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Geben Sie bei allen Rückfragen und Ersatzteilbestellungen bitte unbedingt die 10-stellige Sachnummer laut Typenschild des Produkts an.

Deutschland

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Entsorgung

Sprühpistole, Elektroeinheit, Zubehör und Verpackungen sollen einer umweltgerechten Wiederverwertung zugeführt werden.

Werfen Sie Elektrowerkzeuge nicht in den Hausmüll!

Nur für EU-Länder:



Gemäß der Europäischen Richtlinie 2012/19/EU über Elektro- und Elektronik-Altgeräte und ihrer Umsetzung in nationales Recht müssen nicht mehr gebrauchsfähige Elektrowerkzeuge getrennt gesammelt und einer umweltgerechten Wiederverwertung zugeführt werden.

Änderungen vorbehalten.

English

Safetv Notes

General Power Tool Safety Warnings



 WARNING Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and

instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mainsoperated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Work area safety

- ► Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical safety

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges and moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected **supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety

- ► Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries

- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

Power tool use and care

- Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

Service

Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Safety Warnings for Fine-spray Systems

- Keep area clean, well lit and free of paint or solvent containers, rags, and other flammable materials. Spontaneous combustion may occur. Fire extinguisher equipment shall be present and working at all times.
- Provide for good ventilation in the spraying area and for sufficient fresh air in the complete room. Evaporating inflammable solvents create an explosive environment.
- Do not spray and clean with materials that have a flash point of less than 55 °C. Use materials based on water, non-volatile hydrocarbons or similar materials. Volatile evaporating solvents create an explosive environment.
- Do not spray in the vicinity of ignition sources, such as static electricity sparks, open flames, pilot lights, hot objects, engines/motors, cigarettes and sparks from plugging in or unplugging power cords or operating switches. Such spark sources can ignite the spraying vicinity/environment.
- ► Do not spray any liquid of unknown hazard potential. Unknown materials can create hazardous conditions.
- Do not spray wallpaper stripper or boiling water. Spray only warm water (max. 55 °C) without chemical additives.
- Wear additional protective equipment such as appropriate protective gloves and protective masks or respirators when spraying or handling chemicals. Wearing protective equipment for the appropriate conditions reduces the exposure to hazardous substances.



- Be aware of possible hazards from the spray material. Observe the information on drums/tanks/tins as well as manufacturer information of the spray material, including the request to wear personal protective equipment. The manufacturer's instructions are to be observed in order to reduce the risk of fire as well as injuries caused through toxins, carcinogens, etc.
- Keep the plug of the mains cord and the trigger switch of the spray gun clear of paint and other fluids. Never hold the cord by its connectors to support it. Failure to follow the instruction can lead to electric shock.
- Supervise children. This will ensure that children do not play with the fine-spray system.
- Products sold in GB only: Your product is fitted with a BS 1363/A approved electric plug with internal fuse (ASTA approved to BS 1362).

If the plug is not suitable for your socket outlets, it should be cut off and an appropriate plug fitted in its place by an authorised customer service agent. The replacement plug should have the same fuse rating as the original plug. The severed plug must be disposed of to avoid a possible shock hazard and should never be inserted into a mains socket elsewhere.

Products sold in AUS and NZ only: Use a residual current device (RCD) with a rated residual current of 30 mA or less.

Symbols

•



The sticker regarding operation of the fine-spray system is located on the base station. The correct interpretation of the symbols helps you operate the fine-spray system better and more safely.

Symbols and their meaning			Detailed description
ALL Paint			See "Intended Use", page 21.
The fine-spray system is suitable for glazes and acquers and for wall paints.	"Wood" application: Spraying solvent-based and water-dilutable lacquers, glazes, primers, clear lacquers, wood stains and oils	"Wall" application : Spraying emulsion and latex paints	
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	See "Changing the Nozzle Cap", page 22.
Step 1: Choose the correct nozzle cap	Choose the grey nozzle cap 10 for a "wood" application	Choose the white nozzle cap 9 for a "wall" application	
PAINTVolume	1-3	3-5	See "Adjusting the Spraying Capacity", page 24.
Step 2: Set the spraying capacity	Select setting 1, 2 or 3 on the thumbwheel 4 for a "wood" application	Select setting 3, 4 or 5 on the thumbwheel 4 for a "wall" application	
AIRVolume			See "Adjusting the Air Flow", page 24.
Step 3: Set the air flow	Set "wood" application on the sliding switch 24	Set "wall" application on the sliding switch 24	

Product Description and Specifications



Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

While reading the operating instructions, unfold the graphics page for the machine and leave it open.

Intended Use

The power tool is only intended for spraying emulsion and latex paints, solvent-based and water-dilutable lacquers, glazes, primers, clear lacquers, wood stains, oils (**ALL**Paint) and water.

The power tool is not suitable for spraying caustic solutions, acidic coating materials and house paints.

Product Features

The numbering of the components shown refers to the representation of the power tool on the graphic pages.

- 1 Spray gun
- 2 Air cap
- 3 Union nut
- 4 Thumbwheel for spraying capacity
- 5 Trigger switch
- 6 Lock ring
- 7 Container for spray material
- 8 Hose port (spray gun)
- 9 Nozzle cap (white: for a "wall" application)
- 10 Nozzle cap (grey: for a "wood" application)
- 11 Filling sieve
- 12 Transfer bucket*
- 13 Nozzle needle
- 14 Container seal
- 15 Suction tube
- 16 Ventilation hole
- **17** Paint channel
- 18 Air hose
- 19 Bayonet lock
- 20 Base unit
- 21 Carrying strap
- 22 Carrying handle
- 23 Elastic band (hose holder)
- 24 Sliding switch for switching on/off and for air flow control
- 25 Cleaning brush
- 26 Air filter cover
- 27 Hose connection (base unit)
- 28 Accessory compartment
- 29 Air filter

*Accessories shown or described are not part of the standard delivery scope of the product. A complete overview of accessories can be found in our accessories program.

Technical Data

Fine-spray System		PFS 3000-2
Article number		3 603 B07 1
Rated power input	W	650
Spraying capacity	ml/min	300
Required time for application of paint on 2 m^2	min	1
Container capacity for spray material	ml	1000
Length of air hose	m	2
Weight according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2003	kg	3.7
Protection class		□/II

The values given are valid for a nominal voltage [U] of 230 V. For different voltages and models for specific countries, these values can vary.

CE

Declaration of Conformity

We declare under our sole responsibility that the product described under "Technical Data" is in conformity with all relevant provisions of the directives 2011/65/EU, until 19 April 2016: 2004/108/EC, from 20 April 2016 on: 2014/30/EU, 2006/42/EC including their amendments and complies with the following standards: EN 60745-1, EN 50580.

Technical file (2006/42/EC) at: Robert Bosch GmbH, PT/ETM9, 70764 Leinfelden-Echterdingen, GERMANY

Henk Becker Executive Vice President Engineering Helmut Heinzelmann Head of Product Certification PT/ETM9

iV. Kink

Robert Bosch GmbH, Power Tools Division 70764 Leinfelden-Echterdingen, GERMANY Leinfelden, 02.04.2015

Noise/Vibration Information

Sound emission values determined according to EN 60745-1, EN 50580.

Typically the A-weighted sound pressure level of the product is 79 dB(A). Uncertainty K = 3 dB.

The noise level when working can exceed 80 dB(A).

Wear hearing protection!

Vibration total values a_h (triax vector sum) and uncertainty K determined according to EN 60745-1, EN 50580: $a_h < 2.5 \ m/s^2, K = 1.5 \ m/s^2.$

The vibration level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in EN 60745 and may be used to compare one tool with another. It may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.

The declared vibration emission level represents the main applications of the tool. However if the tool is used for different applications, with different accessories or insertion tools or is poorly maintained, the vibration emission may differ. This may significantly increase the exposure level over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration should also take into account the times when the tool is switched off or when it is running but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period. Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration such as: maintain the tool and the accessories, keep the hands warm, organisation of work patterns.

Assembly

- Before any work on the machine itself, pull the mains plug.
- Ensure that the spray gun and base unit are assembled completely and with all seals. Only this will ensure the function and safety of the fine-spray system.

Connecting the Air Hose (see figures A1 – A3)

- Open the elastic band 23 and completely unwind the air hose 18.
- Connecting the base unit:
- Insert a bayonet lock **19** of the air hose securely into the slots in the base unit port **27** according to the arrow marks.
- Turn the bayonet lock a quarter turn clockwise.
- Connecting to the spray gun:
- Insert the second bayonet lock 19 of the air hose securely into the slots in the spray gun port 8 according to the arrow marks.
- Turn the bayonet lock a quarter turn clockwise.

Note: Remove the air hose **18** before pouring in spray material (quarter turn of the bayonet lock **19** counterclockwise; pull the bayonet lock **19** out of the port **8**).

Changing the Nozzle Cap (see figures B1-B2)

The fine-spray system is supplied with two nozzle caps:

	Nozzle cap 9	Nozzle cap 10
Colour	white	grey
Delivery condi- tion	Mounted	In the accessory compartment 28 un- der the air filter cover 26
Application	"Wall"	"Wood"

Note: Check the spray material by stirring it before selecting the nozzle cap. Thin-viscosity material (e.g. wood paint) can be sprayed better with the grey nozzle cap **10**. Thick-viscosity material (e.g. wood lacquer or wall paint) can be sprayed better with the white nozzle cap **9**.

- To change the nozzle cap, unscrew the union nut 3.
- Pull off the air cap 2.
- Unscrew the mounted nozzle cap.
- Open the air filter cover **26** and take the required nozzle cap out of the accessory compartment **28**.
- Screw the required nozzle cap onto the thread in the spray gun.
- Put the air cap 2 on the nozzle cap and tighten it with the union nut 3.

Operation

 Before any work on the machine itself, pull the mains plug.

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Preparing for Operation

 Spraying on the sides of water bodies (lakes, rivers, etc.) or neighbouring surfaces in the direct catchment area is not permitted.

When purchasing paint, varnish and spray material, pay attention to their environmental compatibility.

Preparing the Spray Surface

The spray surface must be clean, dry and grease-free.

Roughen smooth surfaces and then remove the sanding dust.

When spraying, all non-covered surfaces can be soiled by the spray mist. Therefore, thoroughly prepare the area around the surface to be sprayed:

 Cover or mask off floors, furnishings, doors, windows as well as door and window frames, etc.

Preparing the Spray Material

- Stir the spray material thoroughly.
- Dilute the spray material if necessary.

Spray material	Recommended dilution
Wood stains, oils, glazes, impregnations, anti-rust primers	0 %
Solvent-dilutable or water-dilutable lacquers, primers, radiator lacquers, thick-coat glazes	0-10%
Emulsion paint, latex paint	0-10%

- When diluting, pay attention that the spray material and the diluting agent correspond. When using a faulty diluting agent, lumps can develop that can lead to clogging of the spray gun.
- When diluting the spray material, make sure that the flash point of the mixture is above 55 °C again after diluting. Diluting e.g. solvent-based lacquers lowers the flash point.

Filling in Spray Material (see figures C1 - C2)

Note: Remove the air hose **18** before pouring in spray material (quarter turn of the bayonet lock **19** counterclockwise; pull the bayonet lock **19** out of the port **8**).

- When using large buckets, pour the spray material into a smaller transfer bucket 12 if necessary (e.g. 10-I wall paint into an empty 2.5 or 5.0-I bucket).
- Hold the spray gun in place with one hand and use the other hand to turn the container 7 towards the open symbol.
- Pull the spray gun off the container 7.
- If you are using already opened spray material, place the thoroughly cleaned filling sieve 11 on the container 7 to hold back any lumps of paint when pouring in.

- Pour the spray material into the container 7 up to no more than the 1000 mark.
- Put the spray gun on the container 7. Turn the container 7 towards the close symbol until you hear the lock ring 6 engage.
- Carry out a test-spray run on a test surface. (see "Spraying (see figures E-H)", page 23)

When the spraying pattern is perfect, start the spray job.

or

When the spraying result is not satisfactory or when no paint comes out, please continue as described under "Correction of Malfunctions" on page 25.

Starting Operation

- Observe the mains voltage! The voltage of the power source must correspond with the data on the type plate of the machine.
- Pay attention that the base unit cannot draw in dust or other contamination during operation.
- Make sure never to spray on the base unit.
- Stop spraying if fluid escapes from places other than the intended nozzle during spraying, and restore the spray gun to its proper condition. There is a risk of electric shock.
- Do not direct the fine-spray system against yourself, other persons or animals.

Switching On (see figure D)

To save energy, only switch the fine-spray system on when you are using it.

- Check whether the correct nozzle cap is mounted (see "Changing the Nozzle Cap", page 22).
- Plug the mains plug into a socket outlet.
- Grasp the spray gun by the handle and point it at the spray surface.
- Set the sliding switch 24 to the required application to regulate the air flow (see also "Adjusting the Air Flow", page 24).
- Pull the trigger switch 5 on the spray gun.

Note: Air always flows out at the air cap **2** when the base unit is switched on.

Switching Off

- Let go of the trigger switch 5 and slide the sliding switch 24 all the way to the left (position O).
- Pull the mains plug from the socket outlet.

Working Advice

Spraying (see figures E-H)

Note: Observe the wind direction when operating the power tool outdoors.

- Firstly, carry out a test-spray run and adjust the spray pattern and the spray material quantity according to the spray material. (For adjustments, see the following sections)
- Be absolutely sure to hold the spray gun at a consistent distance of 20 – 25 cm perpendicular to the spray object.
- Begin the spraying procedure outside the target area.

 Move the spray gun evenly horizontal or vertical, depending on the spray pattern setting.

An even surface quality is achieved when the paths overlap by 4 - 5 cm.

 When spraying horizontal objects or spraying overhead, hold the spray gun at a slight angle and back away from the sprayed surface.

Risk of stumbling! Pay attention to possible obstacles in the room.

Avoid interruptions within the spray surface.

Guiding the spray gun evenly will provide uniform surface quality.

Non-uniform clearance and spray angle lead to heavy formation of paint mist and thus to an uneven surface.

- End the spraying procedure outside the target area.

Never completely empty the container for the spray material by spraying. If the suction tube is no longer immersed in the spray material, the spray jet will be interrupted and this will result in an inconsistent surface.

If spray material settles on the air cap **2** or the nozzle cap, clean the components with the supplied cleaning brush **25**.

Adjusting the Spray Pattern (see figure I)

Never actuate the trigger switch 5 while adjusting the air cap 2.

- Turn the air cap 2 to the requested position.

Air cap	Spray jet pattern	Application
		Vertical flat jet for horizontal working direction
		Horizontal flat jet for vertical working direction
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		Round jet for cor- ners, edges and hard to reach loca- tions

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Adjusting the Spraying Capacity (see figure J) (PAINTVolume)

- Turn the thumbwheel 4 to set the required spraying capacity:
 - Settings 1/2/3: "wood" application, settings 3/4/5: "wall" application.

Spraying capacity	Adjustment
Too much material on target area:	The spraying capacity must be reduced.
	 Turn down by one set- ting.

Not enough material on target area:

The spraying capacity must be increased.



- Turn up by one setting.

Adjusting the Air Flow (see figure D)

(AIRVolume)

- Set the sliding switch 24 to the appropriate application to set the correct air flow and pressure for the spray material used.

Off	"Wood" application	"Wall" application
Ο	# *	
	Thin-viscosity spray material	Thick-viscosity spray material

Dampening wallpaper

To make it easier to remove old wallpaper, you can spray warm water on the wallpaper (max. 55 °C). Use the grey nozzle cap **10** to do so.

Work Breaks and Transport (see figures K - L)

A carrying handle 22 and a carrying strap 21 are fitted to the base unit to enable easy transport of the fine-spray system. You can hang the base unit **20** across your shoulder during work using the carrying strap 21.

The spray gun 1 can be put down on a flat work surface during breaks. No spray material can leak out.

Always put the spray gun upright on a flat surface when it is filled with spray material. Spray material can leak out from a spray gun if it is lying down.

Maintenance and Service

Maintenance and Cleaning

- Before any work on the machine itself, pull the mains plug.
- ► Thoroughly clean the individual parts of the fine-spray system after each use, especially all paint-carrying components. Proper cleaning is a prerequisite for faultless and safe operation of the spray gun. No warranty claims will be accepted if cleaning has not been done at all or has not been done properly.

If the replacement of the supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by Bosch or an authorized Bosch service agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

Cleaning (see figure M)

Always clean the spray gun and the container with the respective diluting agent (paint thinner or water) for the spray material being used.

Never clean the nozzle and air holes in the spray gun with pointed objects.

- Switch the base unit 20 off.
- Remove the air hose **18** both from the base unit **20** and from the spray gun 1 (quarter turn of the bayonet lock 19 counterclockwise; pull the bayonet lock 19 out of the port 8/27).
- Clean the base unit if necessary with a cloth moistened with diluting agent and then remove the base unit **20** and the air hose 18 from the immediate cleaning environment.
- Press the trigger switch 5 on the spray gun so that the spray material can flow back into the container.
- Unscrew the container **7** and empty the remaining spray material back into the original spray material.
- Fill the container 7 halfway with the diluting agent (solvent or water) and fit it to the spray gun 1 again.
- Shake the spray gun several times.
- Unscrew the container 7 and empty the container completely into an empty material tin.
- Remove the union nut 3, the air cap 2, the nozzle cap used 9/10 and the suction tube 15 with the container seal 14.
- Clean all paint-carrying parts in a bucket with diluting agent using the cleaning brush 25 or a standard washing-up brush.

Also clean the paint channel **17** of the spray gun **1**.

- Check if the suction tube 15 and the container seal 14 are free of spray material and undamaged. If required, clean the container seal 14 again with diluting agent.

Clean the ventilation hole 16 using the cleaning brush 25.

- Clean the outside of the container and the spray gun with a cloth moistened in paint thinner.
- If required, clean the filling sieve **11** thoroughly with diluting agent.
- Before mounting, allow all components to dry thoroughly.
- Reassemble the fine-spray system in reverse order. Slide the container seal 14 upward again into the groove of the suction tube 15.

Ensure that the container seal is positioned precisely all around in the suction tube groove in order to seal the spray gun correctly.

Make sure that you slide the suction tube **15** all the way back onto the paint channel **17**.

Cleaning the Air Filter (see figure N)

The air filter **29** must be cleaned occasionally. The air filter must be replaced if it is heavily soiled.

- Open the air filter cover 26.
- Remove the air filter **29**.
- Light soiling:

Tap the air filter **29** to empty it. *or*

Heavy soiling:

Clean the air filter **29** under running water and then leave it dry thoroughly to prevent mould from forming.

or

Replace the air filter 29.

- Reinsert the air filter.
- Close the air filter cover **26** again.

Correction of Malfunctions

Material Disposal

Diluting agent and remainders of spray material must be disposed of in an environmentally-friendly manner. Observe the manufacturer's disposal information and the local regulations for disposal of hazardous waste.

Chemicals harmful to the environment may not be disposed of into soil, groundwater or bodies of water. Never pour chemicals harmful to the environment into the sewerage system!

Storage

 Thoroughly clean the fine-spray system before you put it into storage and remove the container 7 from the spray gun 1.

Problem	Cause	Corrective Measure
Spray material does not cover properly	Spraying capacity too low	Turn the thumbwheel 4 towards setting 5
	Clearance to target area too large	Reduce spray distance
	Not enough spray material on target area, too few spray paths sprayed over target area	Apply more spray paths over target area
	Spray material too viscous	Dilute the spray material again and carry out a test-spray run
Spray material runs off after	Too much spray material applied	Turn the thumbwheel 4 towards setting 1
coating	Clearance to target area too close	Increase spray distance
	Viscosity of spray material too low	Add original spray material
	Spray material applied too often over same spot	Remove spray material; reduce number of spray paths over same spot
Atomisation too coarse	Spraying capacity too high	Turn the thumbwheel 4 towards setting 1
	Air flow too low	Slide the sliding switch 24 to the right
	White nozzle cap 9 mounted (nozzle diame- ter too large)	Mount the grey nozzle cap 10
	Nozzle needle 13 soiled	Clean nozzle needle
	Spray material too viscous	Dilute the spray material again and carry out a test-spray run
	Air filter 29 heavily soiled	Changing the Air Filter
Excessive paint mist	Too much spray material applied	Turn the thumbwheel 4 towards setting 1
	Air flow too high	Slide the sliding switch 24 to the left
	Clearance to spray surface too large	Reduce spray distance
Spray jet pulsates	Not enough spray material in container	Refill spray material
	Suction tube 15 loose	Slide the suction tube all the way onto the paint channel 17
	Container seal 14 not positioned or not cor- rectly positioned in groove of suction tube 15	Mount the container seal 14 precisely all around in the suction tube groove
	Nozzle cap 9/10 loose	Tighten the nozzle cap 9/10

Problem	Cause	Corrective Measure
Spray material dripping at the nozzle cap	Deposit of spray material on the nozzle cap 9/10 , the nozzle needle 13 and the air cap 2	Clean the nozzle cap, nozzle needle and air cap
	Nozzle loose	Tighten the nozzle cap 9/10
No spray material coming out of the nozzle cap	Sliding switch 24 is in position O	Set the sliding switch 24 to "wood" or "wall" application
Tool will not spray	No pressure build-up in container 7 because container not completely closed	Turn the container ${\bf 7}$ towards the close symbol until you hear the lock ring ${\bf 6}$ engage
	Suction tube 15 loose	Slide the suction tube all the way onto the paint channel 17
	Nozzle cap 9/10 clogged	Clean the nozzle cap
	Suction tube 15 clogged	Clean suction tube
	Ventilation hole 16 on suction tube 15 clogged	Clean the suction tube and the ventilation hole
	Container seal 14 missing or damaged	Slide a (new) container seal over the suction tube into the groove
	Spray material too viscous	Dilute the spray material again and carry out a test-spray run
	Spray material dirty (lumps of paint)	Completely empty and clean the spray gun; pour the spray material through the filling sieve when filling

After-sales Service and Application Service

Our after-sales service responds to your questions concerning maintenance and repair of your product as well as spare parts. Exploded views and information on spare parts can also be found under:

www.bosch-pt.com

Bosch's application service team will gladly answer questions concerning our products and their accessories.

In all correspondence and spare parts orders, please always include the 10-digit article number given on the nameplate of the product.

Great Britain

Robert Bosch Ltd. (B.S.C.) P.O. Box 98 Broadwater Park North Orbital Road Denham Uxbridge UB 9 5HJ At www.bosch-pt.co.uk you can order spare parts or arrange the collection of a product in need of servicing or repair. Tel. Service: (0344) 7360109 E-Mail: boschservicecentre@bosch.com

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Western Cape – BSC Service Centre

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Disposal

Spray gun, electrical unit, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling.

Do not dispose of power tools into household waste!

Only for EC countries:



According to the European Directive 2012/19/EU for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and its implementation into national right, power tools that are no longer usable must be collected separately and disposed of in an environmentally correct manner.

Subject to change without notice.

Français

Avertissements de sécurité

Avertissements de sécurité généraux pour l'outil

AVERTISSEMENT Lire tous les avertissements de sécurité et toutes les ins-

tructions. Ne pas suivre les avertissements et instructions peut donner lieu à un choc électrique, un incendie et/ou une blessure sérieuse.

Conserver tous les avertissements et toutes les instructions pour pouvoir s'y reporter ultérieurement.

Le terme « outil » dans les avertissements fait référence à votre outil électrique alimenté par le secteur (avec cordon d'alimentation) ou votre outil fonctionnant sur batterie (sans cordon d'alimentation).

Sécurité de la zone de travail

- Conserver la zone de travail propre et bien éclairée. Les zones en désordre ou sombres sont propices aux accidents.
- Ne pas faire fonctionner les outils électriques en atmosphère explosive, par exemple en présence de liquides inflammables, de gaz ou de poussières. Les outils électriques produisent des étincelles qui peuvent enflammer les poussières ou les fumées.

Maintenir les enfants et les personnes présentes à l'écart pendant l'utilisation de l'outil. Les distractions peuvent vous faire perdre le contrôle de l'outil.

Sécurité électrique

- Il faut que les fiches de l'outil électrique soient adaptées au socle. Ne jamais modifier la fiche de quelque façon que ce soit. Ne pas utiliser d'adaptateurs avec des outils à branchement de terre. Des fiches non modifiées et des socles adaptés réduiront le risque de choc électrique.
- Eviter tout contact du corps avec des surfaces reliées à la terre telles que les tuyaux, les radiateurs, les cuisinières et les réfrigérateurs. Il existe un risque accru de choc électrique si votre corps est relié à la terre.
- Ne pas exposer les outils à la pluie ou à des conditions humides. La pénétration d'eau à l'intérieur d'un outil augmentera le risque de choc électrique.
- Ne pas maltraiter le cordon. Ne jamais utiliser le cordon pour porter, tirer ou débrancher l'outil. Maintenir le cordon à l'écart de la chaleur, du lubrifiant, des arêtes ou des parties en mouvement. Les cordons endommagés ou emmêlés augmentent le risque de choc électrique.
- Lorsqu'on utilise un outil à l'extérieur, utiliser un prolongateur adapté à l'utilisation extérieure. L'utilisation d'un cordon adapté à l'utilisation extérieure réduit le risque de choc électrique.
- Si l'usage d'un outil dans un emplacement humide est inévitable, utiliser une alimentation protégée par un dispositif à courant différentiel résiduel (RCD). L'usage d'un RCD réduit le risque de choc électrique.

Sécurité des personnes

- Rester vigilant, regarder ce que vous êtes en train de faire et faire preuve de bon sens dans l'utilisation de l'outil. Ne pas utiliser un outil lorsque vous êtes fatigué ou sous l'emprise de drogues, d'alcool ou de médicaments. Un moment d'inattention en cours d'utilisation d'un outil peut entraîner des blessures graves des personnes.
- Utiliser un équipement de sécurité. Toujours porter une protection pour les yeux. Les équipements de sécurité tels que les masques contre les poussières, les chaussures de sécurité antidérapantes, les casques ou les protections acoustiques utilisés pour les conditions appropriées réduiront les blessures des personnes.
- Eviter tout démarrage intempestif. S'assurer que l'interrupteur est en position arrêt avant de brancher l'outil au secteur et/ou au bloc de batteries, de le ramasser ou de le porter. Porter les outils en ayant le doigt sur l'interrupteur ou brancher des outils dont l'interrupteur est en position marche est source d'accidents.
- Retirer toute clé de réglage avant de mettre l'outil en marche. Une clé laissée fixée sur une partie tournante de l'outil peut donner lieu à des blessures de personnes.
- Ne pas se précipiter. Garder une position et un équilibre adaptés à tout moment. Cela permet un meilleur contrôle de l'outil dans des situations inattendues.