

ProMix® 2KE

3A0869M

Meter-Based Plural Component Proportioner

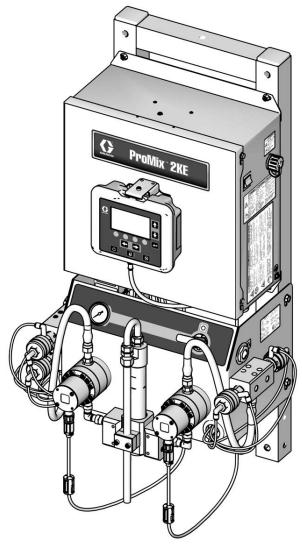
ΕN

Self-contained, electronic plural component paint proportioner. For professional use only.



Important Safety InstructionsRead all warnings and instructions in this manual. Save these instructions.

See page 3 for model information, including maximum working pressure and approvals.



ti15698a



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Models







ProMix 2KE systems are not approved for use in hazardous locations unless the base model, all accessories, all kits, and all wiring meet local, state, and national codes.

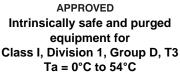
Approved for Hazardous Location* Class 1, Div 1, Group D (North America); Class 1, Zones 1 and 2 (Europe)				
Part No.	Series	Description	Maximum Working Pressure psi (MPa, bar)	USB Port
24F084	А	1 color/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	
24F085	А	3 colors/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	
24F086	А	1 color/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	~
24F087	А	3 colors/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	/
24Z013	А	1 color/1 catalyst, acid	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	'
24Z014	А	3 colors/1 catalyst, acid	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	/





Ex ia px IIA T3 Ta = 0°C to 54°C FM10 ATEX 0025 X





See Special Conditions for Safe Use in Related Manuals, page 4.



CE 0359

* ProMix 2KE hazardous location equipment manufactured in the United States, with serial number beginning with A or 01, has ATEX, FM, and CE approvals, as noted. Equipment manufactured in Belgium, with serial number beginning with M or 38, has ATEX and CE approvals, as noted.

Approved for Non-Hazardous Location					
Part No.	Series	Description	Maximum Working Pressure psi (MPa, bar)	USB Port	Approvals*
24F080	А	1 color/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)		
24F081	А	3 colors/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)		FM
24F082	А	1 color/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	~	APPROVED
24F083	А	3 colors/1 catalyst	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	~	CE
24Z015	А	1 color/1 catalyst, acid	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	~	
24Z016	А	3 colors/1 catalyst, acid	3000 (20.68, 206.8)	~	

^{*} ProMix 2KE non-hazardous location equipment manufactured in the United States, with serial number beginning with A or 01, has FM and CE approvals. Equipment manufactured in Belgium, with serial number beginning with M or 38, has CE approval.

Related Manuals

Manual	Description
3A0870	ProMix 2KE, Repair/Parts
313599	Coriolis Meter, Instructions/Parts
308778	G3000 Flow Meter, Instructions/Parts
312781	Fluid Mix Manifold, Instructions/Parts
312782	Dosing Valve, Instructions/Parts
312784	Gun Flush Box Kit 15V826
406714	Rebuild Kit for High Pressure
	Dispense Valve
406823	Dispense Valve Seat Kit

Manual	Description
3A1244	Graco Control Architecture
	Module Programming
3A1323	16G353 Alternator Conversion Kit
3A1324	16G351 Electric Power Conversion Kit
3A1325	ProMix 2KE Stand Kits
3A1332	24H255 3-Color Valve Stack Kit
3A1333	24H253 USB Module Kit
313542	Beacon Tower

Warnings

The following warnings are for the setup, use, grounding, maintenance, and repair of this equipment. The exclamation point symbol alerts you to a general warning and the hazard symbols refer to procedure-specific risks. When these symbols appear in the body of this manual, refer back to these Warnings. Product-specific hazard symbols and warnings not covered in this section may appear throughout the body of this manual where applicable.

WARNING



FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD



Flammable fumes, such as solvent and paint fumes, in **work area** can ignite or explode. To help prevent fire and explosion:



Use equipment only in well ventilated area.



• Eliminate all ignition sources; such as pilot lights, cigarettes, portable electric lamps, and plastic drop cloths (potential static arc).



- Do not plug or unplug power cords, or turn power or light switches on or off when flammable fumes are present.
- Ground all equipment in the work area. See Grounding instructions.
- Use only grounded hoses.
- · Hold gun firmly to side of grounded pail when triggering into pail.
- If there is static sparking or you feel a shock, **stop operation immediately.** Do not use equipment until you identify and correct the problem.
- Keep a working fire extinguisher in the work area.



SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR SAFE USE

To prevent the risk of electrostatic sparking, the equipment's non-metallic parts should be cleaned only
with a damp cloth.

WARNING



ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

This equipment must be grounded. Improper grounding, setup, or usage of the system can cause electric shock.

- Turn off and disconnect power at main switch before disconnecting any cables and before servicing equipment.
- Connect only to grounded power source.
- All electrical wiring must be done by a qualified electrician and comply with all local codes and regulations.



INTRINSIC SAFETY





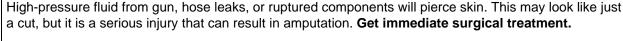


Intrinsically safe equipment that is installed improperly or connected to non-intrinsically safe equipment will create a hazardous condition and can cause fire, explosion, or electric shock. Follow local regulations and the following safety requirements.

- Only models with model numbers 24F084-24F087 and 24Z013-24Z014, utilizing the air-driven alternator, are approved for installation in a Hazardous (explosive atmosphere) Location. See **Models**, page 3.
- Be sure your installation complies with national, state, and local codes for the installation of electrical apparatus in a Class I, Group D, Division 1 (North America) or Class I, Zones 1 and 2 (Europe) Hazardous Location, including all of the local safety fire codes, NFPA 33, NEC 500 and 516, and OSHA 1910.107.
- To help prevent fire and explosion:
 - Do not install equipment approved only for a non-hazardous location in a hazardous location. See model ID label for the intrinsic safety rating of your model.
 - Do not substitute system components as this may impair intrinsic safety.
- Equipment that comes in contact with the intrinsically safe terminals must be rated for Intrinsic Safety. This includes DC voltage meters, ohmmeters, cables, and connections. Remove the unit from the hazardous area when troubleshooting.
- · The equipment is intrinsically safe when no external electrical components are connected to it.
- Do not connect, download, or remove USB device unless unit is removed from the hazardous (explosive atmosphere) location.



SKIN INJECTION HAZARD





- Do not spray without tip guard and trigger guard installed.
- Engage trigger lock when not spraying.
- Do not point gun at anyone or at any part of the body.
- Do not put your hand over the spray tip.
- Do not stop or deflect leaks with your hand, body, glove, or rag.
- Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when you stop spraying and before cleaning, checking, or servicing equipment.
- Tighten all fluid connections before operating the equipment.
- Check hoses and couplings daily. Replace worn or damaged parts immediately.

WARNING

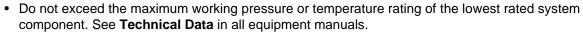


EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD

Misuse can cause death or serious injury.



Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.





- Use fluids and solvents that are compatible with equipment wetted parts. See **Technical Data** in all equipment manuals. Read fluid and solvent manufacturer's warnings. For complete information about your material, request MSDS from distributor or retailer.
- Do not leave the work area while equipment is energized or under pressure. Turn off all equipment and follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** when equipment is not in use.
- Check equipment daily. Repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately with genuine manufacturer's replacement parts only.
- Do not alter or modify equipment.
- Use equipment only for its intended purpose. Call your distributor for information.
- Route hoses and cables away from traffic areas, sharp edges, moving parts, and hot surfaces.
- Do not kink or over bend hoses or use hoses to pull equipment.
- · Keep children and animals away from work area.
- · Comply with all applicable safety regulations.



TOXIC FLUID OR FUMES HAZARD

Toxic fluids or fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on skin, inhaled or swallowed.



- Read Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for handling instructions and to know the specific hazards of the fluids
 you are using, including the effects of long-term exposure.
- When spraying, servicing equipment, or when in the work area, always keep work area well ventilated and always wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See Personal Protective Equipment warnings in this manual.
- Store hazardous fluid in approved containers, and dispose of it according to applicable guidelines.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment and cover all skin when spraying, servicing equipment, or when in the work area. Protective equipment helps prevent serious injury, including long-term exposure; inhalation of toxic fumes, mists or vapors; allergic reaction; burns; eye injury and hearing loss. This protective equipment includes but is not limited to:

- A properly fitting respirator, which may include a supplied-air respirator, chemically impermeable gloves, protective clothing and foot coverings as recommended by the fluid manufacturer and local regulatory authority.
- Protective evewear and hearing protection.

Important Two-Component Material Information

Isocyanates (ISO) are catalysts used in two component materials.

Isocyanate Conditions







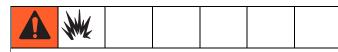




Spraying or dispensing materials that contain isocyanates creates potentially harmful mists, vapors, and atomized particulates.

- Read and understand the fluid manufacturer's warnings and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to know specific hazards and precautions related to isocyanates.
- Use of isocyanates involves potentially hazardous procedures. Do not spray with this equipment unless you are trained, qualified, and have read and understood the information in this manual and in the fluid manufacturer's application instructions and SDS.
- Use of incorrectly maintained or mis-adjusted equipment may result in improperly cured material. Equipment must be carefully maintained and adjusted according to instructions in the manual.
- To prevent inhalation of isocyanate mists, vapors, and atomized particulates, everyone in the work area must wear appropriate respiratory protection. Always wear a properly fitting respirator, which may include a supplied-air respirator. Ventilate the work area according to instructions in the fluid manufacturer's SDS.
- Avoid all skin contact with isocyanates. Everyone
 in the work area must wear chemically
 impermeable gloves, protective clothing and foot
 coverings as recommended by the fluid
 manufacturer and local regulatory authority.
 Follow all fluid manufacturer recommendations,
 including those regarding handling of
 contaminated clothing. After spraying, wash
 hands and face before eating or drinking.

Material Self-ignition



Some materials may become self-igniting if applied too thick. Read material manufacturer's warnings and Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Keep Components A and B Separate









Cross-contamination can result in cured material in fluid lines which could cause serious injury or damage equipment. To prevent cross-contamination:

- Never interchange component A and component B wetted parts.
- Never use solvent on one side if it has been contaminated from the other side.

Moisture Sensitivity of Isocyanates

Exposure to moisture (such as humidity) will cause ISO to partially cure; forming small, hard, abrasive crystals, which become suspended in the fluid. Eventually a film will form on the surface and the ISO will begin to gel, increasing in viscosity.

NOTICE

Partially cured ISO will reduce performance and the life of all wetted parts.

- Always use a sealed container with a desiccant dryer in the vent, or a nitrogen atmosphere.
 Never store ISO in an open container.
- Keep the ISO pump wet cup or reservoir (if installed) filled with appropriate lubricant. The lubricant creates a barrier between the ISO and the atmosphere.
- Use only moisture-proof hoses compatible with ISO.
- Never use reclaimed solvents, which may contain moisture. Always keep solvent containers closed when not in use.
- Always lubricate threaded parts with an appropriate lubricant when reassembling.

NOTE: The amount of film formation and rate of crystallization varies depending on the blend of ISO, the humidity, and the temperature.

Changing Materials

NOTICE

Changing the material types used in your equipment requires special attention to avoid equipment damage and downtime.

- When changing materials, flush the equipment multiple times to ensure it is thoroughly clean.
- Always clean the fluid inlet strainers after flushing.
- Check with your material manufacturer for chemical compatibility.
- When changing between epoxies and urethanes or polyureas, disassemble and clean all fluid components and change hoses. Epoxies often have amines on the B (hardener) side. Polyureas often have aminies on the A (resin) side.

Important Acid Catalyst Information

The 2KE Plural Component Proportioner is designed for acid catalysts ("acid") currently used in two-component, wood-finishing materials. Current acids in use (with pH levels as low as 1) are more corrosive than earlier acids. More corrosion-resistant wetted materials of construction are required, and must be used without substitution, to withstand the increased corrosive properties of these acids.

Acid Catalyst Conditions



Acid is flammable, and spraying or dispensing acid creates potentially harmful mists, vapors, and atomized particulates. To help prevent fire and explosion and serious injury:

- Read and understand the fluid manufacturer's warnings and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to know specific hazards and precautions related to the acid.
- Use only genuine, manufacturer's recommended acid-compatible parts in the catalyst system (hoses, fittings, etc). A reaction may occur between any substituted parts and the acid.
- To prevent inhalation of acid mists, vapors, and atomized particulates, everyone in the work area must
 wear appropriate respiratory protection. Always wear a properly fitting respirator, which may include a
 supplied-air respirator. Ventilate the work area according to instructions in the acid manufacturer's SDS.
- Avoid all skin contact with acid. Everyone in the work area must wear chemically impermeable gloves,
 protective clothing, foot coverings, aprons, and face shields as recommended by the acid manufacturer
 and local regulatory authority. Follow all fluid manufacturer recommendations, including those regarding
 handling of contaminated clothing. Wash hands and face before eating or drinking.
- Regularly inspect equipment for potential leaks and remove spills promptly and completely to avoid direct contact or inhalation of the acid and its vapors.
- Keep acid away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Do not smoke in the work area. Eliminate all ignition
- Store acid in the original container in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight and away from other chemicals in accordance with acid manufacturer's recommendations. To avoid corrosion of containers, do not store acid in substitute containers. Reseal the original container to prevent vapors from contaminating the storage space and surrounding facility.

Moisture Sensitivity of Acid Catalysts

Acid catalysts can be sensitive to atmospheric moisture and other contaminants. It is recommended the catalyst pump and valve seal areas exposed to atmosphere are flooded with ISO oil, TSL, or other compatible material to prevent acid build-up and premature seal damage and failure.

NOTICE

Acid build-up will damage the valve seals and reduce the performance and life of the catalyst pump. To prevent exposing acid to moisture:

- Always use a sealed container with a desiccant dryer in the vent, or a nitrogen atmosphere.
 Never store acids in an open container.
- Keep the catalyst pump and the valve seals filled with the appropriate lubricant. The lubricant creates a barrier between the acid and the atmosphere.
- Use only moisture-proof hoses compatible with acids.
- Always lubricate threaded parts with an appropriate lubricant when reassembling.

Glossary of Terms

Coriolis Meter - a non-intrusive flow meter often used in low flow applications or with light viscosity, shear sensitive, or acid catalyzed materials. This meter uses vibration to measure flow.

Dose Size - the amount of resin (A) and catalyst (B) that is dispensed into an integrator.

Dose Time Alarm - the amount of time that is allowed for a dose to occur before an alarm occurs.

Dynamic Dosing - Component A dispenses constantly. Component B dispenses intermittently in the necessary volume to attain the mix ratio.

Grand Total - a non-resettable value that shows the total amount of material dispensed through the system.

Intrinsically Safe (IS) - refers to the ability to locate certain components in a hazardous location.

Idle - if the gun is not triggered for 2 minutes the system enters Idle mode. Trigger the gun to resume operation.

Batch Total - a resettable value that shows the amount of material dispensed through the system for one batch. A batch is complete when the user resets the batch counter to zero.

K-factor - an assigned value that refers to the amount of material per pulse that passes through a meter.

Mix - when cross-linking of the resin (A) and catalyst (B) occurs.

Overdose Alarm - when either the resin (A) or catalyst (B) component dispenses too much material and the system cannot compensate for the additional material.

Potlife Time - the amount of time before a material becomes unsprayable.

Potlife Volume - the amount of material that is required to move through the mix manifold, hose and applicator before the potlife timer is reset.

Purge - when all mixed material is flushed from the system

Purge Time - the amount of time required to flush all mixed material from the system.

Ratio Tolerance - the settable percent of acceptable variance that the system will allow before a ratio alarm occurs.

Sequential Color Change - the process when a color change is initiated and the system automatically flushes the old color and loads a new color.

Sequential Dosing - Components A and B dispense sequentially in the necessary volumes to attain the mix ratio.

Standby - refers to the status of the system.

Overview

Usage

The ProMix 2KE is an electronic two-component paint proportioner. It can blend most two-component paints. It is not for use with quick-setting paints (those with a pot life of less than 5 minutes).

- Has dynamic dosing capabilities. It dispenses material A, monitors fluid flow, and dispenses material B in doses to cause the mixture to stay on ratio.
- Can proportion at ratios from 0.1:1 to 30.0:1.
- Will display the last 50 errors with date, time, and event. The optional USB upgrade kit will log 500 errors and up to 2000 jobs.
- For systems with one gun, an optional Gun Flush Box provides an automated flushing system for a manual spray gun.

Component Identification and Definition

Table 1: Component Description

Component	Description
Control Box	Advanced Fluid Control Module Development of a literature
	 Power supply or alternator Solenoid valves
	Air flow switch(es)
	Optional USB Module
	Audible alarm
	Optional pressure switch for gun flush box
Fluid Module	Mix manifold, which includes the fluid integrator and static mixer.
	Color/catalyst valve stacks, includes pneumatically operated dose valves for material A1
	and B, additional dose valves A2 and A3 (optional), as well as solvent valves.
	Meters
Display Module	Used to set up, display, operate, and monitor the system. Used for daily painting functions
	including choosing recipes, reading/clearing alarms, and placing the system in Spray,
	Standby, or Purge mode.

Installation

General Information

- Reference numbers and letters in parentheses in the text refer to numbers and letters in the illustrations.
- Be sure all accessories are adequately sized and pressure-rated to meet system requirements.
- There must be a shutoff valve between each fluid supply line and the ProMix 2KE system.
- A 100 mesh minimum fluid filter must be installed on component A and B fluid supply lines.

 To protect the Display Module screens from paints and solvents, clear-plastic protective shields are available in packs of 10 (Part No. 24G821). Clean the screens with a dry cloth if necessary.

Intrinsically Safe Installation Requirements



Do not substitute or modify system components as this may impair intrinsic safety. For installation, maintenance, or operation instructions, read instruction manuals. Do not install equipment approved only for non-hazardous location in a hazardous location. See the identification label for the intrinsic safety rating for your model.

- The installation must meet the requirements of the National Electric Code, NFPA 70, Article 504 Resp., Article 505, and ANSI/ISA 12.06.01.
- Multiple earthing of components is allowed only if high integrity equipotential system realized between the points of bonding.
- 3. For ATEX, install per EN 60079-14 and applicable local and national codes.

Hazardous (Classified) Locations Class 1, Div 1, Group D, T3 (US and Canada) Class 1, Zone 1, Group IIA, T3 (ATEX only)

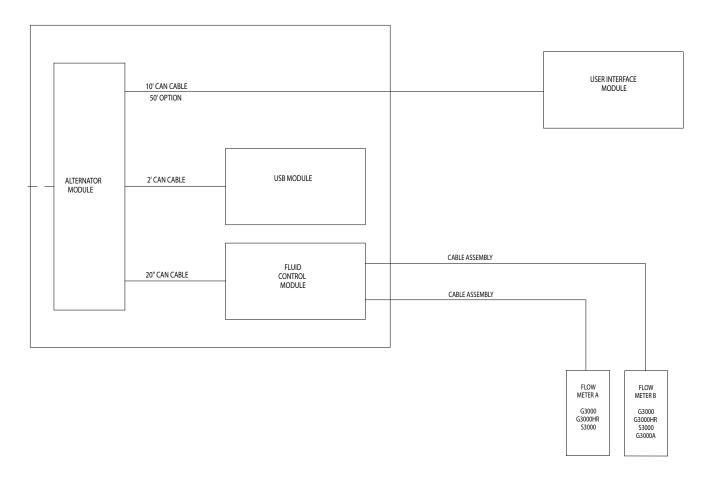


Fig. 1. Hazardous Location Installation

Non-Hazardous Locations

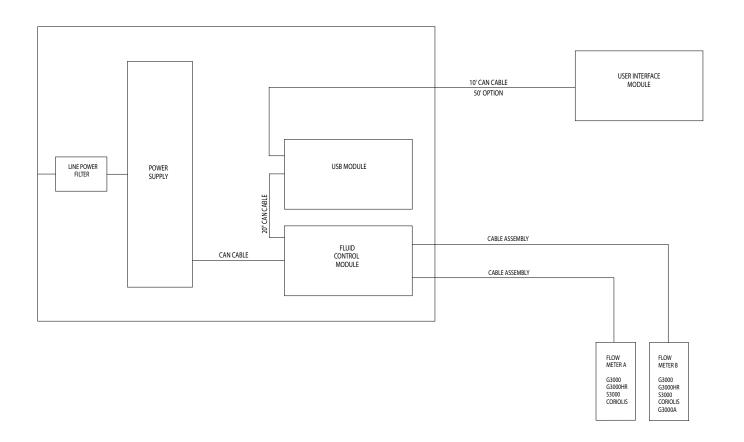


Fig. 2. Non-Hazardous Location Installation

Display Module

- 1. Use the screws provided to mount the bracket for the Display Module on the front of the Control Box or on the wall, as you prefer.
- 2. Snap the Display Module into the bracket.
- 3. Connect one end of the CAN cable (provided) to J6 on the Display Module (either port).

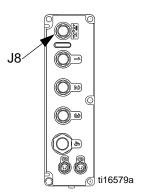




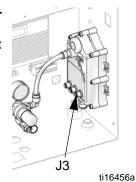
- The other end of the cable comes from the factory connected as shown, depending on the configuration of your system:
 - **Wall Power Systems** with USB Module: Connect the CAN cable to P3 on the USB Module.



Wall Power Systems without USB Module: Connect CAN cable to J8 on the Advanced Fluid Control Module.



Alternator Power Systems (with or without **USB Module):** Connect CAN cable to J3 on the alternator.



Air Supply

Requirements

- Compressed air supply pressure: 75-100 psi (517-700 kPa, 5.2-7 bar).
- Air hoses: use grounded hoses that are correctly sized for your system.









Trapped air can cause a pump or dispense valve to cycle unexpectedly, which could result in serious injury from splashing or moving parts. Use bleed-type shutoff valves.

Air regulator and bleed-type shutoff valve: include in each air line to fluid supply equipment. Install an additional shutoff valve upstream of all air line accessories to isolate them for servicing.





If using a Graco electrostatic PRO[™] Gun, a shutoff valve must be installed in the gun air line to shutoff the atomizing and turbine air to the gun. Contact your Graco distributor for information on air shutoff valves for electrostatic applications.

Air line filter: a 10 micron or better air filter is recommended to filter oil and water out of the air supply and help avoid paint contamination and clogged solenoids.

Air Connections

See the **System Pneumatic Schematic** on page 74 (hazardous location) or page 75 (non-hazardous location).

- Tighten all ProMix 2KE system air and fluid line connections as they may have loosened during shipment.
- 2. Connect the main air supply line to the main air inlet. This air line supplies the solenoids and all pneumatic control valves.

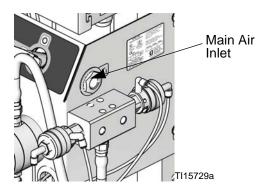


Fig. 3. Main Air Connection

 For each gun in the system, connect a separate clean air supply line to the air inlet of the air flow switch. This air line supplies gun atomizing air. The air flow switch detects air flow to the gun and signals the controller when the gun is being triggered.

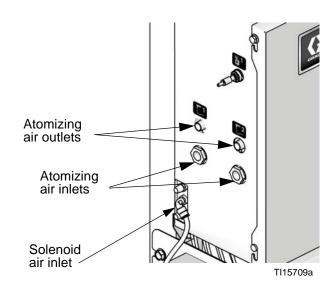


Fig. 4. Atomizing Air Connection

Fluid Supply

Requirements









- Do not exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated component. See the identification label.
- To reduce the risk of injury, including fluid injection, you must install a shutoff valve between each fluid supply line and the mix manifold. Use the valves to shut off fluid during maintenance and service.

ProMix 2KE models are available to operate air spray or air-assisted systems with a capacity of up to 3800 cc/min.

- Fluid supply pressure tanks, feed pumps, or circulating systems can be used.
- Materials can be transferred from their original containers or from a central paint recirculating line.
- See manual 313599 for Coriolis meter installation and operation instructions.

NOTE: The Coriolis meter can be used only on non-IS systems 24F080-24F083 and 24Z015-24Z016. When installed on these systems, the meter's hazardous location intrinsically safe status is voided.

If you are using dynamic dosing, see Fluid Connections, this page. See also Set Up the Fluid Manifold for Dynamic Dosing, page 18.

NOTE: The fluid supply must be free of pressure spikes, which are commonly caused by pump stroke change-over. If necessary, install pressure regulators or a surge tank on the ProMix 2KE fluid inlets to reduce pulsation. Contact your Graco distributor for additional information.

Fluid Connections

- 1. See Fig. 6. Connect the solvent supply line to the 1/4 npt(f) solvent valve inlets (SVA and SVB).
- Connect the component A supply line(s).
- Single color system: connect component supply line to the component A1 dose valve inlet (DVA1).

 Multiple color system: connect supply lines to the component A2 and A3 dose valve inlets (DVA2, DVA3). See Fig. 6.

NOTE: Solvent supplied by a single source can cause cross contamination and damage to the system. Install check valves or use separate solvent sources.

NOTE: Paint Recirculating System Only

 If you are recirculating paint, use the standard inlet on Dose Valve A1 (A2, A3) or Dose Valve B.
 Remove the plug directly opposite it on the dose valve for the recirculation outlet. The second port is on the back of the valve and must be reached from inside the control box.

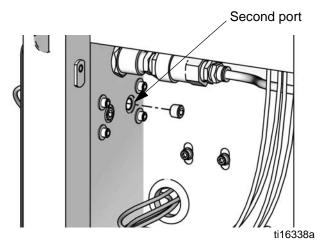


Fig. 5. Paint Recirculation Port

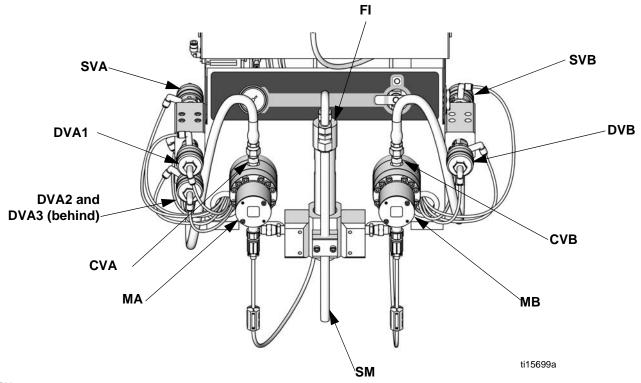
 Another option is to use a tee fitting to recirculate.

NOTE: Verify that all unused fluid ports on the color change valve stack are plugged before operation. An open port will leak fluid.

Connect the component B line to the component B dose valve inlet (DVB).

NOTE: The component A and B fluid meter inlets have fluid check valves to prevent backflow from fluid supply pressure fluctuations. Backflow can cause ratio inaccuracies.

 Connect the gun fluid supply line between the static mixer (SM) outlet and the gun fluid inlet.



Key:

MA Component A Meter
DVA1 Component A Dose Valve
DVA2 Second Color/Catalyst Valve
DVA3 Third Color/Catalyst Valve

SVA Solvent Valve A CVA Meter A Check Valve

Fig. 6. Fluid Controls, Sequential Dosing

MB Component B Meter
DVB Component B Dose Valve

SVB Solvent Valve B
CVB Meter B Check Valve

SM Static Mixer

FI Fluid Integrator Assembly

Set Up the Fluid Manifold for Dynamic Dosing

NOTE: For more information about **Dynamic Dosing**, see page 55.

NOTE: When using dynamic dosing it is very important to maintain a constant, well-regulated fluid supply. To obtain proper pressure control and minimize pump pulsation, install a fluid regulator on the A and B supply lines upstream of the meters.

If you will be operating using dynamic dosing, the fluid manifold must be set up properly for your application. Order the 15U955 Injection Kit (accessory).

- See Fig. 7. Remove the screws (A) and static mixer bracket assembly (B).
- 2. Loosen the static mixer nut (N1). Remove and retain the static mixer (SM).
- 3. Loosen the u-tube nuts (N2 and N3). Discard the u-tube (C) and the static mixer fitting (D).
- 4. Remove and retain the 1/4 npt(m) fitting (F). Remove the integrator (G) and discard
- See Fig. 8. Remove the remaining parts from the restrictor housing (H). Retain the plug (J) and base (K). Discard all the used o-rings.
- Rotate the restrictor housing (H) 180° so the setscrew (S) is at top left, as shown in Fig. 8. Remove and retain the two setscrews (S). The position of these screws will be reversed when reassembled.
- Install one larger o-ring (L1*) in the housing (H).
 Screw the injection cap (M*) into the housing.
- Determine the desired flow range for your application. Select the appropriate size restrictor for your selected flow and ratio, using the **Dynamic Dosing Restrictor Selection Graphs** on pages 68-70, as a guide. Install the restrictor (R*) in the base (K).
- Assemble the smaller o-ring (L2*), restrictor (R*) and base (K), one larger o-ring (L1*), and plug (J) as shown.
- Install the two setscrews. Install the long setscrew
 at the front of the housing, for ease of access.

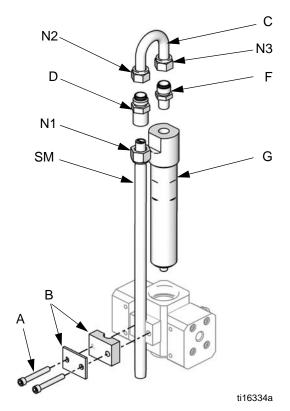


Fig. 7. Disassemble Integrator and Static Mixer

- Screw the static mixer (SM) into the injection cap (M*). Install the retained fitting (F) on the static mixer tube and secure with the nut (N1).
- * These parts are included in the 15U955 Injection Kit.

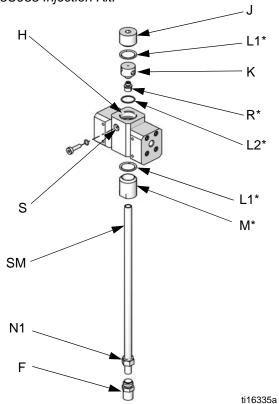


Fig. 8. Install 15U955 Injection Kit

12. Follow instructions under **Fluid Connections** on page 16.

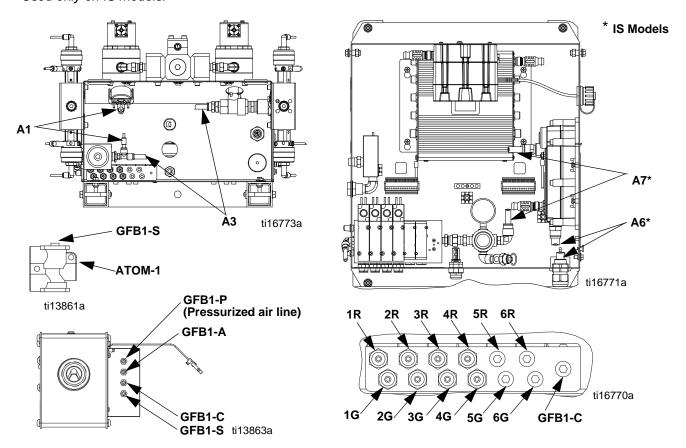
NOTE: Use a minimum 20 ft $(6.1 \text{ m}) \times 1/4 \text{ in.}$ (6 mm) ID gun fluid supply hose when using dynamic dosing. If the material is harder to integrate, use a longer hose.

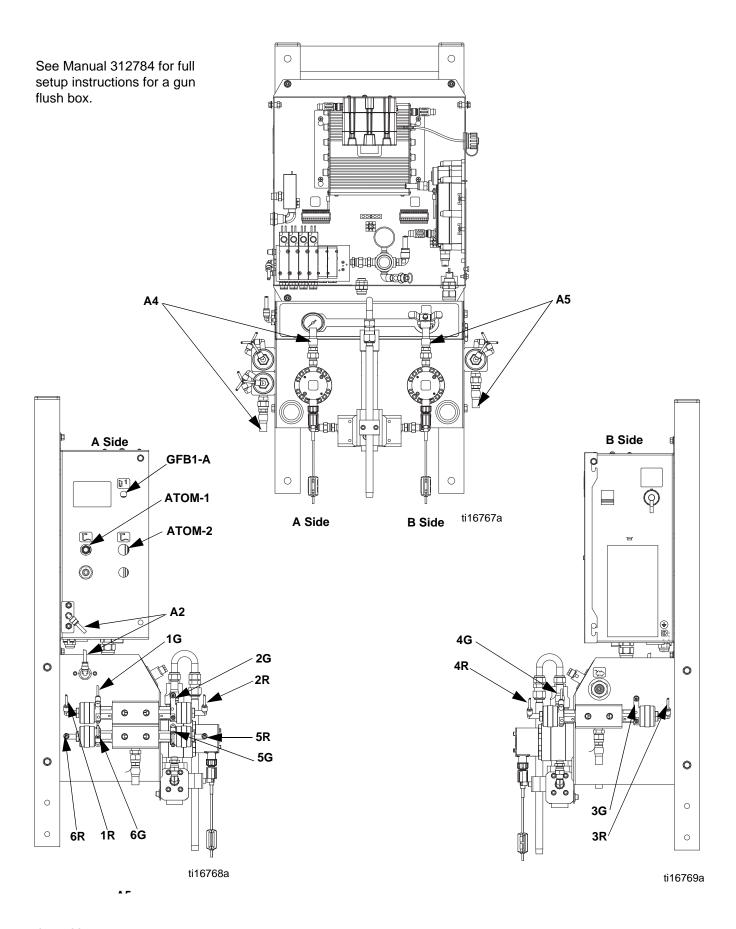
13. Tune the fluid pressure and flow.

Tubing Chart and Diagrams

Туре	Color	Description	Starting Point	Ending Point	Tube OD in. (mm)
Air	Green	Solvent Valve A On	1G	1G	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Green	Dose Valve A1 On	2G	2G	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Green	Solvent Valve B On	3G	3G	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Green	Dose Valve B On	4G	4G	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Green	Dose Valve A2 On	5G	5G	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Green	Dose Valve A3 On	6G	6G	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Red	Solvent Valve A Off	1R	1R	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Red	Dose Valve A1 Off	2R	2R	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Red	Solvent Valve B Off	3R	3R	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Red	Dose Valve B Off	4R	4R	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Red	Dose Valve A2 Off	5R	5R	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Red	Dose Valve A3 Off	6R	6R	0.156 (4.0)
Air		Main Air to Pressure Gauge	A1	A1	0.156 (4.0)
Air	Natural	Solenoid Air	A2	A2	0.25 (6.3)
Air	Natural	Main Air to Filter	A3	A3	0.25 (6.3)
Fluid		Valve Stack A to Meter A	A4	A4	0.375 (9.5)
Fluid		Valve Stack B to Meter B	A5	A5	0.375 (9.5)
Air	Black	Alternator Air Exhaust*	A6	A6	0.5 (12.7)
Air	Natural	Air Regulator to Alternator*	A7	A7	0.375 (9.5)

^{*} Used only on IS models.





Electrical

Power Connection (non-IS units only)



All electrical wiring must be completed by a qualified electrician and comply with all local codes and regulations.

Enclose all cables routed in the spray booth and high traffic areas in conduit to prevent damage from paint, solvent, and traffic.

The ProMix 2KE operates with 85-250 VAC, 50/60 Hz input power, with a maximum of 2 amp current draw. The power supply circuit must be protected with a 15 amp maximum circuit breaker.

Not included with system:

- Power supply cord compatible to your local power configuration. Wire gauge size must be 8-14 AWG.
- The input power access port is 22.4 mm (0.88 in.) in diameter. It accepts a bulkhead strain relief fitting or conduit.
- 1. Verify that electrical power at the main panel is shut off. Open Control Box cover.
- Connect electrical cord to the terminal block as shown in Fig. 10.
- 3. Close the Control Box. Restore power.
- 4. Follow instructions in **Grounding**, page 23.

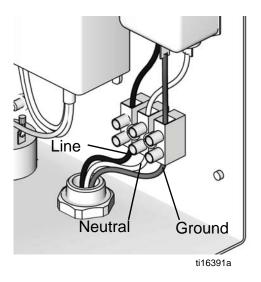


Fig. 9. Control Box Electrical Connection

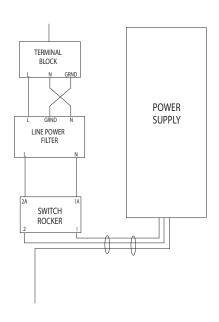


Fig. 10. Electrical Schematic

Grounding



The equipment must be grounded. Grounding reduces the risk of static and electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electrical current due to static build up or in the event of a short circuit.

Connect the ProMix 2KE ground wire to the ground screw. Connect the clamp to a true earth ground. If wall power is used to power controls, ground electrical connection according to local codes.

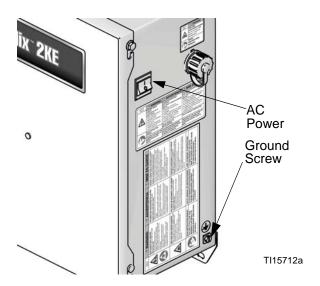


Fig. 11. Ground Screw and Power Switch

Gun Flush Box

Connect a ground wire from the Gun Flush Box ground lug to a true earth ground.

Flow Meters

Verify that the meter cables are connected as shown in the **Hazardous Location Electrical Schematic** on page 76-77. Failure to properly connect the shield may cause incorrect signals.

NOTE: The Coriolis meter can be used only on non-IS systems 24F080-24F083 and 24Z015-24Z016. When installed on these systems, the meter's hazardous location intrinsically safe status is voided.

Feed Pumps or Pressure Pots

Connect a ground wire and clamp from a true earth ground to the pumps or pots. See pump or pressure pot manual.

Air and Fluid Hoses

Use grounded hoses only.

Spray Gun

- Non-Electrostatic: Ground the spray gun through connection to a Graco-approved grounded fluid supply hose.
- Electrostatic: Ground the spray gun through connection to a Graco-approved grounded air supply hose. Connect the air hose ground wire to a true earth ground.

Fluid Supply Container

Follow local code.

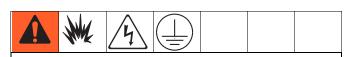
Object Being Sprayed

Follow local code.

All Solvent Pails Used When Purging

Follow local code. Use only conductive metal pails/containers placed on a grounded surface. Do not place the pail/container on a nonconductive surface, such as paper or cardboard, which interrupts the grounding continuity.

Check Resistance



To ensure proper grounding, resistance between components and true earth ground **must** be less than 1 ohm.

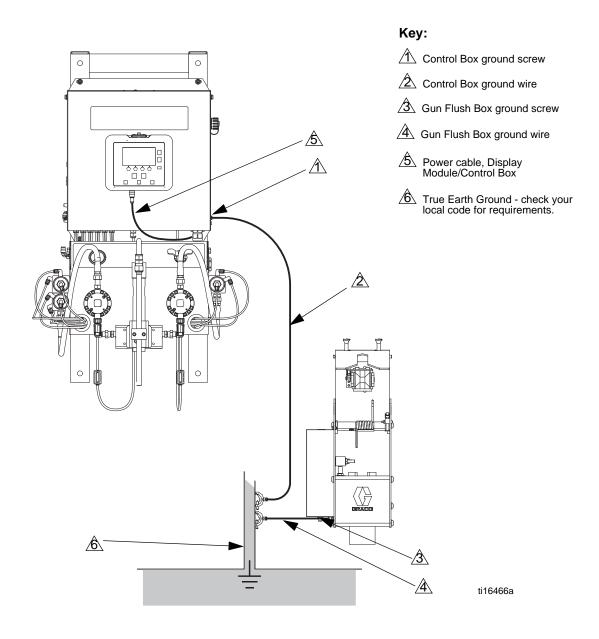


Fig. 12. Grounding

Display Module

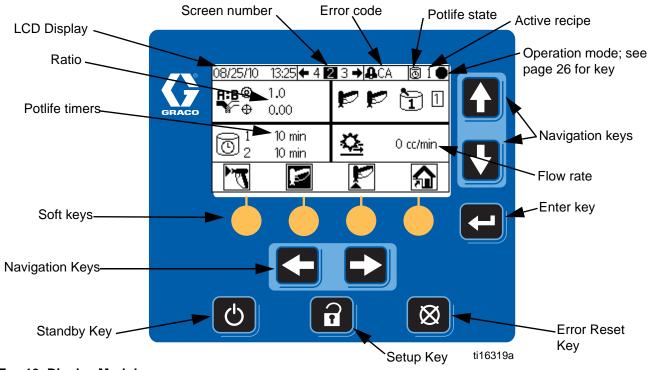


Fig. 13. Display Module

Display

Shows graphical and text information related to setup and spray operations. The screen backlight is factory set to remain on. The user may set a number of minutes the screen can be inactive before the backlight dims. See **Configure 3 (Screen 20)**, page 48. Press any key to restore.

NOTE: The Display Module and bracket can be removed from the cover of the electrical box and mounted remotely, if preferred.

Key	Function
7	Setup: Press to enter or exit Setup mode.
	Enter: Press to choose a field to update, to make a selection, or to save a selection or value.
	Left/Right Arrows: Use to move from screen to screen.
	Up/Down Arrows: Use to move among fields on a screen, items on a dropdown menu, or digits in a settable field.

Keys are used to input numerical data, enter setup screens, navigate within a screen, scroll through screens, and select setup values.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the soft key buttons, do not press the buttons with sharp objects such as pens, plastic cards, or fingernails.

\boxtimes	Error Reset: Use to clear alarm so cause can be fixed. Also use to cancel a data entry field.
Ф	Standby: Stops the current operation and puts the system into standby.
• • • •	Soft keys: Press to select the specific screen or operation shown on the display directly above each key.

Icon Key

The following tables present a printable version of the information on the ProMix 2KE icon card. See Table 5, page 59, for a printable version of the error code information on the reverse side of the card.

General Icons

Icon	Description
†	Pump
磁 類	Meter
Į.	Dose Valve
Q.	Solvent Valve
	Air Filter
~~~	Fluid Filter
<u>_</u> F	Gun Flush Box
Pœ	Park Pumps
	Flush Time
Ω	Hose Length
0	Hose Diameter
<b>A:B</b>	Ratio
Ō	Potlife
ļ	Length
V	Volume
0	Pressure
<b>₹</b>	Flow Rate High/Low
	Job Number
one □	User Number
<b>A</b> ?B	Pre-Mix Fill

### **Spray Gun States**

Icon	Description
T	Mix
<b>D</b> *	Mix Spray
<u>#</u>	In Flush Box
P	Purge
<u> </u>	Purge in Flush Box
Þ	Standby
Zzz	Idle
•	Locked

## **Operation Modes**

1	
Icon	Description
•	Standby
Ţ	Mix
Þ	Purge
<b>(#</b> )	Color Change
A	Dispense A
В	Dispense B
	Batch
<b>/</b>	Calibrate
X	Forced
*	Park
0	Locked

#### **Screen Shortcuts**

Icon	Description
<b>1</b>	Home
<b>V</b>	Spray
P	Alarm Log
霏	Run Pumps
<del>  </del>	System Configuration
<b>₩</b>	Recipes
7	Maintenance
剩	Calibrate

### **Softkeys**

1	
lcon	Description
D.	Mix/Spray
<u> D</u>	Standby
D,	Purge
12345 + 00000	Reset Counter
•	Start
•	Stop/Standby
•	Start/Clear Job
	Stop/Increment Job

## **Screen Summary**

**NOTE:** This summary is a one-page guide to the ProMix 2KE screens, followed by screen maps. For operating instructions, see **Basic Operation**, page 33. For further detail on individual screens, see **Run Mode Details**, page 44, or **Setup Mode Details**, page 47.

#### Run Mode

The run mode has two screen sections that control the mixing operations.

#### Mix (Screens 2-4, 38)

- Spray (Screen 2) controls most mixing operations.
- Batch (Screen 3) controls dispense of a set volume.
- Totals (Screen 4) displays grand and batch totals for materials A1 (A2, A3), B, and solvent.
- Job Number (Screen 38) displays job number and user number

#### Error Log (Screens 5-14)

- 10 screens, 5 errors per page
- Displays date, time, and error

#### **Setup Mode**

The setup mode has four screen sections that allow an authorized user to choose the exact settings needed for the system:

#### Configure (Screens 18-21)

- Configure 1 (Screen 18) controls system type (pump or meter), dosing type (sequential or dynamic dosing), gun flush box enable, number of guns (1 or 2), and system color configuration (1 or 3).
- Configure 2 (Screen 19) controls hose length and diameter for one or two guns, flow rate region for dynamic dosing, and pre-mix fill.
- Configure 3 (Screen 20) controls language (for optional USB Module), date format, date, time, password setting, and backlight timer.
- Configure 4 (Screen 21) controls units for distance and volume.

#### Recipe (Screens 27-33)

 Recipe 0 (Screen 27) includes timers for the system first, second, and third flush and a third flush material selection.

- Recipe 1-1 (Screen 28) and 1-2 (Screen 29) control Material 1/Color 1 parameters and flush.
- Recipe 2-1 (Screen 30) and 2-2 (Screen 31) control Material 2/Color 2 parameters and flush.
- Recipe 3-1 (Screen 32) and 3-2 (Screen 33) control Material 3/Color 3 parameters and flush.

#### Maintenance (Screens 24-26)

- Maintenance 1 (Screen 24) controls maintenance timer actual and target for Meter A, Meter B, Solvent Valve A, and Solvent Valve B.
- Maintenance 2 (Screen 25) controls dose valves A1 and B maintenance timer actual and target. Dose valves A2 and A3 are included if 3 colors are selected on Configure 1 (Screen 18).
- Maintenance 3 (Screen 26) controls fluid and air filter maintenance timers, actual and target.

#### Calibration (Screens 22 and 23)

#### 1-Color

- Calibration 1 (Screen 22) controls k factors (cc/pulse) for Meter A and Meter B.
- Calibration 2 (Screen 23) allows the user to perform a calibration.

#### 3-Color

- Calibration 1 (Screen 22) controls k factors (cc/pulse) for Meter B and for Meter A using colors A1, A2, and A3.
- Calibration 2 (Screen 23) allows the user to perform a calibration.

#### **Troubleshooting Mode**

The troubleshooting mode has three screen sections that allow an authorized user to troubleshoot system operation. See Fig. 17, page 32.

#### System Inputs (Screen 35)

#### **Membrane Test (Screen 36)**

System Outputs and Manual Activation (Screen 37)

# **Ranges for User Inputs**

This table is a one-sheet reference of the data range accepted for each user input. See the page indicated in the table for further screen information, if needed.

Page	Screen	User Input	Range/Options	Default
44	Run Mix Batch (3)	Target Volume	1 to 9999 cc	0 cc
45	Run Job Number	User Number	000000000 to 99999999	000000000
47	Password (16)	Password	0000 to 9999	0000 (disabled)
48	Configure 1 (18)	System Type	Meters; 50cc Pump; 75cc Pump; 100cc Pump;	Meters
			125cc Pump; 150cc Pump	_
48	Configure 1 (18)	Dosing Type	Dynamic (A   B)	50 cc Sequen- tial
			50cc Sequential (A-B 50cc) 100cc Sequential (A-B 100cc)	liai
			50cc Sequential, 100cc Physical (A-B 50/100cc)	
48	Configure 1 (18)	Gun Flush Box Enable	On or Off	Off
48	Configure 1 (18)	Number of Guns	1 or 2 guns	1 gun
48	Configure 1 (18)	Number of Colors	1 or 3 colors	1 color
48	Configure 2 (19)	Gun 1 or Gun 2 hose length	0.1 to 45.7 m / 0.3 to 150 ft	1.53 m / 5.01 ft.
48	Configure 2 (19)	Gun 1 or Gun 2 hose diameter	0.1 to 1 inch	0.25 inches
48	Configure 2 (19)	Flow Rate Region	High (250 cc/min or higher) or	High
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Low (<250 cc/min)	-
48	Configure 2 (19)	Pre-Mix Fill	Start pre-mix fill with side A or B	A
48	Configure 3 (20)	USB Log Language	Chinese; Dutch; English; French; German; Italian;	English
			Japanese; Korean; Portuguese; Russian; Spanish; Swedish;	
48	Configure 3 (20)	Date Format	mm/dd/yy; dd/mm/yy; yy/mm/dd	mm/dd/yy
48	Configure 3 (20)	Date	01/01/00 to 12/31/99	Set at factory
48	Configure 3 (20)	Time	00:00 to 23:59	Set at factory
48	Configure 3 (20)	Password	0000 to 9999	0000 (disabled)
48	Configure 3 (20)	Backlight Timer	0 to 99 minutes	0 minutes
48	Configure 4 (21)	Distance Units	Feet/inches or Meters/cm	Feet/inches
48	Configure 4 (21)	Volume Units	Liters; Gallons US; Gallons Imperial	Gallons US
49	Recipe 1-1 (28)	Ratio	0:1 to 30:1	1:1
	Recipe 2-1 (30)	raio	Note: Enter 0 to dispense A only.	
	Recipe 3-1 (32)			_
49	Recipe 1-1 (28)	Ratio Tolerance	1 to 99 percent	5 percent
	Recipe 2-1 (30) Recipe 3-1 (32)			
49	Recipe 1-1 (28)	Potlife Timer	0 to 240 minutes	60 minutes
	Recipe 2-1 (30)	r dune rimer	Note: If set to 0, potlife alarm is disabled.	
	Recipe 3-1 (32)			
49	Recipe 0 (27)	Flush Times - First (A purge),	0 to 240 seconds	60 seconds
	Recipe 1-2 (29) Recipe 2-2 (31)	Second (B purge), or Third	Note: If set to 0, the valve(s) will not flush.	
	Recipe 3-2 (33)	(using A or B, selected by user)		
50	Maintenance 1 (24)	Meter A or Meter B	0 to 2,000,000 L / 0 to 528,344 gal	0
50	Maintenance 1 (24)	Solvent Valve A or B	0 to 9,999,999	0
50	Maintenance 2 (25)	Dose Valve A1, A2, A3, or B	0 to 9,999,999	0
50	Maintenance 3 (26)	Fluid Filter A or B, or Air Filter	0 to 9999 days	0 days
51	Calibration 1 (22)	Meter A1, A2, A3, or B K-Factor	0 to 0.873 cc/pulse	0.119 cc/pulse
51	Calibration 2 (23)	Actual Dispensed Volume	0 to 9999 cc	0 cc

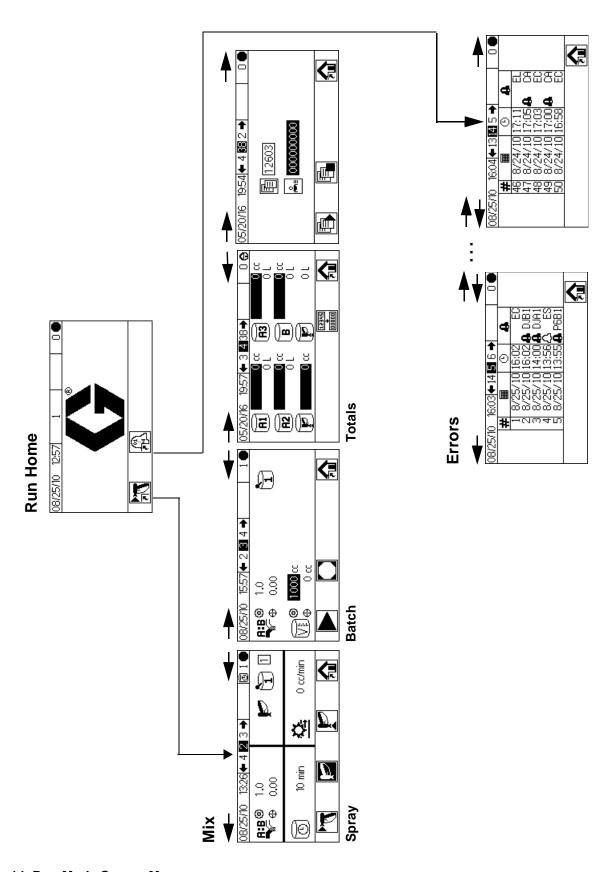


Fig. 14. Run Mode Screen Map

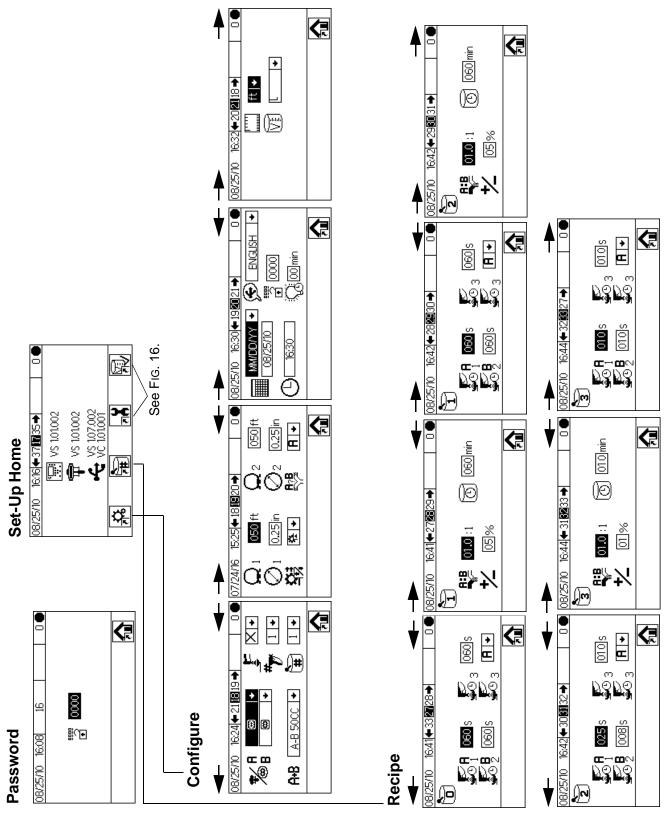


Fig. 15. Setup Mode Screen Map, page 1

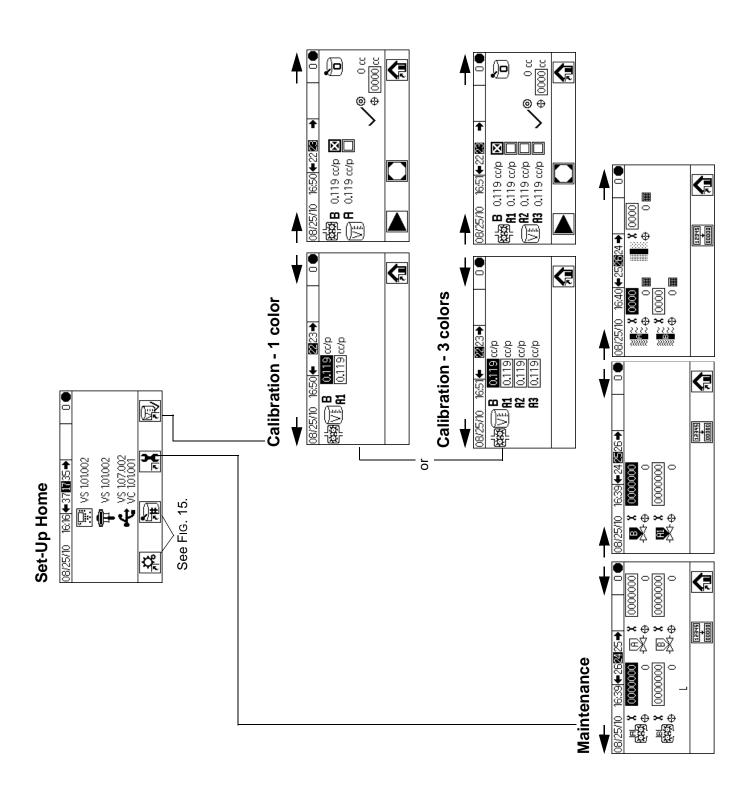


Fig. 16. Setup Mode Screen Map, page 2

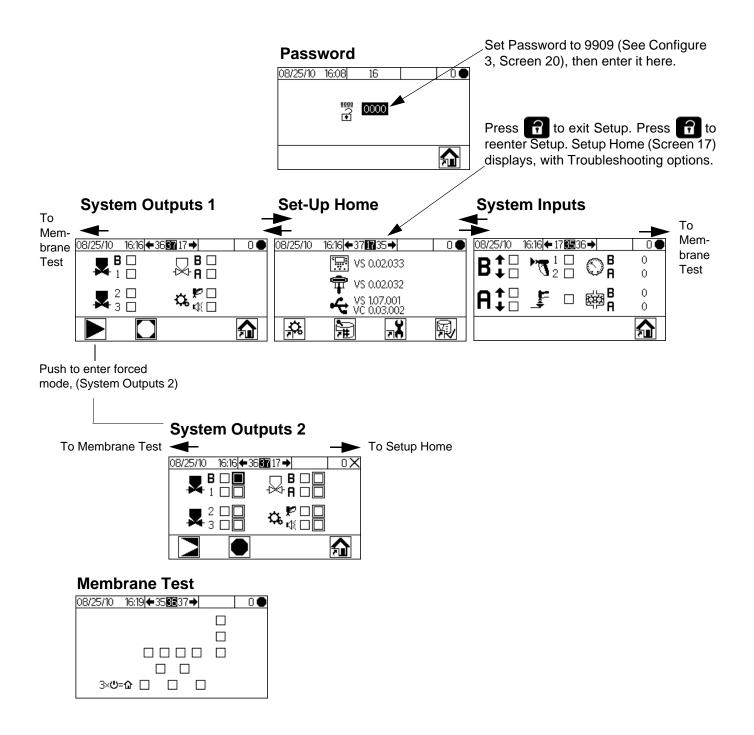


Fig. 17. Troubleshooting Screen Map

## **Basic Operation**

## **Pre-Operation Tasks**

Go through the Pre-Operation Checklist in Table 2.

**Table 2: Pre-Operation Checklist** 

✓	Checklist
	System grounded
	Verify all grounding connections were made. See <b>Grounding</b> , page 23.
	All connections tight and correct
	Verify all electrical, fluid, air, and system connections are tight and installed according to the manual instructions.
	Fluid supply containers filled
	Check all supply containers - A1 (A2 and A3, if present), B, and solvent.
	Dose valves set
	Check that the dose valves are set correctly. Start with the settings recommended in <b>Valve Settings</b> , page 40, then adjust as needed.
	Fluid supply valves open and pressure set
	Component A and B fluid supply pressures should be equal unless one component is more viscous and requires a higher pressure setting.
	Solenoid pressure set
	75-100 psi inlet air supply (0.5-0.7 MPa, 5.2-7 bar)

### **Power On**

 IS Systems (Alternator Power Supply): Set pump air regulators to minimum setting. Open main air valve to start air-powered alternator. Main air pressure is displayed on gauge. Display Module screen will display after five seconds. **Non-IS Systems (Wall Power Supplied):** Turn the AC Power Switch ON (I = ON, 0 = OFF).

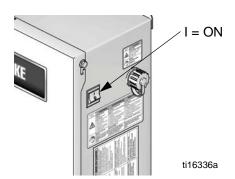


Fig. 18. Power Switch

2. Graco logo will display after five seconds, followed by Run Mix Spray (Screen 2).

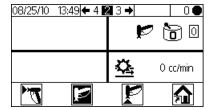


Fig. 19. Run Mix Spray (Screen 2)

## **Initial System Setup**

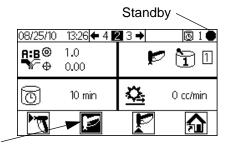
- Change optional setup selections to desired parameters, as described in Configure 1-4 (Screens 18-21), page 48.
- Set recipe and flush information as described in Recipe 0 (Screen 27), Recipe 1-1 (Screen 28), and Recipe 1-2 (Screen 29), page 49.
- Set maintenance timers for meters, solvent valves, dose valves, fluid filters and air filters, as described in Maintenance 1-3 (Screens 24-26), page 50.

## **Prime the System**

NOTE: See Run Mode Details, pages 44-45, for further screen information, if needed.



- Adjust the main air pressure. Most applications require about 80 psi (552 kPa, 5.5 bar) air pressure to operate properly. Do not use less than 75 psi (517 kPa, 5.2 bar).
- 2. If this is the first time starting up the system, or if lines may contain air, purge as instructed in Purging, page 36. The equipment was tested with lightweight oil, which should be flushed out to avoid contaminating your material.
- From Run Home (Screen 1), press 📆 🐧 Make sure that the system is in Standby mode.



#### Standby

4. Adjust component A and B fluid supplies as needed for your application. Use lowest pressure possible.



**NOTE:** Do not exceed the maximum rated working pressure shown on the system identification label or the lowest rated component in the system.

- Open the fluid supply valves to the system.
- 6. If using an electrostatic gun, shut off the electrostatics before spray-
- If using a gun flush box, place the gun in the box and close the lid.
- Use **t** to change to desired color recipe.

Press . The system will purge, then load mixed material to the gun. If the gun flush box is not used, trigger the gun into a grounded metal pail until the system returns to Standby.

#### **Meter Calibration**

NOTE: See Calibration 1 and 2 (Screens 22 and 23). page 51, for further screen information, if needed.



#### Calibrate the meter:

- The first time the system is operated.
- Whenever new materials are used in the system, especially if the materials have viscosities that differ significantly.
- As part of regular maintenance to retain meter accuracy.
- Whenever a flow meter is serviced or replaced.

#### NOTE:

- Meter factors on Calibration 1 (Screen 22) are updated automatically after the calibration procedure is completed. You also may manually edit them if desired.
- All values on this screen are in cc or cc/pulse, regardless of the units set in Configure 4 (Screen 21).
- 1. Before calibrating Meter A or Meter B, prime the system with material. See Prime the System, page 34.
- 2. If the display is on a Run Mode screen, press to access setup screens.

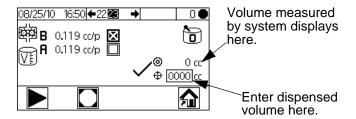


Press to display Calibration 1 (Screen 22). K-factors are shown for B and A1 (A2, A3 if present).

- 4. Press 🖚 to move to Calibration 2 (Screen 23).
- 5. Press to highlight the meter you wish to calibrate. Press . An X displays in the box.
- 6. Press to start the calibration on the checked meter (A with fluid A1, A2, or A3, or B). Press to cancel the calibration.
- 7. Trigger gun into a graduated cylinder. Dispense a minimum of 200-300cc of material.

**NOTE:** Stop triggering the gun when desired amount is reached. **Do not** press , as it will cancel the calibration.

8. The volume that the ProMix 2KE measured displays on the Display Module.



#### Fig. 20. Dispensed Volume Comparison

9. Compare the amount on the Display Module to the amount in the graduated cylinder.

**NOTE:** For maximum accuracy, use a gravimetric (mass) method to determine the actual volumes dispensed.

If the screen and actual volumes are different, press
 to highlight the dispense volume field. Press
 Press to move between digits. Press
 to change a digit. Press when field is correct.

**NOTE:** If the value is substantially different, repeat the calibration process until the dispensed volume and measured volume match.

- After the volume for A1 (A2, A3) or B is entered, the ProMix 2KE controller calculates the new k-factor and shows it on Calibration 1 (Screen 22) and Calibration 2 (Screen 23).
- 11. Before you begin production, clear the system of solvent and prime it with material.
  - a. Go to Mix mode.
  - b. Trigger the gun into a grounded metal pail until mixed material flows from the gun nozzle.

## **Spraying**

**NOTE:** See **Run Mode Details**, pages 44-45, for further screen information, if needed.



- Calibrate the meters as described in Meter Calibration, page 34. Meter k-factors will update automatically based on calibration results. Make additional manual changes, if desired, as described in Calibration 1 and 2 (Screens 22 and 23), page 51.
- 2. Press . The system will load the correct potlife volume based on hose length and diameter entered on Configure 2 (Screen 19). Once material is

loaded, the system returns to Standby. Press again to spray the active recipe.

 Adjust the flow rate. The fluid flow rate shown on the Display Module screen is for either component A or B, depending on which dose valve is open.

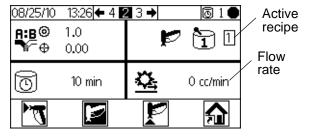


Fig. 21. Flow Rate Display

If the fluid flow rate is too low: increase air pressure to component A and B fluid supplies or increase the regulated fluid pressure of mixed material.

If the fluid flow rate is too high: reduce the air pressure to component A and B fluid supplies, close the dose valves further, or decrease the regulated fluid pressure of mixed material.

4. Turn on atomizing air to the gun. Check the spray pattern as instructed in your spray gun manual.

#### NOTE:

- Pressure adjustments of each component will vary with fluid viscosity. Start with the same fluid pressure for component A and B, then adjust as needed.
- Do not use the first 4-5 oz. (120-150 cc) of material as it may not be thoroughly mixed due to errors while priming the system.

#### **NOTICE**

Do not allow a fluid supply tank to run empty. It is possible for air flow in the supply line to turn gear meters in the same manner as fluid. This can damage the meters and lead to the proportioning of fluid and air that meets the ratio and tolerance settings of the equipment. This can further result in spraying uncatalyzed or poorly catalyzed material.

## **Purging**

**NOTE:** See **Run Mode Details**, pages 44-45, for further screen information, if needed.



#### Purge the system:

- · at the end of potlife
- · breaks in spraying that exceed the potlife
- overnight shutdown or end of shift
- · the first time material is loaded into equipment
- servicing
- shutting down equipment for an extended period of time
- 1. Press on Run Mix Spray (Screen 2) or from any screen to put the system in Standby.
- 2. Trigger the gun to relieve pressure.
- If you are using a high pressure gun, engage the trigger lock. Remove spray tip and clean tip separately.
- 4. If using an electrostatic gun shut off the electrostatics before flushing the gun.
- Set the solvent supply pressure regulator at a pressure high enough to completely purge the system in a reasonable amount of time but low enough to avoid splashing or an injection injury. Generally, a setting of 100 psi (0.7 MPa, 7 bar) is sufficient.
- 6. If using a gun flush box, place the gun into the box and close the lid.
- 7. Press on Run Mix Spray (Screen 2). The purge sequence automatically starts.

If the gun flush box is not used, trigger the gun into a grounded metal pail until the purge sequence is complete.



When done purging, the system automatically switches to Standby mode.

8. If the system is not completely clean, repeat step 6.

**NOTE:** If necessary, adjust purge sequence times so only one cycle is required.

- Trigger the gun to relieve pressure. Engage trigger lock.
- 10. If spray tip was removed, reinstall it.
- Adjust the solvent supply regulator back to its normal operating pressure.

**NOTE:** The system remains full of solvent.

**NOTE:** If your system uses 2 guns, you must trigger both guns simultaneously during a purge to purge both guns and lines. Verify that clean solvent flows from each gun. If not, repeat purge or clear clog/blockage in system.

#### **Autodump Purge**

Autodump purge is a special purge that occurs when the following conditions are met.

- The system has a gun flush box that is enabled in settings (Screen 18).
- The gun must be in the gun flush box with the box closed.
- The potlife on a material has expired and has not been flushed for 2 minutes.

If all of these conditions are met the system will automatically perform a purge and remove the expired material from the system. This will be recorded as ET in the logs but will not alarm.

**NOTE:** The system remains full of solvent.

**NOTE:** Autodump is enabled whenever a gun flush box is present in the system but will not activate unless all the above conditions are met.

### **Color Change**

#### Color Change Sequence

**Step 1. Color Purge.** The system flushes out the color with solvent. The selected color change solvent valve opens during Purge Time and closes when the time expires.

**Step 2. Catalyst Purge.** The system flushes out the catalyst with solvent. The catalyst change solvent valve opens during Purge Time and closes when the time expires.

**Step 3. Final Purge.** The system fills the line with the selected purge media (usually solvent). The selected purge valve opens during the Final Purge Time and closes when the time expires.

**Step 4. Catalyst Fill.** The system fills the line with new catalyst. The new catalyst valve opens during the Fill Time and closes when the fill volume is reached.

**Step 5. Color Fill.** The system fills the line with new color. The new color valve opens during the Fill Time and closes when the fill volume is reached.

**Step 6. Mixed Material Fill.** The system fills the line with mixed material. The system begins mixing components A and B until the fill volume expires.

#### **Color Change Procedures**

- Place the gun in the gun flush box if used, and close the lid.
- 2. Press on Run Mix Spray (Screen 2) or from any screen to put the system in Standby.
- 3. Use the scroll keys, ♠ or ♥, to select the new color. Press to begin the color change sequence.
- 4. If a gun flush box is not used, trigger the gun into a grounded metal pail until the color change sequence is complete. If your system has two guns, trigger both guns at the same time.



**NOTE:** The color change timer does not start until the gun is triggered and fluid flow is detected. If no flow is detected within 2 minutes, the color change operation aborts. The Display Module enters

Standby provious color.

Error SG occurs if the gun flush box is open. Error SAD1 or SAD2 occurs if the AFS is on.

5. Trigger the gun (or guns) while the system flushes the current color, purges with solvent, and loads the new color.

**NOTE:** If your system uses 2 guns, you must trigger both guns simultaneously during the entire color purge, solvent purge, and load color sequence.

**NOTE:** If you do not see clear solvent flow, the system did not flush successfully. Stop the color change. Look for a clog in the line or increase the flush time.

- 6. During color change, the Recipe icon blinks on and off, and you'll see the number of the current color and the new color. When the color change is complete, Standby is highlighted.
- 7. When you are ready to spray, remove the gun from the gun flush box if used, and close its door.

**NOTE:** The gun flush box door must be closed for the atomizing air valve to open.

8. Press to start spraying.

# **Purge/Color Change Detail**

### Purge/Flush

The Purge Sequence flushes the lines from the A & B color stacks though the mix manifold and out to the gun(s).

"A" has a pre-assigned (not selectable) valve. "B" has a pre-assigned (not selectable) valve.

If you choose a third flush option, it can be "A" or "B" (not "A" and "B"). You do not have an option to select something other than "A" or "B" valve. For example, if "A" was water and "B" was solvent. The third flush options would have to be "A" water or "B" solvent. You couldn't assign a third option like air.

The following should be the only selectable flush sequence options:

There are 4 basic purge sequences as follows:

- Selecting the purge button on the pendant. The purge sequence from the recipe that you are currently in is used. The system is left full of solvent.
- 2. Color Change from A1, A2 or A3 to A1, A2 or A3. The purge sequence from the recipe you are leaving

- is used. After the purge sequence completes, the premix fill, from the recipe that you are going to, starts (blinking recipe number, etc).
- Color Change from A1, A2 or A3 to Zero. The recipe zero purge sequence is used. The system is left full of solvent.
- Color change from Zero to Zero. The recipe zero purge sequence is used. The system is left full of solvent.

**NOTE:** Color Change from Zero to A1, A2 or A3. The system does not do a purge sequence. It immediately starts the premix fill sequence.

A SPSA/SPSB alarm (Not enough volume during purge) is generated when the end of a purge phase is reached (Time specified by user), and the system has not totaled at least 10cc of material.

#### Pre-Mix Fill

Premix fill sequence (right after purge sequence) loads 60 cc of the A1, A2, or A3 and B1, from the color stack, to the mix manifold.

In the premix fill sequence, a SFA1/SFA2/SFA3/SFB1 alarm (Premix fill, low flow) is generated if there are less than 10 ccs in 60 seconds.

SHA1/SHA2/SHA3/SHB1 alarm (Not enough premix fill volume) is generated if there are less than 50 ccs in 60 seconds.

**NOTE:** Premix fill by default starts with side A. This can be changed to side B on Screen 19.

#### Mix Fill

The mix fill sequence (right after premix fill) loads A1, A2, or A3: B1 mixed material (Ratio specified by user) out to the gun(s). It loads 110% of the volume of the hoses plus the volume of the manifold: (hose 1 + hose 2 + manifold) x 1.1

SM (mix fill low flow) is generated if there are less than 50ccs in 60 seconds during a mix fill sequence.

SN (Not enough mix fill volume) is generated if less than the mix fill volume is loaded in 5 minutes during a mix fill sequence.

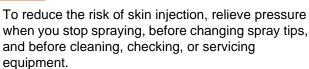
### **Pressure Relief Procedure**











**NOTE:** The following procedure relieves all fluid and air pressure in the ProMix 2KE system.

 Press on Run Mix Spray (Screen 2) or from any screen to put the system in Standby.

- 2. Shut off the A1 (plus A2 and A3, if using multiple colors) and B fluid supply pumps/pressure pots.
- 3. Remove the Control Box cover.
- 4. With the gun triggered, push the manual override on the A1 (A2, A3) and B dose valve solenoids to relieve pressure. See Fig. 22.
- 5. Follow Purging procedure, page 36.
- 6. Shut off the fluid supply to solvent valves A and B.
- With the gun triggered, push the manual override on the A and B solvent valve solenoids to relieve solvent pressure. See Fig. 22. Verify that solvent pressure is reduced to 0.
- 8. Reinstall the Control Box cover.

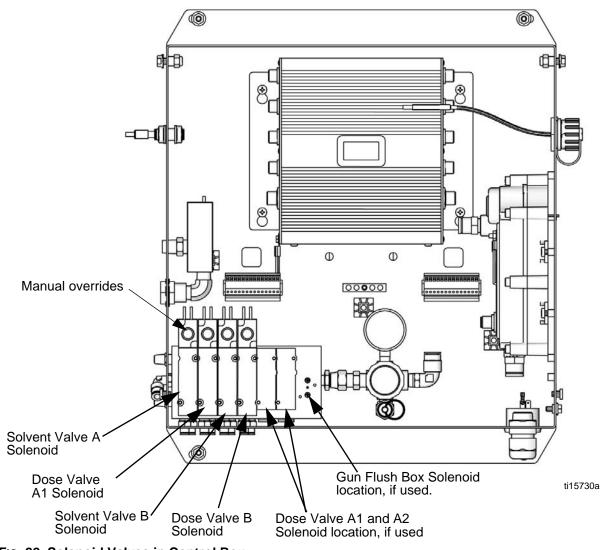


Fig. 22. Solenoid Valves in Control Box

### **Lock Mode**

**NOTE:** Do not change system type, number of guns, hose length, hose diameter, dosing type, or number of colors when material is loaded in the system. Change these inputs only if system hardware is changed.

If you change one of these inputs, the system locks so that you cannot spray or mix. The lock icons display.

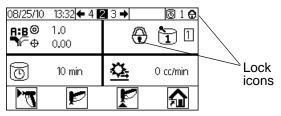


Fig. 23. System Lock Mode

Power down and power back up again to clear the lock and put the new settings into effect. The lock ensures that the selection was intended and prevents operation with incorrect settings.

### **Valve Settings**

Dose valves and purge valves are factory set with the hex nut 1-1/4 turns out from fully closed. This setting limits maximum fluid flow rate into integrator and minimizes valve response time. To open dose or purge valves (for high viscosity materials), turn hex nut (E) counterclockwise. To close dose or purge valves (for low viscosity materials), turn clockwise. See Fig. 24.

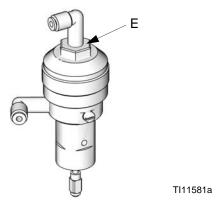


Fig. 24. Valve Adjustment

### Shutdown

- 1. Follow Purging, page 36.
- Close main air shutoff valve on air supply line and on ProMix 2KE.
- Non-IS Systems: Shut off ProMix 2KE power (0 position). NOTE: The system will restart in Recipe 0.

# **Use of Optional USB Module**

# **USB Logs**

### Job Log 1

See example in Fig. 25. The job log records total volumes for each job that the system performs, up to 2000. It records the date, time, job duration, user number, job number, target ratio, actual ratio, total A volume, total B volume, total purge volume, recipe used, and the first 5 alarms of the job. Job total volumes are in cubic centimeters.

A log entry is made whenever a new job is initiated, which occurs when batch totals are cleared, when the job number is incremented from Run Job Number (Screen 38), or when a color change is performed.

The job log can be downloaded **only** by use of a flash drive and the optional USB Module.

**NOTE:** User Number, Ratio, and Alarm 1-5 are displayed as of 2KE System Software version 1.03.001 (USB Cube Software version 1.10.001). Job duration, target ratio, actual ratio, and total purge volume are displayed as of 2KE System Software version 1.06.001 (USB Cube Software version 1.11.001).

#### **Error Log 2**

See example in Fig. 26. The error log records all errors generated by the system, up to 500. It records the date, time, error number, error code, and error type for each error that occurs. Without the USB, the user can access the 50 most recent errors via the Display Module.

**NOTE:** For both the Job Log and the Error Log, when the log is full, new data automatically overwrites old data. When data in either log is downloaded via the USB, it remains in the module until it is overwritten.

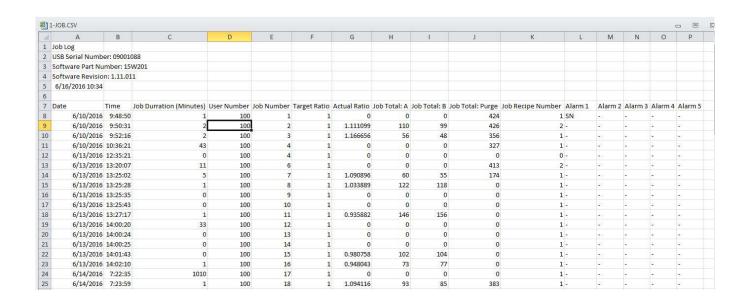


Fig. 25. Sample Job Log

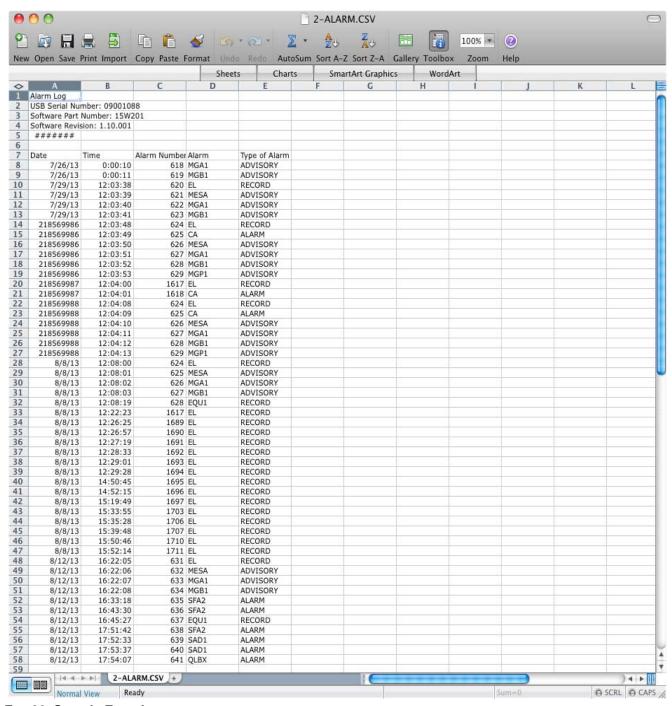


Fig. 26. Sample Error Log

### Setup

The only setup required is to select the language in which you want to view the downloaded data. (Screens are icon-based and do not change.) Navigate to Configure 3 (Screen 20). Select your language from the language dropdown.

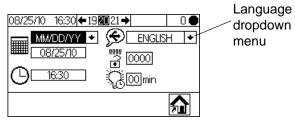


Fig. 27. Select Language for USB Logs

### **Download Procedure**



Remove proportioner from hazardous location before inserting, downloading, or removing the USB flash drive.

1. Press on Run Mix Spray (Screen 2) or from any screen to place the system in Standby.

**NOTE:** The system will not operate with a USB flash drive in the port. If you insert the flash drive while spraying, the system will stop and an alarm error will occur.

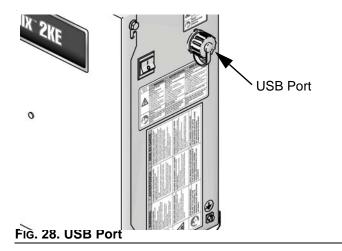
- Insert USB flash drive into USB port. Use only Graco-recommended USB flash drives; see Recommended USB Flash Drives, page 43.
- 3. Data download begins automatically. An LED on the flash drive blinks until the download is complete.

**NOTE:** If you use a flash drive that does not have an LED, open the Control Box. An LED near the USB module flashes until the download is complete.

4. Remove flash drive from USB port.



To help prevent fire and explosion, never leave the USB flash drive in the USB port.



5. Insert USB flash drive into USB port of computer.

- The USB flash drive window automatically opens. If it does not, open USB flash drive from within Windows[®] Explorer.
- 7. Open Graco folder.
- Open sprayer folder. If downloading data from more than one sprayer, there will be more than one sprayer folder. Each sprayer folder is labeled with the corresponding USB serial number.
- 9. Open DOWNLOAD folder.
- Open folder labeled with the highest number. The highest number indicates the most recent data download.
- 11. Open log file. Log files open in Microsoft[®] Excel[®] by default. However, they can also be opened in any text editor or Microsoft[®] Word.

**NOTE:** All USB logs are saved in Unicode (UTF-16) format. If opening the log file in Microsoft Word, select Unicode encoding.

# Recommended USB Flash Drives

It is recommended that users use the 4GB USB flash drive (16A004) available for purchase separately from Graco. If preferred, users may use one of the following 4 GB or less USB flash drives (not available from Graco).

- Crucial Gizmo![™] 4GB USB flash drive (model JDO4GB-730)
- Transcend JetFlash[®] V30 4GB USB flash drive (model TS4GJFV30)
- OCZ Diesel[™] 4GB USB flash drive (model OCZUSBDSL4G)

# **Run Mode Details**

# Run Mix Spray (Screen 2)

Run Mix Spray (Screen 2) displays at startup or if is selected from Run Home (Screen 1). Use the Mix Spray screen to control most mixing operations.

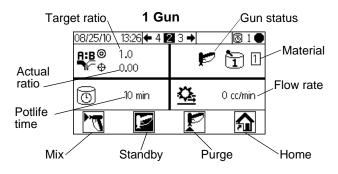




Fig. 29. Run Mix Spray (Screen 2)

- Press to toggle between Run Mix Spray (Screen 2), Run Mix Batch (Screen 3), Run Mix Totals (Screen 4), and Run Job Number (Screen 38).
- Press 🏠 to access Run Home (Screen 1).

# **Run Home (Screen 1)**

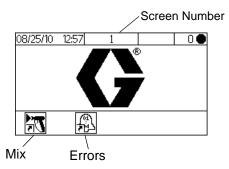


Fig. 30. Run Home (Screen 1)

- Press a soft key button to select one of the main
   Run Mode screen sections: Mix or Errors
- Press to enter the Setup screens.

### Run Mix Batch (Screen 3)

Run Mix Batch (Screen 3) displays if is selected from Run Mix Spray (Screen 2). Use the Mix Batch screen to dispense set volumes. Target volume can be set from 1 to 9999 cc.

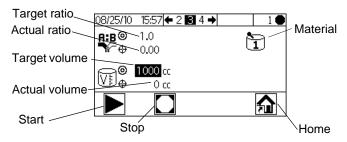


Fig. 31. Run Mix Batch (Screen 3)

- Press to set the target dispense volume. Use to change each digit, then to move to the next digit. Press when finished.
- Press to toggle between Run Mix Spray (Screen 2), Run Mix Batch (Screen 3), Run Mix Totals (Screen 4), and Run Job Number (Screen 38).

# Run Mix Totals (Screen 4)

Run Mix Totals (Screen 4) displays if is selected from Run Mix Batch (Screen 3). Use this screen to view grand and batch totals for material A1, A2, A3, material B, solvent, and to clear batch totals if desired.

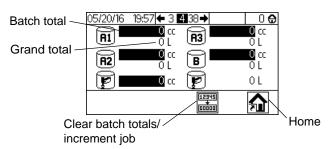


Fig. 32. Run Mix Totals (Screen 4)

• Press to clear all batch totals. A verification screen appears. Use to highlight and press on ✓ to clear the batch totals, or on ✗ to return to the Run Totals (Screen 4) without clearing.

**NOTE:** Clearing the batch total also logs the job information and increments the job number by one. The job log is only available by USB download, using the optional USB Module. See **Job Log 1**, page 41.

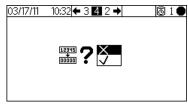


Fig. 33. Confirm Clear Batch Totals

 Press to toggle between Run Mix Spray (Screen 2), Run Mix Batch (Screen 3), Run Mix Totals (Screen 4), and Run Job Number (Screen 38).

# **Run Job Number (Screen 38)**

Run Job Number (Screen 38) displays if is selected from the Run Mix Totals Screen. Use this screen to view and increment the job number as well as view and assign a 9-digit user number to the job.

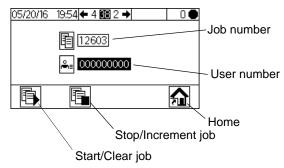
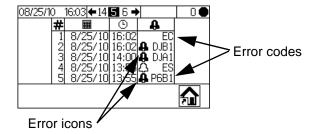


Fig. 34. Run Job Number (Screen 38)

- Press to set the user number. Use to to change each digit, then to move to the next digit. Press when finished.
- Press to start a job number. This will clear any current job totals, zero out the job duration and clear out any current job alarms. The icon will then change to . Once changed the button will have no effect until the current job number has been incremented.
- Press to stop the current job and increment the job number.
- Press to toggle between Run Mix Spray (Screen 2), Run Mix Batch (Screen 3), Run Mix Totals (Screen 4), and Run Job Number (Screen 38).

# **Run Log Errors (Screens 5-14)**

Run Log Errors (Screens 5-14) display if is selected from Run Home (Screen 1). It displays the last 50 errors in the log. (Screen 5 displays errors 1 to 5; Screen 6 displays errors 6 to 10, etc.).



### Fig. 35. Run Log Errors (Screen 5)

Use to view the next page. See Fig. 57, page 57, for an explanation of the different error icons. See Table 5, page 59, for an explanation of the different error codes.

# **Setup Mode Details**

Press on any screen to enter the Setup screens. If the system has a password lock, Password (Screen 16) displays. If the system is not locked (password is set to 0000), Setup Home (Screen 17) displays.

# Password (Screen 16)

From any Run screen, press to access the password screen. Password (Screen 16) displays if a password has been set. Set the password to 0000 to prevent the Password Screen from displaying. See Configure 3 (Screen 20), page 48, to set or change the password.

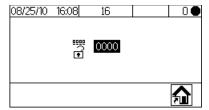


Fig. 36. Password (Screen 16)

- Press to enter the password (0000 to 9999). Press to move between digits. Press to change a digit. Press 🗲 when field is correct. Setup Home (Screen 17) displays.
- Press to toggle between Run Mode and Setup Mode.
- Select to display Run Home (Screen 1). Entering an incorrect password also displays Run Home (Screen 1).

# **Setup Home (Screen 17)**

Setup Home (Screen 17) displays if is selected on any screen and the system is not locked, or when a correct password is entered on Password (Screen 16). The Setup Home screen displays the software versions of the boards in the Display Module, Advanced Fluid Control Module, and the USB Module (if applicable).

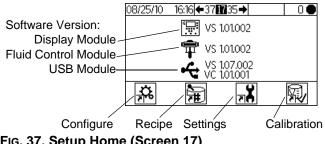


Fig. 37. Setup Home (Screen 17)

- Press a soft key button to select one of the four Setup Mode screen sections:
  - Configure , Recipe , Maintenance , or Calibration 🗐.
- Press to toggle between Run Mode and Setup Mode.

# Configure 1-4 (Screens 18-21)

Configure 1 (Screen 18) displays if R is selected on Setup Home (Screen 17). This screen allows users to set up the system type (pump or meter), the type of dosing (sequential or dynamic), number of guns (1 or 2), and the system color configuration (1 or 3).

**NOTE:** If 1 gun is selected, users can enable a gun flush box (✓=yes; X=no). The gun flush box option is available only for 1-gun systems.

**NOTE:** If your application requires only 2 colors, the system is still configured for 3 colors. Select 3 from the dropdown menu.

Dynamic vs. Sequential Dosing: See page 53 and following for a description of each type of dosing, to help you select the best option for your system. The options are:

- A-B 50cc (Select for sequential dosing, 50cc dose size.)
- A-B 100cc (Select for sequential dosing, 100cc dose size.)
- A-B 50/100cc (Select for sequential dosing, 50cc dose size, 100cc physical integrator size.)
- (Select for dynamic dosing.)

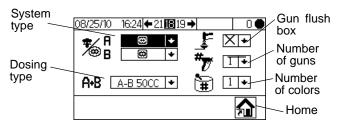


Fig. 38. Configure 1 (Screen 18)

- Press to highlight the desired field. Press
  to display the dropdown menu for that field.
  Press to choose from the menu options and
  to set. Press to move to the next field.
- Press to move through Configure 2 (Screen 19), Configure 3 (Screen 20), and Configure 4 (Screen 21).

**NOTE:** If you change system type (meter to pump), number of guns, dosing type, or number of colors, a verification screen appears. Use **t** to highlight and

press ← on the ✓ to make the change, or on the X to return to Configure 1 (Screen 18) without making a change. If a change is made, the system locks so that you cannot spray or mix. Power down and power back up again to clear the lock and put the new settings into effect. The lock ensures that the selection was intended, and prevents the user from attempting to operate with incorrect settings.

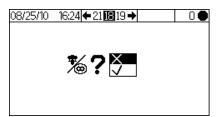


Fig. 39. Confirm Change of System Type

Configure 2 (Screen 19) allows users to set for each gun the hose length (0.1 to 45.7 m, 0.3 to 150 ft) and hose diameter (0.1 to 1 inch). The system uses this information to calculate pot life volume. The pot life volume tells the system how much material must be moved to trigger a reset of the pot life timer. It also tells the system the volume needed to fill during a load sequence. A change in any of these fields will trigger the lock. See **NOTE** in previous paragraph.

Users also can configure the flow rate region and the air flow switch. The flow rate region (High/Low) determines the sensitivity of the overdose alarm:

- Select the High ** setting if your flow rate is 250 cc/min or higher. The High setting has a 100cc overdose volume.
- Select the Low ** setting if your flow rate is less than 250 cc/min. The Low setting has a 50 cc overdose volume.

The flow rate region is also used to determine the optimal settings to use during changeover. Lastly, users can change which side pre-mix fill starts with. See page 38 for details.

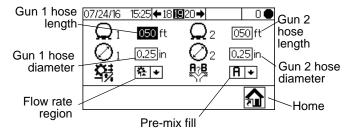
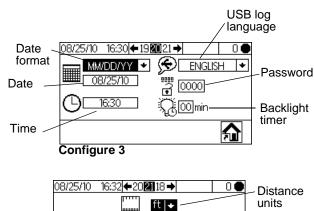


Fig. 40. Configure 2 (Screen 19)

Configure 3 (Screen 20) allows users to set preferred language (for optional USB Module), date format, date, time, password (0000 to 9999), and number of minutes (0 to 99) of inactivity required before the backlight turns off. Configure 4 (Screen 21) allows users to set preferred units for distance and volume.



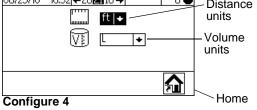


Fig. 41. Configure 3 (Screen 20) and Configure 4 (Screen 21)

### Recipe 0 (Screen 27)

The Recipe Screens allow the user to set up the basic

recipes. Recipe 0 (Screen 27) displays if is selected on Setup Home (Screen 17). Recipe 0 allows users to set up a full flush, independent of recipe purge timers, with no material load. It includes timers for first, second and third flush. See **Recipe 1-2 (Screen 29)**, page 49, for flush timer details.

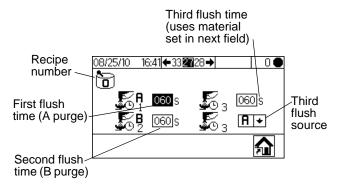


Fig. 42. Recipe 0 (Screen 27)

# Recipe 1-1 (Screen 28)

**Note about Settings of 0:** If Ratio is set to 0, the system will dispense the A material only. If Potlife Time is set to 0, the potlife alarm is disabled.

Press to move through the Recipe screens. The Recipe Screens allow the user to set up the basic recipe: Recipe 1-1 (Screen 28) is for A1 (color 1) and B. In 3-Color systems, Recipe 2-1 (Screen 30) is for A2 (color 2) and B, and Recipe 3-1 (Screen 32) is for A3 (color 3) and B. These screens include the ratio of Material A1 (A2, A3) to Material B (0 to 30), ratio tolerance (1 to 99 percent), and potlife time (0 to 240 minutes).

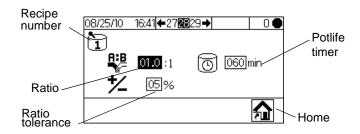


Fig. 43. Recipe 1-1 (Screen 28)

### Recipe 1-2 (Screen 29)

**Note about Settings of 0:** If a Flush time is set to 0, that valve will not flush.

Recipe 1-2 (Screen 29) includes timers for first, second and third flush for A1 (color 1). In 3-Color systems, Recipe 2-2 (Screen 31) and Recipe 3-2 (Screen 33) allow users to set flush timers for the additional materials A2 and A3 (colors 2 and 3).

- First flush: Always an A side purge, using the A side flush material from the A purge valve.
- Second flush: Always a B side purge, using the B side flush material from the B purge valve.
- Third flush: User settable to run the A purge valve or the B purge valve for any required additional flush, as selected in the dropdown for the third flush source (A or B).

All flush times are settable from 0 to 240 seconds. Set flush time to 0 seconds to skip a flush in the sequence. For example, to skip the first flush (A side purge), enter 0 seconds. The system goes immediately to the second flush, followed by the third flush as user defined.

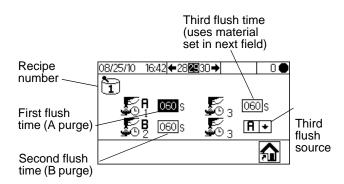


Fig. 44. Recipe 1-2 (Screen 29)

- Press to move through the Recipe screens.

# Maintenance 1-3 (Screens 24-26)

Maintenance 1 (Screen 24) displays if is selected on Setup Home (Screen 17). The Maintenance Screens display actual and target maintenance timers for meters and solvent valves (Maintenance 1, Screen 24), dose valves (Maintenance 2, Screen 25), and fluid filters and air filters (Maintenance 3, Screen 26). Timers for meters are settable from 0 to 2,000,000 L or 0 to 528,344 gallons. Timers for valves are settable from 0 to 9,999,999 counts. Timers for filters are settable from 0 to 9999 days.

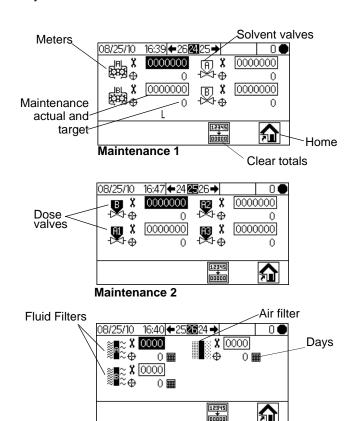


Fig. 45. Setup Maintenance 1-3 (Screens 24-26)

**Maintenance 3** 

- Press to move through the three maintenance screens.
- Press to clear the maintenance total that is highlighted. A confirmation screen appears. Use to highlight and press to the ✓ to clear the batch totals. No other button press will clear the totals. Press on the ✗ to return to the active Maintenance Screen without clearing.

### **Maintenance Recommendations**

The following table shows recommended starting values for maintenance. Maintenance needs will vary based on individual applications and material differences.

Component	Recommended Maintenance Frequency
Solvent Valves	1,000,000 cycles
Fluid Filter	5 days, daily check is recommended
Air Filter	30 days
Pumps	250,000 cycles
Dose Valves	1,000,000 cycles
Meters	5,000 gallons

# Calibration 1 and 2 (Screens 22 and 23)

**NOTE:** See **Meter Calibration**, page 34, for detailed instructions.

Calibration 1 (Screen 22) displays if is selected on Setup Home (Screen 17). This screen displays the k factor (cc/pulse) for Meter A with fluid A1 (A2 and A3, if present) and Meter B. The system starts at the default factor(s) for the meters. Factor values update automatically as needed based on calibration results from Calibration 2 (Screen 23). Factor values also can be set on this screen, from 0 to 0.873 cc/pulse.

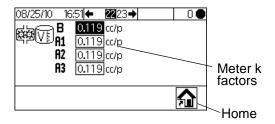


Fig. 46. Calibration 1 (Screen 22)

Press to display Calibration 2 (Screen 23). This screen allows the user to perform a calibration. It displays Meter A (with fluid A1, A2, and A3) and Meter B k-factors, the target dispense volume, the actual dispense volume (settable from 0 to 9999 cc), and the material to dispense.

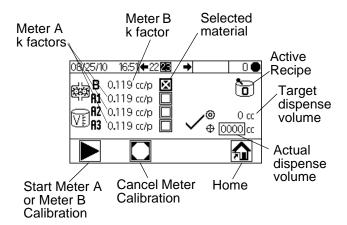


Fig. 47. Calibration 2 (Screen 23)

- Press to highlight the meter you wish to calibrate. Press . An X displays in the box.
- Press to start the calibration on the checked
   meter (A with fluid A1, A2, or A3, or B). Press to cancel the calibration.
- Press to highlight the actual dispense volume field. Press to set the volume (from 0 to 9999 cc). Press to move between digits.

  Press to change a digit. Press when field is correct.
- Use to toggle between Calibration 1 (Screen 22) and Calibration 2 (Screen 23).

# Troubleshooting (Screens 35-37)

Screens for testing system controls can be accessed by setting the password to 9909. See Configure 3 (Screen 20), page 48, to set or change the password.

After setting the password to 9909, press to exit

Setup. Press to reenter Setup. Setup Home (Screen 17) displays, with troubleshooting screen options.

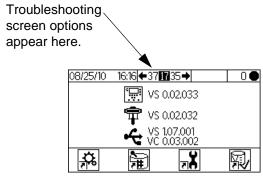


Fig. 48. Setup Home with Troubleshooting

### **Troubleshooting System Inputs (Screen 35)**

From Setup Home (Screen 17) with Troubleshooting active, press to display Troubleshooting System Inputs (Screen 35). An X displays in the box to indicate if Air Flow Switch 1 or 2 is on and if the gun is in the Gun Flush Box. This screen also displays Meter A and Meter B pulses. The fields relating to pump function can be ignored.

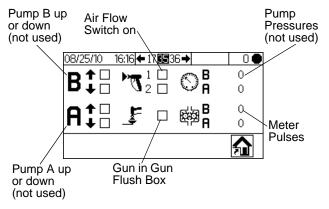


Fig. 49. Troubleshooting System Inputs (Screen 35)

Press , then again to move to Trouble-shooting System Outputs (Screen 37). Press to move to the Membrane Test (Screen 36).

### Membrane Test (Screen 36)

From Setup Home (Screen 17) with Troubleshooting active, press , then again. Membrane Test (Screen 36) displays. You could also press , then again. This screen allows an authorized user to test the buttons on the Display Module membrane. When in this screen, all buttons lose their predefined functions, and the soft keys are not defined. When a properly

working button is pressed, an X appears in the box.

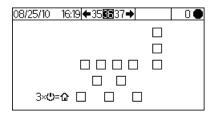


Fig. 50. Membrane Test (Screen 36)

Press three times to return to Setup Home (Screen 17). Direct access to any other screen is not possible.

# Troubleshooting System Outputs (Screen 37)

active, press to display Troubleshooting System Outputs (Screen 37). An X displays in the box to show an electrical state of On for the dose valves (B, and A1, A2, and A3), solvent valves (B and A), the gun trigger, and the alarm. Press to start Forced Mode. A second set of check boxes displays. Manually actuate the valves, alarm, or gun trigger. For properly working components, an X will display in the corresponding second box upon actuation. Press to exit Forced Mode.

Moving to any other screen also will exit Forced Mode.

From Setup Home (Screen 17) with Troubleshooting

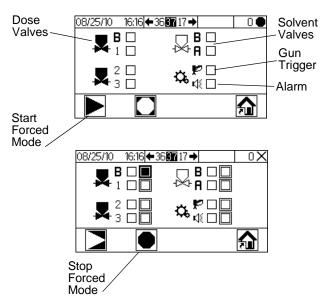


Fig. 51. Troubleshooting System Outputs (Screen 37)

# **Dosing Options**

### **Sequential Dosing**

Components A and B dispense sequentially in the necessary volumes to attain the mix ratio.

- 1. The operator presses to begin operation.
- 2. The ProMix 2KE controller sends signals to activate the solenoid valves. The solenoid valves activate Dose Valves A1 (A2 or A3, depending on recipe selection) and B. Fluid flow begins when the gun is triggered.
- 3. Components A1 and B are introduced into the fluid integrator (FI) one at a time as follows.
  - a. The A side dose valve (DVA1, DAV2, or DVA3) opens, and fluid flows into the integrator.
  - b. Flow Meter A (MA) monitors the fluid volume dispensed and sends electrical pulses to the ProMix 2KE controller. The controller monitors these pulses and signals.
  - c. When the target volume dispenses, Dose Valve A closes.

**NOTE:** The dispense volume of component A and B is based on the mix ratio and dose size set by the user and calculated by the ProMix 2KE controller.

- d. Dose Valve B (DVB) opens, and fluid flows into the integrator and is aligned proportionately with component A.
- Flow Meter B (MB) monitors the fluid volume dispensed and sends electrical pulses to the ProMix 2KE controller.
- When the target volume is dispensed, Dose Valve B closes.
- 4. The components are pre-mixed in the integrator. then uniformly blended in the static mixer (SM).

**NOTE:** To control output from the static mixer to the gun, install an optional fluid pressure regulator.

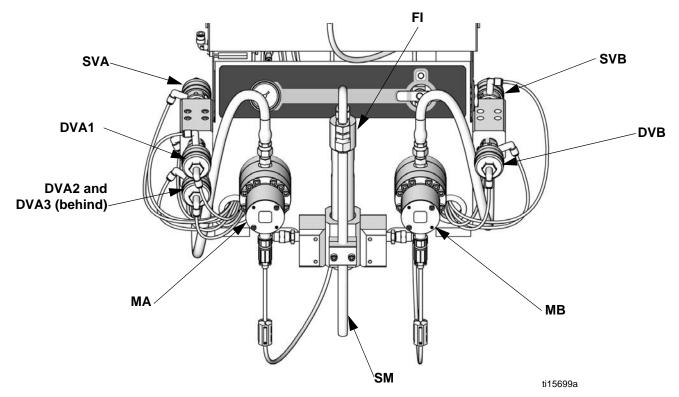
- 5. Components A and B are alternately fed into the integrator as long as the gun is triggered.
- 6. If the gun is not triggered for two minutes, the system switches to Idle mode, which closes off the mix manifold dose valves.
- 7. When the gun is triggered again, the ProMix 2KE continues the process where it left off.

**NOTE:** Operation can be stopped at any time by

pressing or shutting off the main power switch.

Table 3: Sequential Dosing Operation

Ratio = 2.0:1	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3	
A = 2				
B = 1				



### Key:

MA Component A Meter
DVA1 Component A Dose Valve
DVA2 Second Color/Catalyst Valve
DVA3 Third Color/Catalyst Valve

SVA Solvent Valve A

MB Component B Meter

DVB Component B Dose Valve

SVB Solvent Valve B SM Static Mixer FI Fluid Integrator

### Fig. 52. Fluid Module, Sequential Dosing

# **Dynamic Dosing**

#### Overview

Dynamic Dosing provides on-demand proportioning, eliminating the need for an integrator and therefore minimizing undesired material contact. This feature is especially useful with shear-sensitive and waterborne materials.

A restrictor injects component B into a continuous stream of component A. The software controls the duration and frequency of each injection. See Fig. 55 for a schematic diagram of the process.

#### **Dynamic Dosing System Parameters**

The following parameters affect dynamic dosing performance:

- Component A Flow: Ensure that the supply pump is sized to provide sufficient and uninterrupted flow.
   Note that component A provides majority of system flow at higher mix ratios.
- Component B Flow: Ensure that the supply pump is sized to provide sufficient and uninterrupted flow.
- Component A Pressure: Ensure precise pressure regulation. It is recommended that the component A pressure be 5-15% lower than the component B pressure.
- Component B Pressure: Ensure precise pressure regulation. It is recommended that the component B pressure be 5-15% higher than the component A pressure.

**NOTE:** When using dynamic dosing it is very important to maintain a constant, well-regulated fluid supply. To obtain proper pressure control and minimize pump pulsation, install a fluid regulator on the A and B supply lines upstream of the meters. In systems with color change, install the regulator downstream of the color/catalyst valve stack.

#### Select a Component B Restrictor Size

See **Set Up the Fluid Manifold for Dynamic Dosing**, page 18. Use the charts on pages 68 to 70 to select an appropriate restrictor size based on the desired flow and mix ratio.

### **Select Dynamic Dosing**

- On the Display Module press to access Setup
   Home (Screen 17). Select to display Configure 1 (Screen 18).
- 2. Select **A B** from the dosing type drop down menu.

### **Balancing A/B Pressure**

If component B pressure is too high, it will push the component A stream aside during B injection. The valve will not open long enough, causing a Ratio High error.

If component B pressure is too low, it will not be injected in sufficient volume. The valve will stay open too long, causing a Ratio Low error.

Selecting the correct component B restrictor size and balancing the A/B pressures will keep the system in the proper pressure range, resulting in a consistent mix ratio.

FIG. 53 shows the A to B pressure balance, read at the proportioner inlet. It is recommended that the component B pressure be 5-15% higher than the component A pressure to keep the system in the control range, hold the proper mix ratio, and obtain properly mixed material. If pressures are not balanced ("B Pressure Too High" or "B Pressure Too Low"), it may not be possible to hold the desired mix ratio. The system will generate an off ratio alarm and stop operation.

**NOTE:** In multi-flow rate systems, it is recommended that you set up the system to run properly at the highest flow rate, to ensure adequate fluid supply across the flow rate range.

In dynamic dosing, component A dose valve is constantly on. Component B dose valve will cycle on and off; one cycle every 0.5-1.0 seconds indicates proper balance.

Monitor system performance by watching the Display Module for warning messages which provide information on system performance, and adjust pressures accordingly. See Table 5 on page 59.

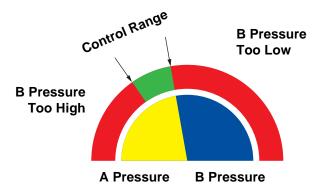
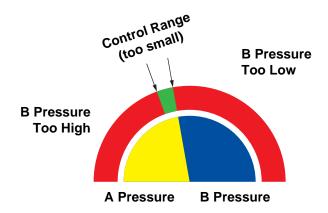


Fig. 53. A/B Control Range with Properly Sized Restrictor



**NOTE:** If the restrictor is too small, it may be necessary to supply more differential pressure than is available in your system.

Fig. 54. A/B Control Range with Too Large a Restrictor

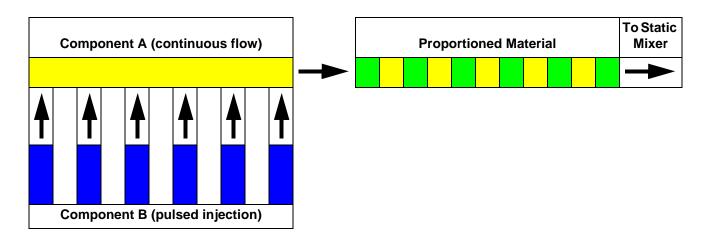


Fig. 55. Schematic Diagram of Dynamic Dosing Operation

Table 4: Dynamic Dosing Troubleshooting Guide

(for complete system troubleshooting, see Alarm Troubleshooting beginning on page 60)

Error Message	Solution
Ratio Low Error (R1)	<ul><li>Increase A pressure or decrease B pressure.</li><li>Use a smaller restrictor.</li></ul>
Ratio High Error (R4)	<ul> <li>Increase B pressure.</li> <li>Clean restrictor or use a larger size.</li> <li>Verify B valve is opening properly.</li> </ul>

# **System Errors**

**NOTE:** Do not use the fluid in the line that was dispensed off ratio as it may not cure properly.

### **System Alarms**

System alarms alert you of a problem to help prevent off-ratio spraying. If an alarm occurs, operation stops and the following occurs:

- Alarm buzzer sounds.
- Status bar on the Display Module shows the alarm icon and code.
- Alarm is saved in the date/time stamped log.

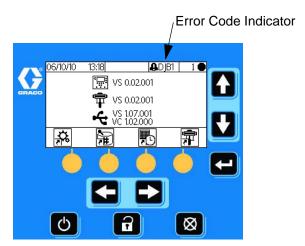
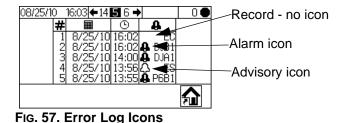


Fig. 56. Display Module Alarm Codes

# **System Advisory/Record Codes**

Table 6 lists the advisory and record codes. Advisories and records do not stop operation or sound an alarm. If an advisory occurs, the Status bar on the Display Module shows the advisory icon and code. System records do not display on the Status bar. Both advisories and records are saved in the date/time stamped log, which can be viewed on the display or saved to a flash drive using optional USB port.



### To Clear Error and Restart

**NOTE:** When an error occurs be sure to determine the error code before resetting it. If you forget which code occurred, use **Run Log Errors (Screens 5-14)**, page 46, to view the last 50 errors, with date and time stamps.

To reset errors, see Table 7 and **Alarm Troubleshooting**, page 60. Many errors can be cleared by simply



# Air Flow Switch (AFS) Function

#### Air or Air-assisted Guns

The air flow switch (AFS) detects air flow to the gun and signals the ProMix 2KE controller when the gun is triggered. The AFS functions with the flow meters to ensure that system components are functioning correctly.

For example, if a flow meter fails or clogs, pure resin or catalyst could spray indefinitely if the ProMix 2KE does not detect the condition and intervene, which is why the AFS is so important.

If the ProMix 2KE detects through the AFS signal that the gun is triggered, yet there is no fluid flow through the meter, a Dose Time Alarm (QTA1 or QTB1) occurs after 40 seconds and the system shuts down.

### **Operating Without Air Flow Switch**

It is **not recommended** to run without an air flow switch. If a switch fails, replace it as soon as possible.

#### Airless Gun

It is **not recommended** to use an airless gun with the ProMix 2KE. Two issues can arise from operating without an air flow switch:

 Without a gun trigger/air flow switch input the Pro-Mix 2KE does not know it is spraying and will not generate a Dose Time Alarm. This means there is no way to detect a failed meter. You could spray pure resin or catalyst for 2 minutes without knowing.

 Since the ProMix 2KE does not know it is spraying because there is no gun trigger/air flow switch input, it will go into System Idle every 2 minutes when in Mix mode.

# **System Idle Notice (IDLE)**

This warning occurs if the ProMix 2KE is set to Mix

and 2 minutes have elapsed since the system last received the air flow switch signal (gun trigger). The Gun Idle icon is displayed.

*In applications using the AFS,* triggering the gun clears the warning and you can start spraying again.

Without the AFS, triggering the gun does not clear the alarm. To start spraying again, you must press ,

then trigger the gun.

# **Error Codes**

Table 5: System Alarm/Advisory/Record Codes

Code	Description	Details		
	Alarm Codes - Alarm sounds, system stops, icon displays until problem is solved and alarm is cleared.			
CA	Communication Error	43		
CAU1	USB Communication Error	43		
EQU2	USB Installed when not in Standby	43		
SG	Gun Flush Box Error	43		
SAD1 SAD2	Atomizing Air During Purge - Gun 1 Atomizing Air During Purge - Gun 2	43		
SPSA SPSB	Purge Volume Error A Purge Volume Error B			
SFA1 SFA2 SFA3	PreMix Error - Color	43		
SFB1	PreMix Error - Catalyst			
SHA1 SHA2 SHA3	PreFill Error - Color	43		
SHB1	PreFill Error - Catalyst			
SM	MixFill Start Error	44		
SN	MixFill Complete Error	44		
QPD1 QPD2	Potlife Error - Gun 1 Potlife Error - Gun 2	44		
R1	Ratio Low Error	44		
R4	Ratio High Error	45		
QDA1 QDA2 QDA3	Overdose A, B Dose too Short	46		
QDB1	Overdose B, A Dose too Short			
QTA1 QTA2 QTA3	Dose Time A Error	47		
QTB1	Dose Time B Error			
QLAX QLBX	Leak Error A Leak Error B	47		
P6A1 P6B1	Pressure Transducer Error A Pressure Transducer Error B	48		
	ry Codes - No alarm, system continuent of the co			
MFA1	Meter A maintenance due	N/A		
MFB1	Meter B maintenance due	N/A		
MEA1	Mix valve A1 maintenance due	N/A		
MEA2	Mix valve A2 maintenance due	N/A		
MEA3	Mix valve A3 maintenance due	N/A		

Table 5: System Alarm/Advisory/Record Codes

Code	Description	Details
MEB1	Mix valve B maintenance due	N/A
MESA	Solvent valve A maintenance due	N/A
MESB	Solvent valve B maintenance due	N/A
MGA1	Fluid Filter A maintenance due	N/A
MGB1	Fluid Filter B maintenance due	N/A
MGP1	Air Filter maintenance due	N/A
ES	System defaults loaded	N/A
Record Codes - No alarm, system continues operating no icon displays on active screen.		
EL	System powered on	N/A
EC	System setup changed	N/A
ES	System defaults loaded	N/A
ET	System performed an autodump after a potlife	N/A
EQU1	USB Drive connected while in Standby	N/A

# **Alarm Troubleshooting**

Alarm and Description	Cause	Solution
CA Communication Error The Display Module is not	The CAN cable between the Display Module and the Advanced Fluid Control Module is not connected.	Verify that the cable is correctly connected.
communicating with the Advanced Fluid Control Module.	The CAN cable is cut or bent.	Verify that the cable has not been cut or bent at a radius smaller than 1.6 in. (40 mm).
	The cable or connector failed.	Replace cable.
	Alternator Powered Systems:  Check that the Advance Fluid Control Module (AFCM), Display Module (DM), and USB Module have power (green LED) and are communicating (amber LED blinking)	For any module that does not have power, disconnect and check the voltage on the cable produced by the alternator module (See Alternator Module Power Output). If the proper voltage is not detected, troubleshoot the Alternator Module.
		If the proper voltage is detected, verify the cable connecting the two modules is good.
		If the cable is good, replace the module.
	There may be a short in one of the sole- noid/meter cables connected to the AFCM.	Replace the cable (16E890)
	The AFCM power supply may be bad, as indicated by the status LEDs (red, yellow, green) being off. Verify the power supply works by disconnecting from the AFCM and connecting to another module, either the Display Module or USB Module.	Replace the module.
	The DM and the AFCM have different versions of software installed.	Install the latest software from token kit 16D922 on all modules.
	The red LED on the AFCM is on.	If on solid, replace module.
		If blinking, contact your distributor.
	NOTE:  1. If the AFCM loses communication (no back on the alarm will auto clear and v	
	2. If the DM loses communication (no flickering amber LED) but then comes back on you will have to manually clear the alarm and there will be an alarm log.	
	If the USB module loses communication     comes back on you will not get an alan	rm.
USB Communication Error	The module has been removed.	Put system in standby and install the USB Module.
The system detected a USB Module at last power up, but does not detect it currently.	The cable is disconnected or broken.	Put system in standby and reconnect or replace the USB cable.

Alarm and Description	Cauca	Solution
Alarm and Description  EQU2 USB Drive Error The USB drive has been	Most USB drives do not conform to IS standards, so it is hazardous to use one while the system is running.	Put system in Standby. Insert the USB drive only in a non-hazardous environment.
inserted when the system is not in Standby.	,	
Gun Flush Box Error A gun flush box is enabled, but the system does not detect a gun in the gun flush box during purge, color change, or auto-dump.	The cover of the gun flush box is not closed.  For systems with a gun flush box, the gun is not in the box when purge is active.  NOTICE  To prevent mixed material from curing in the equipment, do not	Purge the system with solvent or fresh mixed material:  Solvent Purge - See Purging on page 36. The system purges until the preset purge time is complete.  New Mixed Material Purge. Co. to.
	shut off power. Follow one of the solutions at right.	New Mixed Material Purge - Go to Mix mode and spray the required volume to restart the potlife timer.
SPSA or SPSB Purge Volume Error	Solvent line, valve, or meter is plugged or stuck.	Check components and clean, repair, or replace as necessary.
Insufficient volume during first 10 seconds of A or B purge sequence.	Solvent pump is not working.	Check and repair pump. See pump manual for repair procedures and replacement parts.
SAD1 or SAD2	Atomizing air is stuck on.	Replace air flow switch.
Atomizing Air During Purge Atomizing air to Gun 1 (SAD1) or Gun 2 (SAD2) is detected when purge is selected or during purge sequence.	Gun is not in Gun Flush Box.	Insert the gun into the Gun Flush Box.
	Gun Flush Box air shutoff is not working.	Test using Troubleshooting Screens. See page 51. Repair/replace air shutoff valve as needed.
	Air leak in atomizing air line.	Inspect air line for kinks, damage, or loose connections. Repair or replace as needed.
SFA1, SFA2, SFA3 or SFB1 PreMix Error	Gun, line, valve, or meter is plugged or stuck.	Check components and clean, repair, or replace as necessary.
In systems with a gun flush box, insufficient quantity of resin/color (SFA1, SFA2, or	Feeder pump or solvent pump is not turned on or is not working.	Check and repair pump. See pump manual for repair procedures and replacement parts.
SFA3) or catalyst (SFB1) is detected during the 10-second PreMix sequence.	Air lines or solenoids are plumbed incorrectly or solenoids are not working.	Check air line path. See <b>System Pneumatic Schematic</b> , page 74 or 75. Verify that solenoid is working.
SHA1, SHA2, SHA3 or SHB1 PreFill Error Total PreFill sequence volume is not reached for color (SHA1, SHA2, or SHA3) or catalyst (SHB1) during the 5-minute PreFill sequence.	Flow rate is too low.	Increase fluid pressure.

Alarm and Description	Cause	Solution
SM MixFill Start Error	Gun Flush Box is not triggering gun.	Verify trigger is being pulled. Adjust as needed.
In systems with a gun flush	Line or gun is plugged or restricted.	Clean line, tip, or filter.
box, insufficient volume of mixed material is detected	Flow rate is too low.	Increase fluid pressure or decrease restriction.
during the 10-second mixed fill sequence.	Valve is stuck.	Clean valve or verify that solenoid is triggering valve properly.
SN		
MixFill Complete Error Insufficient volume of mixed material is detected during the 5-minute mixed fill sequence.		
QPD1 or QPD2 Potlife Error Potlife has been exceeded for	Have not sprayed enough volume to keep fresh mixed fluid in the mix manifold, hose, and gun.	Purge the mixed material line. See page 36.
the mixed material for Gun 1 (QPD1) or Gun 2 (QPD2).		Check that hose length and diameter have been entered correctly. See Configure 2 (Screen 19), page 48.
		Spray the required volume to restart the potlife timer.

Alarm and Description	Cause	Solution
R1 Ratio Low Error	There is too much restriction in the system.	Check that the system is fully loaded with material.
The mix ratio is lower than the set tolerance for an A to B component volume compari-		Check that the supply pump's cycle rate is set properly.
son.		Check that the spray tip/nozzle is properly sized for the flow and application, and that it is not clogged.
		Check that the fluid regulator is set properly.
	If the alarm occurs during start up, after purging, the flow rate was probably too high.	Restrict gun needle travel to slow down the initial fluid delivery rate until fluid hoses are loaded with material.
	If the alarm occurred after you were spraying for some time, the pressures from the fluid supplies could be unbalanced.	Adjust component A and B fluid supply regulator pressures until they are about equal. If the pressures are already about equal, verify that component A and B dose valves are operating properly.
	Slow actuation of the component A or B valves. This can be caused by:	Manually operate the Dose Valve A1 (A2, A3) and B solenoid valves by pressing and releasing solenoid valve override buttons. Valves should snap open and shut quickly.
	Air pressure to the valve actuators is too low.	<ul> <li>Increase air pressure. Air pressure must be 75-120 psi (0.52-0.84 MPa, 5.2-8.4 bar); 120 psi is recom- mended.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Something is restricting the solenoid or tubing and interrupting valve actu- ation air.</li> </ul>	There may be dirt or moisture in the air supply. Filter appropriately.
	Dose Valve A1 (A2, A3) is turned in too far.     Dose Valve B is open too far.	<ul> <li>Refer to Valve Settings, page 40, for adjustment guidelines.</li> </ul>
	Fluid pressure is high and air pressure is low.	Adjust air and fluid pressure. See recommended air pressure above.
	Fluid Seal in valve has failed.	See corresponding valve manual for repair instructions.

Alarm and Description	Cause	Solution
R4 Ratio High Error	There is too little restriction in the system.	Check that the system is fully loaded with material.
The mix ratio is higher than the set tolerance for an A to B component volume compari-		Check that the supply pump's cycle rate is set properly.
son.		Check that the spray tip/nozzle is properly sized for the flow and application, and that it is not worn.
		Check that the fluid regulator is set properly.
	If the alarm occurs during start up, after purging, the flow rate was probably too high.	Restrict gun needle travel to slow down the initial fluid delivery rate until fluid hoses are loaded with material.
	If the alarm occurred after you were spraying for some time, the pressures from the fluid supplies could be unbalanced.	Adjust component A and B fluid supply regulator pressures until they are about equal. If the pressures are already about equal, verify that component A and B dose valves are operating properly.
	Slow actuation of the component A or B valves. This can be caused by:	Manually operate the Dose Valve A1 (A2, A3) and B solenoid valves to check operation.
	Air pressure to the valve actuators is too low.	Increase air pressure. Air pressure must be 75-120 psi (0.52-0.84 MPa, 5.2-8.4 bar); 120 psi is recom- mended.
	<ul> <li>Something is restricting the solenoid or tubing and interrupting valve actu- ation air.</li> </ul>	There may be dirt or moisture in the air supply. Filter appropriately.
	Dose Valve B is turned in too far.     Dose Valve A1 (A2, A3) is open too far.	Refer to Valve Settings, page 40, for adjustment guidelines.
	<ul> <li>Fluid pressure is high and air pressure is low.</li> </ul>	Adjust air and fluid pressure. See recommended air pressure above.

Alarm and Description	Cause	Solution
QDA1, QDA2, QDA3	Valve seal or needle/seat are leaking.	Repair the valve.
Overdose A	Flow meter fluctuations caused by pressure pulsations.	Check for pressure pulsations:
The A dose has overshot and, when combined with B, is too		Close all the manifold valves.
large for the mix manifold capacity.  QDB1		2. Turn on the circulating pumps and all the booth equipment (such as fans and conveyors).
Overdose B The B dose has overshot, forcing an A dose that, when		Check if the ProMix 2KE is reading any fluid flow.
combined with B, is too large for the mix manifold capacity.		4. If the ProMix 2KE shows there is fluid flow and there are no leaks from the gun or any other seals or fittings, the flow meters are probably being affected by pressure pulsations.
		5. Close the fluid shutoff valve between the fluid supply system and the flow meter. The flow indication should stop.
		6. If necessary, install pressure regulators or a surge tank on the fluid inlets to the ProMix 2KE to reduce the fluid supply pressure. Contact your Graco distributor for information.
	Slow actuation of component A or B valves.	See Ratio Low Error and Ratio High Error, pages 63-64.
	Running a high mix ratio and a high flow rate.	It may be necessary to restrict the flow rate through the component B dose valve by adjusting its hex nut.

Alarm and Description	Cause	Solution
QTA1, QTA2, QTA3, or QTB1 Dose Time Error	System is in Mix mode and gun is only partially triggered, allowing air but no fluid to pass through gun.	Fully trigger the gun.
The gun trigger is active, but	Fluid flow rate is too low.	Increase flow rate.
no A pulses (QTA1, QTA2, QTA3) or no B pulses (QTB1) are detected during the dose time selected.	Flow meter or cable failed or flow meter clogged.	To check meter sensor operation, remove meter cap to expose sensor. Pass a ferrous metal tool in front of the sensor.
		Tl12792a
		If there is a meter or cable failure, you will see a large difference between the amount of fluid dispensed and the flow meter volume displayed by the Display Module. Clean or repair meter as necessary.
	Slow actuation of component A or B valves.	See Ratio Low Error and Ratio High Error, pages 63-64.
	The supply pump is not turned on.	Turn on the supply pump.
	There is an air leak downstream from the air flow switch.	Check the air lines for leaks and repair.
	The air flow switch is stuck open.	Clean or replace air flow switch.
QLAX or QLBX Leak Error Meter A (QLAX) or Meter B (QLBX) measures fluid with all valves closed.	Pressure on circulation system is fluctuating and generating meter pulses.	Replace check valve in front of meter.
	Valve is leaking.	Replace valve seat, valve, or valve seal.
- Taires 01000di	Gun, manifold, or line is leaking.	Repair leak downstream of meters.

# **Dynamic Dosing Restrictor Selection Graphs**

Use the graphs on pages 68-70 as a guide to determine the correct restrictor size for your desired flow and material viscosity. Table 6 lists the available restrictor sizes.

#### Example:

Application: air spray system with a 5:1 mix ratio

Fluid Supply: 1:1 pumps at 100 psi (7 bar, 0.7 MPa)

Flow Rate: 300 cc/min at the gun

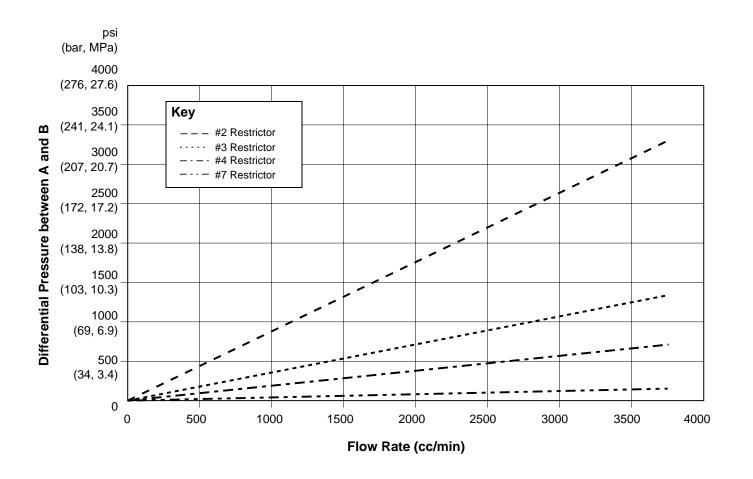
Select the Restrictor Size: choose either the 0.040 or 0.070 orifice, to ensure that the pressure differential is not more than 10-20 psi (0.7-1.4 bar, 0.07-0.14 MPa), provided the fluid viscosities are similar to those tested.

- If the viscosity of component B is lower than the viscosity of the chart used for selection you may need
  to use a smaller restrictor or decrease the pressure
  differential.
- If the viscosity of component B is higher than the viscosity of the chart used for selection you may need to use a larger restrictor or increase the pressure differential.
- In systems using an air-assisted gun, if the fluid pressure of component A is higher than the component A pressure from the charts you may need to use a larger restrictor or increase the pressure differential.

**Table 6: Restrictor Sizes** 

Size Code	Orifice Size	Part No.
2*	0.020	15U936
3*	0.030	15U937
4*	0.040	15U938
5✔	0.050	15U939
6✓	0.060	15U940
7*	0.070	15U941
8✓	0.080	16D554

- * These restrictors are included in Injection Kit 15U955.
- ✓ These restrictors are optional sizes, not included in the Injection Kit.



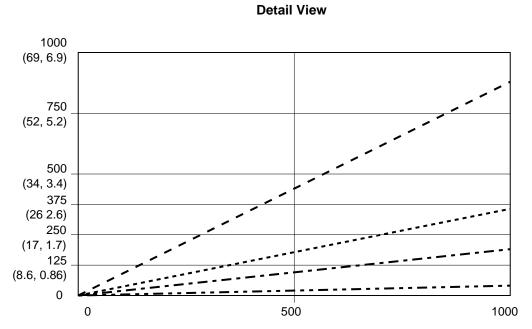
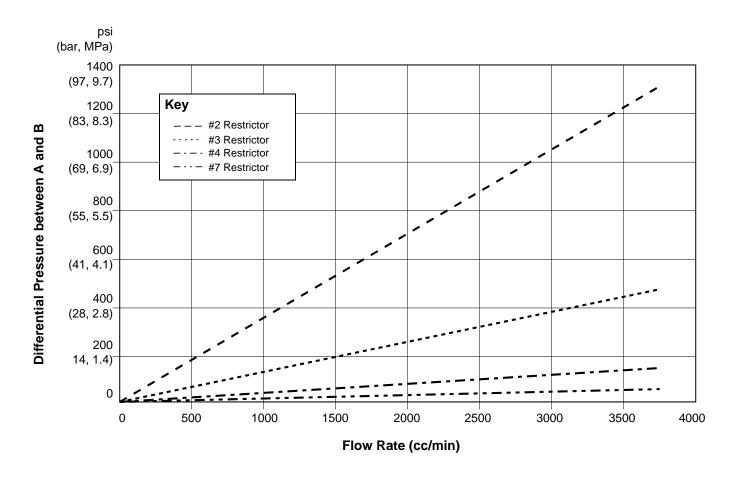


Fig. 58. Dynamic Dosing Performance (1:1 Ratio, 90 centipoise fluid, 100 psi A side pressure)



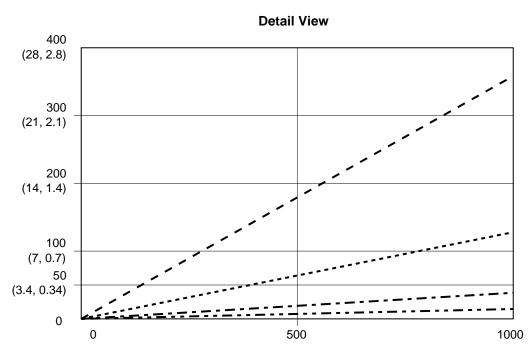
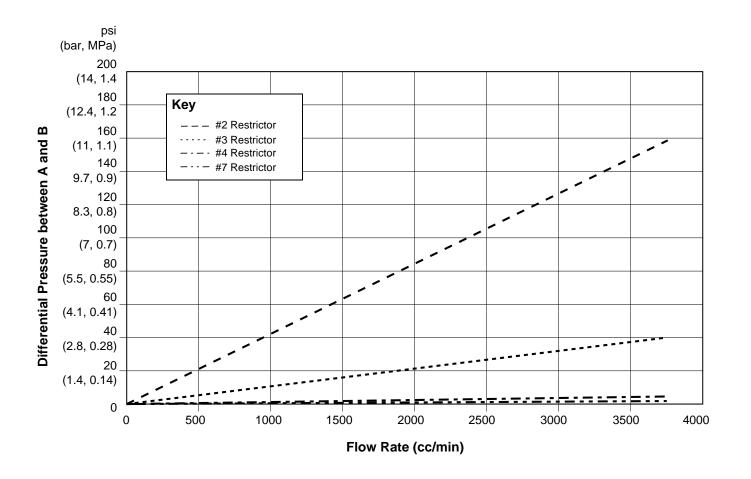


Fig. 59. Dynamic Dosing Performance (5:1 Ratio, 90 centipoise fluid, 100 psi A side pressure)



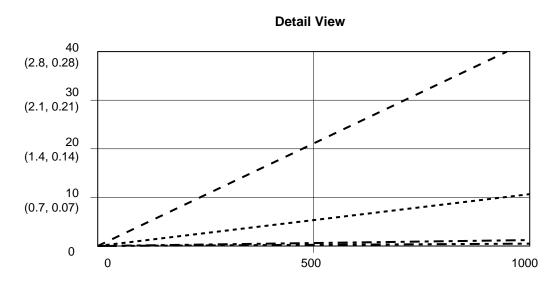
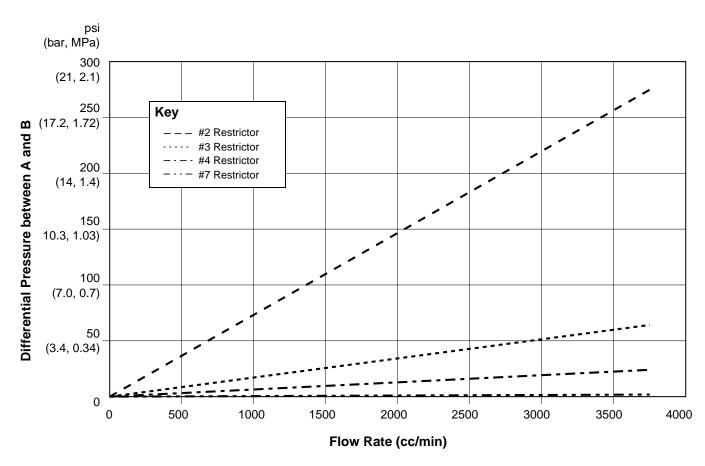


Fig. 60. Dynamic Dosing Performance (30:1 Ratio, 90 centipoise fluid, 100 psi A side pressure)



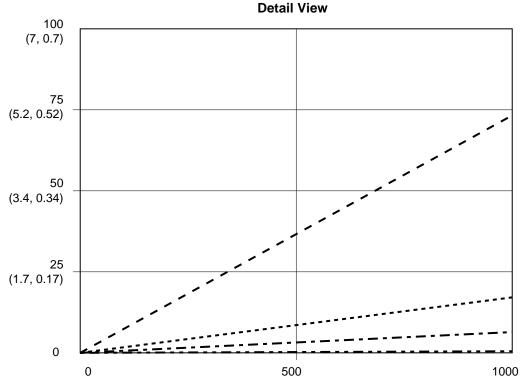
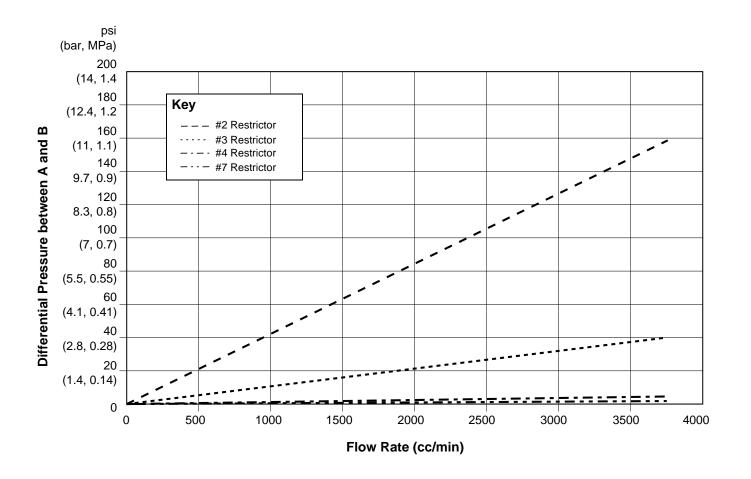


Fig. 61. Dynamic Dosing Performance (20:1 Ratio, 90 centipoise fluid, 100 psi A side pressure)



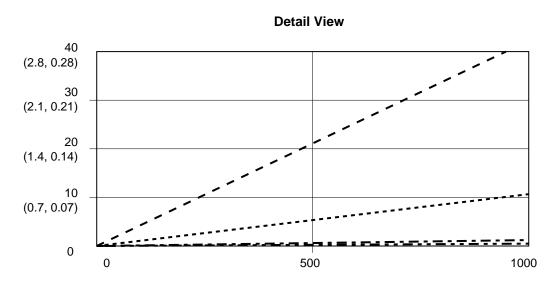
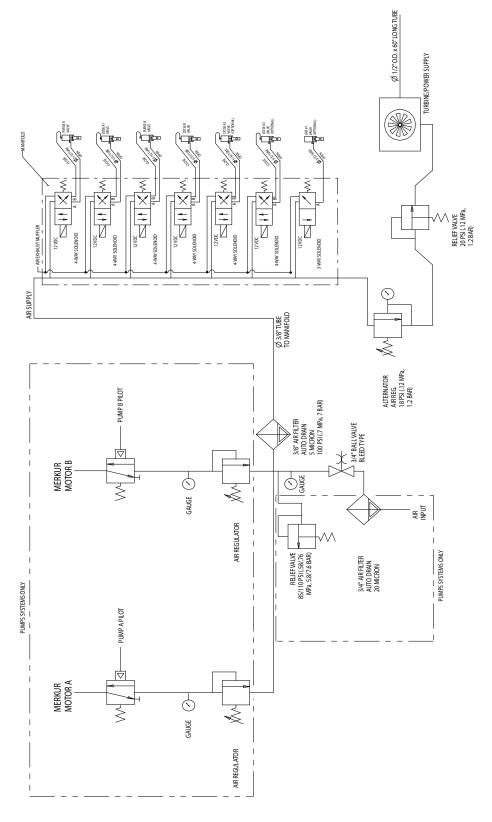


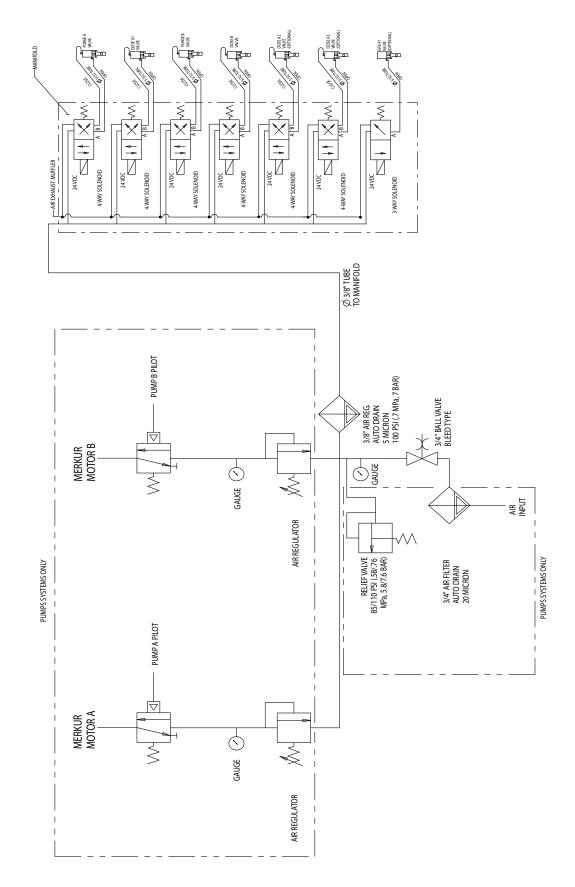
Fig. 62. Dynamic Dosing Performance (30:1 Ratio, 90 centipoise fluid, 100 psi A side pressure)

# **Schematics**

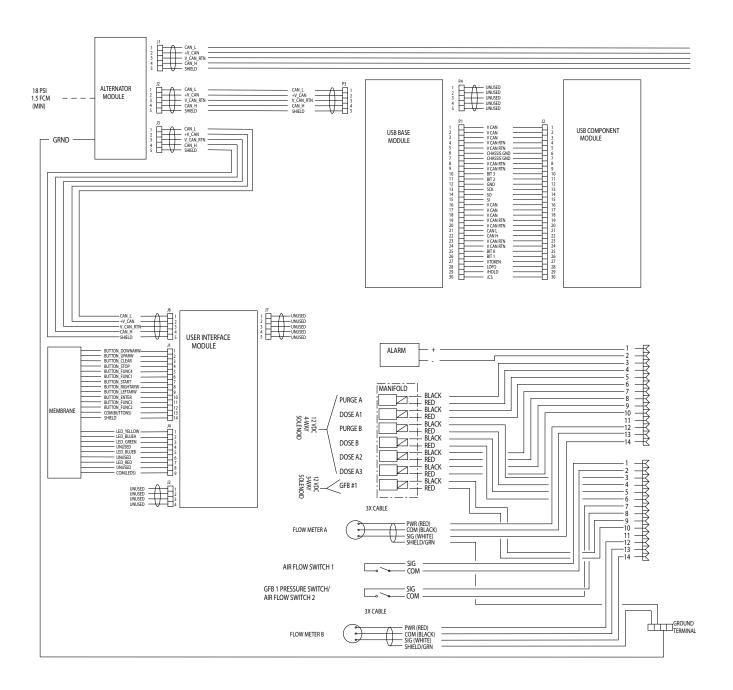
### **Hazardous Location System Pneumatic Schematic**



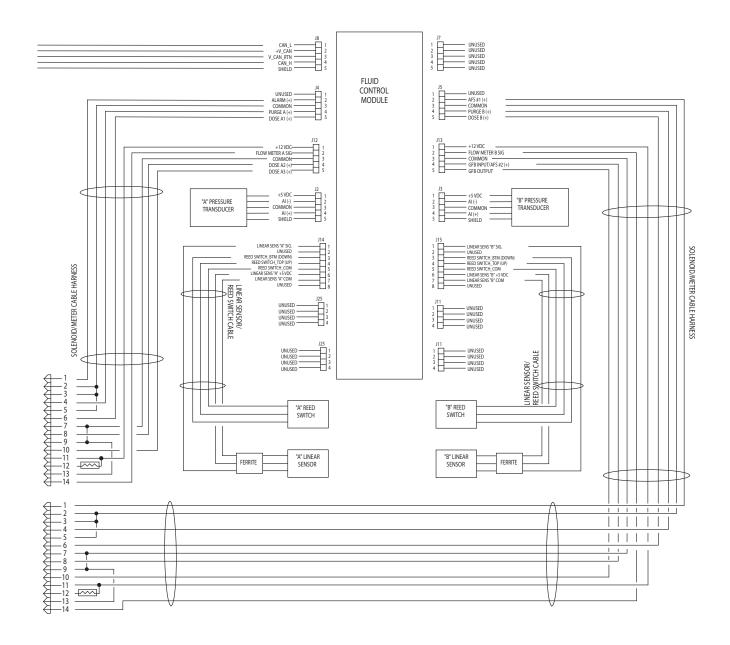
# **Non-Hazardous Location Pneumatic Schematic**



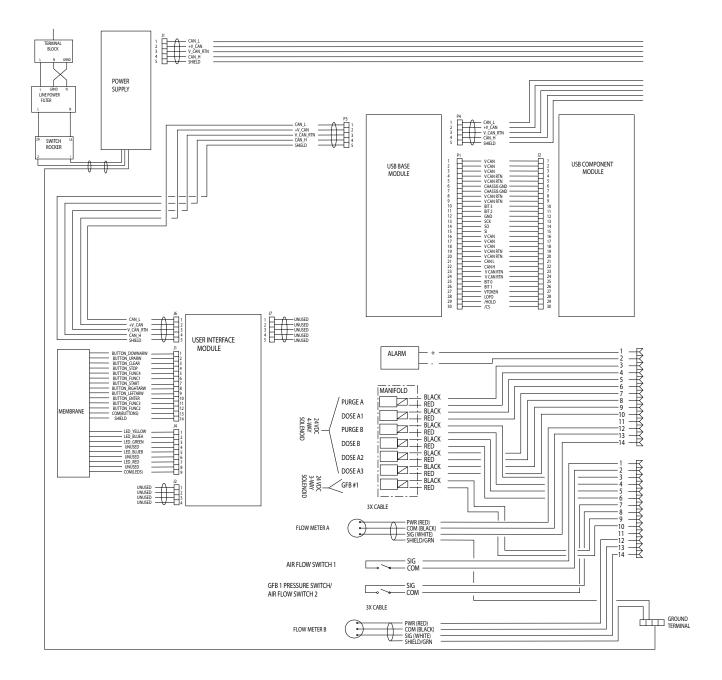
### **Hazardous Location Electrical Schematic**



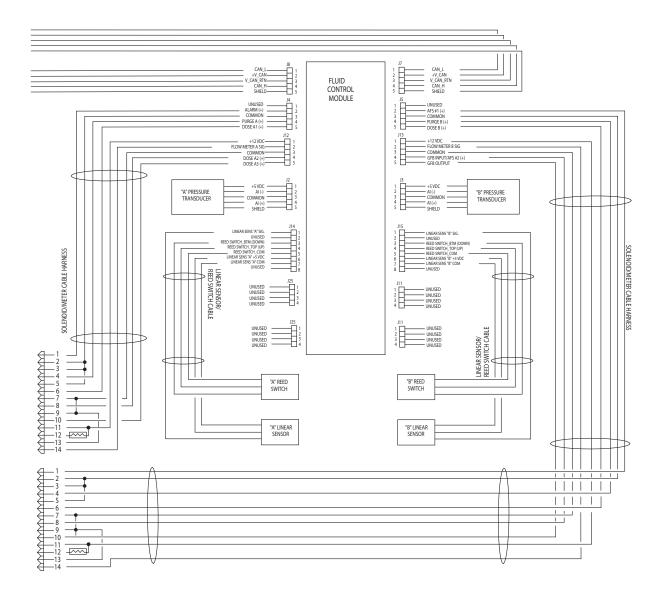
### **Hazardous Location Electrical Schematic (continued)**



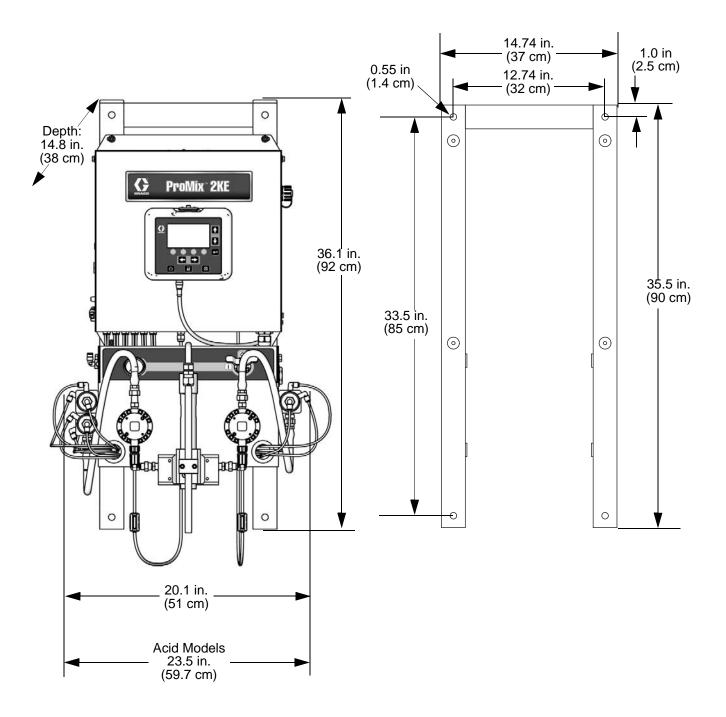
### **Non-Hazardous Location Electrical Schematic**



### **Non-Hazardous Location Electrical Schematic (continued)**



# **Dimensions and Mounting**



# **Technical Data**

		US	Metric	
Maximum fluid working pressure	See <b>Models</b> , page 3.			
Maximum working air pressure		100 psi	0.7 MPa, 7 bar	
Air supply		75 to 100 psi	0.5 to 0.7 MPa, 5.2 to 7 bar	
Air filter inlet size		3/8 npt(f)		
Air filtration for air logic (Graco-supplied)		5 micron (minimum) filtration required; clean and dry air		
Air filtration for atomizing air (user-supplied)	3	30 micron (minimum) filtration required; clean and dry air		
Mixing ratio range		0.1:1 to 30:1		
On-ratio accuracy		up to ± 1%, user selectable		
Fluid inlet sizes		1/4	npt(f)	
Fluid outlet size (static mixer)		1/4 npt(f)		
External power supply requirements	85 - 250 Vac, 50/60 Hz, 2 amps maximum draw 15 amp maximum circuit breaker required 8 to 14 AWG power supply wire gauge			
Operating temperature range		41° to 122°F	5° to 50°C	
Approximate weight		200 lb	91 kg	
Environmental conditions rating		indoor use, pollution degree (2), installation category II		
Fluids handled		one or two component:		
		solvent and waterborne paints		
		polyurethanes		
	• epoxies			
	acid catalyzed varnishes			
Fluid flow rate range				
G3000, G250, G3000A Meter		0.02 to 1.00 gal/min	75 to 3800 cc/min	
G3000HR, G250HR Meter		0.01 to 0.50 gal/min	38 to 1900 cc/min	
Coriolis Meter		0.005 to 1.00 gal/min	20 to 3800 cc/min	
S3000 Solvent Meter (accessory)		0.01 to 0.50 gal/min	38 to 1900 cc/min	
Noise level				
Sound pressure level		below 70 dBA		
Sound power level		Below 85 dBA		
Materials of construction				
Wetted materials on all models		303, 304 SST; Tungsten carbide (with nickel binder); perfluoroelastomer; PTFE		
Wetted materials on acid models (24Z013, 24Z014, 24Z015, and 24Z016)		316, 17-4 SST; PEEK perfluoroelastomer; PTFE		

# **Graco Standard Warranty**

Graco warrants all equipment referenced in this document which is manufactured by Graco and bearing its name to be free from defects in material and workmanship on the date of sale to the original purchaser for use. With the exception of any special, extended, or limited warranty published by Graco, Graco will, for a period of twelve months from the date of sale, repair or replace any part of the equipment determined by Graco to be defective. This warranty applies only when the equipment is installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Graco's written recommendations.

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This warranty is conditioned upon the prepaid return of the equipment claimed to be defective to an authorized Graco distributor for verification of the claimed defect. If the claimed defect is verified, Graco will repair or replace free of charge any defective parts. The equipment will be returned to the original purchaser transportation prepaid. If inspection of the equipment does not disclose any defect in material or workmanship, repairs will be made at a reasonable charge, which charges may include the costs of parts, labor, and transportation.

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Original instructions. This manual contains English. MM 3A0869

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