Security First to Prevent Rework
The quality of a paint job is primarily assessed through visual factors, such as colour match, colour effects, gloss, distribution, etc. The spray gun plays a crucial role in the coating process and significantly contributes to ensure high quality standards. Consistency in the quality standard is a basic requirement during the entire coating process.

Over time, every paint spray gun is subject to wear and tear. Clogged or damaged components of a nozzle set, however, can equally create a negative impact on the spray pattern causing a variety of problems, such as mottling, colour tone or gloss deviations. Very often, this is recognised too late; the consequences are an increased number of coating flaws and expensive rework.

Reveal problems before they occur
SATA cert allows the regular control of the spray pattern. Deteriorations of the spray pattern are immediately detected, allowing the painter to take appropriate measures to secure high quality levels permanently. Therefore, SATA cert should become an inherent part of the quality management of every modern paint shop.
Creating Spray Patterns
Whenever putting into operation a new spray gun or a new nozzle set, a new reference spray pattern should be created. This serves as a specific master of this spray gun for subsequent control spray patterns which should be created on a regular, e.g. weekly or monthly, basis.
It is recommended to mount the SATA cert with reference pattern to a wall outside the spray booth or inside the mixing room to ensure that it will be visible and in reach at any time.

Made in Germany

SATA spray guns are exclusively developed and manufactured in Germany.

State-of-the-art, highly efficient production facilities representing latest technology standards secure highest precision throughout the manufacturing process of SATA spray guns. Striving for consistent enhancement of products and manufacturing processes is an essential part of the company philosophy.

Quality Control

Strict quality controls monitor each production process.

Final Assembly & Quality Control

High-quality components are assembled into a spray gun with utmost care.

Without exception, each spray gun and each nozzle set is hand-checked at the end of the assembly process. The result: A perfect spray fan meeting highest quality expectations.
Components of the SATA cert

a) SATA cert Archiv (archive)
- Filing system to store the spray pattern block and the spray distance marker
- The reference spray pattern should be archived inside the transparent sleeve on the front cover of the SATA cert

b) Single sheet holder
- To hold single spray pattern sheets, can be also wall-mounted inside the spray booth

c) Spray pattern block
- 25 specially coated sheets to create reference and control spray patterns
- The spraying parameters should be recorded on each sheet

d) Spray distance marker
- To maintain the correct spraying distance when creating spray patterns with HVLP or RP spray guns

SATA cert Art. No. 161596

Spare parts:
- 2 x Spray pattern block with each 25 sheets Art. No. 161646
- Spray distance marker Art. No. 161661
Correcting Faulty Spray Patterns

Clogged or damaged nozzle elements can cause faulty spray patterns. In most of the cases, these contaminations can be easily removed – the comprehensive SATA guide "Cleaning and Maintenance of Paint Spray Guns" demonstrates how: www.sata.com/firstaid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Corrective action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>① Spray pattern is not large enough</td>
<td>Air drillings and air passages are clogged</td>
<td>Clean the air cap with cleaning solution using a suitable cleaning brush; afterwards blow dry thoroughly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>② Angular or S-shaped spray fan</td>
<td>Horn air drillings are clogged</td>
<td>Thoroughly clean the air cap with suitable cleaning utensils; replace the nozzle set, if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③ Half-moon shaped spray fan</td>
<td>Horn drillings are contaminated on one side or front drillings are clogged</td>
<td>Clean the air cap with cleaning solution using a suitable cleaning brush; afterwards blow dry thoroughly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④ Lopsided spray fan</td>
<td>Fluid tip (fluid tip pin) and/or air cap damaged</td>
<td>Make sure that fluid tip and air cap are undamaged; replace nozzle set, if required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤ Splitting spray fan</td>
<td>The atomisation pressure is too high</td>
<td>Adjust the inlet pressure in line with the requirements of the paint material being used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The material viscosity is too low</td>
<td>Properly adjust viscosity; use smaller nozzle size, if necessary</td>
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