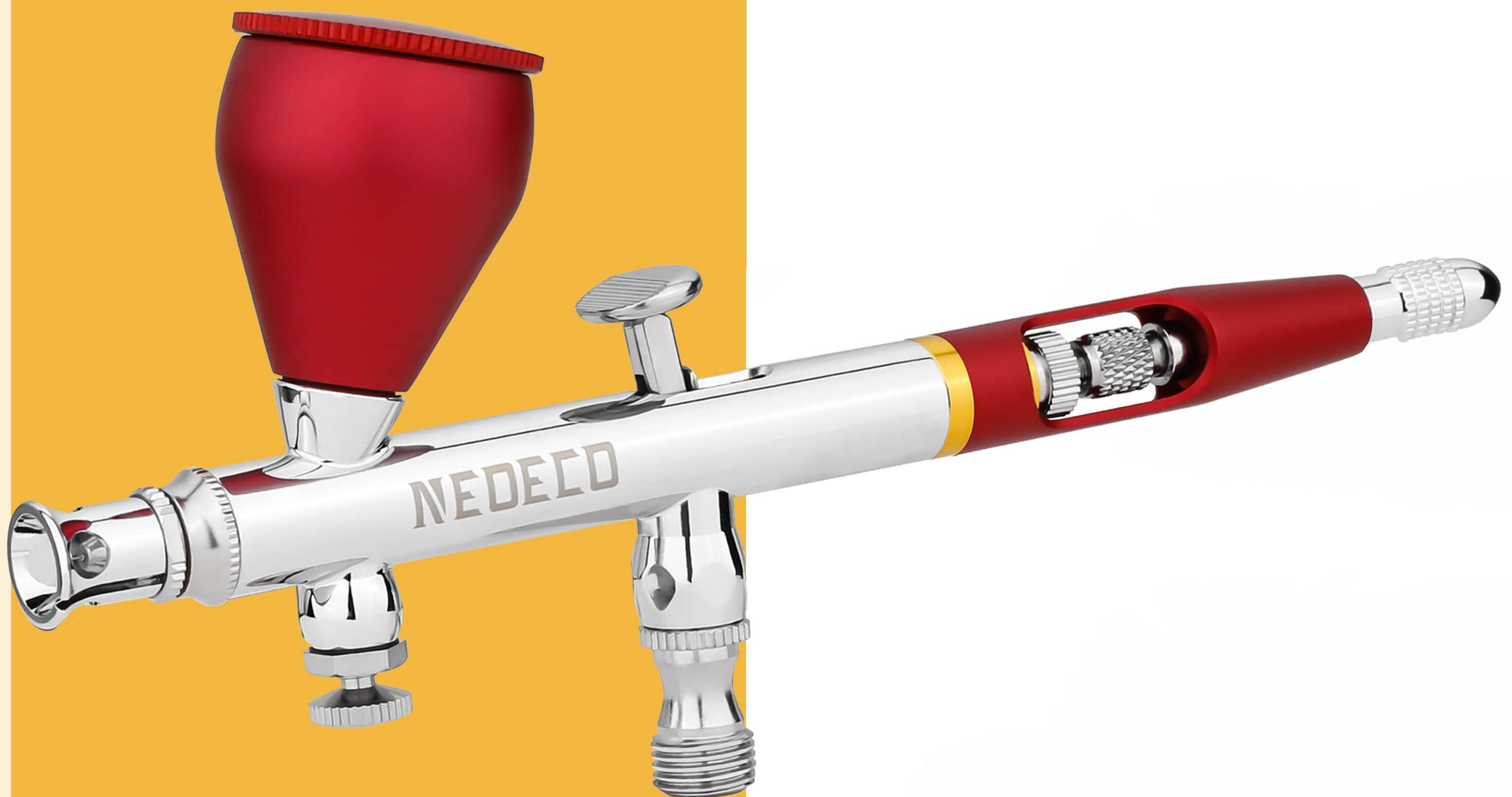


**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

**NEDECO**

# **Dual-Action Airbrush**

## **NCT-SJ83**

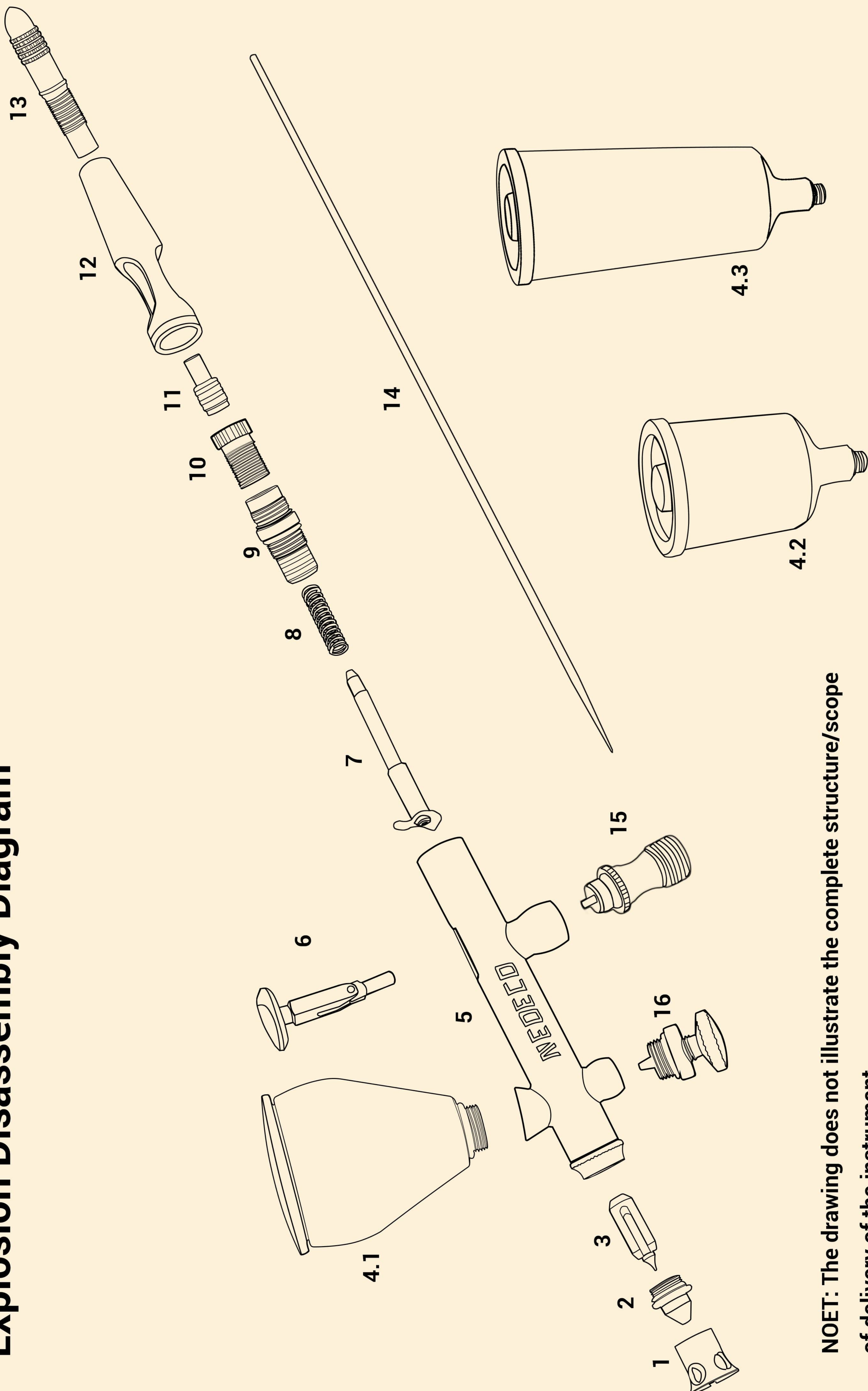


**IMPORTANT: Read before using.**

[www.neoeco-airbrush.com](http://www.neoeco-airbrush.com)



# Explosion Disassembly Diagram



NOET: The drawing does not illustrate the complete structure/scope of delivery of the instrument.



# Parts List

1 Needle cap	2 Air cap	3 Nozzle 0.3mm	4.1 9cc silver cup	4.2 20cc plastic cup
4.3 40cc plastic cup	5 Airbrush Stem	6 Lever with dual action	7 Neelde chuck	8 Spring
9 Spring case	10 Tension adjustment ring	11 Needle securing nut	12 End piece	13 Ajustment knob
14 0.3mm needle	15 Inlet valve	16 MAC valve		

## Spare Parts

0.2mm Air cap \* 1, 0.2mm Nozzle \* 1, 0.2mm Needle \* 1; 0.5mm Air cap \* 1, 0.5mm Nozzle \* 1, 0.5mm Needle \* 1, Gasket set \*1

## FAQ

**Q:** How to remove the tension adjustment ring off from the airbrush?

**A:** Use your hand to unscrew the gold ring instead of employing a spanner, as the latter may potentially damage the surface of the ring.



**Q:** Can I use lacquer thinner or acetone to thin paint or clean the plastic cups and airbrush without damaging them?

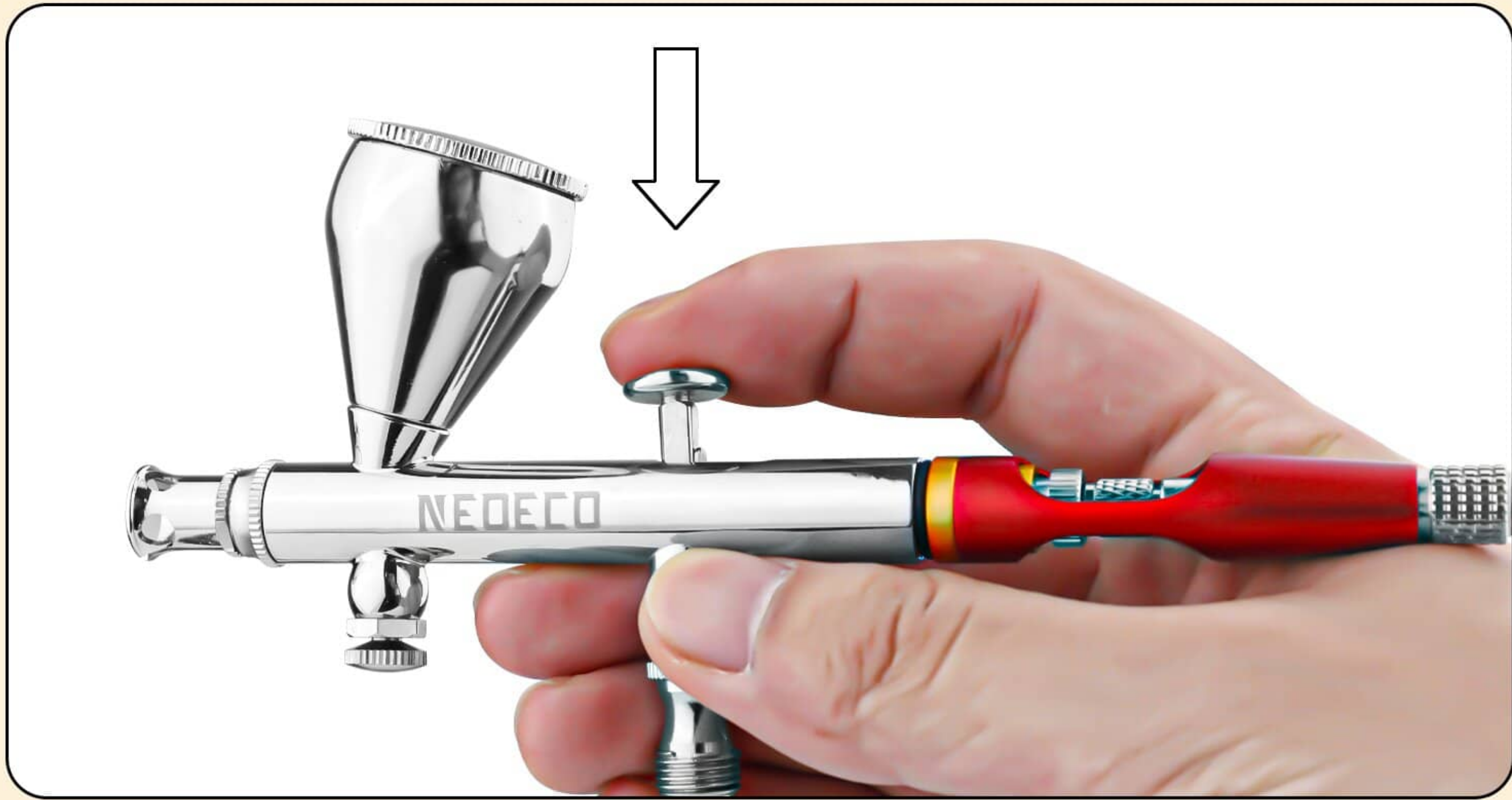
**A:** You can clean the airbrush using lacquer thinner or acetone, but avoid putting the seals into these solvents or immersing the airbrush in them, as it may damage the seals. When dealing with plastics, quickly flush them with the cleaner and ensure thorough washing if lacquer thinner or acetone is used, as they are too powerful for plastics.

**Q:** What types of paints can i use in my airbrush?

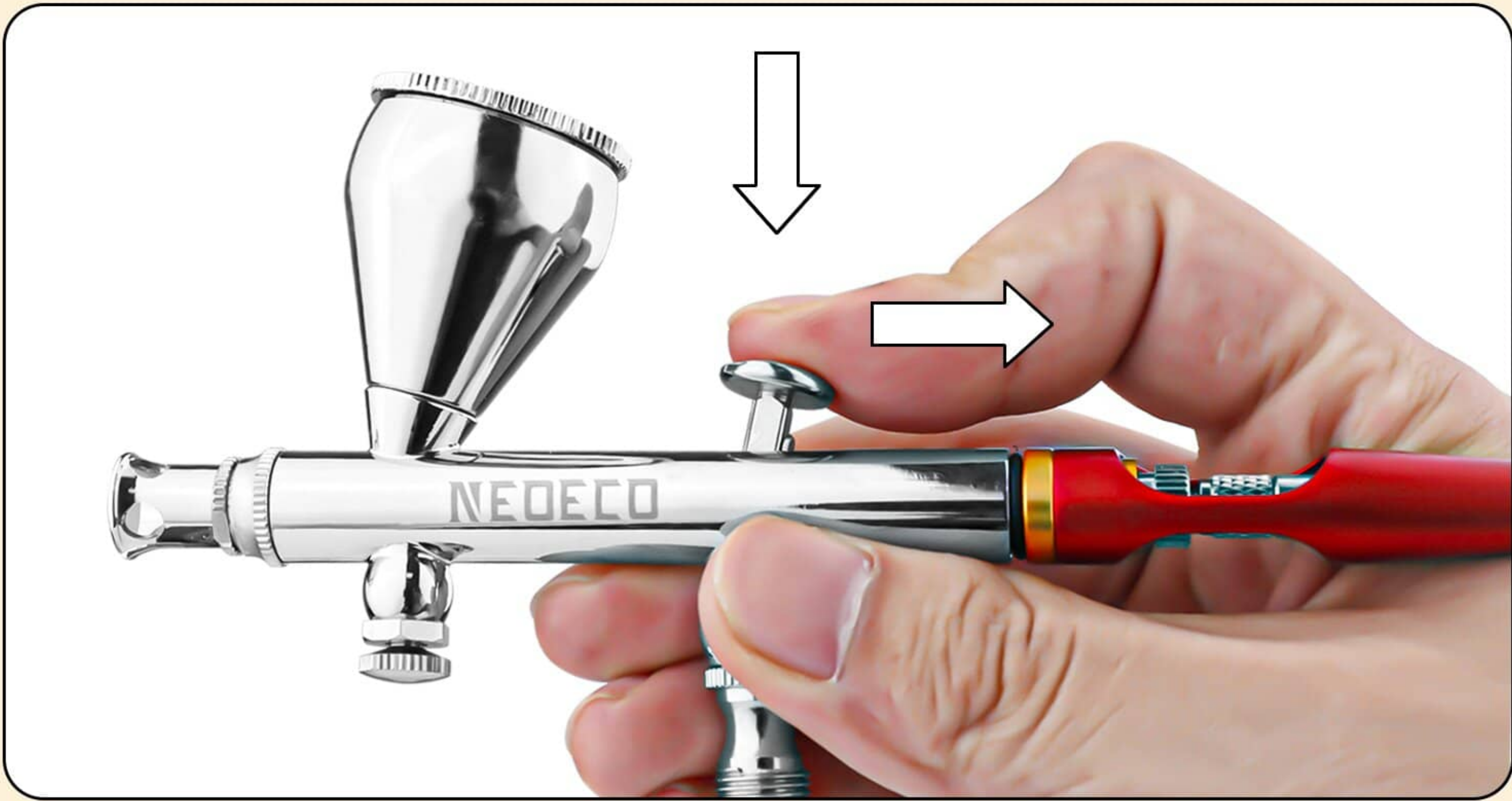
**A:** Airbrushes are compatible with a wide range of paints, as long as they have a suitable consistency for airbrushing. Here are some common types of paints that can be used in an airbrush: Water-Based Acrylic Paints, Solvent-Based Enamel Paints, Lacquer-Based Paints, Oil-Based Paints, Ink and Dye-Based Paints, etc. Different paints may require specific airbrush thinner mediums or additives to achieve the optimal consistency and prevent clogging or tip dry.



# Operation & Function



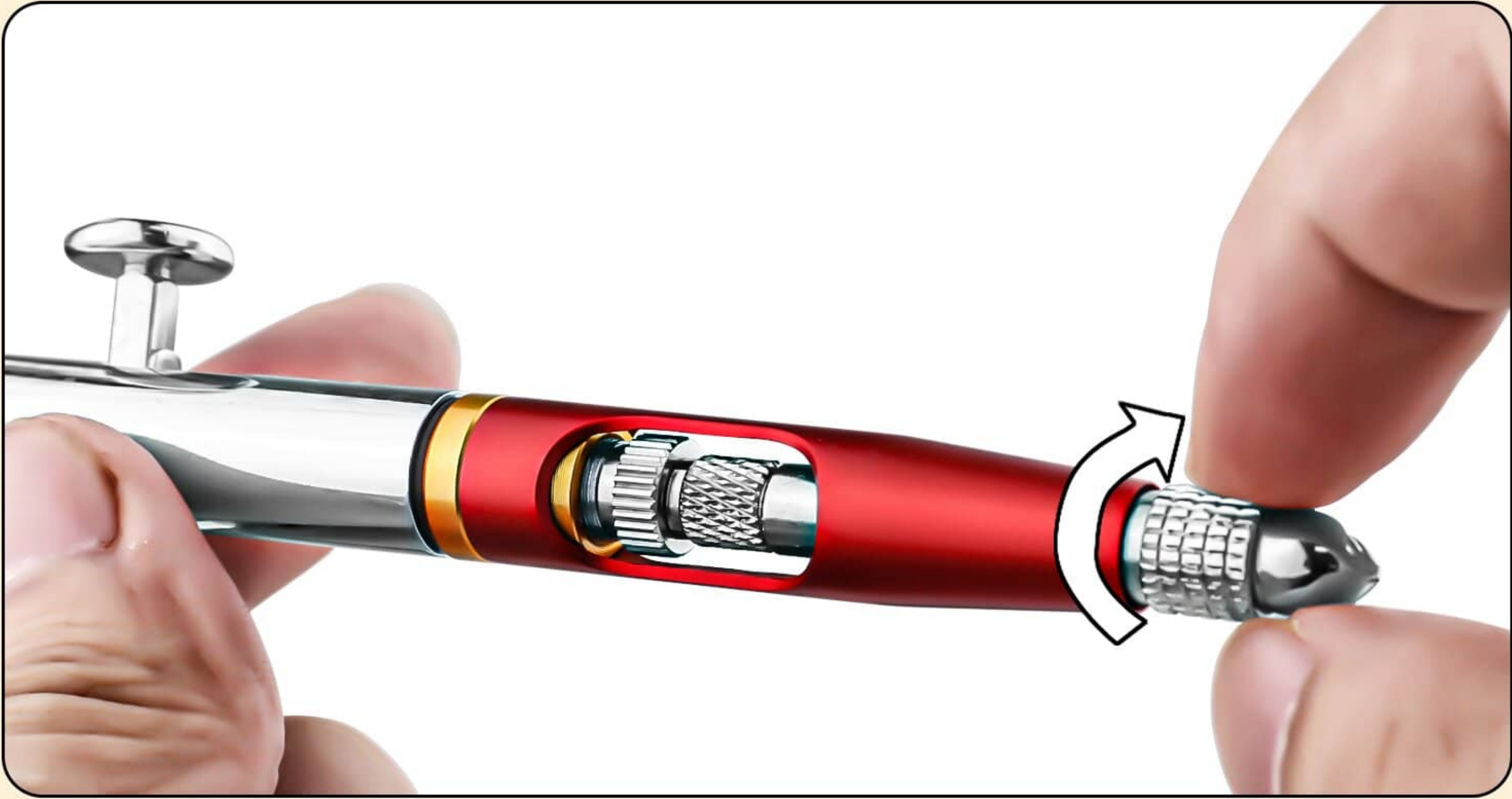
Press lever down to activate air



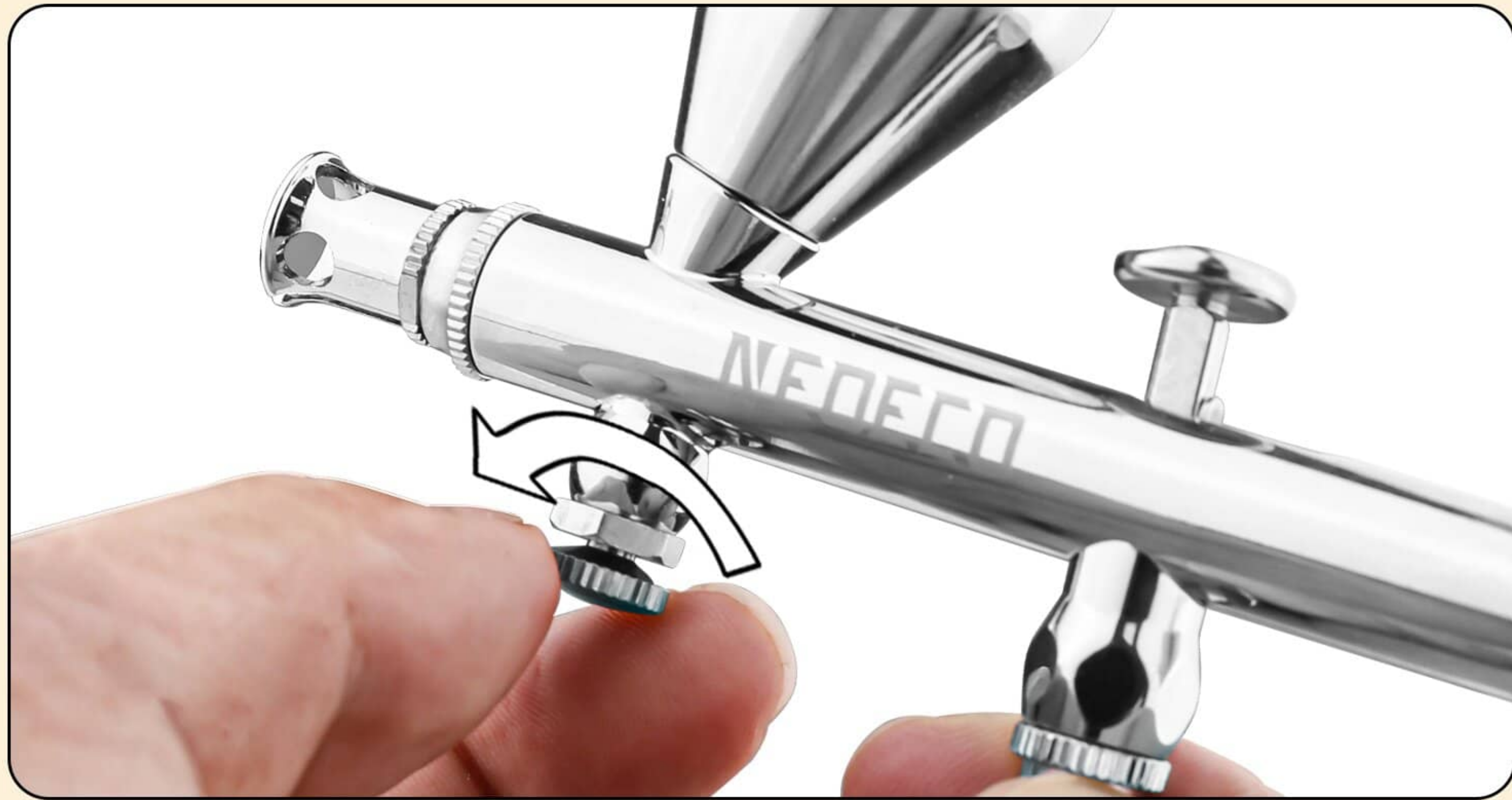
Presss lever backwards to activate paint



Turn to set the desired trigger sensitivity

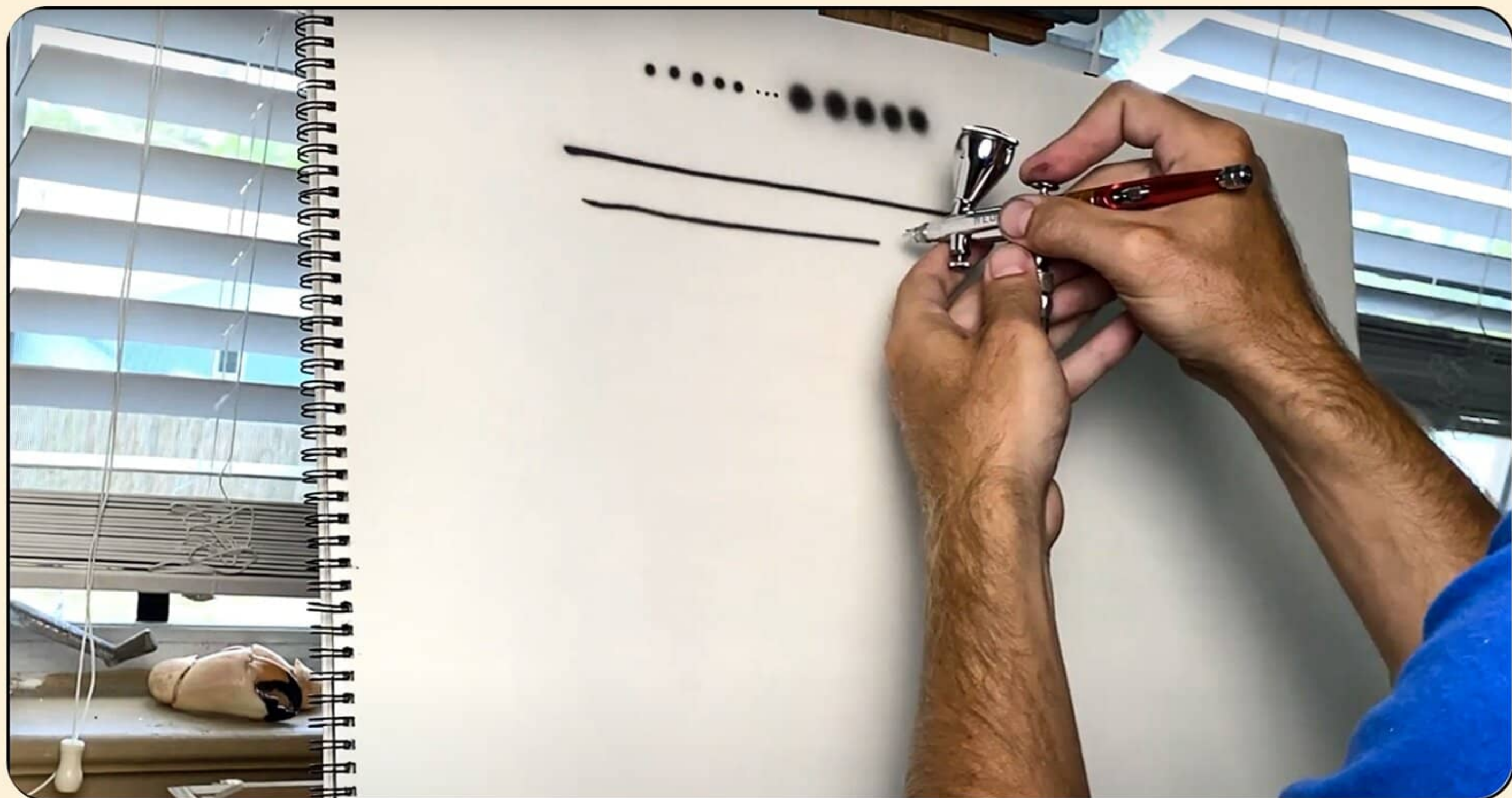


Turn the knob to set how far the trigger can be pulled back



Turn the MAC valve to adjust the air flow

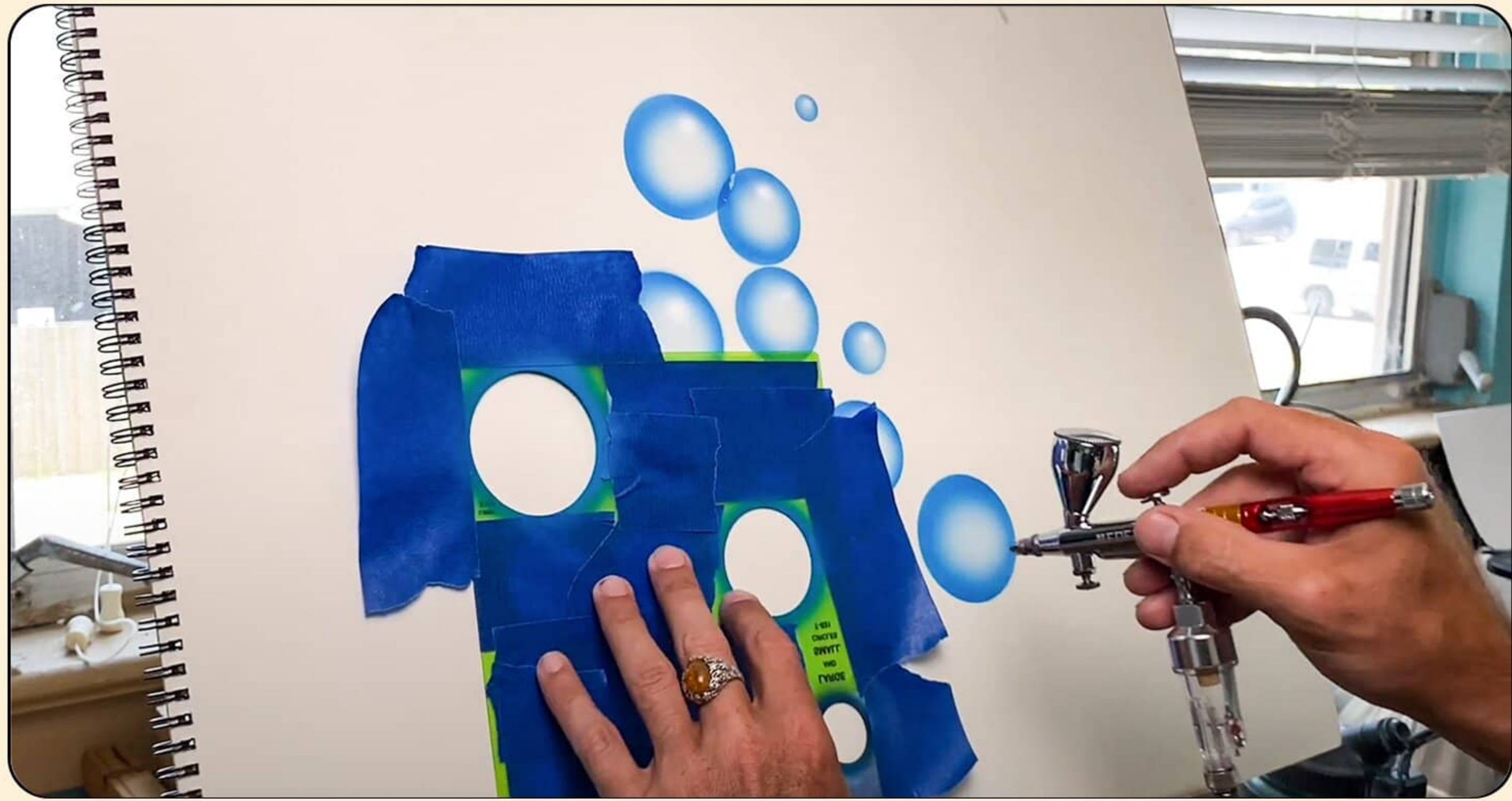
## First Exercise



1. Create dots, lines, and dashstrokes







## 2. Embark on Your First Airbrush Project!



# Cleaning

Scan the QR CODE to watch the tutorial video.



# Accessories



## Quick Disconnect Coupler

used to swiftly and easily connect or disconnect an airbrush from an air hose.

Consists of two parts: one attaches to the airbrush and another attaches to the air hose. When you need to connect the airbrush to the hose, simply align the two parts and push them together until they click into place. To disconnect, push back the sleeve on the coupler, and it will release the connection.



## Airbrush Cups

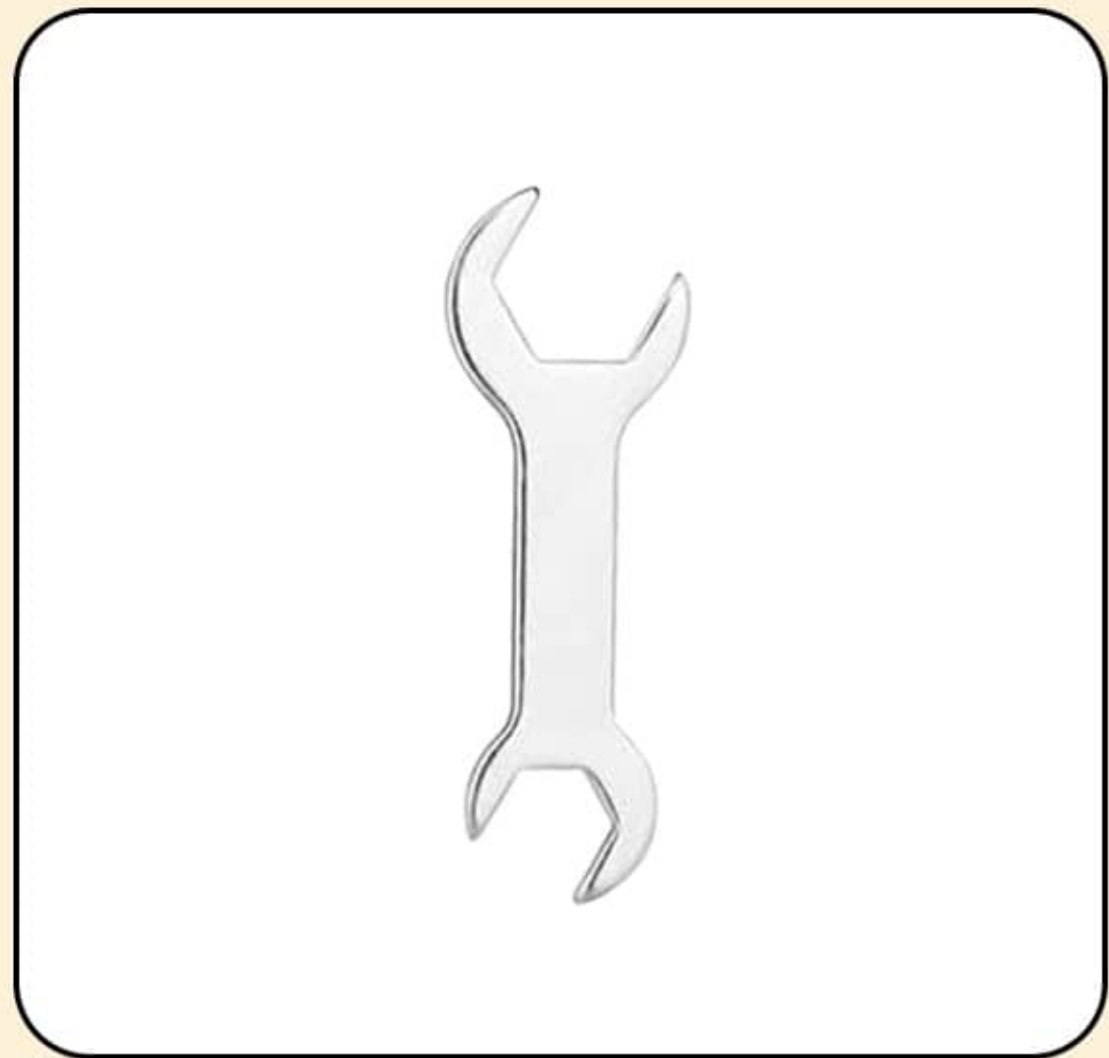
Both 20cc and 40cc fluid cups are available for exchange, providing versatility in your airbrushing projects. Opt for the larger cup sizes when tackling bigger tasks or covering larger areas, as they minimize the need for frequent refills, ensuring uninterrupted and efficient work.



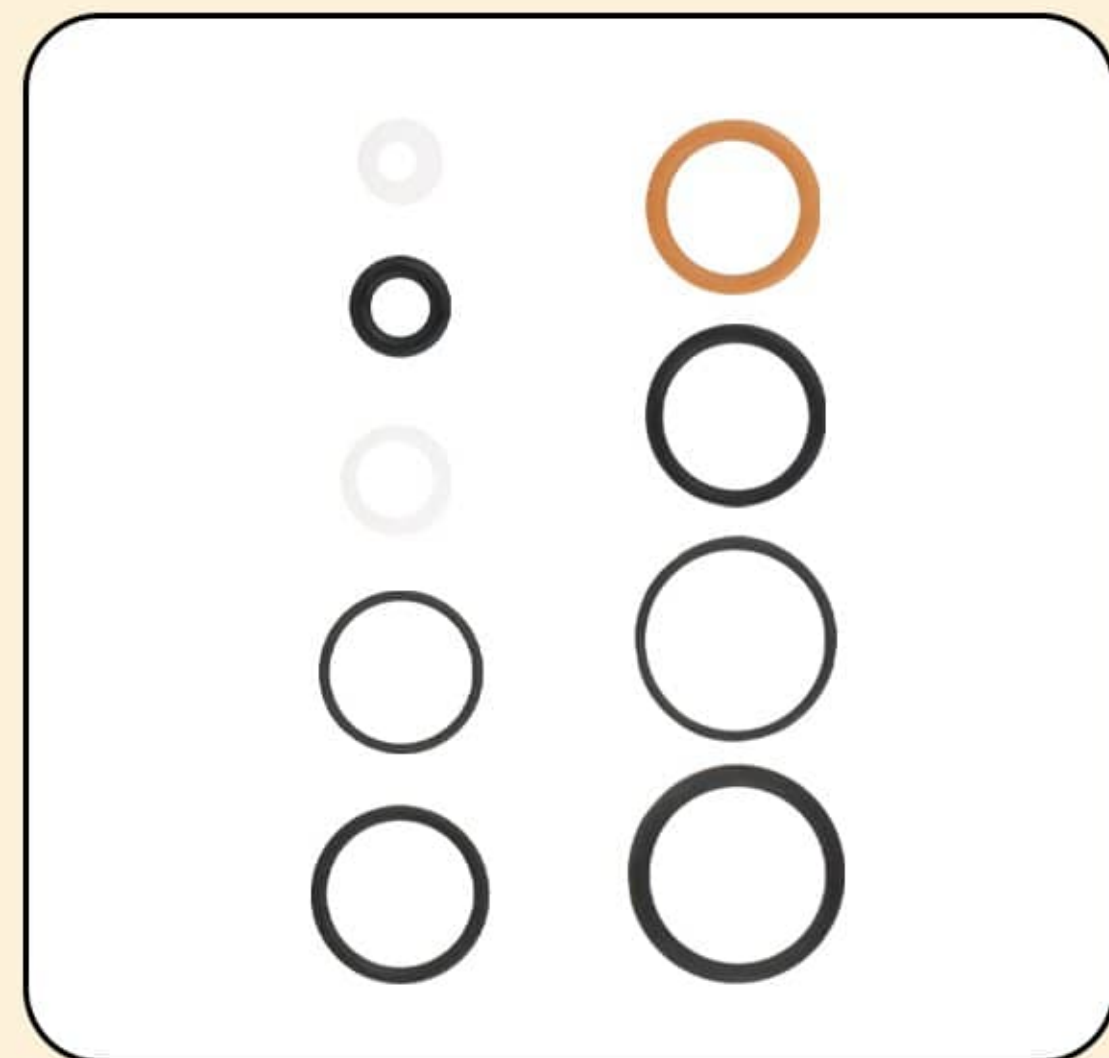
## Replacement Needles And Nozzles

We offer replacement needles and nozzles in two sizes: 0.2mm and 0.5mm. These replacements ensure you have the right tools for various painting tasks. The 0.2mm option is perfect for intricate detailing and fine lines, while the 0.5mm option is ideal for broader coverage and larger areas. Having these replacement parts on hand allows you to maintain peak performance and achieve the desired results with your airbrush.







**Small Wrench**  
Designed specifically to assist in removing and installing the nozzle of an airbrush. It is a compact and precision-engineered wrench that fits snugly around the nozzle, providing the necessary leverage to loosen or tighten it securely.




**Replacement seals**  
Used to maintain airtight connections and prevent air and paint leakage in an airbrush. Over time, seals can degrade due to usage or exposure to certain solvents, so having replacement seals on hand is important for avoiding unexpected issues during airbrushing sessions. Properly maintaining these seals will help you achieve consistent and high-quality results with your airbrush.

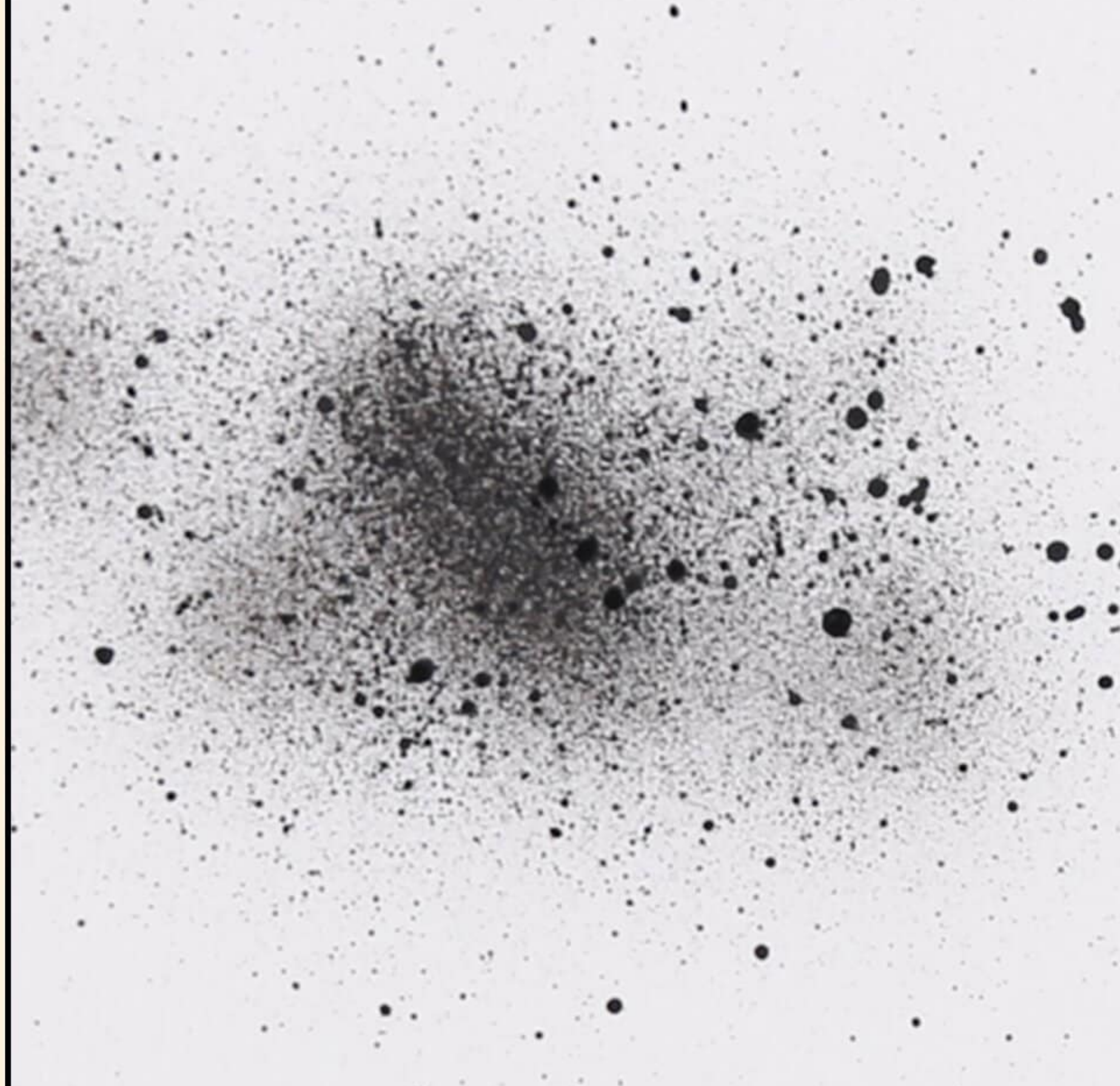
# Troubleshooting


<div><div>Not spraing</div></div>	Loose needle secure nut	Ensure that the needle is properly inserted and tightened.
	Improper air pressure	Ensure that your air compressor is providing sufficient pressure.
	Paint too thick	Dilute the paint to skim milk or light cream consistency. Test the consistency on a palette or scrap surface before using it in the airbrush.
	Clogged nozzle	Disassemble the airbrush and clean each component thoroughly with an appropriate cleaning solution or airbrush cleaner.

<div><div>Bubbling</div></div>	Loose nozzle cap or air cap	Make sure nozzle cap is finger tight and/or tighten air cap with wrench
	Improper nozzle to body connection	Remove and reinsert nozzle. Try applying thread sealer to the nozzle threads if there are scratches where the nozzle meets the body.
	Cracked or damaged nozzle	Replace nozzle.
	Incorrectly needle depth	Remove and reinsert needle to adjust it.

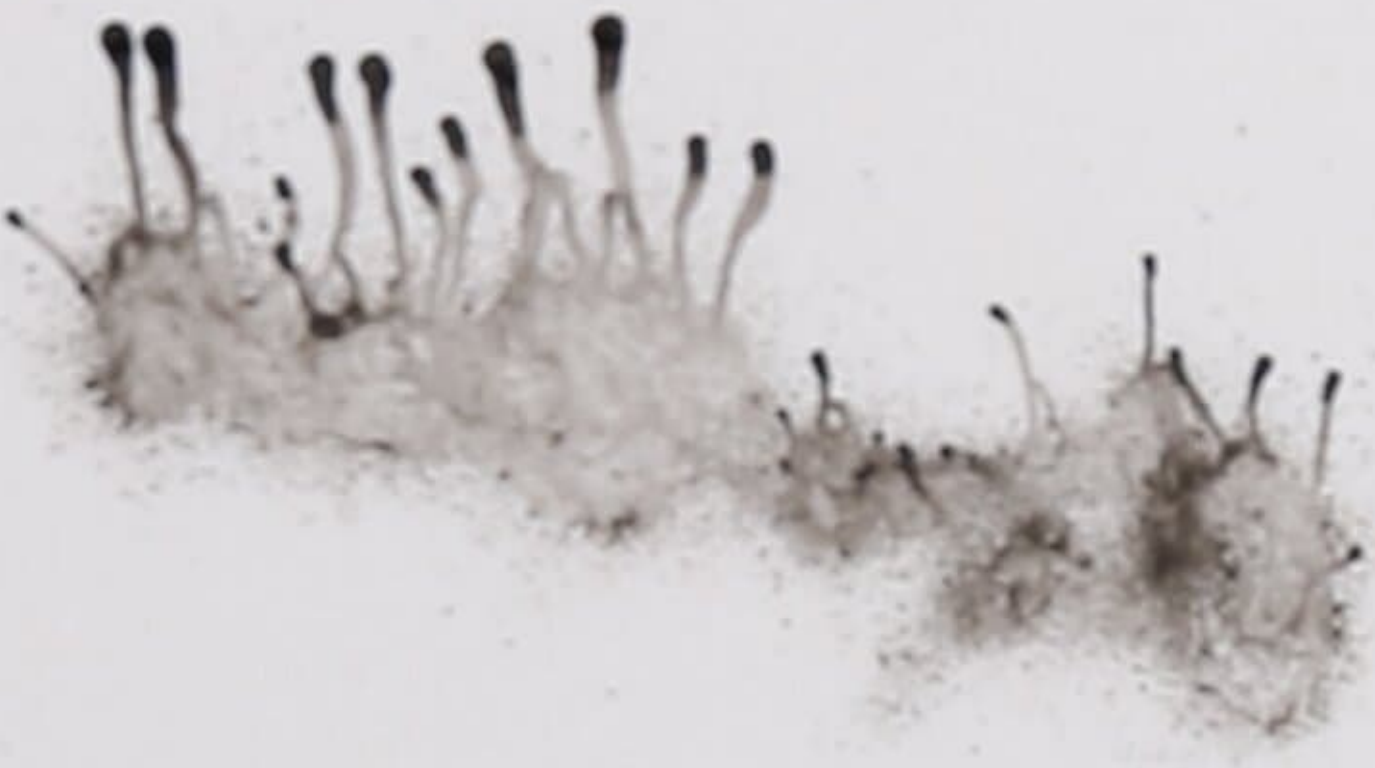



<b>Skipping</b> 	Paint dried on needle tip/ nozzle blockage	Disassemble the airbrush and clean the nozzle & needle thoroughly using an appropriate cleaning solution or airbrush cleaner.
	Paint too thick	Thin or strain paint to skim milk consistency.
	Dirty airbrush	Deep cleaning the airbrush.
	Cracked or damaged nozzle	Replace nozzle

<b>Spattering</b> 	Dried paint on needle tip/ Nozzle blockage	Disassemble the airbrush and clean the nozzle & needle thoroughly using an appropriate cleaning solution or airbrush cleaner.
	Paint build up in needle cap	Clean needle with cotton swab dipped in appropriate cleaner
	Air pressure too low	Gradually increase the air pressure until you achieve the desired spray pattern.
	Paint too thick	Thin or strain paint to skim milk consistency.
	Dirty airbrush	Deep clean the airbrush.

<b>Grainy or Textured spray</b> 	Dried paint on needle tip/ Nozzle blockage	Disassemble the airbrush and clean the nozzle & needle thoroughly using an appropriate cleaning solution or airbrush cleaner.
	Paint too thick	Thin or strain paint to skim milk consistency.
	Air pressure too low	Gradually increase the air pressure until you achieve the desired spray pattern.
	Bad quality Paint	Use high-quality paints from reputable manufacturers for better results.
	Uneven surface	Sand the surface if necessary and apply a suitable primer or base coat before airbrushing.

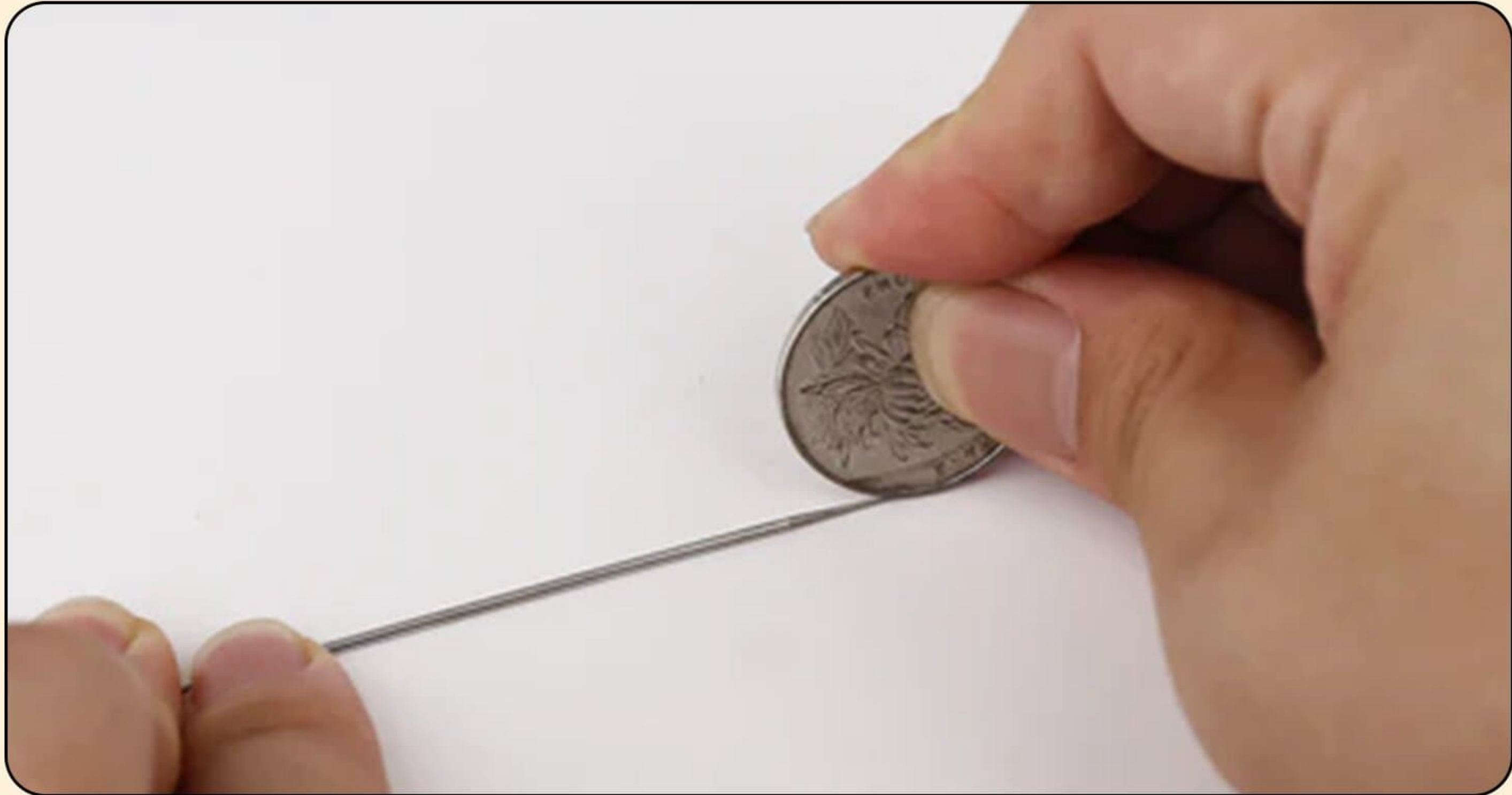


<div>Spidering</div> 	Paint is too thin or watery	Thin or strain paint to skim milk consistency.
	Air pressure too high	Adjust the pressure to a lower, more suitable level for your airbrushing needs.
	Holding the airbrush too close or at an incorrect angle	Maintain an appropriate distance and angle for the desired effect.

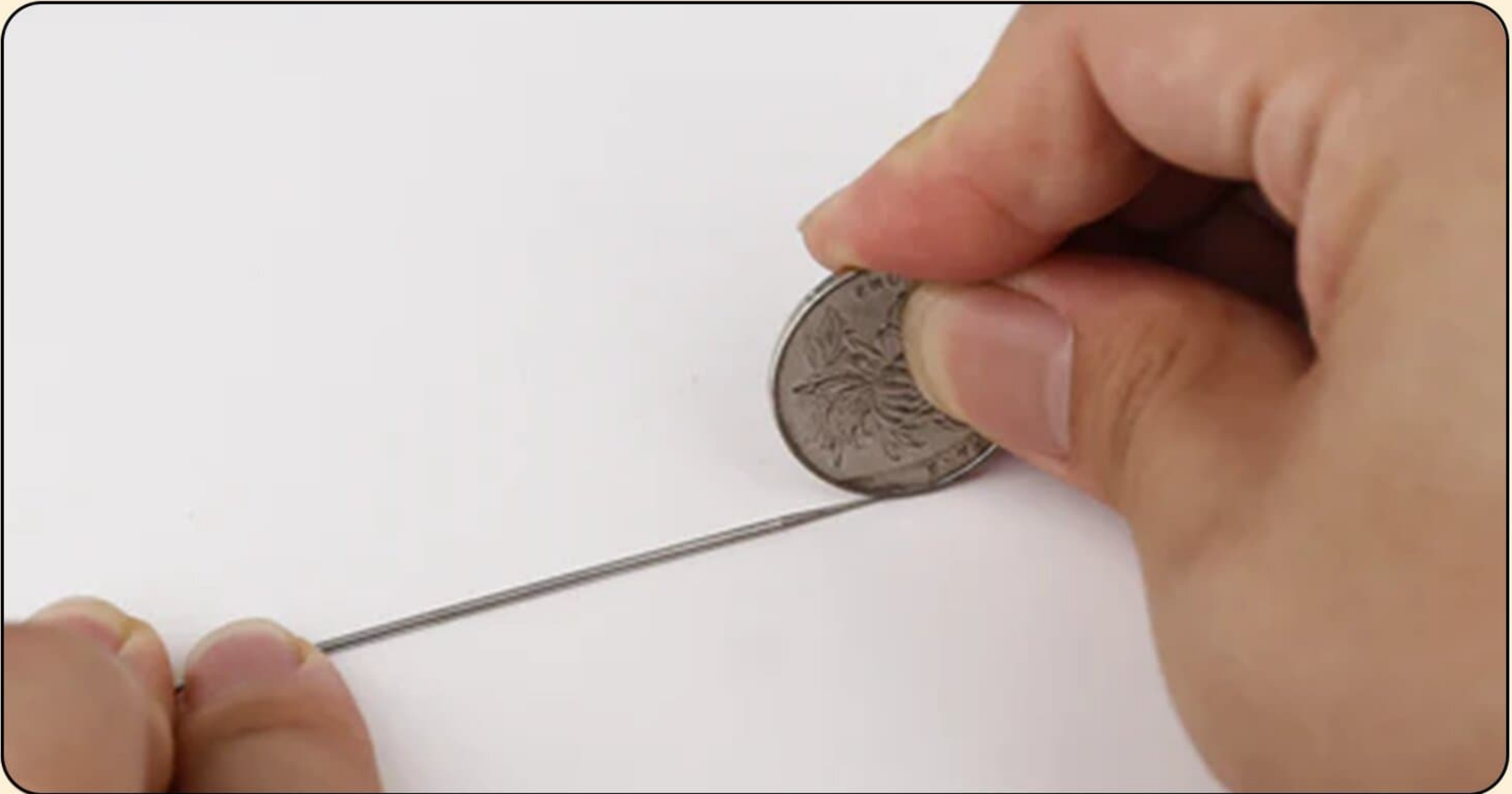
<div>Paper bucking</div> 	Applying too much paint in one area	Apply light, even coats and allow each layer to dry before adding another.
	Paper too thin	Choose a heavier or thicker paper that is better suited for airbrushing.
	Too close to the surface	Maintain a suitable distance.

## Repair

### Bent needle repair



STP 1. Find a nickel coin or any similar object with a sharp edge that can be used to un-snap the tip of the bent needle. Ensure that the edge is clean and free from any debris that could potentially cause further damage.



STP 2. Place the bent needle on the flat surface, Using the flat part of the nickel, gently roll it along the length of the needle, applying light pressure. This rolling motion helps to identify any remaining bends in the needle.





STP 3. Apply gentle pressure and gradually roll the nickel to straighten out the bend. Continue this process until the needle is uniformly straight.