

# How To Spray Airless

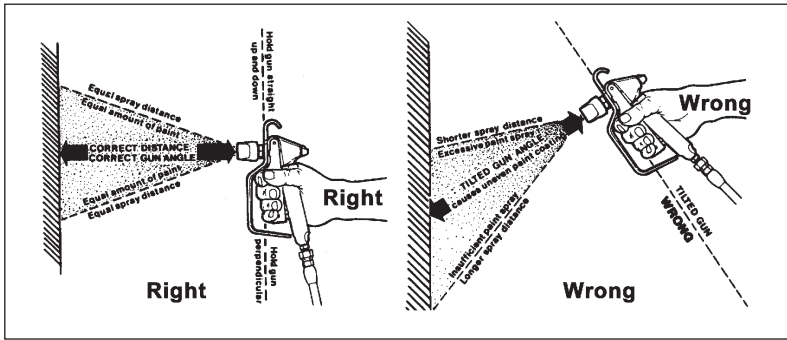


Figure 1

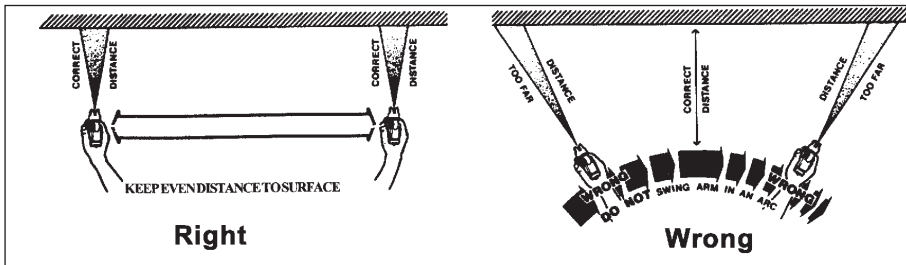


Figure 2

## How to achieve a good spray technique

Good spray gun technique is at the core of any spray paint operation. Operator skill and efficiency is as important as good equipment and good paint. Good spray technique is a skill that can be quickly learned following these simple instructions.

If you are not familiar with spraying techniques, we recommend that you study this section of the catalogue and practice the proper technique on pieces of cardboard or suitable surface.

Hold the spray gun 305 - 380 mm (12 - 15 inches) away from the work surface and keep it perpendicular (straight) to the surface. Move the spray gun parallel to the work piece and at a right angle to the surface. (See Figure 1.)

Do not wave the spray gun. This waving is called arching. Instead, hold the spray gun at a distance of 305 - 380 mm (12 - 15 inches) perpendicular to the work. (See Figure 2.)

Adjust pressure control knob so that paint is completely atomized from the spray gun. Insufficient pressure will result in "tailing". (See Figure 3.)

Too much pressure will result in excess fog and overspray, excessive tip wear, and increased sprayer wear and tear. (See Figure 4.)

Always use the lowest pressure possible to obtain desirable results. Test the spray pattern on a piece of cardboard or other surface.

It is important to "trigger" the gun after gun movement (arm movement) has started and release the trigger (shut off) before gun movement ends. Gun movement is always longer than the actual (spray) stroke. This way even paint thickness and blending occurs over the entire surface. (See Figure 5.)

Overlap the previous pass by half the width of the spray pattern. Aim toward the bottom of the previous pass. Spray with uniform strokes from left to right and right to left, holding stroke speed, distance, lapping and triggering as uniform as possible. (See Figure 6.)

Slow gun movement or holding the gun too close will result in an overly wet coat that is likely to run or sag. Holding the gun too far away will cause excessive fog, overspray and a thin grainy coat.

The spray "inside" and "outside" corners, aim the spray at the centre of the corner, so that the pattern is evenly divided. (See Figure 7.)

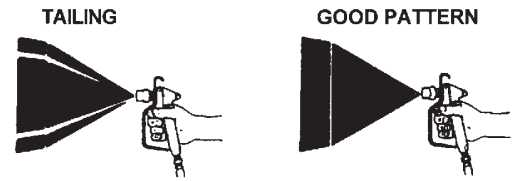


Figure 3

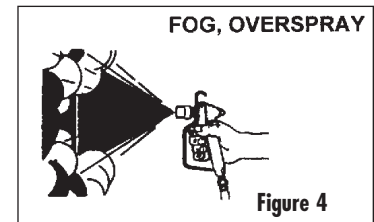
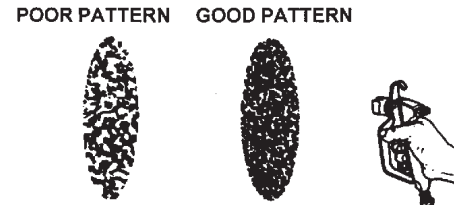


Figure 4

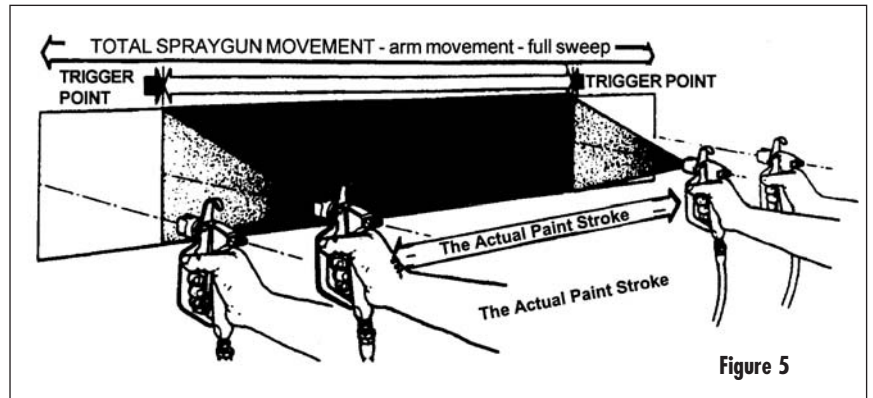


Figure 5

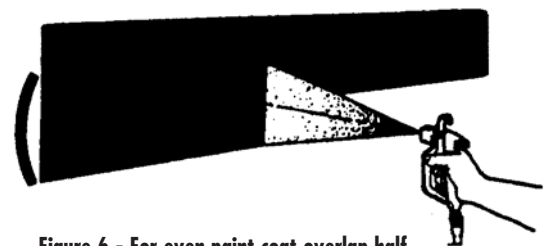


Figure 6 - For even paint coat overlap half the width of each paint stroke.

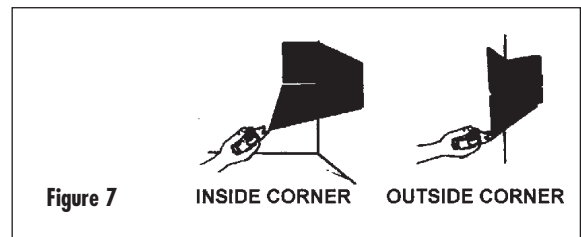


Figure 7