

PATTERN FINISHES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS



INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW: All “Tough” paint finishes from Scuffmaster are a base coat / pattern coat system.

BASE COAT: Base coat can be brushed, rolled or sprayed

PATTERN COAT: Pattern coat must be spray applied using conventional spray equipment and Solo Air Cap™ or Hydra™ Paint Applicator.

FINISH COMPONENTS

FINISH NAME:	BASE:	PATTERN:	ADDITIVE:
ARMOR	PREMIUM COAT 200	ARMOR COAT 1200	MASTERLINK
AMBIENT DESIGN	MASTER COAT 100	PREMIUM COAT 200	MASTERLINK
AMBIENT METALLIC	MASTER COAT 100	ARMOR COAT 1200M	MASTERLINK

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT ADDITIVE: Masterlink™ is a performance additive that is added to the base and pattern of all Tough Scuffmaster finishes. This additive increases the stain resistance and durability of the finish. Failure to **add 2 ounces of Masterlink per gallon** will result in a finish that is not as durable as it should be in addition to voiding the warranty.

REQUIRED PATTERN EQUIPMENT

GUN:

- BINKS® 2001 Gun
- 66 SS Fluid Nozzle
- 565 Needle
- Scuffmaster Solo™ Air Cap

(Solo Air Cap threaded to fit the BINKs 2001)

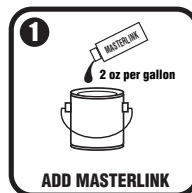
PRESSURE POT:

- Dual regulated
- 2 gallon pressure pot

COMPRESSOR:

Minimum 6.5 cfm at 90 psi

PRODUCT PREPARATION

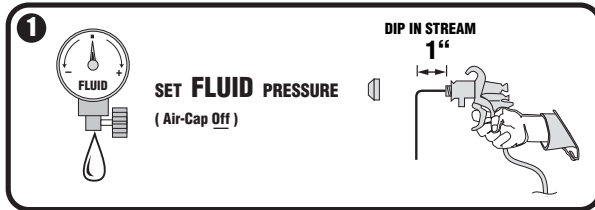


1. Add 2 OUNCES of Masterlink for each 1 GALLON of paint.
2. Mix Paint Thoroughly
3. Strain

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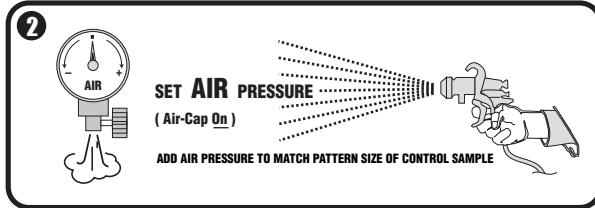
PATTERNED FINISHES – APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

EQUIPMENT SET-UP



NOTE: Set both regulators (FLUID & AIR) to "0" with the Solo air cap off of the Binks 2001 gun.

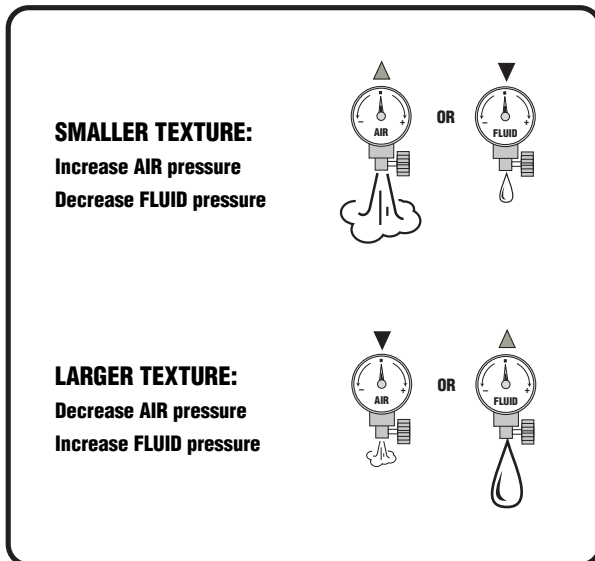
1. Turn fluid pressure up to produce a 1 inch stream of paint. This is measured from the tip of the fluid nozzle to the point where the paint begins to arch downward.



NOTE: Replace the Solo air cap.

2. Increase the air pressure until the approximate pattern size matches the approved standard sample.

FINE TUNING TEXTURE SIZE



The texture droplets are adjusted using opposite combinations of FLUID and AIR pressure adjustments.

INCREASING SIZE:

- ▲ DECREASE **AIR** pressure
- ▼ INCREASE **FLUID** pressure

DECREASE SIZE:

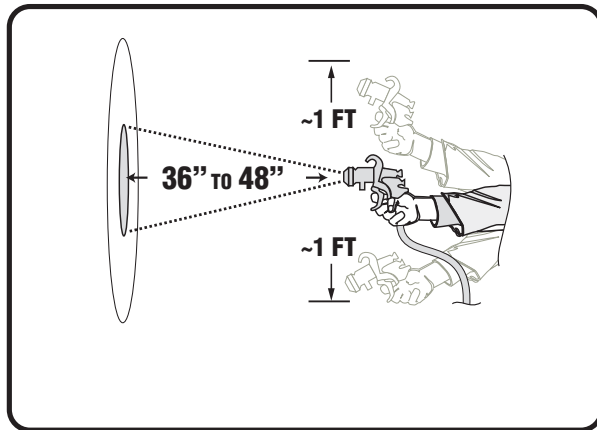
- ▼ INCREASE **AIR** pressure
- ▲ DECREASE **FLUID** pressure

BLEEDING PRESSURE

IMPORTANT: Bleed off built-up pressure prior to testing or when starting spray stroke. To achieve this, simply aim the gun away from the substrate, (onto a protected surface), pull the trigger and move into the spray stroke.

IMPORTANT: If the spray stroke is interrupted remember to bleed off the pressure surge before resuming.

SPRAY TECHNIQUE



DISTANCE FROM WALL:

The tip of the gun should be approximately 36" x 48" from substrate.

REASON: *This distance allows for a wide, forgiving spray fan.*

CENTER POSITION OF STROKE:

shoulder height which would put the gun approximately in the middle of the wall.

TOP AND BOTTOM OF STROKE:

approximately 1 foot above shoulder height with the gun aimed at the top of the wall and approximately 1 foot below shoulder height with the gun aimed at the bottom of the wall.

REASON: *The limited motion of the whip reduces the chances of pressure surge due to "line drop". Line drop is caused by a rapid raising and lowering of the spray gun. By limiting the motion of the spray stroke, the chance of a pattern surge is greatly reduced.*

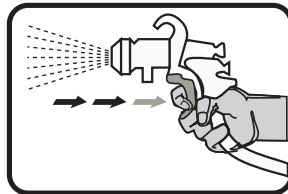
AT SAME TIME AS THE UP & DOWN MOTION, MOVE SPRAY STROKE IN AN OVAL PATTERN:

This should trace the shape of a football standing on its end.

REASON: *It is easier to apply an even finish by using this motion. This format also reduces the chance of striping.*



TRACE THE SHAPE OF A FOOTBALL



KEEP GUN TRIGGERED!

MOVE DOWN SUBSTRATE AT THE SAME SPEED OF SPRAY STROKE:

Speed determines the density of the pattern

NOTE: *Moving faster will result in a less-dense pattern; slower will result in a denser finish.*

IMPORTANT NOTES

IMPORTANT: For best results, spray single pattern color finishes in two lighter passes instead of one heavy pass.

IMPORTANT: If the spray stroke is interrupted remember to bleed off the pressure surge before resuming.

PATTERNED FINISHES – APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

SPRAYING TWO OR THREE COLOR PATTERN FINISHES – COLOR ORDER

COLOR ORDER IS IMPORTANT: The first color sprayed is the color that contrasts the most with the base coat. The last color sprayed is the closest to the base coat. This will help to even out the finish if the first color was sprayed too dense.

PATTERN DENSITY IS IMPORTANT: All colors must be sprayed equally. This will ensure a uniform pattern. If the first color is applied too dense, each successive color must be sprayed as dense or the overall finish color will be off.

technical support: 1.800.898.0219

documents: www.scuffmaster.com

