

AIRLESS TIPS

A small part with great importance



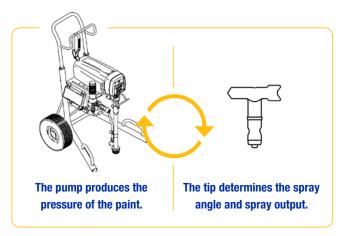
your application and how to get the best out of your tips.

THE IMPORTANCE OF **CHOOSING THE RIGHT TIP**

This may only be a small part of your sprayer, but your tip is of vital importance. We will explain to you briefly and concisely why this is true.

What is the purpose of a tip?

An airless paint sprayer pushes the paint under high pressure (up to 350 bar) through the small orifice of the tip. The tip tells the pump how hard it must work in order to maintain the required pressure. The tip ensures that the paint atomises under a certain fan width and flow rate - an effect similar to placing your thumb on the end of a garden hose.



Why is the choice of a tip so important?

The correct tip ensures less overspray and therefore better control and finish. Consequently, not only will you use less paint, but you will be spending less time on the job.

The right tip:

- Increases your performance
- · Improves the quality of your work
- · Keeps your costs under control



Why are there so many different tips and sizes?

You can compare this to choosing the right bit for your drill. There are bits designed for wood, others are made for metal or concrete. Every bit is available in various sizes. If you use the wrong bit for the wrong surface, you won't get the result you want. The same applies to airless tips.



WHAT DOES A TIP TELL YOU? **CRACKING THE CODE!**

Not all tips look the same. There's a good reason for that. Discover below how various tips differ from one another.

The first number indicates the fan width of the tip The first number stands for the width of the spray distribution (the fan width). It matches the angle The colour tells you which application you are spraying at. If the number is 5, then you are spraying at an angle of 50°. Multiply that you can use the tip for number by 5 and you have a fan width if you hold There are four types of tips. Each type the pistol 30 cm from the surface. is used for a specific application. Each type has its own colour, so you'll be $5 \times 5 = 25$ fan width immediately able to recognise them. quarantees the best possible finish under lowest pressure for fine finish and wall paints for painting walls, suitable for paint spraying in general for thin plastering and less fluid materials for marking roads The last two numbers indicate the spray orifice of the tip The last two numbers of the tip show the size of the spray orifice, indicated in one thousands of an inch. The higher the number, the greater the flow with which you can spray. For example, a

You have to take these three factors into consideration when choosing a tip. On pages 4 and 5, we'll go into this in greater detail.

'17' matches an orifice of 0.017 inch or 0.43 mm.

'517' tip enables a greater flow than a '515' tip.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT TIP IN 3 STEPS

Choosing the right tip is done in three steps. First, you determine which application you need the tip for (that is, which material you'll be spraying) and then the fan width and flow rate you need.

STEP 1

Which application do you need the tip for?

Tips were developed for specific applications. Materials used for a fine finish (such as staining or varnishing) require a tip with a smaller orifice. For heavier materials (such as latex), the orifice must be larger. Based on the colour of the tip, you will know immediately which tip is suitable for your application.





Interior and exterior paint jobs

industrial projects





Marking parking spaces, roads

and warehouse floors, pedestrian



For your convenience, on page 6 you will find an overview of the most common tip sizes per material.

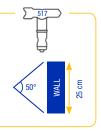


STEP 2

How wide do you want your fan width?

The fan width is determined by the angle when spraying 30 cm from the surface. The wider the spray distribution, the faster you paint larger surfaces, but the consumption of paint is greater. With a smaller distribution, you work more slowly, but you use less paint and you have more control. Determine your fan width and divide that number by 5. That will tell you what the first number of your tip should be.

For example, if the fan width is 25 cm, then the first number of the figure must be 5 (=5x5). The number 5 matches a spray angle of 50°. By the way, if you want a fan width of 35 cm, then the first number must be a 7 (7x5=35). The angle in this case is 70°.



STEP 3

What is the maximum flow rate of the sprayer?

The size of the tip orifice determines the quantity of paint sprayed by the tip. The maximum flow rate of your sprayer must always be greater than that of your tip. The actual flow rate depends on the spray pressure and the type of paint used: a higher pressure results in a greater flow rate and heavier paint types reduce the flow rate.

In the table below, choose the flow rate of your tip and check whether the flow rate is appropriate for your machine. Never use a tip size greater than your machine can handle. Your machine must be able to pump at a minimal flow rate.



TIP SIZES PER APPLICATION AND MATERIAL

The table below will help you choose the right tip for specific applications and materials.





Brush and roll quality Fine Finish paints	008 - 010
Varnish	010 - 014
Stain	012 - 014
Oil based paint Urethanes	012 - 014
Latex	015 - 019
Acrylic paints	015 - 019
Silicate paints	015 - 019
Emulsions	017 - 021
Silicone	021 - 025
Multi-colours	023 - 025
Block fillers	023 - 025
High production projects	025 - 031



Block fillers	027 - 031
Fire-retardant	
materials	029 - 035
Airless plasters	029 - 041
Elastomerics	027 - 033
Mastics	041 - 047
Epoxies	043 - 061
Asphalt with fibres	047 - 053
Asphalt	031 - 071
Silicate/mineral	027 - 033



Paint for airless	
markings	013 - 055
Top-quality outdoor	
paint	015 - 021

a	_			•			advice about which tip is most suitable about all the available tip sizes per tip series.
		(Airless)	s	8	ers	ents	s sity for spray ons

time to change!	1st digit x 5 = fan width*							Suo	high viscosity material for s	Texture &							Intumescents	Block Fillers	Latex	Emulsions	Acrylics	Urethanes	Enamels (Airl	Enamels	Lacquers	Stains
								\-XXX	/ HDA	LP**									CX	PAA*-XX	(FF)LP			XX	FFLP-X	F
3 cm	5 cm																					115	112	110/112	110	108
7 cm	10 cm											235		231		227	225		221	219	217	215	212/214	210/212	210	208
10 cm	15 cm											335		331	329	327	325	323	321	319	317	313/315	312/314	310/312	310	308
15 cm	20 cm				455	451	445	443	441	439		435	433	431	429	427	425	423	421	419	417	415	412/414	410/412	410	410
20 cm	25 cm			561	555	551	545	543	541	539	537	535	533	531	529	527	525	523	521	519	517	515/516	512/514	510/512	510	510
25 cm	30 cm	671	665	661	655	651	645	643	641	639	637	635	633	631	629	627	625	623	621	619	617	615/616				
30 cm	35 cm											735		731	729		725	723	721							
35 cm	40 cm											835	833	831		827			821	819						
55 cm	60 cm									1239	1237	1235	1233	1231	1229	1227	1225	1223	1221							(X

Even numbers are (FF)LP. Odd numbers are PAA.
Bold sizes are also available as Low Pressure LP tips.

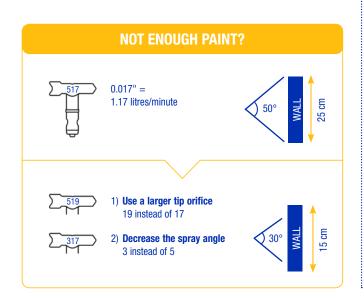
GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR TIPS

Based on the general information from the previous pages, you can choose the tip best suited for your application. We will provide you with some additional tips & tricks for this.

Adjusting to the right tip

By experimenting with various tips, you become experienced and can easily decide which tip is the best one for your application.

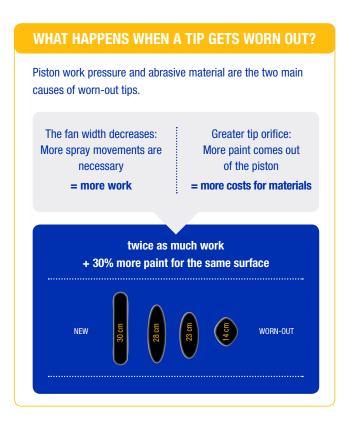
TOO MUCH PAINT? 0.017" = 1.2 litres/minute Use a smaller tip orifice 15 instead of 17 2) Increase the spray angle 7 instead of 5



Replacing the tips on time

By remembering the comparison between tips and drilling bits, you'll also be able to understand how tip wear & tear can affect your work. Have you ever tried to drill into concrete with a worn-out bit? If you have, then you must know that it takes longer to drill a hole, that it takes more effort and that the result looks less professional.

This is also the case if you continue to spray with a worn-out tip. What is more, by using a worn-out tip, it's quite possible that you'll exceed the sprayer's maximum flow rate. At the end of the day, the worn-out tip will cost you more than a new one.



SMARTTIP Discover the latest generation of Fine Finish Tips



Graco always innovating, **SO** you can tackle your tasks efficiently. even The new RAC X™ LP* Tips are a perfect example of this. They offer the same basic advantages as the 'old' FFA or PAA RAC X™ Tips, but when using the new RAC X™ LP* Tips, you spray with 30 to 50% less pressure. Tips with lower pressure provide additional advantages.

* FFLP and LP





BETTER FINISH

The paint atomises easier without creating stripes on the side of the tip fan. You have better control of the layer thickness and it is easier to eliminate 'runners'.

LESS OVERSPRAY

The softer and more controllable spray fan ensures less overspray. This prevents you from using too much paint.

HIGHER RELIABILITY

The RAC X™ FF LP Tips allow you to spray on all materials; the result is always tip-top. In addition, these tips perform a lot better at cold temperatures.

LONGER LIFESPAN

Less pressure also means less tension on the sprayer. Your pump and tip don't get worn out so fast, and therefore you can use them longer.



More information about our tips? Surf to graco.com or drop by your Graco distributor

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