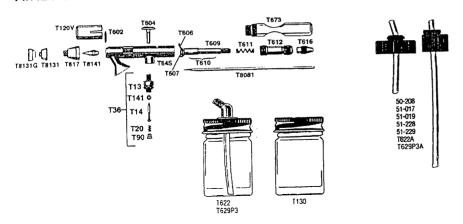
AIRBRUSH PARTS REFERENCE GUIDE



ONTY. ORD.	STOCK No.	DESCRIPTION
	VEGA/OMNI	AIRBRUSH REPLACEMENT PARTS
	T13	Valve Casing
	114	Valve Plunger
	T20	Valve Spring
	136	Valve Assembly Complete
	164S	Omni Matrix Shell
	190	Valve Nut
	T120V	Protection Cap
	T130	1 oz. Jar & Lid (38mm)
	T141	Valve Washer VEGA & OMNI
	1602	Head "O" Ring VEGA & OMNI
	1604	Trigger
	1606	Rocker Lever
	1607	Rocker Lever Pin
	1609	Needle Tube
	T610	Needle Tube & Rocker Assembly
	T611	Back Spring
	T612	Spring Adjuster
-	T616	Needle Chuck
	T617	Air Cap Body
	1622	1 oz Jar Comolete (38mm)
	T622A	38mm Fast Blast (All Plastic) Jar Adaptor
	l	fits T&C, & Paasche You Cut To Length

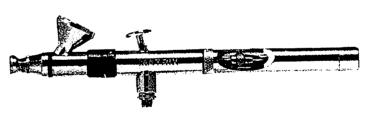
ORD.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	
VEGA/OMNI AIRBRUSH REPLACEMENT PARTS			
	T629P3	3 oz. Plastic Jar complete (38mm)	
	T629P3A	3 oz. Cap W / Fitting & Tube (38mm)	
	T710	10 ft Braided Hose	
	T673	OMNI Handle	
	T8081	OMNI Needle	
	T8131	OMNI Air Cap	
	T8131G	OMNI Air Cap Guard	
	T8141	OMNI Tip	
	50-208	33mm Fast Blast (All Plastic) Jar Adapter	
		You Cut To Length Siphon Tube, fits	
		50-0052 (3/4 oz.) & 50-0053 (2 oz.) Jars	
	51-017	20mm Fast Blast (All Plastic) Jar Adaptor	
		incl. Siphon Tube, length 2-3/4", fits	
		Badger 20mm 1 oz. paint bottles	
	51-019	20mm Fast Blast (Fast Plastic) Jar Adaptor	
		incl. 4 oz. Siphon Tube, length 4.5° fits,	
		Badger 4 oz. Paint Bottles	
	51-228	28mm Fast Blast (All Plastic) Jar Adaptor	
		for Floquil Paint Bottles	
	51-229	28mm Fast Blast (All Piastic) Jar Adaptor	
		fits Floquil You Cut To Length Tube length 6"	

STOCK

9128 W. Belmont Ave., Franklin Park, IL 60131 Telephone: 847-678-3104 fax: 847-671-4352 Internet: www.badgerairbrush.com e-mail: info@badgerairbrush.com

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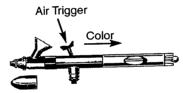
BADGER 'The leading names in oir brush for the last and next 100 years." air brushes • compressors • paints • friskets • stencils • how-to books & videos • air brush easy accessories



OMNI MATRIX AIRBRUSH INSTRUCTIONS

Your new airbrush has been individually tested to ensure proper performance. Please do not disassemble the airbrush until you have read this booklet. Should you have Radger Air-Brush Co. any questions about this product, call or write. 9128 W. Belmont Ave.

Franklin Park, IL 60131 1-800-AIR-BRUS(H)



- 1. Remove the protective cap (T120V) from the airbrush
- 2. Check the air supply for proper operation.
- 3. Press the trigger to release air and simultaneously draw the trigger back to release color. Application of paint depends on how much color is released and how close you are to the area being sprayed.

RULE OF THUMB FOR DOUBLE ACTION AIRBRUSHES

Controlling your airbrush is much easier if you follow this rule. "Press trigger down and keep it down". With the air on all the time, all you need to learn is the back and forth motion of the trigger controlling the amount of color released

SFT UP



- 1. Screw the large hex nut to the air supply and screw the airbrush to the other end of the hose.
- 2. Set the air pressure if you have a regulator.
- 3. The patented rotating head allows you to choose between a siphon feed by rotating the front shell underneath and attaching a paint bottle to the airbrush or using the airbrush as a gravity feed by loading paint into the built in color cup by rotating the front shell to the top of the airbrush.

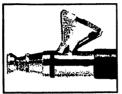
BA 330

The decision to use the Omni Matrix as either a gravity feed or siphon feed airbrush is determined by the amount of the color you will be spraying and how much fine detail is required.

REMEMBER – Less pressure can be used when the gravity fed option is chosen allowing for finer detail.

ROTARY SEAL

The rotary seal (see photograph 1) that allows the head of the Omni Matrix to turn needs no maintenance. If replacement is ever needed, the airbrush can be sent to Badger for installation. Avoid subjecting the rotary seal area to bending forces and submerging in paint solvent forces; this may shorten seal life.



FINE DETAIL

Remove the air cap guard (T8131G), turn it around and screw it back onto the air cap (T8131). This exposes the tip and needle for extra fine work.



1. Hold the airbrush 1-2 inches from the surface you are painting. Press the trigger down, then slowly draw the trigger back for color. Practice making small dots and fine lines to learn control of the airbrush. For larger areas, move the airbrush further from the work and pull back more on the trigger to release more color.

MAINTENANCE

Replacing the Tip and/or Needle:

1. If your needle is bent, chances are you damaged the tip, so consider changing both. First remove the air cap and straighten the needle as best you can. Remove handle, loosen needle chuck and retract the needle carefully. Check the tip (T8141) for wear, splits or flares at the end. If the tip needs replacing, slide the new needle in carefully but not quite all the way forward. Next, loosen the air cap body (T617) with the enclosed wrench. Hold the airbrush in a vertical position, screw the air cap body off and replace the tip. Replace the air cap body, air cap and insert the needle all the way forward, tighten the needle chuck gently and replace the handle.

Replacing the Rocker Lever Assembly (T610):

1. Remove the handle and needle chuck. Withdraw the needle. Push the trigger as far back as possible. This will keep the tab on the rocker lever against the back of the slot in the airbrush body. With your free hand remove the spring adjuster.(T612) and spring. Now, let go of the trigger and the rocker assembly can be removed. To reassemble, position the trigger in the slot making sure you can feel an up and down spring action on the trigger. Hold the trigger in place, insert the rocker lever assembly so the tab protrudes through the slot. Push the trigger against the tab and hold the tab against the back of the slot. Replace the spring and the needle adjuster into the airbrush body. When you feel tension on the trigger, gently let it forward until the adjuster is screwed in.

Replacing Valve Parts:

Carefully loosen the valve nut (T90) with a long nose pliers. The spring falls out next. Remove the plunger w/"o"-ring. Replace plunger w/"o"-ring first then spring and nut. Remember, ninety percent of all repairs are due to poor maintenance.

PAINT

- 1. As a rule, the faster the paint dries, the higher the pressure should be, i.e., many textile painters spray at pressures as high as 80 psi. This helps eliminate tip dry on the needle and allows the color to impregnate the material better. On the other hand, hobbiest using slow drying enamels may spray as low as 15 psi. Start at 20-25 psi. You may be able to use lower pressures but be aware of grainy sprays or sputtering which can result from inadequate air pressure.
- Thicker paint will require higher pressures. Try to keep the color as close to a milk consistency as possible.
- 3. Periodically you may have to remove paint build-up (tip dry) from your needle, tip and air cap. This is common with all airbrushes. Always clean with a soft brush or cotton swab. **Never use a sharp object when cleaning your airbrush!**
- 4. When using your airbrush, be sure to keep the small hole in the paint jar lid open.A toothpick works well. If the hole is blocked, the airbrush will not draw color. Also, be sure the lid is tight.

CLEAN UP

- 1. When finished airbrushing, remove paint from all containers and rinse clean.
- 2. Pour appropriate cleaner into the cup or bottle and spray until clear.
- 3. Backflush your airbrush. Remove the handle, loosen the needle chuck (T616), and pull the needle back about 1/4". Place your finger over the front of the airbrush and press the trigger down. Air will bubble back into the color container "backflushing" the solvent through the color passages in the airbrush. Reseat the needle forward and gently lock the needle chuck. Replace the handle.

WARNINGS

Read paint labels. Some paints contain toxic ingredients that can be hazardous to your health. Do not smoke, eat or drink while airbrushing. Avoid getting paint or solvent into your mouth, eyes or open sores.

Always airbrush with adequate ventilation. Stop airbrushing at first signs of headache, dizziness, nausea, or skin irritation.