



**Advanced Performance. Total Reliability.**

## Owner's Manual

**Do not use this equipment before reading this manual!**

# ADVANTAGE 1100

## Electric Piston Pump



**Register your product online at:**  
**[www.titantool.com](http://www.titantool.com)**

**Serial Number\*** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

\* See page 3 for location

**NOTE:** This manual contains important warnings and instructions. Please read and retain for reference.

# Important Safety Information



**Read all safety information before operating the equipment. Save these instructions.**



**Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.**  
**To reduce the risks of fire or explosion, electrical shock and the injury to persons, read and understand all instructions included in this manual. Be familiar with the controls and proper usage of the equipment.**

## Grounding Instructions

This product must be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This product is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

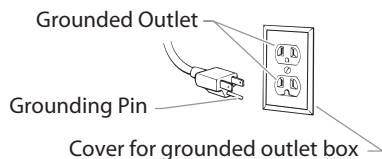


**WARNING - Improper installation of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock.**

If repair or replacement of the cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the green grounding wire to either flat blade terminal. The wire with insulation having a green outer surface with or without yellow stripes is the grounding wire and must be connected to the grounding pin.

Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if you are in doubt as to whether the product is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

This product is for use on a nominal 120 volt circuit and has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated below. Make sure that the product is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter should be used with this product.



**IMPORTANT: When the sprayer is used with a generator or uncontrolled line voltage, the use of Titan's "Line Surge Protector" (P/N 800-935) is recommended.**



### WARNING: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

Solvent and paint fumes can explode or ignite. Property damage and/or severe injury can occur.

### PREVENTION:

- Do not spray flammable or combustible materials near an open flame, pilot lights or sources of ignition such as hot objects, cigarettes, motors, electrical equipment and electrical appliances. Avoid creating sparks from connecting and disconnecting power cords.
- Use extreme caution when using materials with a flashpoint below 100°F (38°C). Flashpoint is the temperature that a fluid can produce enough vapors to ignite.
- Paint or solvent flowing through the equipment is able to result in static electricity. Static electricity creates a risk of fire or explosion in the presence of paint or solvent fumes. All parts of the spray system, including the pump, hose assembly, spray gun and objects in and around the spray area shall be properly grounded to protect against static discharge and sparks. Use only

conductive or grounded high-pressure airless paint sprayer hoses specified by the manufacturer.

- Verify that all containers and collection systems are grounded to prevent static discharge.
- Connect to a grounded outlet and use grounded extension cords (electric models only). Do not use a 3 to 2 adapter.
- Do not use a paint or solvent containing halogenated hydrocarbons. Such as chlorine, bleach, mildewcide, methylene chloride and trichloroethane. They are not compatible with aluminum. Contact the coating supplier about compatibility of material with aluminum.
- Keep spray area well ventilated. Keep a good supply of fresh air moving through the area to keep the air within the spray area free from accumulation of flammable vapors. Keep pump assembly in well ventilated area. Do not spray pump assembly.
- Do not smoke in the spray area.
- Do not operate light switches, engines, or similar spark producing products in the spray area.
- Keep area clean and free of paint or solvent containers, rags, and other flammable materials.
- Know the contents of the paint and solvents being sprayed. Read all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and container labels provided with the paints and solvents. Follow the paint and solvent manufacturer's safety instructions.
- Place pump at least 25 feet (7.62 meters) from the spray object in a well ventilated area (add more hose if necessary). Flammable vapors are often heavier than air. Floor area must be extremely well ventilated. The pump contains arcing parts that emit sparks and can ignite vapors.
- Plastic can cause static sparks. Never hang plastic to enclose spray area. Do not use plastic drop cloths when spraying flammable material.
- Fire extinguisher equipment shall be present and working.



### WARNING: INJECTION INJURY

A high pressure paint stream produced by this equipment can pierce the skin and underlying tissues, leading to serious injury and possible amputation. See a physician immediately.

### PREVENTION:

- Do not aim the gun at, or spray any person or animal.
- Keep hands and other body parts away from the discharge. For example, do not try to stop leaks with any part of the body.
- NEVER put your hand in front of the gun. Gloves will not provide protection against an injection injury.
- ALWAYS keep the tip guard in place while spraying. The tip guard provides some protection but is mainly a warning device.
- Only use a nozzle tip specified by the manufacturer.
- Use caution when cleaning and changing nozzle tips. In the case where the nozzle tip clogs while spraying, ALWAYS lock gun trigger, shut pump off, and release all pressure before servicing, cleaning tip or guard, or changing tip. Pressure will not be released by turning off the motor. The PRIME/SPRAY valve or pressure bleed valve must be turned to their appropriate positions to relieve system pressure. Refer to PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE described in the pump manual.
- Do not leave the unit energized or under pressure while unattended. When the unit is not in use, turn off the unit and relieve the pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- High-pressure spray is able to inject toxins into the body and cause serious bodily injury. In the event that injection occurs, seek medical attention immediately.
- Check hoses and parts for signs of damage, a leak can inject material into the skin. Inspect hose before each use. Replace any damaged hoses or parts. Only use TITAN original-high-pressure hoses in order to ensure functionality, safety and durability.

# Important Safety Information

- This system is capable of producing 3100 PSI / 214 Bar. Only use replacement parts or accessories that are specified by the manufacturer and that are rated a minimum of 3100 PSI. This includes spray tips, nozzle guards, guns, extensions, fittings, and hose.
- Always engage the trigger lock when not spraying. Verify the trigger lock is functioning properly.
- Verify that all connections are secure before operating the unit.
- Know how to stop the unit and bleed pressure quickly. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls. Pressure will not be released by turning off the motor. The PRIME/SPRAY valve or pressure bleed valve must be turned to their appropriate positions to relieve system pressure. Refer to PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE described in the pump manual.
- Always remove the spray tip before flushing or cleaning the system.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

**Injection into the skin is a traumatic injury which can lead to possible amputation. It is important to treat the injury as soon as possible. DO NOT delay treatment to research toxicity. Toxicity is a concern with some coatings injected directly into the blood stream. Consultation with a plastic surgeon or reconstructive hand surgeon may be advisable.**



## WARNING: HAZARDOUS VAPORS

Paints, solvents, insecticides, and other materials can be harmful if inhaled or come in contact with the body. Vapors can cause severe nausea, fainting, or poisoning.

## PREVENTION:

- Use a respirator or mask if vapors can be inhaled. Read all instructions supplied with the mask to be sure it will provide the necessary protection.
- Wear protective eyewear.
- Wear protective clothing as required by coating manufacturer.



## WARNING: GENERAL

Can cause severe injury or property damage.

## PREVENTION:

- Always wear appropriate gloves, eye protection, clothing and a respirator or mask when painting.
- Do not operate or spray near children. Keep children away from equipment at all times.
- Do not overreach or stand on an unstable support. Keep effective footing and balance at all times.
- Stay alert and watch what you are doing.
- Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Do not kink or over-bend the hose. Airless hose can develop leaks from wear, kinking and abuse. A leak can inject material into the skin.
- Do not expose the hose to temperatures or pressures in excess of those specified by manufacturer.
- Do not use the hose as a strength member to pull or lift the equipment.
- Use lowest possible pressure to flush equipment.
- Follow all appropriate local, state and national codes governing ventilation, fire prevention and operation.
- The United States Government Safety Standards have been adopted under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). These standards, particularly part 1910 of the General Standards and part 1926 of the Construction Standards should be consulted.

- Before each use, check all hoses for cuts, leaks, abrasion or bulging of cover. Check for damage or movement of couplings. Immediately replace hose if any of those conditions exist. Never repair a paint hose. Replace with a conductive high-pressure hose.
- Do not spray outdoors on windy days.
- Always unplug cord from outlet before working on equipment (electric models only).

## Specifications

Gallons per minute (GPM).....	1.15 (4.35 LPM)
Maximum tip sizes .....	One gun - 0.033"
	Two guns - 0.021"
Maximum pressure .....	3100 PSI (21.4 MPa)
Power .....	2.2 HP PMDC brushless motor, 120VAC
Weight .....	105 lbs. (47.6 kg)
Maximum hose length .....	300' (91.4 m)

## Table of Contents

<b>Safety Precautions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Specifications</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Product Registration</b> .....	<b>3</b>
Serial Number Location .....	3
<b>General Description</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Operation</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Setup .....	4
Preparing to Paint.....	4
Painting .....	5
Pressure Relief Procedure .....	6
<b>Spraying</b> .....	<b>6</b>
Spraying Technique .....	6
Practice .....	6
Unclogging the Spray Tip .....	7
<b>Cleanup</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Cleaning the Spray Tip.....	7
<b>Maintenance</b> .....	<b>7</b>
General Repair and Service Notes .....	7
Replacing the PRIME/SPRAY Valve.....	8
Replacing the Filters .....	8
Replacing the Motor Assembly (with Electronic Control).....	9
Replacing the Gears .....	9
Replacing the Transducer .....	10
Servicing the Fluid Section.....	10
<b>Troubleshooting</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Parts List</b> .....	<b>18</b>
Main Assembly .....	18
Drive Assembly .....	19
Fluid Section Assembly .....	20
Upright Cart Assembly.....	21
Filter Assembly .....	21
Suction Set Assembly (low boy) .....	22
Low Boy Cart Assembly .....	22
Labels .....	22
Electrical Schematic .....	23
Accessories.....	23
<b>Limited Warranty</b> .....	<b>24</b>

## Product Registration

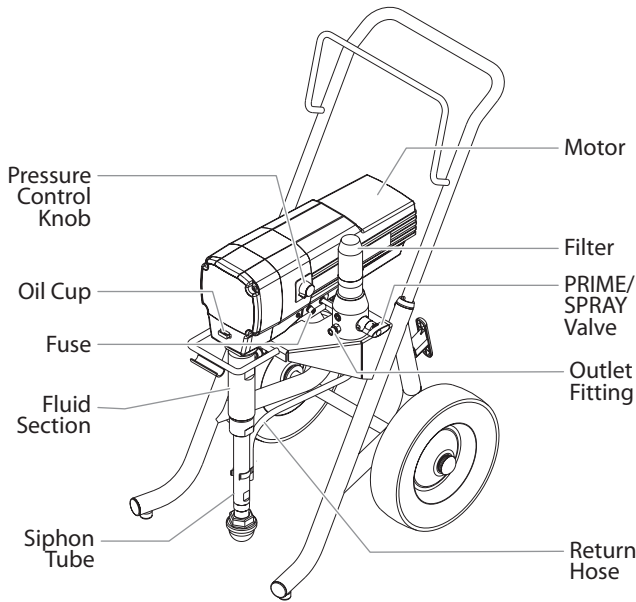
Register your product online at [www.titantool.com](http://www.titantool.com).

## Serial Number Location

The serial number for your sprayer is shown on a label that is adhered to the underside of the main gearbox housing.

## General Description

This airless sprayer is a precision power tool used for spraying many types of materials. Read and follow this Owner's Manual carefully for proper operating instructions, maintenance, and safety information.



## Operation



This equipment produces a fluid stream at extremely high pressure. Read and understand the warnings in the Safety Precautions section at the front of this manual before operating this equipment.

## Setup

Perform the following procedure before plugging in the power cord of an electric unit.

1. Ensure that the siphon tube/suction set and the return hose are attached and secure.
2. Using a wrench, attach a minimum of 50' of 1/4" airless spray hose to the outlet fitting on the sprayer. Tighten securely.
3. Attach an airless spray gun to the spray hose. Using two wrenches (one on the gun and one on the hose), tighten securely.

**NOTE: Do not attach the tip to the spray gun yet. Remove the tip if it is already attached.**



**Make sure all airless hoses and spray guns are electrically grounded and rated at or above the maximum operating pressure range of the airless sprayer.**

4. Make sure the pressure control knob is in the OFF position in the black zone.
5. Fill the oil cup with approximately one tablespoon of separating oil (P/N 314-481).

**IMPORTANT: Never operate unit for more than ten seconds without fluid. Operating this unit without fluid will cause unnecessary wear to the packings.**

6. Make sure the electrical service is 120V, 15 amp minimum.
7. Plug the power cord into a properly grounded outlet at least 25' from the spray area.

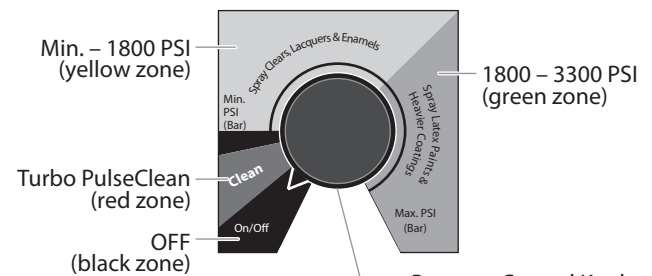
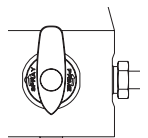
**IMPORTANT: Always use a minimum 12 gauge, three-wire extension cord with a grounded plug. Never remove the third prong or use an adapter.**

## Preparing a New Sprayer

If this sprayer is new, it is shipped with test fluid in the fluid section to prevent corrosion during shipment and storage. This fluid must be cleaned out of the system thoroughly with mineral spirits before spraying paint.

**IMPORTANT: Always keep the trigger lock on the spray gun in the locked position while preparing the system.**

1. Place the siphon tube into a container of mineral spirits that has a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or above.
2. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
3. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.
4. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" setting in the yellow zone.



5. Allow the sprayer to run for 15–30 seconds to flush the test fluid out through the return hose and into the waste container.
6. Turn off the sprayer by moving the pressure control knob to the OFF position in the black zone.



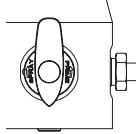
## Preparing to Paint

Before painting, it is important to make sure that the fluid in the system is compatible with the paint that is going to be used.

**NOTE: Incompatible fluids and paint may cause the valves to become stuck closed, which would require disassembly and cleaning of the sprayer's fluid section.**

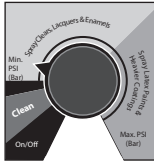
**IMPORTANT: Always keep the trigger lock on the spray gun in the locked position while preparing the system.**

1. Place the siphon tube into a container of the appropriate solvent for the material being sprayed (refer to recommendations of the material manufacturer). An example of an appropriate solvent is water for latex paint.
2. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
3. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.



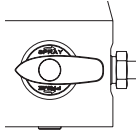
**NOTE: Hold the return hose in the waste container when moving the PRIME/SPRAY valve to PRIME in case the sprayer is pressurized.**

4. Set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" setting in the yellow zone.
5. Allow the sprayer to run for 15–30 seconds to flush the old solvent out through the return hose and into the metal waste container.
6. Turn off the sprayer by moving the pressure control knob to the OFF position in the black zone.

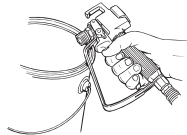


**NOTE: Make sure that the spray gun does not have a tip or tip guard installed.**

7. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to the SPRAY position.
8. Set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" setting in the yellow zone.
9. Unlock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the unlocked position.



**Ground the gun by holding it against the edge of the metal container while flushing. Failure to do so may lead to a static electric discharge, which may cause a fire.**



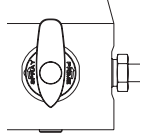
10. Trigger the gun into the metal waste container until the old solvent is gone and fresh solvent is coming out of the gun.
11. Lock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the locked position.
12. Set down the gun and increase the pressure by turning the pressure control knob slowly clockwise into the green zone.
13. Check the entire system for leaks. If leaks occur, turn off the sprayer and follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" in this manual before tightening any fittings or hoses.
14. Follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" in this manual before changing from solvent to paint.



**Be sure to follow the pressure relief procedure when shutting down the sprayer for any purpose, including servicing or adjusting any part of the spray system, changing or cleaning spray tips, or preparing for cleanup.**

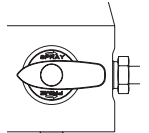
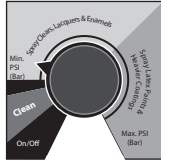
## Painting

1. Place the siphon tube into a container of paint.
2. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
3. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.

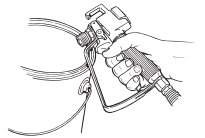


**NOTE: Hold the return hose in the waste container when moving the PRIME/SPRAY valve to PRIME in case the sprayer is pressurized.**

4. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" setting in the yellow zone.
5. Allow the sprayer to run until paint is coming through the return hose into the metal waste container.
6. Turn the unit off by moving the pressure control knob to the OFF position in the black zone.
7. Remove the return hose from the waste container and place it in its operating position above the container of paint.
8. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to the SPRAY position.
9. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" setting in the yellow zone.
10. Unlock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the unlocked position.



**Ground the gun by holding it against the edge of the metal container while flushing. Failure to do so may lead to a static electric discharge, which may cause a fire.**



11. Trigger the gun into the metal waste container until all air and solvent is flushed from the spray hose and paint is flowing freely from the gun.
12. Lock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the locked position.
13. Turn the unit off by moving the pressure control knob to the OFF position in the black zone.
14. Attach tip guard and tip to the gun as instructed by the tip guard or tip manuals.



**POSSIBLE INJECTION HAZARD. Do not spray without the tip guard in place. Never trigger the gun unless the tip is in either the spray or the unclog position. Always engage the gun trigger lock before removing, replacing or cleaning tip.**

15. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "Min PSI" setting in the yellow zone.
16. Increase the pressure by turning the pressure control knob slowly clockwise and test the spray pattern on a piece of cardboard. Adjust the pressure control knob until the spray from the gun is completely atomized. Try to keep the pressure control knob at the lowest setting that maintains good atomization.

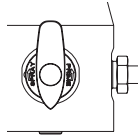
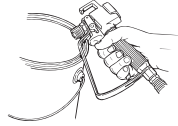
**NOTE: Turning the pressure up higher than needed to atomize the paint will cause premature tip wear and additional overspray.**

## Pressure Relief Procedure



**Be sure to follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when shutting down the sprayer for any purpose, including servicing or adjusting any part of the spray system, changing or cleaning spray tips, or preparing for cleanup.**

1. Lock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the locked position.
2. Turn off the sprayer by moving the pressure control knob to the OFF position in the black zone.
3. Unlock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the unlocked position.
4. Hold the metal part of the gun firmly to the side of a metal container to ground the gun and avoid a build up of static electricity.
5. Trigger the gun to remove any pressure that may still be in the hose.
6. Lock the gun by turning the gun trigger lock to the locked position.
7. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.

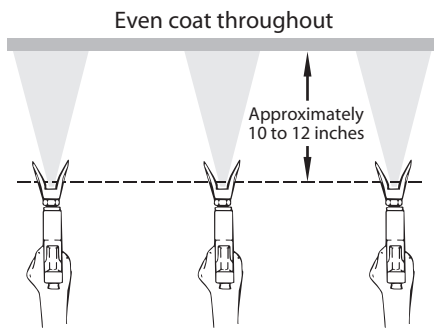


## Spraying

**NOTE: When spraying block filler, mastics or high solid coating, remove the gun filter and high pressure filter screens.**

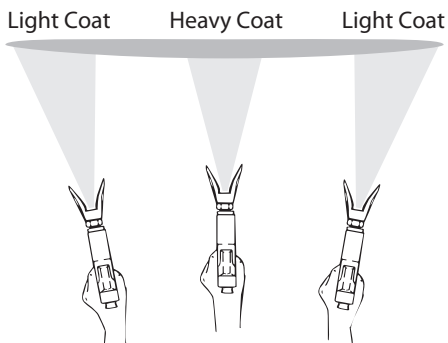
### Spraying Technique

The key to a good paint job is an even coating over the entire surface. This is done by using even strokes. Keep your arm moving at a constant speed and keep the spray gun at a constant distance from the surface. The best spraying distance is 10 to 12 inches between the spray tip and the surface.



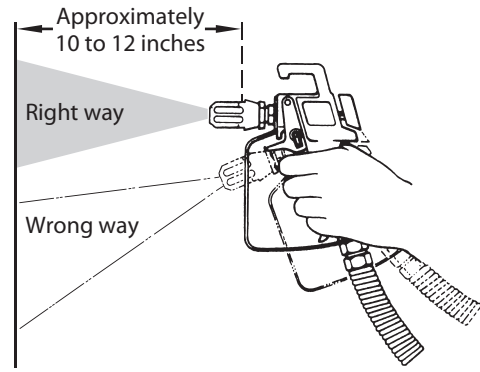
Keep stroke smooth and at an even speed.

Keep the spray gun at right angles to the surface. This means moving your entire arm back and forth rather than just flexing your wrist.

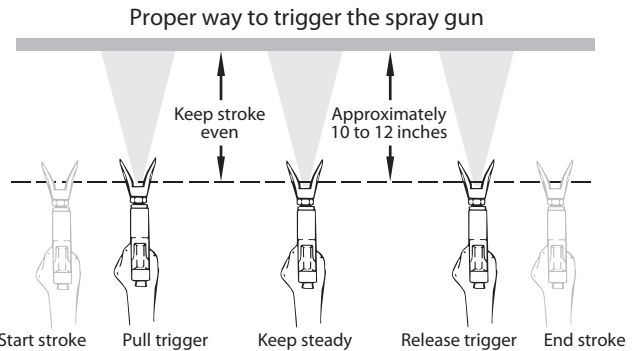


Do not flex wrist while spraying.

Keep the spray gun perpendicular to the surface, otherwise one end of the pattern will be thicker than the other.



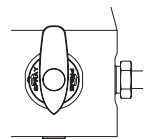
The spray gun should be triggered by turning it on and off with each stroke. This will save paint and avoid paint buildup at the end of the stroke. Do not trigger the gun during the middle of a stroke. This will result in an uneven spray and splotchy coverage.



Overlap each stroke by about 30%. This will ensure an even coating. When you stop painting, lock the gun trigger lock, turn the pressure control knob counterclockwise to its lowest setting and set the PRIME/SPRAY valve to PRIME. Turn the ON/OFF switch to the OFF position and unplug the sprayer.

### Practice

1. Be sure that the paint hose is free of kinks and clear of objects with sharp cutting edges.
2. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to minimum by turning the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" setting in the yellow zone.
3. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to the SPRAY position.
4. Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to its highest setting. The paint hose should stiffen as paint begins to flow through it.
5. Unlock the gun trigger lock.
6. Trigger the spray gun to bleed air out of the hose.
7. When paint reaches the spray tip, spray a test area to check the spray pattern.
8. Use the lowest pressure setting necessary to get a good spray pattern. If the pressure is set too high, the spray pattern will be too light. If the pressure is set too low, tailing will appear or the paint will spatter out in gobs rather than in a fine spray.



Paint tailing pattern

## Cleanup



**Do not use gasoline to clean the sprayer.**



**Special cleanup instructions for use with flammable solvents:**

- Always flush spray gun preferably outside and at least one hose length from spray pump.
- If collecting flushed solvents in a one gallon metal container, place it into an empty five gallon container, then flush solvents.
- Area must be free of flammable vapors.
- Follow all cleanup instructions.

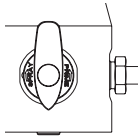
**IMPORTANT: The sprayer, hose, and gun should be cleaned thoroughly after daily use. Failure to do so permits material to build up, seriously affecting the performance of the unit.**



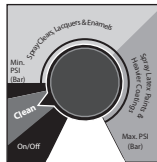
**Always spray at minimum pressure with the gun nozzle tip removed when using mineral spirits or any other solvent to clean the sprayer, hose, or gun. Static electricity buildup may result in a fire or explosion in the presence of flammable vapors.**

1. Follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" found in the Operation section of this manual.
2. Remove the gun tip and tip guard and clean with a brush using the appropriate solvent.
3. Place the siphon tube into a container of the appropriate solvent (refer to recommendations of the material manufacturer). An example of the appropriate solvent is water for latex paint.
4. Place the return hose into a metal waste container.
5. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve down to the PRIME position.

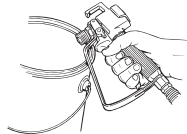
**NOTE: Hold the return hose in the waste container when moving the PRIME/SPRAY valve to PRIME in case the sprayer is pressurized.**



6. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to Turbo PulseClean by turning the pressure control knob to its CLEAN position in the red zone.
7. Allow the solvent to circulate through the unit and flush the paint out of the return hose into the metal waste container.
8. Turn the unit off by moving the pressure control knob to the OFF position in the black zone.
9. Move the PRIME/SPRAY valve up to its SPRAY position.
10. Turn the unit on and set the pressure to Turbo PulseClean by turning the pressure control knob to its CLEAN position in the red zone.



**Ground the gun by holding it against the edge of the metal container while flushing. Failure to do so may lead to a static electric discharge, which may cause a fire.**



11. Trigger the gun into the metal waste container until the paint is flushed out of the hose and solvent is coming out of the gun.
12. Continue to trigger the spray gun into the waste container until the solvent coming out of the gun is clean.

**NOTE: For long-term or cold weather storage, pump mineral spirits through the entire system.**

13. Follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" found in the Operation section of this manual.
14. Unplug the sprayer and store in a clean, dry area.

**IMPORTANT: Do not store the unit under pressure.**

## Cleaning the Spray Tip

1. Flush the gun with solvent immediately after the work is completed.
2. Oil the sliding pins to prevent them from seizing up.

Should the spray tip become clogged, reverse the spray tip with the lever and pull the trigger. Once the obstruction comes out of the spray tip, release the trigger, reverse the spray tip back to the spray pattern setting, and resume spraying.



**Do not attempt to clean the tip with your finger. Do not use a needle or other sharp pointed instrument to clean the tip. The hard tungsten carbide is brittle and can be chipped.**

## Maintenance



**Before proceeding, follow the "Pressure Relief Procedure" outlined previously in this manual. Additionally, follow all other warnings to reduce the risk of an injection injury, injury from moving parts or electric shock. Always unplug the sprayer before servicing!**

## General Repair and Service Notes

The following tools are needed when repairing this sprayer:

Phillips Screwdriver	3/8" Hex Wrench
Needle Nose Pliers	5/16" Hex Wrench
Adjustable Wrench	1/4" Hex Wrench
Rubber Mallet	3/16" Hex Wrench
Flat-blade Screwdriver	5/32" Hex Wrench

1. Before repairing any part of the sprayer, read the instructions carefully, including all warnings.

**IMPORTANT: Never pull on a wire to disconnect it. Pulling on a wire could loosen the connector from the wire.**

2. Test your repair before regular operation of the sprayer to be sure that the problem is corrected. If the sprayer does not operate properly, review the repair procedure to determine if everything was done correctly. Refer to the Troubleshooting section to help identify other possible problems.
3. Make sure that the service area is well ventilated in case solvents are used during cleaning. Always wear protective eyewear while servicing. Additional protective equipment may be required depending on the type of cleaning solvent. Always contact the supplier of solvents for recommendations.
4. If you have any further questions concerning your TITAN Airless Sprayer, call TITAN:

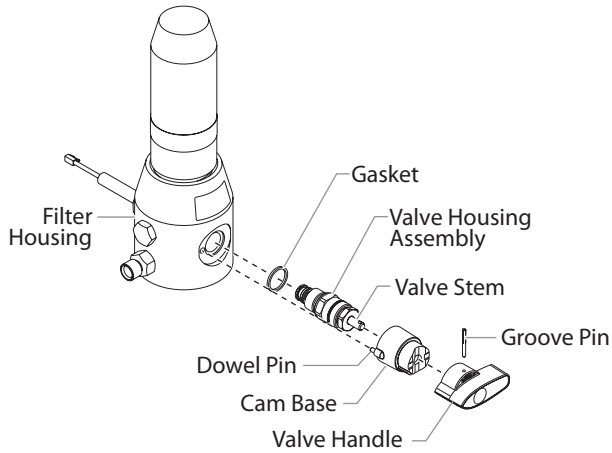
Technical Service (U.S.)..... **1-800-526-5362**

Fax ..... **1-800-528-4826**

## Replacing the PRIME/SPRAY Valve

Perform the following procedure using PRIME/SPRAY valve replacement kit P/N 0507690.

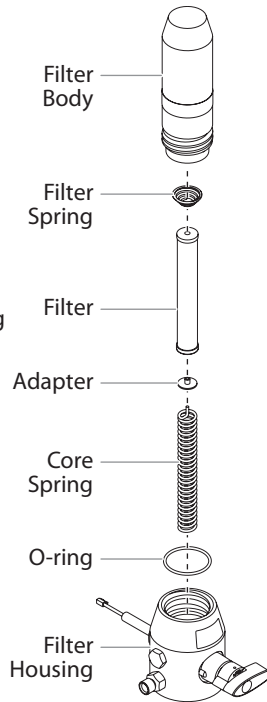
1. Drive the groove pin out of the valve handle.
2. Remove the valve handle and the cam base.
3. Using a wrench, loosen and remove the valve housing assembly.
4. Make sure the gasket is in place and thread the new valve housing assembly into the filter block. Tighten securely with a wrench.
5. Place the cam base over the valve housing assembly. Lubricate the cam base with grease and line up the cam with the filter block using the dowel pin.
6. Line up the hole on the valve stem with the hole in the valve handle.
7. Insert the groove pin into the valve handle and through the valve stem to secure the valve handle in position.



## Replacing the Filters

### Pump Filter

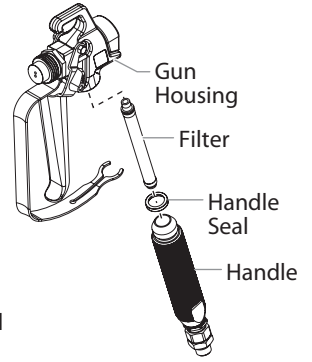
1. Loosen and remove the filter body by hand.
2. Slip the filter off of the core spring.
3. Inspect the filter. Based on inspection, clean or replace the filter.
4. Inspect the o-ring. Based on inspection, clean or replace the o-ring.
5. Slide the new or cleaned filter over the core spring with the filter spring adapter in place. Push the filter into the center of the filter housing.
6. Slide the filter body over the filter and thread it into the filter housing until secure.



**NOTE:** The filter housing should be hand-tightened, but make sure the filter housing is seated fully into the pump manifold.

## Gun Filter

1. Pull the bottom of the trigger guard forward so that it comes loose from the handle assembly.
2. Loosen and remove the handle assembly from the gun head.
3. Pull the old filter out of the gun head.
4. Slide the new filter, tapered end first, into the gun head.
5. Make sure the handle seal is in position and thread the handle assembly into the gun head until secure.
6. Snap the trigger guard back onto the handle assembly.



## Choosing the Correct Spray Gun Filter

Use the proper gun filter based on the type of material being applied as shown below.

Part Number	Application	Filter Type	Color of Filter Body
0089960	Synthetic resin, enamels, clean varnishes, stains azures	Extrafine	red
0089959	Base coat enamels, primer enamels, fillers, marking paints, textured enamels	Fine	yellow
0089958	Emulsions, latex paints, acrylic paints	Medium	white
0089957	Heavy bodied latex, blockfillers, elastometrics	Coarse	green

**NOTE:** For more detail, part number information, and an assembly drawing, please see the G-10 Airless Spray Gun Owner's Manual (P/N 0286928).



## Replacing the Motor Assembly (with Electronic Control)

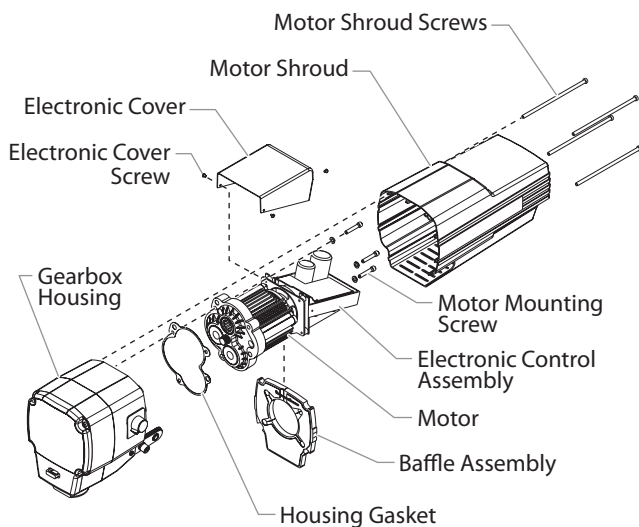


**Electrostatic discharge (ESD) potential could cause damage to electronic control. Use ESD wrist strap when working on electronic control with electronic cover removed.**

1. Perform the Pressure Relief Procedure and unplug the sprayer.
2. Turn the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" position to make sure the power supply has discharged.
3. Loosen and remove the four motor shroud screws. Remove the motor shroud.
4. Release the tie wrap on the top of the baffle assembly and slip the baffle assembly down off of the motor.
5. Loosen and remove the three electronic cover screws. Lift the electronic cover off of the electronic control assembly on the motor.
6. At the electronic control assembly:
  - a. Disconnect the white wire coming from the power cord and the white wire coming from the relay.
  - b. Disconnect the three wires coming from the potentiometer.
7. Loosen and remove the three motor mounting screws.
8. Pull the motor out of the gearbox housing.
9. With the motor removed, inspect the gears in the gearbox housing for damage or excessive wear. Replace the gears, if necessary.
10. Install the new motor into the gearbox housing. Make sure the housing gasket is positioned properly.
11. Secure the motor with the three motor mounting screws.
12. Reconnect the wires to the electronic control assembly (refer to the electrical schematic in the Parts List section of this manual).
13. Position the electronic cover over the electronic control assembly. Secure the electronic cover with the three electronic cover screws.

**IMPORTANT: Use only Titan electronic cover screws to secure the electronic cover (see Drive Assembly parts list). Use of any other screws may damage the electronic control assembly.**

14. Slip the baffle assembly up and around the motor. Secure the baffle assembly with the tie wrap.
15. Slide the motor shroud over the motor.
16. Secure the motor shroud with the four motor shroud screws.

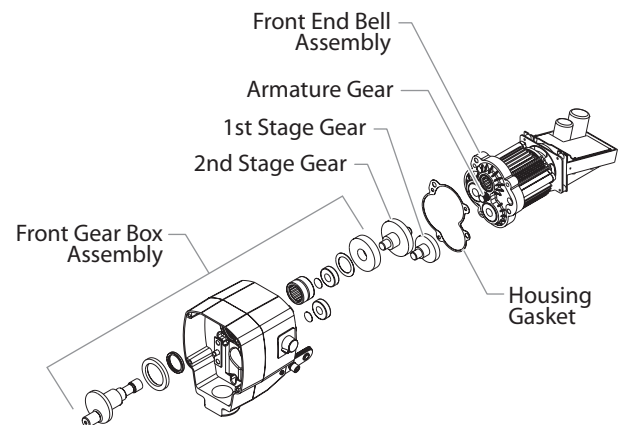


## Replacing the Gears

1. Perform the Pressure Relief Procedure and unplug the unit.
2. Turn the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" position to make sure the power supply has discharged.
3. Loosen and remove the four motor shroud screws. Remove the motor shroud.
4. Release the tie wrap on the top of the baffle assembly and slip the baffle assembly down off of the motor.
5. Loosen and remove the three electronic cover screws. Lift the electronic cover off of the electronic control assembly on the motor.
6. At the electronic control assembly:
  - a. Disconnect the white wire coming from the power cord and the white wire coming from the relay.
  - b. Disconnect the three wires coming from the potentiometer.
7. Loosen and remove the three motor mounting screws.
8. Pull the motor out of the gearbox housing.
9. Inspect the armature gear on the end of the motor for damage or excessive wear. If this gear is completely worn out, replace the motor.
10. Remove and inspect the 1st stage gear and 2nd stage gear assemblies for damage or excessive wear. Replace, if necessary.
11. Remove and inspect the front gear box assembly for damage or excessive wear. If damaged or worn, replace the front gear box assembly.

**NOTE: Clean and refill the gear box cavity up to the rear face of each gear with grease (P/N 9870304).**

12. Install the motor into the gearbox housing. Make sure the housing gasket is positioned properly.
13. Secure the motor with the three motor mounting screws.
14. Reconnect the wires to the electronic control assembly (refer to the electrical schematic in the Parts List section of this manual).
15. Position the electronic cover over the electronic control assembly. Secure the electronic cover with the three electronic cover screws.
16. Slip the baffle assembly up and around the motor. Secure the baffle assembly with the tie wrap.
17. Slide the motor shroud over the motor.
18. Secure the motor shroud with the four motor shroud screws.

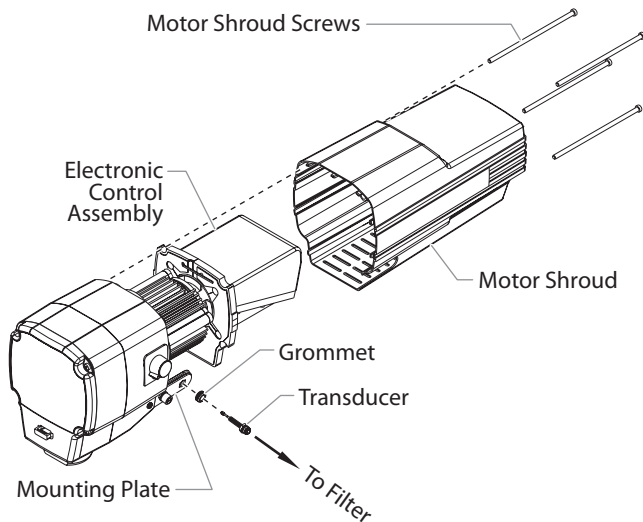


## Replacing the Transducer

1. Perform the Pressure Relief Procedure and unplug the unit.
2. Turn the pressure control knob to the "MIN PSI" position to make sure the power supply has discharged.
3. Loosen and remove the four motor shroud screws. Remove the motor shroud.
4. At the electronic control assembly, disconnect the black wire coming from the transducer.
5. Pull the grommet out of the mounting plate and slide it up the shaft of the transducer until it is clear of the mounting plate.
6. Using a wrench, loosen and remove the transducer from the filter housing. Carefully thread the transducer wire out through the mounting plate.
7. Slide the grommet off of the old transducer and onto the new transducer.
8. Thread the new transducer wire through the mounting plate and up to the electronic control assembly.
9. Thread the new transducer into the filter housing and tighten securely with a wrench.

**NOTE: Make sure the transducer cap and inner seal on the transducer are in place before threading the transducer into the filter housing.**

10. Push the grommet into the mounting plate.
11. Connect the transducer wire to the electronic control assembly (refer to the electrical schematic in the Parts List section of this manual).
12. Slide the motor shroud over the motor.
13. Secure the motor shroud with the four motor shroud screws.



## Servicing the Fluid Section

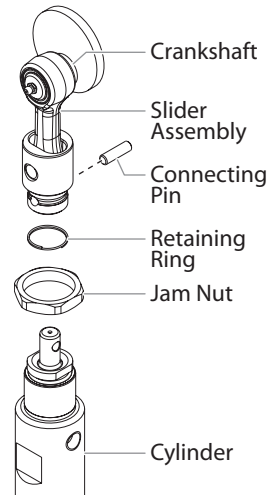
Use the following procedures to service the valves and repack the fluid section.

1. Loosen and remove the four front cover screws. Remove the front cover.
2. Position the crankshaft/slider assembly at the bottom, dead-center of its stroke so that the connecting pin and retaining ring are visible below the slider assembly. This is done by turning the sprayer on and off in short bursts until the connecting pin is visible below the slider housing.
3. Turn off and unplug the unit.



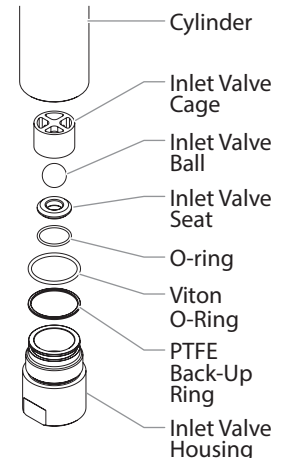
**Before proceeding, follow the Pressure Relief Procedure outlined previously in this manual. Additionally, follow all other warnings to reduce the risk of an injection injury, injury from moving parts or electric shock. Always unplug the sprayer before servicing!**

4. Remove the return hose from the clamp on the siphon tube.
5. Unscrew the siphon tube/suction set from the inlet valve.
6. Loosen and remove the high-pressure hose from the nipple on the back of the cylinder of the fluid section.
7. Slide the retaining ring up on the slider assembly to expose the connecting pin.
8. Push the connecting pin forward through the slider assembly and piston. The connecting pin will fall into a recessed area of the gear box housing where it can be retrieved.
9. Using a wrench, turn the jam nut counterclockwise to loosen it from the gear box housing.
10. Turn the fluid section counterclockwise to remove it from the gear box housing.
11. Place the fluid section cylinder upright in a vise by clamping on the wrench flats.



**NOTE: Do not over-tighten the vise. Damage to the cylinder may occur.**

12. Loosen and remove the inlet valve housing from the cylinder.
13. Remove the inlet valve cage, inlet valve ball, inlet valve seat, and o-ring from the inlet valve.
14. Clean out any debris in the inlet valve housing and examine the housing and the inlet valve seat. If the seat is damaged, reverse or replace the seat.
15. Using a wrench, remove the upper seal retainer.
16. Slide the piston rod out through the bottom of the cylinder.
17. Inspect the piston rod for wear and replace if necessary.
18. Remove the upper packing assembly from the top of the cylinder.
19. Remove the adapter and lower packing assembly from the bottom of the cylinder.

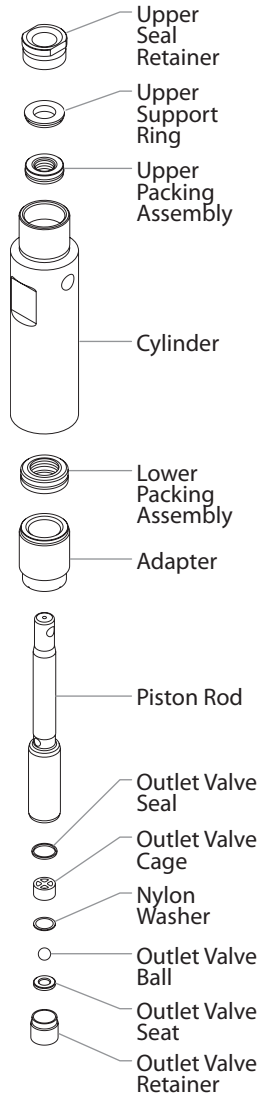


**NOTE: Be careful not to scratch, score, or otherwise damage the cylinder during removal of the packings.**

20. Remove the cylinder from the vise.
21. Insert the connection pin through the hole at the top of the piston rod and clamp each end of the connecting pin in the vise. This will hold the piston rod in position for disassembly.

**NOTE: Do not clamp the piston rod directly in the vise. Damage to the piston rod will occur.**

22. Using a 3/8" hex wrench, loosen and remove the outlet valve retainer from the piston rod.
23. Remove the outlet valve seat, outlet valve ball, nylon washer, outlet valve cage, and outlet valve seal from the piston rod.
24. Clean out any debris and examine the retainer and outlet valve seat. If the seat is damaged, reverse or replace the seat.
25. Clean and inspect the outlet valve cage and outlet valve ball. Replace if they are worn or damaged.
26. Reassemble the outlet valve assembly into the piston rod in the reverse order of how it was disassembled. Torque the outlet valve retainer to 12 ft. lbs.
27. Remove the piston rod from the vise.
28. Clean the cylinder. Inspect the cylinder for damage and replace if necessary.
29. Place the cylinder upright in a vise by clamping on the wrench flats.
30. Locate the new upper and lower packings and remove the pre-form tools. Save the upper packing pre-form tool for use as the piston insertion tool later in this procedure.



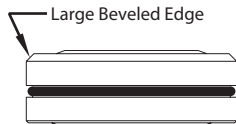
**NOTE: Do not remove the pre-form tools from the upper and lower packings until immediately before they are installed into the cylinder.**

31. Pack the areas between the packing lips with grease. Lubricate the o-rings on the exterior of the packings with grease.
32. Insert the upper packing into the top of the cylinder with the raised lip on the packing facing down toward the cylinder.
33. Insert the upper support ring on top of the upper packing.
34. Thread the upper seal retainer into the cylinder and torque to 25-30 ft. lbs.
35. Rotate the cylinder in the vise so that the bottom end is facing up.
36. Insert the lower packing partially into the bottom of the cylinder with the large beveled edge facing toward the cylinder (beveled edge will be facing up when the cylinder is upright).
37. Push the lower packing assembly into position using the lower packing insertion tool (see Fluid Section Assembly parts list for lower packing insertion tool P/N).

Install upper packing with raised lip facing down.



Raised Lip



Large Beveled Edge

Install lower packing so large beveled edge will be facing up when the cylinder is upright.

**NOTE: Coat the piston insertion tool (i.e. upper packing pre-form tool) and the piston rod with grease before inserting them into the cylinder.**

38. Place the piston insertion tool over the top of the piston rod.
39. Insert the piston rod into the bottom of the cylinder, through the lower packing assembly, through the upper packing assembly, and out through the upper seal retainer.

**NOTE: Make sure the raised lip on the bottom of the lower packing is fully outside the packing around the piston rod after insertion of the piston rod.**

40. Remove the piston insertion tool from the top of the piston rod.
41. Turn the jam nut counterclockwise until it is flush against the top of the cylinder.
42. Lubricate the threads on the cylinder with anti-seize compound. Remove the cylinder from the vise.
43. Thread the cylinder into the gear box housing, turning clockwise. When the connecting pin hole on the piston rod lines up with the hole in the slider assembly, insert the connecting pin.
44. Slide the retaining ring down over the connecting pin.
45. Continue to turn the cylinder clockwise until the jam nut is flush against the gear box housing.

**NOTE: If the nipple on the cylinder does not face the back of the unit, turn the cylinder counterclockwise until the nipple faces the back of the unit. Do not turn the cylinder more than one full turn.**

46. Once the nipple is positioned, turn the jam nut clockwise until it contacts the gear box housing.
47. Tighten the jam nut with a wrench to tighten it against the gear box housing.
48. Attach the high-pressure hose to the nipple on the back of the cylinder and tighten with a wrench. Do not kink the hose.

**NOTE: For low rider units, make sure the hose does not touch the cart frame. If it does, reposition the nipple by turning the cylinder until the hose is clear of the frame and the nipple is within 45° of the back of the unit.**

49. Insert the adapter into the bottom of the cylinder.
50. Making sure that the Viton o-ring and PTFE back-up ring are lubricated and in place, reassemble the inlet valve assembly and thread it into the cylinder. Tighten the inlet valve housing until the o-ring engages, then continue to tighten until snug. Once snug, tighten an additional 1/8-1/4 turn.
51. Thread the siphon tube/suction set into the inlet valve housing and tighten securely. Make sure to wrap the threads on the down tube/siphon hose adapter with PTFE tape before assembly.
52. Replace the return hose into the clamp on the siphon tube.
53. Place the front cover on the gearbox housing and secure in position using the four front cover screws.
54. Turn on the sprayer by following the procedure in the "Operation" section of this manual and check for leaks.

**NOTE: Repacking kit P/N 0551687 is available. For best results use all parts supplied in this kit.**

# Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
A. The unit will not run.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit is not plugged in.</li> <li>Tripped breaker.</li> <li>The pressure is set too low (pressure control knob set at minimum setting does not supply power to unit).</li> <li>Faulty or loose wiring.</li> <li>Excessive motor temperature.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plug the unit in.</li> <li>Reset the breaker.</li> <li>Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to supply power to the unit and increase the pressure setting.</li> <li>Inspect or take to a Titan authorized service center.</li> <li>Allow motor to cool.</li> </ol>
B. The unit will not prime.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The PRIME/SPRAY valve is in the SPRAY position.</li> <li>Air leak in the siphon tube/suction set.</li> <li>The pump filter and/or inlet screen is clogged.</li> <li>The siphon tube/suction set is clogged.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rotate the PRIME/SPRAY valve clockwise to the PRIME position.</li> <li>Check the siphon tube/suction set connection and tighten or re-tape the connection with PTFE tape.</li> <li>Remove the pump filter element and clean. Remove the inlet screen and clean.</li> <li>Remove the siphon tube/suction set and clean.</li> </ol>
C. The unit will not build or maintain pressure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The spray tip is worn.</li> <li>The spray tip is too large.</li> <li>The pressure control knob is not set properly.</li> <li>The pump filter, gun filter, or inlet screen is clogged.</li> <li>Material flows from the return hose when the PRIME/SPRAY valve is in the SPRAY position.</li> <li>Air leak in the siphon tube/suction set.</li> <li>There is external fluid leak.</li> <li>There is an internal fluid section leak (packings are worn and/or dirty, valve balls are worn).</li> <li>Worn valve seats</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the spray tip following the instructions that came with the spray gun.</li> <li>Replace the spray tip with a tip that has a smaller orifice following the instructions that came with the spray gun.</li> <li>Turn the pressure control knob clockwise to increase the pressure setting.</li> <li>Remove the pump filter element and clean. Remove the gun filter and clean. Remove the inlet screen and clean.</li> <li>Clean or replace the PRIME/SPRAY valve.</li> <li>Check the siphon tube/suction set connection and tighten or re-tape the connection with PTFE tape.</li> <li>Check for external leaks at all connections. Tighten connections, if necessary.</li> <li>Clean the valves and service the fluid section following the "Servicing the Fluid Section" procedure in the Maintenance section of this manual.</li> <li>Reverse or replace the valve seats following the "Servicing the Fluid Section" procedure in the Maintenance section of this manual.</li> <li>Take unit to a Titan authorized service center.</li> </ol>
D. Fluid leakage at the upper end of the fluid section.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The upper packings are worn.</li> <li>The piston rod is worn.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repack the pump following the "Servicing the Fluid Section" procedure in the Maintenance section of this manual.</li> <li>Replace the piston rod following the "Servicing the Fluid Section" procedure in the Maintenance section of this manual.</li> </ol>
E. Excessive surge at the spray gun.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wrong type of airless spray hose.</li> <li>The spray tip worn or too large.</li> <li>Excessive pressure.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace hose with a minimum of 50' of 1/4" grounded textile braid airless paint spray hose.</li> <li>Replace the spray tip following the instructions that came with the spray gun.</li> <li>Rotate the pressure control knob counterclockwise to decrease spray pressure.</li> </ol>
F. Poor spray pattern.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The spray tip is too large for the material being used.</li> <li>Incorrect pressure setting.</li> <li>Insufficient fluid delivery.</li> <li>The material being sprayed is too viscous.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the spray tip with a new or smaller spray tip following the instructions that came with the spray gun.</li> <li>Rotate the pressure control knob to adjust the pressure for a proper spray pattern.</li> <li>Clean all screens and filters.</li> <li>Add solvent to the material according to the manufacturer's recommendations.</li> </ol>
G. The unit lacks power.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pressure adjustment is too low.</li> <li>Improper voltage supply.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rotate the pressure control knob clockwise to increase the pressure setting.</li> <li>Reconnect the input voltage for 120V AC.</li> </ol>

**Notes**



# Consignes de sécurité important



**Lire toutes ces consignes avant d'utiliser l'appareil. Garder ces consignes.**



**Indique une situation à risque, laquelle, si elle n'est pas évitée, peut entraîner des blessures graves, voire la mort. Pour réduire les risques d'incendie ou d'explosion, de choc électrique et de blessure, vous devez lire et comprendre les directives figurant dans ce manuel. Familiarisez-vous avec les commandes et l'utilisation adéquate de l'équipement.**

## Directives de mise à la terre

Cet appareil doit être mis à la terre. En cas de court-circuit, cette précaution réduit les risques de choc en procurant un parcours au courant électrique. Le cordon de l'appareil est doté d'un fil de terre relié à la troisième broche de sa fiche. Cette dernière doit être branchée dans une prise correctement câblée et mise à la terre conformément aux codes et règlements locaux.

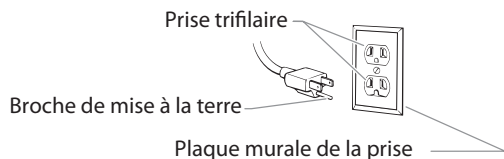


**MISE EN GARDE - Le fait de ne pas brancher correctement la fiche trifilaire de l'appareil peut entraîner des risques de choc électrique.**

Si on doit réparer ou remplacer le cordon ou la fiche, ne pas raccorder le fil de terre à la borne des broches plates (lames) de cette dernière. Ce fil, normalement vert (avec ou sans rayures jaunes), doit être relié à la broche de terre.

Consulter un technicien ou un électricien qualifié à défaut de comprendre l'ensemble des présentes directives ou en cas d'incertitude quant à la mise à terre de l'appareil. Ne pas modifier la fiche de l'appareil; si elle ne s'adapte pas dans la prise voulue, la faire remplacer par un électricien qualifié.

Conçu pour les circuits de 120 V, cet appareil est doté d'une fiche ressemblant à celle illustrée ci-dessous. S'assurer que le produit est connecté à une prise électrique ayant la même configuration que la fiche mâle. Ne pas utiliser d'adaptateur avec ce produit.



**IMPORTANT: Quand le pulvérisateur est utilisé avec un générateur de tension de la ligne ou non, l'utilisation de Titan "Line Surge Protector" (P / N 800-935) est recommandé.**



## MISE EN GARDE : EXPLOSION OU INCENDIE

Les émanations de certains produits peuvent exploser ou s'enflammer, et risquent d'entraîner des dommages matériels ou de graves blessures.

### MESURES PRÉVENTIVES :

- Ne pulvérisez pas de matières inflammables ou combustibles près d'une flamme nue, de voyants lumineux ou de sources d'ignition telles que des objets chauds, cigarettes, moteurs, matériel et appareils électriques. Évitez de produire des étincelles en connectant et en déconnectant les cordons électriques.
- S'entourer de toutes les précautions possibles lorsqu'on utilise des produits ayant un point d'éclair inférieur à 38°C (100°F). Le point d'éclair est la température à laquelle le liquide peut créer suffisamment de vapeurs et s'enflammer.
- L'écoulement de peinture ou de solvant dans l'équipement peut produire de l'électricité statique. L'électricité statique crée un risque d'incendie ou d'explosion en présence de fumées de peinture ou de solvant. Toutes les pièces du système du pulvérisateur, y compris la pompe, l'ensemble du tuyau, le pistolet de pulvérisation et les objets dans et autour de la zone de pulvérisation doivent être correctement reliés à la terre pour protéger contre les décharges d'électricité statique et les étincelles. N'utilisez que des tuyaux conducteurs ou reliés à la terre pour pulvérisateurs de peinture sous vide à haute pression, spécifiés par le fabricant.
- Vérifiez que tous les conteneurs ou systèmes de stockage sont reliés à la terre pour éviter les décharges d'électricité statique.
- Connectez à une prise électrique avec prise de terre et utilisez des rallonges électriques reliées à la terre. N'utilisez pas d'adaptateur 3 à 2.
- N'utilisez pas de peinture ou de solvant contenant du halon, par exemple, le chlore, les agents antimoississure à l'eau de Javel, le chlorure de méthylène et le trichloroéthane. Ils ne sont pas compatibles avec l'aluminium. Contactez le fournisseur de revêtements pour connaître la compatibilité du matériau avec l'aluminium.
- La zone de pulvérisation doit toujours être bien aérée. Une bonne quantité d'air frais doit constamment traverser la zone de pulvérisation pour éviter les accumulations de vapeurs inflammables. Le système de pompage doit être placé dans une zone bien aérée. Ne pulvérisez pas le système de pompage.
- Ne fumez pas dans la zone de pulvérisation.
- N'actionnez pas d'interrupteurs électriques, de moteurs ou autres dispositifs produisant des étincelles dans la zone de pulvérisation.
- Maintenez la propreté de la zone et veillez à ce qu'elle ne contienne pas de conteneurs de peinture ou de solvant, de chiffons et autres matières inflammables.
- Sachez ce que contiennent la peinture et les solvants pulvérisés. Lisez les fiches de sécurité du matériel (MSDS) et les étiquettes apposées sur les conteneurs de peintures et de solvants. Respectez les consignes de sécurité du fabricant de peinture et de solvant.
- Placez la pompe à une distance minimum de 7,62 mètres (25 pieds) de l'objet à pulvériser, dans une zone bien aérée (ajoutez de la longueur de tuyau si besoin est). Les vapeurs inflammables sont souvent plus lourdes que l'air. La zone près du sol doit être très bien aérée. La pompe contient des pièces qui produisent des arcs et émettent des étincelles pouvant enflammer les vapeurs.
- Le plastique peut causer des étincelles d'électricité statique. N'accrochez aucun plastique dans une zone de pulvérisation fermée. N'utilisez pas de toiles de protection en plastique quand vous pulvérisez une matière inflammable.
- Ayez un extincteur en bon état de fonctionnement à portée de main.

# Consignes de sécurité important



## MISE EN GARDE : INJECTION CUTANÉE

Le jet de haute pression produit par cet appareil peut transpercer la peau et les tissus sous-jacents, causant des blessures graves pouvant entraîner l'amputation.

### MESURES PRÉVENTIVES :

- Ne dirigez pas le pistolet sur et ne pulvérisez pas les personnes ou les animaux.
- N'approchez pas les mains ni d'autres parties du corps de la sortie du produit. Par exemple, ne tentez pas d'arrêter une fuite avec une partie du corps.
- NE JAMAIS mettre la main, même gantée, devant le pistolet (les gants n'offrent aucune protection contre les blessures par injection).
- TOUJOURS s'assurer que le protège-embout est en place avant de pulvériser. Il est cependant à noter que, s'il assure une certaine protection, ce dispositif joue surtout un rôle préventif.
- Utilisez exclusivement un embout de buse spécifié par le fabricant.
- Prenez garde quand vous nettoyez ou que vous changez les embouts de buse. Si l'embout se bouche pendant que vous pulvérisez, verrouillez TOUJOURS la détente du pistolet, arrêtez la pompe et libérez toute la pression avant de réparer ou de nettoyer l'embout ou le protecteur ou avant de changer d'embout. La pression n'est pas libérée par l'arrêt du moteur. La poignée du robinet-valve PRIME/SPRAY doit être placée sur PRIME pour libérer la pression. Consultez la PROCÉDURE DE DÉCOMPRESSION décrite dans le manuel de la pompe.
- Ne laissez pas l'appareil sous tension ou sous pression quand vous vous en éloignez. Quand vous n'utilisez pas l'appareil, éteignez-le et libérez la pression conformément aux instructions du fabricant.
- La pulvérisation à haute pression peut injecter des toxines dans le corps et causer de graves blessures corporelles. Si une telle injection se produisait, consultez immédiatement un médecin.
- Vérifiez les tuyaux et les pièces pour détecter des signes d'endommagement : une fuite peut injecter le produit dans la peau. Inspectez le tuyau avant chaque emploi. Changez tous les tuyaux ou pièces endommagés. Pour des raisons de fonctionnement, de sécurité et de durée de vie, utiliser exclusivement des tuyaux flexibles à haute pression d'origine de TITAN.
- Ce système peut produire une pression de 3 100 PSI / 214 Bar. N'utilisez que les pièces de rechange ou les accessoires spécifiés par le fabricant et ayant une pression nominale minimum de 3 100 PSI. Ceci est valable pour les embouts de pulvérisation, les protecteurs de buse, les pistolets, les rallonges, les raccords et le tuyau.
- Verrouillez toujours la détente quand vous ne pulvérisez pas. Vérifiez que le verrou de la détente fonctionne correctement.
- Vérifiez que toutes les connexions sont bien serrées avant d'utiliser l'appareil.
- Sachez comment arrêter l'appareil et le dépressuriser rapidement. Soyez bien familiarisé avec les commandes. La pression n'est pas libérée lorsque le moteur est arrêté. La poignée du robinet-valve PRIME/SPRAY doit être placée sur PRIME pour libérer la pression. Consultez la PROCÉDURE DE DÉCOMPRESSION décrite dans le manuel de la pompe.
- Retirez toujours l'embout de pulvérisation avant de rincer ou de nettoyer le système.

**REMARQUE À L'INTENTION DES MÉDECINS :** Les injections cutanées sont des lésions traumatiques; il importe donc de les traiter sans délai. On NE DOIT PAS retarder ce traitement sous prétexte de vérifier la toxicité du produit en cause, celle-ci n'étant conséquente que dans le cas d'injection directe de certains produits dans le système sanguin. Il pourrait s'avérer nécessaire de consulter un plasticien ou un spécialiste en chirurgie reconstructive de la main.



## MISE EN GARDE : ÉMANATIONS DANGEREUSES

Certains produits (peintures, solvants, insecticides ou autres) peuvent être nocifs s'ils sont inhalés ou entrent en contact avec l'organisme. Les émanations de ces produits peuvent provoquer de graves nausées, évanouissements ou empoisonnements.

### MESURES PRÉVENTIVES :

- Se servir d'un masque ou d'un respirateur s'il y a risque d'inhalation (lire toutes les directives concernant ces dispositifs afin de s'assurer qu'ils offrent la protection requise).
- Porter des lunettes de protection.
- Porter les vêtements de protection prescrits par le fabricant du produit utilisé.



## MISE EN GARDE : GÉNÉRALITÉS

D'autres dangers peuvent entraîner des dommages matériels ou des blessures graves.

### MESURES PRÉVENTIVES :

- Portez toujours les gants, la protection oculaire, les vêtements et un respirateur ou masque appropriés quand vous peignez.
- Ne travaillez pas et ne pulvérisez pas près d'enfants. Éloignez toujours les enfants de l'équipement.
- Ne travaillez pas avec les bras au-dessus de la tête ni sur un support instable. Appuyez-vous bien sur les deux pieds pour toujours conserver l'équilibre.
- Soyez attentif et regardez ce que vous faites.
- N'utilisez pas l'appareil quand vous êtes fatigué ou sous l'influence de drogues ou d'alcool.
- Ne faites pas de nœuds avec le tuyau et ne le tordez pas trop. Le tuyau à vide peut présenter des fuites suite à l'usure, les nœuds ou les mauvais traitements. Une fuite risque d'injecter du produit dans la peau.
- N'exposez pas le tuyau à des températures ou des pressions supérieures à celles spécifiées par le fabricant.
- N'utilisez pas le tuyau pour tirer ou soulever l'équipement.
- Utilisez la plus basse pression possible pour rincer l'équipement.
- Respectez tous les codes locaux, étatiques et nationaux qui régulent la ventilation, la prévention d'incendies et le fonctionnement.
- Les normes de sécurité du gouvernement des États-Unis ont été adoptées dans la loi Occupational safety and Health Act (OSHA). Ces normes, en particulier la partie 1910 des Normes générales et la partie 1926 des Normes de construction, doivent être consultées.
- Avant chaque emploi, vérifiez tous les tuyaux pour détecter d'éventuelles coupures, fuites, abrasion ou couvercle bombé. Vérifiez l'état ou le mouvement des accouplements. Changez immédiatement le tuyau si l'une de ces conditions est vérifiée. Ne réparez jamais un tuyau de peinture. Remplacez-le par un tuyau conducteur à haute pression.
- Ne pulvérisez pas à l'extérieur par temps venteux.
- Débranchez toujours le cordon électrique de la prise avant de travailler sur l'équipement.

# Información de seguridad importante



**Lea toda la información de seguridad antes de operar el equipo. Guarde estas instrucciones.**



**Indica una situación peligrosa que, de no evitarse, puede causar la muerte o lesiones graves.**

**Para reducir los riesgos de incendios, explosiones, descargas eléctricas o lesiones a las personas, lea y entienda todas las instrucciones incluidas en este manual. Familiarícese con los controles y el uso adecuado del equipo.**

## Instrucciones para la conexión a tierra

Este producto debe conectarse a tierra. En caso de un cortocircuito eléctrico, la conexión a tierra reduce el riesgo de choque eléctrico al aportar un alambre de escape para la corriente eléctrica. Este producto está equipado con un cable que tiene alambre a tierra con un enchufe a tierra adecuado. Debe usarse el enchufe para conectar a un receptáculo que esté debidamente instalado y conectado a tierra en conformidad con los códigos y las ordenanzas locales.

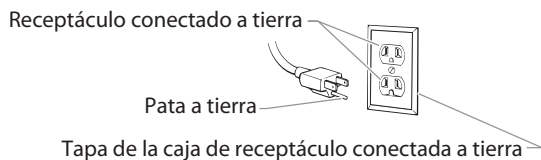


**ADVERTENCIA - La instalación incorrecta del enchufe a tierra puede ocasionar un riesgo de choque eléctrico.**

Si es necesario reparar o cambiar el cable o el enchufe, no conecte el cable verde a tierra a ninguno de las terminales de espiga plana. El cable con aislamiento de color verde por fuera con o sin rayas amarillas es el alambre a tierra y debe conectarse a la espiga a tierra.

Consulte a un electricista o técnico de servicio capacitado si las instrucciones para la conexión a tierra no se entienden claramente o si tiene dudas en cuanto a que el producto esté debidamente conectado a tierra. No modifique el enchufe que se incluye. Si el enchufe no encaja en el receptáculo, pida a un electricista capacitado que instale un receptáculo adecuado.

Este producto es para utilizarse en un circuito de 120 voltios nominales y tiene un enchufe a tierra que tiene un aspecto similar al ilustrado más abajo. Asegúrese que el producto esté conectado a un tomacorriente que tenga la misma configuración que el enchufe. No deben utilizarse adaptadores para este producto.



**IMPORTANTE: Cuando se usa el rociador con un generador o línea o sin control, uncontrolled line voltage, se recomienda que Titan's "Line Surge Protector" (P/N 800-935) se utiliza.**



## ADVERTENCIA: EXPLOSIÓN O INCENDIO

Los vapores de solventes y pinturas pueden explotar o inflamarse. Pueden producirse daños materiales, lesiones graves o ambos.

### PREVENCIÓN:

- No pulverice materiales inflamables ni combustibles cerca de llamas desnudas, pilotos o fuentes de ignición como objetos calientes, cigarrillos, motores, equipos eléctricos o electrodomésticos. Evite producir chispas al conectar y desconectar los cables de alimentación.
- Tenga muchísimo cuidado al usar materiales cuyo punto de ignición sea inferior a 38 °C (100 °F). El punto de inflamación es la temperatura a la que un fluido puede producir vapor suficiente como para incendiarse.
- La pintura o disolvente que pase por el equipo puede producir electricidad estática. La electricidad estática supone un riesgo de incendio o explosión en presencia de emanaciones de pintura o disolvente. Todas las piezas del sistema pulverizador, incluyendo la bomba, el conjunto de mangueras, la pistola pulverizadora y los objetos dentro y alrededor de la zona de pulverización se conectarán a tierra para protegerlos frente a descargas estáticas y chispas. Utilice solamente mangueras para pulverizadores de pintura airless (sin aire) de alta presión conductoras o con toma a tierra especificadas por el fabricante.
- Compruebe que todos los recipientes y sistemas de recogida están conectados a tierra para evitar descargas eléctricas.
- Conecte a una salida con toma a tierra y utilice cables alargadores puestos a tierra. No utilice un adaptador de 3 a 2.
- No utilice pintura o disolvente que contenga hidrocarburos halogenados, como cloro, fungicida blanqueador, cloruro de metileno y tricloroetano. No son compatibles con el aluminio. Póngase en contacto con el proveedor del material para conocer su compatibilidad con el aluminio.
- Mantenga la zona de pulverización bien ventilada. Asegúrese de que circula aire fresco por la zona para evitar que se acumulen vapores inflamables en el aire de la zona de pulverización. Ponga el conjunto de la bomba en una zona bien ventilada. No pulverice el conjunto de la bomba.
- No fume en la zona de pulverización.
- No encienda interruptores de luces, motores ni productos similares que puedan producir chispas en la zona de pulverización.
- Mantenga la zona limpia y despejada de botes de pintura y disolventes, trapos y otros materiales inflamables.
- Infórmese del contenido de la pintura y de los disolventes que pulverice. Lea las hojas de datos sobre seguridad de los materiales (MSDS) y las etiquetas en los botes de pintura y disolvente. Siga las instrucciones de seguridad del fabricante de la pintura y del disolvente.
- Coloque la bomba al menos a 7,62 metros (25 pies) del objeto que se va a pulverizar en una zona bien ventilada (añada más manguera si fuera necesario). Los vapores inflamables suelen ser más pesados que el aire. La zona del suelo debe estar muy bien ventilada. La bomba contiene piezas que forman arcos que producen chispas y pueden inflamar los vapores.
- El plástico puede producir chispas estáticas. Nunca utilice plástico para cercar la zona de pulverización. No utilice cortinas de plástico mientras pulveriza material inflamable.
- Deberá contar con equipos extintores de incendios que funcionen correctamente.

# Información de seguridad importante



## ADVERTENCIA: LESIÓN POR INYECCIÓN

El flujo de pintura a alta presión que produce este equipo puede perforar la piel y los tejidos subyacentes, ocasionando lesiones graves y posible amputación. CONSULTE A UN MÉDICO INMEDIATAMENTE.

### PREVENCIÓN:

- No apunte con la pistola ni pulverice sobre ninguna persona ni animal.
- Mantenga las manos y el resto del cuerpo lejos de la descarga. Por ejemplo, no trate de detener fugas con ninguna parte de su cuerpo.
- NUNCA ponga la mano frente a la pistola. Los guantes no protegen contra una lesión por inyección.
- SIEMPRE mantenga la protección de la boquilla en su sitio al rociar. La protección de la boquilla sirve principalmente de dispositivo de advertencia.
- Utilice solamente la boquilla especificada por el fabricante.
- Tenga cuidado al limpiar y cambiar las boquillas. Si la boquilla se atasca durante la pulverización, ponga SIEMPRE el seguro del gatillo de la pistola, apague la bomba y libere toda la presión antes de reparar, limpiar el protector o la boquilla o cambiar la boquilla. La presión no se libera apagando el motor. Para liberar la presión hay que poner la manija de la válvula PRIME/SPRAY en PRIME. Consulte el Procedimiento de Alivio de Presión que se describe en el manual de la bomba.
- No deje el aparato con corriente ni con presión cuando nadie esté pendiente de ella. Cuando no utilice el aparato, apáguelo y libere la presión siguiendo las instrucciones del fabricante.
- La pulverización a alta presión puede inyectar toxinas en el cuerpo y producir daños graves en el mismo. En caso de que esto ocurra, visite a un médico inmediatamente.
- Compruebe las mangueras y las piezas en busca de daños; una fuga puede inyectar material en la piel. Inspeccione la manguera antes de cada uso. Sustituya las mangueras o las piezas dañadas. Por razones de funcionamiento, seguridad y duración, emplear únicamente mangueras de alta presión originales de TITAN.
- Este sistema es capaz de producir 3300 PSI / 228 Bar. Utilice solamente piezas de repuesto o accesorios especificados por el fabricante y con una capacidad nominal de 3300 PSI como mínimo. Entre ellos se incluyen boquillas pulverizadoras, protectores para las boquillas, pistolas, alargadores, racores y mangueras.
- Ponga siempre el seguro del gatillo cuando no esté pulverizando. Verifique que el seguro del gatillo funciona correctamente.
- Antes de utilizar el aparato, verifique que todas las conexiones son seguras.
- Aprenda a detener el aparato y a liberar la presión rápidamente. Familiarícese a conciencia con los controles. La presión no se libera apagando el motor. Para liberar la presión hay que poner la manija de la válvula PRIME/SPRAY en PRIME. Consulte el Procedimiento de Alivio de Presión que se describe en el manual de la bomba.
- Quite siempre la boquilla pulverizadora antes de enjuagar o limpiar el sistema.

**NOTA PARA EL MÉDICO:** La inyección a través de la piel es una lesión traumática. Es importante tratar la lesión tan pronto sea posible. NO retrase el tratamiento para investigar la toxicidad. La toxicidad es un factor a considerar con ciertos revestimientos inyectados directamente en la corriente sanguínea. Puede ser aconsejable consultar con un cirujano plástico o un cirujano especialista en reconstrucción de las manos.



## ADVERTENCIA: VAPORES PELIGROSOS

Las pinturas, solventes, insecticidas y demás materiales pueden ser nocivos si se inhalan o toman contacto con el cuerpo. Los vapores pueden causar náuseas graves, desmayos o envenamiento.

### PREVENCIÓN:

- Use un respirador o mascarilla si pueden inhalarse los vapores. Lea todas las instrucciones suministradas con la mascarilla para revisar que brinde la protección necesaria.
- Use lentes protectores.
- Use ropa protectora según lo indique el fabricante del revestimiento.



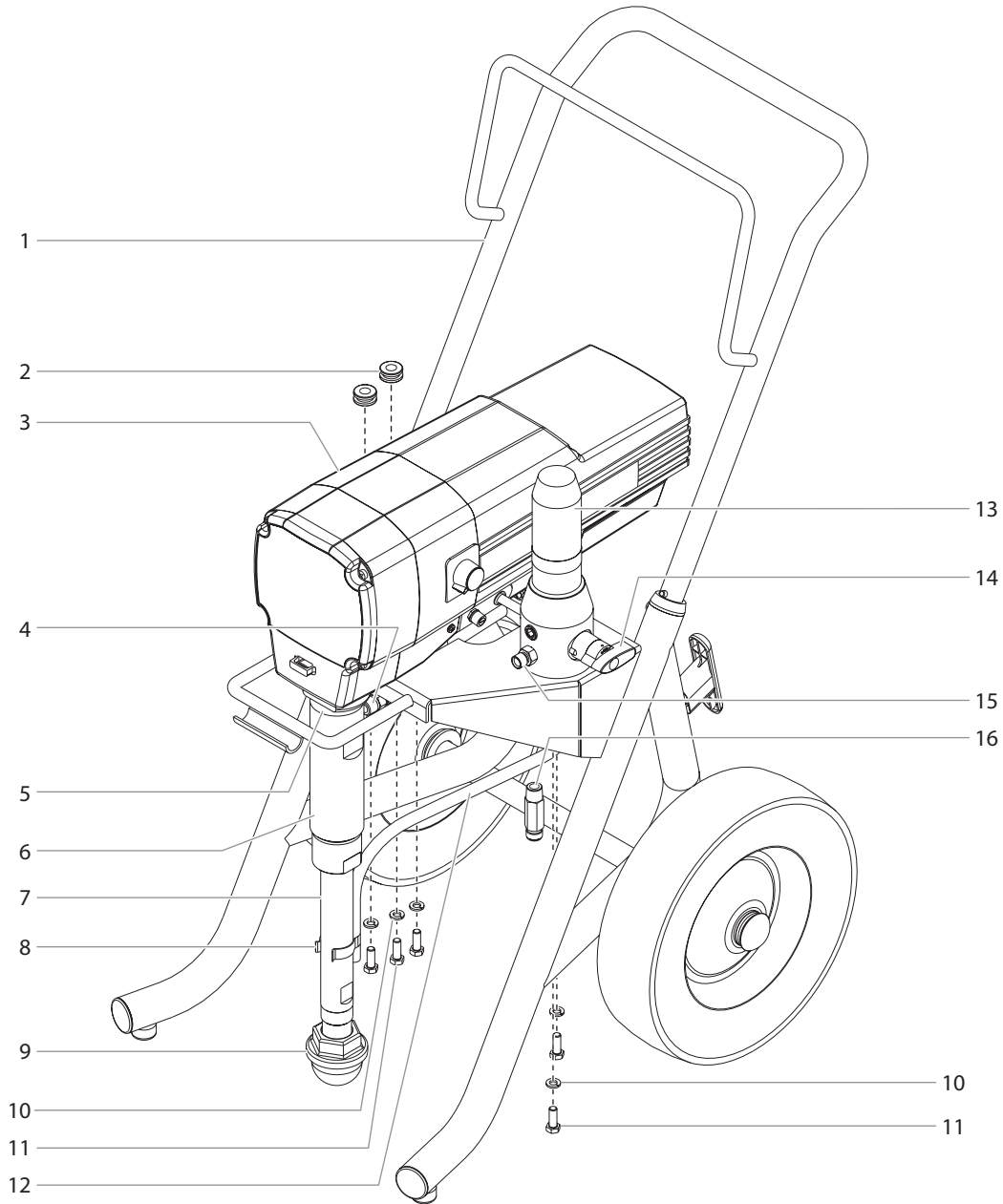
## ADVERTENCIA: GENERAL

Puede causar daños materiales o lesiones graves.

### PREVENCIÓN:

- Cuando pinte, lleve siempre guantes, protección para los ojos, ropa y un respirador o máscara adecuados.
- Nunca utilice el aparato ni pulverice cerca de niños. Mantenga el equipo alejado de los niños en todo momento.
- No se estire demasiado ni se apoye sobre un soporte inestable. Mantenga los pies bien apoyados y el equilibrio en todo momento.
- No se distraiga y tenga cuidado con lo que hace.
- No utilice el aparato si está fatigado o se encuentra bajo la influencia del alcohol o de las drogas.
- No retuerza ni doble la manguera en exceso. En la manguera airless pueden aparecer fugas a causa del desgaste, de retorcimientos o de un mal uso. Una fuga puede inyectar material en la piel.
- No exponga la manguera a temperaturas o presiones que superen las especificadas por el fabricante.
- No utilice la manguera como elemento de fuerza para tirar del equipo o levantarlo.
- Utilice la presión más baja posible para enjuagar el equipo.
- Cumpla todos los reglamentos locales, estatales y nacionales pertinentes relativos a ventilación, prevención de incendios y funcionamiento.
- Las normas sobre seguridad del gobierno de los Estados Unidos se han adoptado al amparo de la Ley de salud y seguridad ocupacional (OSHA). Deben consultarse tres normas, particularmente la sección 1910 de las Normas generales y la sección 1926 de las Normas sobre construcción.
- Cada vez que vaya a utilizar el equipo, compruebe antes todas las mangueras en busca de cortes, fugas, abrasión o bultos en la cubierta. Compruebe el movimiento de los acoplamientos y si están dañados. Sustituya inmediatamente una manguera si descubre alguna de estas anomalías. No repare nunca una manguera de pintura. Sustitúyala por una manguera conductora a alta presión.
- No pulverice al aire libre si hace viento.
- Desenchufe siempre el cable antes de trabajar en el equipo.

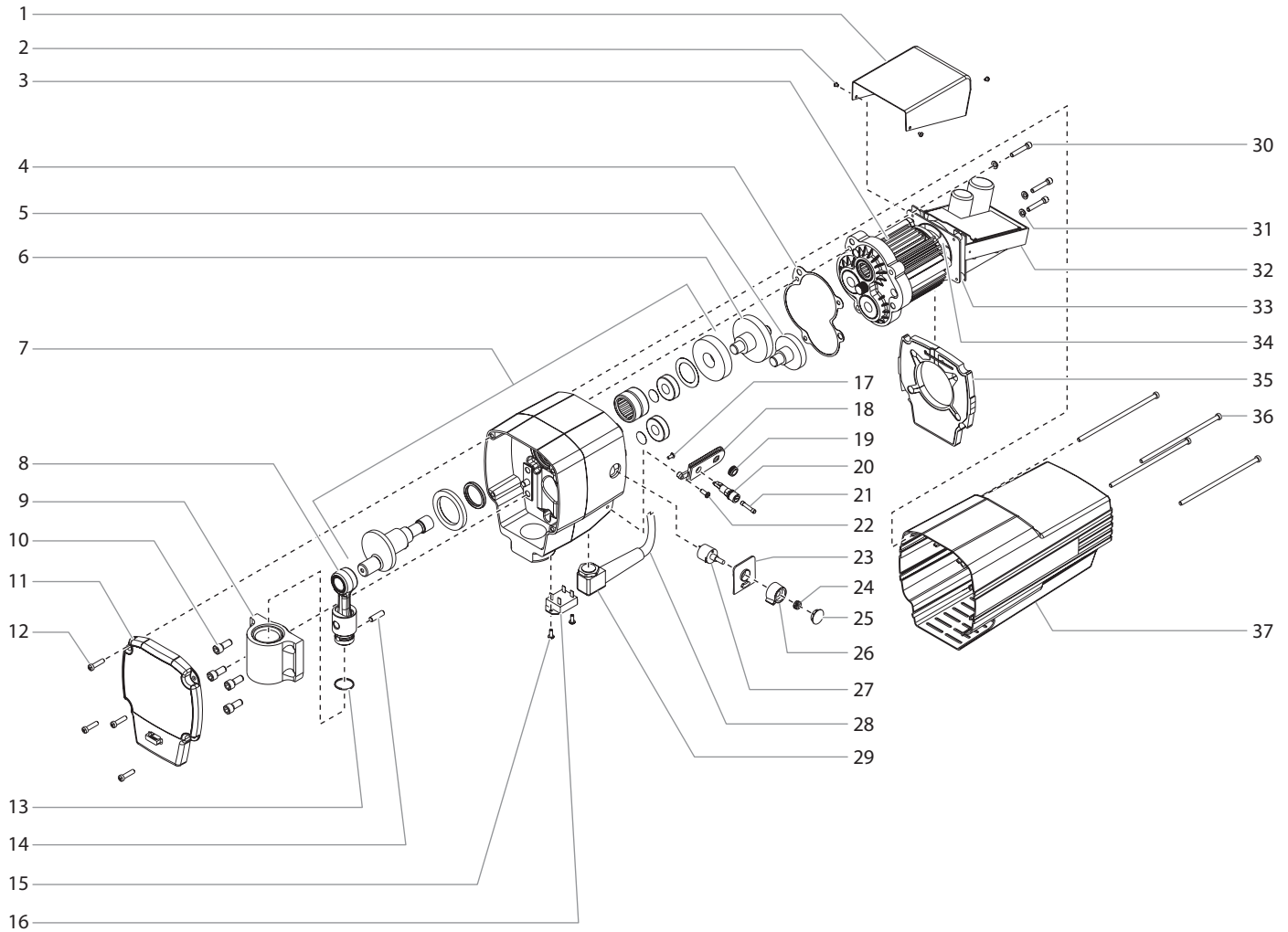
**Parts List**  
**Main Assembly**



Item	Part #	Description	Quantity	Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	0552185A	Upright cart assembly .....	1	10	860-002	Lock washer .....	5
2	800-036	Grommet .....	2	11	860-535	Screw .....	5
3	-----	Drive assembly .....	1	12	800-904	Return hose w/fitting .....	1
4	0508343	Fitting .....	1	13	0552240A	Filter assembly .....	1
5	800-313	Jam nut .....	1	14	0507690	PRIME/SPRAY valve assembly .....	1
6	0552155A	Fluid section assembly .....	1	15	812-003	Outlet fitting .....	1
7	0507798	Siphon tube .....	1	16	0507671	Fitting .....	1
8	730-334	Hose clamp .....	1	17	0507387	Hose (not shown) .....	1
9	710-046	Inlet screen .....	1				



# Drive Assembly

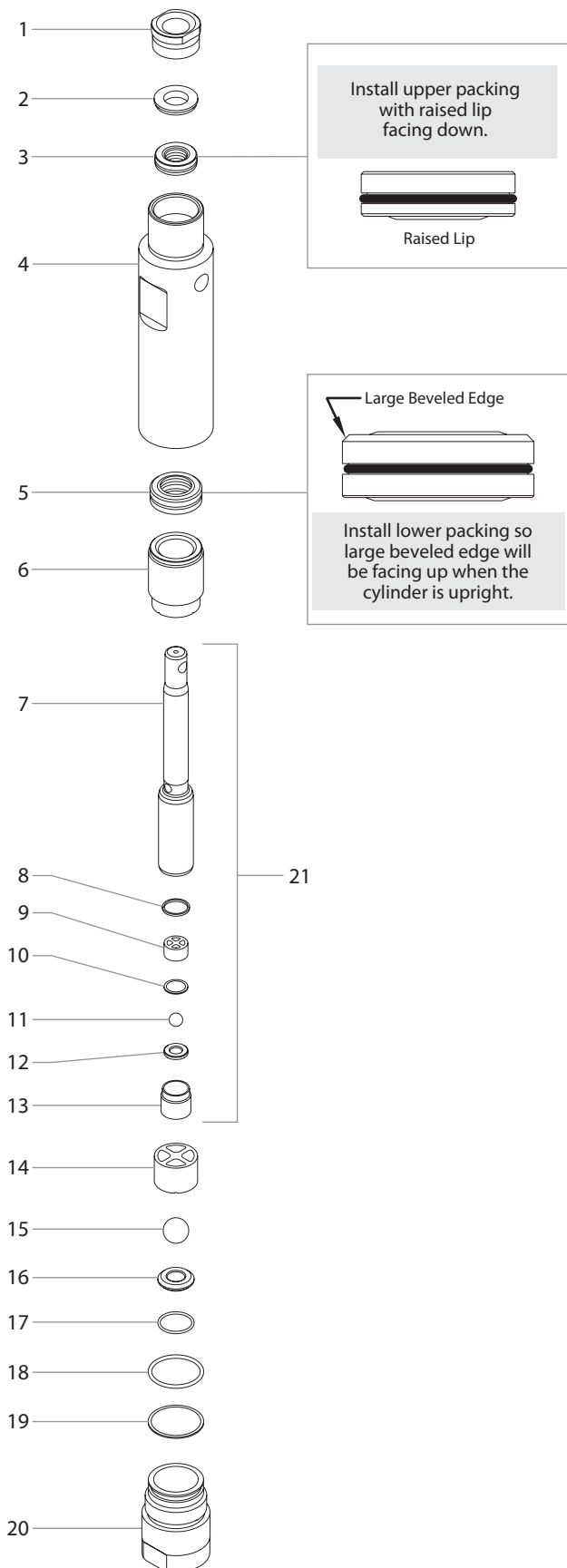


Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	800-078	Electronic cover .....	1
2	800-205	Screw .....	3
3	0551784	Motor assembly .....	1
4	800-525	Housing gasket.....	1
5	800-261	1st stage gear assembly .....	1
6	0507222	2nd stage gear assembly .....	1
7	0507220	Front gearbox assembly.....	1
8	0507218	Slider assembly .....	1
9	0507769	Slider housing .....	1
10	700-283	Screw .....	4
11	0552316	Front cover .....	1
12	0507799	Screw .....	4
13	800-382	Retaining ring.....	1
14	800-753	Connecting pin.....	1
15	800-206	Screw.....	2
16	0507754	Relay .....	1
17	9800340	Screw .....	1
18	800-979	Mounting plate.....	1
19	800-077	Grommet.....	1
20	800-934	Fuse holder.....	1
21	800-929	Fuse.....	1

Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
22	800-076	Screw .....	1
23	0507752	Potentiometer mounting plate .....	1
24	700-176	Nut.....	1
25	700-175	Cap .....	1
26	700-159	Pressure control knob .....	1
27	0507759	Potentiometer.....	1
28	806-213	Power cord .....	1
29	9850644	Strain relief .....	1
30	700-287	Screw .....	3
31	9821503	Lock washer .....	3
32	0551185	Electronic control assembly.....	1
33	800-214	Fan shroud.....	1
34	800-295	Fan assembly .....	1
35	0507762	Baffle assembly .....	1
36	800-283	Screw .....	4
37	0552312	Motor shroud.....	1
38	800-366	Wire cover, 7" (not shown) .....	1
39	800-368	Wire assembly (not shown).....	1
40	0551972	Surge suppressor (not shown) .....	1
41	704-400	Wire assembly (not shown).....	1

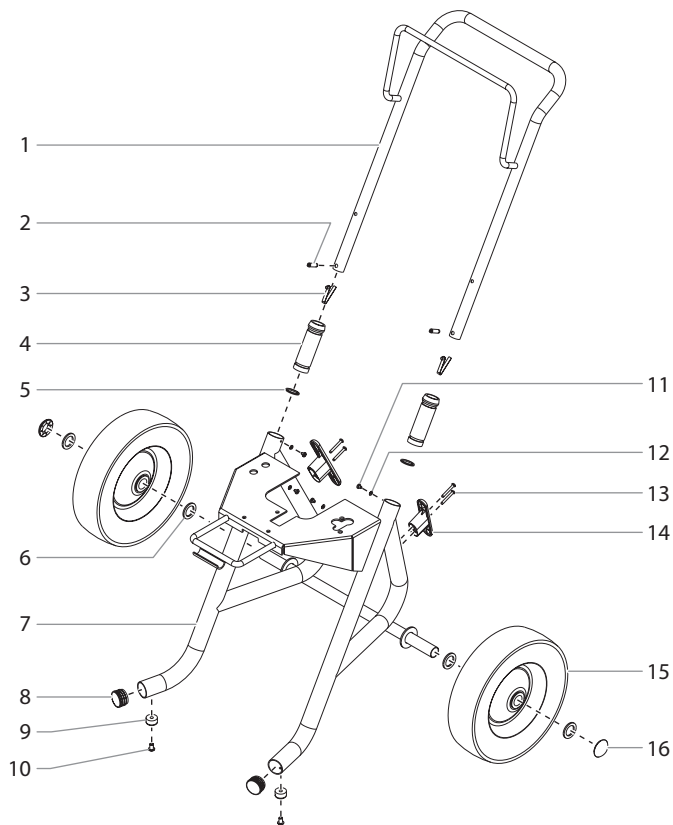
**NOTE: All electrical work should be performed by a Titan authorized service center.**

## Fluid Section Assembly (P/N 0552155)



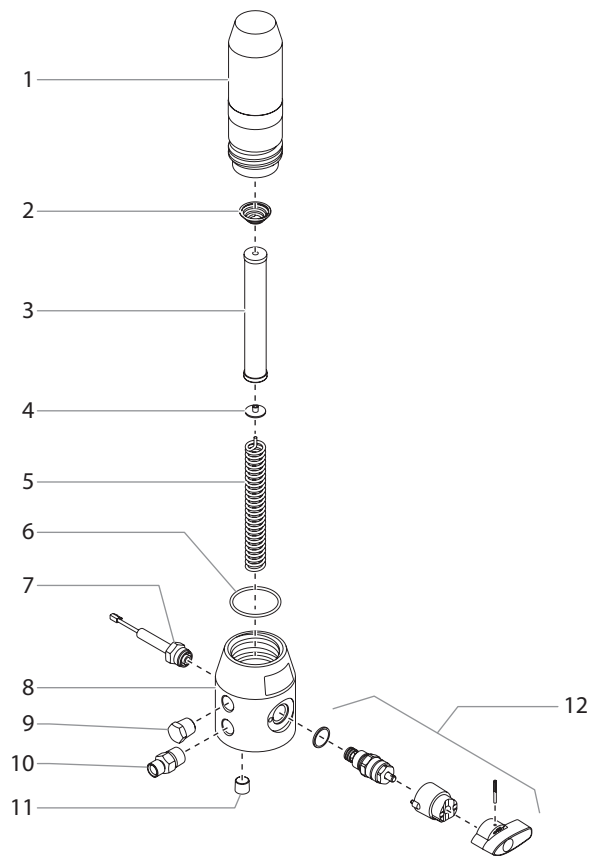
Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	800-325	Upper seal retainer .....	1
2	800-327	Upper support ring.....	1
3	0552177	Upper packing assembly.....	3
4	0552156	Cylinder .....	1
5	0552178	Lower packing assembly.....	2
6	0552157	Adapter.....	1
7	0507732	Piston rod.....	1
8	80-348	Outlet valve seal.....	1
9	0507452	Outlet valve cage .....	1
10	0507454	Washer, nylon.....	1
11	9841502	Outlet valve ball.....	1
12	0294516	Outlet valve seat.....	1
13	800-336	Outlet valve retainer .....	1
14	800-322	Inlet valve cage .....	1
15	51519	Inlet valve ball .....	1
16	00310	Inlet valve seat .....	1
17	00203	O-ring .....	1
18	800-332	O-ring, Viton.....	2
19	800-333	Back-up ring, PTFE .....	2
20	800-148	Inlet valve housing .....	1
21	0507229	Piston assembly (includes items 7-13) .....	1
	0551687	Repacking kit (includes items 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 17-19)	
	0552150	Lower packing insertion tool	

## Upright Cart Assembly (P/N 0552185A)



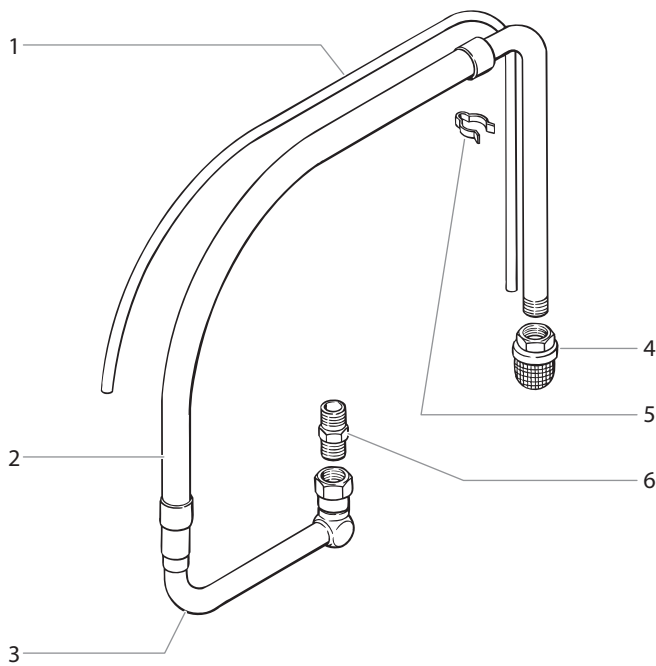
Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	0507766	Handle (includes items 2-5, 11, and 12) .....	1
2	590-508	Roll pin .....	2
3	9841504	Snap button .....	2
4	590-504	Sleeve .....	2
5	590-506	Washer .....	2
6	0294534	Spacer .....	4
7	0507765	Cart weldment (includes items 8-10).....	1
8	9885571	Plug .....	2
9	13538	Bumper .....	2
10	54458	Screw .....	2
11	856-921	Screw .....	4
12	856-002	Washer .....	4
13	0507774	Screw .....	4
14	0507655	Cord wrap .....	2
15	0507379	Wheel .....	2
16	9890104	Cap .....	2

## Filter Assembly (P/N 0552240A)



Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	0551950	Filter body .....	1
2	14058	Filter spring .....	1
3	730-067	Filter, medium .....	1
4	702-251	Adapter .....	1
5	757-105	Core spring .....	1
6	800-906	O-ring, PTFE .....	1
7	0551666	Transducer assembly .....	1
8	0555625	Filter housing .....	1
9	227-033	Plug, 3/8" .....	1
10	812-003	Outlet fitting .....	1
11	800-907	Plug, 1/4" .....	1
12	0507690	PRIME/SPRAY valve assembly .....	1

### Suction Set Assembly (Low Boy)

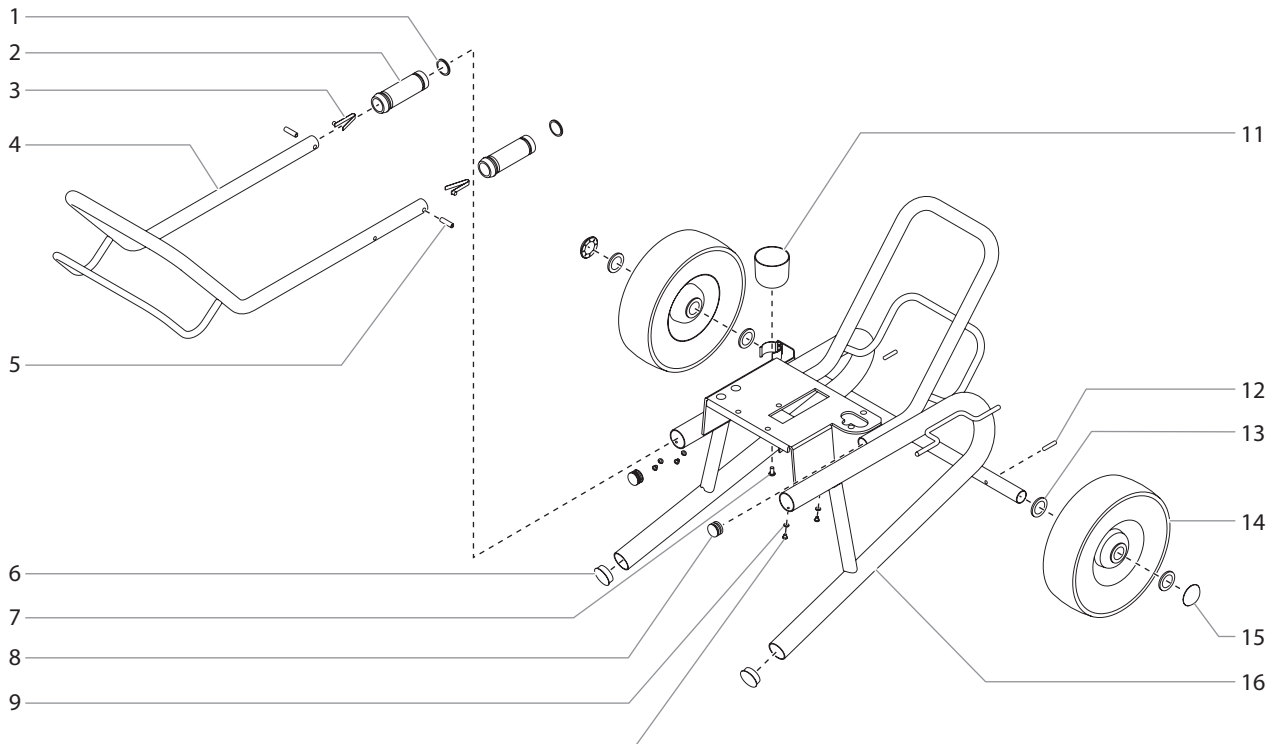


Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	800-903	Return hose .....	1
2	710-203	Siphon hose .....	1
3	710-195	Swivel .....	1
4	710-046	Inlet screen .....	1
5	730-334	Clamp .....	1
6	710-081	Siphon hose adapter.....	1
7	710-196	O-ring (not shown) .....	1
	710-204	Siphon hose assembly (includes items 2-6)	
	710-218	55 gallon suction set	

### Labels

Part #	Description
0552747	Logo label, front
0552755	Logo label, right
0552755	Logo label, left
313-1673	Warning label, explosion/injection
0295805	Shock hazard label
313-2431	Warning label
313-1858	Pressure control knob label

### Low Boy Cart Assembly (P/N 0552190A)



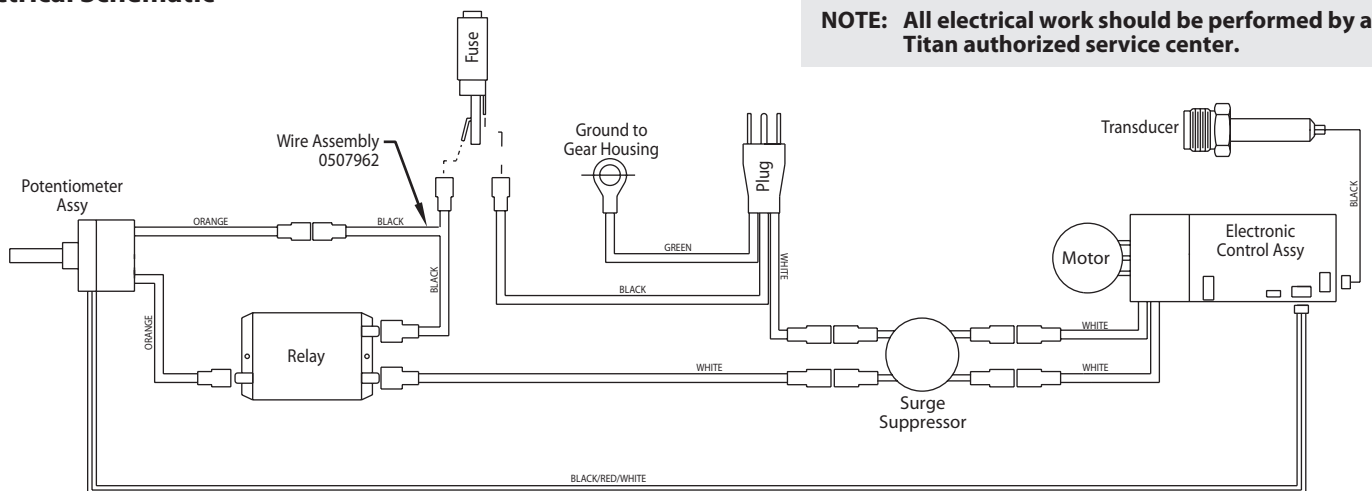
Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
1	590-506	Washer .....	2
2	590-504	Sleeve .....	2
3	9841504	Snap button .....	2
4	800-113	Handle assembly (includes items 1-3, 5, 9, and 10) .....	1
5	590-508	Roll pin .....	2
6	335-018	Plug .....	2
7	9805230	Screw .....	1
8	710-204	Plug .....	2

Item	Part #	Description	Quantity
9	856-002	Washer .....	4
10	856-921	Screw .....	4
11	700-1041	Drip cup.....	1
12	704-291	Roll pin .....	2
13	0294534	Wheel spacer .....	4
14	0278373	Wheel .....	2
15	9890104	Cap .....	2
16	0552191	Cart weldment .....	1

## Accessories

Part No.	Description
661-xxx	Tip Assembly
661-012	Tip Guard (7/8")
550-227	Hose, Whip End, 6' x 1/4"
316-513	Hose, Wireless, 25' x 1/4"
316-505	Hose, Wireless, 50' x 1/4"
0093896	Hose Connector, 1/4" x 1/4"M
0088154	Pressure Gauge, 0-5000 PSI
311-050-9	9" Roller Cover, 1/2" Nap
311-075-9	9" Roller Cover, 3/4" Nap
311-125-9	9" Roller Cover, 1-1/4" Nap
0152235	12" Roller Cover, 1/2" Nap
312-075-12	12" Roller Cover, 3/4" Nap
312-125-12	12" Roller Cover, 1-1/4" Nap
0093930	Anti-Seize Compound
0296329	G-10 XL Four Finger Airless Spray Gun (no tip)
0296235	G-10 XL Four Finger Airless Spray Gun with 517 reversible tip
0296260	G-10 XL Two Finger Airless Spray Gun (no tip)
0296236	G-10 XL Two Finger Airless Spray Gun with 517 reversible tip
0296326	G-10 XL Four Finger Spray Pack with 50' x 1/4" airless hose
0296327	G-10 XL Two Finger Spray Pack with 50' x 1/4" airless hose
0296470	Airless Spray Gun with 517 reversible tip
0296482	S-5 Spray Pack with 50' x 1/4" airless hose
9870307	Grease, 6 lb. can

## Electrical Schematic





## Warranty

Titan Tool, Inc., ("Titan") warrants that at the time of delivery to the original purchaser for use ("End User"), the equipment covered by this warranty is free from defects in material and workmanship. With the exception of any special, limited, or extended warranty published by Titan, Titan's obligation under this warranty is limited to replacing or repairing without charge those parts which, to Titan's reasonable satisfaction, are shown to be defective within twelve (12) months after sale to the End User. This warranty applies only when the unit is installed and operated in accordance with the recommendations and instructions of Titan.

This warranty does not apply in the case of damage or wear caused by abrasion, corrosion or misuse, negligence, accident, faulty installation, substitution of non-Titan component parts, or tampering with the unit in a manner to impair normal operation.

Defective parts are to be returned to an authorized Titan sales/service outlet. All transportation charges, including return to the factory, if necessary, are to be borne and prepaid by the End User. Repaired or replaced equipment will be returned to the End User transportation prepaid.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. TITAN HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES WHICH CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED IS LIMITED TO THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN THE EXPRESS WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL TITAN LIABILITY EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES UNDER ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES IS EXCLUDED TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW.

TITAN MAKES NO WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO ACCESSORIES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS OR COMPONENTS SOLD BUT NOT MANUFACTURED BY TITAN. THOSE ITEMS SOLD, BUT NOT MANUFACTURED BY TITAN (SUCH AS GAS ENGINES, SWITCHES, HOSES, ETC.) ARE SUBJECT TO THE WARRANTY, IF ANY, OF THEIR MANUFACTURER. TITAN WILL PROVIDE THE PURCHASER WITH REASONABLE ASSISTANCE IN MAKING ANY CLAIM FOR BREACH OF THESE WARRANTIES.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available on Titan's website or by calling Customer Service.

The logo for Titan Tool, Inc. features the word "TITAN" in a bold, italicized, sans-serif font. The letters are black with a white outline, and a small trademark symbol (TM) is located to the upper right of the final letter.

### United States Sales & Service

Phone: 1-800-526-5362

Fax: 1-800-528-4826

1770 Fernbrook Lane  
Minneapolis, MN 55447  
[www.titantool.com](http://www.titantool.com)

### International

[international@titantool.com](mailto:international@titantool.com)

Fax: 1-763-519-3509

1770 Fernbrook Lane  
Minneapolis, MN 55447