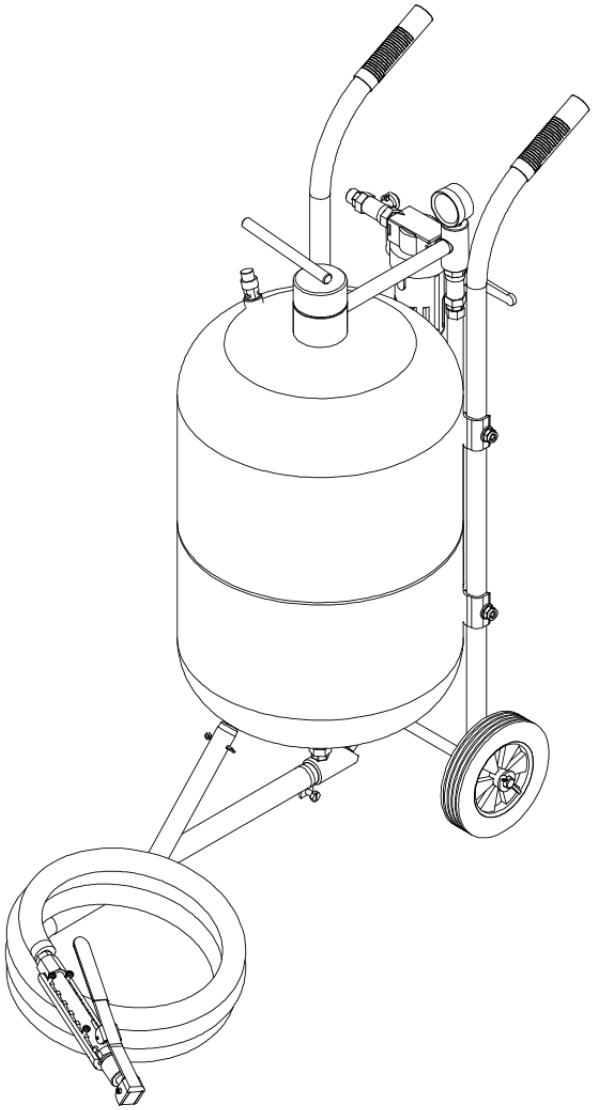
TMG INDUSTRIAL®

TMG-ABT20
PRODUCT MANUAL
v2023.08.26

20 GALLON PORTABLE SANDBLASTER



⚠ WARNING

- **Please read and understand the product manual completely before assembly**
- **Check against the parts list to make sure all parts are received**
- **Wear proper safety goggles or other protective gears while in assembly**
- Do not return the product to dealer. They are not equipped to handle your requests.

Missing parts or questions on assembly?
Please call: 1-877-761-2819 or email: cs@tmgindustrial.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS 2

SAFETY INFORMATION.....3

SPECIFICATION.....7

COMPONENTS AND CONTROLS.....7

UNPACKING & ASSEMBLY.....8

OPERATION.....10

MAINTENANCE.....13

TROUBLESHOOTING.....14

PARTS DIAGRAM.....15

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Before operating the PARTS WASHER read the following safety instructions. Failure to comply with these warnings may result in serious injury or death.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The alert symbol is used throughout this manual and this manual and on the product safety decals. This symbol indicates attention is required and identifies hazards concerning your personal safety and the safety of others. Please follow the recommended precautions

DANGER

This notice indicates an immediate and specific hazard that will result in severe personal injury or death if the proper precautions are not taken.

WARNING

This notice indicates a specific hazard or unsafe practice that could result in severe personal injury or death if the proper precautions are not taken.

CAUTION

This notice indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury if proper practices are not taken.

NOTICE - **This notice indicates that a specific hazard or unsafe practice will result in equipment or property damage, but not personal injury.**

IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

 WARNING! Read and understand all instructions before using this tool. The operator must follow basic precautions to reduce the risk of personal injury and / or damage to the equipment. Before allowing someone else to use this tool, make sure they are aware of all safety information.

 WARNING! The warnings, cautions and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense and caution are factors that cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

NOTE: Keep this manual for the safety warnings, precautions and operating, inspection and maintenance instructions. When this manual refers to a part number, it refers to the included parts list.

WORK AREA

1. Operate in a safe work environment. Keep your work area clean and well lit.
2. Do not use in the presence of flammable gases or liquids.
3. Keep anyone not wearing the appropriate safety equipment away from the work area.
NOTE: Minimize distractions in the work environment. Distractions can cause you to lose control of the tool.
4. Store tools properly in a safe and dry location to prevent rust or damage.
5. Always lock up tools and keep them out of the reach of children.

PERSONAL SAFETY

 CAUTION! Wear protective equipment approved by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) or American National Standards Institute (ANSI) when using the tool.

1. Stay alert. Watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating the tool. Do not use the tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating the tool increases the risk of injury to persons.
2. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. contain long hair. Keep hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair increases the risk of injury to persons as a result of being caught in moving parts.
3. avoid unintentional starting. Be sure the switch is off before connecting to the air supply. Do not carry the tool with your finger on the switch or connect the tool to the air supply with the switch on.
4. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
5. use safety equipment. A dust mask, non-skid safety shoes and a hard hat must be used for the applicable conditions.
6. always wear eye protection. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles.
7. always wear hearing protection when using the tool. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise is able to cause hearing loss.
8. Wear heavy-duty work gloves during use.

SPECIFIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1. When using the tool, wear clothing that is washable to remove the fine dust created during the blasting process. Disposable protective clothing is also recommended.
2. Wear protective face gear such as goggles, a face shield, a dust mask that will filter out the fine dust particles created during the abrasive blasting process, ear protection to reduce or eliminate the noise level and heavy duty gloves to protect your hands.
3. Maintain proper ventilation in the work area. Test the air quality to ensure that exposure to the fine dust created during the blasting process is lessened.
4. Do not exceed the maximum 125 PSI rating.
5. Use only abrasives specifically intended for blasting.
6. Disconnect the unit from the air source when not in use or before performing any maintenance or inspections.
7. When searching for leaks, use water with soap to spray onto the unit. Do not use your hands to search for leaks in a pressurized system.

ABRASIVE BLASTING MEDIA PRECAUTIONS

The blasting process emits abrasive media under pressure that breaks apart upon impact. The resulting dust is a combination of the media and the material being removed by the abrasive. Both the media and the material being removed may have toxic components such as lead in paint.

1. Check the abrasive media's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for information on the health risks and preventative measure that can be taken to minimize those risks.
2. Determine the toxicity of the material being removed and take appropriate measures.
3. Work in a well-ventilated area whenever possible or use containment methods such as cabinets or blastcleaning machines to control the hazards from exposure.
4. Wear NIOSH approved respirators that protect both the lower face and eyes during blasting operations whenever possible.

 WARNING! Sand or silica particle dust can result in the lung disease known as silicosis, when inhaled over a short period of time. Silicosis causes shortness of breath, cough, fever and bluish skin (cyanosis). Seek immediate medical attention if these symptoms appear.

AIR TOOL PRECAUTIONS

1. Extended exposure to air tool noise may cause hearing loss. Ear protection gear can reduce or eliminate the noise level.
2. Inspect the tool's airline for cracks, fraying or other faults before each use. Discontinue use if the airline is damaged or hissing is heard from the airline or connectors, while operating the tool. Replace the defective component/air line.
3. Do not allow people, mobile equipment or vehicles to pass over the unprotected air line. Position the airline away from high traffic areas, in a reinforced conduit or place planks on both sides of the airline to create a protective trench.
4. Prevent damage to the air line by observing the following:
    a. Never carry the tool by the air line.
    b. Keep the air line behind the tool and out of the tool's work path.
    c. Keep the air line away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.
    d. Do not wrap the air line around the tool as sharp edges may pierce or crack the airline. Coil the airline when storing.
5. A damaged or disconnected air line under pressure may whip around and inflict personal injury or damage the work area. Secure the compressor's air line to a fixed or permanent structure with clamps or cable ties.
6. Install an in-line shutoff valve or regulator to allow immediate control over the air supply in an emergency, even if a hose is ruptured.

VIBRATION PRECAUTIONS

This tool vibrates during use. Repeated or long-term exposure to vibration may cause temporary or permanent physical injury, particularly to the hands, arms and shoulders.

1. Anyone using vibrating tools regularly or for an extended period should first be examined by a doctor and then have regular medical check-ups to ensure medical problems are not being caused by or worsened from tool use. Pregnant women or people who have impaired blood circulation to the hands, past hand injuries, nervous system disorders, diabetes or Raynaud's Disease should not use this tool. If you feel any medical symptoms related to vibrations (such as tingling, numbness, and white or blue fingers), seek medical attention as soon as possible.
2. Do not smoke during use. Nicotine reduces the blood flow to the hands and fingers, increasing the risk of vibration-related injury.
3. Wear suitable gloves to reduce the vibration effects on the user.
4. Use tools with the lowest amount of vibration when there is a choice between different processes.
5. Do not use for extended periods. Take frequent breaks when using this tool.
6. Let the tool do the work. Grip the tool as lightly as possible (while still keeping safe control of it).
7. To reduce vibrations, maintain the tool as explained in this manual. If abnormal vibrations occur, stop using this tool immediately.

TOOL USE AND CARE

 WARNING! Do not use the tool if the trigger or ON / OFF switch does not function properly. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the ON / OFF switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

1. Use the correct tool for the job. Maximize tool performance and safety by using the tool for its intended task.
2. Do not modify this tool or use for a purpose for which it was not designed.
3. This tool / device was designed for a specific function.
   Do Not:
   a. Modify or alter the tool; all parts and accessories are designed with built-it safety features that may be compromised if altered.
   b. Use the tool in a way for which it was not designed.
4. Avoid unintentional starts. Be sure the trigger is in the neutral position when not in use and before connecting it to any air source.
5. Maintain the tool with care (see Maintenance).

ABRASIVE BLASTING MEDIA

There are a number of different abrasive media the tool can use as an abrasive. Each type of abrasive has a different application and effect on the object being blasted. Each abrasive may also have hazards or health issues associated with their use.
NOTE: Read the abrasive blasting media precautions section before use and consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for each abrasive media product.

Material types:
1. Mineral: Sand or silica, garnet, magnesium sulphate.
NOTE: Sand should be avoided, as there are other abrasives that perform the same or better without the detrimental health effects.
2. Organic: Crushed nutshells.
3. Synthetic: Baking soda, grain starch.
4. Engineered: Aluminum oxide, glass beads.
5. Metal: Shot or grit made from steel, copper, aluminum or zinc.

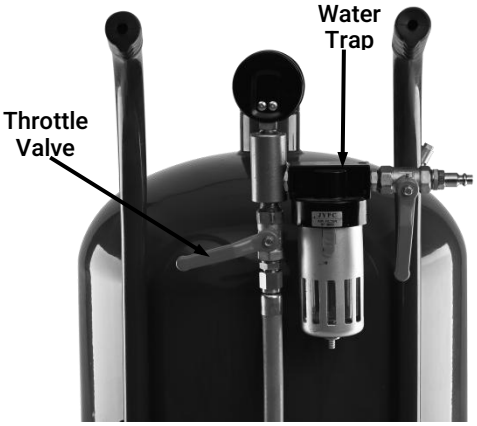
Recommended Abrasive Blasting Media:
1. Aluminum Oxide
2. Glass Bead
3. Steel Shot
4. Copper Slag

Not Recommended Abrasive Blasting Media:
These blasting medias clog easier and require different nozzles and higher pressures.
1. Baking soda, grain starch
2. Crushed nutshells
NOTE: Store abrasive in a dry location. Wet abrasive will clog the tool.

PRODUCTS SPECIFICATIONS

Model	TMG-ABR20
Tank volume	20 gal.
Working pressure	60-125 psi
Air consumption	6-25CFM
Required air hose	3/8"x8'
Abrasive media capacity	16.5 gal.
Nozzle size	5/64", 3/32", 1/8", 9/64"

COMPONENTS AND CONTROLS



⚠ CAUTION!

- Maximum working pressure is 125 PSI. If your air compressor supplies air pressure in excess of 125 PSI, it is absolutely necessary to install an airline regulator and to reduce the incoming air pressure to 125 PSI or less.
- Read the manual carefully and follow recommended procedures at all times.
- Wear hood and respirator as well as gloves at all times when loading, starting, and abrasive-blasting.
- Always aim the abrasive/air stream away from the operator or other persons.
- Check and replace all abrasive hose fittings and abrasive hose on a regular basis as these parts "wear" the same as the abrasive blast nozzles.
- Remove all air pressure from the unit whenever shutting down or for routine maintenance.

TMG-MACH-4058

UNPACKING & ASSEMBLY

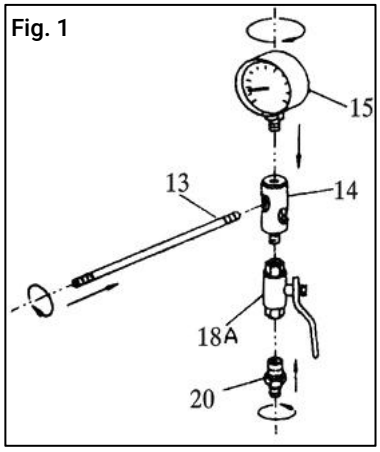
UNPACKING

1. Carefully remove the tool from the package.
   a. Retain packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily installed or operated the tool.
2. Make sure that all items in the parts list are included.
3. Inspect the parts carefully to make sure the product was not damaged while shipping.

ASSEMBLY

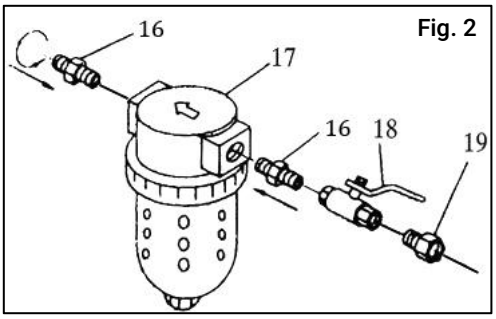
1. Assemble the intake manifold (See figure 1):
   a. Attach the pressure gauge (15) to the top of the intake manifold (14), turning the gauge so that it can be seen across the top of the tank.
   b. Attach the brass shut-off valve (18A) to the bottom of the manifold.
   c. Attach the threaded bushing (20) to the brass shut-off valve (18).
   d. Attach the joint pipe (13) to the manifold (14).

Fig. 1



2. Assemble the water separator filter (See figure 2):
   a. Screw the two threaded bushings (16) into each side of the water separator filter (17).
   b. On the inlet side, attach the brass air supply valve (18) to the threaded bushing (16).
   c. Then attach the threaded bushing (19) to the other side of the air supply valve.
   d. When you are ready to operate the abrasive blaster, the air hose from the compressor will fasten to the threaded bushing (19).

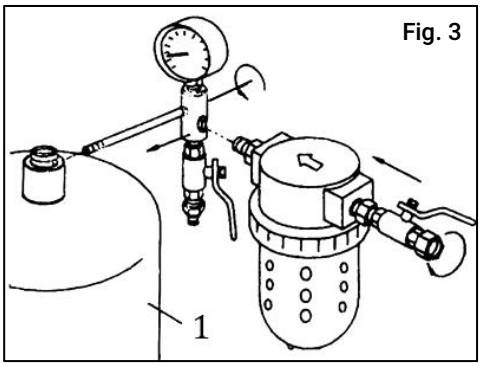
Fig. 2



3. Attaching the water separator filter and the intake manifold (See figure 3):
   a. Place the tank (01) on a table with the four clips facing up.
   b. Screw the water separator filter (17) and its components into the hole located on the side of the intake manifold.
   c. Screw the open end of the joint pipe (13) into the threaded hole on the side of the filler pipe on the top of the tank.

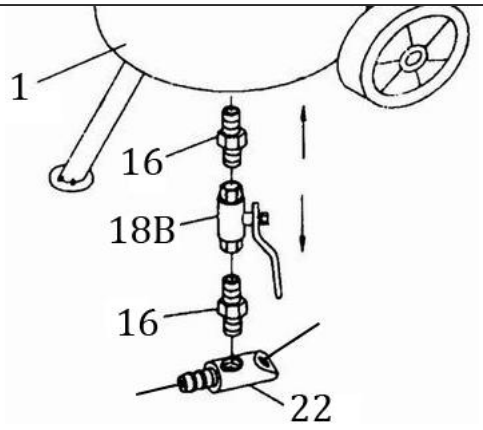
NOTE: Be sure that the manifold and gauge are vertical.

Fig. 3



4. Assemble the sand outlet valve into the hole at the bottom of the tank (See figure 4).

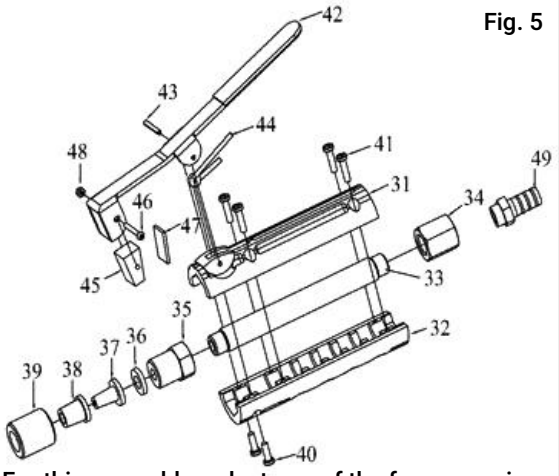
Fig. 4



Attach the four parts in order: threaded bushing (16), steel shut -off valve (18B), threaded bushing (16) and the abrasive outlet manifold (22).

5. Assemble the deadman valve and ceramic nozzle (See figure 5).
   a. Screw the hose barb (49) into the intake connector (34) of the deadman valve.
   b. Unscrew the nozzle cap nut (39) and remove the rubber adaptor (38).
   c. With the gasket (36) in place on the adaptor (35), place the selected nozzle (37) upon the gasket and then the rubber adaptor (38) on top of the ceramic nozzle (37) and secure by replacing the nozzle cap nut (39).

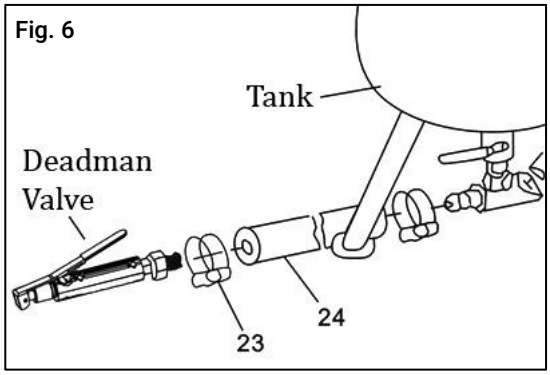
Fig. 5



For this assembly, select one of the four ceramic nozzles according to the job being done.

6. Connecting the sand outlet valve to the deadman valve (See figure 6).
   a. Slide the two hose clamps (23) over each end of the abrasive hose (24). Press one end of the hose (24) over the hose barb (49) on the abrasive outlet manifold (22) and the other end of the hose (24) over the hose barb (49) of the deadman valve.
   NOTE: Both hose ends should be firmly seated on the hose barbs.
   b. Slide the hose clamps (23) along the hose to each hose barb at each end of the hose (24) and tighten hose clamps (23) firmly.
   NOTE: They have to resist the force of 65 to 125 PSI.

Fig. 6

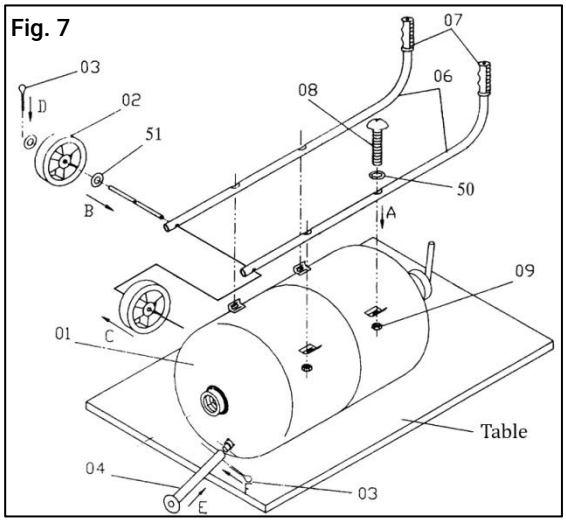


7. Fasten the two handlebars (6) to the tank using four pan screws (8) and four washers (50) and four hex nuts (9) (See figure 7).
NOTE: Position the curved ends of the handle bars (6) at the top of the tank (1).

8. Assembling the axle and wheels (See figure 7).
   a. Slide the wheel axle (5) through the holes in the bottom of the handle bars (5).
   b. Place one wheel washer (51), wheel (2), and then another wheel washer (51) at each end of the wheel axle (5) and secure with the cotter pins (3).

9.Insert the front foot (4) into the fitting on the bottom of the tank (1) near the edge. Use the cotter pin (3) to secure the front foot (4) to the tank (1) (See figure 7).

Fig. 7



10. Before beginning operations, check each connection, double checking to ensure that all of the connections are tight and properly seated.

OPERATING

Read the Entire Important Safety Information section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product. inspect tool before use, looking for damaged, loose, and missing parts. if any problems are found, do not use tool until repaired.

TOOL SET UP

WARNING!

To prevent Serious injury From accidental operation:
close all Valves, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the tool, and close all Valves again before performing any procedure in this section.

To prevent serious injury:
Do not adjust or tamper with any control or component in a way not specifically explained within this manual. improper adjustment can result in tool failure or other serious hazards.

Abrasive Selection

The type of abrasive selected effects the time required to blast clean a given surface area. Particularly for large surfaces, test one or more of the following abrasives to determine which is most effective:

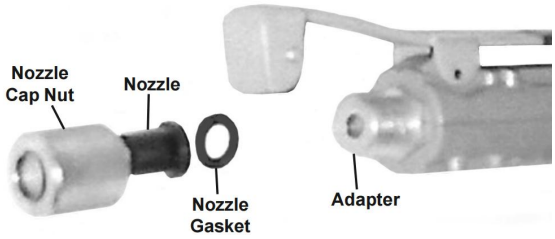
a. Silicon Carbide
b. Aluminum Oxide
c. Glass Beads
d. Walnut Shells

Warning! To prevent serious injury: Do not use sand or other blasting materials that contain crystalline silica.

Note: check to ensure the abrasives are dry and clean so that they do not clog the unit.
Note: The Nozzle size depends on grit of abrasive used.
The larger sizes are best suited to glass beads and walnut shells, while smaller sizes are best suited for fine aluminum oxide.
Change the nozzle as needed to suit the abrasive.

Nozzle Selection

Note: Depending on the size of the abrasive,
install the proper size Nozzle onto the Blast Gun.
1. Unscrew and remove the Nozzle Cap Nut.
2. Position the Nozzle Gasket against the Adapter.
3. Position the proper Nozzle against the Nozzle Gasket.
4. Screw the Nozzle Cap Nut back onto the Adapter
to secure the Nozzle Gasket and Nozzle in place.



Loading Abrasive

1. Wear protective gear including a NIOSH-approved respirator.
2. Close the Air Valve, Abrasive Valve, then the Throttle Valve.
3. Open the Safety Valve to make sure tank is not pressurized. Check the Pressure Gauge to make sure it reads “0” PSI.
4. Remove Filler Cap.
5. Insert Funnel into Tank and pour in abrasive (up to 3/4 full). Do not fill more than 3/4 of the tank.
note: If humidity in your region is 90% or more, only fill the tank halfway and check the Water Trap more frequently.
6. Re-attach Filler Cap securely.
7. Turn on the compressor and set the regulator to the pressure recommended for this Blaster (60-125 PSI).

CAUTION! Do not exceed 125 psi.

WORKPIECE AND WORK AREA SET UP

1. Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent distraction and injury.
2. If possible, place the Workpiece inside a sandblast cabinet. Otherwise, isolate the Workpiece to make sure no damage can occur to nearby walls, tools, personal property, etc.
3. Route the Air Hose along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the Air Hose to possible damage. The Air Hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
4. Secure loose Workpieces using a vise or clamps (not included) to prevent movement while working.
5. There must not be hazardous objects (such as utility lines or foreign objects) nearby that will present a hazard while working.

LOADING ABRASIVES INTO THE TANK

1. Check your abrasive to be sure that it is dry and won't clog the steel abrasive shut-off valve (18B), abrasive outlet manifold (22), abrasive hose (24), or other components.
2. Put on protective clothing and equipment.
3. Turn the brass air supply valve (18) to the OFF (horizontal) position.
4. Turn the brass shut-off valve (18B) to the ON (vertical) position.
5. Watch the pressure gauge (15) and make sure that it reads zero pressure.
6. Remove the filler cap (12) from the top of the tank (1).
7. Insert the funnel (29) and pour the abrasive media into the funnel. Fill the tank to no more than 3/4 full, or the amount required to complete the task at hand if less sand is required.

NOTE: If the humidity is 90 to 100%, the water separator filter won't be able to trap all of the moisture in a 3/4 full tank. It is better to reduce the amount of abrasive and load the tank more frequently making sure to empty the water separator filter when needed. This will reduce the possibility of clogging the bottom of the tank or the line.

OPERATING

1. Set the compressor's regulator to 60 to 125 PSI. Do not set the compressor's outlet regulator over 125 PSI.

NOTE: It is good practice to keep the air compressor in a different room than the room that you will be performing the abrasive blasting process. The fine dust created during the blasting process can damage the air compressor. Use a longer air hose in order to reach the abrasive blaster.

2. Connect the air supply to the inlet connector (19).

CAUTION! If any leaks are detected, disconnect the air hose and make any repairs before use.

3. Open the brass air supply valve (18) to pressurize the tank.

NOTE: The brass shut-off valve (18A) and the steel abrasive shut-off valve (18B) should be in the closed position in order to build pressure in the tank.

WARNING! Watch the pressure gauge! Do not allow the pressure in the tank to exceed 125 PSI.

4. Open the brass shut-off valve (18A) to allow air to flow through the air hose (21).
5. Open the steel abrasive shut-off valve (18B) to allow the abrasive to be moved from tank (1). This will allow the abrasive to mix with the air from the air hose (21) and flow into the abrasive hose (24).
6. Squeeze the On/Off control lever (42) on the deadman valve to begin the abrasive blasting process.
7. When you have finished the abrasive blasting process, release the On/Off control valve (42) and close the steel abrasive shut-off valve (18B) to stop the flow of abrasives.
8. Close the brass air supply valve (18) to stop the tank from further pressurizing and turn off your air compressor.
9. Squeeze the On/Off control lever (42) on the deadman valve to relieve the pressure in the tank (1) and the air line. When the pressure gauge (15) reads 0, the tank has been depressurized.
10. Close the brass shut-off valve (18A) and the brass air supply valve (18) when the tank has been depressurized and the abrasive blasting process is complete.

OPERATING TIPS

1. The effectiveness of the blaster is increased by holding the nozzle as close to the area being cleaned as possible.
2. Move the blaster in steady, even strokes over the area to keep the abrasive blasting surface even.
3. When the abrasive blasting process is complete, clean the blasted surface with compressed air or a soft brush to remove any residual abrasive.
4. Refinish promptly after the blasting process is complete. Newly abrasive blasted surfaces are more susceptible to corrosion.

TO EMPTY THE ABRASIVE TANK

1. Release the On/Off control valve on the deadman valve (42).
2. Close the steel abrasive shut-off valve (18B).
3. Close the brass air supply valve (18).

NOTE: Turn off the air compressor (if necessary).

4. Squeeze the On/Off control valve of the deadman valve to relieve pressure in the tank (1).

NOTE: The tank (1) is depressurized when the pressure gauge (15) reads 0.

5. Remove the tank filler cap (12) and empty the abrasive media into a suitable container to collect the abrasive.

CAUTION! Take care when emptying the tank of abrasives not to damage the pressure gauge or water separator filter.

NOTE: To prevent abrasive from being blown out of the container, cover part of the container with a board or cloth to limit the amount of dust scattered.

CAUTION! Wear protective head gear such as goggles and a face protector as well as breathing protection to avoid breathing in the dust created when emptying the abrasive tank.

MAINTENANCE

NOTE: Disconnect the air source and discharge any residual air pressure in the air line before performing any maintenance.

1. The ceramic nozzle (37) will wear away over time, causing the internal diameter to widen and disperse the media over a larger area, reducing the tool's efficiency. The compressor will also need to work harder to maintain the pressure. Check the ceramic nozzle at regular intervals and replace as appropriate.
2. Always check for cracks and leaks in the deadman valve, hose, and tank. These problems must be fixed immediately due to the dangers involved with air under pressure.
3. Check for damaged parts. Before using any tool, any part that appears to be damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it would operate properly and perform its intended functions. Check for alignment and binding of moving parts, for broken parts or mounting fixtures, or for any other condition that may affect proper operation.

NOTE: Internal components of the unit will wear out after repeated exposure to the blasting process. When the unit's performance declines, have the unit serviced by a qualified technician.

4. Use only identical replacement parts or accessories intended for use with this tool when servicing. Replace damaged parts immediately.
5. Keep the tool clean. Wipe the tool with a clean cloth and periodically blow out all areas with compressed air. If compressed air is not available, use a brush to remove dust from areas. Do not use harsh chemicals or solvents to clean the tool. These chemicals could seriously damage the housing.
6. The tank filler cap (12) is removable, make sure to clean and remove abrasives from the O-ring rubber seal (11).

CAUTION! Make sure that the tank has been depressurized before attempting to remove the tank filler cap (12).

7. After each use of the unit, perform the routine maintenance to your air compressor according to the compressor manufacturer's instruction manual.
8. If repairs are required, bring your tool to Princess Auto Ltd.

PLUGGED CONDITIONS

All blasting systems are prone to plugging or wear because of the abrasive material used. The blast nozzle may become plugged from moist media. Try dislodging the media with a drill bit held in your hand. You will need to discard the moist media.
The abrasive media contents of the tank (1) may be stirred to loosen the media as well.

CAUTION! Make sure that the tank has been depressurized before attempting to remove the tank filler cap (12).

AIR SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

Sandblasting requires a large volume of air at high pressure. The efficiency of your sand- blaster can be adversely affected by the use of too small an air supply hose, insufficient air pressure or an overly large nozzle.

HOSE INTERIOR DIAMETER	HOSE LENGTH	NOZZLE INTERIOR DIAMETER	COMPRESSOR HORSEPOWER	CFM 125PSI	SAND USE PER HOUR
3/8"	50ft	6.10"	2	6	60lbs
3/8"	25ft	0.125"	4	12	100lbs
1/2"	50ft	0.150"	7	20	150lbs
1/2"	25ft	6.175"	10	25	200lbs

We recommend that air pressure in the range of 65-125 PSI will provide the best results.

WEAR CONDITIONS

This is usually noted when an excessive amount of dust appears while blasting. Dust will occur if:

1. The abrasive blasting media is worn out if it has lost its granular or spherical appearance or has a lot of debris mixed in from the parts being blasted. Replace the abrasive blasting media. This is usually noticed when the abrasive media that exits the nozzle resembles more of a cloud than a stream.
2. The deadman valve parts may wear out. This is usually evident when the blast pattern is too wide and ineffective; simply replace the nozzle or orifice.

LUBRICATION

Do not use lubricants or air tool oil on the unit. The oil will contaminate the abrasive media, clogging the tool and reducing the effectiveness of the abrasive.

STORAGE

With a dry, clean cloth or brush, remove any contaminants from the unit and the deadman valve before placing the unit in storage.

DISPOSING OF THE TOOL

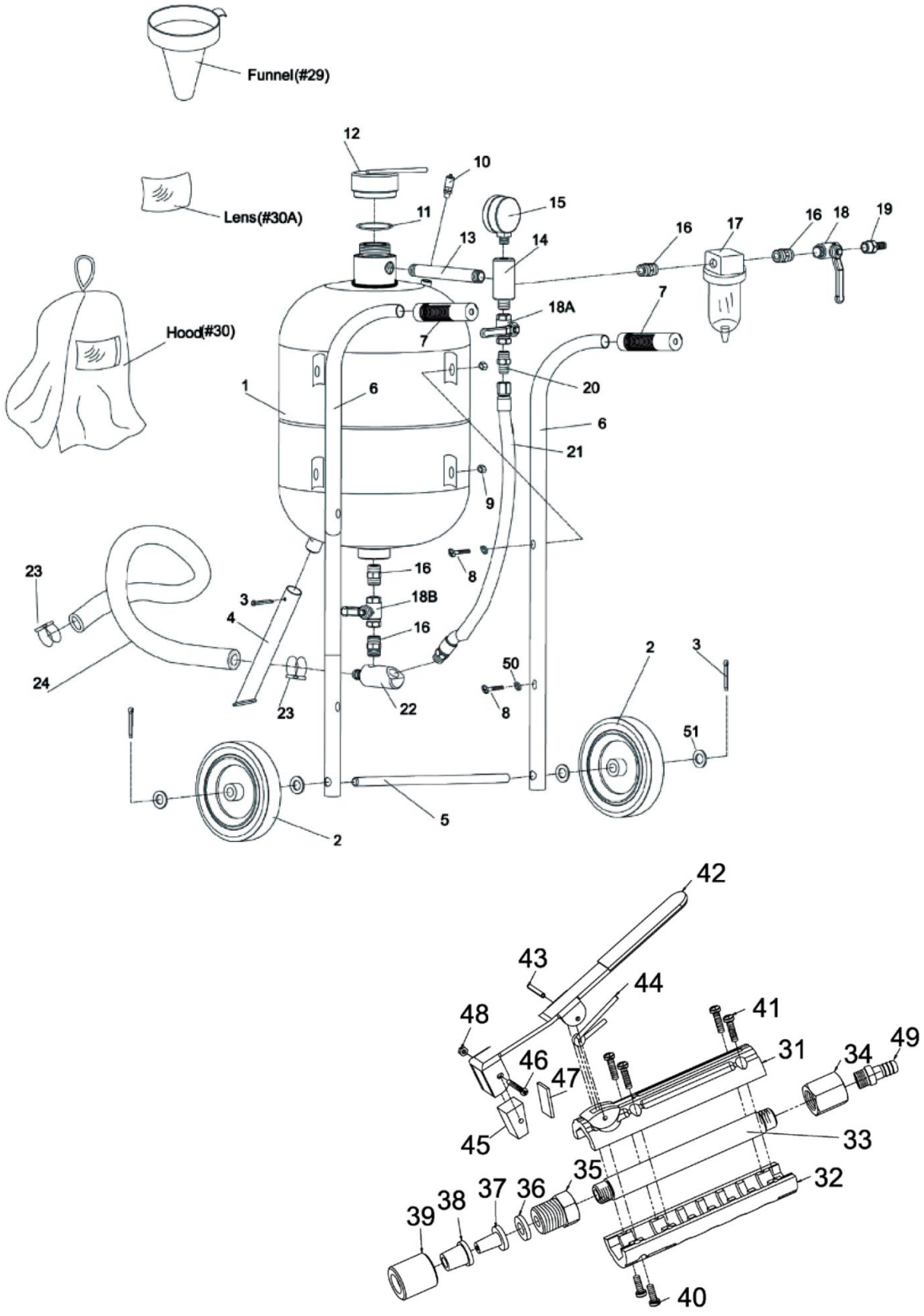
1. If your tool has become damaged beyond repair, do not throw it out. Take it to the appropriate recycling facility.
2. Abrasive can be re-used until it eventually breaks down or becomes dusty. Dispose of waste abrasives in accordance with local authority regulations.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause(s)	Suggested Solution(s)
Excessive dust while blasting.	1. Abrasive media may be worn. 2. Too much abrasive media in the hopper. 3. Loose air line or fitting connection.	1. Replace the abrasive media. 2. Remove excess abrasive media. 3. Tighten the fitting and make sure the air lines are secure.
Uneven blasting action.	1. Too much abrasive media in the hopper. 2. Moisture is present while blasting.	1. Remove excess abrasive. 2. Check the air line to make sure that there is no moisture in it.
Inadequate speed or inefficiency of blast.	1. Abrasive media may be worn. 2. Pressure is too low. 3. Worn nozzle.	1. Replace the abrasive media. 2. Increase the inlet pressure. WARNING! Do not exceed the maximum pressure of 125 PSI. 3. Replace the nozzle.

EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST

1. Exploded diagram



2. Parts List

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	Tank 20gallon	1	24	Abrasive hose Ø12x2500	1
2	Wheel Ø1/2"x5"	2	29	Funnel	1
3	Cotter pin 4x36	3	30	Safety hood	1
4	Front foot	1	30A	Safety hood lens	1
5	Wheel axle Ø12x344	1	31	Upper body	1
6	Hand bar	2	32	Lower body	1
7	Hand grip Ø22	2	33	Metal pipe	1
8	Pan screw M6x35	4	34	Intake connector	1
9	Hex nut M6	4	35	Adapter	1
10	Safety valve	1	36	Gasket	1
11	O-ring Ø45x5	1	37	Nozzle	4
12	Tank filler cap	1	38	Rubber adapter	4
13	Joint pipe Ø17x2.5x195	1	39	Nozzle cap nut	1
14	Intake manifold	1	40	Screw ST4.2x16	1
15	Pressure gauge	1	41	Screw ST4.2x12	2
16	3/8" threaded bushing	5	42	On/Off control lever	1
17	Water separator filer	1	43	Spring pin	1
18	Air supply valve 3/8"-brass	1	44	Spring	1
18A	Throttle valve 3/8"-brass	1	45	Rubber pad	1
18B	Abrasive valve 3/8"-steel	1	46	Screw M3x25	1
19	Air inlet G1/4"x3/8"	1	47	Hard alloy pad	1
20	Male connector G3/8"-M14x1.5	1	48	Nut M3	1
21	Air Hose	1	49	Hose adapter	1
22	Abrasive outlet manifold	1	50	Plain washer Ø6	4
23	Hose clamp Ø25	2	51	Wheel washer Ø12	4