

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

F410 Hand Spray Gun

Symbol Marking on the Spray Gun:	(€ (€x	>					
This MEIJI AIR spray gun complies with 2014/34/eu		€x>	II	2	G	Exh	Х
Directive relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in explosive potentially atmospheres.	European	Specific Marking for Explosion Protective	Group II (Surface)	Category (Zone 1 & 2)	Type of Atmosphere (GAS)		Additional conditions: Any static Electricity should be discharged and needs to be diverted to the ground via a conductive air hose not included.

Thank you for purchasing MEIJI Hand Spray Gun.

Before Using this Product:

- To ensure safe and proper use of this product, be sure to read through this operation manual, and understand the contents of this manual thoroughly before using the product.
- After reading this operation manual, keep it in place for your quick reference whenever required.
- To lend or transfer this product, attach this operation manual to the product.
- If this operation manual is lost or damaged, immediately order a new one from our authorized dealer or distributor.
- To improve the product quality or performance or to ensure safety, the parts used in the product are subject to change. In this case, note that the description and some parts in the illustrations may be different from those of the actual product.
- If you have any question or comment about the product, contact the distributor of this product or our authorized dealer or distributor in your district.

Indicates a case where failure in observing the advice on proper handling manners, or neglecting appropriate precautions may result in injury or death, and/or serious damage to the product.

Fire and Explosion

1. Keep fire off your paint spray work area.

- Paint is inflammable, causing fire and explosion. To conduct spray work, select a wide, well-ventilated place.
- Be sure to keep an inflammable object (cigarette, ignition equipment, electric equipment, etc.) off your spray work area.
- To clean spray gun, use a solvent whose flash point is equivalent to, or higher than that of the paint being used. Using a general cleaning solvent causes a fire. Use a cleaning solvent with 37.8°C or higher flash point.
- Provide a fire extinguisher in your spray work area.

2. Do not use a halogenated hydrocarbon solvent.

- Chemical reaction with the solvent causes spray gun body (aluminum parts) to crack or melt.
- Incompatible solvent: methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, methylene dichloride, ethylene dichloride, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, 1.1.1 trichloroethane, etc.
- Before using a special paint or paint thinner, thoroughly check if the material is compatible or not.

Connect ground cable.

- Ground spray gun securely. For example, use hose with ground wire.
- If spray gun is not securely grounded, it generates sparks of static electricity, causing a fire and explosion.

Protection of Human Body

Ensure thorough ventilation.

- To conduct spray work, be sure to select a well ventilated place with a booth.
- If you conduct spray work in an airtight room or insufficiently ventilated place, you may suffer poisoning caused by organic solvent, or a risk factor of flammability will increase.

2. Wear appropriate clothes and protective gear.

- During spray and cleaning work, always wear appropriate clothes and protective gear (goggles, G-7-04 mask, and gloves).
- Some kinds of paints cause a hazard, if the paint touches eyes or the skin. Check the paint and solvent being used. During spray and cleaning work, wear appropriate clothes and gloves.
- 3. We recommend users to wear ear plugs for health and safety.
- The product may produce a noise level of 80 dB (A) or higher depending on the use condition or work environment.
- 4. Take a rest if you get tired during spray work.
 - Pulling the trigger many times during long-hours of work may cause tendovaginitis.

Improper Handling of Equipment

Do not direct spray gun toward people.

- Never attempt to spray paint toward people or animals.
- Failure to observe this instruction may result in inflammations of eyes and the skin, or other hazard to human body.
- 2. Use spray gun within the maximum operating pressure.
- Never use spray gun at a pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure (0.69 MPa).
- 3. During interruption of work, release compressed air.
- Before cleaning, disassembly or maintenance/inspection of spray gun, or during a halt of spray work, be sure to release compressed air from spray gun.
- If compressed air is remaining in spray gun, it may accidentally work, or cleaning solvent may spatter, causing a hazard to human body.
- To release compressed air, stop supplying compressed air, paint and paint thinner to spray gun, and pull trigger lightly.
- 4. Do not touch the tip of the needle valve and paint nozzle during maintenance.
- The tip of the needle valve and paint nozzle is very sharp and may cause an injury.

Other Precautions

1. Do not modify the product.

- Do not modify spray gun.
- If you modify spray gun, it cannot provide sufficient performance. Also, a failure of the machine may result.

2. Stop other equipment.

- To conduct spray work in an operating area of other equipment (robot, reciprocating equipment, etc.), confirm that the equipment has stopped first.
- If you touch a robot or reciprocating equipment, you may get injury.

3. Do not use spray gun for food and chemicals.

- Do not apply spray gun to food or chemicals.
- Corrosion of paint circuit may result in an accident. Also, mixture of foreign substances may result in health disorder.
- 4. If an abnormal condition occurs, immediately stop spray gun.
- If you find a problem, immediately stop spray gun, and examine the cause of the problem. Do not use gun until the problem can be solved.

Installation

1. Use clean compressed air.

- Use clean compressed air that has passed through an air dryer or air filter. If contaminated air is used, it results in a failure in spray work.

2. Ensure tight connections.

When connecting paint cup and air hose to spray gun, tighten them securely by using spanner. If the connection is loose, compressed air, paint and other liquids may spatter over human body, painted work pieces and peripheral equipment, resulting in damage.

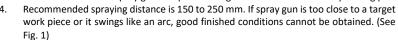
3. Conform to the rated withstand pressure of hose.

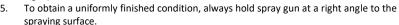
- Make sure that the air pressure supplied to air hose does not exceed the rated withstand pressure of hose. Do not use an old or damaged hose.

1. Operating Procedure

2. Mount paint cup and air hose securely to spray gun by using spanner.

3. Paint viscosity and property vary depending on operating conditions. Recommended spraying pressure is 0.2 to 0.34 MPa. Never use spray gun at a pressure higher than the maximum operating pressure (0.69 MPa).





 During air volume adjustment, if you tighten air volume adjusting screw by turning it clockwise, air volume decreases. If you loosen air volume adjusting screw by turning it counterclockwise, air volume increases.

. If you tighten pattern adjusting screw by turning it clockwise completely, paint is sprayed in a spot pattern. Then, as pattern adjusting screw is loosened by turning it

counterclockwise, spray pattern area gradually increases. When screw is turned about three turns, pattern area becomes the maximum. Adjust spray pattern depending on the spray work step and the type of paint being used.

3. If you tighten paint volume adjusting screw by turning it clockwise, spay volume decreases. Then, as screw is loosened by turning it counterclockwise, spray volume gradually increases. When screw is turned by three or four turns, spray volume becomes the maximum. Set paint volume depending on spray work conditions.

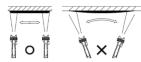
2. Maintenance and Inspection

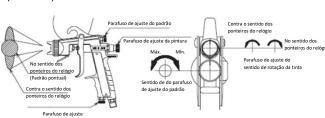
1. Clean and lubricate spray gun everyday to maintain it in the best operating condition.

To clean spray gun body, wipe dust off body with a cloth damped with a solvent. If spray gun is soaked in a solvent, lubricant is removed, and an adhering substance enters air circuit, causing a trouble in spay work.

We shall not be liable for any trouble resulting from use of gun cleaner that causes dust or paint waste to enter paint nozzle air circuit.

- 3. After using spray gun, be sure to clean spray gun with a clean solvent, and leave cup empty.
- 4. To clean cup, remove surplus paint from cup first, and then pour an appropriate solvent into cup, to wash off residual paint completely.
- 5. If spray gun is used with a cleaning solvent remaining in gun and cup, and with paint waste or dust adhering to paint circuit, it causes a failure in spray work.
- 6. After disassembling air cap (3) and fluid nozzle (2), clean them with a brush. When disassembling fluid nozzle (2), be careful not to damage it.
- 7. To clean paint circuit, spray a small quantity of solvent as in the same manner as spray work.
- 8. Be sure not to damage each hole of air cap (3), and center hole and tip periphery of fluid nozzle (2).
- 9. If needle valve set (6) or air valve (26) malfunctions, apply a small quantity of oil (non-silicone oil) to sliding part from the outside.
- 10. After cleaning the equipment with water, be sure to eliminate water. Residual water causes the equipment to rust away.
- 11. Soaking whole spray gun in solvent may cause spray gun malfunction. Also soaking air cap assy. itself for extended period may cause a defective spray pattern.



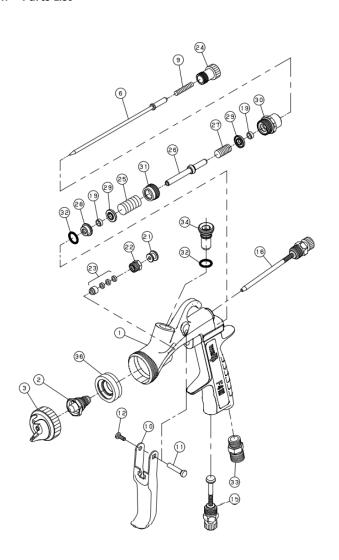


3. Specifications

Model	Paint feed system	Nozzle bore (mm)	Applicable air cap	Spraying distance (mm)	Spraying pressure (mPa)	Air consumption (L/min)	Paint spraying volume (mL/min)	Maximum effective pattern width (mm)	Connection diameter	Weight (g)
F410 – G10EV		1.0	10EV			270	115	200	_	
- G12EV	İ	1.2	12EV				160	220		
- G13EV		1.3	13EV			280	190	240		
- G14EV		1.4	14EV			290	205	245		
- G15EV	Gravity	1.5	15EV	250	0.25	300	235	250	G1/4 Air G3/8 Paint	415
- G18EV		1.8	18EV			325	295	285		
- G20EV		2.0	20EV			340	315	330		
- G25EV		2.5	25EV			390	385	340		
- G10EW		1.0	10EW			315	115	250		
- G12EW		1.2	12EW				160	280		
- G13EW		1.3	13EW			325	195	300		
- G14EW		1.4	14EW				215	310		
- G15EW		1.5	15EW				245	320		
- G13SP		1.3	SP	300	0.3	295	155	300		
- G14SP		1.4	38	200	0.2		175	310		

^{*} Paint Viscosity should be 20 seconds for lacquer enamel using a Meiji model V-1 viscosity cup.

4. Parts List



N.	Name	Quantity
1	Body	1
2	Fluid nozzle	1
3	Air cap set	1
6	Needle valve ass'y	1
9	Needle Spring	1
10	Trigger	1
11	Trigger pin	1
12	Trigger screw	1
15	Air volume adjusting valve ass'y	1
16	Pattern adjusting valve ass'y	1
19	U-packing P5	2
21	Trigger presser	1
22	Needle packing screw	1
23	Sleeve	1
24	Fluid adjusting screw	1
25	Packing presser Spring	1
26	Air valve	1
27	Valve Spring	1
28	Packing guide	1
29	O-ring presser	2
30	Needle cylinder	1
31	Valve seat	1
32	O-ring S10 perfluor	2
33	Hexagon nipple 1/4 × M11	1
34	Hexagon nipple 3/8 plug	1
36	Head base	1

5. Parts Replacement

Before replacing spray gun parts, remove residual paint, and clean spray gun. Then, release air pressure from spray gun, and remove air hose and paint cup. To repair spray gun, place it in a clean level place, and wear protective goggles. For parts replacement, use the specified appropriate tools.

- Replacement of fluid nozzle and needle valve ass'y (It is recommended that these parts should be simultaneously replaced)
- 1. Remove fluid adjusting screw (24) and needle spring (9), and pull out needle valve set (6) from spray gun body.
- 2. Remove air cap set (3).
- 3. Remove fluid nozzle (2) by using spanner "24" or socket wrench "24".
- 4. Tighten fluid nozzle(2) at tightening torque of 10 N m, by using torque wrench.
- Replacement of air volume adjusting valve ass'y and pattern adjusting valve ass'y
- 1. Before assembling or disassembling air volume adjusting valve ass'y (15) and pattern adjusting valve ass'y (16), turn the knob counterclockwise completely, to loosen it.
- Replacement of valve seat, air valve, valve spring, O-ring presser and needle cylinder
- 1. Remove fluid adjusting screw (24) and needle spring (9), and pull out needle valve ass'y (6) from spray gun body.
- 2. Remove needle cylinder (30) with spanner "17".
- 3. Remove O-ring presser (29), valve spring (27) and air valve (26) from spray gun body.
- 4. Remove valve seat (31) by using hexagon wrench "10", so that seat surface on the mounting part will not be damaged.
- 5. Tighten valve seat (31) by using hexagon wrench "10" until seat touches spray gun body. Then, re-tighten it lightly.
- 5. Insert air valve (26) until it reaches the innermost end so as not to damage seat surface. Then, insert valve spring (27) and O-ring presser (29).
- 7. Tighten needle cylinder (30) with spanner "17".
- Replacement of packing presser spring, O-ring presser, packing guide and S10 perfluor O-ring
- 1. According to the procedure for "Replacement of valve seat, air valve, valve spring, O-ring presser and needle cylinder", remove the relevant parts.
- 2. Remove packing presser spring (25), O-ring presser (29), packing guide (28) and O-ring S10 perfluor (32).
- 3. If packing guide (28) and O-ring S10 perfluor (32) are hard to remove, vibrate spray gun.
- 4. Insert O-ring S10 perfluor (32), packing guide (28), O-ring presser (29) and packing presser spring (25) in this order.
- Replacement of sleeve
- 1. Remove needle packing screw (22) with spanner "10".
- 2. Remove sleeve (23).
- 3. Insert sleeve (23).
- 4. Tighten needle packing screw (22) with spanner "10.".

6. Troubleshooting

Trouble condition	Cause	Corrective action		
Paint breaking	Lack of paint in paint cup	Refill paint		
► Failt bleaking	Paint circuit is clogged.	Clean paint circuit with a solvent.		
	Screw of paint circuit connecting part, or fluid nozzle (2) is loose, or tapered seat is damaged.	Cleaning or replacement.		
	Sleeve (23) are worn out, or needle packing screw (22) is loose.	Replace sleeve (23) or re-tighten needle packing screw (22) securely.		
One-sided pattern	A part of the square hole of air cap (3) is clogged or damaged.	Cleaning or replacement.		
One-sided pattern	Paint or dust is adhering to the tip periphery of fluid nozzle (2).	Cleaning or replacement.		
Crescent pattern	A part of the square hole of air cap (3) is clogged or damaged, or paint or dust is adhering to inside of the center hole, or the center hole is damaged.	Cleaning or replacement.		
	Paint or dust is adhering to the tip periphery of fluid nozzle (2).	Cleaning or replacement.		
Thick in middle	Fluid nozzle (2) is worn out, and nozzle bore diameter is increased.	Replacement.		
	Spraying air pressure is too low.	Increase spraying air volume and pressure.		
	Paint viscosity is too high.	Reduce paint viscosity.		
	Spraying air pressure is too high.	Reduce spraying air volume and pressure.		
Narrow in middle	Dust or paint is adhering to the gap between the center hole of air cap (3) and the periphery of fluid nozzle (2).	Cleaning		
Paint leak from needle packing	Needle packing screw (22) is loose.	Adjust needle packing screw (22).		
screw	Sleeve (23) are worn out.	Tighten or replace needle packing.		
Liquid leak from the tip of paint	Fluid nozzle (2) or needle valve ass'y (6) is worn out or damaged.	Replacement.		
nozzle	Seizure of sleeve (23) or needle valve ass'y (6).	Lubrication.		
HOZZIC	Improper adjustment of needle packing screw (22).	Lubrication.		

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, MEIJI AIR COMPRESSOR MFG.CO.,LTD. 3-14,2-chome,Tagawa,Yodogawa-ku,Osaka, 532-0027, Japan, declare, under our sole responsibility, that the product

model: F410 SPRAY GUN

on which a plate is affixed, stating :

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for use in Group ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ and Category 2 ;

are in conformity with European ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU Directive relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in explosive potentially atmospheres.

Name and position of issuer: Koji Fukuda, Director and Factory Manager

Signature of issuer: Koji Fukuda

Place and date of issue: Osaka, Japan

2020-08-07

This is a translation of the CE declaration of conformity issued by MEIJI AIR COMPRESSOR MFG.CO.,LTD. Other copies are considered not valid.