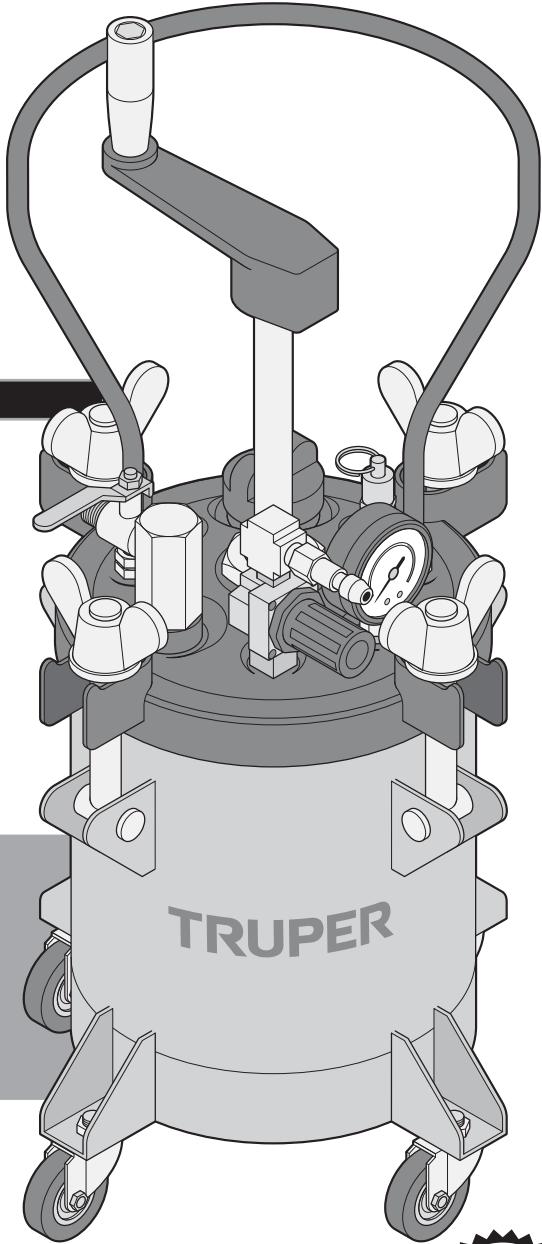


Manual  
**Paint  
Tank**

Applies for:

Model	Code
TAN-PI10	16908



**TAN-PI10**



Read this manual thoroughly  
before using the tool.



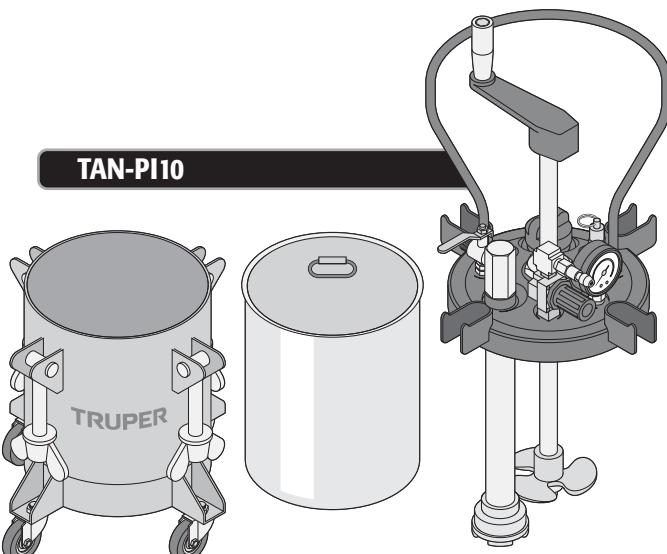
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## ! CAUTION

To gain the best performance of the tool, prolong the duty life, make the Warranty valid if necessary, and to avoid hazards of fatal injuries please read and understand this Manual before using the tool.

Keep this manual for future references.

The illustrations in this manual are for reference only. They might be different from the real tool.



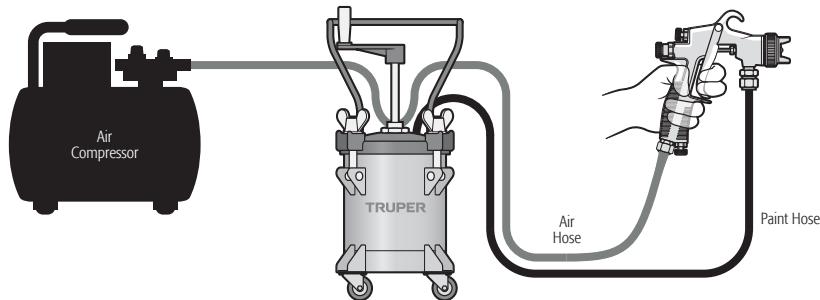
## TAN-PI10

Code •	16908
Description •	Paint Tank
Work Pressure •	45 PSI (310 kPa)
Maximum Pressure •	60 PSI (414 kPa)
Tank Capacity •	10 Liters (2 1/2 gallons)
Paint Hose Input Connection •	3/8 NPT
Paint Hose Internal Diameter •	1/4"
Air Inlet Connection •	1/4 NPT
Air Hose Internal Diameter •	1/4"

**CAUTION** An increase in the hose line pressure or the internal diameter shall be considered to compensate the use of very long hoses (more than 26 ft). The minimum internal diameter of the hose shall be 3/8" and the connector shall be 1/4 NPT. Use good quality couplings and accessories having the right size.

## Pneumatic requirements

**CAUTION** We recommend using at least 3 CV compressors with a 100-liter deposit.  
• Use high-pressure hoses with the right length to easily carry out the paint job.



**Keep your work area clean, tidy and well lit.**

**CAUTION** Cluttered and dark areas may cause accidents.



**Never use the tool in explosive environments or near flammable liquids.**



**DANGER** Sparks generated by the tool may cause explosion or fire.

**Keep children and visitors at a safe distance when using the tool.**

**WARNING** Distractions may cause losing control and cause accidents.



**Avoid contact with power lines and circuits.**

**DANGER** Find and avoid both power lines and circuits, especially hidden wires and grounded devices.



**Stay alert, use care and common sense.**

**CAUTION** Do not rely on your knowledge of the tool. Do not get distracted while operating it. It could cause accidents.



**Do not use the tool when tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.**

**DANGER** One second of distraction while using the tool may cause severe injuries.



**Use the tool with guards and protective devices in place and in good working conditions.**

**WARNING** Failure to comply with these measures may cause severe injuries.



**Secure and support the work piece properly.**

**CAUTION** Use bench vises and a stable working area.



**Do not force the tool.**

**CAUTION** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.



**Store the tool in a safe place away from the reach of children.**

**WARNING** Power tools are dangerous for inexperienced people.



**Dress properly.**

**WARNING** Loose clothing, jewelry or long hair may get caught in moving parts.



**Keep your hands away from rotating and/or mobile parts.**

**WARNING** Failure to comply with this safety measure exposes you to severe personal injury.



**Use adequate personal protection.**

**CAUTION** Using safety glasses, anti-dust mask, safety non-skid shoes, helmet and earplugs used in adequate conditions considerably reduce the risk of injury.



**Disconnect the air hose from the tool servicing, changing devices or storing.**

**WARNING** Reduce the risk of unintentional starting causing accidents.



**Never use a tool if the switch is not working or is not properly assembled.**

**WARNING** You are exposed to severe personal injury.



**Do not overreach.**

**CAUTION** Good footing and balance allow you to gain better control of the tool in unexpected situations.



**Never pull the air hose.**

**WARNING** Do not use it to carry or disconnect the tool pulling out the air supply. Damaged or tangled hoses can burst and shoot residues towards the operator.



**Avoid accidental start up.**

**WARNING** Make sure the air supply tool is switched off before connecting or moving the tool.



**Remove vices before starting the tool.**

**DANGER** Additional tools or vices set into a moving part may cause severe injury.



**Service the tool and verify it is in excellent working conditions.**

**CAUTION** Carefully check all moving parts, alignment and assembly. Make this periodically. Look for damaged or malfunctioning parts to immediately be repaired in a **C TRUPER®** Authorized Service Center.



**Accessories.**

**CAUTION** Use only accessories or spare parts recommended in this MANUAL or certified by **C TRUPER®**.



**Never leave a running tool unattended.**

**CAUTION** Switch off and disconnect the tool from the air supply after operating and before putting it aside. Avoid severe injury.



# Risk control when using pneumatic tools



## Injury risk to head and eyes



**WARNING** • Compressed air used with pneumatic tools may be dangerous. Objects like vices, burr, splinters, dust and other residues can get shot out at great speed driven by the airflow and enter your eyes or hit your head. Airflow by itself can cause damage on soft tissues in eyes, ears, etc.

## Prevent injury to head and eyes



- When operating pneumatic equipment wear protecting eyeglasses complying with ANSI Z87.1 Standard. As an additional protection wear a mask.
- Never aim the airflow to people or animals.
- Disconnect the air hose from the tool when not in use.
- Never leave the tool unattended when connected to the air inlet.
- Before using the tool verify all the parts and accessories are securely fastened.

## Risk of explosion



**WARNING** • Inadequate handling of pressure in pneumatic equipment may cause an explosion and severe injury. Also, using any gas different from compressed air causes explosions.

## Preventing an explosion

- Before using the tools double-check that the compressed air supply is regulated to the tool specified pressure and it not goes over that level.
- Never connect the tool into a pressure supply exceeding 200 PSI, neither oxygen nor any other bottled gas, combustible or reactive.
- Use clean, dry and regulated compressed air with pressure between 60 PSI and 110 PSI

## Hearing loss risk



**WARNING** • Being exposed to noise generated by pneumatic tool during long periods of time may damage permanently hearing and cause hearing loss.

## Preventing hearing loss



- When operating pneumatic equipment always wear hearing protection complying with ANSI S3.19 Standard.

## Risk of injury



**WARNING** • Damaged hoses may burst and cause severe injury or hearing loss.

## Preventing injuries

- Do not mistreat the hose or connectors.
- Keep the hose away from sharp or abrasive surfaces.
- Disconnect the hose when loading the cartridge.
- Never use the hose to carry the tool.
- Never pull the hose to disconnect the tool.
- Do not expose the hose to heat, oil or solvents.
- Before operating the tool, verify that the hoses are not damaged.
- Use hoses that can handle at least 150 PSI or 150% of the system maximum pressure, whichever is higher.

• Vices can get unfastened and get projected causing severe injury or damage to property.

• Double-check al connections are securely installed.

• Tools that start unexpectedly may cause severe injury.

• Never carry the tool by the trigger.  
• Disconnect the tool air hose when not in use.  
• Never leave the tool unattended when connected to the air supply.

• Tools and accessories with no maintenance may cause severe injury.

• Keep all tools clean. A clean and lubricated tool works more effectively and is easier to control.  
• All repairs can only be carried out in a **TRUPER** Authorized Service Center.

• Damaged and banged tools and accessories may cause severe injury.

• Do not use damaged or banged tools or accessories.

## Substances and materials

**⚠ CAUTION** • The equipment is designed to apply covering materials, like paint, varnish, enamel, etc. These materials can have a flash point not lower to 70 °F. See the can label or container of the product.

**⚠ WARNING** • Do not spray substances you are not familiar with and not knowable of their potential danger.

**⚠ WARNING** • Do not spray flammable substances.

• Use care with dangers originated by the sprayed substances. Consult the text and information in cans and container, or the manufacturer specifications.

**⚠ CAUTION** • Do not use acids, caustic solutions or halogenated hydrocarbon solvents. These substances may attack the cap washer and the safety valve seal compromising the tank capability to maintain pressure.

## Before using the paint tank

**⚠ WARNING** • Each time you open the tank or the filling up cap, first, pull the pressure release ring to assure there is no pressure accumulated and is safe to open the tank. Otherwise, the cap could shoot out and cause severe injuries.

**⚠ CAUTION** • Double check all the parts are in perfect working condition.

**⚠ WARNING** • Replace any damaged part before using the tank. Otherwise the user is exposed to an explosion due to high pressure.

**⚠ CAUTION** • Assure all the connections and hoses are in good repair and the connections are right.

**⚠ CAUTION** • Double check the cap is closed before turning on the compressor.

**⚠ WARNING** • Tighten the cap vices by hand. Do not use tools to tighten. Tightening in excess may cause the vices weaken and suddenly get loose causing a violent explosion.

## Accessories and modifications

**⚠ WARNING** • Do not modify the tank design or construction. Drilling the tank or changing its design weakens the structure and may cause an explosion.

**⚠ WARNING** • Do not try to alter the safety valve adjustment to change the factory-made configuration.

**⚠ WARNING** • Interchanging not recommended accessories may weaken the tank or cause failure in the components. Use only components included with the tank or recommended by  **TRUPER®**.

**⚠ WARNING** • Double check the accessories connected into the tank are designed to hold pressures higher than the tank pressure. The accessories designed for lower pressure could explode and cause severe injuries.

## While using the paint tank

**⚠ WARNING** • Never try to open the tank cover or the filling cap while the compressor is on and the tank is pressurized.

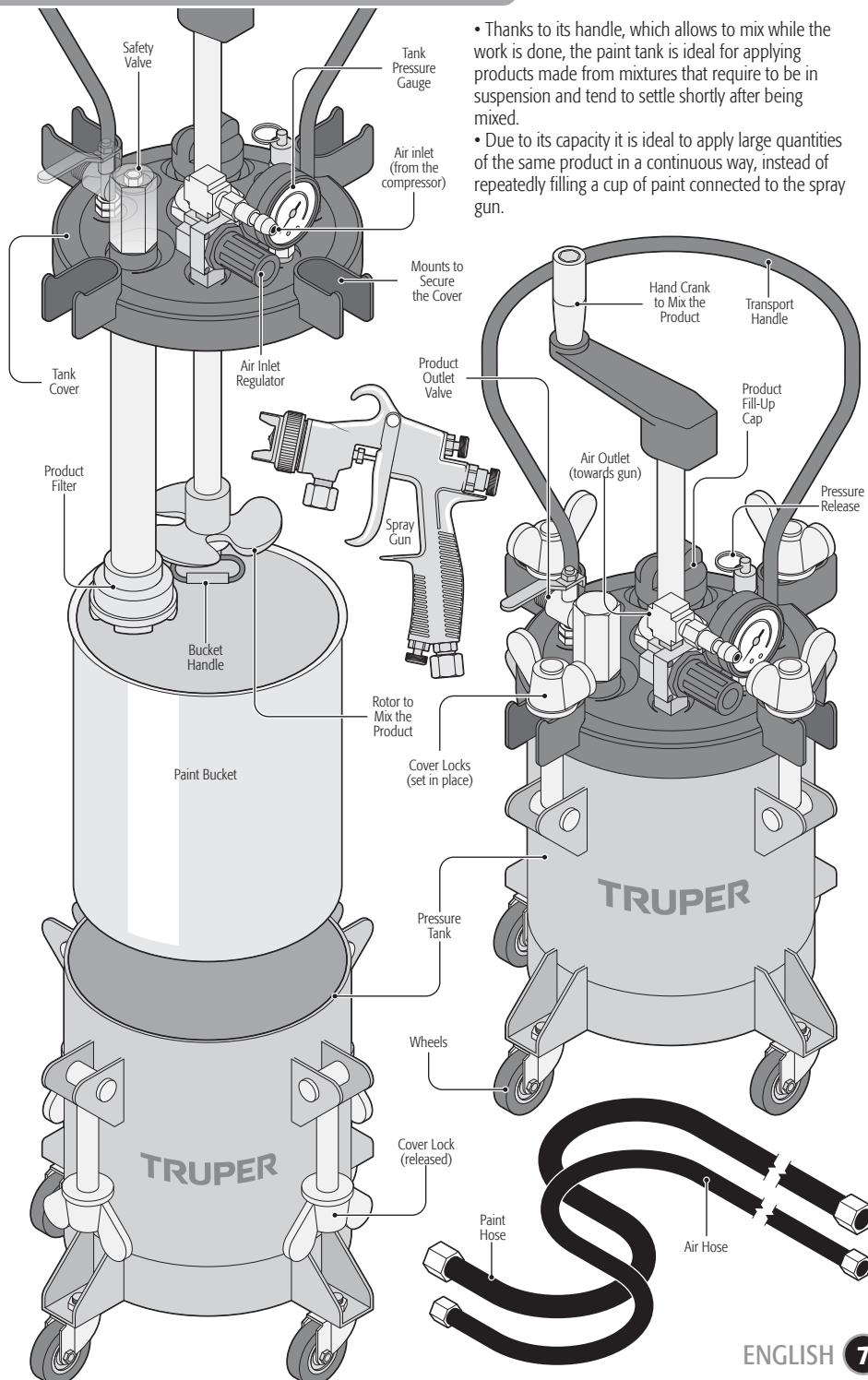
## After using the paint tank

**⚠ WARNING** • Upon finishing the product application and before opening the tank cover, be sure to release the accumulated pressure in the tank. Pull the pressure release ring until the pressurized air is released completely. Otherwise, the tank cover could shoot out causing severe injuries.

**⚠ WARNING** • Clean and dry the tank and the cover following the instructions in this manual. Confirm all the ports are free of hardened paint or other materials that could hinder free air circulation. A careless cleaning may cause the pressure to raise to dangerous levels.

# Parts

 **TRUPER®**



• Thanks to its handle, which allows to mix while the work is done, the paint tank is ideal for applying products made from mixtures that require to be in suspension and tend to settle shortly after being mixed.

• Due to its capacity it is ideal to apply large quantities of the same product in a continuous way, instead of repeatedly filling a cup of paint connected to the spray gun.

## Wheel assembly

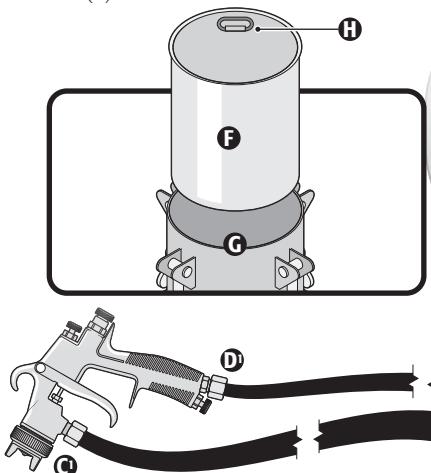
Insert each of the four wheels into its corresponding hole on the container's base and tighten them down with the included nuts as shown in the diagram.

## Connections

- CAUTION** • Pull the pressure release ring (**A**) to make sure is safe to open the tank.
- Loosen by hand and release the four cover locks (**B**).
  - Straighten the hoses completely.
  - Connect one end of the paint hose into the product outlet (**C**) and the other end to the spray gun product inlet (**C'**).
  - Connect one end of the air hose into the air outlet (**D**) in the tank cover and the other end into the spray gun air inlet (**D'**).
  - Connect the compressor hose to the paint tank air inlet (**E**).

## Filling the bucket

- CAUTION** • Do not fill up the tank without the paint bucket (**F**). First, prepare the mix in the bucket and then set up the bucket into the tank (**G**).
- Fill up the tank until reaching the inner bucket handles (**H**).

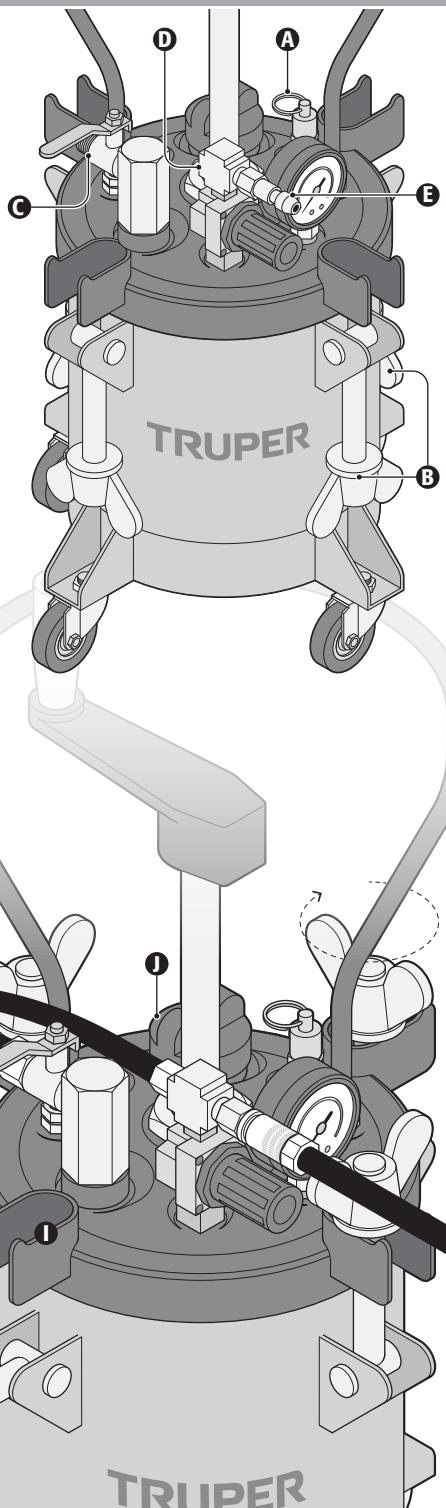


## Closing the tank

- Be careful not to tangle the hoses. Set the cover onto the tank aligning the cover mounts (**I**) with the respective locks.
- Make sure the cover sits correctly on the washer.
- Set the locks onto the mounts. Do it alternatively to make sure the cover closes perfectly. Turn by hand to tighten each one.

**CAUTION** Do not use a spanner to tighten.

**CAUTION** • Make sure the product fill up cap (**J**) is perfectly closed.

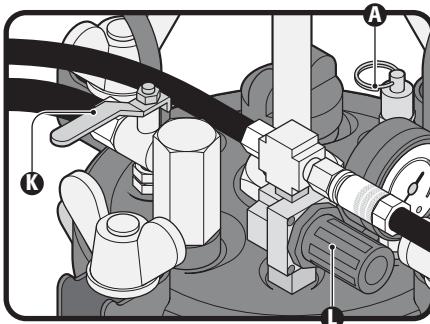


# Start up

 TRUPER®

## Operation

- Close the product outlet (**K**).
- Double check all connections are correctly secure and the tank cover and fill up cap are securely closed.
- Turn on the air compressor and allow it to fill up.
- Regulate the compressor air outlet from 45 PSI to 100 PSI.
- Open the air outlet of the compressor towards the paint tank.
- Wait for the tank to fill up and adjust the paint tank regulator until the gauge shows 25 PSI to 60 PSI.
- Use the hand crank to mix the product.
- Open the product outlet and start spraying.



## Cleaning

- Once the job is finished, to stop and clean the system follow the following procedure:
- Turn off the compressor and close the air inlet to the paint tank.
- Turn the tank regulator (**L**) in a counterclockwise direction until stooping to feel the spring tension.
- ⚠ CAUTION** • Pull the pressure release ring (**A**) to make sure is safe to open the tank.
- Close the product outlet (**K**).
- Remove the cover locks and open the tank. Remove the product bucket and empty the remaining product on an adequate container.
- Remove the nozzle and the sprinkler from the spray gun.
- Again, turn on the compressor. Open the air outlet to the paint tank.
- Point the spray gun to the inside of the container where the remaining product was poured. Press the trigger to empty the paint hose.
- Turn off the compressor and close the air outlet to the paint tank.
- Clean the spray gun, the product container bucket and the tank cover, paying special care with the inside, the washers, the filter and the rotor. Make sure all the accessories in the tank, the regulator, the valve, the paint hose and the spray gun components are free of hardened material that could obstruct the air flow.
- Once the components are clean, pour a little amount of solvent into the paint bucket. Set the bucket in the tank. Set the cover and close it again with the four safety locks.
- Turn the tank regulator (**L**) clockwise until feeling the spring pressure.
- Turn on the compressor again. Open the air outlet towards the paint tank.
- Point the spray gun to an adequate container to dispose of the material. Spray until clean solvent is coming out through the spray gun.
- Turn off the compressor and close the air outlet to the paint tank.
- ⚠ CAUTION** • Release the pressure in the paint tank and the compressor with their respective pressure release valves.
- Open the tank cover to allow the solvent to dry.

**Problem**

Air is flowing out from the regulator port.

Pressure slowly drops in the regulator.

Liquid or air is leaking through the cover joint.

Paint settles fast inside the tank.

The gauge is not registering the air pressure.

The safety valve jumps out.

**Cause**

- The regulator diaphragm in the tank is damaged or broken.

- The regulator valve is dirty or worn.
- The accessories are loose or air is leaking.

- The cover joint is defective.
- Some locks are loose.
- There is dirt or foreign material between the joint and the edge.

- The paint is not sufficiently mixed or thinned.

- The air inlet regulator is OFF.
- The gauge is defective.

- The tank pressure is too high.
- The safety valve is defective.

**Solution**

- Go to a **TRUPER®** Authorized Service Center to replace it.

- Go to a **TRUPER®** Authorized Service Center to replace it.
- Tighten the loose accessories or remove and set them back with new thread sealing tape.

- Replace the cover joint.
- Tighten all the lock with the same tightness.
- Clean the edge and the joint.

- Mix or thin the paint following the manufacturer instructions.

- Turn ON the air inlet regulator.
- Go to a **TRUPER®** Authorized Service Center to replace it.

- Reduce the tank pressure from 25 PSI to 30 PSI.
- Go to a **TRUPER®** Authorized Service Center to replace it.

**Warranty policy****Model****Code****Brand**

TAN-PI10

16908

**TRUPER®**

This product is guaranteed for 1 year To make the warranty valid or purchase parts and components you must present the product in Corregidora 35, Col. Centro, Alc. Cuauhtémoc, CDMX C.P. 06060 or at the establishment where you purchased. For questions or comments, consult [www.truper.com](http://www.truper.com) or call 800 018 7873. Made in/Hecho en China. Imported by **Truper, S.A. de C.V.** Parque Industrial 1, Parque Industrial Jilotepec, Jilotepec, Edo. de Méx. C.P. 54257.



Delivery date:



Fechada de compra:

Este producto es la garantía por 1 año contra defectos de fabricación,funcionamiento y mano de obra.Para hacer válida la garantía o adquirir partes o reacciones,debe presentar el producto en Corregidora 35, Col. Centro, Alc. Cuauhtémoc, CDMX P. 06060 o en el establecimiento donde lo compró. Para dudas o comentarios C.V. Parque Industrial 1, Parque Industrial Jiutepec, Jiutepec, Edo. de Mex. C.P. 54257. Consulte [www.truper.com](http://www.truper.com) o llame al 800 018 7873. Made in/Hacer en China. Importado por Truper, S.A. de C.V.

## Poliza de garantía

TAN-PLIO 16908 TRUPER®  
Modelo Código Marca

**TRUPER®** para su reemplazo.  
• Acuda a un Centro de Servicio Autorizado (172 KPa) a 30 PSI (207 KPa).  
• Reduzca la presión del tanque es 25 PSI (172 KPa) a 30 PSI (207 KPa).

defectuosa  
• La válvula de seguridad está demasiado alta.  
• La presión en el tanque es de botella.

La válvula de seguridad se abre.  
• El manómetro está defectuoso.  
• La presión alta es O.F.E.

**TRUPER®** para su reemplazo.  
• Acuda a un Centro de Servicio Autorizado.  
• Coloque la presión en O.N.

de la presión del aire.  
• La válvula de seguridad es de fondo de boca.

La pintura tiene a mezclada o adelgazada.  
• La pintura no está suficientemente mezclada o adelgazada.

se daña la pintura.  
• La pintura no está bien mezclada.

• La junta de la tapa está defectuosa.  
• Apriete todos los seguros con la misma fuerza.  
• Cambie la junta de la tapa.

del tanque.  
• Hay suciedad o un objeto extraño entre la junta y el borde.  
• Limpie el borde y la junta.

La pintura tiene el regulador seca o gastada.  
• La válvula del regulador está sucia o a instalarlos con cuidado sellarlos nuevamente.

por la junta de la tapa.  
• Los accesorios están flojos o tienen una junta de aire.

**TRUPER®** para su reemplazo.  
• Acuda a un Centro de Servicio Autorizado.

regularmente en el regulador:  
• El aire se escapa por el tanque está rotado o dañado.

**TRUPER®** para su reemplazo.  
• Acuda a un Centro de Servicio Autorizado.

El aire del regulador:  
• El diafragma del regulador del tanque es dañado.

## Solución

## Causa

## Problema

# Solución de problemas

- Una vez finalizado el trámulo, para detener y limpiar el sistema, realice el siguiente procedimiento:
- Una vez que finalice la operación de limpieza, espere que el producto se seque.

**ATENCIÓN** • Libre la presión del tanque para permitir que el solvente se libere al aire libre.

- Apague el compresor y cierre su salida de aire hacia el tanque de pintura.
- Apague el pistola rociadora.

**ATENCIÓN** • Encienda el nuevo el compresor,abra su salida de aire para deschar el material.Rocle hasta que salga solvente para limpiar la pistola rociadora a un container de acetona.

- Apunte la pistola rociadora a un recipiente adecuado para desechar los residuos.
- Encienda el nuevo el compresor,abra su salida de aire para limpiar la pistola rociadora.

**ATENCIÓN** • Cierre el regulador del tanque (1) en sentido de las manecillas del reloj hasta sentir la tensión del resorte.

- Una vez que los componentes estén limpios vierta un poco de solvente en el tanque.

**ATENCIÓN** • Coloque la tapa y girela de nuevo para que la válvula,la manómetro para pintura y los componentes de la pistola rociadora estén libres de material endurecido que cubre todos los accesorios en el tanque.

- Una vez que la válvula aspersora,la tapa y el regulador están limpios vierta un poco de solvente en el tanque.
- Una vez que la válvula aspersora,la tapa y el regulador están limpios vierta un poco de solvente en el tanque.

**ATENCIÓN** • Apague el compresor y cierre su salida de aire hacia el tanque de pintura.

- Apague el pistola rociadora al interior del container donde vivir el producto sobrante.Presione el gatillo para vaciar la manómetro para pintura.
- Apunte la pistola rociadora a la tapa del tanque.

**ATENCIÓN** • Encienda el nuevo el compresor,abra su salida de aire para limpiar la pistola rociadora.

- Retire la boquilla y aspersor de la pistola rociadora.
- Retire los seguros de la tapa y abra el tanque.

**ATENCIÓN** • Reemplace el seguro de la tapa del producto (6).

- Para asegurarse de que se segura bien el tanque.
- Una vez que finalice la operación de limpieza, espere que el producto se seque.

**ATENCIÓN** • Jale el anillo liberador de presión (A)

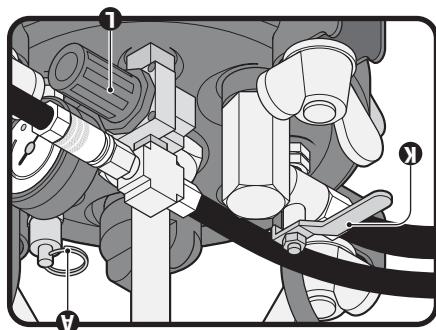
- Una vez que finalice la operación de limpieza, realice el siguiente procedimiento:
- Una vez finalizado el trámulo, para detener y limpiar el sistema, realice el siguiente procedimiento:

**ATENCIÓN** • Apague el compresor y cierre su salida de aire hacia el tanque.

- Una vez que finalice la operación de limpieza, realice el siguiente procedimiento:
- Una vez finalizado el trámulo, para detener y limpiar el sistema, realice el siguiente procedimiento:

**ATENCIÓN** • Apague el compresor y cierre su salida de aire hacia el tanque.

- Una vez finalizado el trámulo, para detener y limpiar el sistema, realice el siguiente procedimiento:
- Una vez finalizado el trámulo, para detener y limpiar el sistema, realice el siguiente procedimiento:



• Apriete el paso de la válvula para aspirar el producto.

• Puede utilizar la manómetro para aspirar el producto.

• Apriete el paso de la válvula para aspirar el producto.

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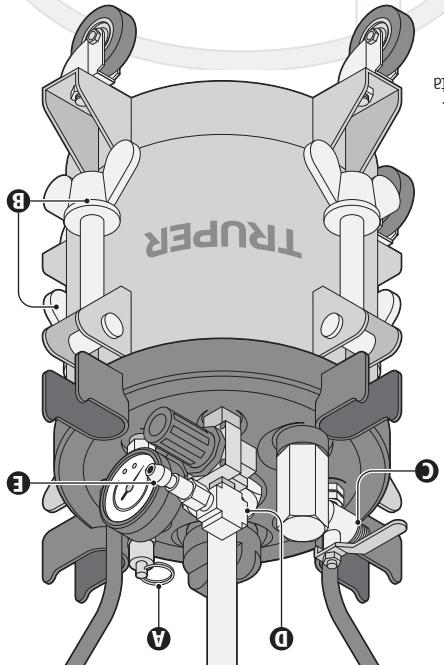
• Apriete el paso de la válvula para aspirar el producto.

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## Limpieza

## Operación



**A ATENCIÓN** • Jale el anillo liberador de presión (A) para desgarrar las ruedas en la medida que sea necesario. Coloque las otras ruedas en sus respectivos orificios de la base del contenedor como se muestra en el diagrama y ajuste cada una de ellas con las tuercas incluidas.

### Conexiones

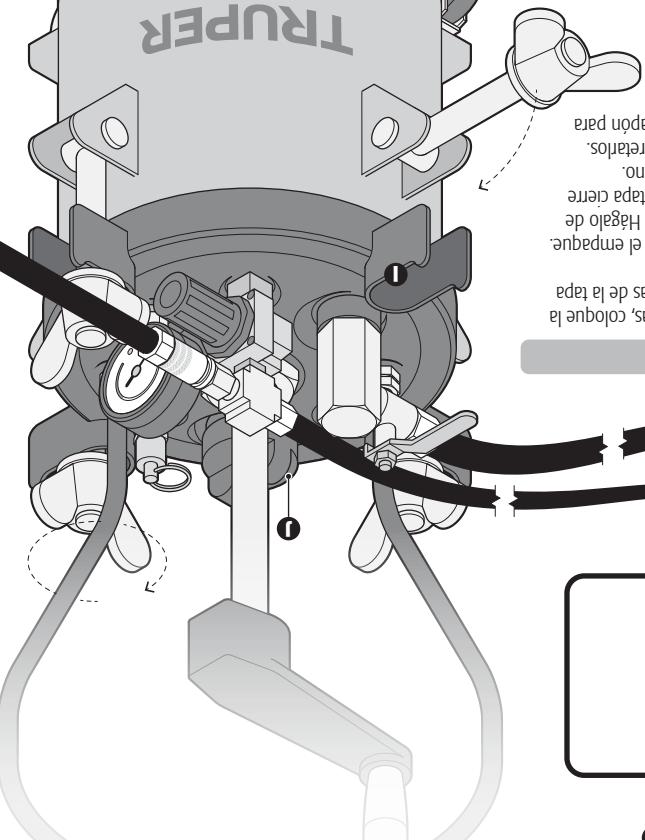
- Desenrete por completo los cables de la base del contenedor.
- Afloje con la mano y tire los cables de la base del contenedor (C) y de otro extremo de la manguera de la pistola rociadora (G).
- Conecte un extremo de la manguera del compresor a la entrada de aire del tanque en la tapa del tanque (D).
- Conecte la manguera del compresor a la entrada de aire de la pistola rociadora (E).

**A ATENCIÓN** • No tire el tanque sin la cubeta para pintura (F). Primero prepare la mezcla en la cubeta y despues introduzca la cubeta en el tanque (G). Llene el tanque hasta antes de alcanzar las asas internas de la cubeta (H).

### Llenando de cubeta

- Con cuidado de no arrancar las mangüeras, coloque la tapa sobre el tanque alineando las monturas. Hágalo de forma lo más segura posible para proteger la tapa.
- Asegúrese de que la tapa esté bien en el empaque.
- Coloque el tanque de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la tapa (I) con sus respectivos seguros.

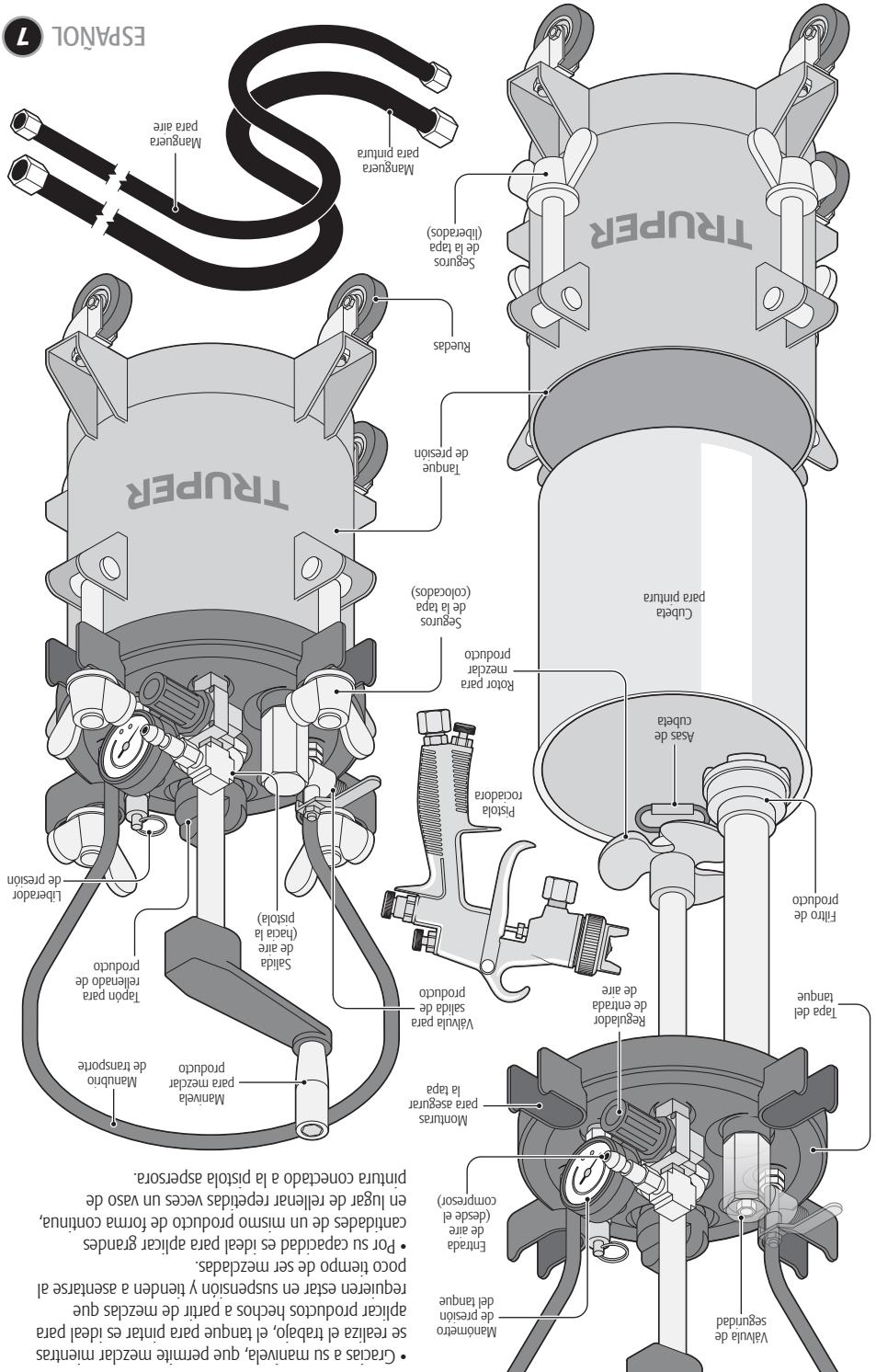
### Cerrado del tanque



- Coloque la tapa sobre el tanque alineando las monturas. Hágalo de forma lo más segura posible para proteger la tapa.
- Asegúrese de que la tapa esté bien en el empaque.
- Coloque el tanque de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la tapa (I) con sus respectivos seguros.
- Cierre con la mano la tapa para sujetarla bien.
- Utilice la llave de tubo para cerrarla.
- Asegúrese de que la tapa esté bien cerrada.

## Instalación

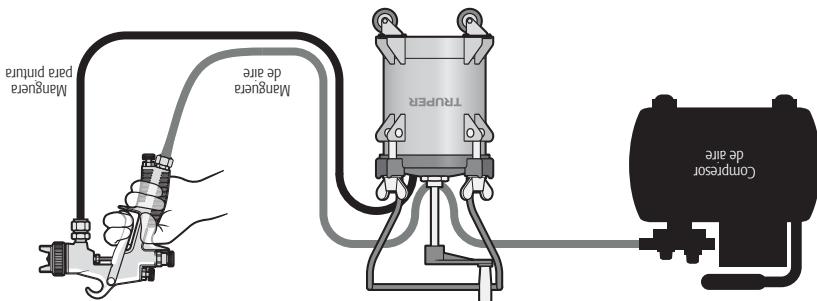
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- Utilice mangueras de alta presión con una longitud adecuada para realizar el trabajo de pintado cómodamente.
- Se recomienda utilizar compresores de al menos 3 CV con depósito de 100 litros.

**ATENCIÓN**

## Requerimientos neumáticos

• Se debe considerar el aumento en la presión de línea o el diámetro interno de la manguera para 9.5 mm (3/8") y los conectores deben ser de 1/4 NPT. Use coples y accesorios de buena calidad y del tamaño adecuado.

• Comprender que el uso de mangueras muy largas (más de 8 metros). El diámetro interno mínimo de la manguera debe ser de

**ATENCIÓN**

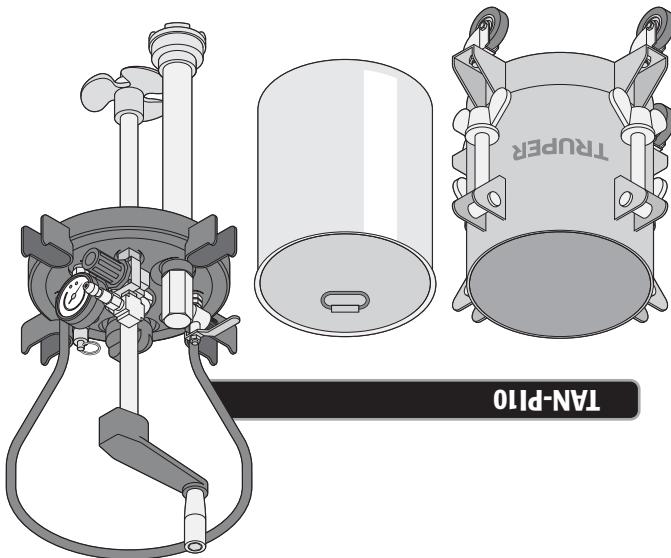
• Se debe considerar el aumento en la presión de línea o el diámetro interno de la manguera para 9.5 mm (3/8") y los conectores deben ser de 1/4 NPT. Use coples y accesorios de buena calidad y del tamaño adecuado.

- Diametro interno de la manguera para aire 1/4" (6.5 mm)
- Conexión de entrada de aire 1/4 NPT (6.5 mm)
- Diametro interno de la manguera para pintura 1/4" (6.5 mm)
- Conexión de entrada de la manguera para pintura 3/8 NPT (9.5 mm)
- Capacidad del tanque 10 Litros (2 1/2 galones)
- Presión máxima 60 PSI (414 Kpa)
- Presión de trabajo 45 PSI (310 Kpa)
- Tanque para pintar Descripción
- Código 16908

TAN-P110

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Especificaciones técnicas



TAN-P110

Para poder sacar el máximo provecho de la herramienta, proverá su vida útil, hacer válida la garantía en caso de ser necesario y evitar riesgos o lesiones graves, es fundamental leer este instructivo por completo antes de usar la herramienta.

- 10** Poliza de garantía
- 10** Solución de problemas
- 9** Puesta en marcha
- 8** Instalación
- 7** Partes
- 6** para uso de tanques de pintura
- 5** Advertencias de seguridad
- 4** Control de riesgos
- 3** para uso de herramientas neumáticas
- 3** Advertencias generales de seguridad
- 2** Reduir riesgos neumáticos
- 1** Especificaciones técnicas

## ATENCIÓN

## Indice

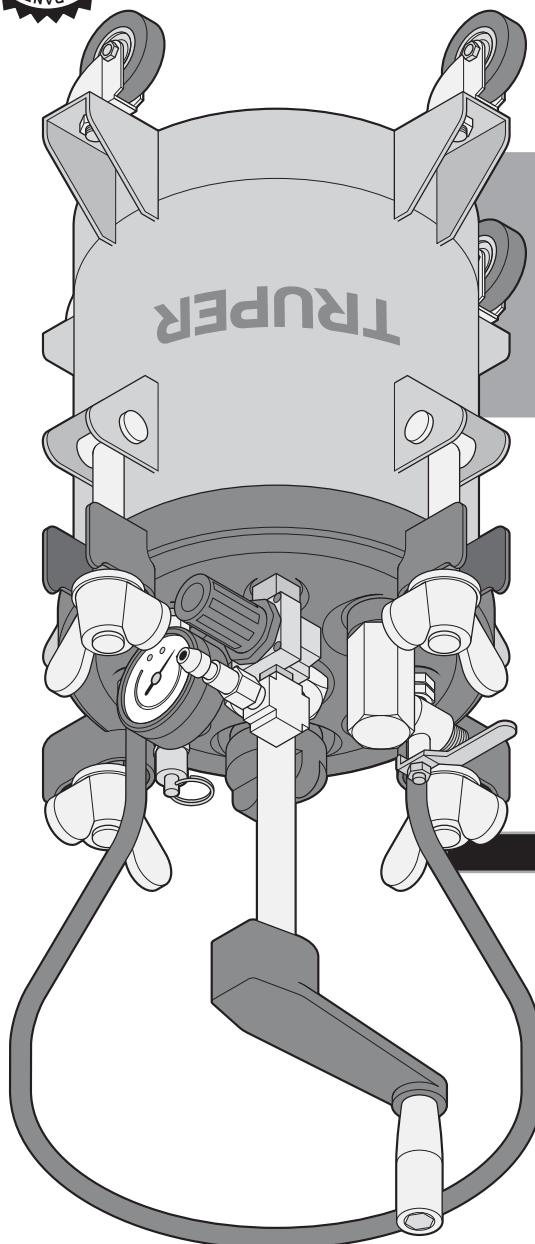
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Lea este instructivo por completo.  
Antes de usar la herramienta.



¡ATENCIÓN



TAN-P110

TAN-P110 16908

Modelo Código

Este instructivo es para:

Tanque  
para  
pintar

Instructivo de

TRUPER®

ESPAÑOL  
ENGLISH