

BINKS MODEL 85-214 & 85-215 **1/4" AIR PRESSURE REGULATOR** Ο (8) Flow Coefficient (Cv) .60 Maximum 0 0 6 (9) 6 (1)0 (2 (10) 6 Do not immerse body in a caustic material. O-ring (20-2227) can be removed with a pointed instrument before soaking in (11) solvent. Install a new o-ring. \bigcirc (4 J.S (12) (13) (5 $\overline{}$ (14) (6 (15) 7 F

1		85-192	Knob	1
2		85-305	Spring	1
3	٠	20-3635	Screw No.10-24 x 1/2 Socket Head	4
4	•	85-304	Bonnet	1
5		85-193	Disc	1
6		85-306	Diaphragm	1
7		85-194	Seat	1
8		20-2227	O-Ring	1
9	٠	85-301	Body (For Model 85-214)	1
	•	85-303	Body (For Model 85-215)	1
10		85-341	Seat (Buna-N, Standard)	1
11		85-309	Valve	1
12		85-196	SPRING	1

PART	S LI	ST

Ref. No.	Replacement Part No.	Description	Ind. Parts Req'd.
13	85-310	SCREEN	1
14	20-4407	SEAL	1
15	85-336	CAP	1

• Not sold separately.

Also available in Repair Kit 6-207. Please order separately.

▲ Available in package of 5 pcs. 20-2227-5.

In this part sheet, the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION** and **NOTE** are used to emphasize important safety information as follows:

WARNING

Hazards or unsafe practices which could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

Hazards or unsafe practices which could result in minor personal injury, product or property damage.

NOTE

Important installation, operation or maintenance information

🛦 WARNING

Read the following warnings before using this equipment.



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READ THE MANUAL

Before operating finishing equipment, read and understand all safety, operation and maintenance information provided in the operation manual.



OPERATOR TRAINING

All personnel must be trained before operating finishing equipment.



EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD Equipment misuse can cause the equipment to rupture,

malfunction, or start unexpectedly and result in serious injury.



LOCK OUT / TAG-OUT

AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT

Failure to de-energize, disconnect, lock out and tag-out all power sources before performing equipment maintenance could cause serious injury or death.



PRESSURE RELIEF PROCEDURE

Always follow the pressure relief procedure in the equipment instruction manual.

Automatic equipment may start suddenly without warning.



KEEP EQUIPMENT GUARDS IN PLACE Do not operate the equipment if the safety devices have been removed.



KNOW WHERE AND HOW TO SHUT OFF THE EQUIPMENT



IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY



WEAR SAFETY GLASSES

Failure to wear safety glasses with side shields could result in serious eye injury or blindness.



INSPECT THE EQUIPMENT DAILY

Inspect the equipment for worn or broken parts on a daily basis. Do not operate the equipment if you are uncertain about its condition.



NEVER MODIFY THE EQUIPMENT

Do not modify the equipment unless the manufacturer provides written approval.



NOISE HAZARD

You may be injured by loud noise. Hearing protection may be required when using this equipment.



PINCH POINT HAZARD Moving parts can crush and cut. Pinch points are basically any

You may be injured by venting liquids or gases that are released

areas where there are moving parts.



STATIC CHARGE

Fluid may develop a static charge that must be dissipated through proper grounding of the equipment, objects to be sprayed and all other electrically conductive objects in the dispensing area. Improper grounding or sparks can cause a hazardous condition and result in fire, explosion or electric shock and other serious injury.



WEAR RESPIRATOR

PROJECTILE HAZARD

Toxic fumes can cause serious injury or death if inhaled. Wear a respirator as recommended by the fluid and solvent manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet.

TOXIC FLUID & FUMES



Hazardous fluid or toxic fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on the skin, inhaled, injected or swallowed. LEARN and KNOW the specific hazards or the fluids vou are using.





FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Improper equipment grounding, poor ventilation, open flame or sparks can cause a hazardous condition and result in fire or explosion and serious injury.

MEDICAL ALERT

Any injury caused by high pressure liquid can be serious. If you are injured or even suspect an injury:

- · Go to an emergency room immediately.
- Tell the doctor you suspect an injection injury.
- . Show the doctor this medical information or the medical alert card provided with your airless spray equipment.
- Tell the doctor what kind of fluid you were spraying or dispensing.

GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

- To prevent contact with the fluid, please note the following:
- Never point the gun/valve at anyone or any part of the body.
- Never put hand or fingers over the spray tip.
- Never attempt to stop or deflect fluid leaks with your hand, body, glove or rag.
- Always have the tip guard on the spray gun before spraying.
- Always ensure that the gun trigger safety operates before spraying.

PROP 65 WARNING



WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EMPLOYER TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION TO THE OPERATOR OF THE EQUIPMENT. FOR FURTHER SAFETY INFORMATION REGARDING THIS EQUIPMENT, SEE THE GENERAL EQUIPMENT SAFETY BOOKLET (77-5300).



under pressure, or flying debris.

IDENTIFICATION OF AIR REGULATOR PORTS



COMMON AIR PRESSURE REGULATOR INSTALLATIONS



TROUBLESHOOTING MODELS 85-214 AND 85-215 AIR PRESSURE REGULATORS

1. Air leaks around bonnet flange.	a. Screws loose. b. Diaphragm pulled away from bonnet.	a. Tighten screws. b. Replace diaphragm.
2. Air leaks out of vent hole on top of bonnet continuously.	a. Diaphragm punctured.b. Dirt in bleed valve seat.c. Bleed valve seat or valve assembly worn.	a. Replace diaphragm.b. Clean valve seat.c. Replace bleed valve seat and valve assembly.
3. Regulator gauge climbs to main line pressure.	a. Seat damaged, dirty or worn. b. Valve assembly damaged, dirty or worn.	a. Clean parts if dirty. b. Replace damaged parts.
4. Regulator will not regulate pressure.	a. Spring is broken. b. Valve assembly is stuck. c. Vent hole in bonnet plugged.	a. Replace spring.b. Free valve assembly.c. Clean vent hole.
5. Regulator does not pass any air.	a. Control knob not turned in. b. Screen plugged. c. Main air line not turned on.	a. Turn regulator on. b. Clean or replace screen. c. Turn main line on.
6. Regulator buzzing.	a. Defective o-ring (20-2227).	a. Replace o-ring.
7. Back cap leaks air.	a. Loose end cap. b. End cap seal missing or broken.	a. Tighten end cap. b. Replace end cap seal.

WARRANTY POLICY

This product is covered by Carlisle Fluid Technologies' materials and workmanship limited warranty. The use of any parts or accessories, from a source other than Carlisle Fluid Technologies, will void all warranties. Failure to reasonably follow any maintenance guidance provided may invalidate any warranty.

For specific warranty information please contact Carlisle Fluid Technologies.

Carlisle Fluid Technologies is a global leader in innovative finishing technologies. Carlisle Fluid Technologies reserves the right to modify equipment specifications without prior notice.

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For technical assistance or to locate an authorized distributor, contact one of our international sales and customer support locations.

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