

85*135mm

Oxygen

Service Manual



Thank you for purchasing this product! In order to use this product correctly, please read this manual carefully before use. At the same time, in order to read it at any time when you need it, please keep this manual in a safe place.

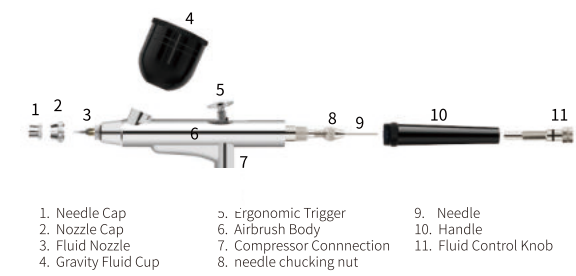
The pictures and product features shown in this manual, as well as some nouns, can only be used as reference, please take the actual product as the standard. All the data mentioned in this manual comes from the company's laboratory.

Airbrushing can be one of the most difficult and challenging methods of painting out there. It needs skills and knowledge. Please read the manual before you start. Or you can contact us for more information.

Part Identification



- 1. Nozzle
- 2. Fluid Control Knob
- 3. Ergonomic Trigger
- 4. Compressor
- 5. Gravity Fluid Cup
- 6. Gravity Fluid Cup
- 7. Handle
- 8. Airbrush Body
- 9. Type-C Charging Port
- 10. Power Button
- 11. Indicator Light

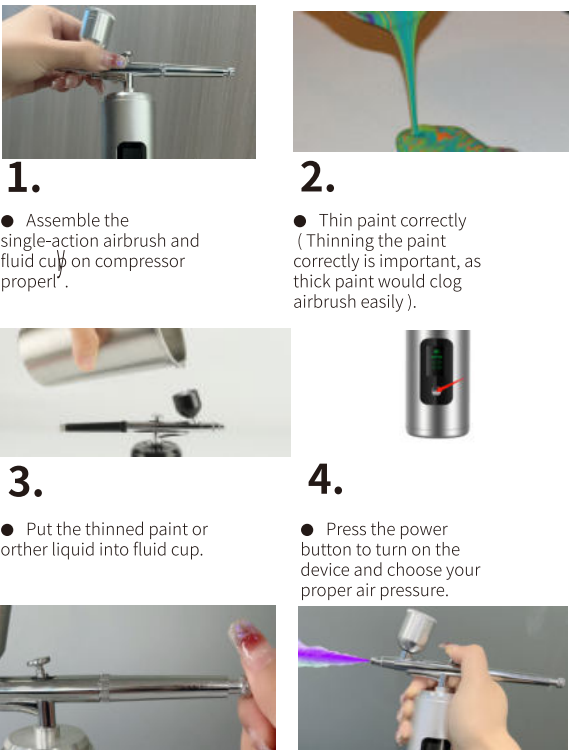


How to assemble



- Screw on single-action airbrush
- Screw on proper fluid cup

How to use



- Unscrew the jet valve Adjust the amount of mist
- Gradually pull the trigger back to release the paint flow.

How to Hold Airbrush



- Hold the airbrush just like you would a pencil but, allow your index finger to reach the trigger on top.



- Hold the top of the compressor, allow your thumb to reach the trigger on top.

How to Charge



Plug the type C of the charging cable into the charging port on compressor, and the usb of the charging cable into your phone adaptor. (Recommended to use a 5V/1A or 5V/2A **adapter** or **computer, power bank**)

*Adapter is not included in box.

How to clean



- Put water or airbrush cleaner to the fluid cup and spray.
- Try back flushing. Cover the nozzle with finger or a paper towel and press down slightly on the trigger. This helps clean the narrow chamber around the needle.
- Unscrew the handle and needle chucking nut in turn. Pull out the needle, wipe clean with cleaning solution and a paper towel.



- Carefully unscrew the needle cap, nozzle cap and fluid nozzle, clean them with cleaning brush and airbrush cleaner, and rinse.
- Unscrew the airbrush from compressor, use the cleaning brush and airbrush cleaner to clean the inside of the main body of the airbrush, then rinse.
- Reassemble all the airbrush parts properly. The needle and nozzle are fine and precise, to avoid damage, the assembling should be gentle and careful.

Specifications

Nozzle Size: 0.3mm
Air Pressure: 22 PSI / 26 PSI / 36 PSI (3 levels)
Input : 5 V / 1A (Recommended to use a 5V/1A or 5V/2A adapter, or computer , power bank to charge)
Output: 7.4 V
Battery Capacity: 900 mAh
Working Time: 60+ mins
Material: Aluminum Alloy



(Due to the improvement of the products, some specifications may be changed without prior notice.)

In Box

Compressor	*1	Cleaning Kits	*1
Airbrush	*1	Charging Cable	*1
40 CC Fluid Cup	*1	Dropper	*1
20 CC Fluid Cup	*1	Manual	*1
10 CC Fluid Cup	*1	Spanner	*1

Do's & Don'ts

Here are just a couple of things that you Do and Don't want to do during airbrushing, that might help you make Airbrushing a little more enjoyable.

- Although Acrylic paint is non toxic, always spray in a ventilated area.
- Always wear a protective mask while Airbrushing any type of paint.
- When spraying Urethane paints, always wear a OSHA approved respirator inside a certified spray booth
- Never leave paint in the Airbrush
- Do not use gasoline as a cleaner
- Do not use abrasives to clean Airbrush parts (Steel wool, Brilo pads, sand paper...etc)
- Always use the appropriate reducers and cleaners
- For Acrylic Paints use Water or Urethane
- For Food Coloring Paints use Water

Using Tips

- Please test the airbrush with water before use to make sure the airbrush is not clogged.
- When finishing the spraying work or have to stop for more than 10 minutes, please use the cleaning brush to clean the airbrush cavity, nozzle, and fluid cup thoroughly in time.
- After 30 minutes of continuous use, the air compressor should be turned off for a few minutes to cool down.
- Don't soak your airbrush. Even though it might sound like a simple cleaning solution, doing so will actually damage the more sensitive parts of the tool.
- Please use water-based makeup foundations instead of oil-based makeup foundations, you need to use makeup foundations made for airbrushes otherwise it will clog the nozzle.
- Please do not use the airbrush when charging.
- If the trigger starts to feel sticky, use one of the special lubricants that are specifically designed for airbrushes.
- If the airbrush can't spray liquid, it may be because the fluid control knob is too tight or the nozzle is blocked. Please try to adjust the fluid control knob or clean the nozzle with alcohol or detergent

Airbrush problems and solutions

Airbrush not spraying paint

The most often cause for this problem is a **blocked nozzle**, but it can also be thick paint, a loose needle chucking nut as well as low or inadequate air pressure.

- Solutions:**
- Clean and soak the nozzle to unblock it.
 - Thin your paint with a suitable reducer and then try spraying.
 - Check if the needle-chucking nut is loose and tighten it.
 - If the issue is the pressure, try screw the airbrush better on compressor. If the airbrush has not screwed well, the pressure may be too low to spray.

Airbrush clog

You got the airbrush in your hand and you're ready to go, then you realize there is a clog. This problem has a quick and easy solution.

- Solutions:**
- Strain and thin the paint.
 - Deal with the tip dry.
 - Rinse out the airbrush by turning up the air pressure.
 - Deep clean the airbrush.

Trigger depressed for air, but airbrush sprays paint

This can be caused by the needle not sitting flush in the nozzle.

- Solutions:**
- Unscrew the needle-locking nut and then lightly push the needle forward till it is inside the nozzle. After that, tighten the needle-locking nut.
 - It cases where the airbrush sprays just a blob of paint when the trigger is depressed.

Off center spray pattern

The cause is the needle tip which is bent.

- Solutions:**
- Use a flat sharpening stone to straighten the needle tip.
 - Alternatively, replace the needle.

Spattering and poor spraying

This problem in particular has various causes, starting from paint consistency, damaged needles, low air pressure, partially block nozzle or tip dry.

- Solutions:**
- For thick paint, just use a suitable reducer and reduce the paint to a milky consistency.
 - If the needle is damaged, just remove it and clean it using a cloth dampened with airbrush cleaner.
 - Nozzle and tip dry – remove the needle and then the tip dry. If residue paint is build-up in the needle cap, nozzle or air cap, just clean it or replace it if needed.

Spidering spray pattern

If the paint is over reduced and is too thin or runny this can easily happen. In addition, it can occur if the paint is applied too heavily on a non-porous surface or even by operating at a very high air pressure.

- Solutions:**
- Add paint into the mix or reduce the air pressure.
 - For too much paint applied just do not draw the trigger back so far or even increase the distance from the surface.needle cap, nozzle or air cap, just clean it or replace it if needed.

Bubbles appear in the gravity cup

Clearly, this means that air pressure has entered the paint reservoir. This could occur due to an air leak in the nozzle area/air cap or due to tip dry/blocked nozzle, a loose air cap/head or even a split airbrush nozzle.

- Solutions:**
- Loose air cap/head – just tighten it.
 - Tip dry/ blocked nozzle – clean it or replace if needed.
 - Nozzle seal worn/damaged – replacement needed.
 - Split nozzle – replacement needed.

Troubleshooting



- Not spraying:**
- Nozzle is clogged
 - Loose needle chucking nt
 - Damaged Nozzle
 - Low air pressure
 - Nozzle cap or air cap is loose
- Bubble fluid in cup:**
- Clogged Nozzle
 - Nozzle or Air cap is loose
 - Damaged or cracked Nozzle
- Paper bucking:**
- Applying too much paint in one area



- Spattering:**
- Dirty airbrush
 - Paint is too thick
 - Air pressure too low
 - Dried paint on the end of needle
- Spidering:**
- Paint is to thin
 - Airbrush too close to surface with too much paint flowing
- Grainy spray:**
- Dirty airbrush
 - Low air pressure
 - Paint is too thick



- Spitting:**
- Nozzle is clogged
 - Dried paint on needle
- Sticky trigger:**
- Trigger and air valve packing need cleaning and lubed
- Pulsating:**
- Air pressure too low
 - Compressor not powerful enough



- Double lines:**
- Bent needle
 - Dirty airbrush
- Skipping:**
- Dirty airbrush
 - Paint is too thick
 - Air pressure is too low