TITAN™

Advanced Performance. Total Reliability.

Spraying and Clean Up

IMPACT 440

Airless Sprayer

Spraying

POSSIBLE INJECTION HAZARD. Do not spray without the tip guard in place. Never trigger the gun unless the tip is in either the spray or the unclog position. Always engage the gun trigger lock before removing, replacing, or cleaning tip.

Spraying Technique

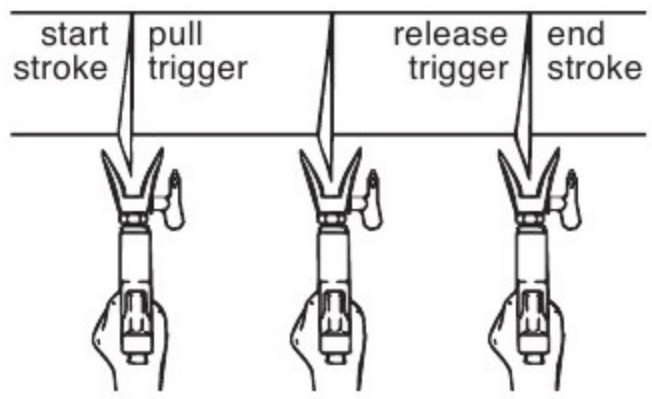
The following techniques, if followed, will assure professional painting results.

Hold the gun perpendicular to the surface and always at equal distance from the surface. Depending on the type of material, surface, or desired spray pattern, the gun should be held at a distance of 12 to 14 inches (30 to 35 cm).

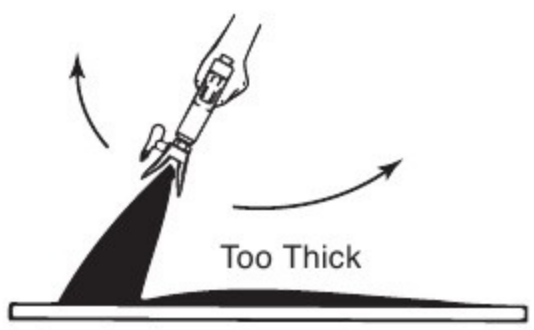
Move the gun either across or up and down the surface at a steady rate. Moving the gun at a consistent speed conserves material and provides even coverage. The correct spraying speed allows a full, wet coat of paint to be applied without runs or sags.

Holding the gun closer to the surface deposits more paint on the surface and produces a narrower spray pattern. Holding the gun farther from the surface produces a thinner coat and wider spray pattern. If runs, sags, or excessive paint occur, change to a spray tip with a smaller orifice. If there is an insufficient amount of paint on the surface or you desire to spray faster, a larger orifice tip should be selected.

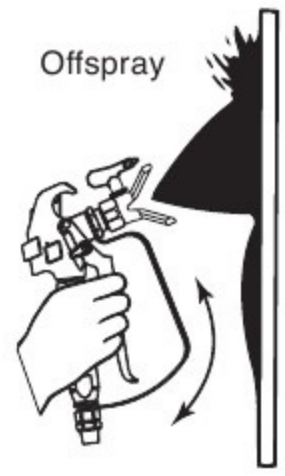
Maintain uniform spray stroke action. Spray alternately from left to right and right to left. Begin movement of the gun before the trigger is pulled.



Avoid arcing or holding the gun at an angle. This will result in an uneven finish.

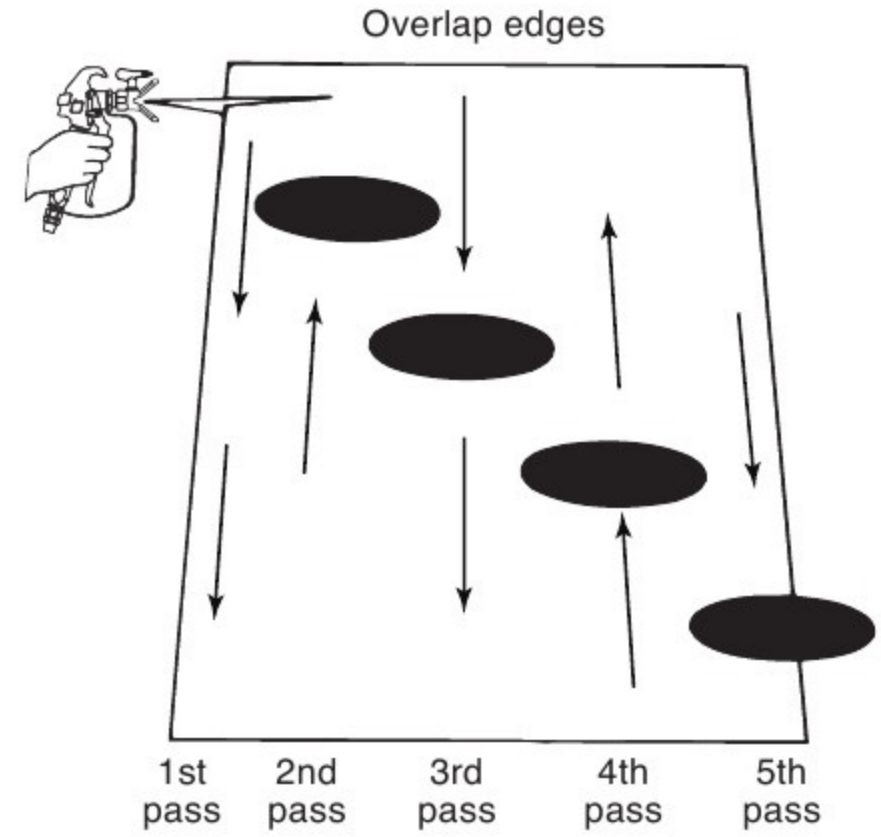


Arcing

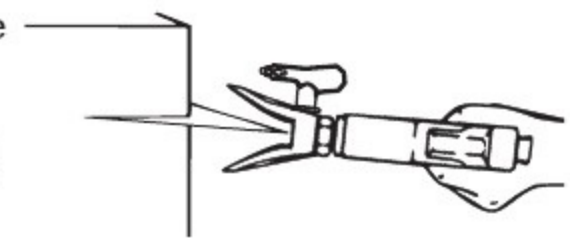


Gun at angle

Proper lapping (overlap of spray pattern) is essential to an even finish. Lap each stroke. If you are spraying horizontally, aim at the bottom edge of the preceding stroke, so as to lap the previous pattern by 50%.



For corners and edges, split the center of the spray pattern on the corner or edge and spray vertically so that both adjoining sections receive approximately even amounts of paint.



When spraying with a shield, hold it firmly against the surface. Angle the spray gun slightly away from the shield and toward the surface. This will prevent paint from being forced underneath.

Shrubs next to houses should be tied back and covered with a canvas cloth. The cloth should be removed as soon as possible. Titan gun extensions are extremely helpful in these situations.

Nearby objects such as automobiles, outdoor furniture, etc. should be moved or covered whenever in the vicinity of a spray job. Be careful of any other surrounding objects that could be damaged by overspray.

Practice

1. Be sure that the paint hose is free of kinks and clear of objects with sharp cutting edges.
2. Set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the “MIN” setting.
3. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to its SPRAY position.
4. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to its highest setting. The paint hose should stiffen as paint begins to flow through it.
5. Unlock the gun trigger lock.
6. Trigger the spray gun to bleed air out of the hose.
7. When paint reaches the spray tip, spray a test area to check the spray pattern.
8. Use the lowest pressure setting necessary to get a good spray pattern. If the pressure is set too high, the spray pattern will be too light. If the pressure is set too low, tailing will appear or the paint will spatter out in gobs rather than in a fine spray.

Good spray pattern

Paint tailing pattern

Cleanup

Special cleanup instructions for use with flammable solvents:

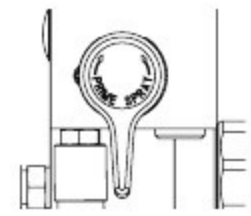
- Always flush spray gun preferably outside and at least one hose length from spray pump.
- If collecting flushed solvents in a one gallon metal container, place it into an empty five gallon container, then flush solvents.
- Area must be free of flammable vapors.
- Follow all cleanup instructions.

IMPORTANT: The sprayer, hose, and gun should be cleaned thoroughly after daily use. Failure to do so permits material to build up, seriously affecting the performance of the unit.

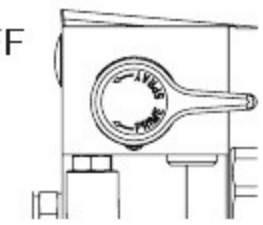
Always spray at minimum pressure with the gun nozzle tip removed when using mineral spirits or any other solvent to clean the sprayer, hose, or gun. Static electricity buildup may result in a fire or explosion in the presence of flammable vapors.

1. Follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" found in the Operation section of this manual.
2. Remove the gun tip and tip guard and clean with a brush using the appropriate solvent.
3. Place the siphon tube into a container of the appropriate solvent. Examples of the appropriate solvent are water for latex paint or mineral spirits for oil-based paints.
4. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
5. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to its PRIME position.

NOTE: Hold the return hose in the waste container when moving the PRIME/SPRAY valve to PRIME in case the sprayer is pressurized.



6. Set the pressure to RAPID CLEAN by turning the pressure control knob to its RAPID CLEAN position.
7. Turn on the sprayer by moving the ON/OFF switch to the ON position.
8. Allow the solvent to circulate through the unit and flush the paint out of the return hose into the metal waste container.
9. Turn off the sprayer by moving the ON/OFF switch to the OFF position.
10. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to its SPRAY position.
11. Turn on the sprayer.



Ground the gun by holding it against the edge of the metal container while flushing. Failure to do so may lead to a static electric discharge, which may cause a fire.

12. Trigger the gun into the metal waste container until the paint is flushed out of the hose and solvent is coming out of the gun.
13. Continue to trigger the spray gun into the waste container until the solvent coming out of the gun is clean.

NOTE: For long-term or cold weather storage, pump mineral sprits through the entire system.

For short-term storage when using latex paint, pump water mixed with Titan Liquid Shield through the entire system (see the Accessories section of this manual for part number).

14. Follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" found in the Operation section of this manual.
15. Unplug the unit and store in a clean, dry area.

IMPORTANT: Do not store the unit under pressure.

Maintenance

Before proceeding, follow the Pressure Relief Procedure outlined previously in this manual. Additionally, follow all other warnings to reduce the risk of an injection injury, injury from moving parts or electric shock. Always unplug the sprayer before servicing!

General Repair and Service Notes

The following tools are needed when repairing this sprayer:

Phillips Screwdriver	3/8" Hex Wrench
Needle Nose Pliers	5/16" Hex Wrench
Adjustable Wrench	1/4" Hex Wrench
Rubber Mallet	3/16" Hex Wrench
Flat-blade Screwdriver	5/32" Hex Wrench
5/64" Hex Wrench	

1. Before repairing any part of the sprayer, read the instructions carefully, including all warnings.

IMPORTANT: Never pull on a wire to disconnect it. Pulling on a wire could loosen the connector from the wire.

2. Test your repair before regular operation of the sprayer to be sure that the problem is corrected. If the sprayer does not operate properly, review the repair procedure to determine if everything was done correctly. Refer to the Troubleshooting Charts to help identify other possible problems.
3. Make certain that the service area is well ventilated in case solvents are used during cleaning. Always wear protective eyewear while servicing. Additional protective equipment may be required depending on the type of cleaning solvent. Always contact the supplier of solvents for recommendations.