



**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**  
**AIRSPRAY GUN - MODEL J 5**

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*Modif. Assembly instructions*

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## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

# AIRSPRAY GUN - MODEL J 5

Dear customer,

You have just acquired an outstanding gun. For your entire satisfaction, special care has been taken by KREMLIN during all manufacturing processes for this spray gun. We suggest you first read carefully the following instruction manual before operating your gun.

### 1. EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY FOR MACHINERY

(Directive 89/392/EEC, Annex II, sub A)

The manufacturer : KREMLIN S.A. with assets of 5 520 000 euros  
150, avenue de Stalingrad - 93240 STAINS - FRANCE

Herewith declares that : **Spray gun**, is in conformity with the provisions of the machinery directive (directive 89/392/EEC), as amended, and with national implementing legislation.

Established in Stains, on September 1st 1999,

Daniel TRAGUS  
President

### 2. USER'S SATEFY GUIDELINES

**To be used only in well-ventilated areas to protect your health, and prevent any fire or explosion hazard.**

**Do not aim the gun towards individuals or animals.**

### 3. TECHNICAL FEATURES

Our range of J 5 airspray guns is composed of :

- conventional guns (models J 5, J 5 A, J 5 G),
- low pressure guns (models J 5 LP, J 5 GLP),
- very low pressure guns (models J 5 VLP, J 5 GVLP).

Maximum air feeding pressure : 85 PSI / 6 bar

Maximum fluid feeding pressure : 85 PSI / 6 bar.

Maximum fluid temperature : 122° F / 50° C

Weight : 530 g

Nozzle and needle : stainless steel.

Fluid passage : stainless steel.

## 4. SUPPLY SYSTEM

**Air supply :** 7 mm i.d hose to the gun (for conventional guns and low pressure guns) or 8 mm i.d (for very low pressure guns) M 1/4 NPS or M 1/4 BSP (depending on the model).

**Fluid supply :**

**Suction :** cup assembly (0,75 l) with drip-free system.

**Gravity :** plastic cup (0,25 l) with drip-free system.

**Pressure :** pressure pot or low pressure pump. 7 mm i.d fluid hose with a M 1/4 NPS or M 1/4 BSP fitting on the gun depending on the model.

## 5. CONTROLS

### ■ FAN WIDTH

Can be adjusted by using the knurled knob located on the upper rear section of the spray gun. It controls the air going to the horns on the air cap.

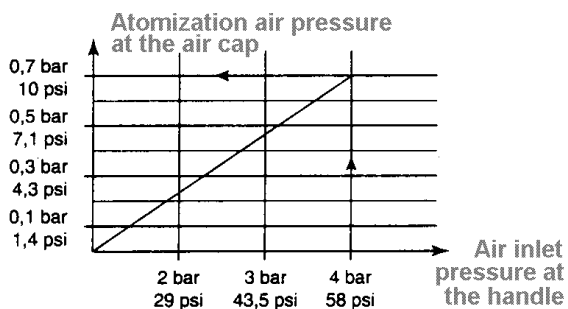
### ■ FLUID OUTPUT

Having selected the proper fluid and nozzle/needle assembly and the fluid pressure, it is possible to further control the output by adjusting the travel of the needle (knurled knob located on the lower rear section of the spray gun).

### ■ AIR PRESSURE (FOR J 5 G, J 5 GLP AND J 5 GVLP GUNS)

From a preset air pressure the operator can adjust the air pressure directly on the gun for precise works by adjusting the air adjustment valve located on the side of the handle.

⇒ **An air pressure of 4 bar / 58 PSI is required at the gun handle to obtain a 0.7 bar / 10 PSI reading on the test gauge at the gun aircap ; it will result in an optimum performance of the J 5 GVLP and J 5 VLP guns. For that, use the handle-valve with gauge and aircap with test gauge supplied on request.**



To carry out these adjustments :

- open fan air valve to maximum
- fully open fluid needle knob (a needle almost closed does not allow a regular fan pattern).

## 6. GUN HANDLING

When mounting the air cap on the gun, hold it vertically, in order to correctly adjust the air cap before screwing the air cap ring.

Keep the gun perpendicular to the surface to be painted - Avoid working with the wrist.

Do not forget that crossed sweeps cannot correct irregularities.

Spraying from a stationary gun will not give you even coverage. Start the pass and trigger just before the leading edge. Release the trigger before the pass ends, just after the trailing edge of the object.

Make sure that overlapping from the passes is even.

## 7. CLEANING

The gun is a precision instrument and it relies on good and frequent maintenance for its correct operation. If stopped for a long time, lubricate all movable parts, axes and springs with grease.

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**Never use chemicals. Never use metal brushes, files, points or clips for dismantling.**

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### ■ SHORT BREAKS (LESS THAN 3 HOURS) :

Remove the paint on the air cap, with a brush and solvent. Otherwise leave the equipment as it is. Removing the paint will prevent the drying and clogging of the holes.

### ■ LONG BREAKS (MORE THAN 3 OR 4 HOURS)

#### Gun :

Unscrew the aircap. Remove the needle and then remove the fluid nozzle with the wrench provided.

Soak the needle, aircap, fluid nozzle in solvent and brush them carefully, as they are precision parts.

With a brush soaked in solvent, clean the internal part of the gun. Wash and carefully brush the threaded parts.

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**Do not soak the gun in solvent**

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#### Paint cup :

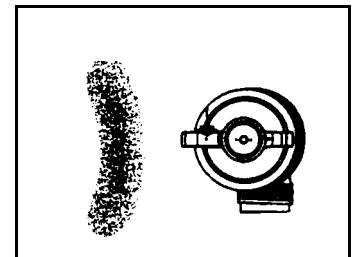
If you want to keep the paint in the cup, put a cover on it to prevent its drying. If not, empty out the paint and replace it with solvent. Clean the inside and outside part of the cup with a brush soaked in solvent.

## 8. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART – WHAT TO DO

### ■ DISTORTED SPRAY

Slightly unscrew the aircap retaining ring and rotate the aircap by 1/2 turn. If the defect is reversed, one of the lateral air holes is plugged up or deformed.

Clean the gun aircap with solvent and unclog the air holes with a compressed air. If the defect is not reversed, it means that the fluid nozzle is damaged.

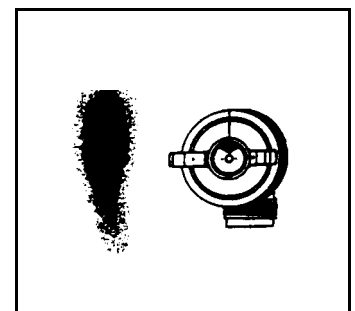


### ■ DISPLACED SPRAY

This comes from a defect in the central jet. Clean the aircap and the fluid nozzle.

Make sure that :

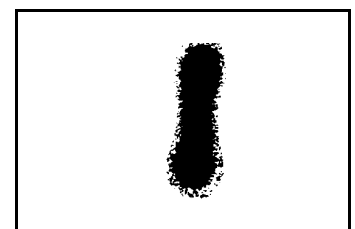
- the aircap is correctly centered on the nozzle,
- the nozzle is not too big for the needle. When work is done with a large needle opening, and the needle almost closed, the spray pattern is not even in all directions.



### ■ FRAGMENTED PATTERN

The fan air pressure is too high at the holes in the aircap horns.

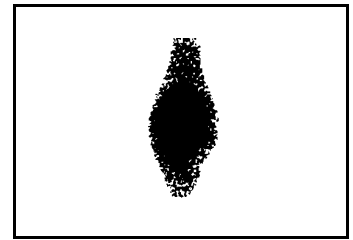
- Turn the fan air control clockwise (in) to reduce the fan air pressure.
- Increase the paint output.



### ■ JET TOO THICK IN THE CENTER

This is the reverse of the above defect.

- The paint output is too high for the selected air pressure : increase the spraying air pressure and reduce the paint output.
- If the paint is too thick, dilute it.



### ■ INTERMITTANT SPRAY PATTERN

An air inlet in the paint circuit creates an intermittent pattern when the paint cup is nearly empty.

When the nozzle is not tightened and is not correctly fitted on its seat, clamp it. If the problem persists, remove the nozzle and clean it. Check that the seat and the cone are not damaged, remount the nozzle and clamp it.

When using a cup, air can get into the paint circuit :

- through the packing (passage seal of the needle into the gun body) → tighten it.
- through various fittings between the gun and the cup if these are not correctly tightened.

Check that :

- the cup cover air hole is not blocked,
- the paint is homogeneous and fluid enough (use the viscosity cup).

### ■ PAINT LEAK

Screw on the stuffing-box, lightly to avoid clamping the needle. For this, tighten it tightly and unscrew it by 1/4 turn.

If the attempt to stop the leak is unsuccessful, replace the packing and the needle which are probably worn :

- Make sure that there is no more paint inside the gun.
- Completely unscrew the thrust. Remove the spring.
- Pull out the needle from the rear.
- Unscrew the packing holder and replace it.
- Screw in tightly the new packing holder.
- Insert the new needle, the lubricated spring and the thrust.
- Tighten the stuffing-box firmly and unscrew it by 1/2 turn.
- Feed paint.

If the leak persists, tighten again lightly.

### ■ AIR ADJUSTER LEAK

Change the air adjuster :

- Unscrew the needle stop. Remove the spring and the needle.
- Unscrew the sleeve.
- Remove the valve spring and the air adjuster
- Remount the new air adjuster and the other parts in the reverse order of the disassembly sequence.

### ■ PAINT LEAK IN FRONT OF THE NOZZLE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS RELEASED

The needle does not close properly ; it is worn, replace it and the nozzle. Operate 3 or 4 times the trigger and release it. If the leak goes on, remove the nozzle and clean it as well as the end of the needle. Remount all these parts.

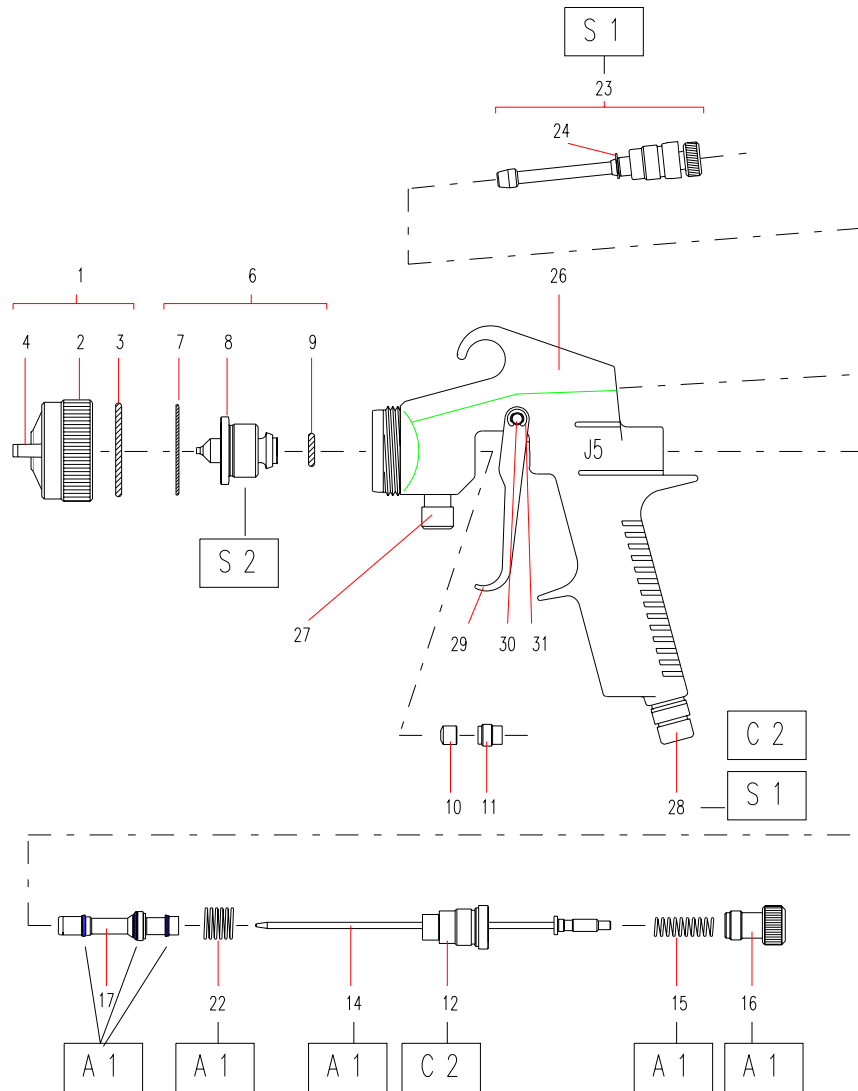
If the needle is worn, replace both the needle and the nozzle :

- Remove the air cap and soak it in solvent.
- Unscrew the nozzle.
- Remove the needle-stop and the spring.
- Remove the needle by the rear.
- Remount the nozzle. Tighten it securely with a wrench.
- Remount the needle, spring and needle-stop.
- Repeat the tightness adjustment process.
- Remount the air cap and tighten the ring carefully.

■ **PERMANENT AIR LEAK AT THE GUN AIR CAP WHEN THE TRIGGER IS RELEASED**

Remove the trigger to ensure that the needle runs free. Check that the rod is not jammed. Otherwise, the air valve is worn, change the air valve assembly.

■ **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**



Ind.	Instructions	Description	Part number
<b>A 1</b>	PTFE grease	"TECHNILUB" grease (10 ml)	560.440.101
<b>C 2</b>	Low strength - Aneorobic Adhesive - Loctite 222	Glue bottle (50 ml)	554.180.010
<b>S 1</b>	Screwing torque	10 Nm / 7.38 ft/lbf	
<b>S 2</b>	Screwing torque	18 Nm / 13.28 ft/lbf (for nozzles, like standard ones) 12 Nm / 8.85 ft/lbf (for nozzles, like VLP ones)	