Instructions



Pro Xp[™] Auto WBx Waterborne External Charge Electrostatic Air Spray Gun

3A4798F

ΕN

For electrostatic finishing and coating applications in Class I, Div. I hazardous locations or Group II, Zone 1 explosive atmospheres, using conductive waterborne fluids that meet at least one of the following conditions for non-flammability:

- Material does not sustain burning in accordance with the Standard Test Method for Sustained Burning of Liquid Mixtures, ASTM D4206.
- Material is classified as non-ignitable or hard to ignite as defined by EN 50176.

For professional use only.

100 psi (0.7 MPa, 7 bar) Maximum Air Inlet Press 100 psi (0.7 MPa, 7 bar) Maximum Working Fluid Pressure



Important Safety Instructions

Read all warnings and instructions in this manual and in related manuals. Save these instructions.

See page 2 for **Table of Contents** and page 3 for **Models**.

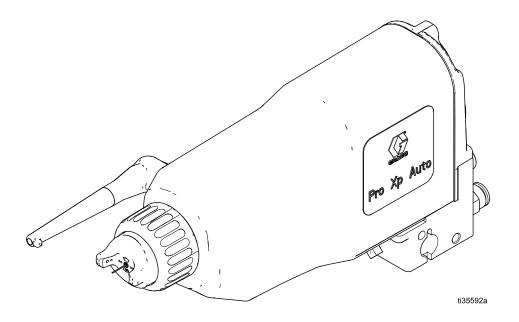


Table of Contents

Models 3	Electrical Tests	25
Warnings 4	Test Total Gun Resistance	25
Introduction 7	Test Gun Resistance with Probe Removed	26
How the Electrostatic Air Spray Gun Works 7	Test Charging Probe Resistance	26
Operating the Spray Function 7	Test Power Supply Resistance	27
Operating the Electrostatics 7	Test Barrel Resistance	27
Gun Features and Options	Troubleshooting	28
Smart Gun Features 7	Spray Pattern Troubleshooting	28
System Overview 8	Gun Operation Troubleshooting	29
Gun Overview	Electrical Troubleshooting	30
Installation	Repair	31
Install the System	Prepare the Gun for Service	31
Warning Signs	Remove the Gun from the Manifold	31
Ventilate the Spray Booth 10	Install the Gun on the Manifold	32
Install the Air Line Accessories 10	Air Cap and Nozzle Replacement	32
Install the Fluid Line Accessories	Electrode Replacement	33
Install the Gun	Charging Probe Pin Replacement	33
Install the Pro Xp Auto Control Module 13	Fluid Packing Rod Removal	34
Connect the Air and Fluid Lines	Packing Rod Repair	35
Manifold Connections	Piston Repair	36
Grounding	Adjust the Actuator Arm	37
Check Gun Electrical Grounding	Barrel Removal	37
Check Fluid Resistivity	Barrel Installation	38
Check Fluid Viscosity	Power Supply Removal and Replacement	38
Install the Fabric Cover	Turbine Removal and Replacement	39
Flush Before Using Equipment 18	Parts	41
Operation	Standard Pro Xp Auto Waterborne External	Charge
Pressure Relief Procedure	Air Spray Gun Models	41
Startup	Smart Pro Xp Auto Waterborne External Ch	_
Adjust the Spray Pattern 20	Air Spray Gun Models	
Adjust the Electrostatics 21	Packing Rod Assembly	
Spraying	Turbine Assembly	
Triggering the Fluid Alone	Accessories	
Shutdown	Air Caps and Fluid Nozzles	
Maintenance	Fluid Nozzle Selection Chart	
Daily Care and Cleaning Checklist 23	Fluid Nozzle Performance Charts	
Flushing	Air Cap Selection Chart	
Clean the Gun Daily	Dimensions	
Check for Fluid Leakage 24	Air Flow	
-	Technical Data	
	California Proposition 65	
	Graco Pro Xp Warranty	66

Models

All models have a 1.5 mm nozzle.

Part No.	kV	Display	Manifold Mount
LA1T28	60	Standard	Rear
LA2T28	60	Standard	Bottom
LA1M28	60	Smart	Rear
LA2M28	60	Smart	Bottom

Approvals







Related Manuals

Manual No.	Description
332989	Instructions - Pro Xp Auto Control Module

Warnings

The following warnings are for the setup, use, grounding, maintenance, and repair of this equipment. The exclamation point symbol alerts you to a general warning and the hazard symbols refer to procedure-specific risks. When these symbols appear in the body of this manual or on warning labels, refer back to these warnings. Product-specific hazard symbols and warnings not covered in this section may appear throughout the body of this manual where applicable.

⚠WARNING



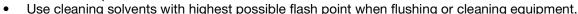
FIRE, EXPLOSION, AND ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Flammable fumes, such as solvent and paint fumes, in work area can ignite or explode. Paint or solvent flowing through the equipment can cause static sparking. To help prevent fire, explosion, and electric shock:



Electrostatic equipment must be used only by trained, qualified personnel who understand the requirements of this manual.

- Ground all equipment, personnel, object being sprayed, and conductive objects in or close to spray area. Resistance must not exceed 1 megohm. See **Grounding** instructions.
- Only use grounded Graco conductive air supply hoses.
- Do not use pail liners unless they are conductive and grounded.
- **Stop operation immediately** if static sparking occurs or you feel a shock. Do not use equipment until you identify and correct the problem.
- Check gun resistance, hose resistance, and electrical grounding daily.
- Use and clean equipment only in well ventilated area.
- Interlock the gun air and fluid supply to prevent operation unless ventilation air flow is above the minimum required value.



- Never spray or flush solvent at high pressure.
- To clean the exterior of the equipment, cleaning solvents must have a flash point at least 15°C (59°F) above ambient temperature. Non-ignitable fluids are preferred.
- Always turn the electrostatics off when flushing, cleaning or servicing equipment.
- Eliminate all ignition sources; such as pilot lights, cigarettes, portable electric lamps, and plastic drop cloths (potential static sparking).
- Do not plug or unplug power cords or turn lights on or off when flammable fumes are present.
- Keep work area free of debris, including solvent, rags and gasoline.
- Keep the spray area clean at all times. Use non-sparking tools to clean residue from the booth and hangers.
- Keep a working fire extinguisher in the work area.
- Use conductive waterborne fluids that meet at least one of the following conditions for non-flammability:
 - Material does not sustain burning in accordance with the Standard Test Method for Sustained Burning of Liquid Mixtures, ASTM D4206.
 - Material is classified as non-ignitable or hard to ignite as defined by EN 50176.





4

♠WARNING



PRESSURIZED EQUIPMENT HAZARD

Fluid from the equipment, leaks, or ruptured components can splash in the eyes or on skin and cause serious injury.

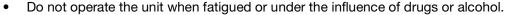


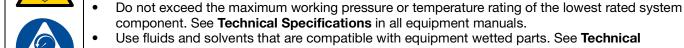
- Follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** when you stop spraying/dispensing and before cleaning. checking, or servicing equipment.
- Tighten all fluid connections before operating the equipment.
- Check hoses, tubes, and couplings daily. Replace worn or damaged parts immediately.



EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD

Misuse can cause death or serious injury.



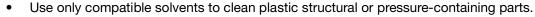


- component. See **Technical Specifications** in all equipment manuals. Use fluids and solvents that are compatible with equipment wetted parts. See Technical
- Specifications in all equipment manuals. Read fluid and solvent manufacturer's warnings. For complete information about your material, request Safety Data Sheet (SDS) from distributor or
- Do not leave the work area while equipment is energized or under pressure.
- Turn off all equipment and follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when equipment is not in use.
- Check equipment daily. Repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately with genuine manufacturer's replacement parts only.
- Do not alter or modify equipment. Alterations or modifications may void agency approvals and create safety hazards.
- Make sure all equipment is rated and approved for the environment in which you are using it.
- Use equipment only for its intended purpose. Call your distributor for information.
- Route hoses and cables away from traffic areas, sharp edges, moving parts, and hot surfaces.
- Do not kink or over bend hoses or use hoses to pull equipment.
- Keep children and animals away from work area.
- Comply with all applicable safety regulations.



PLASTIC PARTS CLEANING SOLVENT HAZARD

Many solvents can degrade plastic parts and cause them to fail, which could cause serious injury or property damage.





See Technical Specifications in all equipment manuals for materials of construction. Consult the solvent manufacturer for information and recommendations about compatibility.



TOXIC FLUID OR FUMES HAZARD

Toxic fluids or fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on skin, inhaled, or swallowed.

- Read Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to know the specific hazards of the fluids you are using.
- Store hazardous fluid in approved containers, and dispose of it according to applicable guidelines.

MARNING



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear appropriate protective equipment when in the work area to help prevent serious injury, including eye injury, hearing loss, inhalation of toxic fumes, and burns. This protective equipment includes but is not limited to:

- Protective eyewear, and hearing protection.
- Respirators, protective clothing, and gloves as recommended by the fluid and solvent manufacturer.

Introduction

How the Electrostatic Air Spray Gun Works

The air hose supplies air to the spray gun. Part of the air operates the turbine and the rest of the air atomizes the fluid being sprayed.

The turbine generates power, which is converted by the power cartridge to supply high voltage current to the gun's external charging probe.

The pump supplies fluid to the hose and gun, where the fluid is atomized by the air cap and the atomized particles are electrostatically charged as they pass the external charging probe. The charged fluid is attracted to the grounded workpiece. The external charging allows the fluid supply to remain grounded at all times and therefore eliminates the need for an isolation system.

Operating the Spray Function

Applying a minimum of 60 psi (0.42 MPa, 4.2 bar) air pressure to the gun manifold's cylinder air fitting (CYL) will retract the gun piston, which opens the air valves and a short time later opens the fluid needle. This provides the proper air lead and lag when triggering the gun. A spring returns the piston when the cylinder air is shut off.

Operating the Electrostatics

To operate the electrostatics, apply air pressure to the gun manifold's turbine air fitting (TA) through a Graco Grounded Turbine Air Hose. The air enters the manifold and is directed to the inlet of the power supply turbine. The air spins the turbine, which then provides electrical power to the internal high voltage power supply. The atomized fluid is charged by the external charging probe. The charged fluid is attracted to the nearest grounded object.

Gun Features and Options

- The gun's full voltage setting is 60kV.
- The gun is designed for use with a reciprocator, and can be mounted directly on a 1/2 in. (13 mm) rod. With additional brackets, the gun can be mounted for robotic applications.
- The gun's quick-disconnect design enables its removal without disconnecting the fluid and air lines to the gun.

Smart Gun Features

Smart gun models with the Pro Xp Auto Control Module have the ability to:

- Display the spraying voltage and current
- Change the gun voltage setting
- Display the gun turbine speed
- Store spray profiles
- · Communicate equipment faults to a PLC
- Display and set maintenance totalizers
- Use a PLC to select a spray profile

See the Pro Xp Auto Control Module manual 332989 for more information.

System Overview

Typical System Installation

FIGURE 1 shows a typical electrostatic air spray system. It is not an actual system design. For assistance in designing a system to suit your particular needs, contact your Graco distributor.

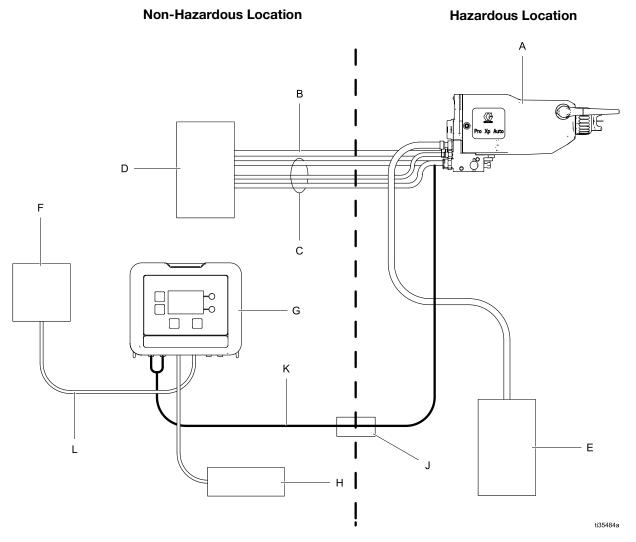


Fig. 1. Typical System Installation

Α	Gun
В	Graco Grounded Turbine Air Hose
С	Atomizer, Fan, and Cylinder Air
D	Air Supply and controls
Е	Grounded Fluid Supply and controls

Smart System Components		
F	Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)	
G	Pro Xp Auto Control Module	
Н	Power Supply (24 Volt)	
J	Bulkhead (optional)	
K	Fiber Optic F/O Cable	
L	I/O Cable	

Gun Overview

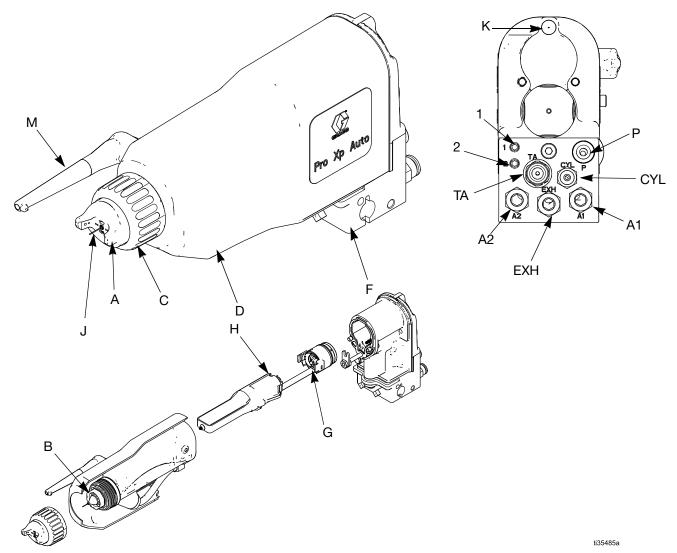


FIG. 2. Gun Overview

Key

Α	Air Cap
В	Fluid Nozzle
С	Retaining Ring
D	Shroud
F	Manifold/Mounting Bracket
G	Turbine
Н	Power Supply
J	Electrode
М	External Charging Probe

Manifold Fittings and Indicators

	-
A1	Atomization Air Inlet Fitting
A2	Fan Air Inlet Fitting
CYL	Cylinder Air Inlet Fitting
1	Fiber Optic Fitting Transmit
'	(Operational on Smart models only)
2	Fiber Optic Fitting Receive
2	(Operational on Smart models only)
K	ES Indicator Light (Standard models only)
Р	Fluid Supply Inlet Fitting
TA	Turbine Air Inlet Fitting (to drive turbine)
EXH	Exhaust Outlet Fitting

Installation

Install the System







Installing and servicing this equipment requires access to parts which may cause electric shock or other serious injury if work is not performed properly.

- Do not install or service this equipment unless you are trained and qualified.
- Be sure your installation complies with local, state, and national codes for the installation of electrical apparatus in a Class I, Div. I, hazardous location or a Group II, Zone I explosive atmosphere location.
- Comply with all local codes and regulations.

Warning Signs

Mount warning signs in the spray area where they can easily be seen and read by all operators. An English Warning Sign is provided with the gun.

Ventilate the Spray Booth









Do not operate the gun unless ventilating air flow is above the minimum required value. Provide fresh air ventilation to avoid the buildup of flammable or toxic vapors when spraying, flushing, or cleaning the gun. Interlock the gun air and fluid supply to prevent operation unless ventilating air flow is above the minimum required value.

The spray booth must have a ventilation system.

Electrically interlock the gun air and fluid supply with the ventilators to prevent gun operation any time that the ventilation air flow falls below minimum values. Check and follow all local codes and regulations regarding air exhaust velocity requirements. Verify the operation of the interlock at least once a year.

NOTE: The minimum allowable air exhaust velocity is 60 feet/minute (19 linear meters/minute). High velocity air exhaust will decrease the operating efficiency of the electrostatic system.

Install the Air Line Accessories

See FIGURE 3.

- 1. Install a bleed-type master air valve (L) on the main air line (W) to shut off all air to the gun.
- Install an air line filter/water separator on the gun air line to ensure a dry, clean air supply to the gun. Dirt and moisture can ruin the appearance of your finished workpiece and can cause the gun to malfunction.
- 3. Install a bleed-type air pressure regulator (M) on each of the air supply lines (B, C, D, E) to control air pressure to the gun.







Trapped air can cause the gun to spray unexpectedly, which can result in serious injury, including splashing fluid in the eyes or on the skin. The solenoid valves (K) must have a quick exhaust port so trapped air will be relieved between the valve and gun when the solenoids are shut off.

- Install a solenoid valve (K) on the cylinder air line (E) to actuate the gun. The solenoid valve must have a quick exhaust port.
- 5. Install a solenoid valve (K) to actuate the turbine.

Install the Fluid Line Accessories

- 1. Install a fluid filter and drain valve at the pump outlet.
- 2. Install a fluid regulator on the fluid line to control fluid pressure to the gun.

FIGURE 3 shows a typical electrostatic air spray system. It is not an actual system design. For assistance in designing a system to suit your particular needs, contact your Graco distributor.

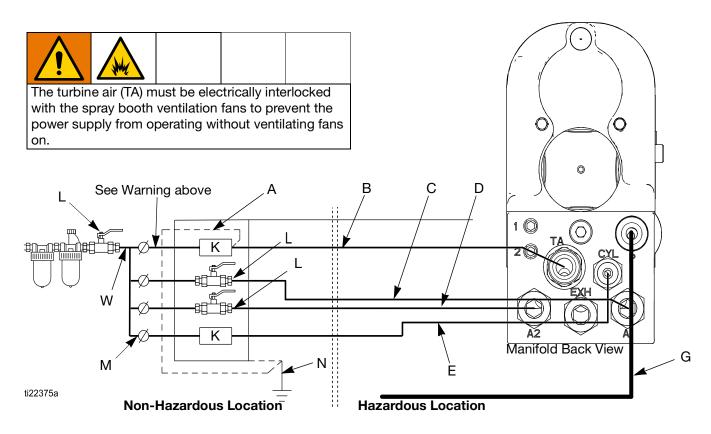


Fig. 3. Typical Installation

Key to FIGURE 3

Α	Air Hose Ground Wire
В	Graco Grounded Turbine Air Hose (TA)
С	Atomizing Air Hose, 5/16 in. (8 mm) OD (A1)
D	Fan Air Hose, 5/16 in. (8 mm) OD (A2)
Е	Cylinder Air Hose, 5/32 in. (4 mm) OD (CYL)
G	Fluid Supply Hose to 1/4-18 npsm gun fluid inlet
G	(P)

K	Solenoid Valve, requires quick exhaust port
L	Bleed-Type Master Air Valve
М	Air Pressure Regulator
N	True Earth Ground
W	Main Air Line

Install the Gun

See FIGURE 4.

- Loosen the manifold's two set screws (29) and slide the manifold (20) onto a 1/2 in. (13 mm) mounting rod.
- 2. Position the gun and tighten the two set screws.

For added positioning reliability, insert a 1/8 in. (3 mm) locating pin into the slot (NN) in the bracket and through a hole in the rod.

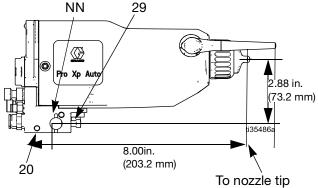
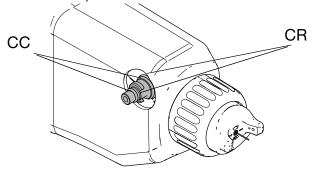


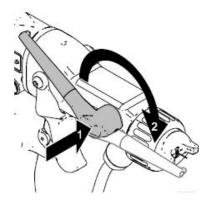
Fig. 4. Mounting

- 3. Select a charging probe. Two probes are included with the gun.
 - Long charging probe: For the best transfer efficiency and wrap
 - Short charging probe: For low profile electrostatic charging
- 4. Connect the charging probe.
 - a. Liberally apply dielectric grease to the probe fitting, charging probe, and the two o-rings (CC and CR).

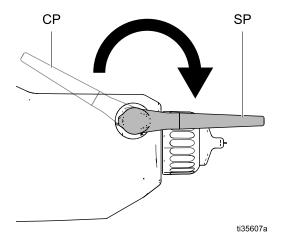


ti35606a

b. Firmly press the charging probe onto the gun in the Connect/Disconnect position (CP), where the probe pin passes by the fitting slot.



c. Press the probe towards the barrel and rotate the charging probe from the Connect/Disconnect Position (CP) to the spray position (SP).
 NOTE: For proper performance, do not operate electrostatics if the charging probe is not in the spray position.



Install the Pro Xp Auto Control Module

The Pro Xp Auto Control Module is required for use with smart models. To install a Pro Xp Auto Control Module, see the module instruction manual 332989.

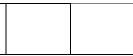
Connect the Air and Fluid Lines

FIGURE 3 shows a schematic of air and fluid line connections, and FIGURE 5 shows the manifold connections. Connect the air and fluid lines as instructed below.









To reduce the risk of electric shock, the turbine air supply hose must be electrically connected to a true earth ground. Use only Graco Grounded Air Hoses.

- Connect the Graco Grounded Turbine Air Hose (B) to the gun's turbine air inlet (TA) and connect the air hose ground wire (A) to a true earth ground (N). The gun turbine air inlet fitting has left-hand threads to prevent connecting another type of air hose to the turbine air inlet.
- 2. Check the electrical grounding of the gun as instructed on page 17.
- 3. Before connecting the fluid line (P), blow it out with air and flush it with solvent. Use solvent which is compatible with the fluid to be sprayed.

Manifold Connections

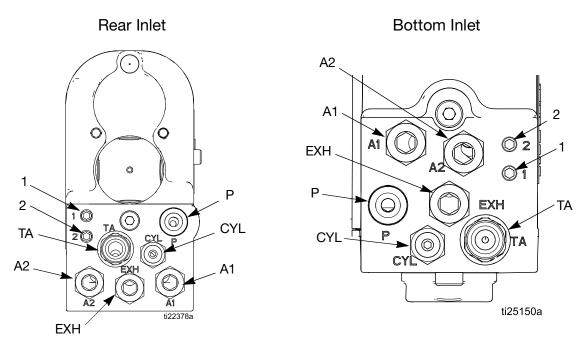


Fig. 5. Manifold Connections

Atomization Air Inlet Fitting
Connect a 5/16 in. (8mm) OD tube between this fitting and the air supply.
Fan Air Inlet Fitting
Connect a 5/16 in. (8 mm) OD tube between this fitting and the air supply.
Cylinder Air Inlet Fitting
Connect a 5/32 in. (4 mm) OD tube between this fitting and the solenoid. For quicker response, use the
shortest hose length possible.
Fiber Optic Fitting Transmit (Operational on Smart models only)
Connect the Graco Fiber Optic cable (see page 15).
Fiber Optic Fitting Receive (Operational on Smart models only)
Connect the Graco Fiber Optic cable (see page 15).
Fluid Supply Inlet Fitting
Connect a 1/4 npsm swivel fitting between this fitting and the fluid supply.
Turbine Air Inlet Fitting
Connect the Graco Electrically Conductive Air Hose between this fitting (left-hand thread) and the solenoid.
Connect the air hose ground wire to a true earth ground.
Exhaust
Connect an exhaust tube to route the turbine exhaust air. 3 ft. max length. Fitting is for 5/16 in. OD tube.

Fiber Optic Cable Connection

(Operational on Smart models only)

NOTE: Only use the supplied fiber optic cable.

The fiber optic cable allows the gun to communicate with the Pro Xp Auto control module.

For a One-Gun System

- 1. Connect Port 1 of the gun 1 manifold to Port 1 of the Control Module.
- 2. Connect Port 2 of the gun 1 manifold to Port 2 of the Control Module.

For a Two-Gun System

- 1. Connect Port 1 of the gun 2 manifold to Port 5 of the Control Module.
- 2. Connect Port 2 of the gun 2 manifold to Port 6 of the Control Module.

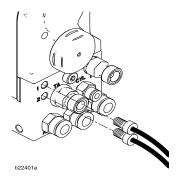


Fig. 6. Making Fiber Optic Connections

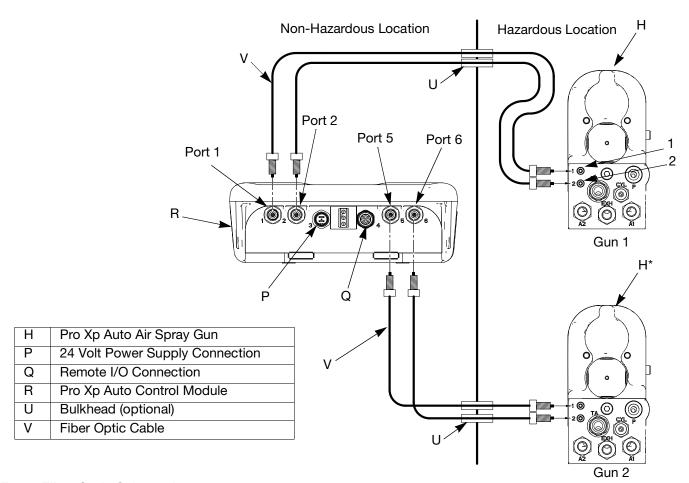


Fig. 7. Fiber Optic Schematic

Grounding









The equipment must be grounded to reduce the risk of static sparking and electric shock. Electric or static sparking can cause fumes to ignite or explode. Improper grounding can cause electric shock. Ground all equipment, personnel, objects being sprayed, and conductive objects in or close to the spray area. The resistance must not exceed 1 megohm. Grounding provides an escape wire for the electric current.

When operating the electrostatic gun, any ungrounded objects (such as people, containers, and tools) in the spray location can become electrically charged.

The following are minimum grounding requirements for a basic electrostatic system. Your system may include other equipment or objects which must be grounded. Your system must be connected to a true earth ground. Check ground connections daily. Check your local electrical codes and regulations for detailed grounding instructions.

- Pump: Ground the pump by connecting a ground wire and clamp as described in your separate pump instruction manual.
- Electrostatic Air Spray Gun: Ground the gun by connecting the Graco Grounded Turbine Air Hose to the turbine air inlet and connecting the air hose ground wire to a true earth ground. See Check Gun Electrical Grounding, page 17.
- Air compressors and hydraulic power supplies:
 Ground the equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- All air and fluid lines must be properly grounded.
- All electrical cables must be properly grounded.
- All persons entering the spray area: Shoes must have conductive soles, such as leather, or personal grounding straps must be worn. Do not wear shoes with non-conductive soles such as rubber or plastic.
- Object being sprayed: Keep the workpiece hangers clean and grounded at all times. Resistance must not exceed 1 megohm.

- The floor of the spray area must be electrically conductive and grounded. Do not cover the floor with cardboard or any non-conductive material which would interrupt grounding continuity.
- Flammable liquids in the spray area must be kept in approved, grounded containers. Do not use plastic containers. Do not store more than the quantity needed for one shift.
- All electrically conductive objects or devices in the spray area, including fluid containers and wash cans, must be properly grounded.
- Fluid and waste containers: Ground all fluid and waste containers in the spray area. Do not use pail liners unless they are conductive and grounded. When flushing the spray gun, the container used to catch the excess fluid must be electrically conductive and grounded.
- All solvent pails: Use only approved, grounded metal containers, which are conductive. Do not use plastic containers. Use only non-flammable solvents. Do not store more than the quantity needed for one shift.

Check Gun Electrical Grounding







Megohmmeter Part No. 241079 (AA-see FIGURE 8) is not approved for use in a hazardous location. To reduce the risk of sparking, do not use the megohmmeter to check electrical grounding unless:

- The gun has been removed from the hazardous location;
- Or all spraying devices in the hazardous location are turned off, ventilation fans in the hazardous location are operating, and there are no flammable vapors in the area (such as open solvent containers or fumes from spraying).

Failure to follow this warning could cause fire, explosion, and electric shock and result in serious injury and property damage.

Graco Part No. 241079 Megohmmeter is available as an accessory to check that the gun is properly grounded.

- 1. Have a qualified electrician check the electrical grounding continuity of the spray gun and turbine air hose.
- 2. Make sure the turbine air hose (B) is connected and the hose ground wire is connected to a true earth ground.
- 3. Turn off the air and fluid supply to the gun. The fluid hose must not have any fluid in it.
- 4. Measure the resistance between the turbine air inlet fitting (TA) and a true earth ground (N).
 - a. If using a black or gray turbine air hose, use a megohmmeter to measure the resistance. Use an applied voltage of 500 minimum to 1000 volts maximum. The resistance should not exceed 1 megohm.
 - b. If using a red turbine air hose, use an ohmmeter to measure the resistance. The resistance should not exceed 100 ohms.
- If the resistance is greater than the maximum reading specified above for your hose, check the tightness of the ground connections and be sure the turbine air hose ground wire is connected to a true

earth ground. If the resistance is still too high, replace the turbine air hose.

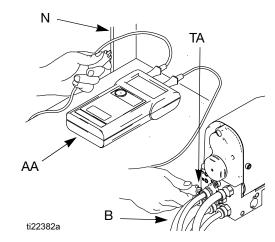


Fig. 8. Check Gun Electrical Grounding

Check Fluid Resistivity







To reduce the risk of fire, explosion, or electric shock, check the fluid resistivity in a non-hazardous location only. Resistance Meter 722886 and Probe 722860 are not approved for use in a hazardous location.

Check that the resistivity of the fluid being sprayed meets the requirements for an electrostatic air spray system. Graco Part No. 722886 Resistance Meter and 722860 Probe are available as accessories. Follow the instructions included with the meter and probe.

The Pro Xp Auto WBx gun is intended to spray very conductive waterborne materials and other materials less than 1 megohm-cm.

Check Fluid Viscosity

A viscosity cup and stopwatch are needed to check fluid viscosity.

- 1. Completely submerge the viscosity cup in the fluid. Lift the cup out quickly, starting the stopwatch as soon as the cup is completely removed.
- 2. Watch the stream of fluid coming from the bottom of the cup. As soon as there is a break in the stream, shut off the stopwatch.
- 3. Record the fluid type, elapsed time, and size of the viscosity cup.
- 4. Compare to the chart supplied by viscosity cup manufacturer to determine your fluid viscosity.
- 5. If the viscosity is too high or too low, contact the material supplier. Adjust as necessary.

Install the Fabric Cover

See FIGURE 9.

- Install a fabric cover (XX) over the front of the gun and slide it back to cover the exposed tubing and hoses at the back of the manifold.
- Route the exhaust tube (YY) outside the cover. This
 enables you to monitor the exhaust tube for the
 presence of any paint or solvent. See Check for
 Fluid Leakage on page 24. Strap down the
 exhaust tube to prevent it from moving around.

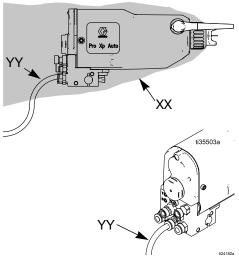


Fig. 9. Fabric Cover

Flush Before Using Equipment

The equipment was tested in fluid at the factory. To avoid contaminating your fluid, flush the equipment with a compatible solvent before using the equipment. See **Flushing**, page 23.

Operation

Pressure Relief Procedure









This equipment stays pressurized until pressure is manually relieved. To help prevent serious injury from pressurized fluid, such as splashing, follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when you stop spraying and before cleaning, checking, or servicing the equipment.

- Turn off all the air to the spray gun except the cylinder air, which triggers the gun. If an air pilot fluid regulator is used in the system, the air pressure is needed at the regulator air inlet.
- 2. Turn off the fluid supply to the gun.
- 3. Trigger the gun into a grounded metal waste container to relieve the fluid pressure.
- 4. If an air pilot fluid regulator is used, turn off the air pressure at the regulator air inlet.
- 5. Relieve fluid pressure in the fluid supply equipment as instructed in its instruction manual.
- Turn off the main air supply by closing the bleed-type master air valve on the main air supply line. Leave the valve closed until you are ready to spray again.

Startup

Check the following list daily, before starting to operate the system, to help ensure you of safe, efficient operation.

All operators are properly trained to safely

 operate an automatic electrostatic air spray system as instructed in this manual.
All operators are trained in the Pressure Relief Procedure on page 19.
The warning sign provided with the gun is mounted in the spray area where it can be easily seen and read by all operators.
The system is thoroughly grounded and the operator and all persons entering the spray area are properly grounded. See Grounding on page 16.
The condition of the gun's electrical components has been checked as instructed in Electrical Tests on page 25.
Ventilation fans are operating properly.
Workpiece hangers are clean and grounded.
All debris (including flammable fluids and rags) is removed from the spray area.
All flammable fluids in the spray booth are in approved, grounded containers.
All conductive objects in the spray area are electrically grounded and the floor of the spray area is electrically conductive and grounded.
The manifold exhaust tubes have been checked for the presence of any fluid as instructed in Check for Fluid Leakage on

3A4798F 19

page 24.

Adjust the Spray Pattern

Follow the steps below to establish the correct fluid flow and air flow. **Do not** turn on the turbine air (TA) yet.





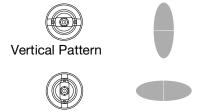




To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** whenever you are instructed to relieve the pressure.

- 1. Relieve the pressure. Follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure**, page 19.
- 2. Select and install the appropriate air cap and nozzle for your application. See **Air Cap and Nozzle Replacement**, page 32.
- Loosen the air cap retaining ring, and rotate the air cap for a vertical or horizontal spray pattern. See FIGURE 10. Tighten the retaining ring until the air cap is held firmly in place; you should not be able to rotate the air cap horns by hand.

NOTE: Use the short charging probe when spraying horizontal patterns.



Horizontal Pattern

Fig. 10. Air Cap Positions

- Adjust the fluid flow with the fluid pressure regulator. Refer to the Performance Charts on pages 52 to set the fluid pressure for various fluid flows, according to the size of the fluid nozzle being used.
- 5. Use the air pressure regulator on the atomization air supply line (A1) to adjust the degree of atomization. For example, for a fluid flow rate of 10 ounces per minute (0.3 liters per minute), a typical atomization pressure would be 20-30 psi (1.4-2.1 bar, 0.14-0.21 MPa) at the gun manifold.

For the most efficiency, always use the lowest air pressure possible.

6. Use the air pressure regulator on the fan air supply line (A2) to adjust the pattern size.

NOTES:

- When increasing to a wide, flat pattern, it may be necessary to increase the supply of fluid to the gun to maintain the same amount of coverage over a large area.
- See Spray Pattern Troubleshooting on page 28 to correct spray pattern problems.

Adjust the Electrostatics

Turn on the turbine air (TA) and adjust the air pressure per the settings in Table 1. Set the proper pressure at the turbine air hose inlet when air is flowing.

Table 1. Approximate Dynamic Turbine Air Pressures

Turbine Air Hose Length ft (m)	Air pressure at turbine air hose inlet for full voltage psi (bar, MPa)
15 (4.6)	54 (3.8, 0.38)
25 (7.6)	55 (3.85, 0.38)
36 (11)	56 (3.9, 0.39)
50 (15.3)	57 (4.0, 0.40)
75 (22.9)	59 (4.1, 0.41)
100 (30.5)	61 (4.3, 0.43)

 Check the turbine speed of the gun by checking the indicator light on the standard gun body or for the smart gun check the actual turbine speed on the Pro Xp Auto Control Module. See the following table. Adjust the air pressure as necessary to keep the indicator light green or the values within 400-750 Hz.

Smart models display values, standard models display color indicator lights.

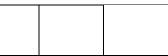
Table 2. Indicator Colors

Indicator Color	Description
Green 400-750 Hz	When spraying, the indicator should remain green, indicating sufficient air pressure to the turbine.
Amber <400	If the indicator changes to amber after 1 second, the air pressure is too low. Increase air pressure until the indicator is green.
Red >750	If the indicator changes to red after 1 second, the air pressure is too high. Decrease air pressure until the indicator is green. Excessive turbine speed can shorten the bearing life and will not increase the voltage output.

Spraying







To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not touch the gun electrode or come within 4 in. (10 cm) of the nozzle during gun operation.

- 1. Apply a minimum of 60 psi (4.2 bar, 0.42 MPa) air pressure to the cylinder air fitting (CYL) to activate the on/off sequence of atomization air (A1), fan air (A2), and fluid (P).
- 2. Turn the gun functions on and off by using the air solenoid valves on the cylinder (CYL) and turbine (TA) air supply lines.
- 3. To change a smart model to a lower voltage setting, see the Pro Xp Auto Control Module 332989.







ho gun is detected

If any fluid leakage from the gun is detected, stop spraying immediately. Fluid leakage into the gun shroud could cause fire or explosion and result in serious injury and property damage. See **Check for Fluid Leakage** on page 24.

Triggering the Fluid Alone

- 1. Shut off and relieve the air pressure to the atomization (A1) and fan (A2) air lines, using the bleed-type air shutoff valves.
- 2. Apply 60 psi (4.2 bar, 0.42 MPa) air pressure to the cylinder air fitting (CYL) to trigger the fluid.

Shutdown









To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** whenever you are instructed to relieve the pressure.

- 1. Flush the gun, see Flushing, page 23.
- 2. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure, page 19.
- 3. Clean the equipment. See **Maintenance** on page 23.

Maintenance









To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** whenever you are instructed to relieve the pressure.

Daily Care and Cleaning Checklist

Check the following list daily upon completion of equipment usage.

Flush the gun. See Flushing , page 23.
Clean the fluid and air line filters.
Clean the outside of the gun. See Clean the Gun Daily, page 23.
Clean the air cap and fluid nozzle daily, minimum. Some applications require more frequent cleaning. Replace the fluid nozzle and air cap if they are damaged. See Clean the Gun Daily , page 23
Check the electrode and replace if broken or damaged. See Electrode Replacement on page 33.

Check for fluid leakage from the gun and fluid

hoses. See **Check for Fluid Leakage** on page 24. Tighten fittings or replace equipment as

Check Gun Electrical Grounding, page 17.

Flushing

needed.

- Flush before changing fluids, before fluid can dry in the equipment, at the end of the day, before storing, and before repairing equipment.
- Flush at the lowest pressure possible. Check connectors for leaks and tighten as necessary.
- Flush with a fluid that is compatible with the fluid being dispensed and the equipment wetted parts.











To reduce the risk of fire and explosion, turn off the turbine air before flushing the gun and always ground equipment and waste container. To avoid static sparking and injury from splashing, always flush at lowest possible pressure.

NOTICE

Do not use methylene chloride as a flushing or cleaning solvent with this gun as it will damage nylon components.

- 1. Turn off the turbine air.
- 2. Switch the fluid supply to a compatible solvent.
- 3. Trigger the gun to flush the fluid passages clean.

Clean the Gun Daily

NOTICE

- Clean all parts with a compatible solvent.
 Conductive solvents can cause the gun to malfunction.
- Fluid in the air passages could cause the gun to malfunction and could draw current and reduce the electrostatic effect. Fluid in the power supply cavity can reduce the turbine life. Whenever possible, point the gun down when cleaning it. Do not use any cleaning method which could allow fluid into the gun air passages.
- 1. Turn off turbine air (TA).
- 2. Flush the gun. See **Flushing**, page 23
- 3. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure, page 19.
- Clean the outside of the gun with a compatible solvent. Use a soft cloth. Wring out excess fluid from cloth. Point the gun down to prevent solvent from entering the gun passages. Do not immerse the gun.







- 5. Clean the air cap.
 - a. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure, page 19.
 - b. Remove the air cap assembly (24, 25) and shroud (26). See FIGURE 11.
 - c. Wipe the fluid nozzle (4) of the gun clean with a cloth dampened in solvent. Avoid getting any solvent into the air passages. Whenever possible, point the gun down when cleaning it.
 - d. If it appears that there is paint inside the fluid nozzle (4) air passages, remove the gun from the line for servicing. See Air Cap and Nozzle Replacement, page 32 to remove the fluid nozzle for cleaning or replacement.
 - e. Clean the air cap (25) with a soft bristle brush and solvent, or submerge the air cap in suitable solvent and wipe it clean. Do not use metal tools.
 - f. Open and slide the shroud (26) onto the gun.
 - g. Carefully install the air cap (25). Be sure to insert the electrode (3) through the center hole of the air cap. Rotate the air cap to the desired position.
 - h. Make sure the u-cup (24a) is in place on the retaining ring (24). The lips must face forward. Tighten the retaining ring until the air cap is held firmly in place; you should not be able to rotate the air cap horns by hand.
 - i. Test gun resistance, page 25.

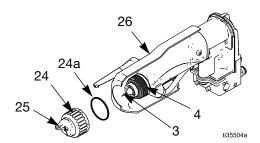


Fig. 11. Clean Air Cap and Fluid Nozzle

Check for Fluid Leakage







If any fluid leakage from the gun is detected, stop spraying immediately. Fluid leakage into the gun shroud could cause fire or explosion and result in serious injury and property damage.









To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** whenever you are instructed to relieve the pressure.

During operation, periodically check all openings of the gun shroud (ZZ) for the presence of fluid. See FIGURE 12. Fluid in these areas indicates leakage into the shroud, which could be caused by leaks at the fluid tube connections or fluid packing leakage.

If fluid is seen in these areas:

- 1. Stop spraying immediately.
- Relieve the pressure. See Pressure Relief Procedure, page 19.
- 3. Remove the gun for repair.

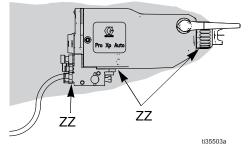


Fig. 12. Check for Fluid Leakage

Electrical Tests

Electrical components inside the gun affect performance and safety. The following procedures test the condition of the power supply, gun body, charging probe, and electrical continuity between components.

Use megohmmeter Part No. 241079 (AA) and an applied voltage of 500 V. Connect the leads as shown.







Megohmmeter Part No. 241079 (AA-see FIGURE 13) is not approved for use in a hazardous location. To reduce the risk of sparking, do not use the megohmmeter to check electrical grounding unless:

- The gun has been removed from the hazardous location;
- Or all spraying devices in the hazardous location are turned off, ventilation fans in the hazardous location are operating, and there are no flammable vapors in the area (such as open solvent containers or fumes from spraying).

Failure to follow this warning could cause fire, explosion, and electric shock and result in serious injury and property damage.

Test Total Gun Resistance

- 1. Flush and dry the fluid passage.
- Measure the resistance between the charging probe tip (3) and the turbine air inlet fitting (TA). The resistance should be 116–170 megohms for guns with the long charging probe installed. The resistance should be 101–140 megohms for guns with the short charging probe installed.
- If outside this range go to Test Gun Resistance with Probe Removed, page 26. If in range, and there are performance concerns, see Electrical Troubleshooting, page 30 for other possible causes of poor performance.

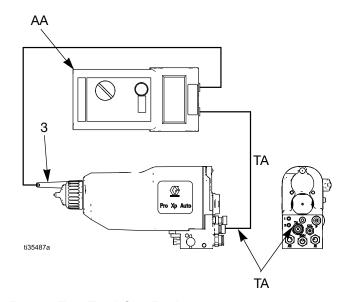


Fig. 13. Test Total Gun Resistance

Test Gun Resistance with Probe Removed

Measure the resistance between the turbine air inlet fitting and the charging probe fitting. The resistance should be 101-140 megohms. If outside this range, check the power supply and barrel resistance. If in range, test the charging probe resistance.

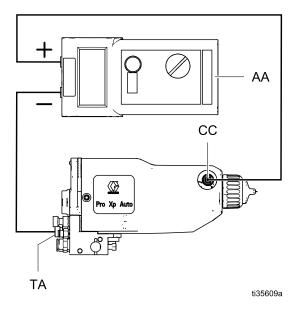


Fig. 14. Test Gun Resistance

Test Charging Probe Resistance

NOTE: This section only applies to guns with long charging probes.

Measure the resistance between the metal spring in the charging probe (DD) and the charging probe tip (BB).

- For long charging probes, the resistance should be 15–30 megohms.
- For short charging probes, the resistance should be 0 megohms.

If outside this range, replace the charging probe. If in range, inspect the spring and barrel socket for possible causes of poor continuity. Reassemble the charging probe and retest the total gun resistance.

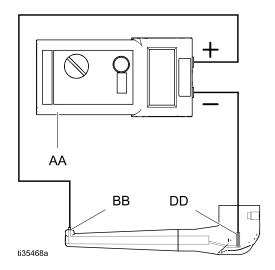


Fig. 15. Test Charging Probe Resistance

Test Power Supply Resistance

- 1. Remove the power supply (7). See **Power Supply Removal and Replacement**, page 38.
- 2. Remove the turbine (8) from the power supply. See **Turbine Removal and Replacement**, page 39.
- 3. Measure resistance from the power supply's ground strips (EE) to the spring (7a). The resistance should be 86–110 megohms. See Figure 16.

If outside this range, replace the power supply. If in range, and there are performance concerns, go to **Test Barrel Resistance**, page 27.

- 4. Refer to **Electrical Troubleshooting**, page 30 for other possible causes of poor performance.
- 5. Be sure the spring (7a) is in place before reinstalling the power supply.

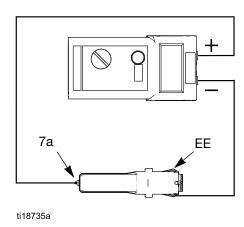


Fig. 16. Test Power Supply Resistance

Test Barrel Resistance

- 1. Insert a conductive rod (GG) into the gun barrel (removed for the power supply test) and against the metal contact (HH) in the front of the barrel.
- 2. Measure the resistance between the conductive rod (GG) and the charging probe socket (CC). The resistance should be 15-30 megohms.
 - If the resistance is outside the range, replace the barrel.
 - If resistance is in range, reassemble the gun and test the gun resistance.
 - If you still have problems, refer to Electrical Troubleshooting, page 30 for other possible causes of poor performance.

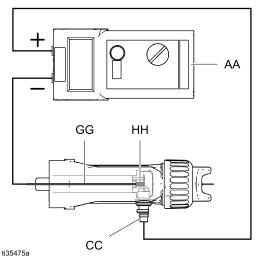


Fig. 17. Test Barrel Resistance

Troubleshooting





7

Installing and servicing this equipment requires access to parts which may cause an electric shock or other serious injury if the work is not performed properly. Do not install or repair this equipment unless you are trained and qualified.









To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** whenever you are instructed to relieve the pressure.

Check all possible remedies in the Troubleshooting Chart before disassembling the gun.

Spray Pattern Troubleshooting

Some spray pattern problems are caused by the improper balance between air and fluid.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Fluttering or spitting spray.	No fluid.	Refill supply.
	Loose, dirty, damaged nozzle/seat.	Clean or replace nozzle, page 32.
	Air in fluid supply.	Check fluid source. Refill.
Improper spray pattern.	Damaged nozzle or air cap.	Replace, page 32.
	Fluid buildup on air cap or nozzle.	Clean. See page 23.
•	Fan air pressure too high.	Decrease.
	Fluid too thin.	Increase viscosity.
	Fluid pressure too low.	Increase.
	Fan air pressure too low.	Increase.
	Fluid too thick.	Reduce viscosity.
	Too much fluid.	Decrease flow.
Streaks.	Did not apply 50% overlap.	Overlap strokes 50%.
	Dirty or damaged air cap.	Clean, page 23 or replace, page 32.

Gun Operation Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Excessive spray fog.	Atomizing air pressure too high.	Decrease air pressure as low as possible.
	Fluid too thin.	Increase viscosity.
"Orange Peel" finish.	Atomizing air pressure too low.	Increase air pressure; use lowest air pressure necessary.
	Poorly mixed or filtered fluid.	Remix or re-filter fluid.
	Fluid too thick.	Reduce viscosity.
Fluid leaks from the fluid packing area	Worn packings or rod.	Replace; see page 33
Air leaks from the air cap	Worn piston stem o-rings.	Replace; see page 36.
Fluid leakage from the front of the gun	Worn fluid seat.	Replace fluid nozzle (4) and/or electrode needle (7); see page 32.
	Loose fluid nozzle.	Tighten; see page 32.
	Damaged nozzle o-ring.	Replace; see page 32.
Gun does not spray	Low fluid supply.	Add fluid if necessary.
	Damaged air cap.	Replace; see page 32.
	Dirty or clogged fluid nozzle.	Clean; see page 32.
	Damaged fluid nozzle.	Replace; see page 32.
	Piston not actuating.	Check cylinder air. Check piston u-cup (34d); see page 36.
	Actuator arm is out of position.	Check actuator arm and nuts. See page 37.
Dirty air cap	Misaligned air cap and fluid nozzle.	Clean fluid buildup off air cap and fluid nozzle seat; see page 23.
	Damaged nozzle orifice.	Replace nozzle (4); see page 32.
	Fluid is coming on before the air.	Check actuator arm and nuts. See page 37.
Excessive paint wrap back to spray	Poor Grounding	See Grounding, page 16
gun	Incorrect distance from gun to part	Should be 8-12 in. (200-300 mm)
Air leaks from manifold	Gun not securely tightened to the manifold	Tighten manifold screws
	Worn or missing o-rings	Replace o-rings. See page 37
Fluid leaks at the quick-disconnect.	Gun not securely tightened to the manifold	Tighten manifold screws.
	Fluid seal o-rings are worn or missing.	Inspect or replace o-rings.

Electrical Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Poor wrap (in general, the external charge gun has less wrap than a direct charge waterborne).	ES On/Off switch is OFF (O).	Turn ON (I).
	Gun air pressure too low (ES indicator is amber).	Check air pressure to gun; minimum 45 psi (0.32 MPa, 3.2 bar) needed at gun for full voltage.
	Atomizing air pressure too high.	Decrease.
	Incorrect distance from gun to part.	Should be 8-12 in. (200-300 mm).
	Poorly grounded parts.	Resistance must be 1 megohm or less. Clean workpiece hangers.
	Faulty gun resistance.	See Test Total Gun Resistance on page 25.
	Faulty alternator.	Replace alternator.
	Weak electrostatic field.	Install a long charging probe on the gun.
ES or Hz indicator is not lit	No power	Check power supply, turbine, turbine ribbon cable. See Power Supply Removal and Replacement, page 38 and Turbine Removal and Replacement, page 39.
ES indicator light is amber (standard models only)	Turbine speed is too low	Increase air pressure until indicator is green.
ES indicator light is red (standard models only)	Turbine speed is too high	Decrease air pressure until indicator is green
No voltage or low voltage reading or the Pro Xp Auto Control module	Damaged fiber optic cable or connection.	Check; replace damaged parts. See Pro Xp Auto Control Module manual 332989.
	Turbine air is not turned on.	Turn on.
Pro Xp Auto Control Module displays event code (smart models only)		See manual 332989 for Event Code Troubleshooting.

Repair

Prepare the Gun for Service







Installing and servicing this equipment requires access to parts which may cause an electric shock or other serious injury if the work is not performed properly. Do not install or repair this equipment unless you are trained and qualified.









To reduce the risk of injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** before checking or servicing any part of the system and whenever you are instructed to relieve the pressure.

- Check all possible remedies in Troubleshooting before disassembling the gun.
- Use a vise with padded jaws to prevent damage to plastic parts.
- Lightly lubricate o-rings and seals with non-silicone grease. Order Part No. 111265 Lubricant. Do not over-lubricate.
- Only use genuine Graco parts. Do not mix or use parts from other Pro Gun models.
- 1. Flush and clean the gun, page 23.
- 2. Relieve the pressure. Follow **Pressure Relief Procedure**, page 19.
- 3. Remove the gun from the manifold, page 31.
- 4. Remove the gun from the work site. Repair area must be clean.

Remove the Gun from the Manifold

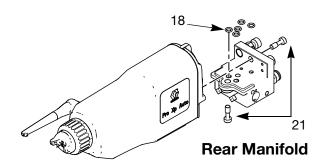
See FIGURE 18.

 Holding the gun firmly in hand, loosen the two screws (21) from the back and bottom of the manifold.

The screws (21) should stay on the manifold.

2. Remove the gun from the manifold and take it to the service area.

The 5 o-rings (18) should stay on the gun.



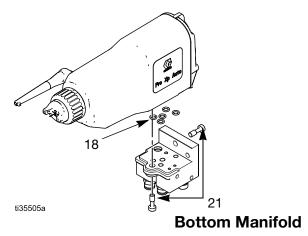


Fig. 18. Remove Gun from Manifold

Install the Gun on the Manifold

See FIGURE 18.

- Make sure the five o-rings (17) are in place on the gun. Inspect the parts for damage and replace them as needed.
- 2. Secure the gun to the manifold by tightening the two screws (19).

Air Cap and Nozzle Replacement

- 1. Follow the steps in **Prepare the Gun for Service**, page 31.
- 2. Remove the retaining ring (24) and air cap (25). See FIGURE 19
- 3. Point the gun up while removing the fluid nozzle (4) assembly with the multi-tool (48).

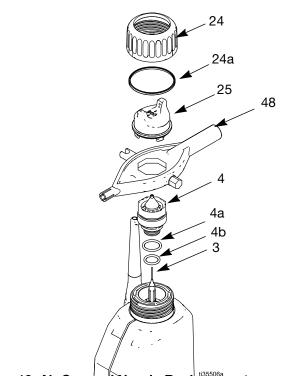


Fig. 19. Air Cap and Nozzle Replacement







The nozzle contact ring (4a) is a conductive contact ring, not a sealing o-ring. To reduce the risk of fire and explosion or electric shock, do not remove the nozzle contact ring (4a) except to replace it and never operate the gun without the contact ring in place. Do not replace the contact ring with anything but a genuine Graco part.

NOTE: Use non-silicone grease, Part No. 111265, on the small o-ring (4b). Do not over-lubricate. Do not lubricate the conductive contact ring (4a). Excessive grease can mix with paint and blemish the finish on the workpiece.

- 4. Make sure the electrode needle (3) is finger-tight.
- 5. Make sure the conductive contact ring (4a) and the small o-ring (4b) are in place on the nozzle (4). Lightly lubricate the small o-ring (4b).
- 6. Install the fluid nozzle (4) with the multi-tool (48). Tighten until the fluid nozzle seats in the gun barrel (1/8 to 1/4 turn past hand tight).
- Place the shroud onto the gun. Optionally, secure with a screw.
- 8. Carefully install the air cap (25). Be sure to insert the electrode (3) through the center hole of the air cap. Rotate the air cap to the desired position.
- Make sure the u-cup (24a) is in place on the retaining ring (24). The lips must face forward. Tighten the retaining ring until the air cap is held firmly in place; you should not be able to rotate the air cap horns by hand.
- 10. Install the gun onto the manifold. See **Install the Gun on the Manifold**.

Electrode Replacement

- 1. Follow the steps in **Prepare the Gun for Service**, page 31.
- 2. Remove the air cap and nozzle. See page 32, steps 1–3.
- 3. Unscrew the electrode (3) with the multi-tool (48). FIGURE 20.
- Apply low-strength (purple) thread sealant or equivalent to the replacement electrode and packing rod threads. Install the electrode finger-tight. Do not over tighten.
- 5. Install the fluid nozzle. See page 32, steps 5 and 6.
- 6. Install the air cap. See page 32, steps 7 and 8.
- 7. Install the gun onto the manifold. See **Install the Gun on the Manifold**, page 32.

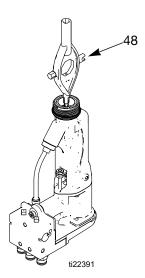


Fig. 20. Electrode Replacement

NOTICE

To avoid equipment damage, use only the 26A416 Electrode Needle. Alternate electrodes are not acceptable for use and do not fit the packing rod threads.

Charging Probe Pin Replacement

- 1. Remove the charging probe from the gun.
- 2. With a flathead screwdriver, unscrew the pin from the charging probe.
- 3. Inspect the threads for damage. Replace the probe if it is damaged.
- 4. Clean the threads on the charging probe.
- Apply low-strength thread sealant (purple Loctite® or equivalent) to the new pin threads. NOTE: Loctite® is a registered trademark of the Loctite Corporation.
- 6. Install the pin finger-tight.
- 7. Clean off any excess thread sealant.

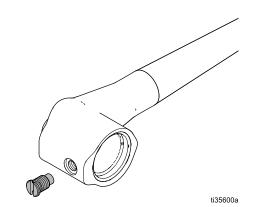


Fig. 21. Charging Probe Pin Replacement

Fluid Packing Rod Removal

You may replace the packing rod as an assembly, as described below, or as individual parts (see page 35). The assembly is pre-adjusted at the factory.

- 1. Follow the steps in **Prepare the Gun for Service**, page 31.
- 2. Remove the air cap. See page 32, step 2. Remove the gun shroud (26).
- 3. Remove the jam nut (16), actuator arm (15), and adjustment nut (16). See FIGURE 25.

The fluid nozzle (4) must be in place when removing or installing the jam nut and actuator arm.

- 4. Remove the fluid nozzle (4) and electrode (3).
- 5. Remove the packing rod (2), using the multi-tool (48). See FIGURE 22.
- Check all parts for wear or damage and replace if necessary.

Before installing the packing rod, clean the internal surface of the barrel (1) with a soft cloth or brush. Check for marks from high voltage arcing. If marks are present, replace the barrel.

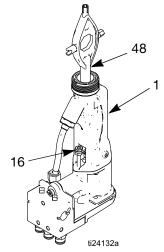


Fig. 22. Fluid Packing Rod Removal

Packing Rod Repair

You may replace the packing rod as individual parts, as described below, or as an assembly (see page 33). The assembly is pre-adjusted at the factory.

Before installing the fluid packing rod into the gun barrel, make sure the internal surfaces of the barrel are clean. Remove any residue with a soft brush or cloth. Check the inside of the barrel for marks from high voltage arcing. If marks are present, replace the barrel.

- 1. Follow the steps in **Fluid Packing Rod Removal**, page 34.
- Place the packing nut (2f) and seal (2b‡) on the fluid rod (2e). Flats on the packing nut must face the back of the fluid rod. The seal o-ring must face away from the packing nut.
- Fill the inner cavity of the spacer (2h‡) with dielectric grease (43). Place the spacer on the fluid rod (2e) in the direction shown. Generously apply dielectric grease to the outside of the spacer.
- 4. Place the fluid packing (2c‡) on the packing rod (2e) with its lips facing the front of the rod. Install the

- needle packing (2d‡) with the male end toward the fluid packing, then install the housing (2g).
- Lightly tighten the packing nut (2f). The packing nut is properly tightened when there is 3 lb (13.3N) of drag force when sliding the packing housing (2g) assembly along the rod. Tighten or loosen the packing nut as needed.
- 6. Install the o-ring (2a‡) on the outside of housing (2g). Lubricate the o-ring with non-silicone grease, Part No. 111265. Do not over-lubricate.
- 7. Install the spring (5) against the nut (2i) as shown.
- 8. Install the packing rod assembly (2) into the gun barrel. Using the multi-tool (48), tighten the assembly until just snug.
- 9. Install the electrode. See **Electrode Replacement**, page 33, step 4.
- 10. Install the nozzle and air cap. See **Air Cap and Nozzle Replacement**, page 32, steps 5–8.

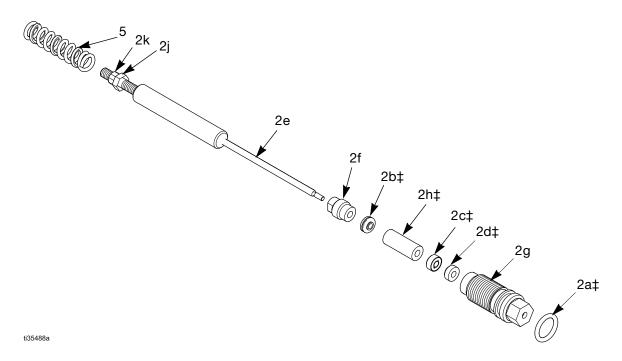


Fig. 23. Packing Rod

Piston Repair

- Follow the steps in Prepare the Gun for Service, page 31.
- 2. Remove the air cap. See page 32, step 2. Remove the gun shroud (26).
- 3. Remove the jam nut (16), actuator arm (15), and adjustment nut (16). See FIGURE 25.

The fluid nozzle (4) must be in place when removing or installing the jam nut and actuator arm.

- 4. Remove piston cap (13) from the rear of the gun.
- 5. Push on the piston rod (11) to push the piston out the back of the gun.
- 6. Inspect the o-rings (11d, 11e, 11f, 11g) for damage. See Table 3 and FIGURE 24.
- 7. Lubricate the o-rings (11d, 11e, 11f, 11g) with non-silicone grease, Part No. 111265. Do not over-lubricate.
- 8. Align the two stems (11c) with the holes in the gun body and press the piston assembly into the back of the gun until it bottoms.
- 9. Install spring (12) and piston cap (13).
- 10. Install and adjust the actuator arm, page 37.

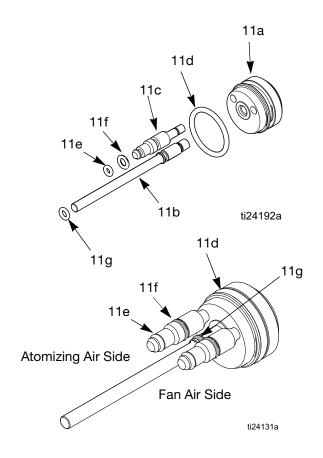


Fig. 24. Piston O-Rings

Table 3. Piston O-Rings

Description	Function	
Shaft O-Ring (11g)	Seals cylinder air along the piston rod (34b). Replace if air leaks along rod.	
Front O-Ring (11e)	Air shutoff seal. Replace if air leaks from air cap when gun is de-trig-gered.	
Back O-Ring (11f)	Separates cylinder air from fan and atomizing air.	
Piston O-Ring (11d)	Replace if air leaks from small vent hole at back of manifold when gun is triggered.	
O-rings included in air seal repair kit 24W390		

Adjust the Actuator Arm

The fluid nozzle (4) must be in place when removing or installing the jam nut and actuator arm with the shroud removed.

See FIGURE 25.

- 1. Install the adjustment nut (16b), actuator arm (15), and jam nut (16a) onto the piston rod (11b).
- 2. Position the parts so there is a 0.125 in. (3 mm) gap between the actuator arm (15) and the fluid packing rod nut (E). This allows the atomizing air to actuate before the fluid.
- 3. Tighten the adjustment nut (16b) against the actuator arm (15). Check that the 0.125 in. (3 mm) gap has been maintained. In addition, there should be 3 mm of electrode needle travel when the gun is triggered. Adjust the jam nut position to obtain these dimensions. Tighten the jam nut (16a).
- 4. Test gun resistance, page 25.
- 5. Install the gun shroud (26) and air cap (25). See page 32.
- 6. Install the gun onto the manifold. See page 32.

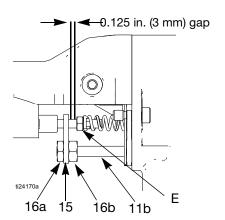


Fig. 25. Actuator Arm Adjustment

Barrel Removal

- 1. Follow the steps in **Prepare the Gun for Service**, page 31.
- 2. Remove the air cap. See page 32, step 2.
- 3. Remove the gun shroud (26).
- 4. Carefully loosen the fluid fitting nut (35). Pull the tube (39) out of the fitting (32). Make sure both ferrules (33, 34) and the nut stay with the tube. See FIGURE 26.
- 5. Remove the adjustment nuts (16a) and actuator arm (15). See FIGURE 25.
- 6. Loosen the two screws (19). See FIGURE 26.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the power supply, pull the gun barrel (1) straight away from the gun body (10). If necessary, gently move the gun barrel from side to side to free it from the gun body.

7. Hold the gun body (10) with one hand and pull the barrel (1) straight off the body. See FIGURE 26.

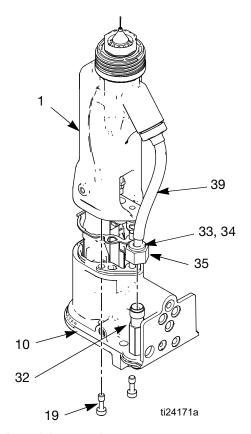


Fig. 26. Barrel Removal

Barrel Installation

- 1. Verify the gasket (9) and grounding spring (6) are in place and the gasket air holes are aligned properly. Replace the gasket if damaged.
- 2. Make sure the spring (7a) is in place on the tip of the power supply (7). See FIGURE 27. Liberally apply dielectric grease to the tip of the power supply. Place the barrel (1) over the power supply and onto the gun body (10).
- 3. Tighten the two barrel screws (19) oppositely and evenly (about 1/4 turn past snug or 20 ± 5 in-lbs or 2.3 Nm). Do not over-tighten.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the gun barrel, do not over-tighten the screws (19).

- 4. Assemble the fluid tube (39) into the fluid fitting (32). Ensure that the ferrules (33, 34) are in place and tighten the nut (35).
- 5. Install and adjust the actuator arm (15), jam nut (16a), and adjustment nut (16b). See **Adjust the Actuator Arm**, page 37.
- 6. Follow the steps in **Test Total Gun Resistance**, page 25.
- 7. Install the gun shroud (26) and air cap, page 32.
- 8. Install the gun onto the manifold. See **Install the Gun on the Manifold**, page 32.

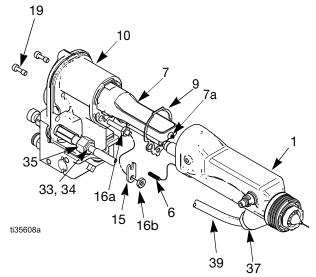


Fig. 27. Barrel Installation

Power Supply Removal and Replacement

- Inspect the gun body power supply cavity for dirt or moisture. Clean with a clean, dry rag.
- Do not expose gasket (9) to solvents. Replace gasket if damaged.
- 1. Follow the steps in **Prepare the Gun for Service**, page 31.
- 2. Follow the steps in Barrel Removal, page 37.

NOTICE

Be careful when handling the power supply (7) to avoid damaging it.

 Grasp the power supply (7) with your hand. With a gentle side to side motion, free the power supply/turbine assembly from the gun body (10), then carefully pull it straight out.

Smart models only: disconnect the flexible circuit (30) from the socket at the top of the gun body.

- 4. Inspect the power supply and turbine for damage.
- 5. To separate the power supply (7) from the turbine (8), disconnect the 3-wire ribbon connector (PC) from the power supply.

Smart models only: Disconnect the 6-pin flexible circuit (30) from the power supply. Slide the turbine up and off the power supply.

 Follow the steps in Test Gun Resistance with Probe Removed, page 26. Replace the power supply if necessary. To repair the turbine, see Turbine Removal and Replacement, page 39.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the cable and possible interruption of the ground continuity, bend the turbine's 3–wire ribbon cable (PC) upward and back, so the bend faces the power supply and the connector is at the top.

7. Connect the 3-wire ribbon connector (PC) to the power supply.

Smart models only: Connect the 6-pin flexible circuit (30) to the power supply.

Tuck the ribbon forward, under the power supply. Slide the turbine (8) down onto the power supply (7).

8. Insert the power supply/turbine assembly in the gun body (10). Make sure the ground strips (EE) make contact with the gun body.

Smart models only: Align the connector of the 6-pin flexible circuit (30) with the socket (CS) at the top of the gun body. See FIGURE 28.

Push the connector securely into the socket as you slide the power supply/turbine assembly into the gun body.

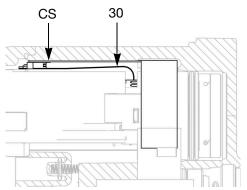


FIG. 28. Connect Flexible Circuit

- 9. Make sure the gasket (8), ground spring (6), and power supply spring (7a) are in place. Assemble the barrel (1) to the body (10). See **Barrel Installation**, page 38.
- 10. Follow the steps in **Test Total Gun Resistance**, page 25.

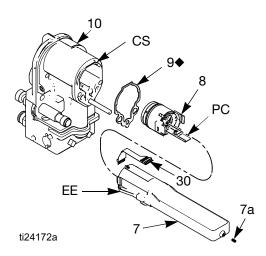


Fig. 29. Power Supply

Turbine Removal and Replacement

NOTE: Replace turbine bearings after 2000 hours of operation. Order Part No. 24N706 Bearing Kit. Parts included in the kit are marked with a symbol (♠).

- 1. Follow the steps in **Prepare the Gun for Service**, page 31.
- Remove the power supply/turbine assembly and disconnect the turbine. See Power Supply Removal and Replacement, page 38.
- 3. Measure resistance between the two outer terminals of the 3-wire connector (PC); it should be 2.0–6.0 ohms. If outside this range, replace the turbine coil (8a).
- 4. Using a flat blade screwdriver, pry the clip (8h♦) off the housing (8d). Remove the cap (8f♦), using a thin blade or screwdriver.
- 5. If necessary, rotate the fan (8e) so its blades clear the four bearing tabs (T) of the housing (8d).

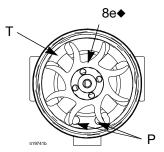


Fig. 30. Fan Orientation

6. Push the fan and coil assembly (8a) out the front of the housing (8d).

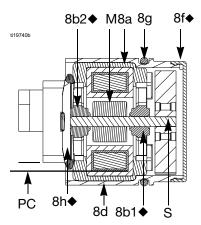


FIG. 31. Turbine Cross-Section.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the turbine do not scratch or damage the magnet (M) or shaft (S). Do not pinch or damage the 3-wire connector (PC) when disassembling and reassembling the bearings.

- 7. Hold the coil assembly (8a) on a workbench with the fan end facing up. Using a wide blade screwdriver, pry the fan (8e◆) off the shaft (S).
- 8. Remove the top bearing (8b2♦).
- 9. Remove the bottom bearing (8b1♦).
- 10. Install the new bottom bearing (8b1♦) on the long end of the shaft (S). The flatter side of the bearing

- must face away from the magnet (M). Install in the coil (8a) so the bearing blades are flush with the surface of the coil.
- 11. Press the new top bearing (8b2◆) onto the short end of the shaft so the bearing blades are flush with the surface of the coil (8a). The flatter side of the bearing must face away from the coil.
- 12. Hold the coil assembly (8a) on a workbench with the fan end facing up. Press the fan (8e◆) onto the long end of the shaft (S). The fan blades must be oriented as shown in Figure 30.
- 13. Carefully press the coil assembly (8a) into the front of the housing (8d◆) while aligning the pin on the coil with the slot in the housing. The 3-wire connector (PC) must be positioned below the wider notch (W) of the housing tabs.
- 14. Rotate the fan (8e♦) so its blades clear the four bearing tabs (T) at the back of the housing. Ensure that the blades of the bottom bearing (8b1♦) align with the tabs.
- Seat the coil fully into the housing (8d♦). Secure with the clip (8h♦),ensuring that its tabs engage the slots in the housing.
- Ensure that the o-ring (8g) is in place. Install the cap (8f◆).
- 17. Install the turbine on the power supply, and install both parts in the gun body. See **Power Supply Removal and Replacement**, page 38.

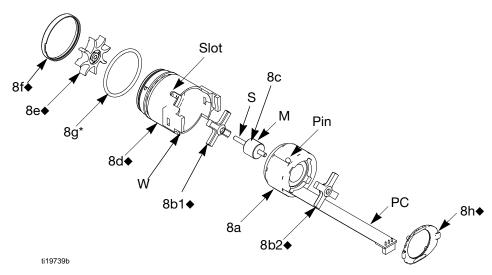
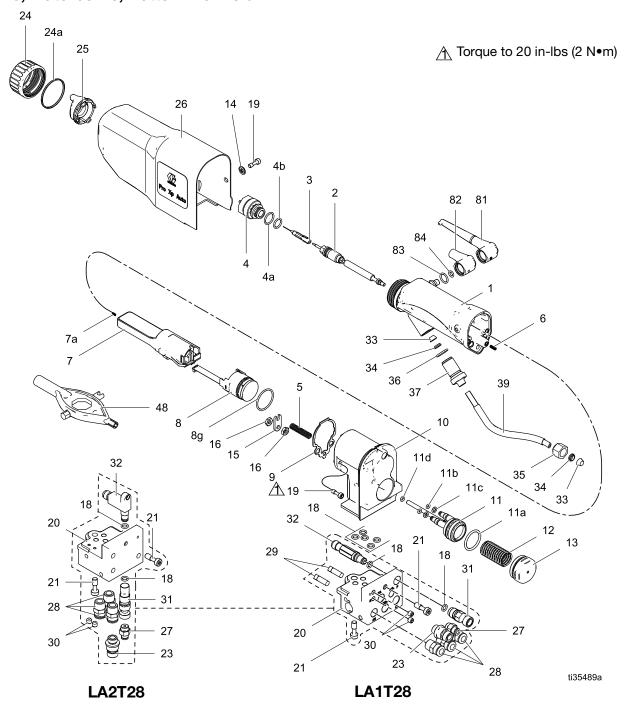


Fig. 32. Turbine

Parts

Standard Pro Xp Auto Waterborne External Charge Air Spray Gun Models

LA1T28, Waterborne, Rear Manifold LA2T28, Waterborne, Bottom Manifold



LA1T28, Waterborne, Rear Manifold LA2T28, Waterborne, Bottom Manifold

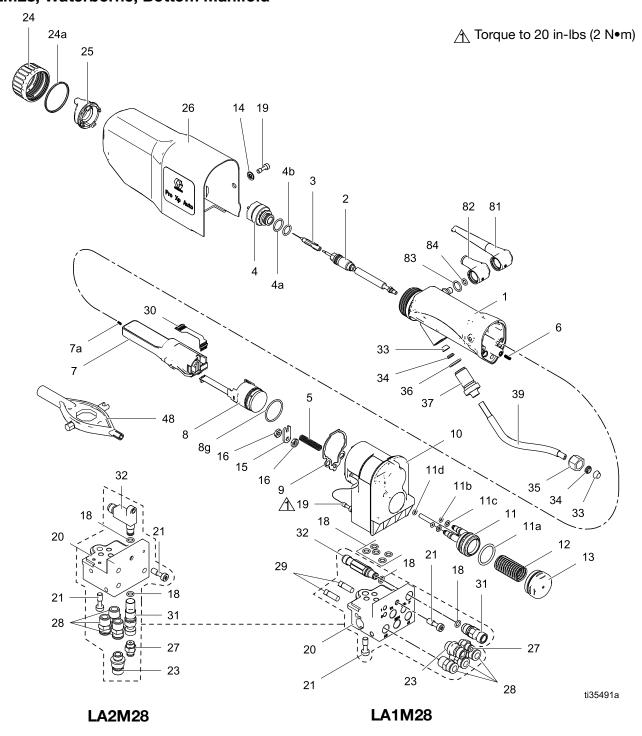
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
1	25E637	BODY, gun assy (includes 9)	1
2	25E634	See Packing Rod Assembly, page 45.	1
3	26A416	NEEDLE, electrode	1
4	25N896	NOZZLE, fluid; includes 4a and 4b	1
4a	24N645	O-RING, conductive	1
4b	111507	O-RING; fluoroelastomer	1
5	185111	SPRING, compression	1
6	197624	SPRING, compression	1
7	24N660	POWER SUPPLY, 60 kV	1
7a	24N979	SPRING	1
8	24N664	See Turbine Assembly, page 46	1
8g ■	110073	O-RING	1
9 ■ ♦	25N921	GASKET, barrel	
10	25E643	BODY, assy, Auto XP Standard (includes 18, 19)	1
11	24W396	PISTON, assy, actuation, auto	1
11a	17B704	O-RING	1
11b	111504	O-RING	2
11c	112319	O-RING	2
11d	111508	O-RING	1
12	112640	SPRING, compression	1
13	24W397	CAP, piston, actuation	1
14	513505	WASHER, plain #10 SST	1
15	24W398	ARM, fluid actuator, XP (includes 16, qty 2)	1
16	100166	NUT, full hex	2
18■	111450	PACKING, O-RING	7
19	24N740	SCREW, ES gun (pack of 2)	4
20	24W392	MANIFOLD, rear inlet, LA1T28 (includes 18, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31)	1
	24W393	MANIFOLD, bottom inlet, LA2T28 (includes 18, 21, 23, 27, 28, 30, 31)	1
21	24W399	SCREW, modified, 1/4-20, XP Auto (pack of 2)	1
23	24W411	FITTING, Adapter, M12 TO 1/4, LH, XP	1
24	24N644	RING, retainer, assy; includes 24a	1
24a ■	198307	PACKING, u-cup; UHMWPE	1
25	24N477	AIR CAP, machining, black	1
26	25E640	COVER, shroud, Auto XP	1
27	114263	FITTING, connector, male	1
28	115950	FITTING, connector, 1/4npt (M), 5/16T	3
29	110465	SCREW, set (LA1T28 only)	2
30	102207	SCREW, set, SCH	2

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
31	24X299	FITTING, manifold, rear (LA1T28) Includes 18 qty 1	1
	24X300	FITTING, manifold, bottom (LA2T28) Includes 18 qty 1	1
32	24X297	FITTING, fluid, A/S, rear, (LA1T28) Includes 18 qty 1	1
	24X298	FITTING, fluid, bottom (LA2T28) Includes 18 qty 1, 19 qty 1	1
33*	111286	FERRULE, front	2
34*	111285	FERRULE, back	2
35	112644	NUT, swagelock	1
36	102982	PACKING, o-ring	1
37	24N658	FITTING, fluid barrel	1
39	24W385	FLUID TUBE	1
43	116553	GREASE, dielectric; 1 oz (30 ml) tube (not shown)	1
44▲	16P802	SIGN, warning (not shown)	1
46▲	179791	TAG, warning (not shown)	1
48	276741	MULTI-TOOL (shipped loose)	1
81 💠	25E639	KIT, charging probe, long; includes 85; pack of 2	1
82 💠	25E664	KIT, charging probe, short; includes 85; pack of 2	1
83	118594	O-RING, fluoroelastomer; quantity of 6 included in kit 25E647	1
84	111516	O-RING, fluoroelastomer; quantity of 6 included in kit 24E433	1
85	25E644	KIT, replacement pin; pack of 6 (not shown)	1
_		-	_

- ▲ Replacement Warning labels, signs, tags, and cards are available at no cost.
- Included in Air Seal Repair Kit 24W390 (purchase separately)
- * Included in Fluid Seal Repair Kit 24W391 (purchase separately)
- Included in Turbine Assembly 24N664 (purchase separately). See Turbine Assembly, page 46.
- Two charging probes are included with the gun: A long charging probe for the best transfer efficiency and wrap, and a short charging probe for low profile electrostatic charging.

Smart Pro Xp Auto Waterborne External Charge Air Spray Gun Models

LA1M28, Waterborne, Rear Manifold LA2M28, Waterborne, Bottom Manifold



LA1M28, Waterborne, Rear Manifold LA2M28, Waterborne, Bottom Manifold

Ref. No. Part No. 1 25E637		Description	Qty
		BODY, gun assy (includes 9)	1
2 25E634		See Packing Rod Assembly, page 45.	1
3	26A416	NEEDLE, electrode	1
4	25N896	NOZZLE, fluid; includes 4a and 4b	1
4a	24N645	O-RING, conductive	1
4b	111507	O-RING; fluoroelastomer	1
5	185111	SPRING, compression	1
6	197624	SPRING, compression	1
7	24N660	POWER SUPPLY, 60 kV	1
7a	24N979	SPRING	1
8	24N664	See Turbine Assembly, page 46	1
8g ■	110073	O-RING	1
9 ■ ♦	25N921	GASKET, barrel	
10	25E645	BODY, assy, Auto XP Smart, rear (includes 18, 19)	1
	25E646	BODY, assy, Auto XP Smart, bottom (includes 18, 19)	1
11	24W396	PISTON, assy, actuation, auto	1
11a	17B704	O-RING	1
11b	111504	O-RING	2
11c	112319	O-RING	2
11d	111508	O-RING	1
12	112640	SPRING, compression	1
13	24W397	CAP, piston, actuation	1
14	513505	WASHER, plain #10 SST	1
15	24W398	ARM, fluid actuator, XP (includes 16, qty 2)	1
16	100166	NUT, full hex	2
18 ■ *	111450	PACKING, O-ring	7
19	24N740	SCREW, ES gun (pack of 2)	4
20	24W392	MANIFOLD, rear inlet, Auto XP LA1M28 (includes 18, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 31)	1
	24W393	MANIFOLD, bottom inlet, Auto XP LA2M28 (includes 18, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 31)	1
21	24W399	SCREW, modified, 1/4-20, XP Auto (pack of 2)	1
23	24W411	FITTING, Adapter, M12 TO 1/4, LH, XP	1
24	24N644	RING, retainer, assy; includes 24a	1
24a ■	198307	PACKING, u-cup; UHMWPE	1
25	24N477	AIR CAP, machining, black	1
26	25E640	COVER, shroud, Auto XP	1
27	114263	FITTING, connector, male	1
28	115950	FITTING, connector, 1/4npt (M), 5/16T	3

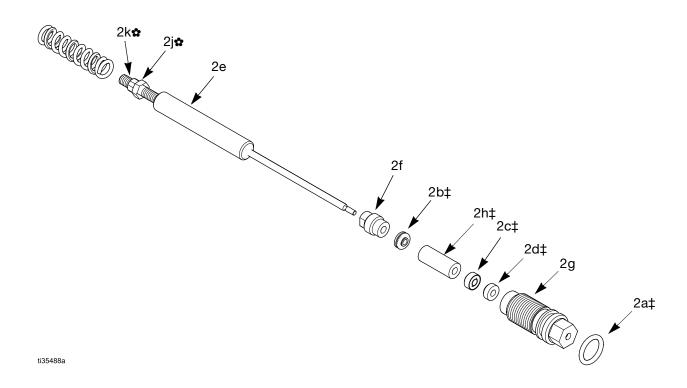
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
29	110465	SCREW, set (LA1M28 only)	2
30	245265	CIRCUIT, flexible, assy	1
31	24X299	FITTING, manifold, rear (LA1M28) Includes 18 qty 1	1
	24X300	FITTING, manifold, bottom (LA2M28) Includes 18 qty 1	1
32	24X297	FITTING, fluid, A/S, rear (LA1M28) Includes 18 qty 1	1
	24X298	FITTING, fluid, bottom (LA2M28) Includes 18 qty 1, 19 qty 1	1
33*	111286	FERRULE, front	2
34*	111285	FERRULE, back	2
35	112644	NUT, swagelock	1
36	102982	PACKING, o-ring	1
37	24N658	FITTING, fluid barrel	1
39	24W385	FLUID TUBE	1
43	116553	GREASE, dielectric; 1 oz (30 ml) tube (not shown)	1
44▲	16P802	SIGN, warning (not shown)	1
46▲	179791	TAG, warning (not shown)	1
48	276741	MULTI-TOOL (shipped loose)	1
80	24W035	CONTROL MODULE, Pro Xp Auto (not shown. See 332989) Must be purchased separately.	
81 �	25E639	KIT, charging probe, long; includes 85; pack of 2	1
82 💠	25E664	KIT, charging probe, short; includes 85; pack of 2	1
83	118594	O-RING, fluoroelastomer; quantity of 6 included in kit 25E647	1
84	111516	O-RING, fluoroelastomer; quantity of 6 included in kit 24E433	1
85	25E644	KIT, replacement pin; pack of 6 (not shown)	1

- ▲ Replacement Warning labels, signs, tags, and cards are available at no cost.
- Included in Air Seal Repair Kit 24W390 (purchase separately)
- Included in Fluid Seal Repair Kit 24W391 (purchase separately)
- ◆ Included in Turbine Assembly 24N664 (purchase separately). See Turbine Assembly, page 46.
- Two charging probes are included with the gun: A long charging probe for the best transfer efficiency and wrap, and a short charging probe for low profile electrostatic charging.

Packing Rod Assembly

Part No. 25E634 60 kV Packing Rod Assembly

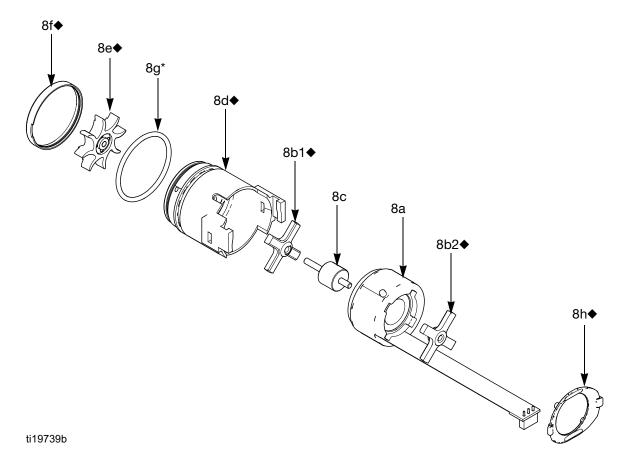
Includes items 2a-2k



Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
2a‡	111316	O-RING	1	2h‡	186069	SPACER, packing	1
2b‡	116905	SEAL	1	2j ☆		NUT, trigger adjustment (part of item	1
2c‡	178409	PACKING, fluid	1			2e)	
2d‡	178763	PACKING, needle	1	2k ☆		NUT, trigger adjustment (part of item	1
2e	25E635	ROD, packing, 60 kV guns (includes items 2j and 2k)	1			2e)	
2f	197641	NUT, packing	1	‡		arts are included in Fluid Seal Repair I	Kit
2q	185495	HOUSING, packing	1		24W391	(purchase separately).	
9		g		÷	•	arts are included in Trigger Adjustmen 24N700 (purchase separately).	ıt

Turbine Assembly

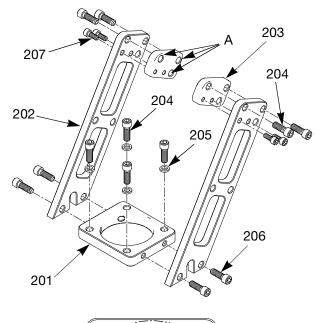
Part No. 24N664 Turbine Assembly



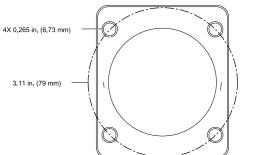
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Qty
8a 8b ◆		COIL, turbine BEARING KIT (includes two bearings, item 8e fan, and one item 8h	1	8g* 8h ◆	110073 24N709	O-RING CLIP; package of 5 (one clip included with item 15b)	1
8c	24Y264	clip) SHAFT KIT (includes shaft and magnet)	. 1	9*◆	25N921 These p	GASKET, barrel (not shown) See page 41. arts are included in Air Seal Repair Kit	1 t
8d ◆ 8e ◆ 8f ◆	24N707 	HOUSING; includes item 8f FAN; part of item 8b CAP, housing; part of item 8d	1 1 1	•	These p (purchas	l (purchase separately). arts are included in Bearing Kit 24N70 se separately). eled are not available separately)6

Robot Mount Bracket Assembly

Part No. 24X820 Mounting Bracket Assembly Includes items



Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
201		PLATE, mounting	1
202		LEG	2
203		SPACER	2
204	112222	SCREW, cap, 1/4-20 x 1.0 in.	8
205	GC2042	WASHER, fender	2
206	111788	SCREW, cap, 1/4-20 x 0.75 in.	4
207	17A612	SCREW, cap, 10-24 x 0.5 in.	4
		Robot adapter plates (not shown; order separately); See Table 4 on page 48	



NOTE: Alignment holes (A) enable orienting gun spray angle at either 60° or 90° for either gun type.

Table 4. Robot Adapter Plates

Adapter Plate	Robot	Bolt Circle	Mounting Screws	Locating Pin Circle	Locating Pins
24Y128	MOTOMAN EPX1250	27.5 mm (1.083 in)	4X M5 x 0.8	27.5 mm (1.083 in)	5 mm
24Y129	MOTOMAN PX1450	32 mm (1.260 in)	8X M6 x 1.0		
	MOTOMAN EPX2850, Three-roll type				
24Y634	MOTOMAN EPX2050	102 mm (4.02 in)	6X M6 x 1.0	102 mm (4.02 in)	2X 4 mm
	ABB IRB 580				
	ABB IRB 5400				
24Y650	MOTOMAN EPX2700	102 mm (4.02 in)	6X M6 x 1.0	102 mm (4.02 in)	2X 5 mm
	MOTOMAN EPX2800				
	MOTOMAN EPX2900				
	KAWASAKI KE610L				
	KAWASAKI KJ264				
	KAWASAKI KJ314				
24Y172	ABB IRB 540	36 mm (1.42 in)	3X M5		
24Y173	ABB IRB 1400	40 mm (1.58 in)	4X M6		
24Y768	FANUC PAINT MATE 200iA	31.5 mm (1.24 in)	4X M5	31.5 mm (1.24 in)	1X 5 mm
	FANUC PAINT MATE 200iA/5L				
24Y769	FANUC P-145	100 mm (3.94 in)	6X M5	100 mm (3.94 in)	1X 5 mm

Accessories

Smart Model Accessories and Fiber Optic Cables

Part No.	Description
24W035	Pro Xp Auto Control Module. See 332989
	for details.

Fiber Optic Cables for Gun

See item V in FIGURE 7 on page 15. Connect gun manifold to Pro Xp Auto Control Module. See 332989.

Models with Rear Manifolds (Model numbers LA1xxx or HA1xxx)

Part No.	Description
24X003	Fiber Optic Cable, 25 ft (7.6 m)
24X004	Fiber Optic Cable, 50 ft (15 m)
24X005	Fiber Optic Cable, 100 ft (30.5 m)

Models with Bottom Manifolds (Model numbers LA2xxx or HA2xxx)

Part No.	Description
24X006	Fiber Optic Cable, 25 ft (7.6 m)
24X007	Fiber Optic Cable, 50 ft (15 m)
24X008	Fiber Optic Cable, 100 ft (30.5 m)

Fiber Optic Cable Kit

24W875	Parts necessary to replace damaged ends on
	one cable assembly.

Air Line Accessories

AirFlex[™] Flexible Grounded Air Hose (Grey)

100 psi (7 bar, 0.7 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure 0.315 in. (8 mm) ID; 1/4 npsm(f) x 1/4 npsm(f) left-hand thread

Part No.	Description
244963	6 ft (1.8 m)
244964	15 ft (4.6 m)
244965	25 ft (7.6 m)
244966	36 ft (11 m)
244967	50 ft (15 m)
244968	75 ft (23 m)
244969	100 ft (30.5 m)

Standard Grounded Air Hose (Grey)

100 psi (7 bar, 0.7 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure 0.315 in. (8 mm) ID; 1/4 npsm(f) x 1/4 npsm(f) left-hand thread

Part No.	Description
223068	6 ft (1.8 m)
223069	15 ft (4.6 m)
223070	25 ft (7.6 m)
223071	36 ft (11 m)
223072	50 ft (15 m)
223073	75 ft (23 m)
223074	100 ft (30.5 m)

Grounded Air Hose with stainless steel braid ground path (Red)

100 psi (7 bar, 0.7 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure 0.315 in. (8 mm) ID; 1/4 npsm(f) x 1/4 npsm(f) left-hand thread

Part No.	Description
235068	6ft(1.8m)
235069	15 ft (4.6 m)
235070	25 ft (7.6 m)
235071	36 ft (11 m)
235072	50 ft (15 m)
235073	75 ft (23 m)
235074	100 ft (30.5 m)

Bleed-Type Master Air Valve

300 psi (21 bar, 2.1 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure Relieves air trapped in the air line between this valve and the pump air motor when closed.

Part No.	Description
107141	3/4 npt

Air Line Shutoff Valve

150 psi (10 bar, 1.0 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure For turning air to gun on or off.

Part No.	Description
224754	1/4 npsm(m) x 1/4 npsm(f) left-hand thread.

Fluid Line Accessories

Fluid Hose

225 psi (14 bar, 1.4 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure 1/4 in. (6 mm) ID; 3/8 npsm (fbe); nylon.

Part No.	Description
215637	25 ft (7.6 m)
215638	50 ft (15.2 m)

Fluid Shutoff/Drain Valve

500 psi (35 bar, 3.5 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure For turning fluid on or off to the gun and for relieving fluid line pressure at the pump.

Part No.	Description
	1/2 npt(m) x 3/8 npt(f); carbon steel and PTFE; for non-corrosive fluids

Gun Mounted Fluid Regulator

100 psi (7 bar, 0.7 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure

Part No.	Description
236854	Air-piloted fluid regulator mounts directly to
	gun manifold for precise fluid control.

System Accessories

Part No.	Description
222011	Ground wire for grounding pump and other
	components and equipment in the spray area. 12 gauge, 25 ft (7.6 m).

Signs

Part No.	Description
	English Warning Sign. Available at no charge from Graco.

Fluid Recirculation Fitting

5000 psi (340 bar, 34 Mpa) Maximum Working Pressure

Part No.	Description
	Stainless steel recirculation fitting that mounts directly to the gun fluid inlet fitting. 1/4-18 npsm inlet and outlet.

Round Spray Kits

To convert a standard air spray gun to a round spray air cap. For use with short charging probe only.

Part No.	Description
24X794	Large Pattern Kit
25N837	Medium Pattern Kit
25N836	Small Pattern Kit

Test Equipment

Part No.	Description
241079	Megohmmeter. 500 V output, 0.01–2000 megohms. Use for ground continuity and gun resistance tests. Not for use in hazardous locations.
722886	Paint Resistance Meter. Use for fluid resistivity test. See manual 307263. Not for use in hazardous locations.
722860	Paint Probe. Use for fluid resistivity test. See manual 307263. Not for use in hazardous locations.
245277	Test Fixture, High Voltage Probe, and kV Meter. Use to test the electrostatic voltage of the gun, and the condition of the turbine and power supply when being serviced. See manual 309455. Also requires 24R038 Conversion Kit.
24R038	Voltage Tester Conversion Kit. Converts the 245277 Test Fixture for use with the Pro Xp Gun turbine. See manual 406999.

Gun Accessories

Part No.	Description
105749	Cleaning Brush
111265	Non-silicone Lubricant, 4 oz (113 g).
116553	Dielectric Grease. 1 oz (30 ml)
24V929	Gun Covers

Conversion and Repair Kits

Part No.	Description	
24W390	Air Seal Repair Kit	
24W391	Fluid Seal Repair Kit	
24N706	Turbine Bearing Repair Kit	

Air Caps and Fluid Nozzles

Fluid Nozzle Selection Chart









To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** before removing or installing a fluid nozzle and/or air cap.

Fluid Nozzle Part No.	Orifice Size, mm (in.)	Color	Description			
24N619	0.55 (.022)	Black				
24N613	0.75 (.029)	Black				
26D094	0.9 (.035)	Black				
25N895	1.0 (.042)	Green	Standard nozzles (STD)			
25N896	1.2 (.047)	Gray	for standard coatings			
24N616	1.5 (.055)	Black				
25N897	1.8 (.070)	Brown				
24N618	2.0 (.079)	Black				
25N831	1.0 (.042)	Green				
25N832	1.2 (.047)	Gray	Precision high wear nozzles (PHW) with hardened SST seat and damage resistant SST tip; for stan-			
25N833	1.5 (.055)	Black	dard coatings, abrasives, and metallics			
25N834	1.8 (.070)	Brown	dara coatings, abrasives, and metallics			
24N620	0.75 (.029)					
24N621	1.0 (.042)					
24N622	1.2 (.047)	Blue	High wear nozzles (HW)			
24N623	1.5 (.055)	Diue	with hardened ceramic seat, for abrasives and metallics			
24N624	1.8 (.070)					
24N625	2.0 (.079)					
24N729		Black	Round spray large pattern nozzle for use with large pattern round spray air cap only			
25N835		Black	Round spray medium or small pattern nozzle for use with medium or small pattern round spray air caps only			

Fluid Nozzle Performance Charts

Use the following procedure to select the proper fluid nozzle for your application.

- For each fluid nozzle performance chart, find the point on the graph corresponding to your desired flow rate and viscosity. Mark the point on each graph with a pencil.
- The thick vertical line in each graph represents the target flow rate for that nozzle size. Find the graph that has the marked point closest to the thick vertical line. This is the recommended nozzle size for your application. Significantly exceeding the target flow rate may result in lower spray performance due to excessive fluid viscosity.
- 3. From the marked point, move across to the vertical scale to find the required fluid pressure. If the required pressure is too high, use the next largest nozzle size. If the fluid pressure is too low, (<0.35 bar, 3.5 kPa, 5 psi), use the next smallest nozzle size.

Key to Fluid Nozzle Performance Charts

NOTE: Fluid pressures are measured at the spray gun inlet.

260 Centipoise Fluid	-
160 Centipoise Fluid	
70 Centipoise Fluid	
20 Centipoise Fluid	

Table 5: Orifice Size: 0.55 mm (0.022 in.)

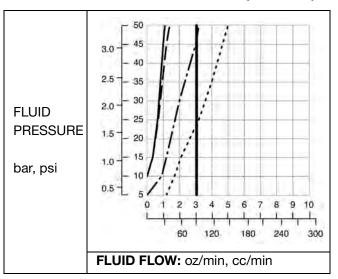


Table 6: Orifice Size: 0.75 mm (0.030 in.)

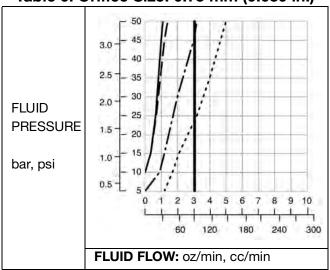


Table 7: Orifice Size: 1.0 mm (0.040 in.)

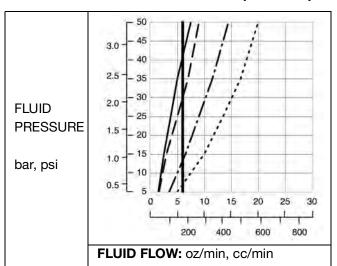


Table 8: Orifice Size: 1.2 mm (0.047 in.)

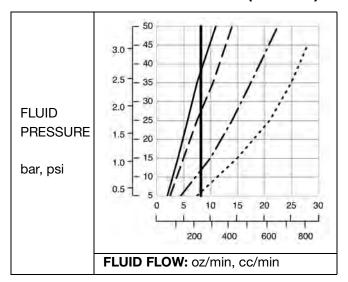


Table 9: Orifice Size: 1.5 mm (0.059 in.)

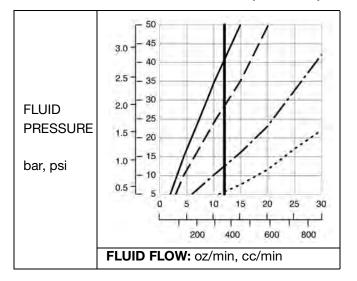


Table 10: Orifice Size: 1.8 mm (0.070 in.)

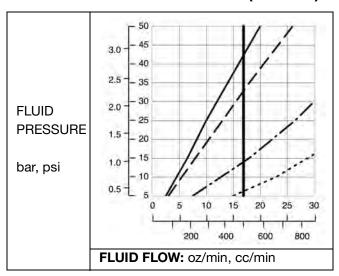
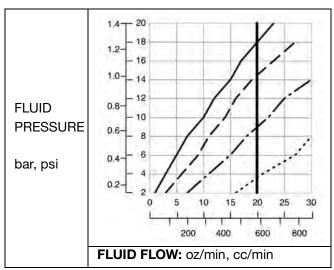


Table 11: Orifice Size: 2.0 mm (0.079 in.)



Air Cap Selection Chart









To reduce the risk of an injury, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** before removing or installing a fluid nozzle and/or air cap.

The charts in this section can assist you in selecting an air cap.

- Keep in mind that more than one air cap can meet your finish requirements.
- When selecting an air cap, consider coating properties, part geometry, pattern shape, pattern size, and operator preferences.

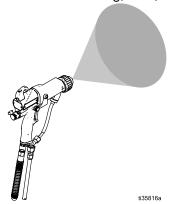
NOTE: All air cap pattern shapes and lengths in the following chart were measured under the following conditions. Pattern shape and length are material dependent. Air pressures are measured at the inlet of the gun.

- Distance to target: 10 in. (254 mm)
- Atomizing air pressure: 20 psi (138 kPa, 1.38 bar)
- Fan air pressure: 20 psi (138 kPa, 1.38 bar)
- Fluid flow rate: 10 oz/min (300 cc/min)

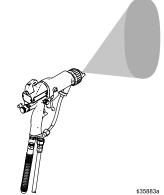
Pattern Shape

NOTE: Pattern shapes are influenced by the material viscosity, flow rate, and air pressure settings. The gun may not maintain the intended design shape under all conditions.

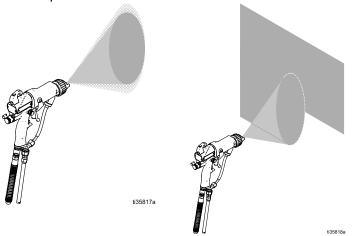
• Round patterns have a swirling, slow, round cone pattern for excellent finish and transfer efficiency.



- Fan patterns have two styles: round ends and tapered ends.
 - Fan patterns with round ends are versatile. They can be used in any application and are often the best option for smaller parts or cut-in painting.



• Fan patterns with tapered ends are best for achieving even coating thickness with overlapping paint passes.



General Fan Pattern Air Caps: Descriptions

Part No.	Color	Description	Guidelines for Use
24N477	Black	Standard	Most versatile air cap. Recommended for most materials and applications. Class
24W279	Green		A finish. Often used in waterborne applications.
24N438	Black	Alternate	Similar to the standard air cap with an alternate arrangement of atomizing air.
24N376	Black	Long Pattern	Longest spray pattern, optimized for painting large parts with overlapping paint
24N276	Blue		passes. Often used in waterborne applications.
24N277	Red		
24N278	Green		
24N274	Black	Short Pattern	Shorter pattern, optimized for painting with overlapping passes.

General Fan Pattern Air Caps: Specifications

Part No.	Color	Description	Pattern Shape	Nominal Pattern Length in. (mm)	Recommended Fluid Viscosity*	Recommended Production Rates**	Atomi- zation	Cleanli- ness
24N477	Black	Standard	Round end	-	Light to medium	Standard	Best	Good
24W279	Green			(381-432)				
24N438	Black	Alternate	Round end	15-17 (381-432)	Light to medium	Standard	Best	Good
24N376	Black	Long Pattern	Long Pattern Tapered end	17-19 (432-483)	Light to medium	Standard	Better	Better
24N276	Blue							
24N277	Red							
24N278	Green							
24N274	Black	Short Pattern	Tapered end	12-14 (305-356)	Light to medium	Standard	Good	Best

*Fluid Viscosity, in centipoise (cp) at 70°F (21°C).
Centipoise = centistokes x fluid specific gravity.
Light to medium 20–70 cp
Medium to heavy 70–360 cp
High solids 360+ cp

**Recommen	ded Production Rates
Standard	300 cc/min to 500 cc/min (10 oz/min to 17 oz/min)
Low	100 cc/min to 300 cc/min (3 oz/min to 10 oz/min)
High	500 cc/min to 600 cc/min (17 oz/min to 20 oz/min)
Very High	600 cc/min to 750 cc/min (20 oz/min to 25 oz/min)

Specialty Fan Pattern Air Caps: Descriptions

Part No.	Color	Description	Guidelines for Use
25E670	Black	Soft Spray	For painting small, lightweight parts with a slow-moving spray pattern. Optimized for low production rates.
24N275	Black	Aerospace	Optimized for aerospace coatings. Class A finish Light, medium, and heavy viscosity, and high solid coatings Very high production rates
24N279	Black	Solids	Optimized for medium and heavy viscosity and high solid coatings at standard production rates.
24N439	Black	Solids High Flow	Required for use with 2.0 mm nozzles. Optimized for medium and heavy viscosity and high solid coatings at high production rates.
25E671	Black	HVLP	For applications where HVLP is required.

Specialty Fan Pattern Air Caps: Specifications

Part No.	Color	Description	Pattern Shape	Nominal Pattern Length in. (mm)	Recommended Fluid Viscosity*	Recom- mended Production Rates**	Atomi- zation	Cleanli- ness
25E670	Black	Soft Spray	Round end	10-12 (254-305)***	Light to medium	Low	Better	Good
24N275	Black	Aerospace	Tapered end	14-16 (356-406)	Light, medium, and heavy viscosity, and high solids	Very High	Good	Best
24N279	Black	Solids	Round end	14-16 (356-406)	Medium to heavy viscosity and high solids	Standard	Best	Good
24N439	Black	Solids High Flow	Tapered end	11-13 (279-330)	Medium to heavy viscosity and high solids	High	Best	Better
25E671	Black	HVLP	Round end	14-16 (356-406)	Light to medium	Standard	Good	Good

*Fluid Viscosity, in centipoise (cp) at 70°F (21°C). Centipoise = centistokes x fluid specific gravity.				
Light to medium 20–70 cp				
Medium to heavy 70–360 cp				
High solids 360+ cp				

**Recommer	nded Production Rates
Standard	300 cc/min to 500 cc/min (10 oz/min to 17 oz/min)
Low	100 cc/min to 300 cc/min (3 oz/min to 10 oz/min)
High	500 cc/min to 600 cc/min (17 oz/min to 20 oz/min)
Very High	600 cc/min to 750 cc/min (20 oz/min to 25 oz/min)

^{***}The soft spray air cap was measured with the fluid flow rate adjusted to 3.5 oz/min (100 cc/min).

Round Pattern Air Caps: Descriptions

Part No.	Color	Description	Guidelines for Use
24N318	Black	Large Pattern	Conventional round pattern design for larger patterns up to 8 in (20 cm). Swirling, slow, round cone pattern for excellent finish and transfer efficiency.
25N837	Black	Medium Pattern	Dual inner and outer atomizing air design for improved atomization at low air flows. For medium patterns up to 6 inches (15cm). Swirling, slow, round cone pattern for excellent finish and transfer efficiency.
25N836	Black	Small Pattern	Dual inner and outer atomizing air design for improved atomization at low air flows. For small patterns up to 4 inches (10cm). Swirling, slow, round cone pattern for excellent finish and transfer efficiency.

Round Pattern Air Caps: Specifications

Part No.	Color	Description	Pattern Shape	Nominal Pattern Diameter in. (mm)	Recommended Fluid Viscosity*	Recommended Production Rates	Atomi- zation	Cleanli- ness
24N318	Black	Large Pattern	Round end	8 (203)	Light to medium	Low	Good	Good
25N837	Black	Medium Pattern	Round end	6 (152)	Light to medium	Low	Better	Good
25N836	Black	Small Pattern	Round end	4 (102)	Light to medium	Low	Better	Good

*Fluid Viscosity, in centipoise (cp) at 70°F (21°C).

Centipoise = centistokes x fluid specific gravity.

Light to medium 20–70 cp

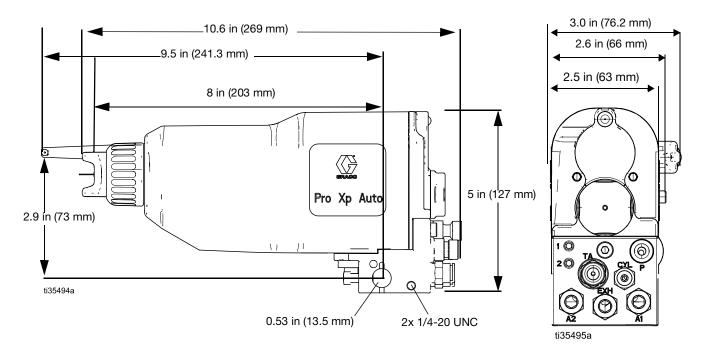
Medium to heavy 70–360 cp

High solids 360+ cp

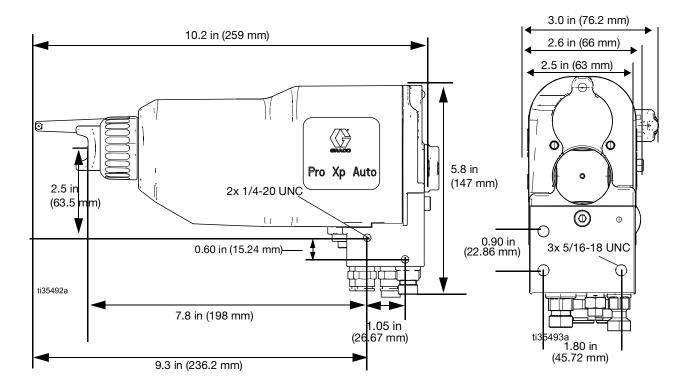
**Recommended Production Rates				
Standard	300 cc/min to 500 cc/min (10 oz/min to 17 oz/min)			
Low	100 cc/min to 300 cc/min (3 oz/min to 10 oz/min)			
High	500 cc/min to 600 cc/min (17 oz/min to 20 oz/min)			
Very High	600 cc/min to 750 cc/min (20 oz/min to 25 oz/min)			

Dimensions

Rear Inlet Manifold

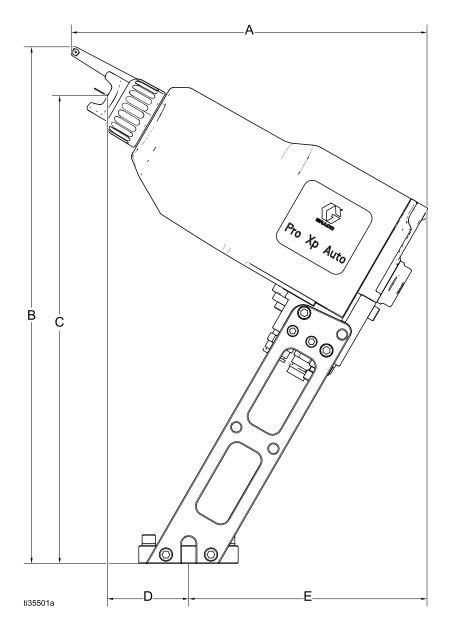


Bottom Inlet Manifold



Robot Mount Gun Dimensions

Typical configuration for a hollow-wrist robot with bottom-manifold gun.

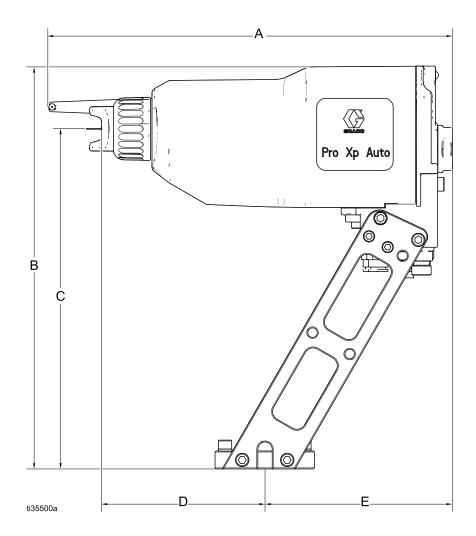


NOTE: Gun shown positioned for 60° spray setting in Robot Mount Bracket 24X820.

Fig. 33. Dimensions, Gun with a Bottom Manifold, 60° position

Α	В	С	D	E
9.9 in. (25.1 cm)	14.4 in. (36.6 cm)	13.0 in.	2.3 in. (5.8 cm)	6.7 in.

Typical configuration for a hollow-wrist robot with bottom-manifold gun.

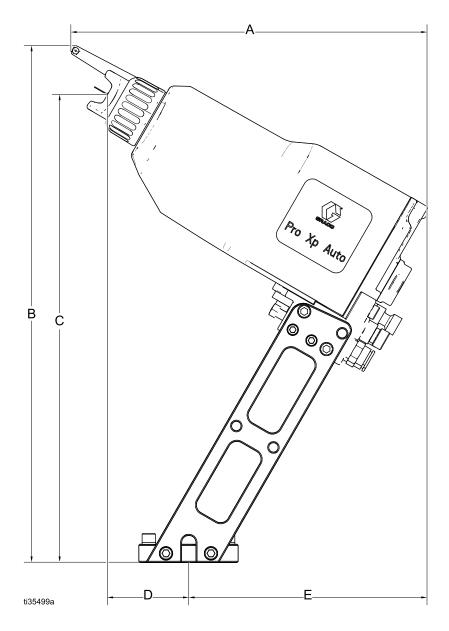


NOTE: Gun shown positioned for 90° spray setting in Robot Mount Bracket 24X820.

Fig. 34. Dimensions, Gun with a Bottom Manifold, 90° Position

Α	В	С	D	E
11.7in.	11.2 in.	9.5 in.	4.5 in.	5.7 in.
(29.7 cm)	(28.4 cm)	(24.1 cm)	(11.4 cm)	(13.0 cm)

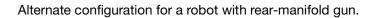
Alternate configuration for a robot with rear-manifold gun.

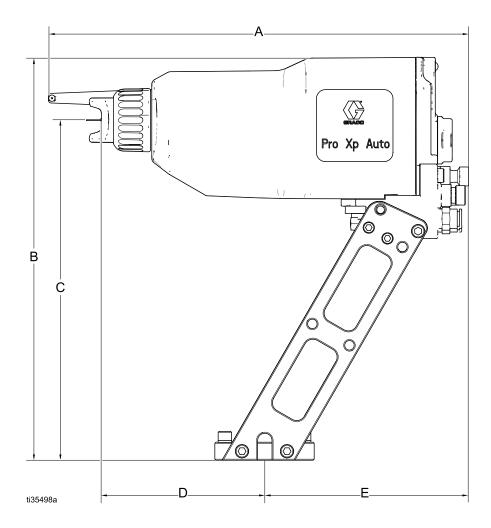


NOTE: Gun shown positioned for 60° spray setting in Robot Mount Bracket 24X820.

Fig. 35. Dimensions, Gun with a Rear Manifold, 60° Position

Α	В	С	D	E
9.5 in.	14.4 in.	13.0 in.	2.3 in.	6.7 in.
(24.1 cm)	(36.6 cm)	(33.0 cm)	(5.8 cm)	(17.0 cm)





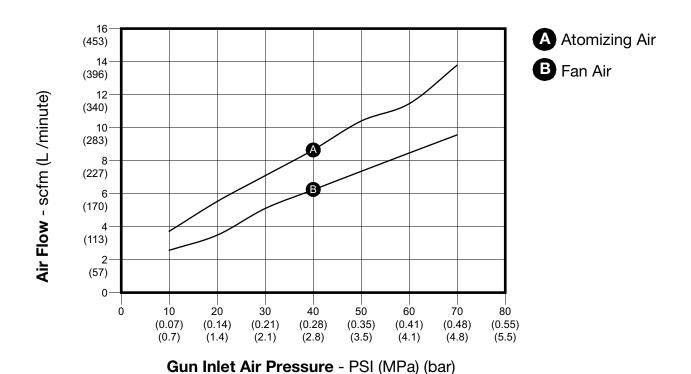
NOTE: Gun shown positioned for 90° spray setting in Robot Mount Bracket 24X820.

Fig. 36. Dimensions, Gun with a Rear Manifold, 90° Position

Α	В	С	D	E
11.7 in.	11.2 in.	9.5 in.	4.5 in.	5.7 in.
(29.7cm)	(28.4 cm)	(24.1 cm)	(11.4 cm)	(14.5 cm)

Air Flow

The gun requires 6 scfm (170 l/min) of turbine air flow (see **Technical Data**). The following graph shows additional air consumption. For example, if both fan and atomizing air are set at 30 psi (2.1 bar) inlet pressure, the gun uses about 5 scfm (142 l/min) fan air and about 7 scfm (198 l/min) atomizing air. Add these amounts to the turbine air for a total of 18 scfm (510 l/min) air consumption. Air flow was tested using air cap 24N477.



Technical Data

Pro Xp Auto Air Spray Gun	US	Metric			
Maximum flyid wading property		0.7 MPa, 7 bar			
Maximum fluid working pressure	100 psi	,			
Maximum working air pressure	100 psi	0.7 MPa, 7 bar 48°C			
Maximum fluid operating temperature	120°F	48°C			
Short circuit current output	125	125 microamperes			
Gun Weight (Approximate)	2.6 lb	1.2 kg			
Air Consumption					
Required turbine air flow	6 scfm	170 l/min			
Typical total air flow with 24N477 air cap at 30 psi (2 bar) atomizing air and fan air inlet pressure	18 scfm	510 l/min			
Voltage Output					
Standard Models	60 kV				
Smart Models	40-60 kV				
Noise (dBa)					
Sound Power (measured per ISO Standard 9216)	at 40 psi: 90.4 dB(A) at 100 psi: 105.4 dB(A)	at 0.28 MPa, 2.8 bar: 90.4 dB(A) at 0.7 MPa, 7 bar: 105.4 dB(A)			
Sound Pressure (measured 1 m from gun)	at 40 psi: 87 dB(A) at 100 psi: 99 dB(A)	at 0.28 MPa, 2.8 bar: 87 dB(A)			
		at 0.7 MPa, 7 bar: 99 dB(A)			
Inlet/Outlet Sizes					
Turbine air inlet fitting, left-hand thread	1/4 npsm(m)				
Atomizing air inlet fitting	5/16 in. OD nylon tube (8 mm)				
Fan air inlet fitting	5/16 in. OD nylon tube (8 mm)				
Cylinder air inlet fitting	5/32 in. OD nylon tube (4 mm)				
Fluid inlet fitting	1/4-18 npsm(m)				
Materials of Construction					
Wetted Parts	Stainless Steel, Nylon, Acetal, Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene, Fluoroelastomer, PEEK, Tungsten Carbide, Polyethylen PTFE				

California Proposition 65

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS

WARNING: Cancer and reproductive harm. – www.P65warnings.ca.gov.

Graco Pro Xp Warranty

Graco warrants all equipment referenced in this document which is manufactured by Graco and bearing its name to be free from defects in material and workmanship on the date of sale to the original purchaser for use. With the exception of any special, extended, or limited warranty published by Graco, Graco will, for a period of twelve months from the date of sale, repair or replace any part of the equipment determined by Graco to be defective. However, any deficiency in the barrel, gun body, trigger, hook, internal power supply, and alternator (excluding turbine bearings) will be repaired or replaced for thirty-six months from the date of sale. This warranty applies only when the equipment is installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Graco's written recommendations.

This warranty does not cover, and Graco shall not be liable for general wear and tear, or any malfunction, damage or wear caused by faulty installation, misapplication, abrasion, corrosion, inadequate or improper maintenance, negligence, accident, tampering, or substitution of non-Graco component parts. Nor shall Graco be liable for malfunction, damage or wear caused by the incompatibility of Graco equipment with structures, accessories, equipment or materials not supplied by Graco, or the improper design, manufacture, installation, operation or maintenance of structures, accessories, equipment or materials not supplied by Graco.

This warranty is conditioned upon the prepaid return of the equipment claimed to be defective to an authorized Graco distributor for verification of the claimed defect. If the claimed defect is verified, Graco will repair or replace free of charge any defective parts. The equipment will be returned to the original purchaser transportation prepaid. If inspection of the equipment does not disclose any defect in material or workmanship, repairs will be made at a reasonable charge, which charges may include the costs of parts, labor, and transportation.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND IS IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Graco's sole obligation and buyer's sole remedy for any breach of warranty shall be as set forth above. The buyer agrees that no other remedy (including, but not limited to, incidental or consequential damages for lost profits, lost sales, injury to person or property, or any other incidental or consequential loss) shall be available. Any action for breach of warranty must be brought within two (2) years of the date of sale.

GRACO MAKES NO WARRANTY, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IN CONNECTION WITH ACCESSORIES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS OR COMPONENTS SOLD BUT NOT MANUFACTURED BY GRACO. These items sold, but not manufactured by Graco (such as electric motors, switches, hose, etc.), are subject to the warranty, if any, of their manufacturer. Graco will provide purchaser with reasonable assistance in making any claim for breach of these warranties

In no event will Graco be liable for indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages resulting from Graco supplying equipment hereunder, or the furnishing, performance, or use of any products or other goods sold hereto, whether due to a breach of contract, breach of warranty, the negligence of Graco, or otherwise.

FOR GRACO CANADA CUSTOMERS

The Parties acknowledge that they have required that the present document, as well as all documents, notices and legal proceedings entered into, given or instituted pursuant hereto or relating directly or indirectly hereto, be drawn up in English. Les parties reconnaissent avoir convenu que la rédaction du présente document sera en Anglais, ainsi que tous documents, avis et procédures judiciaires exécutés, donnés ou intentés, à la suite de ou en rapport, directement ou indirectement, avec les procédures concernées.

Graco Information

For the latest information about Graco products, visit www.graco.com.

For patent information, see www.graco.com/patents.

TO PLACE AN ORDER, contact your Graco distributor or call to identify the nearest distributor. Phone: 612-623-6921 or Toll Free: 1-800-328-0211 Fax: 612-378-3505

All written and visual data contained in this document reflects the latest product information available at the time of publication.

Graco reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Original instructions. This manual contains English. MM 3A4798

Graco Headquarters: Minneapolis International Offices: Belgium, China, Japan, Korea

GRACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES • P.O. BOX 1441 • MINNEAPOLIS MN 55440-1441 • USA Copyright 2019, Graco Inc. All Graco manufacturing locations are registered to ISO 9001.

www.graco.com Revision F, May 2022