TITAN™
Airless Spray Technology

LX-40

Professional Airless Gun

Owner's Manual

Model Number 550-540

HAZARD: INJECTION INJURY

A high pressure paint stream produced by this equipment can pierce the skin and underlying tissues, leading to serious injury and possible amputation. SEE A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

DO NOT TREAT AN INJECTION INJURY AS A SIMPLE CUT! Injection can lead to amputation. See a physician immediately.

The maximum operating range of the gun is 3000 PSI/207 BAR fluid pressure.

PREVENTION:

- NEVER aim the gun at any part of the body.
- Do not aim the gun at, or spray any person or animal.
- NEVER allow any part of the body to touch the fluid stream. DO NOT allow body to touch a leak in the fluid hose.
- NEVER put your hand in front of the gun. Gloves will not provide protection against an injection injury.
- ALWAYS lock the gun trigger, shut the pump off, and release all pressure before servicing, cleaning the tip or guard, changing tip, or leaving unattended. Pressure will not be released by turning off the motor. The PRIME/SPRAY knob must be turned to PRIME to relieve the pressure. Refer to the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE described in the pump manual.
- ALWAYS keep the tip guard in place while spraying. The tip guard provides some protection but is mainly a warning device.
- ALWAYS remove the spray tip before flushing or cleaning the system.
- Paint hose can develop leaks from wear, kinking and abuse. A leak can inject material into the skin. Inspect the hose before each use. Do not use hose to lift or pull equipment.
- NEVER use a spray gun without a working trigger lock and trigger guard in place.
- All accessories must be rated at or above 3000 PSI/207 BAR. This includes spray tips, guns, extensions, and hose.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Injection into the skin is a traumatic injury. It is important to treat the injury as soon as possible. DO NOT delay treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some coatings injected directly into the blood stream. Consultation with a plastic surgeon or reconstructive hand surgeon may be advisable.

HAZARD: EXPLOSION HAZARD DUE TO INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Will cause property damage or severe injury.

PREVENTION:

- Do not use materials containing bleach or chlorine.
- Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents such as bleach, mildewcide, methylene chloride and 1,1,1 - trichloroethane. They are not compatible with aluminum.
- Contact your coating supplier about the compatibility of material with aluminum.

HAZARD: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

Solvent and paint fumes can explode or ignite. Property damage and/or severe injury can occur.

PREVENTION:

- Provide extensive exhaust and fresh air introduction to keep the air within the spray area free from accumulation of flammable vapors. Solvent and paint fumes can explode or ignite.
- Do not spray in a confined area.
- Avoid all ignition sources such as static electric sparks, open flames, pilot lights, electrical appliances, and hot objects. Connecting or disconnecting power cords or working light switches can make sparks. Paint or solvent flowing through the equipment is able to result in static electricity.
- Do not smoke in spray area.
- Fire extinguisher must be present and in good working order.
- Place paint pump at least 20 feet from the spray object in a well ventilated area (add more hose if necessary). Flammable vapors are often heavier than air. Floor area must be extremely well ventilated.
- The equipment and objects in and around the spray area must be properly grounded to prevent static sparks.
- Keep area clean and free of paint or solvent containers, rags and other flammable materials.
- Use only conductive or grounded high pressure fluid hose. Gun must be grounded through hose connections.
- Power cord must be connected to a grounded circuit.
- Always flush unit into a separate metal container, at low pump pressure, with spray tip removed. Hold gun firmly against side of container to ground container and prevent static sparks.
- Follow the material and solvent manufacturer's warnings and instructions. Know the contents of the paints and solvents being sprayed. Read all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and container labels provided with the paints and solvents. Follow the paint and solvent manufacturer's safety instructions.
- Use extreme caution when using materials with a flashpoint below 70ºF (21ºC). Flashpoint is the temperature that a fluid can produce enough vapors to ignite.
- Plastic can cause static sparks. Never hang plastic to enclose a spray area. Do not use plastic drop cloths when spraying flammable materials.
- Use lowest possible pressure to flush equipment.
- Do not spray onto pump assembly.

HAZARD: GENERAL

Can cause severe injury or property damage.

PREVENTION:

- Read all instructions and safety precautions before operating equipment.
- Follow all appropriate local, state, and national codes governing ventilation, fire prevention, and operation.
- The United States Government Safety Standards have been adopted under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). These standards, particularly part 1910 of the General Standards and part 1926 of the Construction Standards should be consulted.
- Use only manufacturer authorized parts. User assumes all risks and liabilities when using parts that do not meet the minimum specifications and safety requirements of the pump manufacturer.
- Before each use, check all hoses for cuts, leaks, abrasion or bulging of cover. Check for damage or movement of couplings. Immediately replace the hose if any of these conditions exist. Never repair a paint hose. Replace it with another grounded high-pressure hose.
- All hoses, swivels, guns, and accessories must be pressure rated at or above 3000 PSI/207 BAR.
- Do not spray outdoors on windy days.
- Wear clothing to keep paint off skin and hair.
- Do not operate or spray near children. Keep children away from the equipment at all times.
- Do not overreach or stand on an unstable support. Keep effective footing and balance at all times.
- Stay alert and watch what you are doing.
- Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Operating the High Pressure Spray Gun

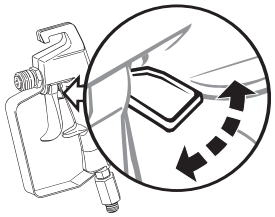
The gun is designed for pressures up to 3000 PSI, 207 bar.

POSSIBLE INJECTION HAZARD - Do not spray without the tip assembly in place. Never trigger the gun unless the tip is in either the spray or the unclog position. Always lock the trigger off when attaching the spray tip or when the spray gun is not in use.

Locking and Unlocking the Spray Gun

Locking the gun

The gun is secured when the trigger lock is at a 90° angle (perpendicular) to the trigger in either direction.

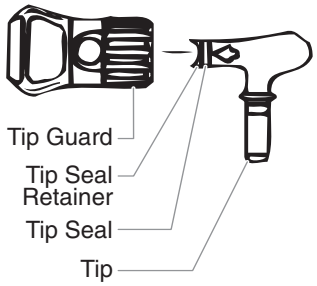


Unlocking the gun

To unlock the gun, turn the trigger lock to be in line with the trigger.

Attaching the Tip Assembly

1. Set up the sprayer. Refer to the instructions in the sprayer's Owner's Manual.
2. Attach a grounded, airless spray hose to the material inlet on the gun. Using two wrenches (one on the gun and one on the hose), tighten securely.
3. With the tip and tip guard off the gun, start the sprayer. Flush and prepare the spray system according to the sprayer's Owner's Manual. Inspect the spray system to make sure that all fittings are secure and that there are no leaks.
4. Perform the "Pressure Relief Procedure" described in the sprayer's Owner's Manual.
5. Using the tip handle, insert the tip seal retainer and tip seal into the back of the tip guard. Press in for final adjustment.
6. Insert the tip into the slot on the tip guard.
7. Thread the tip guard onto the gun. Position the tip guard in the desired spraying position, then tighten securely by hand.



NOTE: The arrow on the tip handle should be pointing in the forward direction for spraying.

Operation

1. Make sure the arrow on the tip handle is pointing in the forward direction for spraying.
2. Start the sprayer. Refer to the instructions in the sprayer's Owner's Manual.
3. Adjust the fluid pressure on the sprayer until the spray is completely atomized. Always spray at the lowest pressure necessary to get the desired results.

NOTE: The spray tip determines the size of spray pattern and coverage. When more coverage is needed, use a larger tip instead of increasing fluid pressure.

4. To clear a clogged tip:
   a. Rotate the tip 180º so that the arrow on the tip handle is pointing opposite the spray direction.
   b. Trigger the gun once so that the pressure can blow the clog out.

IMPORTANT: Never pull the trigger more than once at time with the tip in the reverse position.

   c. Continue this procedure until the tip is clear of the clog.

Do not attempt to unclog or clean the tip with your finger. Do not use a needle or other sharp pointed instrument to clean the tip. The hard tungsten carbide is brittle and can be chipped.

Changing a Tip

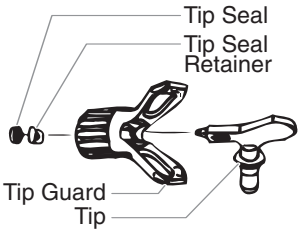
Tips can be removed and replaced easily without disassembling the gun.

Never attempt to change or clean the tip or tip guard without first performing the "Pressure Relief Procedure."

1. Perform the "Pressure Relief Procedure" described in the sprayer's Owner's Manua.
2. Remove the tip from the slot on the tip guard.
3. Insert the new tip into the slot on the tip guard. The arrow on the tip handle should be pointing in the forward direction for spraying.

Removing the Tip Seal and Tip Seal Retainer

1. Remove the tip from the tip guard.
2. Insert the tip handle through the front of the tip guard.
3. Push the tip seal and tip seal retainer out through the back of the tip guard.

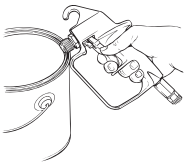


Cleaning the Gun

IMPORTANT: If spraying with latex paint, use warm soapy water for cleaning. If using oil or alkyd-based paints, use mineral spirits or paint thinner. Refer to the paint manufacturer's instructions for specific recomendations.

IMPORTANT: Do not use mineral spirits or paint thinner on latex paint, or the mixture will turn into a jellylike substance which is difficult to remove.

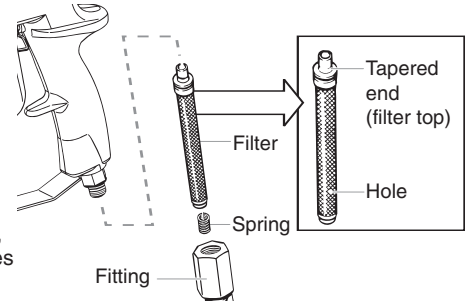
1. Check that the spray tip assembly has been removed from the gun.
2. Run the appropriate solvent through the pump.
3. Hold the metal part of the gun against a metal container to ground the gun.
4. Trigger the gun into the container until it is flushed clean. Use the lowest possible pressure.



Cleaning the Filter

NOTE: This filter must be cleaned every time you use your sprayer. When using thicker paints, the filter might need to be cleaned more often.

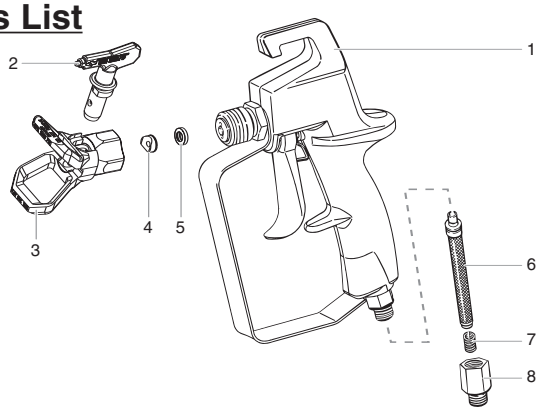
1. Unscrew the fitting from the bottom of the spray gun using an adjustable wrench, making sure not to lose the spring.
2. Remove the filter from the spray gun housing and clean with the appropriate cleaning solution (warm, soapy water for latex paints, mineral spirits for oil-based materials).
3. Inspect the filter for holes (see Hole picture, above). Replace if holes are found.



NOTE - NEVER POKE THE FILTER WITH A SHARP INSTRUMENT!

4. Replace the cleaned filter, tapered end first, into the gun housing.
5. Replace the housing and spring and snap the trigger guard back into the housing.

Parts List



Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	550-540	Complete gun assembly	1
2	661-517	SC-6 Tip, 517	1
3	661-012	Guard Assembly	1
4	651-040	Tip seal retainer	1
5	651-020	Tip seal	1
6	550-483	Filter, white	1
7	0043590	Spring	1
8	0278357	Cap, filter housing	1