

Limited 2 Year Warranty

Fuji Industrial Spray Equipment Ltd. issues a 24 month limited warranty to the purchaser effective from the date of purchase against defects in materials or workmanship. This warranty does not cover abuse, accidental damage, misuse, normal wear parts, motor brush replacement, or spray gun maintenance and clean-up. Warranty is void if repairs are made or attempted by unauthorized persons. At our option, Fuji Spray® will repair or replace defective parts without charge provided the purchaser return parts prepaid to the nearest authorized service center or to the factory.

Factory returns must first receive a Return Material Authorization. In North America, please call 800-650-0930 to obtain an authorization number. In other countries, please call the company where you purchased the product.

This unit is designed to be used for spray painting and similar operations only. Fuji will not be held liable if equipment is not used solely for the purpose it was designed. Warranty will become void through improper installation or operation. Any modifications to the equipment or deviations from recommended procedures, accidental damage or any related action that impairs or abuses normal wear and care of Fuji spray equipment will also void warranty and liability.

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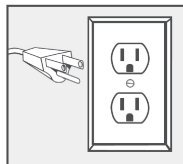
Please read these instructions carefully before using the equipment

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This appliance must be grounded. If it should malfunction or break down, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This appliance is equipped with a cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and grounding plug. The plug must be inserted into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

WARNING- Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician or service person if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the appliance. If it will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

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



Please Note* For UK, Australia, Asia etc. your voltage will be 220-240v. Check the label on the base of the turbine to ensure your unit is at the correct voltage for your location.

THE TURBINE MUST NOT BE USED IN AN AREA CONTAMINATED BY VOLATILE OR FLAMMABLE MATERIALS SINCE SPARKING CAN BE EXPECTED IN THE NORMAL OPERATION OF THE MOTOR. THIS COULD IGNITE THE CONTAMINANTS CAUSING A DANGEROUS EXPLOSION. KEEP THE TURBINE AT LEAST 20 FEET (6 METERS) AWAY FROM THE SPRAYING AREA. FOR HEALTH REASONS, ALWAYS WEAR A RESPIRATOR. PLEASE CHECK WITH THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

THE SPRAYGUN MUST NEVER BE POINTED AT SOMEONE'S FACE.

THE OPERATOR MUST WEAR SHOES AND THE FLOOR MUST NOT BE WET.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Always store the unit inside in a dry location. Store off the floor if in a basement setting.

For SERVICE & PARTS

USA

Fuji Spray®

Phone: 800-650-0930 **Online:** www.hvlp.net (USA only)

Phelps Refinishing

Phone: 800-377-5662 **Online:** www.phelpsrefinishing.net

Paint Sprayers Plus

Phone: 877-293-5826 **Online:** www.paintsprayersplus.com

CANADA

Fuji Spray

Phone: 800-650-0930 Local: 416-650-1430

UNITED KINGDOM

Axminster Power Tool Centre. Axminster, Devon, England

Phone: 01297 33656

Rutlands Limited. Bakewell, Derbyshire, England

Phone: 01629 815518

AUSTRALIA & NZ

apSM Tecni Pty Ltd. Campbellfield, Victoria 3061

Phone: 3-9359-5000

PUERTO RICO

Eagle Tools Mfg. Corp San Lorenzo, Puerto Rico, 00754

Phone: 787-736-0444

Fra-Marson Warehouse Distributors. San Juan PR, 00926

Phone: 787-761-4810

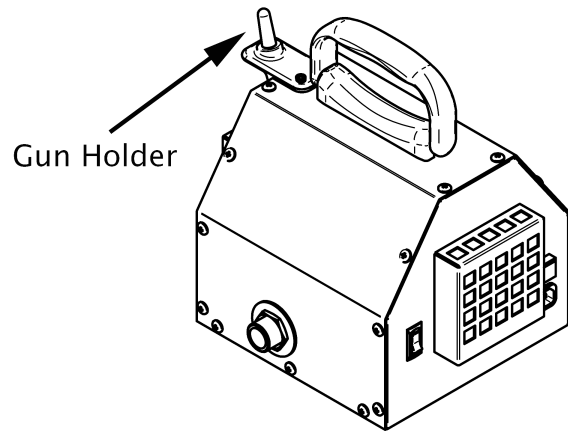
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Phone: 0756-2127555 Fax: 0756-2123769

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GUN HOLDER



GUN HOLDER INSTALLATION

The 2 holes on the top of the Holder require the Black Machine Screws and Washers. These Screws fit into Threaded Inserts in the Metal Case. Do not overtighten - snug is fine.

The single Silver-Colored Screw must be installed to the single hole on the side of the Gun Holder. Once again, please do not overtighten this screw - snug is fine.

GUN HOLDER USE

Place the Hose Connector 11 (base of the Gun Handle) over the shaft of the Gun Holder shown in above illustration. Please ensure it is fully set down to the base of the Shaft. The Spray Gun will now sit stationary. The Gun can be left on the Holder for any length of time. It is a convenient resting place between spraying.

HOSE CONNECTION

Connect the Hex Nut at the end of the Hose (female connector) to the Turbine Air Outlet. **It is not necessary to use a wrench to tighten this hex nut.**

THE FUJI SPRAY GUN

Your Fuji M-Model Spraygun has been adjusted at the factory and is ready for spraying. To clean out any impurities that may have accumulated during assembly or shipping, we recommend spraying a small quantity of clean paint thinner through the Gun. Before tackling any serious spraying we suggest experimenting with the Spray Gun by spraying onto a scrap piece of wood until you become more familiar with the controls.

AIR CONTROL VALVE

The Air Control Valve 2032 is located on the Hose next to the brass Quick-Connect. It provides you with a means of controlling the air flow through the Gun. It offers you fingertip control when you need it to reduce bounceback and overspray. There is one thing to remember about the Air Control Valve - it is the '**last in the chain**' after...

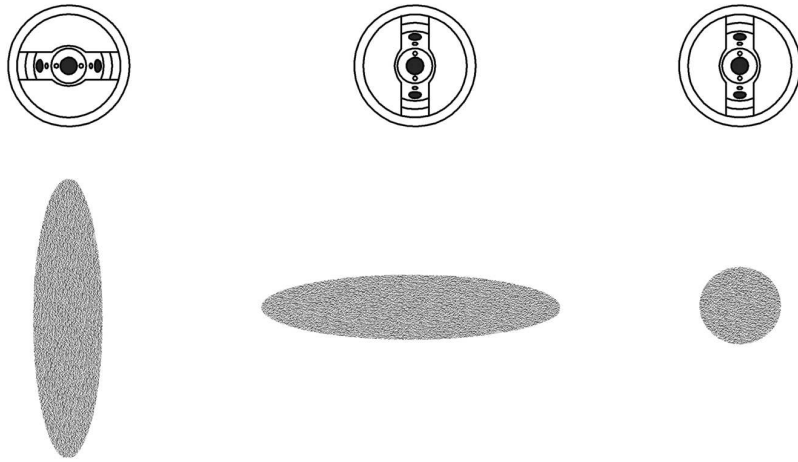
- 1) Thinning the paint
- 2) Adjusting the shape and size of the spray pattern
- 3) Adjusting the flow of paint through the gun.

After performing these operations, you should spray a few passes onto a scrap piece of plywood or cardboard. This will allow you to determine if the paint (generic word for any type of coating) levels nicely. If there is 'orange-peel' then you must thin the product more. Once the gun is producing a perfect finish with full air, you may then experiment with turning the air down until bounceback is reduced to a minimum. With heavier paints (such as latex) spraying may be done with the Valve fully open (or even removed).

PLASTIC DIAPHRAGM

The 1 Quart (1000cc) pressurized Cup has a plastic Diaphragm 2038 (not found in the Gravity Spraygun). This Diaphragm prevents paint from entering the Pressure Tube 40. The small air hole in the Diaphragm should not be placed directly below the Air Hole in the Nipple. Position the Diaphragm hole to the rear of the Cup. The Spraygun can be turned to different angles when spraying, however the Cup should **never** be higher than the gun (above horizontal). To remove the Diaphragm for cleaning, grab the small tab and slide it gently down the metal Fluid Tube. The Diaphragm can be washed in thinner. **Note: There is no Diaphragm on the Fuji Gravity Cup.**

CHANGING SIZE & SHAPE OF THE PATTERN



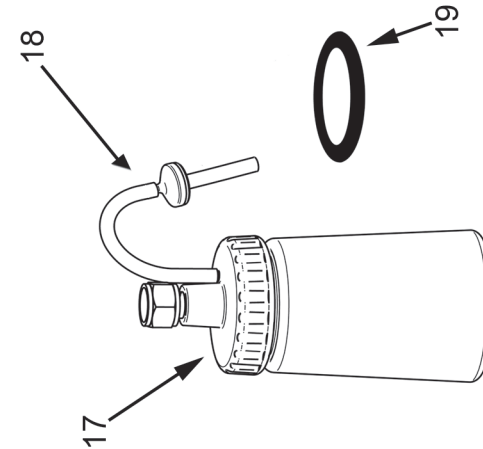
A) Loosen the Collar #1. Turn the Aircap #2 to the horizontal position. This setting produces a vertical spray pattern. Always make sure the Collar is snug tight.

B) Setting the Aircap in a vertical position produces a horizontal spray pattern. To lock it in position, tighten the Collar #1 clockwise until it stops turning.

C) For smaller pattern sizes, the Aircap can be set at horizontal or vertical. Turn the Pattern Control Knob #6 (at the rear of the Gun). This knob adjusts the size of the fan pattern from large to small round and anywhere in between. For regular spraying, the general setting is about 6"-8" wide from 8" distance away. This is a personal preference. If you turn the fan pattern down to a smaller round spray pattern you will have to reduce the amount of fluid by turning the Fluid Knob #7. If you do not do this, you will get runs. You can use this much smaller pattern to spray spindles or the side of a board.

To set the fluid output, turn the Fluid Knob #7 clockwise until you cannot pull the trigger. Then unscrew it a little until a small amount of fluid comes out of the Nozzle when you depress the Trigger. Once you set the fluid to your liking, you can leave it in this position. Always remember that if there is not enough fluid (paint) you can turn the Fluid Knob counter-clockwise for more output.

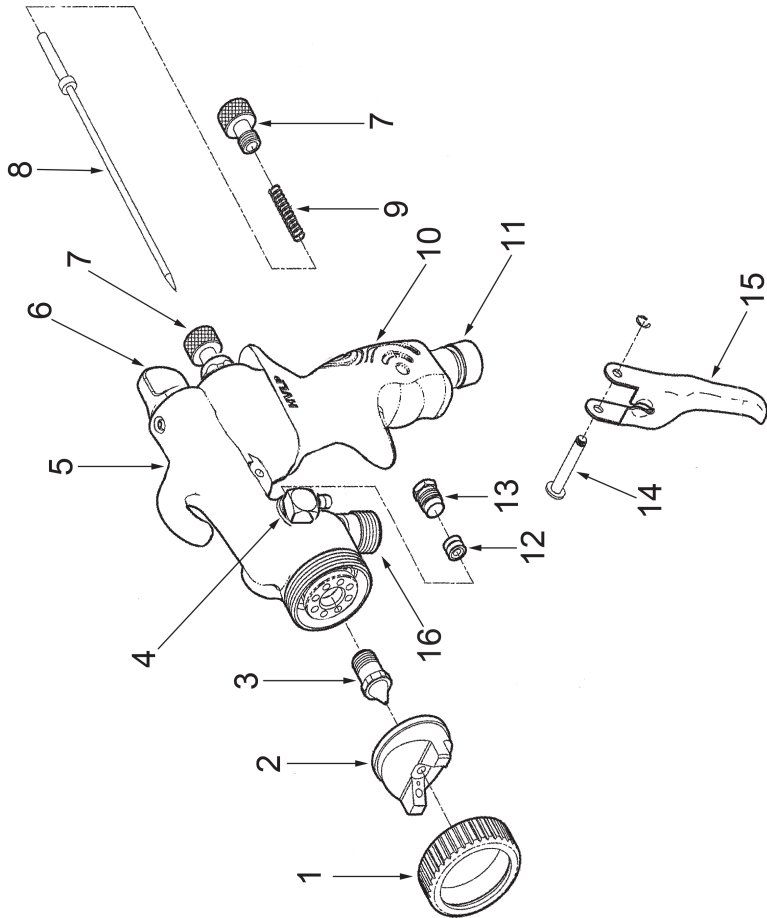
9080 MINI CUP SET - ACCESSORY



ITEM	NAME
1	Collar
2	Aircap
3	Fluid Nozzle
4	90 Degree Nipple**
5	Gun Body
6	Pattern Control Knob**
7	Fluid Knob
8	Needle Assembly
9	Needle Spring
10	Handle
11	Hose Connector**
12	Needle Packing**
13	Needle Packing Nut**
14	Trigger Pin**
15	Trigger**
16	Fluid Coupler**
17	Cup Assembly
18	Pressure Tube/Check Valve
19	Cup Lid Gasket

DO NOT REMOVE PARTS MARKED **

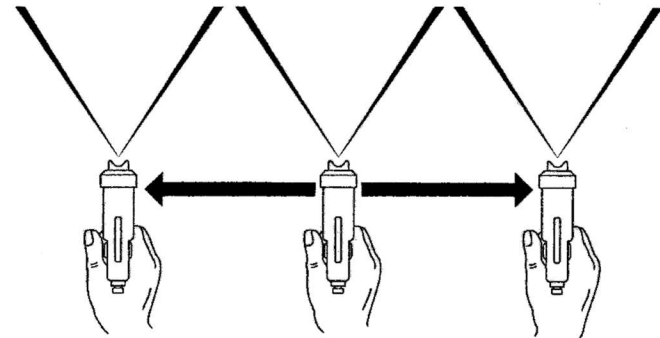
FUJI M-MODEL SPRAY GUN



SPRAYING TECHNIQUE

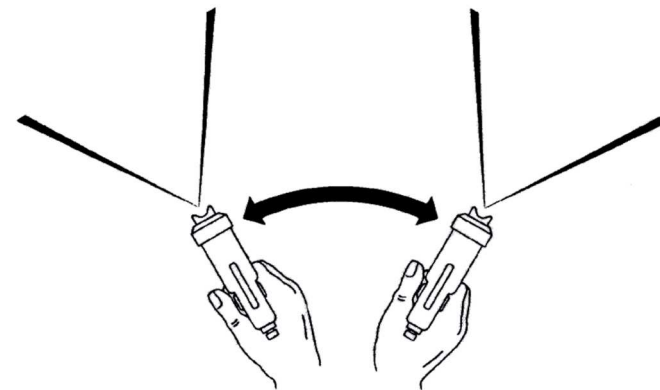
The spraygun should be held perpendicular to the surface at all times. HOLD THE GUN NO MORE THAN 8" (20cm) AWAY FROM THE SURFACE TO BE PAINTED. But closer is ok.

CORRECT METHOD



Start moving the spraygun in the direction you want to spray and press the trigger. Between each successive pass, overlap by about a quarter.

INCORRECT METHOD

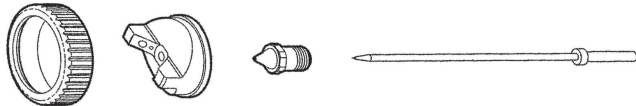


Never, for any reason, point the spraygun directly at the face, or head of a person.

AIRCAP SET SELECTION

5 additional setups are available as accessories. Size No.3 is standard with all Fuji M-Sprayguns. No. 2, 3 or No. 4 can be used for any type of fine-finishing application. The larger sizes such as No. 4 allow for more fluid output. This is desirable when spraying fast drying lacquers. It allows you to spray wetter to obtain better leveling.

AIRCAP SET - Part 7020



If you do not intend on spraying walls & ceilings then the only additional setups you would ever need would be the No. 2 Fine and Medium No. 4.

No. 1 (Part 7020-1) .8mm (.031") SUPER-FINE OUTPUT

SHADING, STAINS.

No. 2 (Part 7020-2) 1mm (.039") FINE OUTPUT

SHADING, STAINS, WATERBORNE COATINGS.

No. 3 (Part 7020-3) 1.3mm (.051") FINE - MEDIUM OUTPUT - **STANDARD**

WATER-BASED LACQUERS, ACRYLICS, POLYURETHANE, STAINS.

No. 4 (Part 7020-4) 1.5mm (.059") MEDIUM OUTPUT

Similar to No. 3 but more coverage. Best for AUTOMOTIVE ENAMELS, NITROCELLULOSE LACQUER and LATEX for a finer finish. Also ideal for VARNISHES, PRIMERS, OIL-BASED PAINTS.

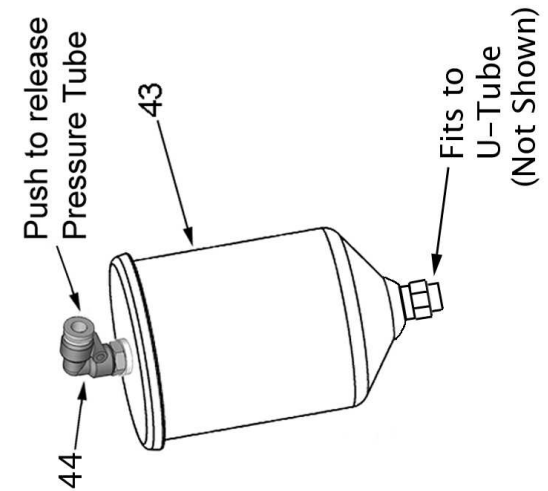
No. 5 (Part 7020-5) 1.8mm (.070") HIGH OUTPUT

Larger surfaces, thick layers, spotted effects. SEALERS, VARNISH, POLYURETHANE, OIL BASED PAINTS, ENAMELS, EPOXY, PLASTIC, ADHESIVES, FLOOR PAVING PAINTS, LATEX, ETC.

No. 6 (Part 7020-6) 2mm (.078") EXTRA HIGH OUTPUT

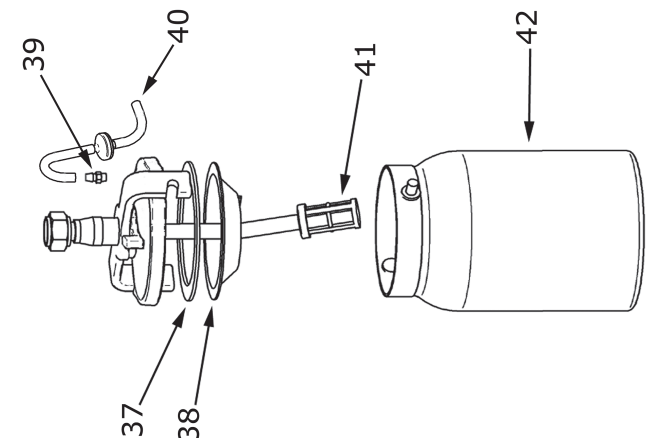
Very heavy flows, fast coverage. STONE FINISH PAINTS, TEXTURE COATING, INDUSTRIAL PRIMERS, MULTI-FLECK PAINTS, LATEX (on walls, ceilings) ETC.

GRAVITY CUP ASSEMBLY



ITEM	NAME
37	Cup Gasket
38	Diaphragm
39	Nipple
40	Pressure Tube
41	Paint Strainer
42	1 Qt. Cup
43	Gravity Cup
44	Tube Fitting

CUP ASSEMBLY 2042



CLEANING FLUID PASSAGES

To clean, flush solvent through the Spraygun while the paint is still wet inside the gun. If this type of quick cleaning is performed frequently, the Spray Gun will function well for many years. 99% of problems with a Spray Gun stem from clogs in the fluid passages and (perhaps more important), the Pressure Tube air passages. Please see Page 11... No Paint (or very little paint).

CLEANING BEHIND THE FLUID NOZZLE

Remove the Collar #1 and Aircap #2.

Using the supplied wrench, remove the Fluid Nozzle #3. Once the Fluid Nozzle #3 is removed it is relatively easy to clean behind it with the cleaning brush and soapy water.

For a more thorough cleaning, remove all parts at the front of the barrel - Collar, Aircap, Fluid Nozzle etc. You may soak the parts in solvent. Also, remove the Fluid Knob 7, Spring 9 and Needle Assembly 8 from the rear of the gun. The Needle Assembly can then be soaked and later wiped clean.

PLEASE DO NOT SOAK THE WHOLE GUN IN ANY LIQUID - THIS IS NEVER NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE.

CLOGGED GUN - THE FLUID COUPLER

If the Fluid Coupler 16 is clogged with dried paint it must be cleaned while in place in the gun. **The Fluid Coupler 16 should never be removed.** Remove the cup assembly by loosening the Nut at the top of the Assembly. Use the supplied Cleaning Brush to unclog the inside of the Fluid Coupler using Solvent. Replace the Cup. Before tightening, position the cup to the preferred position and tighten the Nut.

TURBINE PROBLEMS

NO POWER - Check your Power Outlet. Also, try re-setting the Breaker on the back of the Turbine by pressing it once.

PLEASE DO NOT TRY TO SERVICE THE TURBINE YOURSELF. CONTACT US FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

VISCOSITY GUIDE

A Viscosity Cup is included with your Fuji M-System.

To test the viscosity of the paint material, fill the Viscosity Cup to the brim and time how long it takes for the liquid to empty out through the hole. We recommend you experiment to find the ideal viscosity for your application and record the information for the next time.

Always check with the manufacturer of the coating for assistance in thinning for spraying. If their product is only designed to be brushed, they may not be too helpful. But remember that any type of coating can be sprayed if it is thinned correctly and you have installed the ideal aircap set.

The chart below illustrates how many SECONDS it should take for the material to flow out of the viscosity cup. This is only an approximate guide.

Auto Cellulose	18 - 20	Primers	30 - 40
Lacquers	18 - 20	Sanding Sealers	20 - 22
Enamels	20 - 25	Stains	Undiluted
Latex	20 - 30	Creosote	Undiluted
Oil-based	20 - 25	Polyurethanes	20 - 25

We suggest thinning around 25% to begin with but this may contravene the air quality control laws for your location. The solvent used for thinning is usually the solvent mentioned on the can (instructions for 'cleaning the brushes'). However, please check with the coatings manufacturer.

HVLP spraying is more friendly to the environment than most methods of spraying. It reduces appreciably the amount of unnecessary misting and fogging (overspray) associated with high-pressure spraying. Spraying with Nitrocellulose lacquer can be **hazardous. The lacquer, fumes and overspray are toxic, flammable and explosive.** If spraying must be done inside an enclosed area, **ventilate well.** Spray close to an open window or door and situate a fan to draw out the fumes (an explosion-proof motor and explosion-proof lighting will be necessary).

Please check with the local Authority having jurisdiction on this matter.

A WORD ABOUT LATEX

Although latex paint was never originally intended to be sprayed, a professional finish can be achieved by following a few simple rules. (Please do not confuse latex with the newer water-based coatings). For work such as cabinetry or trim, our equipment can be used successfully with latex paint. The latex will have to be thinned with **WATER** - approximately **20-30% depending on the brand of paint**. And to improve the finish even more, you can use an additive that will slow down the drying process so that the paint levels out nicely. One product available is FLOETROL from the FLOOD Company in Ohio. In the USA Call 1-800-321-3444 for your nearest supplier. (In the U.K. 0845-0618899).

The ideal Aircap size setup is either the No. 4 or No. 5 for household trim, louver doors etc. The Latex paint should be 'finish-quality' and not a cheaper grade.

When spraying Latex, please adjust the Fluid Knob to limit the paint to a finer spray. This will increase the ratio of air to paint and result in better atomization and a beautiful finish. (Factually speaking, it doesn't increase the ratio of air to paint but does the opposite - it allows the air atomizing power to work on less paint thereby improving the quality of atomization). Also, it is usually helpful to remove the air control valve so that more air passes through the spraygun. Finally, adjust the pattern to a maximum size of 8" - 9" (20cm) - smaller is ok.

Although it is possible to use our equipment for house painting (walls), and many end users do, we feel that an airless gun or power roller is better suited for that kind of job. However, if you decide to do this kind of work, you will need the #6 Aircap set.

Remember, when you buy a can of paint, lacquer, polyurethane, varnish etc. over the counter, it will most likely be formulated for brushing. That means, it will be too viscous (thick) and will require thinning to spray successfully. This is true even when spraying is mentioned on the label of the can. Check with the manufacturer of the coating to obtain advice on thinning their product.

LEAKAGE FROM THE NOZZLE

This occurs when the Needle Packing Nut is **too tight** compressing the Needle Packing #12 tightly around the Needle.

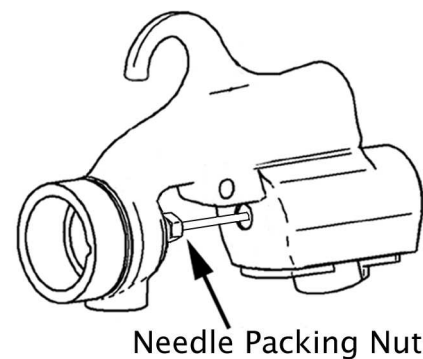
Half fill the cup with water. Attach the Gun to the Hose and turn on the Turbine blower. Pull the Trigger and release. Check the Nozzle for water spurting out.

Using the supplied wrench, **GENTLY** loosen the Nut (1 or 2 degrees only at a time). **This is a very sensitive adjustment**. Again pull the Trigger and release. Wipe away the water in between adjustments. Repeat until no water is seen at the Nozzle Hole.

LEAKAGE FROM THE NEEDLE PACKING NUT

This occurs when the Needle Packing Nut is **too loose**.

Half fill the cup with water. Attach the Gun to the Hose and turn on the Turbine blower. Using the supplied wrench, **GENTLY** tighten the Needle Packing Nut 1 or 2 degrees only. **This is a very sensitive adjustment**. Wipe away the water in between adjustments. Repeat until no water is seen where the Needle passes through the Needle Packing Nut.



It is a good idea to apply Light Machine Oil or Vaseline to the Needle Shaft where it passes through the Needle Packing Nut and work it in and out by pulling the Trigger back and forth. This will lubricate the Needle Packing #12.

THE TRIGGER IS SLUGGISH

- The Needle Packing is too tight - see ADJUSTING THE NEEDLE PACKING. Page 14
- Bent Needle

POOR SPRAY PATTERN

- Damaged Needle or Nozzle
- Nozzle is clogged
- Air holes in Aircap clogged
- Gun too far from surface (max. 8" - 20cm)

PAINT AT THE AIR NOZZLE HOLES

- The Fluid Nozzle is loose and material is leaking around it - tighten with the supplied Wrench
- Paint is entering the gun via the Pressure Tube and being blown through the Barrel to the Aircap

GUN SPRAYS IN A PULSATING MANNER

- The Needle Packing has worn a little or is loose. Tighten
- The Cup is almost empty
- The Cup Lid is not tight - air is escaping
- The clear Plastic Pressure Tube is leaking air. Replace
- The Pressure Tube and/or Nipple is clogged. Clear or replace

EXCESSIVE OVERSPRAY

- The spray pattern size is too large for the item being sprayed
- The Gun is being held too far away - should be 8" max. (20cm)
- Trigger on and off as you pass over the edges of the item
- The product is too thin - try thinning less
- Reduce the air by turning the Air Control Valve to the point where overspray is minimized but the finish still looks good
- For ideal and comfortable spraying conditions, you should install an extraction fan.* If you are spraying a flammable, combustible product such as nitrocellulose lacquer, you must install an explosion-proof fan (and explosion-proof lighting and switches)

* Please check with the local jurisdiction on this matter.

GENERAL CLEANING

To clean the gun after each use, empty all paint from the Cup. Use a solvent-soaked rag to clean the residue in the Cup. Then, spray some clean solvent through the Gun into a clean rag (to avoid filling the room with unnecessary spray) or a bucket. Repeat until the inside of the fluid passages in the Gun, Metal Fluid Tube etc. are clean. Use the wet rag to wipe off the Aircap and tip of the Fluid Nozzle. The Aircap can be soaked in thinner.

Do not restrict the Fluid Nozzle when cleaning - this will drive thinned paint up the pressure tube and into the spraygun which is undesirable.

If this type of cleaning is done while the paint is still wet in the Gun, it should be all that is necessary to keep the Gun clean enough for next time. Do not leave liquids in the Cup overnight or for long periods.

PLEASE DO NOT USE A WIRE BRUSH OR ANYTHING METAL TO CLEAN THE GUN OR CUP AS THIS WILL CAUSE DAMAGE.

DO NOT disassemble the Cup Assembly - Threads in your cup have been sealed at the factory to prevent leakage under pressure.

The standard 1 quart (1000cc) Cup can be used with most coatings (including water-based). Also available as an accessory is our 2041T Teflon-coated Cup.

CAUTION: Never soak the complete Spraygun in solvent as this removes the grease from the parts and distributes thinned paints throughout the air passages. It could also damage internal parts such as the Spindle Valve or Valve Seals. It may however, be necessary sometimes to soak the Aircap No. 2 and Nozzle No. 3. **You may soak only the metal parts in solvent and clean with the soft bristle Cleaning Brush 9045.** To reassemble, first oil or grease all moving and threaded parts.

CAUTION: Do not store the Gun with the cup clamped down hard as this will cause the gasket to flatten out. Do not lay the gun down on its side with liquid material in it.

PLEASE SEE PAGE 14 FOR MORE ON CLEANING

FINISH PROBLEMS

ORANGE PEEL - If the finish is rough and resembles orange peel then the material is too thick. (Or perhaps you have the Air Control Valve turned down - please check that it is fully open). The 'paint' will not atomize properly and the surface will be spotty. To remedy this, add more thinner (or appropriate solvent). For fast drying products such as lacquers, you may also want to add a lacquer retarder. This will slow the drying time allowing the material to flow out and level nicely.

Retarders are available for other coatings too, such as Penetrol for Oil-based paints or Floetrol for Latex house paints. These products go under different names such as Flow-Out Additives etc. Please check with the coatings manufacturer.

NOTE: With the newer water-based materials 'orange peel' is usually a result of spraying on too thick a film. **Try spraying an extremely THIN FILM, but still WET coat.** With most other coatings, orange peel is caused by material being too thick or not enough atomizing power. This is why we suggest leaving the air control valve fully open when experimenting with a new coating material, otherwise it will cause confusion. If the the air control valve is fully open (or perhaps removed for Latex spraying) then orange peel can only be one cause - the material is too thick and must be thinned.

GRITTY FINISH - If the material is too thin, it is likely to run or be over-atomized, producing a rough gritty finish. Try thinning the product less and spraying a wetter coat.

FILTER(S)

The M-Series Turbines has 2 Filters. To remove, simply pull the Filters out from the bottom of the Filter Enclosures. Wash in solvent and **dry** before replacing.

All Fuji Filters are a friction fit. The Filter must fill the entire Filter Enclosure.

One of the Filters is Fine and one Coarse - the Fine Filter is installed to the Left Side and the Coarse to the Right Side (as seen looking at the front of the Turbine where the Hose is connected).

SPRAYGUN PROBLEMS

NO PAINT (OR VERY LITTLE PAINT)

The air passing through the Pressure Tube 40 to pressurize the Cup is blocked. This means that either the Tube itself, the Check Valve, or one of the two Nipples are blocked. A pipe cleaner can be used for cleaning the hole in the Nipple.

- Pressurizing Tube and/or Nipples are blocked - COMMON
- The Cup is not tightened down sufficiently by the Lever or the Cup Gasket 2037 is worn and leaking air
- The Cup is empty
- The metal Fluid Tube is blocked with paint - RARE
- The Fluid Coupler is blocked with paint - RARE

UNEVEN SPRAY PATTERN

One of the holes in the Aircap may be blocked. Or, the paint could be dirty and is partially blocking the Fluid Nozzle. Remove the Aircap and clean by soaking in solvent and using the soft Bristle Brush or a rag. NEVER use metal objects to clean holes in the Aircap.

LEAKAGE

If paint material comes out of the Fluid Nozzle **without** pulling the Trigger...

- The Needle is not seating in the Fluid Nozzle properly
- **The Needle Packing may be too tight preventing the Needle from moving** - See Page 13 Packing Adjustment
- Foreign matter trapped between Needle and Fluid Nozzle
- The Needle or Fluid Nozzle could be damaged or worn
- Loose Fluid Nozzle
- Wrong Nozzle size installed

CUP LEAKS

- Oil above and below the Lever to smooth the Lever action
- Change Gasket/Diaphragm
- Leak around Nipple - use Loctite to seal
- Leak around Side Pins - use Loctite to seal
- Leak through Lid - remove Nut under Lid - use Loctite