

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND TROUBLE SHOOTING SUGGESTIONS BEFORE CALLING FOR ASSISTANCE. MOST ANSWERS FOUND HERE.

There are 2 plugs on the top of the tank labeled “IN” and “OUT”. The hose connects to the “OUT” plug only. There are two ways to make sure you have the right side. First, we place a plastic cap over the “IN” plug (this side is NOT used for normal operation). The hose is connected using a custom fit tank adapter and a 1/4-inch flare connector to the hose barb. This new fitting eliminates the old style quick connects which were less reliable.

TO OPEN THE LID, lift the lever and push down firmly. The lid will drop down slightly and become loose. Turn the lid either direction a ¼ turn and tilt to pull the lid out of the opening. If there is a message stamped into the lid that says, “**do not remove lid**”, that means, while under pressure. Some of these were built in Europe or Asia and they word things a little different.

Now fill your new tank up to 3/4 full of chemical keeping in mind that only non-acids are recommended. The reason we recommend less than a full tank is, so you have room left for a full charge of air pressure. This way one charge of air will empty the contents.

NOTE: The use of strong acids such as Hydrofluoric & Ammonia Bi-Fluoride (AB) or high oxidizers such as Bleach will reduce the life of your sprayer and eliminate any and all warranty.

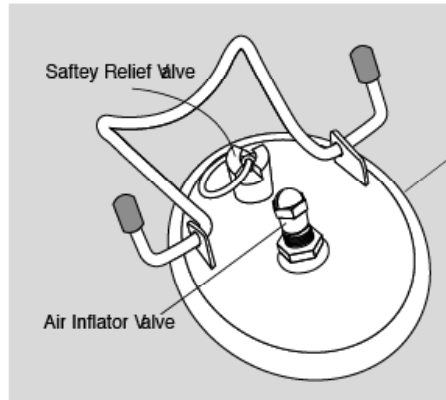
Looking at the spray gun you will notice the adjustable tip. This is an adjustable pattern nozzle. Just twist the tip in either direction to change the spraying pattern from a cone shaped fine mist down to a stream. For your convenience, there is a drop in 50-mesh strainer located under the adjustable tip. The strainer is to prevent the tip from getting plugged up. Just unscrew black collar of the tip, pull out the strainer, and clear any debris then reinstall and you ready to work. Each part of the spray gun is made to be quickly and easily repaired.

The LID is designed to be larger than the opening for safety. Turn slightly as you allow the lip with the rubber seal to drop under the edge of the tank opening, then align with the hole and fold the lever down to seal the tank. On top of the lid, you will see the safety valve, which prevents over pressuring and manually releases the pressure when you want to refill. The safety automatically releases pressure over 125psi. Pull the ring to release air pressure. Next to the safety is the air inlet for pressurizing the tank. Using a standard tire type air chuck, you can pressurize up to 125psi. The chrome cap on the inlet helps retain pressure. You are now ready to apply your chemicals safely and efficiently.

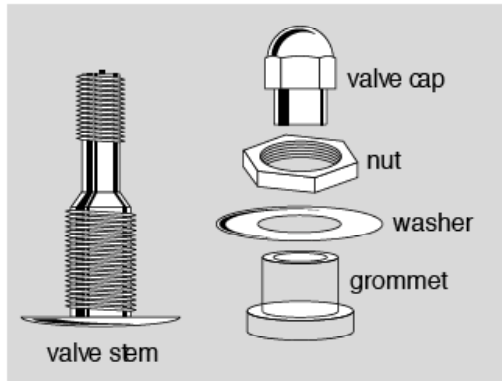
TROUBLE SHOOTING

- **NOT HOLDING AIR PRESSURE:** pressurize tank then find either some window cleaner or soapy water and use a small trigger sprayer to spray the entire top part of the tank. Spray the lid, safety relief valve, air inlet valve, and raised tank outlets. You should see bubbles or hear a hissing sound. Locate leak. If you see air leakage around the lid remove the lid and take off the large O-ring, then turn it over and reinstall. Pressure check again.
 - If you find either a safety relief valve or air inlet leaking call for a replacement.
 - If you see a leak around the 90-degree hose connector, tighten firmly with a 9/16" wrench. The fitting is a self-sealing flare type; they must be tight to hold air.
 - If the adapter under the 90-degree hose connector leaks, remove, clean off threads and reinstall using a liquid thread locker (blue will allow future servicing, red is permanent).
- **SPRAY GUN LEAKS:** If your spray gun is allowing liquid to continue to flow you can service the gun by removing the pushpin and sliding the trigger forward and lifting off. Using a 1/2" wrench unscrew the plastic nut and remove the internal (gray stem), spring and using a small point like a pen lift the black round Viton diaphragm. Sometimes you will find that a foreign object has made its way up the dip tube and lodged under the diaphragm. Clean the gun by flushing or using compressed air and reassemble.
- **SAFETY VALVE LEAKS:** The safety valve can be removed and cleaned by twisting counterclockwise using the pull ring while it is seating in the closed position. You may also notice that the small o-ring could be missing. You could find one at a hardware store or call us for a replacement.
- **AIR INFLATOR VALVE:** If the chrome tire valve leaks you can replace by using a 9/16" wrench and removing the chrome nut then pushing down to tire valve through the bottom of the lid. Replacement valves come with new cores and grommet.
- **Tank leaks around base or seams.** Small pinhole usually is an indicator that the chemical being used is either acid based or a high oxidizer such as bleach. The tanks are not made for any such products and the use of such products can be hazardous to yourself or anyone in the area as it is possible for the metal to burst.

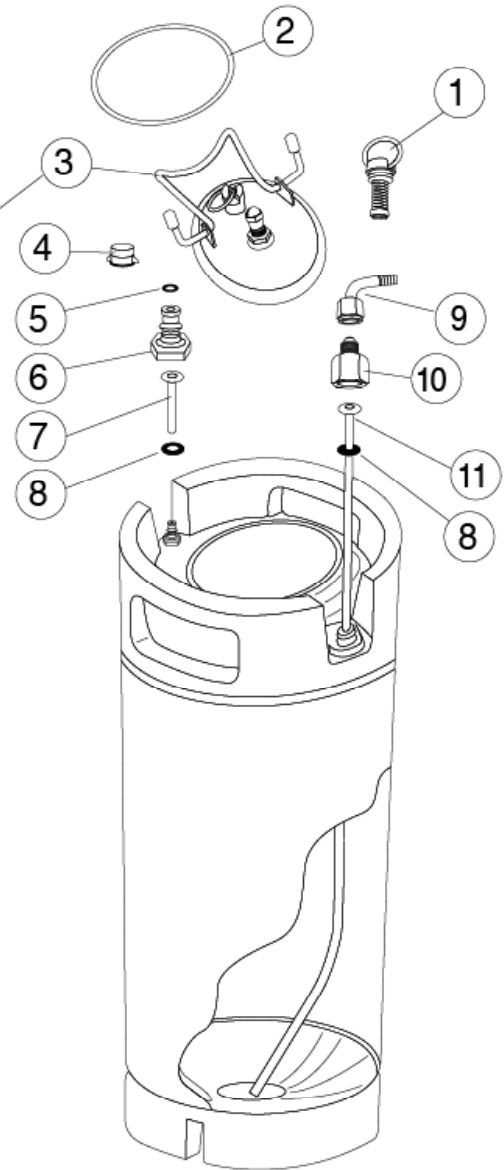
PARTS DESCRIPTION



lid detail



tire valve detail



STAINLESS STEEL TANK:

1. Safety Relief Valve. #SFTY-2 (viton).
2. Cover O-Ring. #CG-1 (EPDM), #CG-2 (Viton)
3. Tank Lid w/safety relief & air inflation valve. #TC-02 (New), #TC-04 (Original), #TC-06 (Korean tanks only has metal tab on front).
4. Plastic cap placed on gas side to keep clean.
5. Tank plug O-ring, #TPO-1.
6. Gas side ball lock tank plug (not used under normal conditions) can be adapted for constant flow air supply.
7. Dip tube for Gas side, #DT-4.
8. Dip Tube O-rings, #DT-3.
9. 90 degree elbow 1/4 barb by 1/4 flare nut, #CHSS-1.
10. Tank Plug adapter #TPA-1S 9/16-18, #TPA-2M 19/32-18 #TPA-3L 5/8-18.
11. Dip Tube, liquid side. 3 Gal. #DT-1, 5 Gal #DT-2.