

■ SAFETY WARNINGS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

1. Fluid and solvents can be highly flammable or combustible.
 - Use in well-ventilated spray booth.
 - Avoid any ignition sources such as smoking, open flames, electrical hazard, etc.
2. NEVER use HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS (1.1.1 TRICHLORINE, ETHYL CHLORIDE, etc.), which can chemically react with aluminum and zinc parts and cause an explosion. Be sure that all fluids and solvents used are chemically compatible with aluminum and zinc parts.
3. To reduce the risk of static sparking, grounding continuity to the spray equipment and object being sprayed must be maintained.



MISUSE HAZARD

1. NEVER point gun in the direction of human body.
2. NEVER exceed the maximum safe working pressure of the equipment.
3. ALWAYS release air and fluid pressures before cleaning, disassembling or servicing. For emergency stop and prevention of unintended operation, a ball valve installed near the gun to stop air supply is recommended.



HAZARD CREATED WHILE COATING MATERIALS ARE ATOMIZED AND SPRAYED

1. Toxic vapors produced by spraying certain materials can create intoxication and serious damage to health.
 - Use the gun in well-ventilated areas.
 - Always wear protective eyewear, gloves, respirator, etc., to prevent the toxic vapor hazard, solvents and paint from coming into contact with your eyes or skin.
2. Noise level mentioned in main specifications was measured at 1.0 m behind the tip of the gun, 1.6 m height from floor.
 - Wear earplugs if required.



OTHER HAZARDS

1. NEVER modify this product for any applications.
2. NEVER enter working areas of robots, reciprocators, conveyors, etc., unless machines are switched off.
3. NEVER spray foods or chemicals through the spray gun.
4. If something goes wrong, immediately stop operation and find the cause. Never use till you have solved the problem.

■ INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT

This gun should be operated by adequately trained operators only. Ensure that the gun has not been damaged during transportation. Clean, dry air should be supplied to the gun. When you use this gun for the first time after purchasing, adjust fluid needle packing set. slowly tighten fluid packing seat and loosen a bit when fluid needle set does not return smoothly, and adjust so that fluid needle set smoothly moves.

1. Connect an air hose to air nipple tightly.
2. Connect a fluid hose or a container to fluid nipple tightly.
3. Flush the gun fluid passage with a compatible solvent.
4. Pour paint into container, test spray and adjust fluid output as well as pattern width.

HOW TO OPERATE

Suggested air pressure is 2.0 to 3.5 bar (29 to 50 psi).

For use with Automotive Repair Spray Gun W-100-134S/G it is 1 to 2.5 bar (14 to 36 psi).

Recommended paint viscosity differs according to paint property and painting conditions. 15 to 23 sec. / Ford #4 is recommendable.

Keep fluid output as small as possible to the extent that the job will not be hindered. It will lead to better finishing with fine atomization.

Set the spray distance from the gun to the workpiece as near as possible within the range of 150-200 mm (5.9-7.9 in).

The gun should be held so that it is perpendicular to the surface of the work piece at all times. Then, the gun should move in a straight and horizontal line. Arcing the gun causes uneven painting.



MAINTENANCE AFTER PAINTING

⚠ WARNING



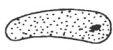



- TURN OFF AIR AND COATING MATERIALS TO THE GUN AND RELEASE PRESSURE BY TRIGGERING THE GUN BEFORE DISASSEMBLING, CLEANING OR SERVICING.
- PAY ATTENTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING SPRAY GUN SINCE YOU MUST TOUCH SHARP PARTS.
- DO NOT DISASSEMBLE WITHOUT RECEIVING ENOUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION.

1. Pour remaining paint into another container and then clean paint passages and air cap. Spray a small amount of thinner to clean paint passages. Incomplete cleaning will cause adverse pattern shape and particles. Clean fully and promptly two-component paint after use.
2. Clean other sections with attached brush soaked with thinner and waste cloth.
3. Clean paint passages fully before disassembly. Use ring spanner, box wrench or optional exclusive spanner (code 03538600) to remove fluid nozzle.
4. Remove fluid nozzle after removing fluid needle set or while keeping fluid needle pulled, in order to protect seat section.
5. While keeping fluid needle set inserted, tighten fluid needle packing set by hand. Then tighten gradually by spanner. Adjust packing set while pulling trigger and watching movement of fluid needle set since too much tightening will slow down movement of fluid needle and result in leakage from tip of nozzle. If tightened too much, turn counterclockwise to the sufficient position without stuck needle and fluid leakage.
6. Turn pattern adj. knob counterclockwise to fully open. And then tighten pattern adj. guide into gun body.

⚠ CAUTION

- NEVER USE COMMERCIAL OR OTHER PARTS INSTEAD OF ANZEN ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS.
- NEVER IMMERSE THE WHOLE GUN INTO LIQUID SUCH AS THINNER.
- NEVER DAMAGE HOLES OF AIR CAP, FLUID NOZZLE AND FLUID NEEDLE.

■ TROUBLE SHOOTING

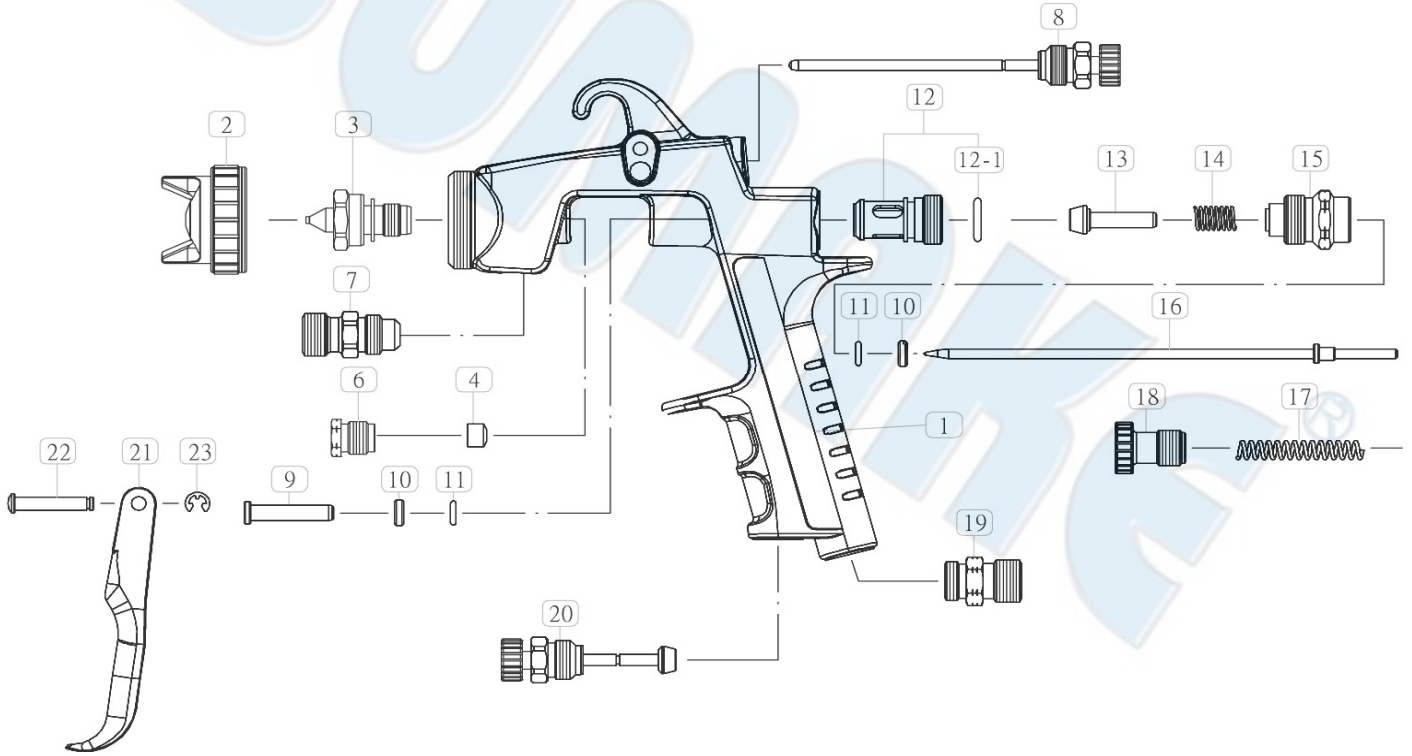
Spray Pattern	Problems	Remedies
 Fluttering	1. Air enters between fluid nozzle and tapered seat of gun body. 2. Air is suctioned from fluid needle packing.	1. Remove fluid nozzle to clean seat. If it is damaged, replace nozzle. 2. Tighten fluid needle packing.
 Crescent	1. Paint buildup on air cap partially clogs horn holes. Air pressure from both horns differs.	1. Remove obstructions from horn holes. But do not use metal objects to clean horn holes.
 Inclined	1. Paint buildup on air cap partially clogs horn hole or air cap center hole, or causes damage.. 2. Loose fluid nozzle.	1. Remove obstructions. Replace if damaged. 2. Remove fluid nozzle and clean seated section.
 Split	1. Paint viscosity too low. 2. Fluid output too high.	1. Add paint to increase viscosity. 2. Adjust fluid adj. knob or pattern adj. knob.
 Heavy Center	1. Paint viscosity too high. 2. Fluid output too low.	1. Reduce viscosity. 2. Increase fluid output.
 Spit	1. Fluid nozzle and fluid needle set are not seated properly. 2. The first-stage travel of trigger (when only air discharges) decreases. 3. Paint buildup inside air cap set.	1. Clean or replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle set. 2. Replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle set. 3. Clean air cap set.

R1 : retighten R2 : adjust R3 : clean R4 : replace parts

Problem	Where it occurred	Parts to be checked	Cause	Remedy			
				R1	R2	R3	R4
Air leaks (from tip of air cap)	Air valve set	Air valve	* Dirt or damage on seat			○	○
		Air valve seat set	* Dirt or damage on seat * Wear on air valve spring			○	○
		O ring	* Damage or deteriorated				○
Paint leaks	Fluid nozzle	Fluid nozzle- fluid needle set	* Dirt, damage, wear on seat * Loose fluid needle adj. knob * Wear on needle spring		○	○	○
		Fluid nozzle- gun body	* Insufficient tightening * Dirt or damage on seat	○		○	○
		Fluid needle- packing set	* Needle does not return due to packing set too tight * Needle does not return due to paint buildup on fluid needle		○	○	○
	Fluid needle	Needle packing set- needle set	* Wear	○			○
		Packing seat	* Insufficient tightening	○			
		Fluid adj. knob	* Insufficient opening		○		
Paint does not flow	Tip of gun	Tip hole of nozzle	* Clogged			○	
		Paint filter	* Clogged			○	○

SS-100G(S)

GRAVITY (SUCTION) TYPE AIR SPRAY GUN W/400cc (700cc) ALUM. CUP



PARTS LIST

No.	Parts No.	Description	Q'ty
1	SS100-01A	Body (SS-100G)	1
	SS100-01B	Body (SS-100S)	1
2	SS100-02	Air Cap	1
3	SS100-03A	Fluid Nozzle 1.3	1
	SS100-03B	Fluid Nozzle 1.4	1
	SS100-03C	Fluid Nozzle 1.5	1
	SS100-03D	Fluid Nozzle 1.8	1
	SS100-03E	Fluid Nozzle 2.0	1
	SS100-03F	Fluid Nozzle 2.5	1
4	SS100-04	Needle Packing Set	1
6	SS100-06	Needle Packing Seat	1
7A	SS100-07A	Fluid Joint (SS-100G)	1
7B	SS100-07B	Fluid Joint (SS-100S)	1
8	SS100-08	Spread Adj. Valve Set	1
9	SS100-09	Air Valve Shaft	1
10	SS100-10	Packing Holder	1
11	SS100-11	O-Ring	1
12	SS100-12	Air Valve Seat Set	1

No.	Parts No.	Description	Q'ty
12-1	SS100-12-1	O-Ring	1
13	SS100-13	Air Valve Seat Set	1
14	SS100-14	Air Valve Spring	1
15	SS100-15	Fluid Adj. Guide Set	1
16	SS100-16A	Fluid Needle 1.3	1
	SS100-16B	Fluid Needle 1.4	1
	SS100-16C	Fluid Needle 1.5	1
	SS100-16D	Fluid Needle 1.7	1
	SS100-16E	Fluid Needle 1.8	1
	SS100-16F	Fluid Needle 2.0	1
	SS100-16G	Fluid Needle 2.5	1
17	SS100-17	Needle Spring	1
18	SS100-18	Fluid Adj. Knob	1
19	SS100-19	Air Inlet	1
20	SS100-20	Adjust Knob, Air	1
21	SS100-21	Pin Upper Trigger	1
22	SS100-22	Trigger Stud	1
23	SS100-23	E-Ring	1



Read all these safety instructions before operating this product and save these instructions.

The tool has been manufactured in conformity with the instruction of EU machine directive. The EU mark will be considered void in the event of inexpert repairs, the use of non-original parts and in case of non-observance of the safety instructions in the user's manual.

Possible direct or indirect consequential damages are not the responsibility of SUMAKE Industrial co., Ltd.

General safety rules:

1. Watch the tool at all times when in use.
2. People under the influence of alcohol or drugs are not allowed to use, repair or maintain the tool.
3. Keep unqualified persons, children, etc. away from the tool.
4. Keep work area clean and with sufficient daylight or artificial lighting. The work area on which the machine is used must be cleaned up. Disorder is a potential cause of accidents.
5. Danger of explosion. Never use oxygen and combustible gas as an air supply for the tool which may be ignited by spark and cause fire or explosion.
6. Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids to clean the tool.
7. Do not use air tools in potentially explosive atmospheres such as in the presence of flammable liquids, cleaning solvents, fluid energy or stored gases.
8. Do not expose air tools to rain. Do not use air tools in damp or wet locations.
9. When a fault or failure is detected, the tool must immediately be disconnected from the air supply and returned for repair.
10. It is not permitted to modify the tool in any way.
11. When not in use, keep tools in a dry place, either locked up or in a high place, out of the reach of children.
12. Do not force small air tools to do the job of a heavy –duty task. Do not use air tool for purpose of which was not intended.
13. Wear suitable ear protection at environment noise level >80dB(A) and safety spectacles when using the tool. Always wear approved safety goggles if work in dusty. This also applies to other persons in the nearby vicinity.
14. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid foot wear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
15. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
16. Use clamps or a vice to hold work-piece. It is safer than using your hand and free both hands to operate the air tool.
17. When not use, before performing service or changing accessories, please disconnect tool from air compressor.
18. Do not carry plugged in air tool with your finger on the switch trigger. Be sure switch is in the "OFF" position when connecting to air supply.
19. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense, even unsafe situation or unbalanced positions, particularly when you are tired.
20. Air powered tools can vibrate in use. Vibration, repetitive motions or uncomfortable positions may be harmful to your hands or arms. Stop using any tool if discomfort, tingling feeling or pain occurs. Seek medical advice before resuming use.
21. Multiple hazards. Read and understand the safety instructions before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near the tool. Failure to do so can result in serious bodily injury.
22. Only qualified and trained operators should install, adjust or use the tool.
23. Do not modify the tool. Modifications may reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risks to the operator.
24. Do not discard the safety instructions – give them to the operator.
25. Do not use the tool if it has been damaged.
26. Tools shall be inspected periodically to verify the ratings and markings required by this document are legibly marked on the tool. The employer/user shall contact the manufacturer to obtain replacement marking labels when necessary.

Safety precautions for projectile hazards

1. Disconnect the tool from the energy source when changing inserted tool or accessories.
2. Failure of the accessories may generate high velocity projectiles.
3. Always wear impact-resistant eye protection during operation of the tool. The grade of protection required should be assessed for each use.
4. The risks to others should also be assessed at this time.
5. Ensure that the work piece is securely fixed.

Safety precautions for operating hazards

1. Use of the tool may expose the operator's hands to hazards including crushing, impacts, cuts and abrasions and heat. Wear suitable gloves to protect hands.
2. Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool.
3. Hold the tool correctly: be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements – have both hands available.
4. Maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
5. Release the start and stop device in the case of an interruption of the energy supply.
6. Use only lubricants recommended by the manufacturer.
7. That unsuitable postures may not allow counteracting of normal or unexpected movement of the tool.
8. If the tool is fixed to suspension device make sure that the fixation is secure.

Safety precautions for repetitive motions hazards

1. When using the tool, the operator may experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.
2. While using the tool, the operator should adopt a comfortable posture. Maintain secure footing and avoid awkward or off-balanced postures. The operator should change the posture during extended tasks which may help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
3. If the operator experience symptoms such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning sensation or stiffness, these warning signs should not be ignored. The operator should tell the employer and consult a qualified health professional.

Safety precautions for accessory hazards

1. Disconnect power tool from energy supply before changing the accessory.
2. Only use sizes and types of accessories and consumables that are recommended by the tool manufacturer.

Safety precautions for workplace hazards

1. Slips, trips and falls are major causes of workplace injury. Be aware of slippery surfaces caused by use of the tool and also of trip hazards caused by the air line.
2. Proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings. Hidden hazards may exist, such as electricity or other utility lines.
3. The tool is not intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and is not insulated from coming into contact with electric power.
4. Make sure there are no electrical cables, gas pipes etc. that could cause a hazard if damaged by use of the tool.

Safety precautions for dust and fume hazards

1. Dusts and fumes generated when using the tool can cause ill health (for example: cancer, birth defects, asthma and/or dermatitis); risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls of is essential.
2. Risk assessment should include dust created by the use of the tool and the potential for disturbing existing dust.
3. Operate and maintain the power tool as recommended in these instructions, to minimise dust or fume emissions.
4. Direct the exhaust so as to minimise disturbance of dust in a dust filled environment
5. Where dusts or fumes are created, the priority shall be to control them at the point of emission.
6. All integral features or accessories for the collection, extraction or suppression of airborne dust or fumes should be correctly used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
7. Use respiratory protection as instructed by your employer or as required by occupational health and safety regulations.

Safety precautions for noise hazards

1. Unprotected exposure to high noise levels can cause permanent, disabling, hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling or humming in the ears).
2. Risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls of is essential.
3. Appropriate controls to reduce the risk may include actions such as damping materials to prevent work pieces from 'ringing'.
4. Use hearing protection as instructed by your employer or as required by occupational health and safety regulations.
5. Operate and maintain the power tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise.
6. If the tool has a silencer, always ensure it is in place and in good working order when the tool is operating.
7. Select, maintain and replace the consumable/inserted tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise.

Safety precautions for vibration hazards

1. Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms.
2. Wear warm clothing when working in cold conditions and keep your hands warm and dry.
3. If you experience numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin in your fingers or hands, stop using the assembly power tool for non-threaded mechanical fasteners, tell your employer and consult a physician.
4. Support the weight of the tool in a stand, tensioner or balancer, because the operator can then use a lighter grip to support the tool.

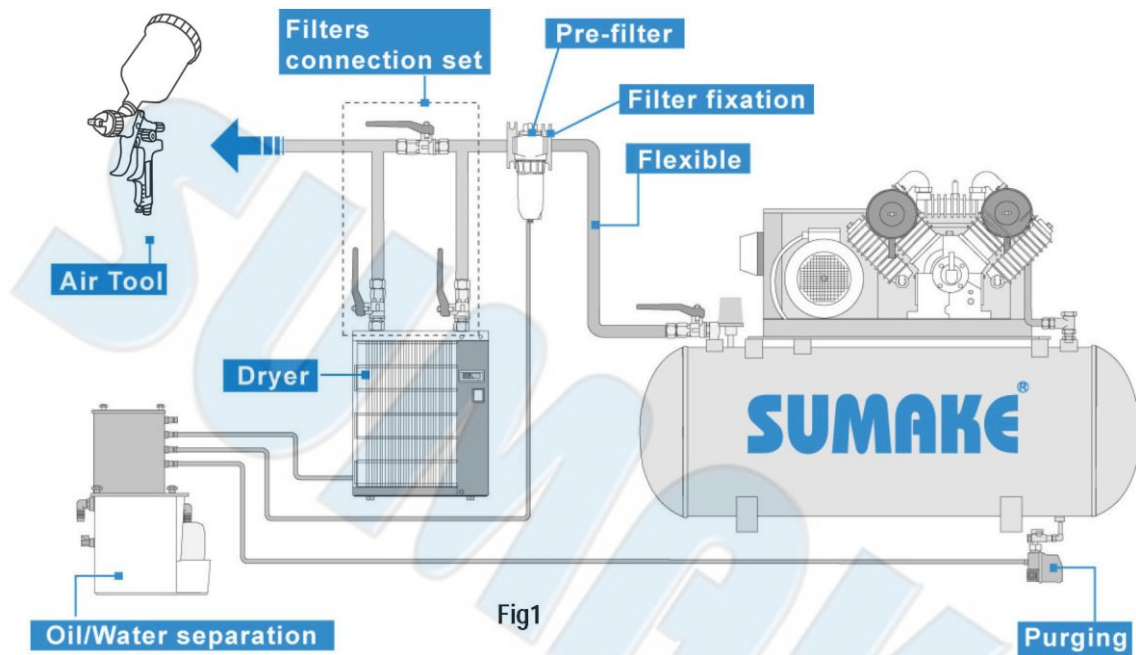
Additional safety instructions for pneumatic power tools

1. Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use, before changing accessories or when making repairs.
2. Never direct spraying air or liquid at yourself or anyone else.
3. Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings.
4. Cold air shall be directed away from the hands.
5. Whenever universal twist couplings (claw couplings) are used, lock pins shall be installed and whipcheck safety cables shall be used to safeguard against possible hose-to-tool and hose-and-hose connection failure.
6. Do not exceed the maximum air pressure stated on the tool.
7. Never carry an air tool by the hose.

Specific safety instructions

Warnings shall be given about any specific or unusual hazards associated with the use of the power tool. Such warnings shall indicate the nature of the hazard, the risk of injury and the avoidance action to take.

General preparation and connection:



1. Before connecting the air hose, apply 4 to 5 drops of SAE#10-20 spindle oil at the air inlet. Also, every 3 to 4 hours of operation, oiling is necessary. Twist Teflon thread tape to ensure a proper seal air inlet. Then tighten the air coupler into air tool.
2. The supplied compressed air must be clean and dry, with the appropriate oil mist. Use an air treatment unit; filter, regulator and lubricator.
3. Please refer Fig.1 illustration shows the correct mode of connection to the air supply system which will increase the efficiency and useful life of the tool.
4. The quick connect coupling and hose must have sufficient air flow capacity. We recommend an air hose with a diameter of 10mm (3/8").
5. To ensure a good performance. The operation pressure at the compressed air inlet please refer specification indication. Higher operating pressures may cause damaged or excessive wear. Operating pressures below 5.3bar may cause pressure or power loss.



Risk of injury

1. Compressed air can inflict serious injuries. Therefore never point the air hose at another person or yourself.
2. Shut – off the air supply and disconnect the tool in case:
 - You want to change or replace accessories.
 - You want to clean, repair or maintain the tool.
 - The tool is not going to use for some times.
3. Check compressed air hose before use. If it is damaged, broken, torn, or deformed, the hose is not to be connected to the tool.
4. Always check the pneumatic couplings before using the tool. If they show signs of damage, fracture, cracking or excessive corrosion, the respective tool or the air hose is not to be used.
5. Use only qualified adapters and connectors, In case of wear they are to be replaced immediately.
6. Only use air pipes that are fit for the use at maximum pressure.

Maintenance instruction:

1. Dry the filter (fig1) and the air inlet of the tool.
2. Lubricate the quick connect coupling to prevent blocking.
3. Air tool require lubrication throughout the life of the tool. The air motor and bearing uses compressed air to start the tool. The moisture in compressed air will rust the air motor; you must lubricate the motor daily.
4. Avoid storing the tool in a location subject to high humidity. If the tool is left as it is used, the residual moisture inside the tool can cause rust.
5. Before storage, lubricate tool and run it for a few seconds.
6. Regular inspection of spindles, threads, and clamping devices in respect of wear and tolerances for location of abrasive products.
7. If the tool is too seriously damage to be used anymore, recycle raw material instead of disposing as waste. The machine, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.

