

DAS AIRBRUSH-STUDIO MÜNCHEN

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**Iwata HP-CRI Instruction Manual - Gravity Feed and Bottle Feed models
Refer to parts list for specific parts.**

Congratulations on your purchase of an Iwata HP-CRI, an airbrush with Quality, Performance, and Value.

Iwata airbrushes are designed for the busy and demanding artist. Modern, precision machinery and carefully selected top-quality materials are employed in the manufacturing process to insure consistent performance and long life. Each Iwata airbrush is spray-tested before shipment to assure maximum performance and adherence to Iwata's strict quality standards. To maintain the peak performance level of your HP-CRI, proper care and attention must be observed.

IMPORTANT

Before use, clean the airbrush by spraying Medea Airbrush Cleaner through it. This will clear the airbrush of any residual pre-testing pigment and the protective coating of oil on the needle and nozzle. While in use **KEEP YOUR AIRBRUSH CLEAN**. Between color changes, spray airbrush cleaner or water through the airbrush to clean the nozzle and needle of the previous color.

GENERAL OPERATION

Fine Line Spray To spray a fine line, depress and slightly pull the trigger back while positioning the airbrush close to the surface (approximately 1/4 - 1/2 inches). The thickness of the line can be controlled by adjusting the distance of the airbrush from the surface. A narrower line can be obtained by carefully removing the needle cap and positioning the airbrush closer to the surface. **CAUTION:** The needle and nozzle are very delicate. Even a slight bend on the tip of the needle can adversely affect the spray pattern.

Wide Line and Background Spraying

For wider lines and background spray, pull the trigger further back to release more paint. Increase the distance between the airbrush and painted surface to control the width of line desired. Increasing the air pressure will also affect the spray width. The HP-CRI will spray a background width of approximately 1 1/2 inches.

Ergonomic Handle

The ergonomic handle is a special feature on the HP-CRI. Its purpose is to aid in preventing fatigue from long periods of airbrush use. Since it is solid metal, it also acts as a good counter balance.

Stippling

Iwata airbrushes are designed to produce a wide range of stippling textures. Stippling is achieved by removing the needle cap and lowering the air pressure. Paint viscosity will also affect the stippling texture.

Air Pressure

Working pressures vary from between 10 and 60 psi, depending on what textures are desired. The viscosity of the paint and your desired spray characteristics will also have an effect on what pressure is ideal. As a general rule, larger amounts of paint will be sprayed with higher pressures. A good working pressure may average around 35 psi.

Spattering:

- * Dirty airbrush - refer to Maintenance Section
- * Pigment build-up in needle cap
- * Pigment too thick
- * Air pressure too low
- * Dried paint on tip of needle
- * Refer to Maintenance Section

No Spraying:

- * Clogged nozzle - refer to Maintenance Section
- * Loose nozzle cap
- * Loose needle chucking nut
- * Improper air pressure
- * Paint too thick
- * Bad nozzle
- * Refer to Maintenance Section

Bubbling in fluid cup or bottle:

- * Loose nozzle cap
- * Improper nozzle/body seal
- * Bad nozzle
- * Refer to Maintenance Section

Trigger sticks or does not move smoothly:

- * Use Medea Super Lube around the air valve piston packing and/or in the trigger chamber.
- * Refer to maintenance section.

5 Year Warranty

All Iwata airbrushes are warranted against all manufacturing defects of material and manufacture of workmanship for a period of 5 years from date of purchase. Any part of the material that is or becomes defective so as not to be usable within this period will be repaired or replaced. This warranty does not cover damage caused by negligence or units which have been altered or abused in any way.

Questions? Contact us:

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REPLACEMENT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Nozzle - Part no. 1 704 I

In time, the nozzle will become worn or damaged and will need to be replaced. Before replacing the nozzle, you need to be sure the needle is slightly back in the airbrush. Do this by removing the handle, loosening the needle chucking nut, and gently pulling the needle out part way from the nozzle. The wrench that comes with your airbrush is used to remove the nozzle. Gently unscrew the nozzle and pull it out of the body of the airbrush and replace it with the new nozzle. Gently tighten new nozzle with included wrench, as soon as resistance is felt, stop tightening, (DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN!) After replacing the nozzle, replace the nozzle cap. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN, HAND-TIGHTEN ONLY! Reseat the needle into the nozzle by gently pushing forward until it seats with the new nozzle. Re-tighten the needle-chucking nut and re-assemble the rest of the airbrush. Note: To insure even wear, it is recommended that the needle be changed at the same time.

Needle - Part no. 1 617 I

Iwata needles are made of hardened stainless steel and will withstand prolonged usage. They are, however, subject to easy physical damage because of their very long taper and extremely fine tip. If the needle point becomes severely bent, it must be straightened before being pulled back through the nozzle. If not, the bent needle might damage the nozzle as it is pulled through.

Pre-Set Handle - Optional accessory

The pre-set handle replaces the ergonomic handle. A threaded adjusting screw on the back of the Pre-Set handle limits the amount of trigger pull-back action. Precise control of the airbrush is obtained by accurately adjusting the amount of paint being sprayed.

Quick Disconnect - Optional accessory

The quick disconnect joint is used to facilitate changing the air hose from one airbrush to another when using multiple airbrushes.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting Procedures

Skipping:

- * Dirty airbrush - refer to Maintenance Section
- * Pigment too thick
- * Air pressure too high
- * Improper nozzle/body connection
- * Bad nozzle
- * Dried Paint on tip of needle
- * Refer to Maintenance Section

Double line:

- * Dirty airbrush - refer to Maintenance Section
- * Bent needle
- * Debris on tip of nozzle or in nozzle cap
- * Bad nozzle
- * Dried paint on tip of needle

Paint Preparation

For paints not labeled "airbrush ready," proper preparation of filtering through a nylon mesh is recommended for best performance of the airbrush. Paint should be thoroughly thinned and dissolved with its proper solvent. It is best to prepare the paint relatively thin and make repeated passes across the work to achieve the desired shade. This will also improve the quality of your work and decrease the cleaning time of your airbrush.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the Airbrush
For bottom-feed airbrushes, replace the color bottle with a bottle containing airbrush cleaner or water and spray until the solution coming out of the airbrush is clear and clean. Take off the back handle and pull the trigger back using the chuck nut during this process. Replace the color bottle and spray the next color; when finished, repeat the cleaning procedure. For gravity-feed models, dump paint out of gravity cup and squirt airbrush cleaner or water into cup from squeeze-top bottle. Flush airbrush out just like instructions for bottom-feed model. Before ending an airbrush session or any time the airbrush becomes clogged, increase the air pressure and spray cleaning solution through the airbrush for a short period of time. Pressure cleaning by this method will thoroughly clean the paint passage, nozzle, and needle.

To Clean the Needle

Loosen the needle chucking nut and slowly pull the needle straight out. Wipe the residue off the needle by gently rotating it in a soft cloth folded over the needle. Carefully re-insert the needle into the airbrush and push gently until it seats against the nozzle. **Caution:** The most probable time to damage the needle is when the needle passes through the trigger mechanism and needle packing screw. If the needle stops abruptly, retract and examine the trigger mechanism for proper assembly and re-insert the needle again. Tighten the needle chucking nut.

Each Session

Before starting each session, retract, rotate and re seat the fluid needle in another position to insure even wear on the nozzle and needle and to extend part life.

Periodically

To insure smooth trigger action, lubricate the needle and trigger mechanism regularly. Remove the needle and coat it with a high-quality grease (like Medea Super Lube); then wipe the needle with a soft, clean cloth, leaving on a light coat of grease. Re-insert the needle into the airbrush and re-tighten the needle chucking nut. Note: DO NOT over-grease the needle packing, since it is possible to transfer the excess grease into the nozzle, causing severe paint flow problems. DO NOT use light machine oil for lubrication. This will cause the needle to stick slightly as it moves through the needle packing.

CAUTION!

If it becomes absolutely necessary to dismantle the airbrush, please note the following: DO NOT use pliers to assemble or disassemble the airbrush. The parts are to be hand tightened only.

Always remove the needle before replacing the nozzle. Once the nozzle is in place and secure, then replace the needle. This will prevent the nozzle from splitting when tightening the nozzle head cap.

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