. Thread the regulator assembly onto the swivel adapter on the lid, as shown in **Figure 2**.

4. Connect a ¼" NPT air supply hose (not included) to the inlet fitting on the regulator.

5. Attach the air hose to the air outlet fitting.

6. Connect the material hose to the fluid outlet adapter on the tank lid.

7. Install a pressure regulator (not included), between the tank regulator, (**Figure 3**) and the spray gun, since some of the pressurized air from the compressor will bypass the tank regulator.

   Figure 3 depicts the paint tank connected to a compressed air system with a filter/regulator unit and a spray gun.

   The filter/regulator unit protects your tool from damaging water build-up, and allows you to adjust and maintain regulated air pressure. If you plan on installing a filter/regulator unit in your compressed air system, follow the connection instructions with the unit.

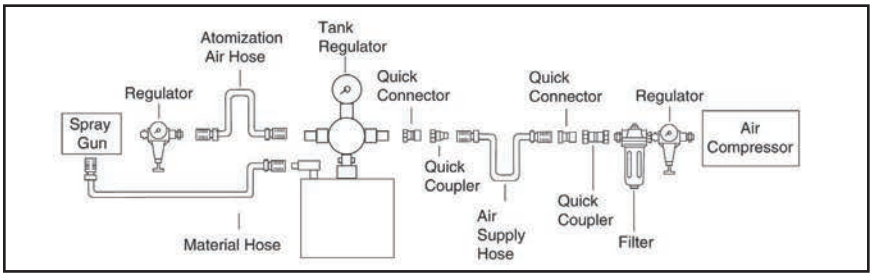


Figure 3. Paint tank connect to air compressor and spray gun.

Spray Gun Assembly

Prior to assembly and use of the spray gun, thoroughly clean and dry all parts. Please Refer to **Cleaning** in the **MAINTENANCE** section on **Page 13** for more detailed instructions.

Make sure all connections are tight enough to prevent air leaks but not so tight as to damage the tool.

Controls

1. **Fluid Control:** Controls the volume of material that travels through the fluid tip.
2. **Pattern Control:** Adjusts the spray pattern from a round pattern to a wide fan.
3. **Air Flow Control:** Controls the fluid pressure inside the spray gun.
4. **Atomizing Cap:** Controls the spray pattern from vertical to horizontal.
5. **Trigger:** Two stage trigger. Stage one only releases compressed air for blowing off the work piece. Stage two sprays material.

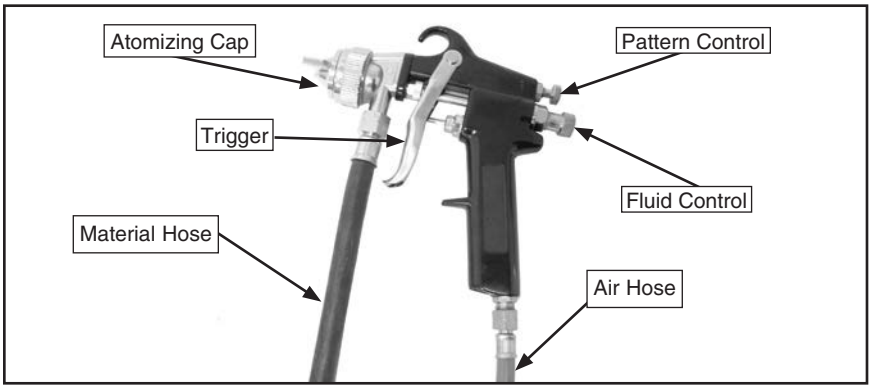


Figure 4. Material and air hoses attached to the spray gun.

OPERATIONS

Tank Regulator

The pressure regulator on the paint tank controls the amount of pressure in the paint tank and the spray gun.

The following are operating guidelines for internal and external spray guns:

Internal Mix Guns: Use higher tank pressures up to the full amount of air pressure being delivered to the spray gun. However, do not exceed 50 PSI at the spray gun or in the paint tank.

External Mix Guns: Use lower tank pressures—approximately 12 PSI for most external mix guns. Start with the tank at "zero" pressure and increase pressure gradually until the correct spray pattern is achieved.

⚠WARNING

Do not exceed the 50 PSI maximum operating pressure on your paint tank. Exceeding the maximum pressure may cause the tank to explode, causing serious personal injury.

⚠DANGER

EXPLOSION HAZARD! DO NOT smoke or have any source of flame or spark near spraying. Vapors will explode if ignited.

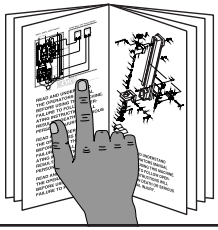
⚠WARNING

RESPIRATORY HAZARD! Always use a NIOSH approved respirator when using spray equipment. Failure to protect your lungs can lead to respiratory illness and nervous system damage. Spraying some paints and varnishes may require a supplied air respirator system.

⚠WARNING

TOXIC FUMES! Always use an approved spray booth or well ventilated area when spraying. NEVER spray in an confined space where toxic fumes and flammable vapors can accumulate to deadly levels.

⚠WARNING



Read the manual before operation. Become familiar with this tool, its safety instructions, and its operation before beginning any work. Serious personal injury may result if safety or operational information is not understood or followed.

⚠WARNING

Like all tools there is potential danger when operating this tool. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

NOTICE

This paint tank is not designed for use with highly abrasive, corrosive, or rust inducing materials. If such materials are used, frequently and thoroughly clean all components to reduce the need to replace parts.

Tank Setup

To use your paint tank and spray gun:

1. Thoroughly mix and strain your paint to remove undissolved particles that could block the flow of material to the gun.

2. Pour paint into the tank; or set a one gallon can of paint in the tank, making sure the lid's fluid tube is seated in the can.

3. Place the lid assembly on the tank and evenly hand tighten the lid clamp wing screws.

4. Adjust the regulator at your air compressor to 50 PSI.

5. Fully turn the regulator T-handle counterclockwise to shut the tank regulator ***OFF***.

6. Connect the paint tank to the air compressor.

7. Adjust the paint tank to 25 PSI on the tank pressure gauge. Normal operating pressure is 25-30 PSI. Using trial and error, adjust the paint tank as necessary between this range for optimum results.

8. Adjust the regulator at the spray gun.

9. Start by testing the spray gun at a low setting, then increase the air pressure as needed for satisfactory results.

Spraying

The Model H8225 siphon feed spray gun set is designed to spray a wide variety of materials such as lacquers, stains, primers, multi-component paints, clear coats, acrylics, epoxies etc. It is ideal for auto body and woodworking projects.

To use your spray gun:

1. Read and follow the material manufacturer's instructions for spraying, mixing, safety, disposal, and any other instruction on the label or Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

2. Ensure the tank and hoses are securely tightened and all other fittings are secure to avoid air leaks or material spills.

3. Set the inlet air pressure (the air coming to the spray gun) to the lowest pressure recommended or to the material manufacturer's recommendations.

4. Adjust the atomizing cap to vertical or horizontal. See **Atomizing Cap and Fan Adjustments** on **Page 11** for further explanation.

5. Fill the tank with material.

6. Test your material flow and spray pattern on a piece of cardboard or scrap material similar to your project. Trial and error are necessary to achieve the results you want.

7. Adjust the fluid control knob to start with a low volume of material and keep the atomization as low as possible. You will need to use a combination of fluid control, inlet air pressure, air flow control and stroke speed to achieve the results you want. Spray so the material wets out nicely without running or sagging.

8. Use the pattern control knob to adjust the spray fan to your desired pattern.

9. Keep the gun tip perpendicular to the ground, parallel to the surface and 6-12" from the work at all times when spraying, as shown in **Figure 5**. Do not bend your wrist. This will cause the gun to arc across the surface and distribute the material unevenly, possibly creating sags and dry spots.

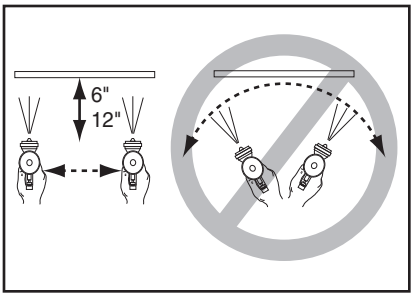


Figure 5. Spray technique.

10. Begin spraying 2-3 inches before the work and continue to the end of the work. Continue the motion for a few inches past the work until you are ready for the return stroke.

11. Maintain an even speed when spraying.

12. Overlap each stroke by 50%. This will ensure even coverage as shown in **Figure 6**. Overlapping less than 50%, as shown in the figure to the right, may lead to missed spots or streaky results.

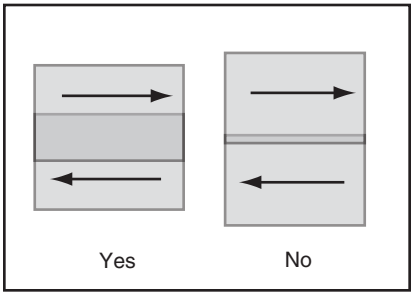


Figure 6. Overlap technique.

13. The spray stroke should have even consistency and parallel edges. If it doesn't, please refer to **Troubleshooting** on **Page 15.**

⚠CAUTION

CONTAMINATION HAZARD! Dispose of paint waste in a responsible manner! Follow manufacturer's recommendations and local laws regarding disposal.

Atomizing Cap and Fan Adjustments

The atomizing cap needs to be adjusted for horizontal or vertical spraying patterns, as shown in **Figures 7** and **8** Spraying in the wrong direction may lead to material build up on the atomizing cap horn. Many performance problems are caused by clogged atomizing holes on the atomizing cap horns (see **Cleaning** on **Page 13**).

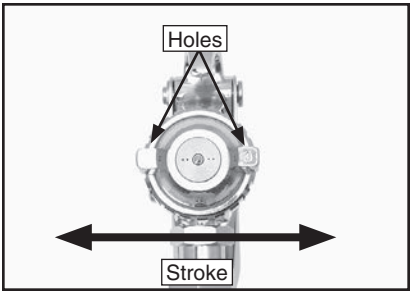


Figure 7. Set up for horizontal stroke direction with vertical fan pattern.

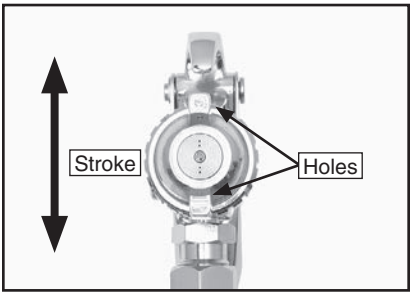


Figure 8. Set up for vertical spray stroke with horizontal fan pattern.

Rotating the pattern adjustment control will give you a range between the two patterns in **Figure 9**.

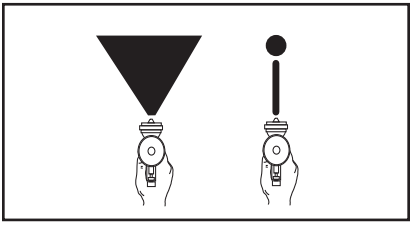


Figure 9. Fan adjustment.

CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

Cleaning the Tank

Proper cleaning is the best way to ensure trouble free performance from your paint tank. If your tank is not thoroughly cleaned, damage and poor operation will result. Problems caused by improper cleaning will not be covered by the warranty. Clean the tank immediately after each use.

To clean your paint tank:

1. DISCONNECT THE AIR SUPPLY FROM THE TANK!

⚠WARNING

EXPLOSION HAZARD! Removing the lid while the tank is pressurized could result in lid being thrown violently from tank, causing serious personal injury. Always shut off air pressure at source and bleed off all pressure in tank before removing lid.

2. Bleed out all tank pressure by pulling the ring on the safety valve (**Figure 10**) until air stops hissing out.

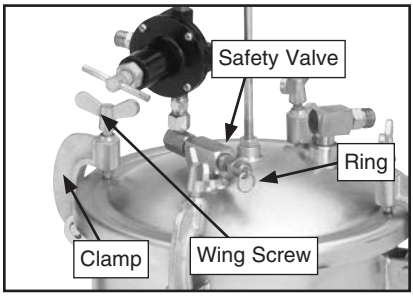


Figure 10. Safety valve ring.

3. Turn the tank regulator T-handle counterclockwise until you no longer feel spring tension.

4. Loosen the wing screws on the tank lid (**Figure 10**), tip the clamps back, and tip the tank lid to one side.

5. Loosen the spray gun atomizing cap retaining ring about three turns, then turn ON the gun air supply.

6. Cover the cap with a cloth and pull the trigger to force the material back through the hose and into the tank.

7. Empty and clean the tank of all paint, and fill it with solvent.

8. Replace the lid, tighten the clamps, and spray the gun until it sprays clean solvent.

   Note: *Check with local laws regarding this practice. If you are spraying on a regular basis, spraying solvents into the air may be illegal. A cabinet style spray gun cleaner may be required.*

9. Use solvent to thoroughly rise all part that came in contact with the material, then dry with compressed air or let air dry.

10. Make sure all the fittings on the tank and regulator, valve, and material hose are free of hardened material that could prevent free movement of air.

Cleaning the Spray Gun

Proper cleaning is the best way to ensure trouble free performance from your spray gun. If your gun is not thoroughly cleaned, damage and poor spraying will result. Problems caused by improper cleaning will not be covered by the warranty. Clean the spray gun immediately after each use.

To clean your spray gun:

1. Spray a small amount of solvent through the spray gun.

   Note: *Check with local laws regarding this practice. If you are spraying on a regular basis, spraying solvents into the air may be illegal. A cabinet style spray gun cleaner may be required.*

2. DISCONNECT THE GUN FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR!

3. Disconnect the gun from the material hose.

4. Disassemble the gun by unscrewing the fluid control knob, then remove the spring and needle.

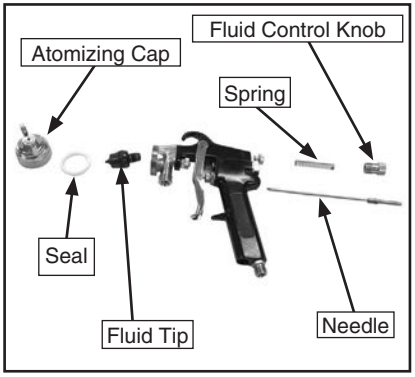


Figure 11. Disassembly for cleaning.

5. Unscrew the atomizing cap and the fluid tip. The fully disassembled gun should look like **Figure 11**.

6. Rinse these parts thoroughly in solvent, then dry with compressed air or let air dry.

   Note: *If the small holes in the atomizing cap become blocked, soak in clean solvent. If the blockage still exists, clear the blockage with a small needle, taking great care to not enlarge or damage the hole. Damage to the hole will create a disrupted spray pattern.*

7. Use the cleaning brush with solvent to clean the inner orifice and other hard to reach areas on the outside of the spray gun body.

8. Wipe the gun body with a lint free shop towel to dry.

⚠WARNING

EXPLOSION HAZARD! Chlorinated Solvents like 1,1,1-Tricloroethane and Methylene Chloride (methyl chloride) can chemically react with aluminum and may explode. Many parts in spray guns are made of aluminum. Read solvent label carefully before using solvent.

NOTICE

DO NOT soak the spray gun body in solvent. Prolonged exposure to solvent will rapidly deteriorate the spray gun washers and seals. Ignoring this notice will void your warranty.

Spray Gun Lubrication

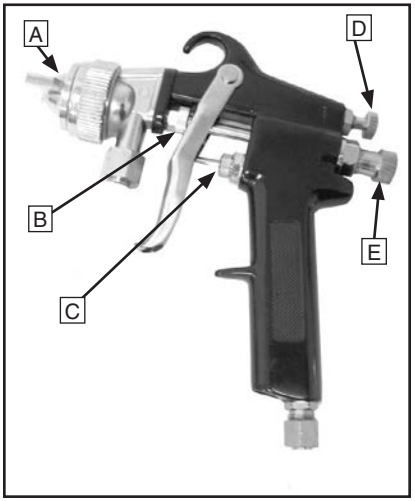


Figure 12. General lubrication points.

Lubricate the following areas with a non-silicon spray gun lubricant after cleaning.

A. Atomizing Cap Threads
B. Air Valve Packing
C. Trigger Pin
D. Pattern Control
E. Fluid Control Knob

Allow the lubricant to coat threads, and run into gun body to lubricate all moving parts and seals.

Tank Troubleshooting

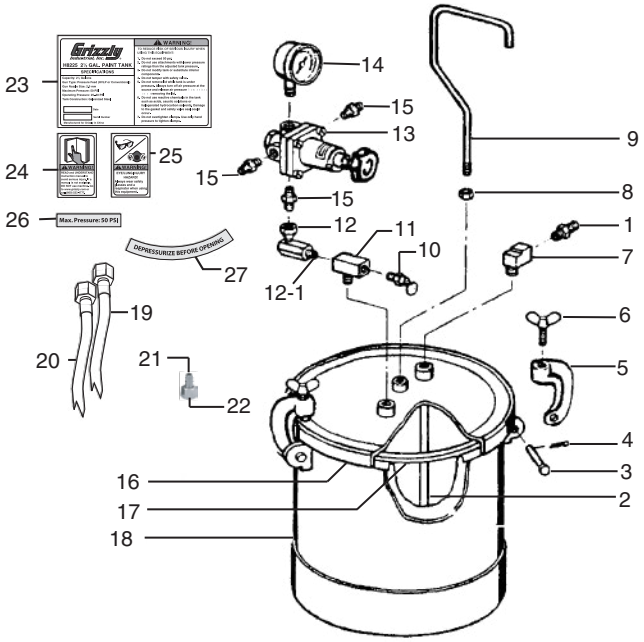
Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Air escaping from regulator port.	1. Broken or damaged diaphragm in tank regulator.	1. Replace tank regulator.
Pressure dropping slowly on regulator.	1. Dirty or worn valve seat in regulator. 2. Loose air fittings leaking air.	1. Replace tank regulator. 2. Tighten loose air fittings or remove and re-install with new Teflon tape.
Fluid or air leak at lid gasket.	1. Defective lid gasket. 2. Wing screw loose. 3. Dirt or foreign object between gasket and rim.	1. Replace lid gasket. 2. Tighten wing screws evenly. 3. Clean rim and gasket.
Paint tends to settle rapidly in tank.	1. Paint not mixed or thinned sufficiently.	1. Mix or thin paint according to manufacturer's instructions.
Gauge not registering air pressure.	1. Air pressure turned ***OFF***. 2. Defective pressure gauge.	1. Turn air pressure ***ON***. 2. Replace pressure gauge.
Safety valve popping out.	1. Tank pressure too high. 2. Defective safety valve.	1. Reduce tank pressure to 25-30 PSI (See **Page 8**). 2. Replace safety valve.

Spray Gun Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Fluttering or spitting spray. 	1. Dry or worn fluid tip seat permits air to seep into fluid passage. 2. Material level too low. 3. Fluid tip or filter obstructed. 4. Dry needle packing.	1. Tighten fluid tip or replace seat with new one. 2. Add material. 3. Clean. 4. Lubricate needle.
Uneven top or bottom pattern. 	1. Atomizing cap holes are obstructed. 2. Build-up on top or bottom of fluid tip. 3. Build-up on atomizing cap is on needle seat.	1. Clear holes. 2. Clean. 3. Clean.
Right or left arc pattern. 	1. Left or right side horn holes are plugged. 2. Build-up on left or right side of fluid tip. 3. Build-up of material inside atomizing cap.	1. Clear holes. 2. Clean. 3. Clean.
Heavy deposit of material in center. 	1. The material flow exceeds the atomizing cap capacity. 2. Inlet air pressure is too low. 3. Material is too thick.	1. Lower fluid flow. 2. Increase inlet air pressure. 3. Thin material.
Narrow center pattern. 	1. Volume control turned in too far. 2. Inlet air pressure too high. 3. Fluid pressure is too low. 4. Material is too thin.	1. Increase volume. 2. Reduce inlet air pressure. 3. Increase fluid pressure. 4. Adjust material.
No spray output.	1. No pressure at gun. 2. Fluid passages dirty. 3. Fluid control closed. 4. Out of paint. 5. Material too thick.	1. Check air supply. 2. Clean gun, remove any obstructions. 3. Open. 4. Refill. 5. Thin to manufacturer's recommendations.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Excessive over-spray.	1. Fluid pressure too high. 2. Gun is too far from surface. 3. Spraying too fast.	1. Reduce fluid pressure. 2. Keep gun at recommended distance. 3. Slow down and maintain consistent, even parallel stroke.
Unable to control spray fan.	1. Pattern adjustment screw is not seating properly. 2. Atomizing cap is loose.	1. Clean or replace. 2. Tighten atomizing cap.
Runs and sags.	1. Damaged seal.	1. Replace damaged seals.
Material leaks from gun.	1. Fluid tip loose. 2. Dry or damaged seals. 3. Excessive pressure.	1. Tighten. 2. Replace seals. 3. Reduce pressure.
Thick dimpled finish: orange peel appearance.	1. Holding gun too close to surface. 2. Inlet air pressure too low. 3. Material not properly mixed. 4. Surface is dirty or oily.	1. Spray at recommended distance. 2. Check inlet air pressure. 3. Follow manufacturer's instructions. 4. More surface prep is required.
Dry Spray.	1. Inlet air pressure too high. 2. Gun too far from surface. 3. Gun stroke too fast.	1. Lower inlet air pressure. 2. Keep gun at recommended distance. 3. Slow down and maintain consistent even parallel stroke.
Gun leaks from fluid tip.	1. Debris will not let the needle seat with the fluid tip.	1. Clean or replace both.
Contaminated paint: fish eye appearance.	1. Water or oil in the air line.	1. Install an in-line air filter. 2. Replace air line.

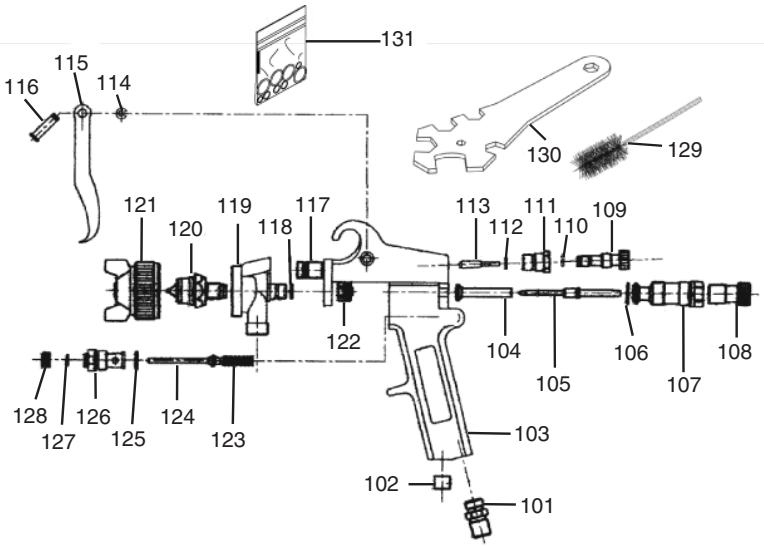
H8225 PAINT TANK



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	PH8225001	FLUID OUTLET ADAPTER
2	PH8225002	FLUID TUBE
3	PH8225003	HINGE PIN
4	PH8225004	COTTER PIN
5	PH8225005	LID CLAMP
6	PH8225006	WING SCREW M10-1.5 X 40
7	PH8225007	FLUID OUTLET ADAPTER
8	PH8225008	HEX NUT M8-1.25
9	PH8225009	HANDLE M8-1.25
10	PH8225010	SAFETY VALVE
11	PH8225011	T-BRANCH
12	PH8225012	SWIVEL ADAPTER
12-1	PH8225012-1	THREADED FITTING 18MM-1.5
13	PH8225013	REGULATOR

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
14	PH8225014	GAUGE
15	PH8225015	ADAPTER
16	PH8225016	LID ASSEMBLY
17	PH8225017	LID GASKET
18	PH8225018	TANK SHELL ASSEMBLY
19	PH8225019	MATERIAL HOSE
20	PH8225020	AIR HOSE
21	PH8225021	BARBED HOSE FITTING
22	PH8225022	COMPRESSION NUT 1/4" NPT
23	PH8225023	WARNING ID LABEL
24	PH8225024	READ MANUAL LABEL-VERT.
25	PH8225025	RESPIRATOR/GLASSES LABEL
26	PH8225026	MAXIMUM PRESSURE LABEL
27	PH8225027	DEPRESSURIZE LABEL

H8225 SPRAY GUN



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
101	PH8225101	AIR INLET PLUG
102	PH8225102	BLOCK
103	PH8225103	GUN BODY
104	PH8225104	DIRECTION PIPE
105	PH8225105	FLUID ADJ. NEEDLE
106	PH8225106	SPECIAL WASHER
107	PH8225107	FLUID CONTROL SCREW
108	PH8225108	FLUID ADJ. SCREW
109	PH8225109	PATTERN ADJ. SCREW
110	PH8225110	O-RING 2.5 X 2.1
111	PH8225111	PATTERN ADJ. KNOB
112	PH8225112	SNAP RETAINER
113	PH8225113	PATTERN ADJ. NEEDLE
114	PH8225114	TRIGGER PIN
115	PH8225115	TRIGGER
116	PH8225116	SNAP RETAINER

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
117	PH8225117	CONNECT SCREW
118	PH8225118	SPECIAL WASHER
119	PH8225119	HEAD
120	PH8225120	FLUID NOZZLE
121	PH8225121	AIR CAP
122	PH8225122	DIRECTION SCREW
123	PH8225123	SWITCH SPRING
124	PH8225124	SWITCH PIPE
125	PH8225125	SEALING WASHER
126	PH8225126	SWITCH SEAT
127	PH8225127	SPECIAL WASHER
128	PH8225128	SPECIAL NUT
129	PH8225129	BRUSH
130	PH8225130	SERVICE WRENCH
131	PH8225131	O-RING REPAIR KIT