

Thank you for choosing this product.

This product is guaranteed to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 3 years from the purchase date.

If you experience a problem, return the product direct to us, with the original receipt at :

**Silverline Tools Limited
PO Box 2988
Yeovil
BA21 1WU**

We do not refund carriage. This guarantee is for Great Britain only and does not affect your statutory rights. As you would expect fair wear and tear are not covered.

**Users Manual
Air Brush Kit
Product Code 282460**

© June 2005



Introduction

Carefully read and understand this manual before using this product. Keep these instructions with the product for future reference. Ensure all persons who use and service this product are acquainted with this manual.

General Safety Instructions

It is important to read and understand your instruction manual and any label attached to the power tool. Learn its application, as well as it's limitations and the potential hazards associated with this power tool. Even when used as prescribed it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors. Use with caution.

Keep guards in position

- Always keep guards in position, in good working order, correctly adjusted and aligned. Never attempt to use a power tool without any guard supplied with it.

Remove adjusting keys

- Always check to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from power tool before turning on.

Clean work area

- Accidents occur where benches and work areas are cluttered or dirty, floors must be kept clear, avoid working where the floor is slippery due to sawdust or wax.

Dangerous environment

- Do not use power tools in damp or wet conditions, or expose them to rain. Provide adequate surrounding work space and keep area well lit. Do not use power tools where there is a risk of explosion or fire from combustible material, flammable liquids, flammable gases or dust of an explosive nature. When using power tools avoid contact with any earthed items such as pipes, radiators, cookers, refrigerators, metal baths and taps.

Children & Pets

- Children and pets should always be kept at a safe distance from your work. Make your workshop child-proof. Lock tools away where children can't get access to them. Remove batteries from cordless tools.

Don't use excess force.

- Your power tool will give you much better service if you do not use excessive force when using it.

Use the correct power tool

- Don't force, or attempt to use a power tool for a purpose it was not designed for. Do not use a small tool to do the job of a heavy duty tool.

Wear correct clothing and footwear.

- Don't wear loose clothing, neckties or jewellery or other items which may get caught in moving parts. Wear non-slip footwear, cover or tie back long hair. Use safety footwear if necessary.

Protect your head

- Wear safety goggles at all times, every day glasses are not sufficient for eye protection, as lenses are not impact resistant and could shatter. Use an approved face or dust mask when operation creates dust. Ensure dust extraction equipment is functioning and correctly used. Hearing protection should be used if the sound intensity level for the operator could exceed 85dB(A). Use a hard hat where there is a risk of falling objects or striking your head on low level obstructions.

Protect yourself from vibration.

- Hand held power tools may produce vibration. Vibration can cause disease. Gloves to keep the operator warm and dry and therefore maintain good blood circulation in the fingers may help.

Secure work

- Always secure work. Where practical use a clamp or vice, it will allow you to use both hands to operate your power tool.

Keep your balance

- Don't over reach, keep proper footing at all times to ensure correct balance.

Maintain your power tool

- Keep your power tool in good working order, keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Ensure ventilation holes are kept clean and unrestricted at all times.

Always disconnect

- Before changing tools, always ensure they are disconnected

from the power source.

Avoid accidental starting

- Make sure the switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the mains lead.

Accessories

- The use of any attachment or accessory other than those mentioned in this manual could result in damage or injury. The use of improper accessories could be dangerous.

Never stand on your power tool

- Standing on your power tool or its stand could cause serious injury if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted. Do not store materials above or near the tool so that it is necessary to stand on the tool or its stand to reach them.

Switch off before connecting.

- Ensure the power tool is switched off before connecting to the power source. If the power tool stops unexpectedly turn the power switch to off.

Do not abuse the power cord.

- Be sure your cable/extension cable is properly wired and in good condition. Always replace a damaged cable/extension cable or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it. Never yank or pull the cable to disconnect it from the power socket. Never carry your power tool by it's cable. Keep the cable away from damp, heat, oil, solvents, and sharp edges.

Check for damaged or missing parts.

- Before each use check if any part of the power tool is damaged or missing, check carefully that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check alignment of moving parts for binding. Any guard or other part that is damaged should be correctly repaired or replaced. Do not use if the power switch does not turn the power on and off. Check any other condition that may affect the safety of the power tool. DO NOT USE IF DEFECTIVE.

Direction of feed

- Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

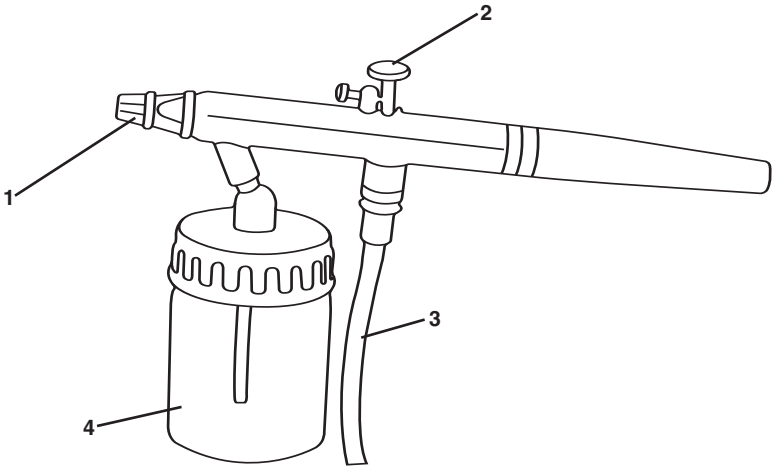
Don't leave the tool running unattended

- Always wait until your power tool has come to a complete stop before leaving it and then disconnect from power source.

Product Familiarisation

Air Brush Kit

1. Nozzle
2. Finger Lever
3. Air Hose
4. 22cc Paint Bottle



SPECIFICATION

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Nozzle | 0.35mm |
| Capacity | 22cc |
| Average Consumption | 0.4-0.7CFM |
| Air Pressure Required | 20-45PSI |

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Weight | 0.7KG |
| Min Hose Size | 5mm |

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR TOOLS

- Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses.
- Always wear ear protection.
- Always make sure that the machine is switched OFF before connecting to the air supply.
- Disconnect any machine from the air supply before changing blades or discs.
- Disconnect any machine from the air supply before performing any servicing.
- Ensure you keep machines clean and lubricated. Lubrication is essential to prevent corrosion of internal parts leading to machine failure.
- Ensure that the machine is oiled daily to prevent corrosion.
- Never wear jewellery (not limited to but including, watches, rings, bracelets or necklaces) or loose clothing when operating air tools.
- Use lightweight coil hoses from the tool to the wall, or compressor coupling.
- Do not overload the machine. Allowing the machine to work at its optimum speed prolongs life and is more efficient.
- Do not increase air pressure above the recommended level, excessive overload leads to wear of moving parts and possible tool failure, it can also cause the machine casing to split.

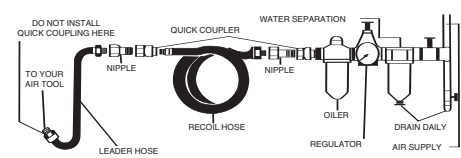
- Always ensure the machine has fully stopped before putting it down after use.
- Make sure that the work piece is firmly secured allowing the operator to control the machine with both hands.
- Ensure that any blades or accessories are rated for use with the machine.
- Always make sure that blades, discs or other accessories are correctly secured and fastened before connecting the machine to an air supply.
- Always fit a whip hose to the air tool.
- Use a straight hose only with spray guns. Do not use coil type hoses.
- Do not aim the spray gun at people or animals.
- When spraying keep away from heat and naked flames.
- Never spray corrosive or flammable liquids eg. Petrol etc.
- Always wear protective equipment including, but not limited to overalls, gloves, facemask etc.
- When spraying it is essential that you have a clean filtered air supply.
- Spray in a well ventilated area or a specialist spray booth.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Silverline air tools generally operate within a maximum operating air pressure of 90psi (see specification details). The air pressure should be controlled with a combined regulator oil/water filter ensuring a constant supply of dry air and oil to the machine. Always check the machines operating pressure and set the regulator accordingly.

Water collects in the compressor tank and this water will cause serious corrosion to your machines, the tank must be drained on a daily basis to prevent any water build in the air supply. Dirty wet air will rapidly corrode the internal working parts of your machine and shorten its working life significantly.

Recommended Air Supply



Operation and Use

- Always lubricate the needle with oil at the beginning of the working day, it will increase working order and durability.
- Never remove the nozzle with pliers always use the correct size and type of spanner
- Operating pressure is stated in the specification details, perfect working pressure can vary depending on the density of the liquid to be sprayed.
- The paint quantity can be adjusted by the needle and by adjusting the paint control knob.

Filling

Remove the pot from the gun by unscrewing anti-clockwise. Fill the pot with the desired volume of liquid to be applied. Tightly screw the pot back on to the gun.
Note. Before connecting the spray gun to the air supply set the air supply to the correct pressure.

Before spraying mask-up all areas. Avoid taking breaks during the spraying process as this could allow time for the paint to dry inside the nozzle and clog the spray gun.



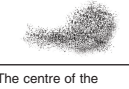
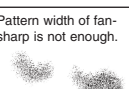

Using Your Air Tool

1. Fill fluid in the cup after thinning appropriately.
2. Hold the airbrush lightly in your hand.
3. By pressing the finger lever, a stream of air emerges. Then draw it backward gradually for colour atomization.
4. The spray pattern is in accordance with the distance between the work surface and air brush.
5. For fine line, remove the needle cover and hold the air brush near the work surface.

MAINTENANCE

1. Empty the fluid cup and wash it out with water.
2. Refill cup with water, then block the needle cover with a finger and spray. The air flows backward into nozzle, to clean the paint remaining in the air brush.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

| Symptom | Problems | Solution |
|--|---|---|
| Fluttering or spitting.  | Dry or worn needle packing seat permits air to seep into fluid passage. Material container joint cap leaking. Packing fluid needle too loose causing leaking. | Tighten. Tighten material container joint cap. Tighten or repair them |
| Pattern is an arc.  | Dust or foreign matter on air cap clogged horn holes. Uneven volume of fluid from horn holes cause fluid deviation. | Remove obstructions from horn holes or submerge it in thinner or suitable solvent and wipe clean. |
| Pattern is not evenly spread.  | Material builds up on the outside of the fluid tip or centre hole or partially clogs the nozzle orifice. Loose fluid nozzle | Remove obstruction, never use a wire rod to unblock the nozzle. Tighten fluid nozzle. |
| The centre of the pattern is too narrow.  | Air pressure is too high. Material is too thin. | Reduce air pressure. Regulate material viscosity. |
| Pattern width of fan-sharp is not enough.  | Air pressure is too low. Material too thick. | Increase air pressure. Regulate material viscosity. |
| No paint output or very little. | Fluid passage is clogged by dirt. The air holes in the nozzle of the sprayer are blocked. Fluid needle stroke is too small. | Remove obstructions. Adjust fluid needle stroke. |