

SERVICE/OPERATION MANUAL

SL "Slow Stroker" Pump Airless Line Stripers



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction Specifications 1 Important Warning! 2 **Getting Started** Flushing 6 How to Flush 7 Setting Up...... 8 Starting Up...... 9 Daily Maintenance...... 10 **Repairs/Maintenance Instructions** Line Striping Operation...... 12 Spray Gun Diagram and Parts List........... 13 Spray Gun Operation..... 14 Servicing Upper/Lower Check Valves 19 Troubleshooting Clutch Doesn't Engage... 22 Replacing Electrical Control Board........... 23 Pressure Calibration for Electrical Control Board23 24 Clutch Replacement

Airlessco 008 Gun Components	13
Fluid Pump	21
Clutch Assembly	25
Manifold Filter	26
Suction Assembly	26
Sure Stripe 6000 Parts List	27
1st Gun Assembly	28
2nd Gun Assembly	28
6000 Brake Assly	29
Gun Holder Assly.	29
6000 Wheel Lock Assly	30
Swivel Wheel - Model 6000	30
Power Unit Assembly	31
Sure Stripe 4500 Parts List	32
Paint System Assly	34



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SURE STRIPE 4500 & 6000

The Model 4500 & 6000 are gasoline powered, SL "Slow Stroker" piston pump equipped, airless line stripers. They have been designed to have the reliability and versatility needed to meet the tough daily demands of professional line striping contractors.

The SL pump delivers 1.5 gallon per minute output. This allows both models to support dual spray guns with very high volume spray tips. Both are as at home striping a convenience store parking lot as they are lining a professional football field.

The compact frame of the 4500 gives you big pump power with minimal space requirements, while the 6000 offers the ease of use of a dual swivel front wheel.

You will appreciate convenient design features like spray guns that can quickly be moved to any corner of the machine. Handlebar releasable swivel wheels have turnbuckle based RADIUS MEMORY for consistently smooth arcs & circles.

Like all Airlessco stripers and sprayers, they are *Build to Last....Built to Perform*.



SURE STRIPE 4500

Pressure: 0-3300 psi
Output: 1.5 GPM/ 5 LPM
Frame: Front swivel wheel
Engine: 5.5 hp Honda
Optional: Dual spray guns

SURE STRIPE 6000

Pressure: 0 - 3300 psi
Output: 1.5 GPM/ 5 LPM
Frame: Dual swivel wheels
Optional: R/S Ride & Stripe

Dual spray guns

Engine: 5.5 hp Honda



IMPORTANT WARNING!!

HANDLE THIS UNIT AS YOU WOULD A LOADED FIREARM!! High pressure spray can cause extremely serious injury. OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS!

Before operating this unit, read and follow all safety warnings and instructions related to the usage of this equipment. READ, LEARN, and FOLLOW the Pressure Relief Procedure on Page 11 and understand all warnings on pages 2,3,4 & 5.

All Service Procedures to be performed by an Authorized Airlessco Service Center ONLY. NO MODIFICATIONS or alterations of any Airlessco Equipment or part is allowed.

HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY CAN CAUSE EXTREMELY SERIOUS INJURY. OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS. THIS SPRAYER IS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

INJECTION HAZARD

Fluids under high pressure from spray or leaks can penetrate the skin and cause extremely serious injury, including the need for amputation.

- NEVER point the spray gun at anyone or any part of the body.
- **NEVER** put hands or fingers over the spray tip. Do not use a rag or any other material over your fingers. Paint will penetrate through material and into the hand.
- NEVER try to stop or deflect leaks with your hand or body.
- NEVER try to "blow back" paint, this is not an air spray sprayer.
- ALWAYS have gun tip guard in place when spraying.
- ALWAYS lock gun trigger when you stop spraying.
- ALWAYS remove tip from the gun to clean it.
- ALWAYS follow the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE, as shown on page 11, before cleaning or removing the spray tip or servicing any system equipment.
- ALWAYS Be sure equipment safety devices are operating properly before each use.
- ALWAYS tighten all fluid connections before each use.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

If any fluid appears to penetrate your skin, get EMERGENCY CARE AT ONCE. DO NOT TREAT AS A SIMPLE CUT.

- * Go to an emergency room immediately.
- * Tell the doctor you suspect an injection injury.
- * Tell him what kind of material you were spraying with and have him read NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.

MEDICAL ALERT - Airless Spray Wounds

If any fluid appears to penetrate your skin, get EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AT ONCE. DO NOT TREAT AS A SIMPLE CUT. Tell the doctor exactly what fluid was injected. Have him read the following "NOTE TO PHYSICIAN".

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Injection in the skin is a traumatic injury. It is important to treat the injury surgically as soon as possible. DO NOT DELAY treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some exotic coatings injected directly into the bloodstream. Consulation with a plastic surgeon or reconstructive hand surgeon may be advisable.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- NEVER alter equipment in any manner.
- **NEVER** spray highly flammable materials.
- **NEVER** smoke while in spraying area.
- **NEVER** use around children.
- **NEVER** allow another person to use sprayer unless they are thoroughly instructed on safety use and given this operators manual to read.
- ALWAYS wear a spray mask, gloves and protective eye wear while spraying.
- ALWAYS ensure fire extinguishing equipment is readily available and properly maintained.

NEVER LEAVE SPRAYER UNATTENDED WITH PRESSURE IN THE SYSTEM. FOLLOW PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURES ON PAGE 11.

TOXIC FLUID HAZARD

Hazardous fluid or toxic fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in eyes or on skin, inhaled or swallowed. Know the hazards of the fluid you are using. Store & dispose of hazardous fluids according to manufacturer, local, state & national guidelines. ALWAYS wear protective eyewear, gloves, clothing and respirator as recommended by fluid manufacturer.

ALWAYS INSPECT SPRAYING AREA

- ALWAYS keep spraying area free from obstructions.
- ALWAYS make sure area has good ventilation to safely remove vapors and mists.
- *NEVER* keep flammable material in spraying area.
- NEVER spray in vicinity of open flame or other sources of ignition.
- Spraying area must be at least 20 ft. away from the spray unit.

SPRAY GUN SAFETY

- ALWAYS set safety lock on the gun in "LOCKED" position when not in use and before servicing or cleaning.
- **NEVER** remove or modify any part of the gun.
- ALWAYS REMOVE SPRAY TIP when cleaning. Flush unit with LOWEST POSSIBLE PRESSURE.
- ALWAYS check operation of all gun safety devices before each use.
- Be very careful when removing the spray tip or hose from gun. A plugged line contains fluid under pressure. If the tip or line is plugged, follow the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE as outlined on page 11.

TIP GUARD

ALWAYS have the tip guard in place on the spray gun while spraying. The tip guard alerts you to the injection hazard and helps prevent accidentally placing your fingers or any part of your body close to the spray tip.

SPRAY TIP SAFETY

Use extreme caution when cleaning or changing spray tips. If the spray tip clogs while spraying, engage the gun safety latch immediately.

- ALWAYS follow the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE and then remove the spray tip to clean it.
- NEVER wipe off build up around the spray tip.
- *ALWAYS* remove tip & tip guard to clean AFTER pump is turned off and the pressure is relieved by following the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE.

KEEP CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

Keep clear of moving parts when starting or operating the sprayer. Do not put your fingers into any openings to avoid amputation by moving parts or burns from hot parts.

Precaution is the best insurance against an accident.

When starting the engine, maintain a safe distance from moving parts of the equipment.

Before adjusting or servicing any mechanical part of the sprayer, follow the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE, and remove the ignition cable from the spark plug to prevent accidental starting of the sprayer.

LABELING

Keep all labels on the unit clean and readable. Replacement labels are available from the manufacturer.

GROUNDING

Ground the sprayer and other components in the system to reduce the risk of static sparking, fire or explosion which can result in serious bodily injury and property damage.

Always ground all of these components:

- **Sprayer:** Connect a ground wire and clamp (supplied) to a true earth ground.
- Fluid Hose: use only grounded hoses.
- **Spray gun or dispensing valve:** grounding is obtained through connection to a properly grounded fluid hose and pump.
- Object being sprayed: according to your local code.
- All solvent pails used when flushing should only be metal pails which are conductive.

Once each week, check electrical resistance of hose (when using multiple hose assemblies, check overall resistance of unpressurized hose must not exceed 29 megohms (max) for any coupled length or combination of hose lengths. If hose exceeds these limits, replace it immediately.

Never exceed 500 Ft. (150 m.) overall combined hose length to assure electrical continuity.

AVOID COMPONENT RUPTURE

This sprayer operates at 3000 psi (205 bar). Always be sure that all components and accessories have a maximum working pressure of at least 3000 psi to avoid rupture which can result in serious bodily injury including injection and property damage.

- *NEVER* leave a pressurized sprayer unattended to avoid accidental operation of it which could result in serious bodily injury.
- ALWAYS follow the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE whenever you stop spraying and before adjusting, removing or repairing any part of the sprayer.
- **NEVER** alter or modify any part of the equipment to avoid possible component rupture which could result in serious bodily injury and property damage.
- **NEVER** use weak, damaged or non-conductive paint hoses. Do not allow kinking or crushing of hoses or allow it to vibrate against rough, sharp or hot surfaces. Before each use, check hoses for damage and wear and ensure all fluid connections are secure.
- **REPLACE** any damaged hose. NEVER use tape or any device to mend the hose.
- *NEVER* attempt to stop any leakage in the line or fittings with your hand or any part of the body. Turn off the unit and release pressure by following PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE on page 11.
- ALWAYS use approved high pressure fittings and replacement parts.
- ALWAYS ensure fire extinguishing equipment is readily available and properly maintained.



Do not use halogenated solvents in this system. The prime valve, 2 gun manifold and most airless guns have aluminum parts and may explode. Cleaning agents, coatings, paints or adhesives may contain halogenated hydrocarbon solvents. DON'T TAKE CHANCES!

Consult your material suppliers to be sure. Some of the most common of these solvents are: Carbontetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Dichloroethane, Dichloroethyl Ether, Ethylbromide, Ethylchloride, Tethrachloethane. Alternate valves and guns are available if you need to use these solvents.

FLUSHING

Reduce the risk of injection injury, static sparking or splashing by following the flushing procedure on page 7.

- ALWAYS follow the PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE on page 11.
- *ALWAYS* remove the spray tip before flushing. Hold a metal part of the gun firmly to the side of a metal pail and use the lowest possible fluid pressure during flushing.
- *NEVER* use cleaning solvents with flash points below 140° F. Some of these are: acetone, benzene, ether, gasoline and naphtha. Consult your supplier to be sure.
- *NEVER* smoke in the spraying/cleaning area.

PREVENT STATIC SPARKING FIRE/ EXPLOSIONS

ALWAYS be sure all equipment and objects being sprayed are properly grounded. Always ground sprayer, paint bucket and object being sprayed. See "grounding" on page 4 for detailed grounding information.

Vapors created when spraying can be ignited by sparks. To reduce the risk of fire, always locate the sprayer at least 20 feet (6 m.) away from the spray area. Do not plug in or unplug any electrical cords in the spray area, this can create sparks when there is any chance of igniting vapors still in the air. Follow the coating & solvent manufacturers safety warnings and precautions.

Use only conductive fluid hoses for airless applications. Be sure gun is grounded through hose connections. Check ground continuity in hose & equipment. Overall (end to end) resistance of unpressurized hose must not exceed 29 megohms for any coupled length or combination of hose length. Use only high pressure airless hoses with static wire approved for 3000 psi.

GAS ENGINE PRECAUTIONS

Locate unit 25 feet away from spray area in well ventilated area.

- **NEVER** operate in closed buildings unless exhaust is piped outside.
- **NEVER** allow hose to lay against engine mufflers or hot parts.
- **NEVER** refill fuel tank while engine is hot or is running.

IMPORTANT: United States Government safety standards have been adopted under the Occupational Safety & Health Act. These standards, particularly the General Standards, Part 1910, & the Construction Standards, part 1926 should be consulted.

WHEN SPRAYING & CLEANING WITH FLAMMABLE PAINTS OR PAINT THINNERS:

- 1. When spraying with flammable liquids, the unit must be located a minimum of 25 feet away from the spraying area in a well ventilated area. Ventilation must be sufficient enough to prevent the accumulation of vapors.
- **2.** To eliminate electrostatic discharge, ground the spray unit, paint bucket and spraying object. Use only high pressure airless hoses approved for 3000 psi which is conductive.
- **3.** Remove spray tip before cleaning gun and hose. Make contact of gun with bucket and spray without the tip in a well ventilated area, into the grounded steel bucket.
- **4.** Never use high pressure in the cleaning process. USE MINIMUM PRESSURE.
- **5.** Do not smoke in spraying/cleaning area.

FLUSHING

Read prior to using your sprayer

1. New Sprayer

Your Airlessco unit was factory tested in an antifreeze solution which was left in the pump. Before using oil-base paint, flush with mineral spirits only. Before using water-base paint flush with soapy water, then do a clean water flush.

2. Changing Colors

Flush with a compatible solvent such as mineral spirits or water.

3. Changing from water-base to oil-base paint.

Flush with soapy water, then mineral spirits.

4. Changing from oil-base to water-base paint.

Flush with mineral spirits, followed by soapy water, then do a clean water flush.

5. Storage

Oil-base paint: Flush with mineral spirits.

Water-base paint: Flush with water, then mineral spirits and leave the pump, hose and gun filled with mineral spirits. For longer storage, use mixture of mineral spirits and motor oil (half & half). Shut off the sprayer, follow Pressure Relief Procedure on page 11 to relieve pressure and make sure prime valve is left OPEN.

6. Start up after storage

Before using water-base paint, flush with soapy water and then do a clean water flush. When using oil-base paint, flush out the mineral spirits with the material to be sprayed.

HOW TO FLUSH

FIGURE 1 REMOVE SPRAY TIP METAL SEAT FIGURE 2 PRESSURE CONTROL KNOB PRIME VALVE & PRESSURE RELIEF Open (Priming & Pressure Relief) VALVE PRESSURE Relief

FIGURE 3

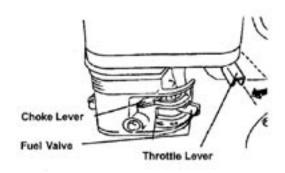


FIGURE 4

MAINTAIN FIRM METAL TO METAL CONTACT BETWEEN GUN AND CONTAINER



- 1. Be sure the gun safety latch is engaged and there is no spray tip in the gun. Refer to Fig. 1. Refer to your separate instruction manual provided with your gun on its safety features and how to engage safety latch.
- **2.** Pour enough clean, compatible solvent into a large, empty metal pail to fill the pump and hoses.
- **3.** Place the suction tube into the pail or place the pail under the pump.
- **4.** Turn the pressure control knob to low pressure. Refer to Fig. 2.
- **5.** Open the prime valve to the open "Priming Position". This will allow an easy start. Refer to Fig.2.
- **6.** Turn the engine ON/OFF switch to ON.
- 7. Move the choke to the closed position as per Fig.3.
- **8.** Move the throttle lever slightly to the left as per Fig.3.
- 9. Turn the fuel valve ON as per Fig. 3. Pull the start rope. Pull the engine over against compression stroke and then let the rope rewind slowly into the starter. Pull firmly and rapidly to start the engine. Do NOT drop the rope. Hold onto the handle while rewinding, or the rope may rewind improperly and jam the assembly. If the engine does not start, open the choke half way. If the engine floods, open the choke all the way and continue cranking.
- 10. After the engine is warm, gradually open the choke lever, increase the RPM of engine by moving throttle all the way to the left. Close the prime valve. Refer to Fig. 2
- 11. Point the gun into the metal pail and hold a metal part of the gun firmly against the pail Refer to fig. 4.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of static sparking, which can cause fire or explosion, always hold a metal part of the gun firmly against the metal pail when flushing. This also reduces splashing.

Refer to Fig.4.

- 12. Disengage the gun safety latch and squeeze the gun trigger. At the same time, slowly turn the pressure control knob clockwise just enough to move liquid at low pressure.
- **13.** Allow the pump to operate until clean solvent comes from the gun.
- **14.** Release the trigger and engage the gun safety latch.
- 15. If you are going to start spraying, place the pump or suction tube into the supply container. Release the gun safety latch and trigger the gun into another empty, metal container, holding a metal part of the gun firmly against the metal pail (Fig. 4) and force the solvent from the pump and hose. When paint starts coming from the gun, turn pressure control knob to minimum pressure, place prime valve in prime (open) position and engage the gun safety latch.
- **16.** If you are going to store the sprayer, remove the suction tube or pump from the solvent pail force the solvent from the pump and hose. Engage the gun safety latch and refer to the "Storage" Procedure on page 6. Step 5.
- **17.** Whenever you shut off the sprayer follow the Pressure Relief Procedure warning on page 11.

SETTING UP

1. Attach handle assembly.

a. Choose which side the handle will be mounted. The handle can be affixed over the single wheel assembly or on the opposite side towards the large tires. The latter is the usual set up.

For SURESTRIPE 6000 (REFER TO FIG. 20)

- **b.** Line up the mounting holes on the front forks of the handle with the mounting holes on the frame.
- **c.** Insert the two bolts through the front forks and the frame. Slide on washer and loosely screw on the nuts. Do not fully tighten the nuts.
- **d.** Place the four bolts in the frame and handle adjustment slots, slide on washer and loosely tighten the nuts. Do not fully tighten the nuts.
- **e.** Adjust handle the preferred height and tighten all six mounting bolts.

For SURE STRIPE 4500 (REFER TO FIG. 28)

- **b.** Slide plate (Item 11) over clamp (Item 12).
- **c.** Place clamp with plate over frame, so that the holes on the clamp line up with the mounting holes on the frame (Item 43). This should be done for both plate and clamps sets.
- **d.** Insert handle forks into clamp and frame mounting holes.
- e. Thread screws (Item 13) into clamp and tighten to secure handle to desired height.

2. Install the gun arm assembly.

- **a.** Select the location that the gun arm will be place. The location depends on the type striping to be done. (See Linestriping Operations). The standard location is in the right front position.
- b. Position clamp assembly over the selected gun arm location and place the gun arm assembly into the frame mounting hole and the clamp assembly.
- **c.** Tighten clamp assembly handle to secure the gun arm assembly.

3. Fill the Packing Nut/Wet Cup 1/3 full with Airlessco Throat Seal Oil (TSO) supplied. See Fig. 5 →

4. Check the Engine Oil Level.

- **a.** Unscrew the oil fill plug. The dipstick is attached to the plug.
- **b.** Without threading the plug into place, check to be sure the oil is up to the top mark on the dipstick.
- **c.** If oil is needed, refer to engine manual.

NOTE: <u>Unit is shipped WITHOUT OIL in engine.</u>

5. Fill the Fuel Tank

WARNING

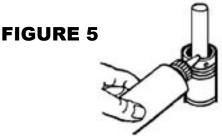
Fuel spilled on a hot surface can cause a fire or explosion and cause serious bodily injury and property damage. Always shut off the engine and let it cool before filling the tank, and carefully follow Steps a-c below, being sure not to spill any fuel.

- **a.** Close the fuel shutoff valve.
- **b.** Use only clean, fresh, well-known brands of unleaded regular grade gasoline.
- **c.** Remove the fuel cap and fill tank, Be sure the air vent in the fill cap is not plugged so fuel can flow to the carburetor, then replace the cap.

6. Flush the sprayer.

See "Flushing" page 6 & 7. Your new pump was factory tested in an anti-freeze solution and it must be flushed before using.

NOTE: Prior to striping, see Linestriping Operations for correct gun arm set up, to get proper sized lines.



STARTING UP

1. Learn the controls.

Pressure Control Knob - Used to adjust pressure only. Turn clockwise to increase pressure and counterclockwise to decrease pressure. (See Fig. 6)

Prime & Pressure Relief Valve - Turn to OPEN position (see Fig. 7) to prime the pump. Turn to the CLOSED position to spray.

FOLLOW THE "PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURES" ON PAGE 11 WHENEVER YOU:

- are instructed to relieve pressure
- stop spraying
- checking or servicing any of the equipment.
- install or clean the spray tip.

HANDLE THE SPRAY SYSTEM AS YOU WOULD A LOADED FIREARM!!

A CAUTION

Do not start engine without fluid pump having enough fluid so that it can be primed. Running fluid pump dry will decrease life of the pumps packings.

2. Prepare the Material

- **a.** Prepare the material according to the manufacturer's material recommendations.
- **b.** Place the pump or suction tube into the material container.

3. Starting the Sprayer (see Fig. 6 & 7 above)

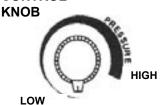
- **a.** Prime Valve must be open to the priming position.
- **b.** Pressure Control Knob must be in the low pressure position.
- **c.** Follow the procedure under "How to Flush", page 7, Steps 6 through 12.

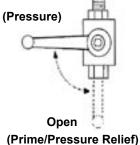
WARNING

To stop the unit in an emergency or before performing any service or maintenance procedure follow the Pressure Relief Procedure on page 11 to relieve the fluid pressure.

FIGURE 6

PRESSURE Closed (Pressure)
CONTROL





4. Prime the Pump

a. Allow pump to operate until paint comes from gun.

FIGURE 7

- **b.** Release the trigger and engage the gun safety latch.
- **c.** Turn Prime Valve OPEN to the prime position ensuring the pressure is released from the system.
- d. Turn Pressure Control Knob to minimum pressure.
- e. Install spray tip onto gun.
- **f.** Close the prime valve to the pressure position.
- **g.** Turn the pressure control knob to desired spray pressure.
- **h.** Disengage the gun safety lock and you are ready to start spraying.

WARNING

If you spray into the paint bucket, always use the lowest spray pressure and maintain firm metal to metal contact between oun and container. See page 7, Fig. 4.

5. Adjusting the Pressure

- **a.** Turn the Pressure Control Knob clockwise to increase pressure and counterclockwise to decrease pressure.
- **b.** Always use the lowest pressure necessary to completely automize the material.

ACAUTION

Operating the sprayer at higher pressure than needed wastes material, causes early tip wear and shortens sprayer life.

- **c.** If more coverage is needed use a larger tip rather than increasing the pressure.
- **d.** Check the spray pattern. The tip size and angle determines the pattern width and flow rate.

STARTING UP

6. Cleaning a Clogged Tip.

WARNING

Always follow the Pressure Relief Procedure before performing any service or maintenance procedure.

WARNING

Never hold your body, fingers, or hand in front of the spray tip when cleaning or checking it for a cleared tip. Always point the gun foward or into a waste conainer when checking to see if the tip is cleared or when using a self-cleaning tip.

- a. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure.
- **b.** Clean the front of the tip frequently (with a toothbrush only) during the day to keep material from building up and clogging the tip.
- **c.** To clean and clear a tip if it clogs, refer to the separate instruction manual received with your gun and nozzle.

There is an easy way to keep the outside of the tip clean from material build-up:

Everytime you stop spraying, for even a minute, lock the gun and submerge the gun nozzle into a small bucket of thinner compatible with the material sprayed. Thinner will dissolve the build up of paint on the outside of the tip, tip guard and gun much more effectively than if the paint dries out completely.

WARNING

With a clogged standard flat tip - clean only after the tip is removed from the gun. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure.

7. When shutting Off the Sprayer

- **a.** Whenever you stop spraying, even for a short break, follow the Pressure Relief Procedure.
- **b.** Clean the tip and gun as recommended by your separate gun instruction manual.
- c. Flush the sprayer at the end of each work day if the material you are spraying is waterbased, or if it could harden in the sprayer overnight. See "Flushing" page 6 and 7. Use a compatible solvent to flush, then fill the pump and hoses with an oil based solvent such as mineral spirits.
- **d.** For long term shutdown or storage, refer to page 6.

DAILY MAINTENANCE

- Always stop the pump at the bottom of its stroke when you take a break or at the end of the day. This helps keep material from drying on the rod and damaging the packings.
- 2. Keep the displacement pump packing nut/wet cup 1/3 full of TSO (Airlessco Throat Seal Oil) at all times. The TSO helps protect the packings and rod.
- Inspect the packing nut daily. Your Airlessco pump has a patented "Triple Life Packing System".

Packing life will be extended a minimum of 3 times if the following Packing Adjustment Procedure is followed:

Inspect the packing nut daily. If seapage of paint is going into the packing nut and/or movement of the piston upward is found (while not spraying), the packing nut should be tightened enough to stop leakage only, but not any tighter.

Overtightening will damage the packings and reduce the packing life to the life of other piston pumps.

4. Lubricate Connecting Rod Pin every 3 months with SAE 30 W oil or annually with bearing grease.

PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE

To avoid possible serious bodily injury, including injection, always follow this procedure whenever:

- The sprayer is shut off
- When installing or changing the tips
- When you are instructed to
- When checking or servicing it
- Whenever you stop spraying
- 1. Engage gun safety latch.

 Refer to separate instruction

 manual provided with your

 gun on its safety features.
- 2. Turn engine off.



3. Disengage safety latch & trigger gun to relieve residual fluid pressure. Hold metal part of the gun in contact with grounded metal pail.

- 4. Re-engage gun safety latch
- 5. Turn Prime/Pressure
 Relief Valve as shown
 open (priming) to relieve
 fluid pressure.

 OPEN

Leave prime valve OPEN until you're ready to spray again.

IF THE SPRAY TIP OR HOSE IS CLOGGED:

Follow Step 1 through 5 above. Expect paint splashing into the bucket while relieving pressure during Step 5. If you suspect that pressure hasn't been relieved due to damaged prime/pressure relief valve or other reason, engage gun safety latch and take your sprayer to an authorized Airlessco Service Center for service. *Always follow recommended pressure & operating instructions.

HOSES

Tighten all fluid connections securely before each use. High pressure fluid can dislodge a loose coupling or allow high pressure spray to be emitted from the coupling and result in an injection injury or serious bodily injury.

Use only a hose that has a spring guard. The spring guard helps protect the hose from kinks or other damage which could result in hose rupture and cause an injection injury.

NEVER use a damaged hose which can result in hose failure or rupture and cause an injection injury or other serious bodily injury or bodily damage. Before each use, check entire hose for cuts, leaks, abrasions or bulging of cover, or damage or movement of couplings. If any of these conditions exist, replace the hose immediately. Never use tape or any device to try to mend the hose as it cannot contain the high pressure fluid. NEVER ATTEMPT TO RECOUP THE HOSE. High pressure hoses are not recoupable. Help prevent damage to the hose by handling and routing carefully. Do not move the sprayer by pulling it with the hose

LINE STRIPING OPERATION

1. Choose handle location

The choices are, installing the handle opposite of the single wheel assembly (standard set up) or placing the handle directly over the single wheel assembly. The handle location is really a matter of personal preference. Having the handle away from the single wheel assembly allows for easier loading/unloading from a van or truck on the 6000 model.

2. Choose the gun arm position

There are 6 holes in the frame on the 6000 & 4 holes on the 4500 for mounting the gun arm. In a standard set up (handle away from the single wheel assembly), the gun arm would be mounted in one of the two mounting holes near the single wheel. This allows for an easier visual check for straight line striping and for basic arc striping. Regardless of the handle position, use the center mounting holes, near the axle (6000 only), for precise circles and arcs. The mounting holes under the handle are usually used when the handle has been placed over the single wheel. Experiment with different combinations to find the set up that you prefer.

3. Setting up the guns

- **a.** Ensure that striping tips are in the guns.
- **b.** Pick a tip size for the desired line width.

Example: a 217ST tip for a four inch line.

- **c.** Place gun into the gun holder, so that the top of the taper on the gun handle is flush with the edge of the gun holder.
- d. Set gun height for the desired line width. Adjust height by loosening the small black handle on the gun holder assembly and slide the gun arm to the correct height. Now tighten the handle. This will require some experimentation to find the correct height. It is suggested that tape, or some other method is used to mark the height of commonly used settings.
- **e.** Set spacing between the two guns by loosening the black handle on the gun arm. Slide to the desired width and tighten.
- **f.** Attach the swivel heads to the guns if painting curbs or wide stripes.
- **g.** Angle the guns slightly forward. This allows the spray pressure from the guns to help blow dirt and debris out of the path of the new stripes.

4. Cable Tension Adjustment

Once the handle and gun arm assemblies are set up to the preferred positions, pressurize the unit and trigger each gun to ensure that they activate and release correctly. If not, adjust the cable tension as follows:

- **a.** Locate the adjustment knobs on the base of the gun trigger, where the cable connects to the gun trigger assembly.
- **b.** Loose the locking nut and move the adjusting screw until the slack has been removed from the cable.

 Tighten locking nut and retest gun triggers for proper function.

Note: There is an additional cable adjustment where the cable attaches to the gun holder assembly. Use only if the gun trigger adjustment is insufficient.

5. Align caster wheel assembly. (6000 only) STRAIGHT LINES

- **a.** Loosen the two ratchet handles on the caster wheel assembly, just enough to be able to move the assembly by hand. Lift the ratchet handle to move the handle without turning the attached bolts, then press down and turn handle counterclockwise to loosen.
- **b.** Place the turnbuckle over the two mounting nubs on the frame.
- c. Pressurize the unit with water and Airlessco's Pump Conditioner and spray out several lines with the caster assembly in the locked position. Use the turnbuckle to fine tune the alignment of the wheels, until the stripes are straight.



IMPORTANT: Loosen ratchet handles prior to any turnbuckle adjustment.

- **d.** Tighten the jam nuts on the turnbuckle to affix the turnbuckle length for future reference.
- e. Tighten the ratchet handles.

CURVES AND ARCS

Basically the same as above, except the caster wheel assembly is set at angle. The caster assembly can be adjusted to 30 degrees either side of straight ahead. If you have arcs that you paint regularly, purchase additional turnbuckles (PN. 136-163) and keep them set to those arc sizes.

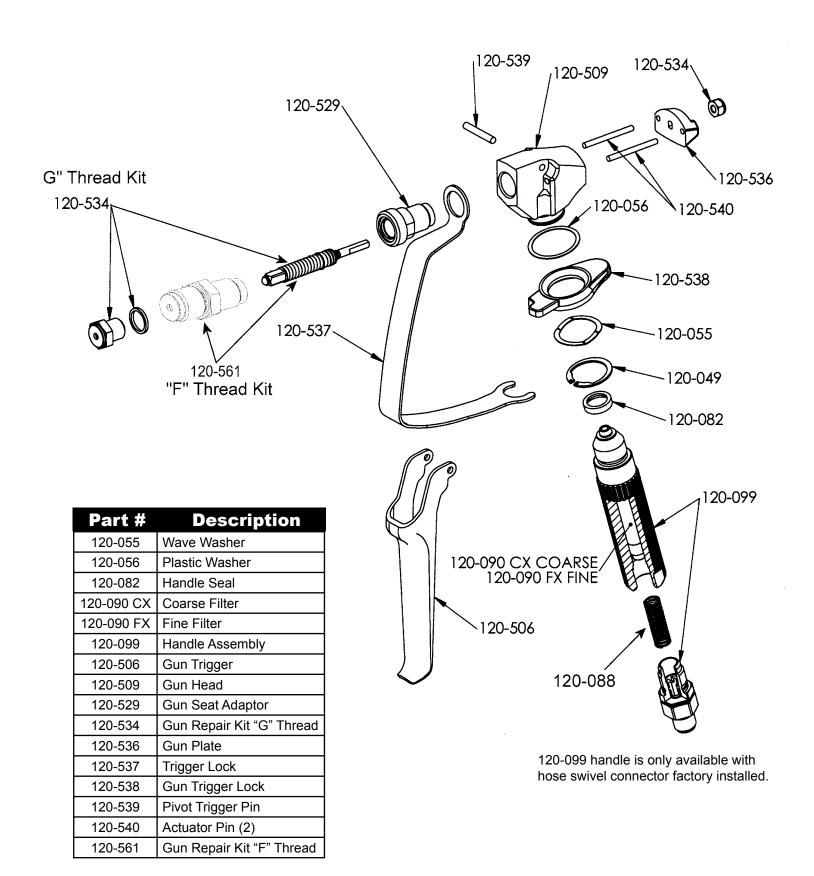
6. Miscellaneous Operations

- a. CURBS: Adjust gun to desired height and turn swivel head towards curb.
- **b. WIDE STRIPES:** Install wider fan striping tips and raise the gun height to achieve the desired width line. Also angle guns slightly towards each other to get an even coat of paint.
- c. STENCILS: Install standard spray tip on the outer gun. Remove this gun from the gun holder and spray out the stencils.
- **d. STANDARD PAINTING:** Same as stencils, but use additional paint hose as required.

7. Loading and Unloading

Loading and unloading can be accomplished by one person, when the machine is in the standard set up, by rotating the caster wheel assembly all the way forward and leaning back

GUN DIAGRAM AND PARTS LIST



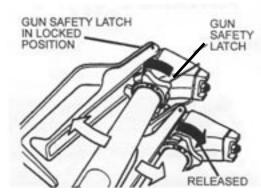
GUN OPERATION

SPRAY GUN

Attach spray gun to airless unit and tighten fittings securely. Set the gun safety latch. (Also may be called gun safety lock, or trigger lock)

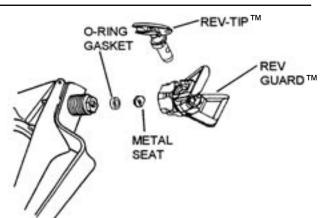
* The gun safety latch should always be set when the gun is not being triggered.

Read all warnings and safety precautions supplied with the spray gun and in product manual.



MAJOR COMPONENTS OF SPRAY GUN AND REVERSIBLE SPRAY TIP



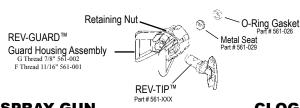


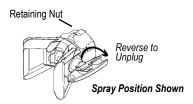
SPRAY TIP ASSEMBLY

- 1. Be sure the pressure relief procedure is followed before assembling tip and housing to the gun.
- 2. Insert REV-TIP™ cylinder into the REV-GUARD™ (guard housing assembly).
- 3. Guide the metal seat into REV-GUARD™ (guard housing assembly) through the retaining nut and turn until it seats against the cylinder.
- **4.** Insert the O-Ring gasket onto the metal seat so that it fits into the grooves.
- **5.** Finger tighten REV-GUARDTM retaining nut onto the gun.
- **6.** Turn guard in the desired position.
- 7. Completely tighten the retaining nut.

TO REMOVE CLOGS FROM SPRAY TIP

- 1. Lock gun safety latch.
- 2. Turn REV-TIPTM handle 180 degrees.
- **3.** Disengage trigger lock and trigger gun into the pail.
- **4.** If the REV-TIPTM handle appears locked (resists turning), loosen the retaining nut. The handle will now turn easily.
- **5.** Engage gun safety latch and return handle to the spray position.





CLEANING SPRAY GUN

Immediately after the work is finished, flush the gun out with a solvent. Brush pins with solvent and oil them lightly so they will not collect dried paint.

CLEANING FILTER IN GUN HANDLE

To clean the filter, use a brush dipped in an appropriate solvent. Change or clean filters at least once a day. Some types of latex may require a filter change after four hours of operation.

CLOGGED FLAT TIP

Should the spray tip become clogged, relieve pressure from hose by following the "Pressure Relief Procedure." Secure gun with the safety latch, take off guard, take out the tip, soak in appropriate solvent & clean with a brush. (Do not use a needle or sharp pointed instrument to clean the tip. The tungsten carbide is brittle and can chip.)

GUN OPERATION TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Correction
Coarse Spray, Spotty Pattern	Pressure setting low Irratic spray gun/hand motion	Increase pressure setting Use a steady, parallel pass
Excessive Overspray (Fogging)	Pressure setting high Paint over thinned/reduced/cut	Reduce pressure setting Use less thinner/water/reducer
Spray Pattern Excessively Wide	Incorrect fan width selection	Select narrower fan width tip*
Spray Pattern Excessively Narrow	Incorrect fan width selection	Select wider fan width tip*
Excessive Paint Delivery Paint Film Runs/Sags	Large tip orifice for application Paint over thinned/reduced/cut Excessive pressure Spray gun/hand speed slow	Select smaller tip orifice* Use less thinner/water/reducer Reduce pressure setting Increase pass speed
Spray Pattern Rounded and Heavy: Pump Does Not Keep Up	Tip worn beyond use	Replace with new tip*
Spray Pattern Pulsates/Irratic: Pump Does Not Keep Up	Pump worn or malfunctioning	Service pump
Thin or Spotty Coverage (Holidays)	Small tip orifice Spray gun/hand speed fast	Select larger tip orifice* Decrease pass speed
Thin Coverage in Center of Pattern (Fingers)	Tip size larger than pump specs Low pressure setting Pump worn or malfunctioning	Replace with correct tip for pump* Increase pressure setting Service pump
Spray Pattern Irregular, Deflected	Tip orifice partialy clogged Tip damaged	Clean tip carefully Replace with new tip*
Excess Paint Builds on Tip Guard	Spray gun excessively close to surface Pressure setting high	Hold gun further from surface sprayed Reduce pressure setting
Drips, Spits From Tip	Valve seat and/or ball in gun head damaged or worn	Service spray gun, replace valve assembly
Tip Clogs Continually	Debris in paint Gun filter missing Coarse filter mesh	Thouroughly strain paint before use Insure gun filter is in handle Use fine mesh filter in gun handle
Gun Filter Clogs Quickly	Debris in paint Pump inlet strainer missing	Thouroughly strain paint before use Do not operate without intlet strainer
*See "Tip Selection Guide" in this manual		A
TEST THE PATTERN:	Good, full	Spotty Pattern Increase Pressure.

LINE STRIPING TIP CHART

NOTE: Striping Tips should not be used for regular spraying.

REV-TIP[™] for Striping, Part Number 562-xxxST

TIP IDENTIFICATION:

- 1st 3-digits identifies it as a **REV-TIP**[™] for airless line striping (Part Number 562-xxxST).
- 4th digit is the fan width the number is half the fan width, e.g., 2means a 4" line width.
- 5th and 6th digits are for the orifice size and is measured in thousandths of an inch, e.g., 17 = 0.017 inch.

The higher the number, the larger the tip.

Reversible Striping Tip Size Chart

REV-TIP [™] for Striping 562-xxxST ORIFICE SIZE (Inches) Fan Width (6" from surface)						
Inches (mm) .013 .015 .017 .0						.021
1-2	25-51	113ST	115ST	117ST		
2-4	51-102		215ST	217ST	219ST	221ST
4-6	102-152		315ST	317ST	319ST	321ST
6-8	152-203		415ST	417ST	419ST	421ST
Stri	ping Paint	Oil Base	Oil Base	Latex	Latex	Latex

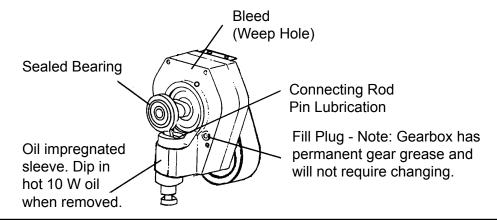
REV-TIP[™] protected By U.S. Patent No. 6,264,115. Other U.S. & foreign patents applied for.

TIP REPLACEMENT:

During use, high pressure will cause the orifice to grow larger. This destroys the pattern or will leave tailing or two heavy lines on the outside of the pattern. **REPLACE SPRAY TIP FREQUENTLY!**

OIL AND LUBRICATION PROCEDURE

FIGURE 8



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	<u>CAUSE</u>	SOLUTION
There is spitting from the gun.	The fluid supply is low or empty.	Refill the supply container.
ine gain	Air entrapped in the fluid pump or hose.	Check for loose connections on the siphon assembly, tighten, then reprime pump.
Paint leaks into the wet cup.	The packing nut/wet cup is loose. The upper packings are worn or damaged.	Tighten just enough to stop leakage. Replace the packings. See page 20.
	Worn Piston Rod.	Replace Piston Rod
The engine operates, but the paint pump doesn't cycle.	The pressure setting is too low. The clutch is not engaged. The displacement pump is seized.	Increase the pressure. See page 9. See Troubleshooting "Clutch does not engage" page 22. Service the pump. See pgs. 18 & 19
The engine and displacement pump operates, but paint pressure is too low or none.	The pressure setting is too low. The tip or gun filter is clogged. The tip is worn. The fluid displacement pump filter is clogged. There is a large pressure drop in the fluid hose.	Increase the pressure, see page 9. Remove the tip and/or filter & clean them. Replace Tip. Clean the filter. Use a larger diameter hose.
The displacement pump operates, but the output is too low on the downstroke or both strokes.	The lower check valve ball is not seating properly.	Service the lower check valve see page 19.
The displacement pump operates, but the output is too low on the upstroke.	The upper check valve ball is not seating properly.	Service the upper check valve per page 19.
is too low on the upstroke.	The lower packings are worn or damaged.	Replace the packings. See page 20.
Clutch does not engage. Clutch slippage.		See Troubleshooting page 22. Call Authorized Service Center.
Engine stops		Refer to Engine Manual.

SERVICING FLUID PUMP

Note: Check everything in the Troubleshooting Chart before disassembling the sprayer.

FLUID PUMP DISCONNECT

- 1. Flush out the material you are spraying, if possible.
- 2. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure on Page 11. Stop the pump in the middle of the down stroke.
- **3.** Remove the suction tube and fluid hose (if so equipped) from the fluid pump.
- **4.** Remove 2 retaining rings and slip the sleeve of the coupling down and remove both coupling halfs. This will disconnect fluid pump from the connecting rod.
- **5.** Unscrew the two tie rod locknuts.
- **6.** Pull the pump off the tie rods.

FLUID PUMP REINSTALL

- 1. Loosen the packing nut and extend piston rod to a full up position. Slip sleeve (189-047) over the piston rod.
- 2. Make sure that the spacer tubes (301-048) are in place.
- **3.** Connect the connecting rod with the fluid pump by installing coupling halfs (189-046). Slide sleeve over coupling halfs. Secure with retaining ring (189-048).
- **4.** Secure the fluid pump housing to the tie rods (100-328) and screw locknuts with washers on loosely.
- **5.** Tighten the tie rod locknuts evenly to 30 ft. lb.
- **6.** Reconnect fluid hose and suction tube (if so equipped).

NOTE: After all the rod locknuts are tight, the alignment of both rods should allow easy assembly and disassembly of the coupling. If there is any binding, loosen and retighten all the rod locknuts to improve the alignment. Misalignment causes premature wear of seal and packings.

- 7. Tighten the packing nut until there is resistance, then 1 full turn tighter. Approximately 4 threads will show when new packings are installed. Fill the wet cup of the packing nut 1/3 full with TSO.
- **8.** Start the pump and operate it slowly (at low engine speed) to check the piston rod for binding. Adjust tie rod lock nuts if necessary to eliminate binding.
- 9. Run unit at maximum pressure for several minutes, then relieve pressure and repeat step 7.

SERVICING UPPER & LOWER CHECK VALVES

LOWER CHECK VALVE (SEE FIG. 9 & 11)

- 1. Screw the lower check valve nut (187-018) out of the pump housing (187-313) containing intake seat support (187-017).
- **2.** Remove the intake seat (187-065), O-Ring (187-034), intake ball (187-020) and retainer (187-016).
- **3.** Clean all parts and inspect them for wear or damage, replacing parts as needed. Old O-Rings should be replaced with new ones.

Note: O-Ring PN 187-028 is available in the following materials: Viton for water base paint - letter "V" after part no. PTFE for other fluids - letter "T" after part no.

- **4.** Clean inside of pump housing (187-313).
- **5.** Reassemble the valve and screw it onto the pump housing if no further pump service is needed.

PISTON ROD, UPPER CHECK VALVE

(SEE FIGURE 11)

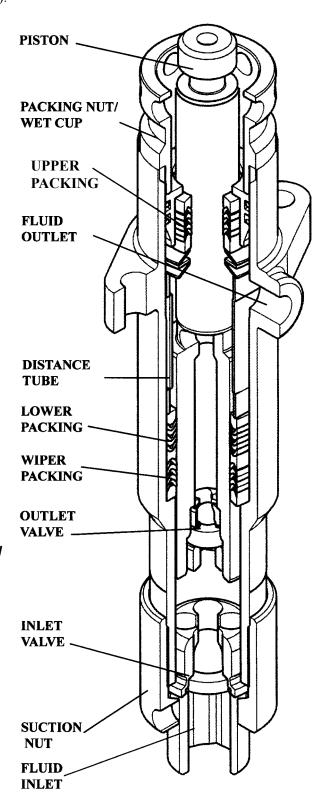
- **1.** Stop piston rod in middle of it's stroke. Remove retaining rings (189-048).
- 2. Slip the sleeve (189-047) off the coupling halves (189-046) and remove both coupling halves. This will disconnect piston rod from pump drive.
- **3.** Screw the lower check valve nut (187-018) off the pump and remove lower check valve.
- **4.** Disconnect the fluid hose.
- **5.** Loosen the packing nut and push the piston rod down and out of the housing.
- 6. Place rod holder Part No. 187-248 in a vise. Slide the rod into the holder and lock in place with a 1/4" pin. Push the pin through the holder and the rod. Using a 7/16" allen wrench, screw the seat support (187-021) out of rod, remove O-Ring (187-033T), seat (187-044) and ball (115-022) out of the piston rod (187-311).

NOTE: Retainer (187-032) with O-Ring (187-033V) and ball stop (187-022) may remain in the piston rod. Clean and check visually the ball stop (187-022) for excessive wear. If ball stop needs to be replaced, install a screw with thread 1/2-13NC into the threaded hole of retainer (187-032) & pull straight out.

- 7. Clean all parts and inspect them carefully for wear or damage. Inspect the outside of the piston rod for scoring or wear. Replace these parts if needed. A worn piston rod will cause premature wear of packings.
- **8.** Install parts back into piston rod as per Fig. 11, page 21 VIEW A as shown.

Note: Before installing discharge seat support (187-021), place two drops of loctite No. 242 (blue) on threads before assembling.

FIGURE 9



9. After installation and tightening of discharge seat support, check to ensure ball stop (PN 187-022) is properly installed in piston rod and has not fallen into piston bore. Check by pushing on the ball and feeling a positive stop against the ball stop.

V-PACKING REPLACEMENT

V-PACKING REPLACEMENT KIT SEVERE DUTY- PART NO. 187-040

Contains: Leather & Plastic Packings,PTFE & Viton O-Rings, Balls & Upper Ball Stop & plastic dual sided female adaptor & Large Plastic Male Glands.

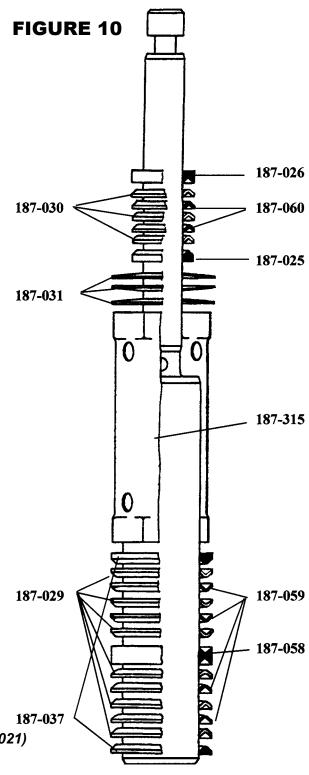
GLAND KIT - PN 187-064

V-PACKING REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

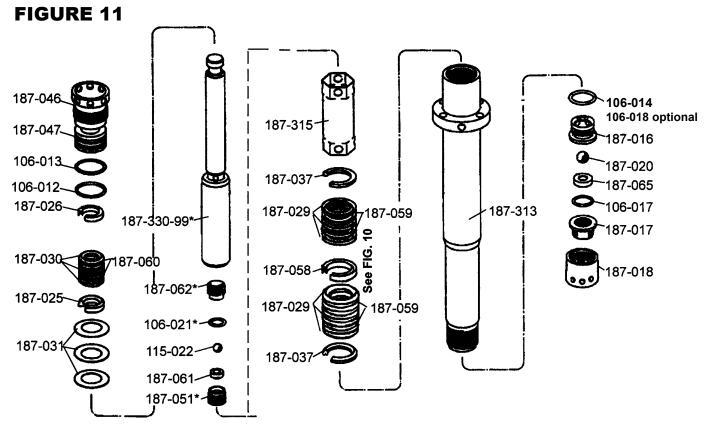
- **1.** Remove the fluid pump as per the "Fluid Pump Disconnect" instructions page 15.
- **2.** Unscrew and remove the lower check valve per instructions page 16.
- 3. Unscrew & remove the packing nut (187-046). Push the piston rod down through the packings and out of the pump. Wrap some masking tape around the bottom of the piston. Now push the piston back through the pump and remove through the top. The packings and glands will be removed with the piston rod, leaving the pump body (187-313) empty. Utiliz ing tool (PN 187-249) the complete packing set can be removed quickly and easily.
- **4.** Disassemble and clean all parts for reassembly. Discard old packings and lower glands. Save upper glands (187-026 & 187-025) for reuse.
- 5. Hold piston rod in a vise, using the special block (PN 187-248) and pin (PN 187-250) tools.
- **6.** Use a 7/16" allen wrench to remove the discharge seat support (PN 187-021) from the piston rod.
- 7. Pull out the discharge seat, gasket and upper ball from the piston rod.
- **8.** Screw in a 3/8" bolt into the discharge retainer and extract the retainer with O-Ring attached. The discharge ball stop will fall out of the piston rod once the retainer is removed.
- **9.** Clean all parts, replace O-Rings and ball stop and reassemble as per drawing above.

Note: Before installing discharge seat support (187-021) place two drops of loctite (blue) No. 242 on threads before assembling.

10. After installation & tightening of discharge seat support, check to ensure ball stop (PN 187-022) is properly installed in piston & has not fallen into the piston bore. Check by pushing on the ball & feeling a positive stop against the ball stop (PN 187-022).



FLUID PUMP - 187-410



* INCLUDED WITH 187-330-99 PISTON ASSEMBLY

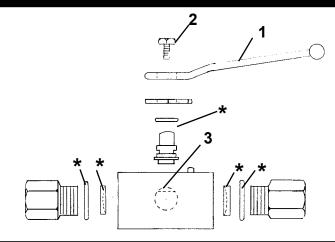
REASSEMBLY

- 11. Lubricate leather packing in lightweight oil for 10 minutes prior to assembly.
- 12. Remove masking tape from piston (if used).
- **13.** Reassemble all parts onto piston in the following order (Per Fig. 10):
 - **a.** Start with lower metal male gland (187-037).
 - **b.** Five V-Packings (187-029 & 187-059) Inverted '\'\'.
 - **c.** Female adaptor (187-058).
 - **d.** Five V-Packings (187-029 &187-059) "V" up.
 - **e.** Upper Male gland (187-037).
 - **f.** Slide on distance tube (187-315).
 - g. Three Belleville Springs (187-031) starting with the first spring facing down () and next facing up () and the third facing down ().
 - **h.** Slide on upper male gland (187-025) with bevel facing up.
 - i. Five V-Packings (187-030 &187-060) Inverted "\".
 - **i.** Female Gland (187-026).
 - **k.** Slide on the V-Packing holder (187-047) with O-Rings (187-027V & 187-027T) in place over upper packings.
- **14.** Lubricate inside of cylinder & outside of packings, then slide complete assembly into the fluid body (187-313). Thread packing nut (187-046) into cylinder & tighten handtight.
- **15.** Install the lower check valve and tighten the lower check valve nut (187-018).
- **16.** Connect the pump to the machine as per fluid pump reinstall procedure on page 15.
- 17. Tighten the packing nut (clockwise) untill resistance is felt against the belleville springs. Now turn it one (1) turn clockwise. Run unit to maximum pressure for 5 minutes, relieve pressure and repeat packing nut adjustment.

BALL VALVE - PART NO. 100-119

FIGURE 12

PARTS LIST - FIGURE 12				
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION			
1 2 3 *	100-162 100-163 100-164 KIT-119	Handle Screw Ball Repair Kit		



TROUBLESHOOTING - CLUTCH DOES NOT ENGAGE

- **STEP 1:** Ensure that the pressure control knob (POT) is in the maximum (CW) position.
- **STEP 2:** Remove the upper and lower clutch and electrical covers.
- **STEP 3:** Check all electrical connections between the engine magneto, sensor, control board and clutch for loose connections or damaged leads. See Fig. 13.
- **STEP 4:** Disconnect the two leads from the control board (blue) and the clutch assembly (black). Using a multimeter, with the engine at maximum RPM, pressure control knob in the maximum position and the prime valve in the open (priming) position, test the DC voltage from the boards leads. This voltage must be 13-14 VDC. If the readings are correct, the board, sensor and magneto are okay and the problem is in the clutch assembly. If this is the case, proceed to Step 5. If the voltage is outside this range go to Step 7.
- **STEP 5:** Measure resistance between the clutch leads (blue or black). This value must be 10-16 ohms. If this reading is out of specifications the clutch is defective and must be replaced, otherwise continue troubleshooting.
- **STEP 6:** If the clutch resistance readings of Step 5 are correct, check the spacing between the clutch field and plate. The gap should be .012" to .024". If the gap is greater than .028" the gap is too wide. If this gap is too wide, remove spacer (Fig. 15 Item 4) from the clutch assembly. Should the clutch still not engage, replace the clutch assembly. See page 21 in manual.
- **STEP 7:** When the DC voltage from the board is not 13-14 VDC, disconnect the control board lead (black) from the engine magneto lead (pink), located on the side of the engine. With the engine at maximum RPM, pressure control knob in maximum (CW) position and prime valve open (priming), read the AC voltage from the magneto lead to the sprayer frame. This reading should be 19-24 VAC. If outside this range, contact your local Honda repair facility for magneto replacement. If the magneto is producing the proper AC voltage, continue to Step 8.
- **STEP 8:** Test the sensor by reading the resistance between the red and black wires. The resistance runs between 1.8-3.5 kohms. A defective sensor usually shows no resistance (open). If the reading is outside standards, replace the sensor. An alternative method to test the sensor, is to plug a new sensor into the board and see if the clutch will engage.
- **STEP 9:** When Steps 7 & 8 have been completed and the magneto and sensor check good, the electrical control board is the only item left, replace the board. See page 20.

A CAUTION

When using this method, turn the machine off as soon as the clutch engages. This is important because the sensor plugged into the board is not measuring pressure in the fluid section. The machine can build extreme pressure if not immediately turned off.

REPLACEMENT OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL BOARD

- 1. Remove electrical cover.
- 2. Disconnect sensor lead from Electrical Board.
- **3.** Disconnect two clutch leads on Electrical Board from leads on clutch.
- **4.** Disconnect the Electrical Board green "ground" lead from frame, if so equipped.
- **5.** Using a 1/16" allen wrench, loosen set screw in Pressure Control Knob and remove knob.
- **6.** Using a 1/2" nut driver or 1/2" deep socket, remove nut from pressure control shaft. This will allow removal of electrical control board from frame.
- 7. Replace Electrical Board Assembly in reverse order. Adjust pressure as per procedure below, "Pressure Calibration on the Electrical Control Board".

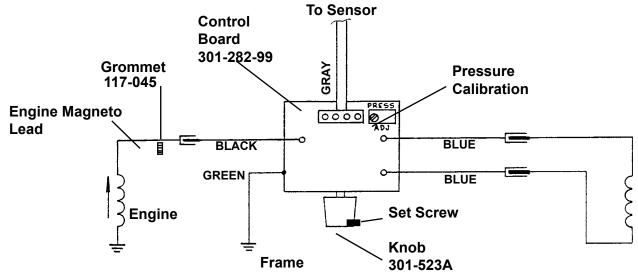
PRESSURE CALIBRATION ON THE ELECTRICAL CONTROL BOARD

- 1. Turn "Pressure Calibration" Trimpot adjustment on electrical control board in the counter clockwise direction at least 15 revolutions.
- **2.** Connect 5000 psi glycerine pressure gauge on output of pump between hose and gun to monitor fluid pump pressure.
- **3.** Start engine and run at maximum RPM. Turn Prime/Pressure Relief Valve to the open (prime) position. Turn Pressure Control Knob to maximum position (fully clockwise).
- 4. Using an insulated screwdriver, adjust "Pressure Calibration" Trimpot by turning clockwise until the clutch engages. When the clutch engages the pump will commence priming. When pump is primed, turn the Prime/Pressure Relief Valve to the closed (pressure) position.

The pump will begin to pressurize and the clutch will disengage at a low pressure. Continue turning the Trimpot clockwise to increase pressure to 3000 psi.

- **5.** Trigger gun. The pressure should drop approximately 350-400 psi. The clutch will engage and build pressure to 3000 psi and disengage. Trigger gun several times to ensure proper pressure setting. Pressure drop is a function of hose size. It will be 350-450 psi with 50 ft. of 3/8" hose, but it will be larger if only 50' of 1/4" hose is used.
- **6.** Turn Pressure Control Knob to minimum position. The clutch should disengage and pump will stop moving.
- 7. Secure leads with tie strap.
- **8.** Replace cover on unit. Ensure the leads are not pinched or damaged in the process of replacing covers.

FIGURE 13



CLUTCH REPLACEMENT

REMOVE CLUTCH AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Remove the upper and lower clutch covers.
- **2.** Extract the splash cover from the clutch brackets and spacer tubes.
- 3. Disconnect the two clutch leads from the electrical control board leads.
- **4.** Unscrew the whip hose from the manifold filter.
- **5.** Remove the two nuts on the fluid section bracket and shock mounts.
- **6.** Remove the four nuts from the gearbox (Fig. 27, Item 23) which pass through spacer tubes (Fig. 27, Item 15).
- 7. Pull the cog belt loose off the engine shaft cog pulley (Fig.14, Item 2) and remove the gearbox/ clutch assembly from the rest of the unit.
- **8.** Place gearbox in vice by gripping the flat part of the drive crank allowing the clutch assembly to face up. Use caution and not allow gearbox to swing and damage casting against vice.
- 9. Hold coupling screw, with 13/16" wrench, then with 5/16" allen wrench, screw differential screw (Fig. 15, 15. Tighten the shock mount nuts. Item 1), out of coupling screw and gearbox shaft.
- 10. Screw large end of differential screw into coupling nut assembly (Fig. 15, Item 2) and pull out of clutch assembly.
- 11. The clutch (Fig. 15, Item 5) can now be removed. Fig. 15, Items 3-8 should be inspected for wear and replaced if needed.

INSTALL NEW CLUTCH AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. With gearbox held as described above (Step 8), place first spacer (Fig. 15, Item 8) and bearing (Fig. 15, Item 6) onto gearbox shaft.
- 2. Insert snap rings (2), (Item 7) into recesses of cog pulley portion of clutch. Place cog pulley portion of clutch with cog belt attached onto shaft.
- **3.** Place second spacer, (Item 8) into cog pulley portion of clutch. This spacer will rest on the first bearing (Item 6) installed.
- 4. Insert second bearing (Item 6), on top of upper snap ring (Item 7).
- **5.** Lay removable spacer (Item 4) on top of last bearing. If the clutch air gap is larger than .028, do not use removable spacer. Put spacer (Item 3) over removable spacer, (if used) and top bearing.
- **6.** Place coil portion of clutch down onto cog pulley portion of clutch and center on gearbox shaft.
- 7. Screw differential screw (Item 1) into coupling screw and nut, until 1/16" is showing. (See Fig. 16)
- **8.** Push coupling nut assembly (Item 9) into clutch assembly until it comes to a positive stop. (Differential screw comes into contact with the threaded gearbox shaft.)

INSTALL NEW CLUTCH CONTINUED.....

- 9. With 13/16" wrench on coupling screw and 5/16" allen wrench in differential screw, simultaneously screw coupling nut assembly into gearbox shaft by turning clockwise until a positive stop is reached.
- 10. Hold coupling nut ass'y and tighten diffential screw to 30 ft.-lbs. This will expand the coupling assembly. thereby holding the clutch assembly to gearbox shaft. Turn clutch observing clutch gap. The pulley should turn freely with a gap of .012" to .024" between the two clutch faces. If the gap is greater than .028" remove spacer. Reassemble and check gap for proper clearance.
- 11. Reinstall the gearbox/clutch assembly, by placing the fluid section bracket over the shock mount bolts.
- 12. Slip cog belt over the engine shaft cog pulley.
- 13. Re-assemble four studs, spacer tubes and nuts as before. Slightly loosen four screws (Fig. 14, Item 5).
- 14. Tighten set screws (Fig. 14, Item 6) until cog belt is properly tensioned, then tighten the four screws (Item 5).
- **16.** Reattach the whip hose to the manifold filter.
- 17. Connect the clutch and board leads.
- 18. Replace the splash shield.
- 19. Test the clutch for proper operation.
- **20.** Replace clutch covers.

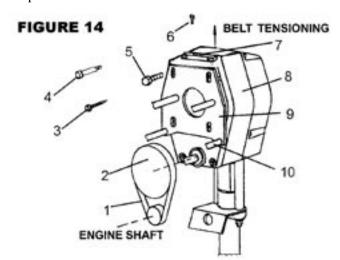
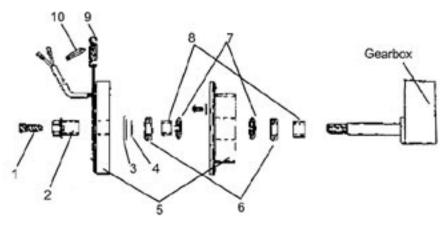


FIGURE 14 PARTS LIST				
ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	301-231 301-264 305-088 100-175 100-173 100-174 301-534 301-207-99 305-045 305-046	Cog Belt Clutch Replacement Screw Shoulder Screw Screw Flanged (4) Set Screw (2) Block Tensioner Gearbox Plate Spacer Tube (4)		

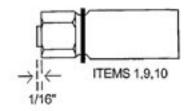
CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 15



Item No.	Part No.	Description	Item No.	Part No.	Description
1	112-041	Screw-Differential	6	301-037	Bearing (2) Retaining Ring (2) Spacer (2) Spring Rubber Edge
2	112-054	Coupling Nut Assy	7	100-333	
3	301-412	Spacer	8	301-274	
4	301-413	Spacer-Removable	9	136-068	
5	301-264	Clutch-Replacement	10	301-316	

FIGURE 16



PARTS LIST FIGURE 17

FIGURE 17

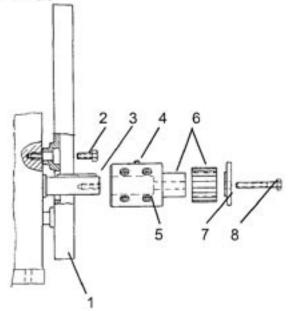
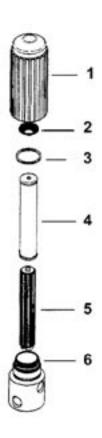


FIGURE 17 PARTS LIST						
ITEM NO.	ITEM NO. PART NO. DESCRIPTION					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	305-012 100-392 112-029 100-357 100-383 301-222A 301-229 301-230	Adaptor Screw (4) Key Screw Screw (4) Sheave Thrust Plate Screw				

MANIFOLD FILTER - PN 111-200-99

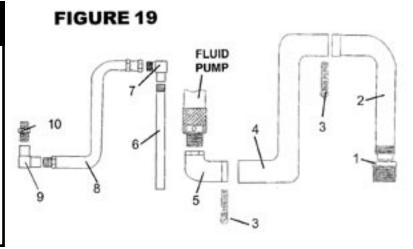
FIGURE 18

FIGURE 18 PARTS LIST					
ITEM	ITEM PART NO. DESCRIPTION				
1	111-202	Base*			
2	301-356	Spring*			
3	106-007	O-Ring*			
4	111-204	Filter			
5	111-203	Support*			
6	111-201	Base*			
I		II I			



SUCTION ASSEMBLY PN 301-090-99

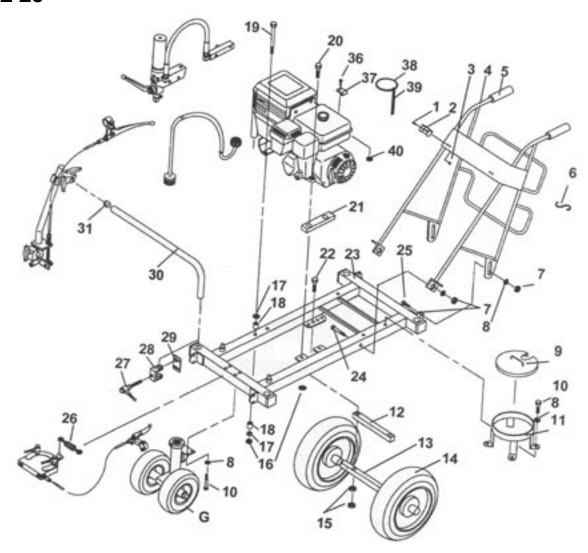
	FIGURE 19 PARTS LIST				
HEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			
*	301-517	Suction Hose Ass'y (includes items 1-5)			
1	141-008	Inlet Strainer			
2	301-514	Suction Tube			
3	301-516	Hose Clamps (2)			
4	301-513A	Hose			
5	100-165	Elbow			
6	188-377	Return Pipe			
7	100-128	Elbow			
8	100-012	Whip			
9	100-126	Elbow **			
10	100-385	Reducer**			



^{**} Used on units equipped with either the 100-180 or 331-050 prime valves. The 301-090 suction ass'y also includes the 100-081A Elbow for units with the 138-001 marathon prime valve.

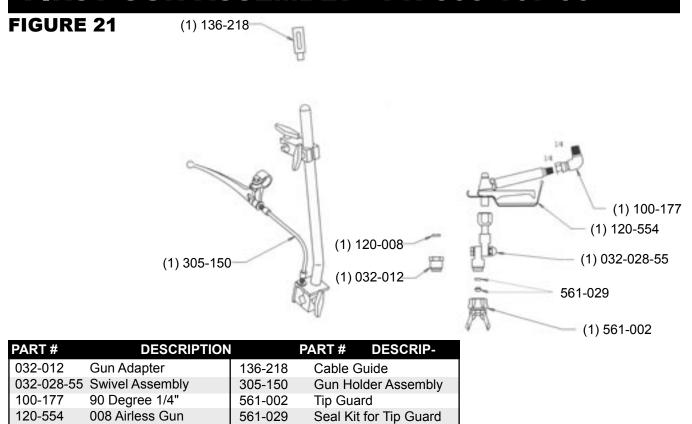
SURE STRIPE 6000 FRAME

FIGURE 20

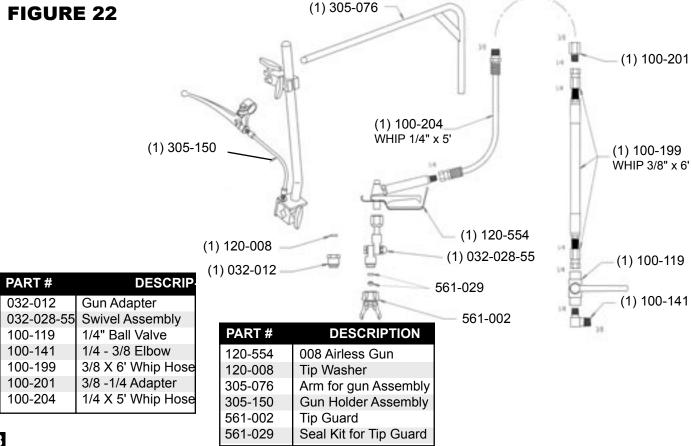


ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	331-342*	Screw (2)	19	173-005	Screw (2)
2	331-138*	Clamp- Cable	20	136-123	Screw (2)
3	120-021*	Lock Nut (2)	21	301-535	Rubber Pad
4	305-057*	Handle Weldment	22	100-321	Screw (2)
5	305-058*	Rubber Grip (2)	23	305-195	Frame
6	331-135*	Spring Clip	24	100-172	Screw (2)
7	113-022	Nut (6)	25	111-044	Screw (2)
8	140-029	Washer (12)	26	136-163	Turnbuckle
9	301-533	Bucket Lid	27	305-044	Adjustable Handle
10	111-044	Screw (8)	28	305-051 M	Clamp
11	305-144	Bucket Holder	29	305-108	Plate
12	305-163	Spacer Bar	30	305-076	Arm
13	305-052	Axle	31	143-027	Ball guide
14	305-056	Wheel (2)	36	136-123	Screw
15	140-051	Nut (4)	37	136-197	Terminal Ring
16	100-317	Nut (2)	38	136-133	King Ring
17	100-344	Washer (4)	39	136-131	Chain Sash
18	301-536	Shock Mount (4)	40	100-317	Nut

FIRST GUN ASSEMBLY - PN 305-167-99



SECOND GUN ASSEMBLY - PN 305-176-99



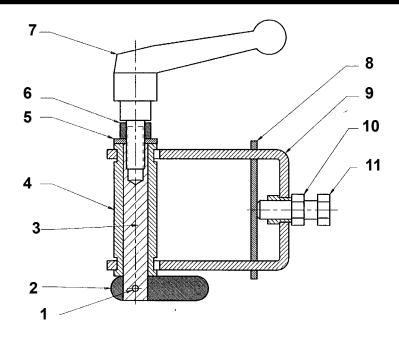
120-008

Tip Washer

6000 BRAKE ASSEMBLY PN 305-180

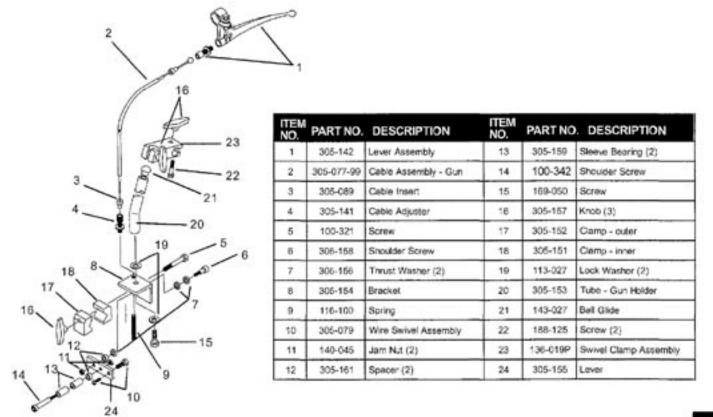
FIGURE 23

ITEM	PART NO.	DE-
1	139-351	Roll Pin
2	305-184	Cam
3	305-183	Shaft
4	305-182	Bushing
5	140-034	Washer
6	140-051	Nut
7	305-044	Handle
8	305-108	Plate
9	305-181	Clamp
10	140-051	Nut
11	188-125	Screw



GUN HOLDER ASSEMBLY (305 - 150)

FIGURE 24



SWIVEL LOCK ASSLY. - 6000 (305-030)

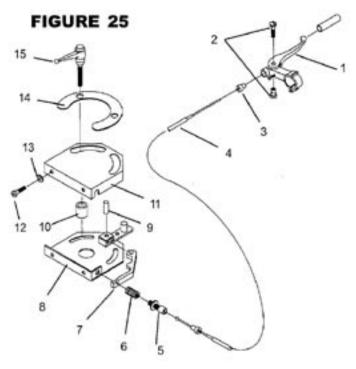


FIGURE 25 PARTS LIST			
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
305-105 136-023 305-089 305-092-99 305-141 305-032 305-081 305-031 305-050 305-027	Lever Cable End Lug Cable Insert Cable Ass'y - Caster Cable Adjuster Spring Lever Base Lock Weldment Dowel Pin Spacer (2) Cover - Lock		
305-093	Screw (3)		
305-094 305-091 305-020	Washer (3) Seal Adjustable Handle (2)		
	305-105 136-023 305-089 305-092-99 305-141 305-032 305-081 305-031 305-050 305-027 305-049 305-093 305-094 305-091		

SWIVEL WHEEL ASSEMBLY - 6000 (PART NO. 305 - 022)

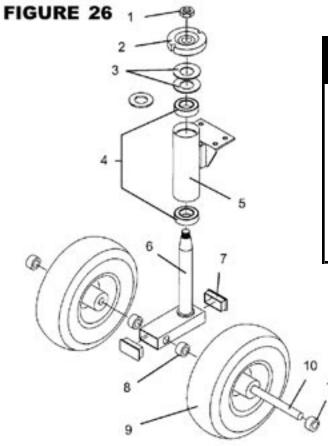
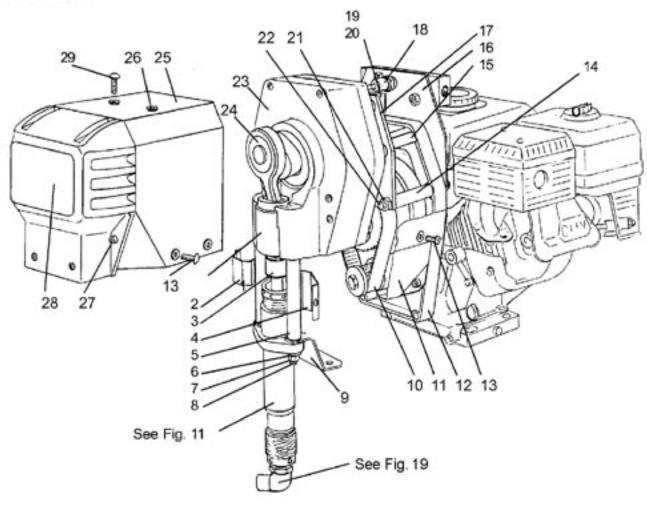


FIGURE 26 PARTS LIST			
ITEM NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
1	301-227	Jam Nut	
2	305-025	Swivel Lock	
3	305-028	Belleville Spring (2)	
4	301-036	Bearing (2)	
5	305-023	Swivel Body	
6	305-024	King Pin	
7	305-037	Plug (2)	
8	305-039	Spacer (2)	
9	139-337A	Wheel (2)	
10	305-038	Axle	
11	143-029	Set Collar	

POWER UNIT ASSEMBLY

FIGURE 27



	POWER UNIT PARTS LIST				
Item No.	Part No.	Description	Item No.	Part No.	Description
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	301-047 301-189 189-046A 301-092 301-048 140-035 140-051 100-328 305-013 301-231 305-067 305-067 305-012 100-339 305-046 301-529 305-064	Sleeve Bearing Shield Front Coupling Set Ass'y Shield - Rear Spacer - Tube (2) Washer, Lock (2) Nut (2) Stud (2) Holder Cog Belt Cover-Bottom Adaptor Screw (4) Spacer Tube (4) Cover Holder-Manifold	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	305-045 331-294-99 301-282-99 301-523A 140-044 305-047 301-208-99 301-291 305-066 301-135 100-312 301-022 301-337	Plate - Gearbox Mount Sensor Ass'y Pressure Control Knob Ass'y Nut (8) Screw (4) Gearbox 1" Connecting Rod Ass'y Cover Top Grommet (6) Screw (4) Cover -Gearbox Screw (2)

SURE STRIPE 4500 FRAME

FIGURE 28

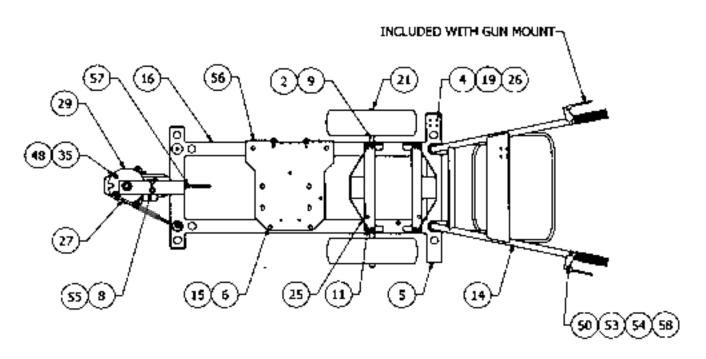
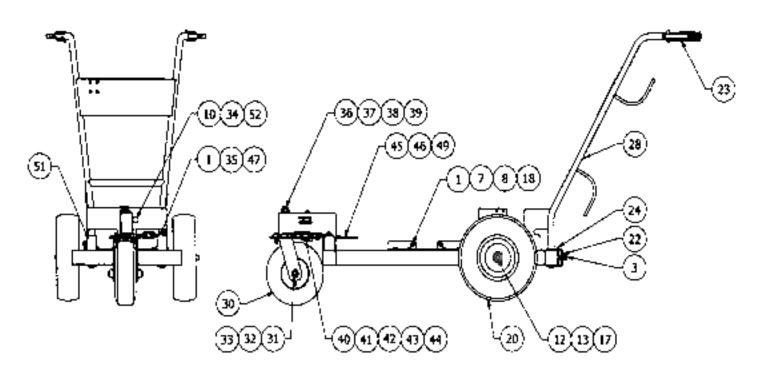


FIGURE 29

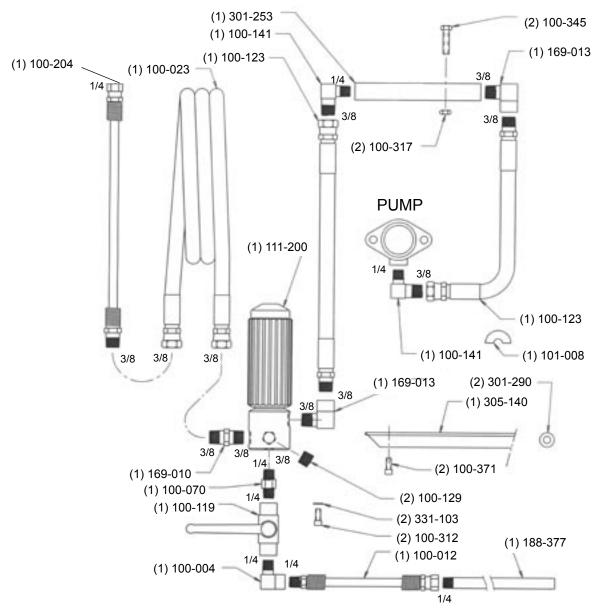


SURE STRIPE 4500 FRAME PARTS LIST

		- 	<u>: 1</u>
пем #	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ęγ
	100-344	Washer .312 USS	4∾
2	100-369	Wave Washer	_ 2
3	100-370	SCREW 3/8-16	2
4 5	100-390 100-621	Screw 1/4-20 x .5 Cap 2.00 SQ	4
6	111-044	Screw 5/16-18 x .75	4
7	113-022	Nut 5/16-18	7
ß	113-023	Lock Washer Sprite	4
9	113-030	Spacer .75 LG	2
10	111-036	Spring Clip	1
10 11	110 <u>756</u>	Screw 1/4 x .75	~ *
12	136-131 136-133 139-053	Chain Sash #8	_1_
13	136-133	Key Ring	1
14	139-053	Handle	1
15	139-327	Rivnut 5/16-18	2
16	305-364	Frame Weldment	1
17	143-029	Set Collar S/8 I.D.	2
18 19	169-050 188-042	Screw 5/16-18	
20	301-165	Nut 1/4-20 Wheel 13"	2
21	301-170	Axie 5/8 x 22.62	1
22	305-051M	Clamp	2
23	305-058	Rubber Grip	2
23 24 25	305-108	Plate	5
25	305-144	Bucket Holder	Ž
26	305-144 305-185	Clamp , Breake	1.
27	136-231	Turnbukle	1
28	116-105	Spring Clip	3
<u> </u>	305-253	Cramp Swivel	1
	139-337A	Wheel	 1
31	136-230	Axle 5/8 x 5.5	1
32	143-028	Washer .656 x 1.329	4
33	143-029	Set Collar	7
34	140-040	Star Washer	2
35 36	119-035	Nut 3/8-16	2
30	140-053	Flat Washer	
37	112-008	Flanged Bearing	2
38	260-029	5/8-18 5lotted Nut	
39	113-021	Cotter Pin 3/16 x 1.25L	1
40	305-257	Pin Swivel Lock	1
41	305-258	Lock Swivel	1
42	136-223	Spring Comp	1
43	100-223	1/8 NPT Grease Fitting SCREW 6-32 x 2.0	1
44	100-393	End Lug, Lock	1
46	305-259 305-261	Cable Holder 8 x 1.25mm	⊢ †·
47	100-648	Screw 3/8-16 x 5"	
48	100-649	Screw 3/8-16 x 1"	2
48 49	100-652	Swivel Cable	1
I 50	136-023	l Cable End Lug	īī
51	179-029	Spacer	1 2 2 1.5
51 52	179-029 117-072 301-335	SCIEW 6-32 X .37	1 2
	301-335	Shrink Tube	1.5
54	305-089	Insert Cable]]
55	100-318	Screw 3	_,2 1
56	305-343	Bracket Mounting	1
57	305-141	Adjust 8 mm	1
58	305-105	l Lever	1

PAINT SYSTEM ASSEMBLY - PN 305-065

FIGURE 30



Part # Description	
100-141 90 Degree Elbow 3/8M X 1/4M (2) 169-013 90 Degree Elbow 3/8M X 3/8F (2) 169-010 3/8M X 3/8M Nipple 100-129 3/8 Plug (2) 100-004 90 Degree Elbow 1/4M X 1/4F 100-070 1/4M X 1/4M Nipple 100-119 1/4" Ball Valve 301-253 Manifold 100-345 Screw 5/16-18 X1" (2) 100-371 Screw 5/16-18 X1" (2)	100-317 Nut 5/16-18 Centerlock (2) 301-290 Spacer 3/8 ID .4 LG (2) 331-103 Washer .562 X .250 (2) 100-123 Paint Hose 3/8 X 21" (2) 100-023 Paint Hose 3/8 X 50' 100-204 1/4" X 5' Whip Hose 100-012 3/16" X 4' Whip Hose 188-377 Return Pipe 305-140 Filter Bracket 111-200 Filter Assembly