ASAHI SUNAC

Operation and Maintenance Manual

Micro Coat Air Spray Automatic Gun

PEARL Gun

Low-pressure Air Spray Automatic Gun

Microace

AGB50
AGB51

Ec'Coater™ エコーター

This manual contains important information on warnings and cautions.
Read the manual thoroughly before starting to operate the equipment, and follow the instructions.
Always keep the manual handy until such time as the equipment is no longer being used, and if your manual is lost or worn badly, do not hesitate to contact our agency, which is closest to you, or Asahi Sunac Corporation, directly, and ask us to send you a new one.

17th Edition: November 20, 2025

Introduction

Thank you for buying our product, Air Spray Auto Gun Pearl gun <AGB50>/Low Pressure Air Spray Auto Gun Micro Ace <AGB51>.

Please be sure to read this operation manual carefully before using this product so that you can always use it under the optimum conditions.
In particular, please fully understand the items in the specifications and use them according to the correct usage.

If you have any questions, please contact us by clearly stating the "product number" and "serial number" and contacting us on the back cover.

Please keep this operation manual in a safe place where you can easily refer to it.

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1 For Your Safety

Please understand the contents of this instruction manual and be sure to follow the handling method.
If you use it without following this instruction manual, **you may injure your body or damage your equipment and fire.**

The following safety precautions should be considered as minimum basic safety measures when using our products.

● Precautions are displayed in the following two stages.

⚠ **WARNING**	Hazards that can result in death or serious injury.
⚠ **CAUTION**	Danger that may result in minor or moderate injury or physical damage only.

● Other important points are indicated as follows:

NOTE	Observations to ensure the equipment's performance and functions are fully operational.

In addition, please observe all national and local laws and regulations related to fire, electricity, and safety, as well as the rules and regulations of your own company or business division.

≪Range of use suitable for the product≫
This product is an automatic spray gun designed to be installed in the coating booth equipped with an exhaust system and used for painting with airatomization paint. If you use the product under conditions other than the above, it will be used improperly. Also, please be careful as it may cause an accident.

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《Warning and precautions for safe use》

⚠ WARNING

Fire and explosion


Preventing fire and explosion
in coating shop

- **Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents.**

  The aluminum alloy contained in this product's components may undergo a chemical reaction and explode.

- **Do not use this product outside its specifications.**

  Using it out of specification range may result in a fire hazard.

- **Provide adequate ventilation with ventilation equipment.**

  Volatilized organic solvents and other substances may remain and ignite, creating a risk of fire.

- **Clean the coating room and exhaust system (ducts and fans) regularly.**

  If the accumulated powder simply peels off, a spark may occur, which could cause a dust explosion.
  In the unlikely event of a fire, paint residue etc. will make it easier for the fire to spread and result in greater damage.

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《Warning and precautions for safe use》

⚠ WARNING

Fire and explosion


Prevent fire and electric shock caused by faulty earthing

- **All conductive objects in the coating booth (paint containers, peripheral equipment, etc.) must be grounded with an earth wire.**

  When paint flows through a pump or hose, static electricity is generated, and poorly grounded conductors can become charged and sparks can discharge, resulting in a fire or electric shock.

- **Always keep the workpiece earthed.**

  Risk of fire or electric shock due to spark discharge from charged workpieces.

- **Paint hose must be grounded with an earth wire.**

  Static electricity can cause spark discharge, which can result in fire or electric shock.
  When paint flows through the injector and paint hose, static electricity is generated and becomes charged.

- **The paint container must be grounded with an earth wire (excluding the insulated stand specifications).**

  The paint path can cause the paint container to become charged, a risk of fire or electric shock.

- **Be sure to periodically remove any paint that has stuck to the hanger.**

  If paint adheres to the contact part between the hanger and the object, there is a risk of fire or electric shock due to poor earthing.

  The ground resistance value should be 1kΩ or less for metal (1MΩ or less for resin) (measurement voltage should be 500V or more).

《Warning and precautions for safe use》

⚠ WARNING

Fire and explosion


Prevent fire and electric shock caused by faulty earthing

- **Do not place any items in the coating booth that are not necessary for coating.**

  Static electricity can cause spark discharge, which can result in fire or electric shock.

- **Paint operator must take precautions to prevent static electricity.**

  Static electricity builds up on the human body, causing sparks to discharge, which may result in fire or electric shock.

Prevent fires caused by ignition of paints and solvents

- **Do not bring any spark-producing devices, matches, lighters, etc.**

  Risk of explosion or fire due to ignition of flammable materials.

《Warning and precautions for safe use》

⚠ WARNING

Equipment misuse


Preventing accidents caused by poor maintenance

- **Any abnormal noise, vibration or high voltage leakage, immediately stop operation.**

  Product damage may result in a fire hazard.

- **Do not operate if any parts are damaged or missing.**

  Product damage may result in a fire hazard.

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《Warning and precautions for safe use》

⚠ WARNING

Human protection

Protection from solvents, air and paint pressure

- **Do not spray paint towards person**

  Harmful substances may cause serious injury, including inflammation and poisoning.
  Pressurized paint can cause personal injury.

- **Wear protective glasses, a protective mask, and protective gloves*1 when handling paint.**

  Harmful substances may cause serious injury, such as inflammation or poisoning.
  Carefully read the safety data sheet (SDS*2) of the paint you are using and
  take appropriate exposure prevention and protective measures.
  *1 When using protective gloves for skin absorption protection or to prevent dirt,
  it is necessary to prevent static electricity from building up on the human body.
  Be sure to ground it properly. (Recommended protective gloves are those specified in JIS T8118, or earth bands, etc.)
  *2 SDS：Safety Data Sheet

- **Clean the coating room and exhaust device (ducts and fans) regularly.**

  If the exhaust device does not function properly, harmful substances may cause
  serious injury, including inflammation and poisoning.

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《Warning and precautions for safe use》

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not use this product outside its specifications.**
  Using it out of specification range may result damage to the product.

- **Hoses should be hung from the ceiling or side walls and not dragged across the floor.**
  It may cause damage such as scratches.
  When using conductive paint, be sure to suspend the paint hose from an insulating material such as a rubber tube.

- **Never use a metal brush to clean the sprayer or its components.**
  It may cause scratches, breakdowns, and poor coating results.
  The nozzle and electrode are important parts of the sprayer.
  If you use a metal brush to scratch it, uniform coating will not be possible.

- **Check frequently for paint leaks, air leaks, and loose screw.**

●**A fire extinguisher should always be kept near the work area.**

In case of a fire, make sure to have equipment that has been regularly inspected installed at all times.

●**When disposing of this product, please dispose of it in accordance with the laws of your country.**

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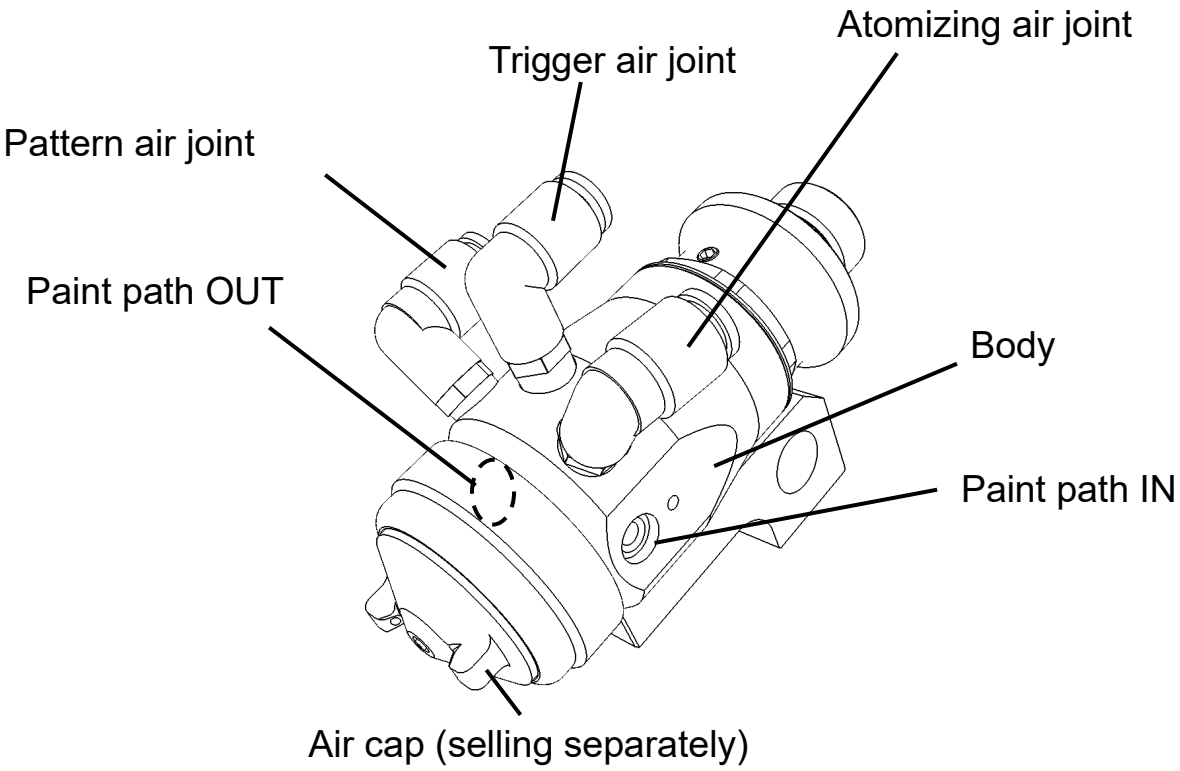
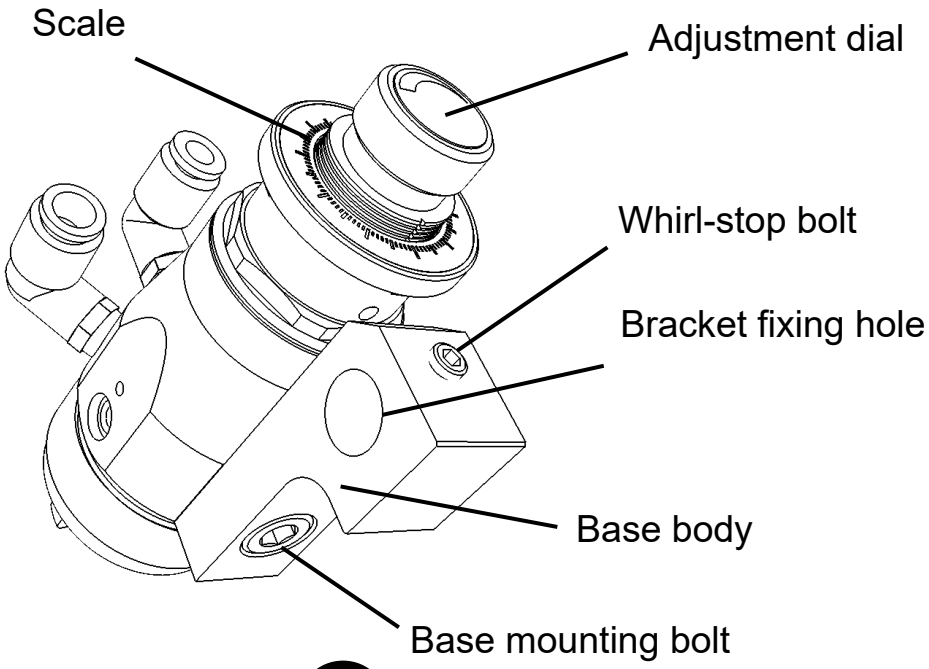
2 Overview of Equipment

(1) Name of parts on main body





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● **Nozzle**

Discharges paint, atomizing air and pattern air for paint atomization and forms coating pattern of paint spray flow.

● **Paint valve**

Paint discharge can be fine-tuned by changing the needle stroke length of the paint valve.
Giving the adjustment dial one turn changes the needle stroke length by 0.5 mm.
A black line appears for every 1 mm of needle stroke on the side of the cap at the rear of the dial. Use the lines as a guide for adjustment.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not tighten the adjustment dial so that black lines are completely hidden.

Doing so may damage the needle tip and result in failure in paint discharge rate adjustment.

● **Base mounting bolt**

One base mounting bolt allows you to detach or attach the gun body and base easily.
This facilitates maintenance without changing the gun fixing position.

3 Equipment Specifications

(1) Specifications of Micro Coat Air Spray Automatic Gun PEARL GUN <AGB50> and Low-pressure Air Spray Automatic Gun Microace <AGB51>

Model	AGB50	AGB51
Serial number	1826	1827
Nozzle caliber	φ1.0	φ1.1
Discharge rate	During coating 150 mL/min max. (when paint viscosity is 20 mPa▪s)	During coating 400 mL/min max. (when paint viscosity is 20 mPa▪s)
Incorporated valve	Trigger valve/arrowhead needle method	
Air tube	Pattern air: Maximum air flow rate (φ8 x 6): 250 L/min max. (ANR) Atomizing air: Maximum air flow rate (φ8 x 6): 300 L/min max. (ANR) Trigger valve: φ6 x 4	
Gun mounting hole	φ13 mm	
Maximum paint pressure	0.6 MPa	
Maximum air pressure	0.6 MPa	
Dimensions	W44 x H91x L113 mm	W44 x H91x L119 mm
Mass	430 g (including air cap)	

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4 Operation Procedures and Precautions

[1] Paint

(1) Adjustment of paint viscosity

Adjust paint viscosity according to coating conditions.
Adjust the paint viscosity generally in a range of 20 to 40 mPa ･s.

(2) Operate the paint pump.

(Refer to the instruction manual for paint pump.)

Paint spray is interrupted due to residual air in the paint hose, which results in unstable paint spray. Drain the air in the hose completely.

(3) Adjustment of paint discharge rate

Make adjustment with the needle pull margin adjustment dial at the rear of the gun.
Pull margin can be adjusted by 0.5 mm (in 0.05 mm increments) by giving the adjustment dial one turn.
Turn off the air for opening/closing the gun before making adjustment.
Never make adjustment while discharging paint.
(Doing so may cause premature wear in the adjustment screw.)
Air pressure for opening/closing the gun shall be 0.3 to 0.5 MPa.

[2] Atomizing air pressure

(1) Atomizing air pressure can be reduced significantly compared to normal air spray guns, which results in improved coating efficiency.
Increasing the atomizing air pressure can reduce the paint particle size to some extent and improve coating workmanship. However, it will result in a poor coating efficiency and an increased rebound; therefore, do not increase the atomizing air pressure more than necessary.

(2) In adjusting atomizing air pressure, discharge air from the nozzle by operating the atomizing air adjusting regulator. Atomizing air pressure is generally in a range of 0.05 to 0.3 MPa.

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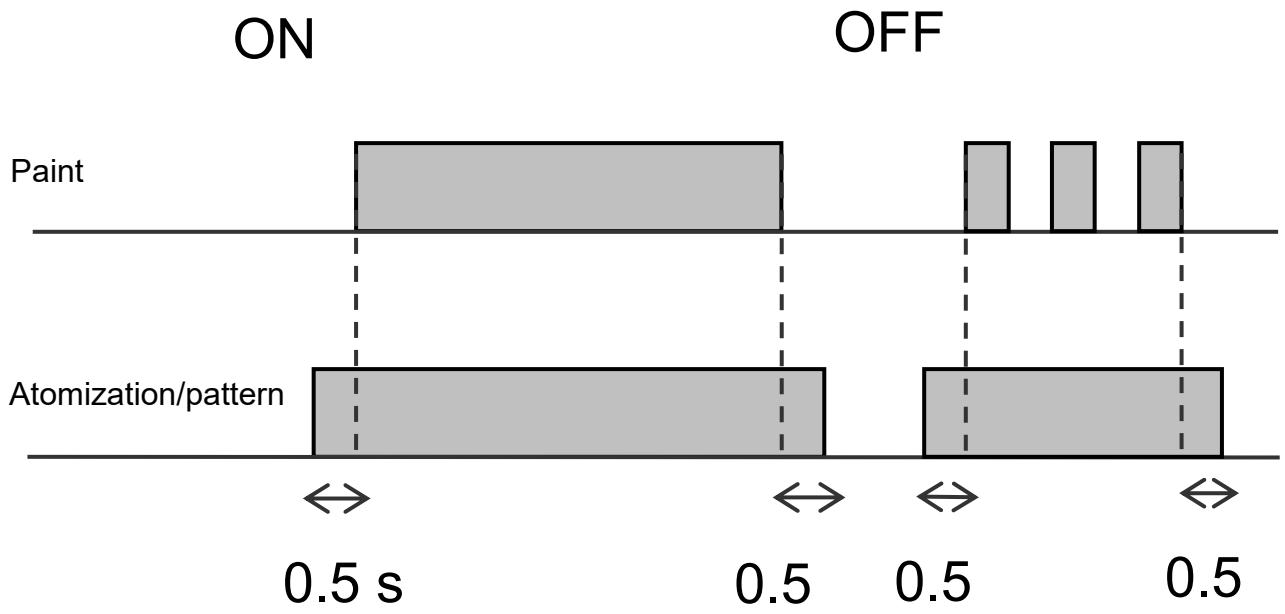
[3] Pattern change air pressure

When adjusting the pattern changing air pressure, change the spray pattern width by operating the pattern changing air regulator while spraying the paint.

[4] Adjustment of spray timing

- In order to avoid insufficient atomization when discharging paint, discharge/stop atomizing air and pattern air by staggering the timing about 0.5 seconds before/after as shown in the diagram below.



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(5) Handling when suspending or finishing the work

● Nozzle cleaning procedure

Always clean the nozzle when suspending or finishing the operation.

(1) Stop spraying the paint and air.

(2) Dissolve and remove the paint from the nozzle surface, using a brush (made of horse hair and other hairs of animals or plants) soaked in a solvent.
If the adhered paint cannot be removed by rubbing with a brush, immerse the nozzle in the solvent for a few minutes to dissolve the paint and rub it off.

(3) After cleaning the nozzle, discharge atomizing air manually to blow out solvent that entered the air passage.

(6) Precautions for operation

⚠ CAUTION

- Because the nozzle is of primary importance to the coating machine, handle it with enough care without dropping or damaging.
- Compressed air must be cleaned by filtering through the air dryer, air filter (3 to 5 μm) and oil mist separator (0. 03 - 0. 01 μm) before supplying to the spray gun.
- Be sure to filter the paint before use.
- When using paint that settles easily, thoroughly clean the gun with solvent after use.

5 Maintenance and Periodic Inspections

(The numbers shown below correspond to the numbers or part numbers in exploded diagram of "9 Components ")

⚠ CAUTION

Release the air pressure and paint pressure before performing maintenance work.

[1] Maintenance of the nozzle

(1) Remove, disassemble, and clean the nozzle at least once a month to remove paint that remains in small holes for air passage.

(2) When using two-component paint, forcible disassembly may damage the nozzle as it is clogged by hardened paint. Check that the nozzle is firmly secured before supplying the two-component paint. Thoroughly clean the nozzle with solvent so that no paint remains in the gun after use.

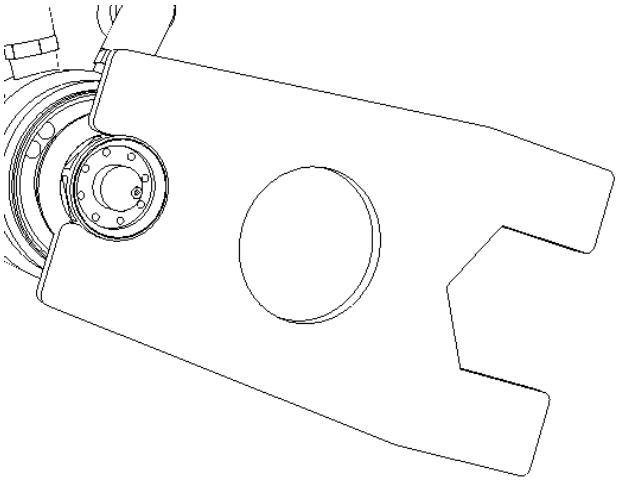
(3) If the inside of the nozzle is worn, the paint leaks even when the trigger is turned off.
It is time to replace the nozzle. When replacing the nozzle, also be sure to replace the needle with a new one.

⚠ CAUTION

When using the gun for the first time after replacement, lightly close the paint flow adjusting valve at the rear of the gun to fully closed state and then release the valve as needed. This allows the needle to conform to the nozzle, thereby improving seating property.

(4) When mounting the nozzle, do not tighten the nozzle with a force greater than is necessary (3.0 N•m max.).

⚠ CAUTION



Be sure to use our dedicated flat spanner of accessory tool (35CE-001) for tightening because overtightening may deform the nozzle hexagonal portion.
If the nozzle hexagonal portion is deformed, the nozzle may not be inserted into the body.

O-ring seal is adopted to the nozzle mounting portion of this gun, and sealing is done in O-ring diameter direction.
When the nozzle rear edge is brought into contact with the gun body, no more tightening is required.

[2] Maintenance of needle and nozzle

(1) When mounting or removing the nozzle without removing the needle, be sure to loosen the paint adjusting valve at the rear of the gun up to the limit, turn on the trigger air, and pull the needle.

⚠ CAUTION

If the nozzle is mounted or removed without pulling the needle, the nozzle and needle may be damaged and fail to be seated.

[3] Maintenance of the gun

(1) When cleaning the air cap or paint nozzle with the nozzle attached to the gun, discharge atomizing air and pattern air after cleaning to remove solvent that entered the air passage.

⚠ CAUTION

When the gun is attached tilting upward, discharge atomizing air and pattern air weakly at approximately at 0.05 MPa while cleaning to prevent solvent from entering the air passage.

(2) Check that the securing section of the gun is not loose and that the gun does not contact the product to be coated before use every day.

(3) When using a two-component paint or paint that settles easily, thoroughly clean the gun with solvent after use, and disassemble and clean the gun every three months.

(4) If the No.4 packing case set is damaged, paint will leak from the verification hole on the side of the gun body.

In that case, replace the packing case set.

6 Paint Problems and Solutions

Phenomena of defect	Cause	Measures
1. Atomization is poor.	(1) Atomizing air pressure is too low.	(1) Increase atomizing air pressure.
	(2) Paint discharge rate is too much.	(2) Decrease paint discharge rate or increase atomizing air pressure.
	(3) Solvent is not proper.	(3) Consult paint manufacturer or us.
	(4) Nozzle discharge portion is damaged.	(4) Repair or replace the nozzle.
2. Paint splashes a lot.	(1) Spraying distance is not proper.	(1) Optimize spraying distance. (200 to 300 mm).
	(2) Atomizing air or pattern change air is too low.	(2) Increase to optimum pressure.
	(3) Exhaust speed is too slow.	(3) Implement damper adjustment.
3. Coating efficiency is low.	(1) Atomizing air or pattern change air is too high.	(1) Decrease to optimum pressure.
	(2) Spraying distance is too far.	(2) Optimize spraying distance.
	(3) Pulling of exhaust fan is too strong.	(3) Implement damper adjustment.
4. Paint adhered to nozzle generates beardlike adherents.	(1) Solvent evaporates too fast.	(1) Change to or add solvent that evaporates more slowly.
	(2) Room temperature is too high.	(2)-1 Change to solvent that evaporates more slowly. (2)-2 Examine air conditioning equipment.

Phenomena of defect	Cause	Measures
5. Small bumps are generated on paint surface.	(1) Dust in coating booth.	(1) Install dust removing filter to suction area of coating booth.
	(2) Dust is adhered to surface to be coated.	(2) Blow off dust.
	(3) Spray dust is adhered.	(3) Adjust the exhaust speed and exhaust direction.
	(4) Dispersion of paint pigment is poor.	(4) Filter the paint.
6. Orange peel (crater, pock mark) is generated.	(1) Solvent evaporates too fast.	(1) Change to solvent that evaporates more slowly.
	(2) Room temperature is too high.	(2) Change to solvent that evaporates more slowly.
	(3) Temperature of product to be coated is too high.	(3) Lower temperature of product to be coated below air temperature.
	(4) Air velocity in coating booth is too fast.	(4) Lower the air velocity. (0.3 to 0.5 m/sec on surface to be coated.)
7. Repelling is generated.	(1) Product to be coated is not cleaned properly.	(1) Perform cleaning thoroughly.
	(2) Exhaustion of baking oven is poor.	(2) Perform exhaustion thoroughly.
	(3) Atomizing air, pattern change air, water and oil are dirty.	(3) Replace the filter element.
8. Paint flows (runs) on surface.	(1) Paint film is too thick.	(1) Adjust paint discharge rate and operation speed.
	(2) Viscosity of paint is too low.	(2) Adjust paint viscosity. (Normally, 11 to 30 seconds/FC#4)
	(3) Solvent evaopporates too slow.	(3) Change to solvent that evaporates faster.

Phenomena of defect	Cause	Measures
9. Paint is transparent	(1) Discharge rate is small.	(1) Adjust paint discharge rate and number of painting (reciprocator operation speed).
	(2) Viscosity of paint is too low.	(2) Adjust paint viscosity.
10. Small hole (Pin hole) are generated.	(1) Temperature of product to be coated is too high.	(1) Lower temperature of product to be coated below air temperature.
	(2) Undercoating is not dried sufficiently.	(2) Perform drying thoroughly.
	(3) Atomizing air, pattern change air, water and oil are dirty.	(3) Replace the filter element.
	(4) Solvent evaporates too fast.	(4) Add solvent that evaporates more slowly.
	(5) Setting is not sufficient.	(5) Perform setting properly.
11. Blushing is generated.	(1) Humidity inside and outside coating booth is high. (Relative humidity is 80% or more.)	(1)-1 Change to solvent that evaporates more slowly. (1)-2 Examine air conditioning equipment.
	(2) Selection of solvent is not proper.	(2) Consult paint manufacturer and replace with proper solvent.
12. Foaming is generated.	(1) Atomizing air, pattern change air, water and oil are dirty.	(1) Replace the filter element.
	(2) Drying is insufficient after wet rubbing.	(2) Perform drying thoroughly.
	(3) Paint film is too thick.	(3) Adjust paint discharge rate.
	(4) Solvent evaporates too fast.	(4) Add solvent that evaporates more slowly.

7 Troubleshooting

● Failures of automatic air coating machine

Phenomena of failure	Cause	Measures
1. Paint spray is interrupted.	(1) Nozzle tightening is poor.	(1) Retighten the nozzle.
	(2) No. 22 O-ring is damaged.	(2) Replace the O-ring with a new one.
	(3) No. 4 packing case set is damaged.	(3) Replace the packing case set with a new one.
	(4) Air is mixed in the paint.	(4) Remove air and check the paint supply path.
2. Paint discharge rate is decreased.	(1) Needle seat is clogged.	(1) Remove and clean the nozzle.
	(2) Pneumatic paint adjuster is clogged.	(2) Disassemble and clean the adjuster.
3. Paint leaks from nozzle.	(1) Paint nozzle is worn.	(1) Replace the paint nozzle with a new set.
	(2) Needle is worn.	(2) Replace the needle with a new set.
	(3) Paint pumping pressure is abnormally too high.	(3) Lower paint pumping pressure (0.5 MPa or lower).

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Phenomena of failure	Cause	Measures
4. Paint opening/closing operation is not stable.	(1) No.20 O-ring is swelled and worn.	(1) Replace the O-ring with a new one.
	(2) Paint cut operation of reciprocator is poor.	(2) Follow the steps for troubleshooting of reciprocator.
5. Paint from the nozzle will not stop.	(1) No.20 O-ring is burnt to cylinder.	(1) Replace the O-ring with a new one.
	(2) Hardened paint or dust is caught in the needle.	(2) Remove paint nozzle and clean needle.

⚠ CAUTION

Always observe the repair method specified in this operation and maintenance manual.

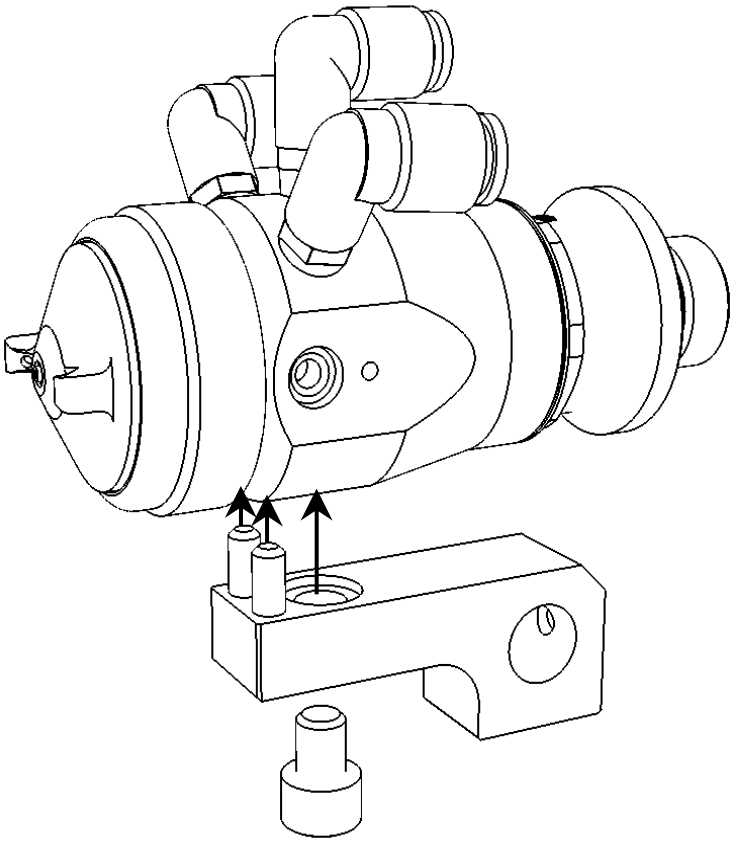
8 Part Replacement

Follow the procedures below when replacing or repairing parts.
Clean the paint passage with solvent, discharge the solvent, close the air valve, and remove air pressure before disconnecting the gun. In addition, turn off the control power to prevent the gun from being operated unintentionally, and clearly indicate the operation is being conducted.
(The numbers shown below correspond to the numbers or part numbers in "9. Components")
(The diagram of disassembly method is for Micro Coat Air Spray Automatic Gun PEARL GUN <AGB50>.)

Disassembly method

(1) Removing base body

Remove the No.26 hexagon socket head bolt (03-80810) under the gun.



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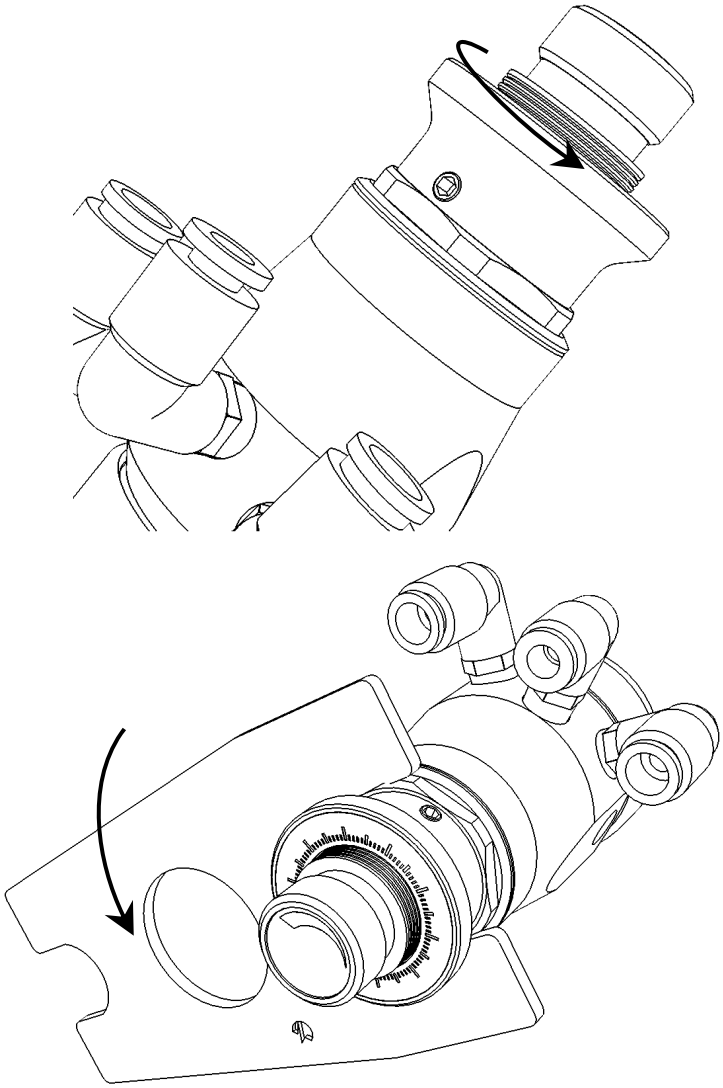
(2) Removing paint valve

1) Loosen the No.17 cap (1826-017) up to the limit.
2) Dedicated flat spanner of accessory tool (35CE-001) (Hex32 side) to the No.13 spring retainer (1826-013) and remove the paint valve from the gun body.

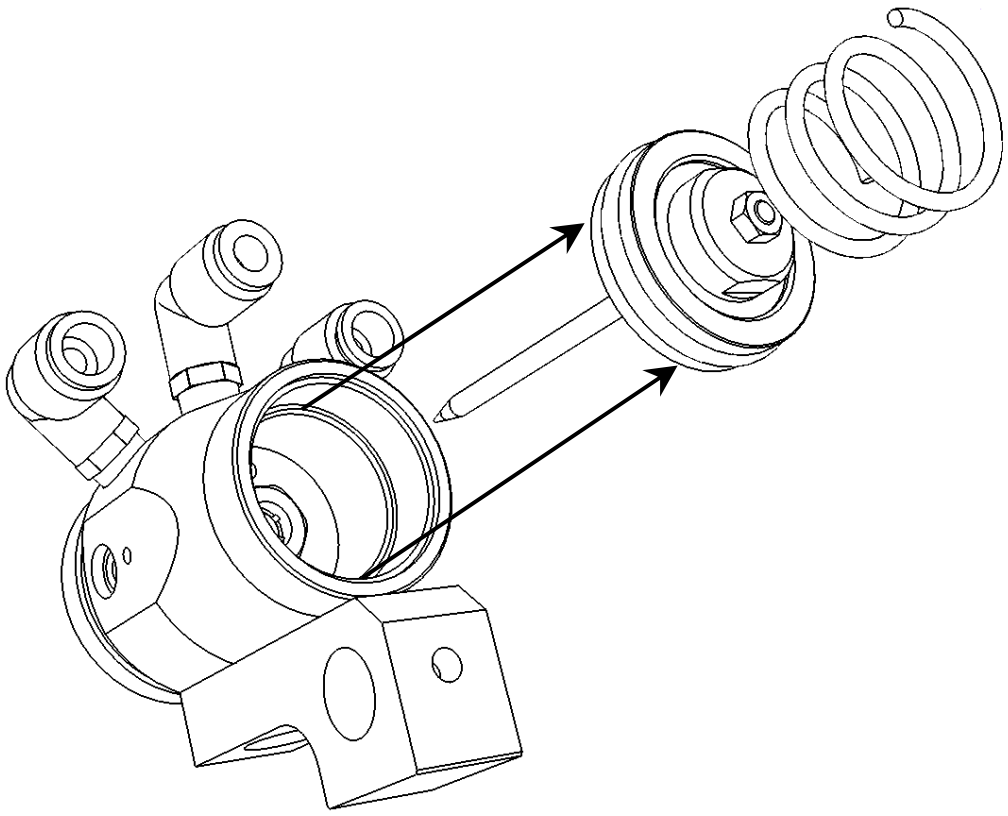


⚠ CAUTION

When removing the paint valve from the gun body, take enough care not to lose the No.12 spring (1826-012).

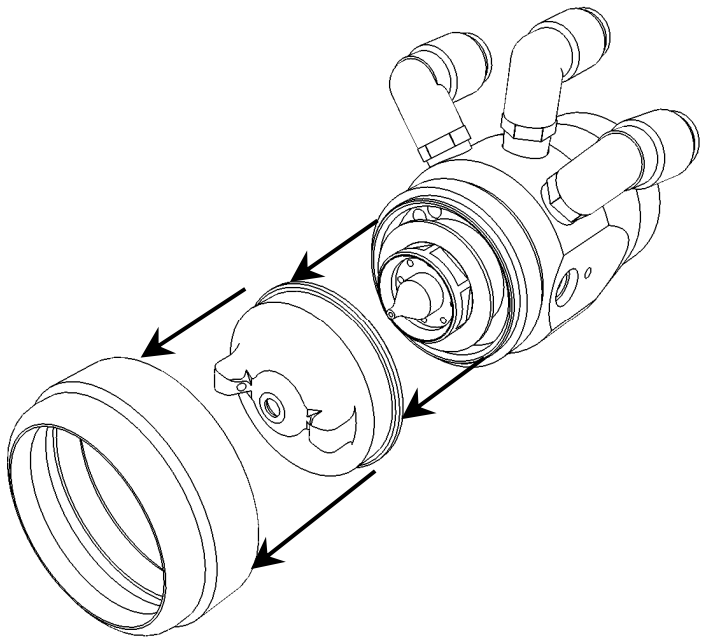
(3) Removing piston / needle

Pull out No. 8 piston (1826-008) and No. 7 needle (1826-007) from the rear of the gun by using a needle-nose piler, etc.



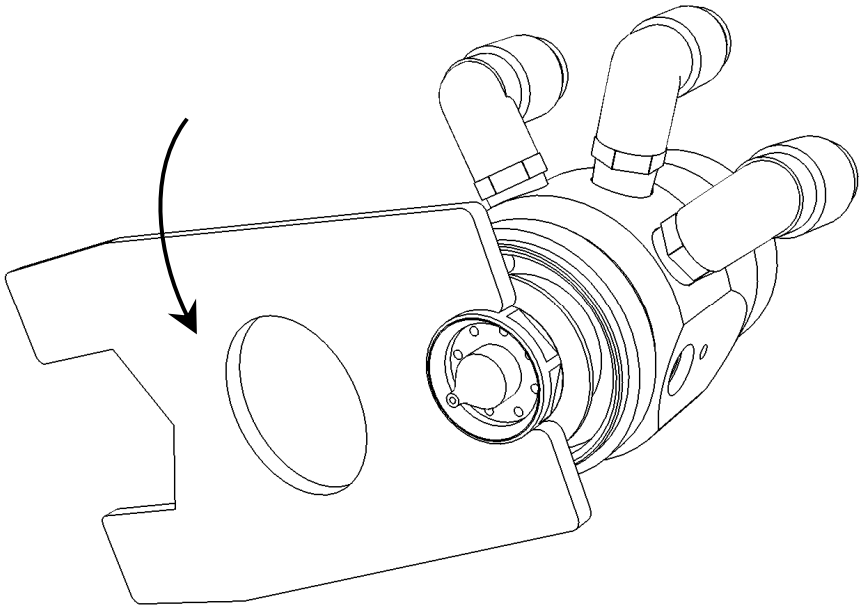
(4) Removing air cap

Remove the No.6 retainer (1826-006) fixing the No.A air cap to the gun body before removing the air cap.



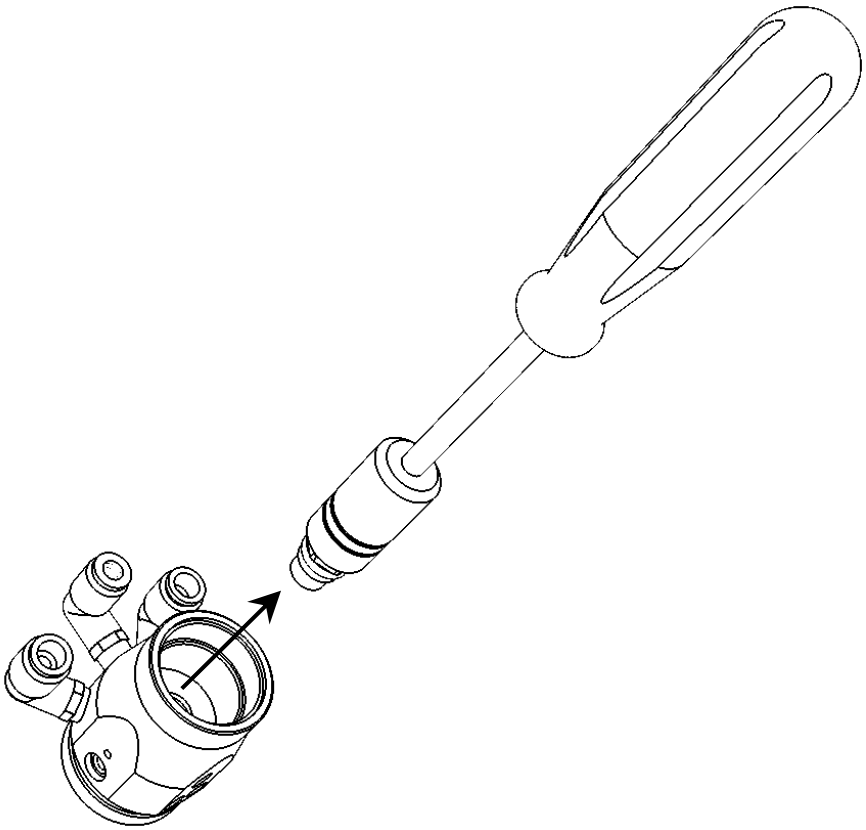
(5) Removing paint nozzle

Remove the No.3 paint nozzle from the gun body using the dedicated flat spanner of accessory tool (35CE-001) (Hex18 side).



(6) Removing the packing case set

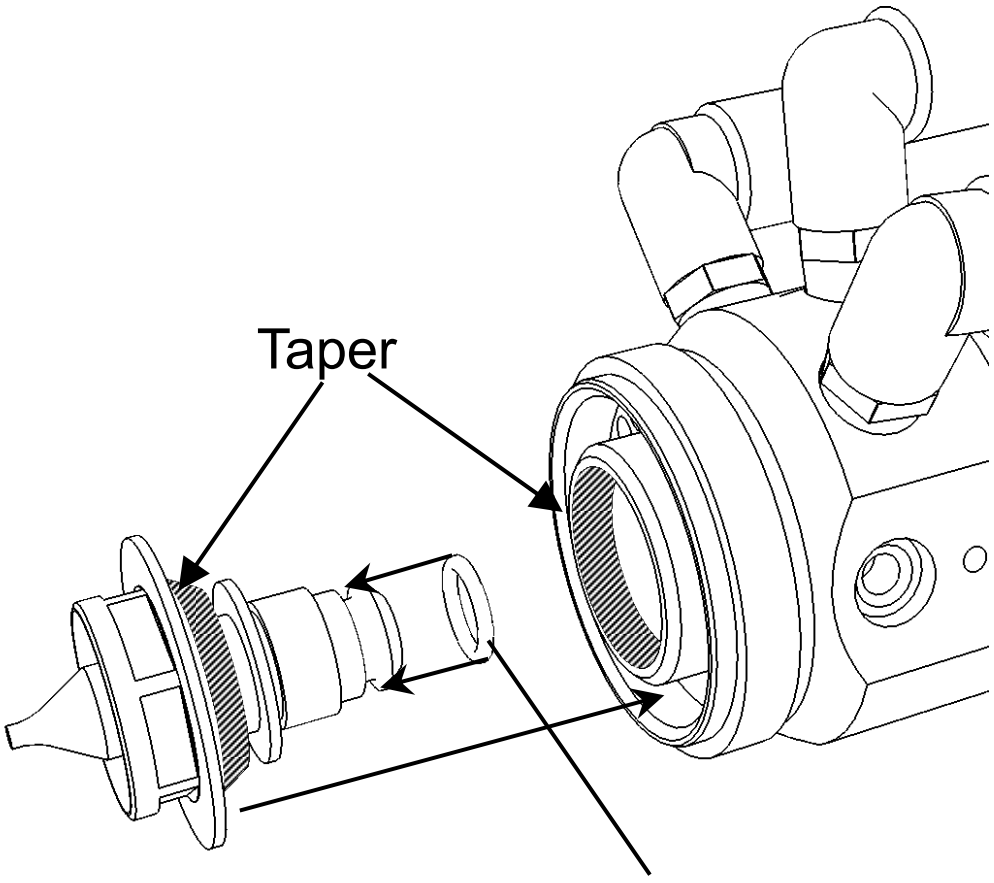
Remove the No.4 packing case set (1826-004) from the gun body using the box spanner of accessory tool (332-0130). Since disassembling of packing case set causes deformation, replacement is done by assembly.



How to install

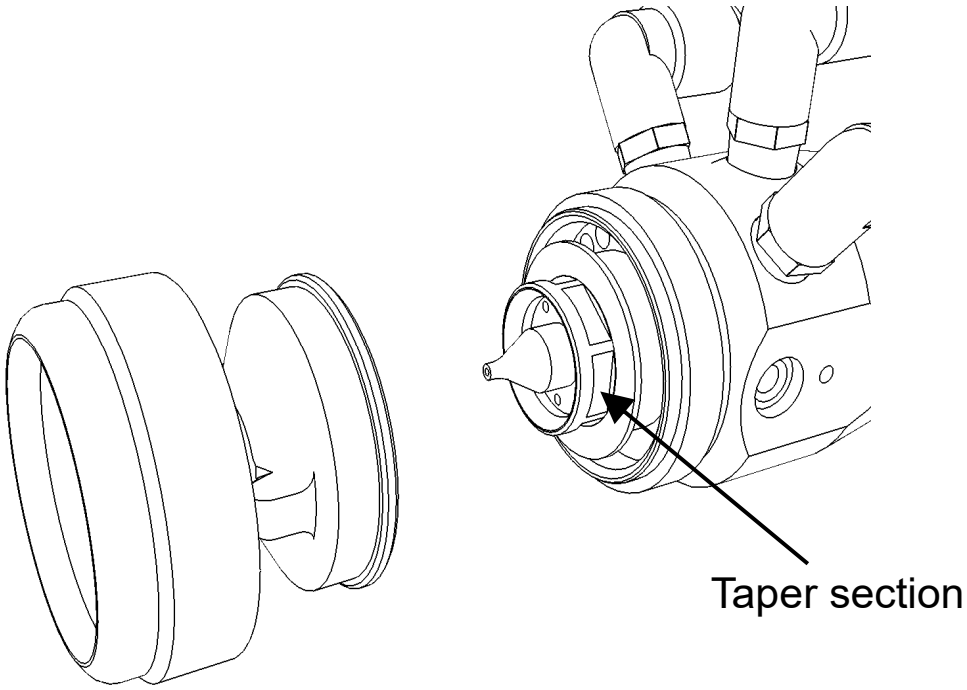
(1) Mounting paint nozzle

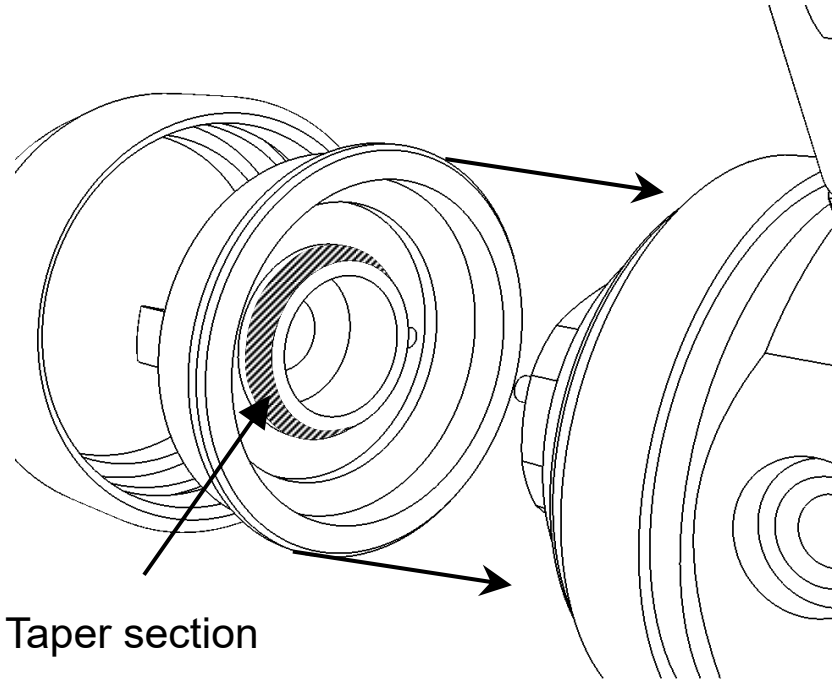
1) When mounting the No.3 paint nozzle, check that the following taper is free from contaminant or flaws. Be sure to mount the No.22 O-ring (130-9008).



(2) Mounting air cap

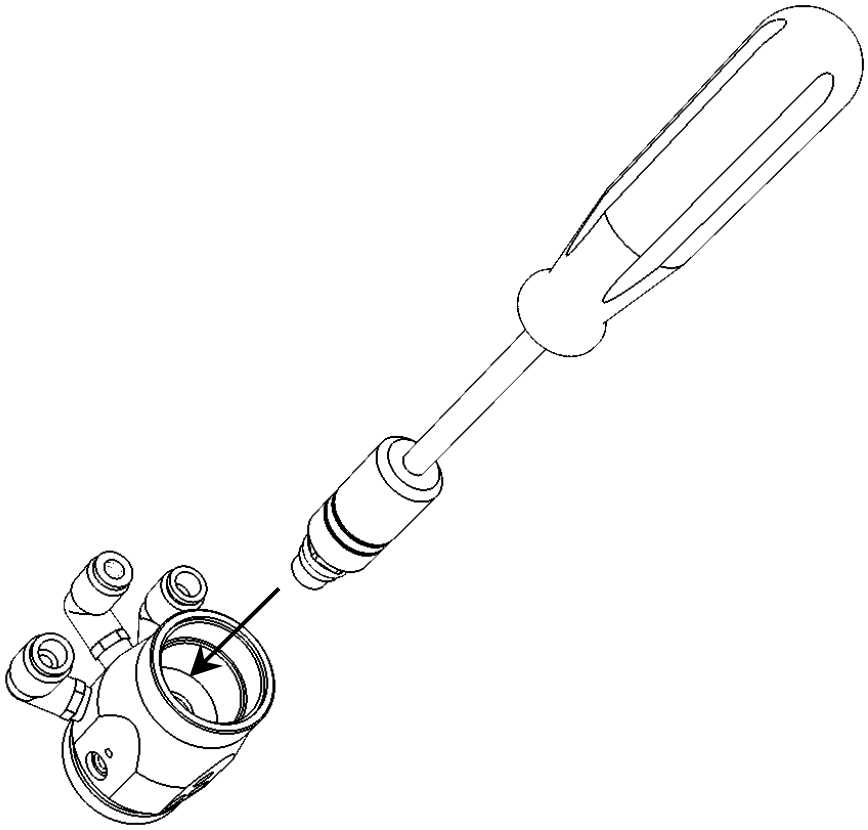
When mounting the No.5 air cap, check that the following taper is free from contaminant or flaws.





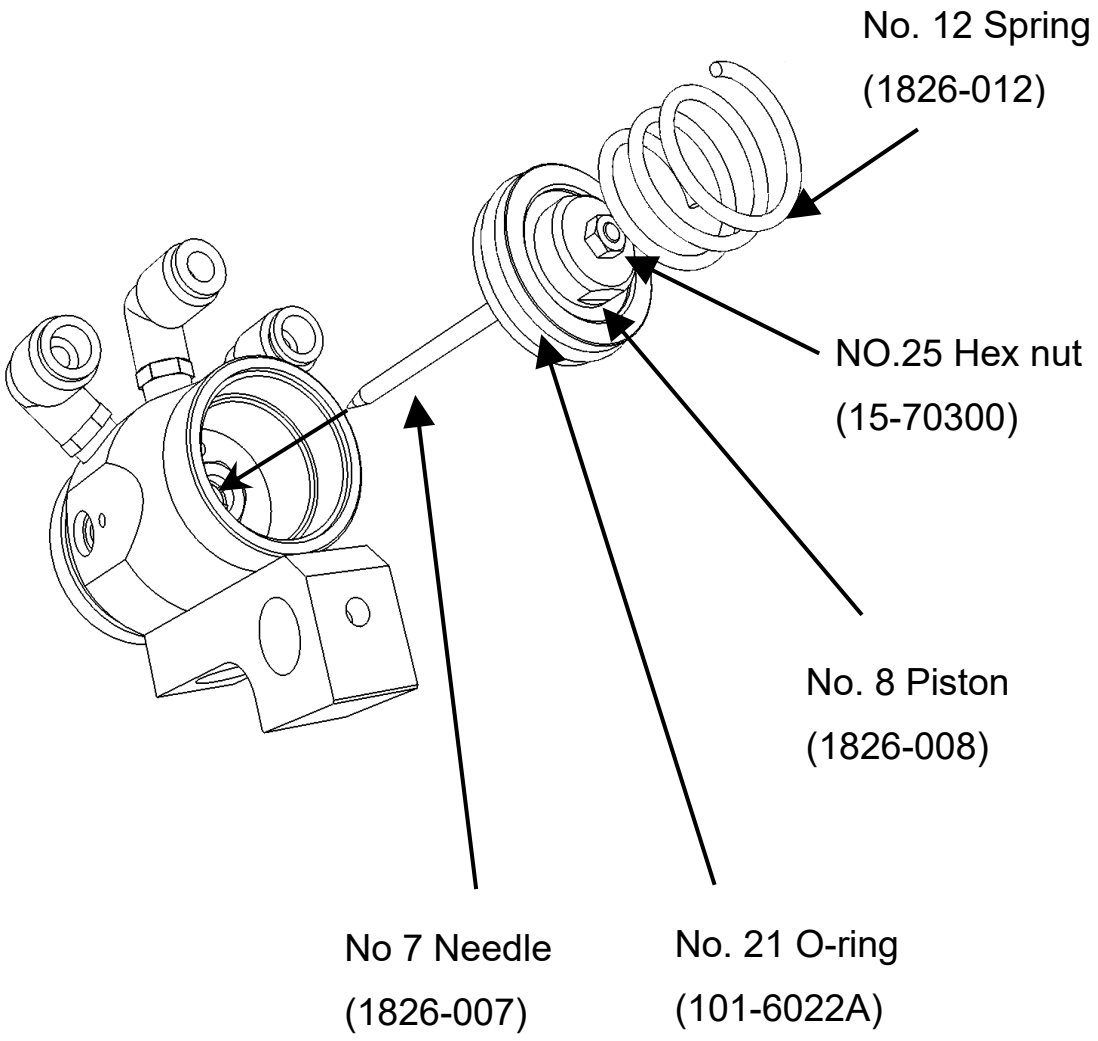
(3) Mounting the packing case set

Mount the No.4 packing case set (1826-004) to the gun body using the box spanner of accessory tool (332-0130).



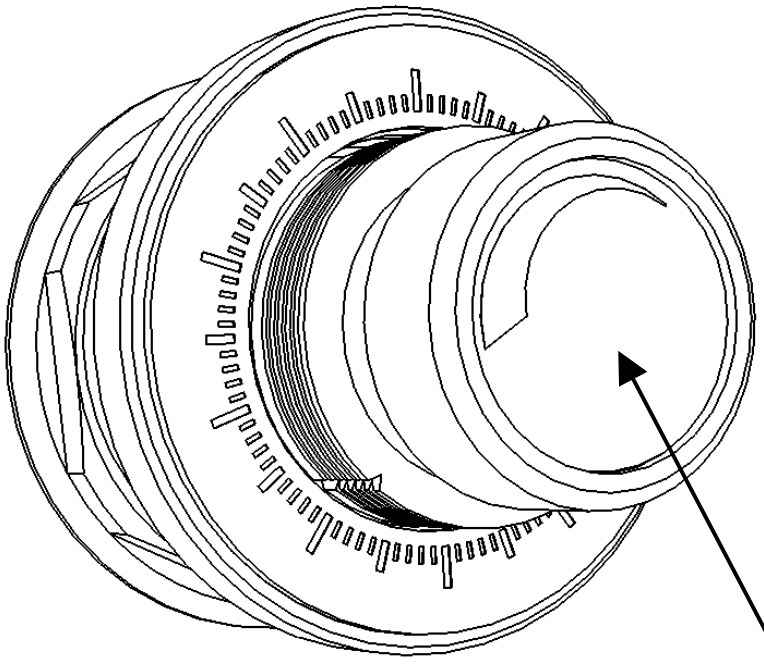
(4) Mounting piston needle

Assemble No.7 needle (1826-007), No.8 piston (1826-008), No. 21 O-ring (101-6022A), No. 25 hex nut (15-70300), and No. 12 spring (1826-012) and insert them into the main body.



(5) Preparing for installing paint valve

1) Loosen the No.17 cap (1826-017) slowly until it stops.

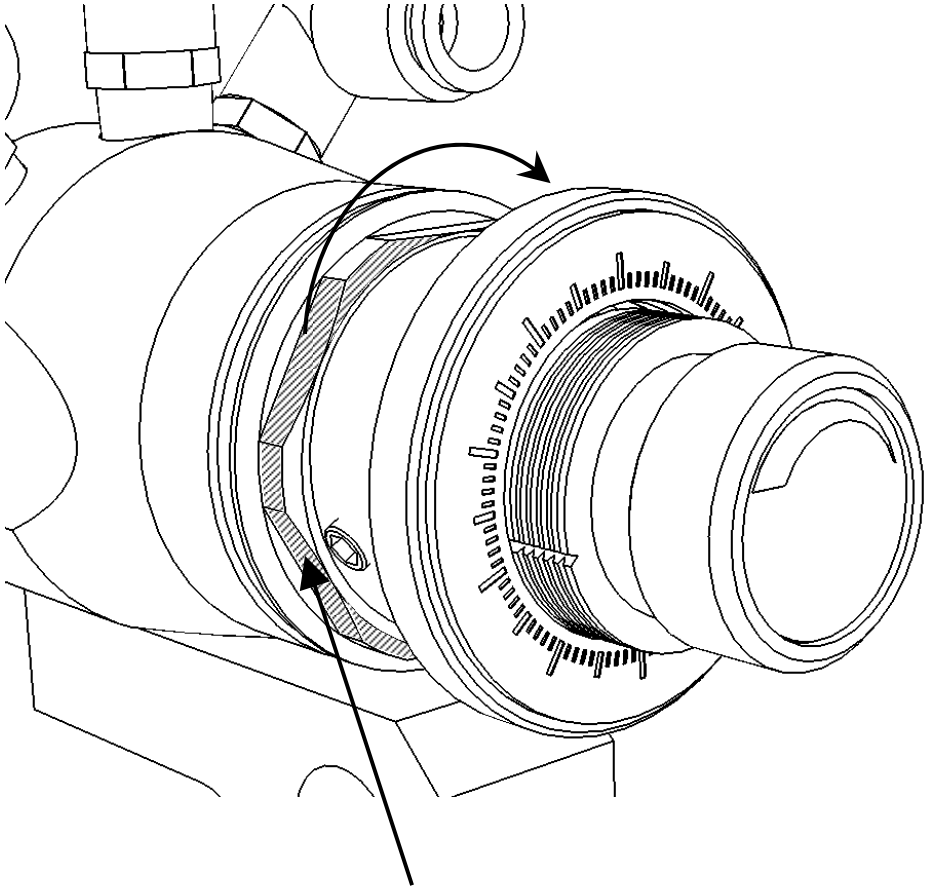


No. 17 Cap
(1826-017)

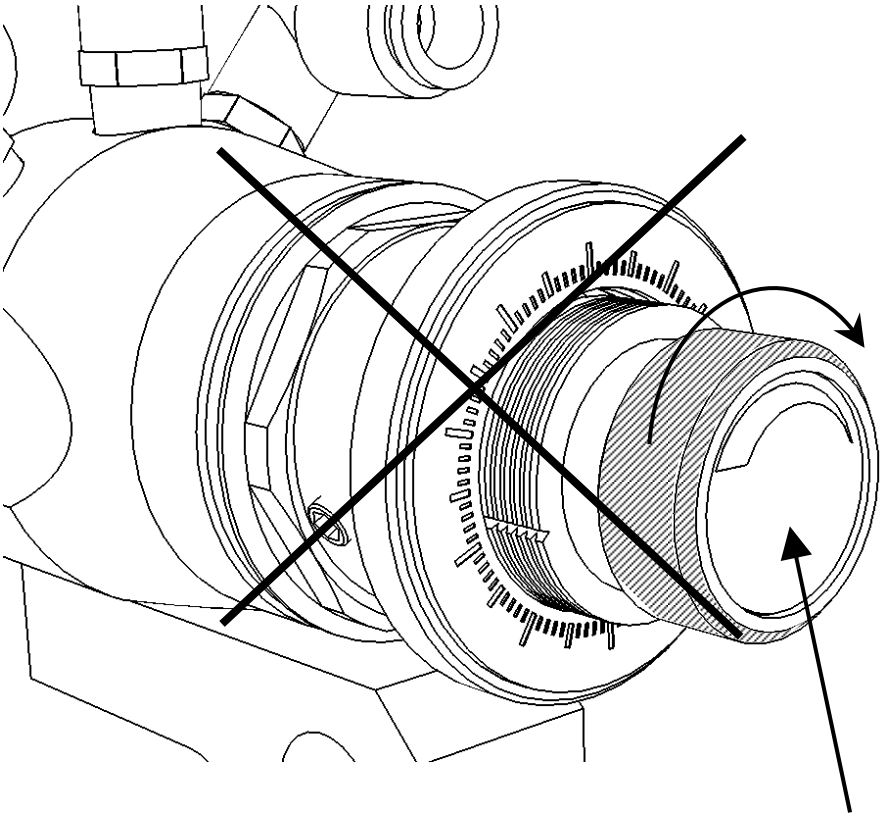
⚠ CAUTION

The cap must be loosened until the valve stops at fully open state. The paint nozzle and needle may be damaged and fail to be seated.

2) Temporarily tighten them to the main body of the gun by using HEX32 of No. 13 spring retainer (1826-013).



No. 13 Spring retainer
(1826-013) HEX32



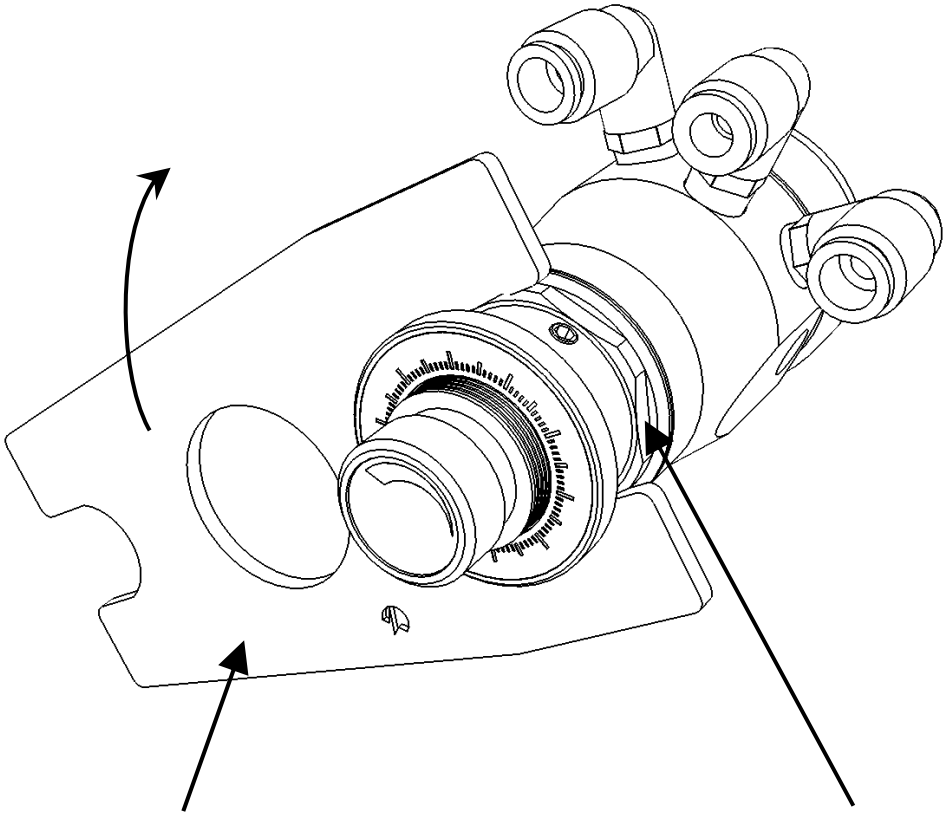
No. 17 Cap
(1826-017)

⚠ CAUTION

Spring retainer (HEX32) must be held when temporarily tightening to the gun body. Tightening while holding the cap causes both nozzle and needle to be rotated and the needle stroke does not become fully open, as a result, the paint nozzle and needle may be damaged at assembly.

(6) Mounting paint valve

Dedicated flat spanner of accessory tool (35CE-001) (Hex32 side) to the No.13 spring retainer (1826-013) and mount the paint valve to the gun body.



Dedicated flat spanner of accessory tool (35CE-001)

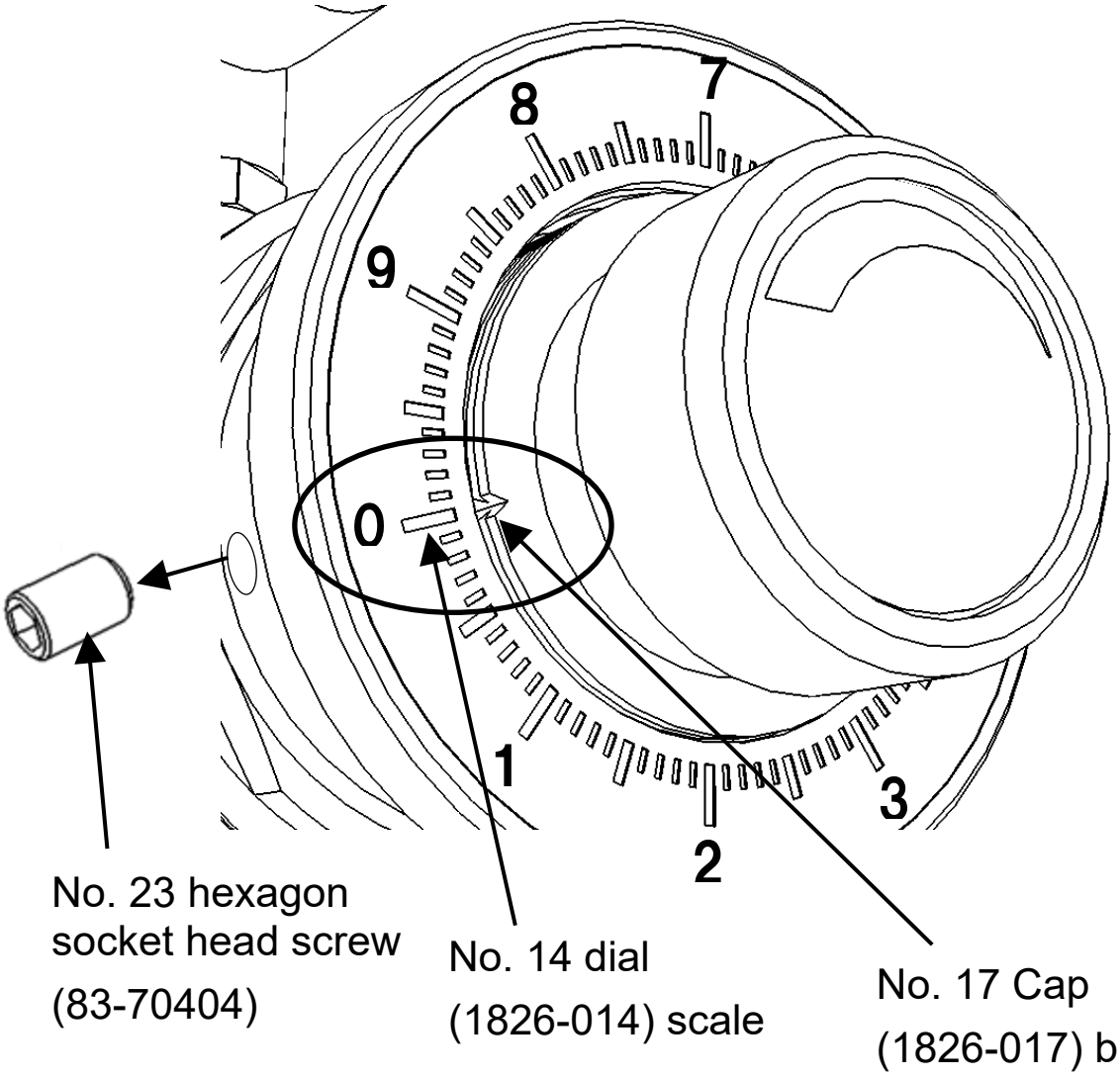
No. 13 Spring retainer (1826-013)

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure to use the accessory tool when mounting the spring retainer. Mounting the spring retainer by other than the accessory tool may cause damage in the HEX section of the spring retainer.

(7) Adjustment of zero point

1) Tighten the No.17 cap (1826-017) slowly until it stops.
2) Unfasten No.23 Hex. socket screw (83-70404) and adjust the scale of No.14 Dial (1826-014) to black marked position in No.17 Cap (1826-017).

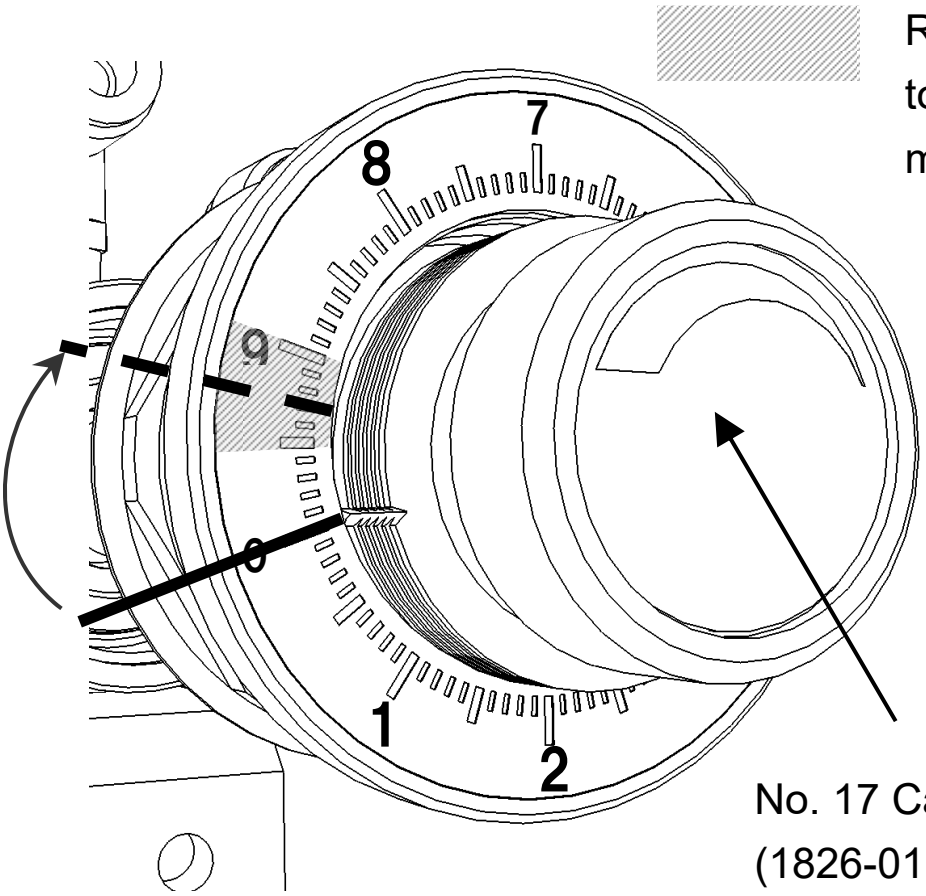


⚠ CAUTION

Don't tighten the cap when you adjust the scale in (2). If you tighten too much, paint nozzle and needle would be broken and it may cause sheet defect.

(8) Improvement of seating property

After adjustment of zero point, slowly tighten the No. 17 cap (1826-017) black line between the scale marks of 5 to 10.

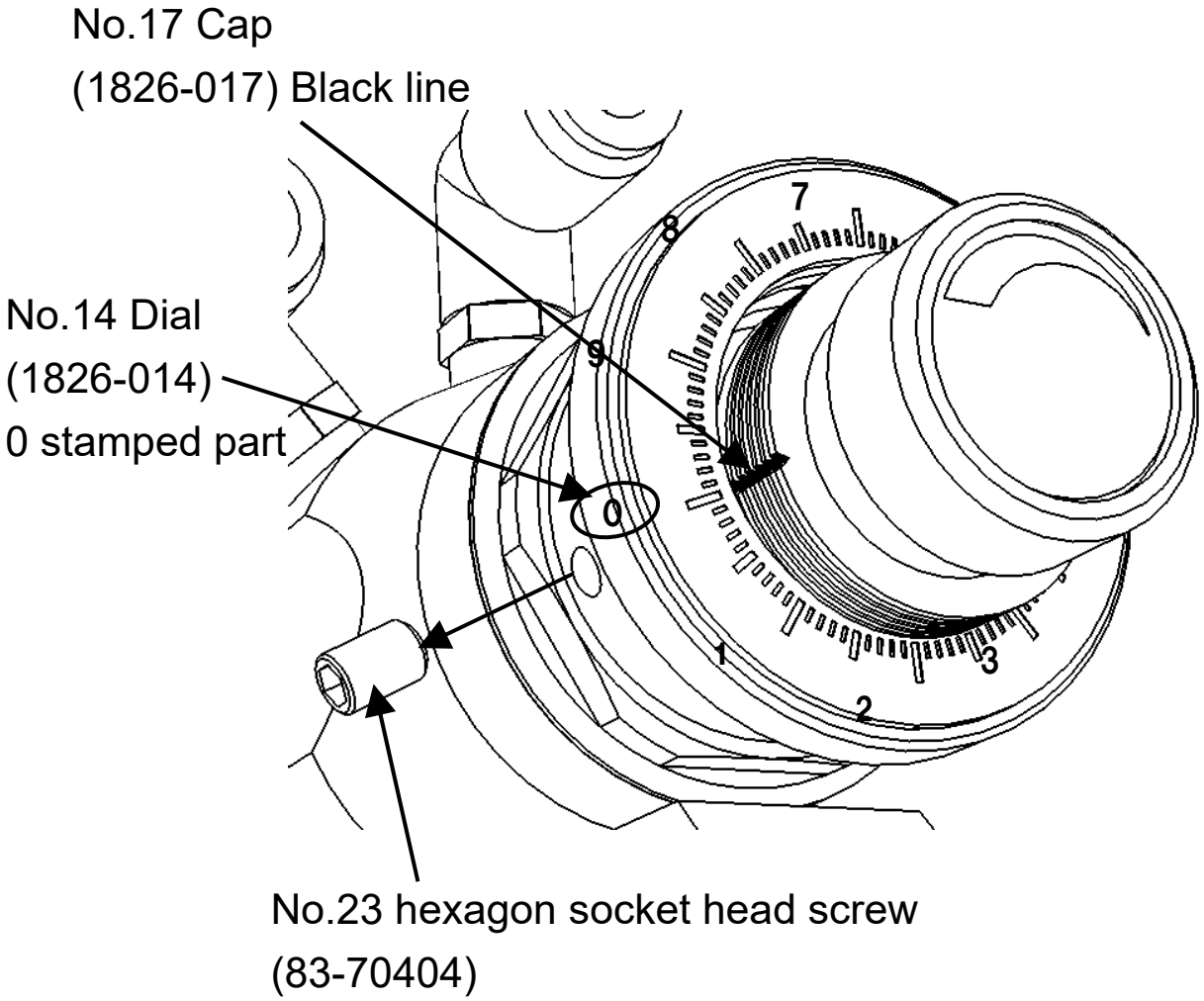


⚠ CAUTION

If the cap is tightened outside the range of 5 to 10 scale marks, pressing of the needle and paint nozzle is inappropriate and it may not be seated.

(9) Adjustment of dial

Loosen the two No.23 hexagon socket head screws (83-70404), align the ○ engraved part of the No.14 dial (1826-014) with the black line position of the No.17 cap (1826-017), and secure with No.23 hexagon socket head screw (83-70404).



⚠ CAUTION

After adjustment of the dial, never tighten from the 0 position. Paint nozzle and needle may be damaged and may not be seated.

9 Componens

AGB50	AGB51
1826	1827

* For 1826 <AGB50> and 1827 <AGB51>, only No. 3 and A are different.

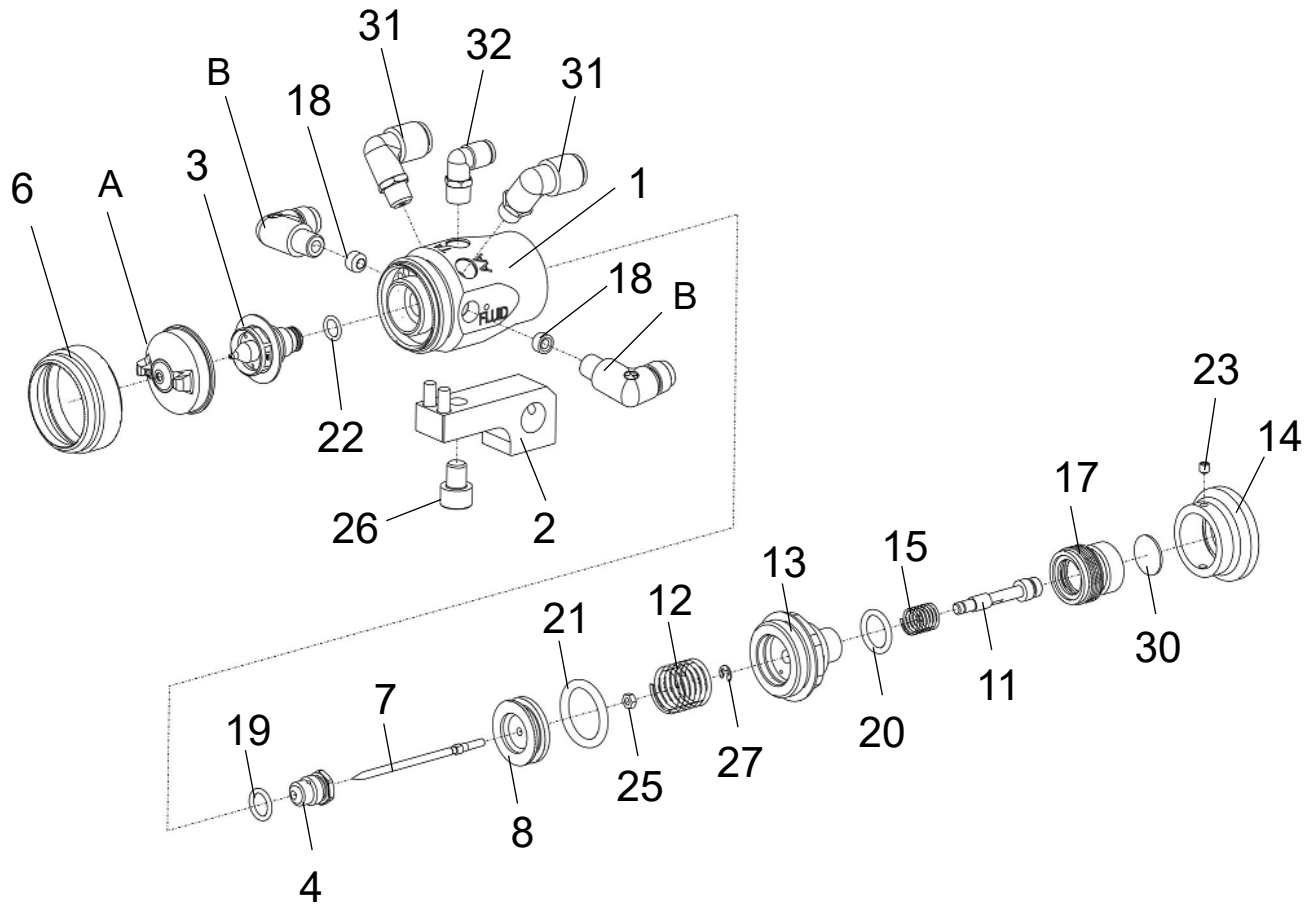


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Table 1 AGB50 (1826)/AGB51 (1827) Gun Body Parts List

No.	Part No.	Part name	Qty.	Remarks
1	1826-001	Body	1	
2	1826-002	Base body	1	Set product
3*	1826-003	Paint nozzle	1	AGB50
	1827-003			AGB51
4*	1826-004	Packing case set	1	Set product
6	1826-006	Retainer	1	
7*	1826-007	Needle	1	
8	1826-008	Piston	1	
11	1826-011	Shaft	1	
12	1826-012	Spring	1	
13	1826-013	Spring retainer	1	
14	1826-014	Dial	1	
15	139E-015	Spring	1	
17	1826-017	Cap	1	
18	139E-021	Spacer	2	
19*	101-6010	O-ring	1	
20	101-9014	O-ring	1	
21*	101-6022A	O-ring	1	
22*	130-9008	O-ring	1	
23	83-70404	Hexagon socket head screw	2	
24	null			
25	15-70300	Hex nut	1	
26	03-80810	Hexagon socket head bolt	1	
27	57-70300	Snap ring-E type	1	
30	331C-001	Valve nameplate	1	
31	384-0801	Quick joint	2	
32	384-0601	Quick joint	1	
33	35CE	Accessory tool	1	Set product
A	(Arrange separately)	Air cap	1	Refer to Table 2
B	3210-101	Elbow nipple	2	Optional parts

- When making the width of AGB40 or AGB21 and the mounting part identical, prepare 2 option parts spacer (1826-501).
- Prepare the cover (139E-031) of the dial (1826-014) according to the usages.

* Mark stands for consumable goods, therefore, prepare the spare parts according to the usages.

Table 2 Air cap (selling separately) Conformity List

Type of gun	Model	Part No.	Pattern width	Applicable nozzle part number
AGB50	HN400A	15F9-001	150 mm	1826-003
AGB51	HN600A	15F9-101	300 mm	1827-003
	HN800A	15F9-201	400 mm	

* Pattern width is the value under the following conditions.

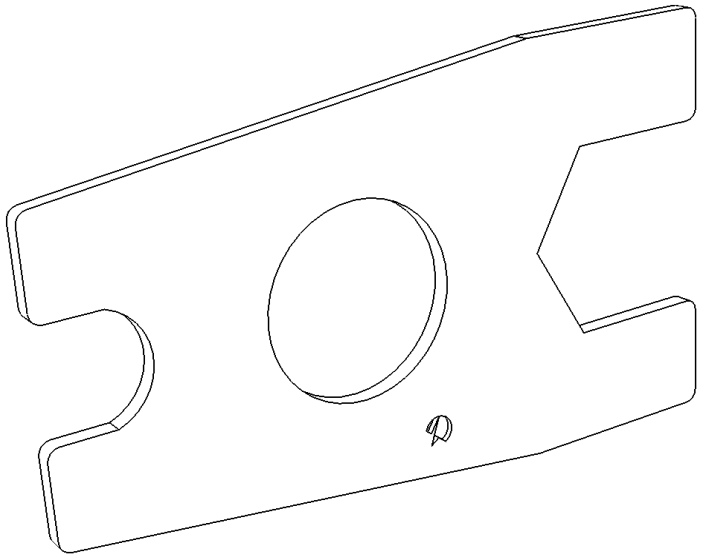
Spray distance 250 mm
Discharge rate 150 mL/min (HN400A)
250 mL/min (HN600A)
350 mL/min (HN800A)

Note: Pattern width may differ depending on the paint, viscosity, and discharge rate.

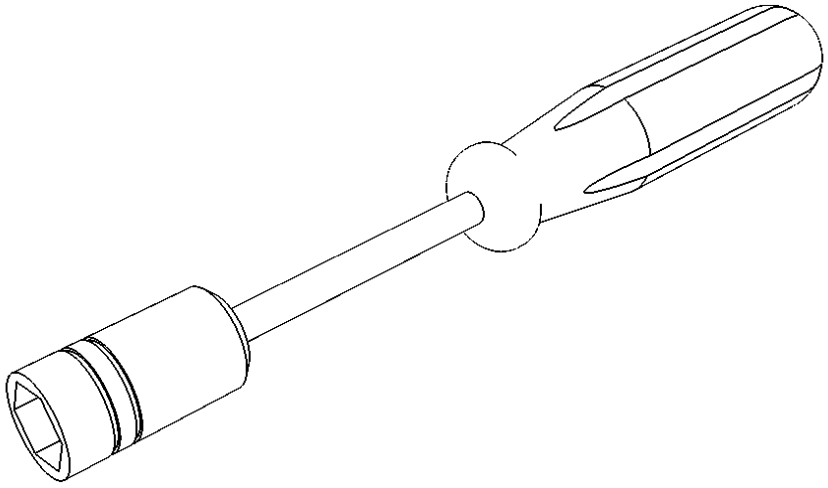
Accessory tool

35CE

Dedicated flat spanner Part No.: 35CE-001



Box spanner Part No.: 332-0130



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10 Record of Measures

Please use record the details that you conduct a maintenance service, such as replacement of a part, tear-down cleaning, post-failure repair, etc.

Equipment name			Pearl gun <AGB50> Microace <AGB51>		Purchase date:	
Date of service			Portion worked on	Description	Result	Who serviced
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac
						In-house / Dealer / Asahi Sunac

Note: Due to continuous improvements and modifications, the configurations specified herein are subject to change without prior notice.

11 Warranty

ASAHI SUNAC CORPORATION (the “Company”) shall provide the original purchaser (the “Purchaser”) with warranty service for a period of 6months from the date of purchase of the product, as follows:

- Should you find defects in design or workmanship with regard to parts, ship them back to the Company, with freight prepaid. The Company shall repair or replace the parts free of charge and reimburse the freight charges, provided that, as a result of an inspection and investigation of the parts conducted by the Company, the defects are deemed to be to attributable to the factors within the Company’s responsibility.
- In the following cases, free after-sales service is not provided.
  1. Failure resulting from an inappropriate method of installing this equipment.
  2. Failure resulting from a use method not conforming to this instruction manual or mishandling.
  3. Failure resulting from insufficient maintenance management of this equipment and incorrect handling such as non-conformance to the procedures specified in this instruction manual.
  4. Failure resulting from unauthorized alteration or structure change of this equipment without the Company’s consent.
  5. Failure due to force majeure such as earthquake, disaster, flood disaster or lightening.
  6. Warranty for consumables worn or deteriorated even in the case where this equipment is used correctly.
  7. Repair after the machine has been used outside Japan, and shipping cost.
  8. In addition to the above, failure due to circumstances beyond our control.
- As for items such as parts purchased by the Company from another manufacturer, the warranty of that manufacturer shall apply.
- As for any parts deemed to be defective, the Company shall not be held liable for any expenses beyond the provision of repair or replacement parts free of charge.
- The Company shall not be held liable for any damage to the Purchaser caused by factors not attributable to the Company, such as misuse of product, etc.

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[MEMO]

- When a transfer of title of this equipment takes place, please see to it that this Operation and Maintenance Manual is handed over to the new owner.
- This equipment is manufactured in compliance with the Laws and Regulations of Japan.
  In the rare eventuality of this equipment being used outside Japan, compliance with the safety standards of the relevant countries is of course mandatory.

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