








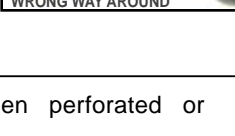
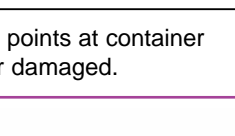




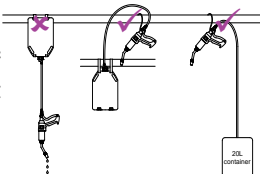
# NJ Phillips Applicators Troubleshooting Guide



SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION / CHECK POINTS
<b>1a. Product being returned to the container from the applicator.</b> <b>1b. Unable to draw product from the container.</b>	Foreign matter is lodged under the inlet valve. 	Remove inlet adaptor and clean the internal seat by removing valve and spring, rinse with clean water then wipe with a soft cloth. Reassemble ensuring correct orientation of valve and spring.
	Inlet valve spring is missing. 	Replace inlet valve spring.
	The inlet valve and spring are incorrectly assembled. 	Reassemble the valve and spring correctly (as shown in the top photo).
	Foreign matter is lodged under the delivery valve. 	Remove nozzle, valve and spring. Clean valve seat located in front of cylinder by rinsing and wiping with a soft cloth. Clean valve and spring and reassemble ensuring valve and spring are oriented correctly.
<b>2. Product leaking out of the nozzle or air being drawn into the cylinder from the nozzle end.</b>	Nozzle seal ring is damaged. 	Replace nozzle seal ring.
	Delivery valve and spring are incorrectly assembled. 	Reassemble valve and spring correctly (see parts illustration).
	Delivery valve sealing edge damaged. 	Replace the delivery valve and spring.
<b>3. Air is being drawn into the cylinder from in and around the piston.</b>	Delivery cage seal ring damaged. 	Replace the delivery cage seal ring.
	Foreign matter lodged on or around the piston o-ring. 	Replace the piston o-ring and lubricate liberally.
	Piston not sealing against push rod. 	Remove cylinder. Hold rear of push rod, tighten piston firmly by placing coin or wide blade screwdriver in slot provided or replace push rod / piston seal ring (if applicable).
	Delivery valve and spring incorrectly assembled. 	Replace the inlet adaptor seal ring.
Feed tube has been perforated or damaged.		Replace the feed tube.
Feed tube connection points at container or applicator is split or damaged.		Replace the container fitting or the inlet adaptor to ensure an air tight seal.

# NJ Phillips Applicators Troubleshooting Guide continued



SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION / CHECK POINTS
4. <b>Piston not returning fully on filling stroke.</b>	Piston o-ring and lubricating washer are dry.	 <p>Remove cylinder, soak piston o-ring and lubricating washer in NJ Phillips Lubricant.</p>
	Blockage in inlet line.	Check inlet valve, spring, inlet adaptor and container draw off fitting for foreign matter.
	Kinking or restriction of feed tube.	Remove restriction or reposition feed tube.
	Binding of push rod with in the dose adjuster assembly caused by foreign matter lodged between sliding surfaces.	Dismantle push rod from instrument and rinse it and dose adjuster assembly with clean water. Inspect for damage. If damaged, replace affected part.
	Material used is too viscous for draw-off and feed tube system.	Increase feed tube and draw off bore size.
5. <b>Hard delivery stroke pressure</b>	Chemical container not collapsing as instrument draws fluid.	Vent pack or use an NJ Phillips Vented Draw-Off system.
	Foreign matter in delivery valve spring or blockage in nozzle.	 <p>Remove nozzle. Clean delivery valve, spring and nozzle fluid hole. Reassemble.</p>
6. <b>Fluid dripping/running out of nozzle when not in use.</b>	Applicator is hanging at end of feed tube when not in use.	 <p>Hang applicator at same height or higher than off take point of feed tube on container of product. This ensures the delivery valve is free of load which can cause the product to leak past the valve assembly.</p>