

READ THIS FIRST



Model G0707 G0708
*****IMPORTANT UPDATE*****
 For Machines Mfd. Since 09/25
 and Owner's Manual Revised 02/25

For questions or help with this product contact Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com

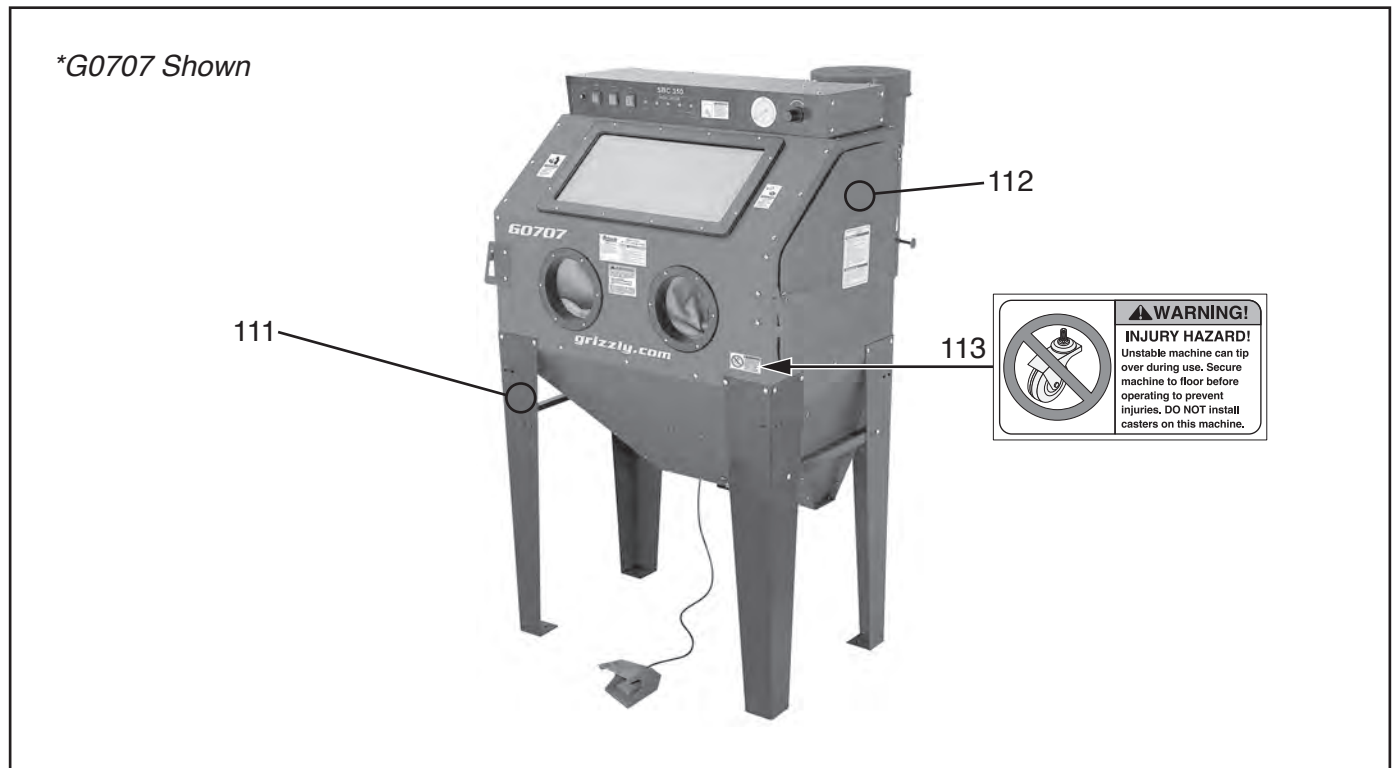
The following changes were recently made since the owner's manual was printed:

- Labels & Cosmetics changed.
- Mounting to Shop Floor section updated.

Aside from this information, all other content in the owner's manual applies and **MUST** be read and understood for your own safety. **IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference.**

For questions or help, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com.

Revised Labels & Cosmetics



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
111	P0707111	TOUCH-UP PAINT - GRIZZLY BLACK
112	P0707112	TOUCH-UP PAINT - GRIZZLY GREEN

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
113	P0707113	CASTER WARNING LABEL

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 #KS23765 PRINTED IN CHINA

Mounting to Shop Floor

Number of Mounting Holes 4
Diameter of Mounting Hardware..... 3/8"

Anchoring machinery to the floor prevents tipping or shifting that may occur during operations involving large or heavy workpieces. Due to the dynamic forces encountered during operations with this machine, you **MUST** secure the machine to the floor.

If the machine will be installed in a commercial or workplace setting, local codes may legally require that it be anchored to the floor.

Anchoring to Concrete Floors

Lag shield anchors with lag screws (see below) are a popular way to anchor machinery to a concrete floor, because the anchors sit flush with the floor surface, making it easy to unbolt and move the machine later, if needed. However, anytime local codes apply, you **MUST** follow the anchoring methodology specified by the code.

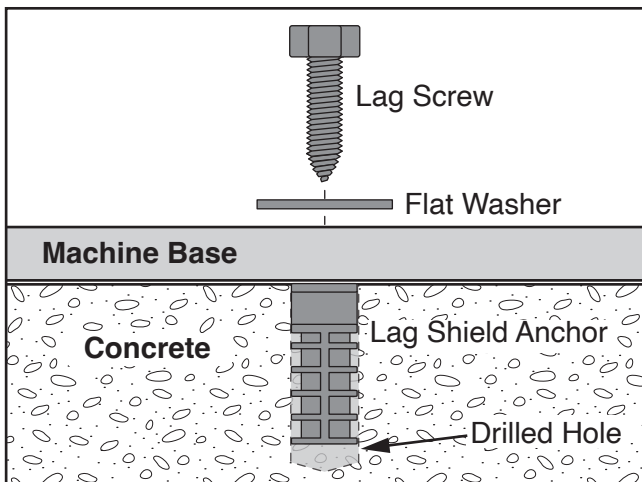


Figure 1. Popular method for anchoring machinery to a concrete floor.

CAUTION

Anchor studs are stronger and more permanent alternatives to lag shield anchors; however, they will stick out of the floor, which may cause a tripping hazard if you decide to move your machine.

Leveling

Leveling machinery helps components remain straight and flat during the lifespan of the machine, and helps to stabilize the machine during operations. Components on a machine that is not level may slowly twist due to the dynamic loads placed on the machine during operation.

IMPORTANT: Use only hand tools to secure machine to floor. Do not tighten with impact tools, which can permanently twist and bend components and pull a level machine out of alignment.

If needed, use metal shims between the legs and shop floor when leveling the machine. See the figure below for an example of a level offered by Grizzly on our website at www.grizzly.com.



Figure 2. Model T21562 AngleCube 2" Digital Level/Bevel.



Grizzly *Industrial, Inc.*®

MODEL G0707 **24" X 37" BLAST CABINET** **OWNER'S MANUAL** *(For models manufactured since 11/23)*



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V5.02.25

******Keep for Future Reference******

 **WARNING!**

This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

 **WARNING!**

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- **Lead from lead-based paints.**
- **Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.**
- **Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.**

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Table of Contents

- INTRODUCTION..... 2**
 - Manual Accuracy 2
 - Contact Info 2
 - Machine Description..... 2
 - Identification 3
 - Machine Data Sheet..... 4

- SECTION 1: SAFETY 6**
 - Safety Instructions for Machinery 6
 - Additional Safety for Blast Cabinets..... 8

- SECTION 2: POWER SUPPLY 9**

- SECTION 3: SETUP 11**
 - Needed for Setup 11
 - Unpacking 11
 - Inventory..... 12
 - Hardware Recognition Chart..... 13
 - Site Considerations 14
 - Mounting to Shop Floor..... 15
 - Air Supply Setup 16
 - Assembly..... 17
 - Test Run 20

- SECTION 4: OPERATIONS..... 21**
 - Preparation..... 21
 - Control Panel 22
 - Basic Operation..... 23
 - Blasting Media..... 25

- SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES 29**

- SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE 30**
 - Schedule 30
 - Cleaning 30

- SECTION 7: SERVICE 31**
 - Troubleshooting..... 31
 - Filter Replacement 32
 - Motor Brush Replacement 32
 - LED Replacement 35

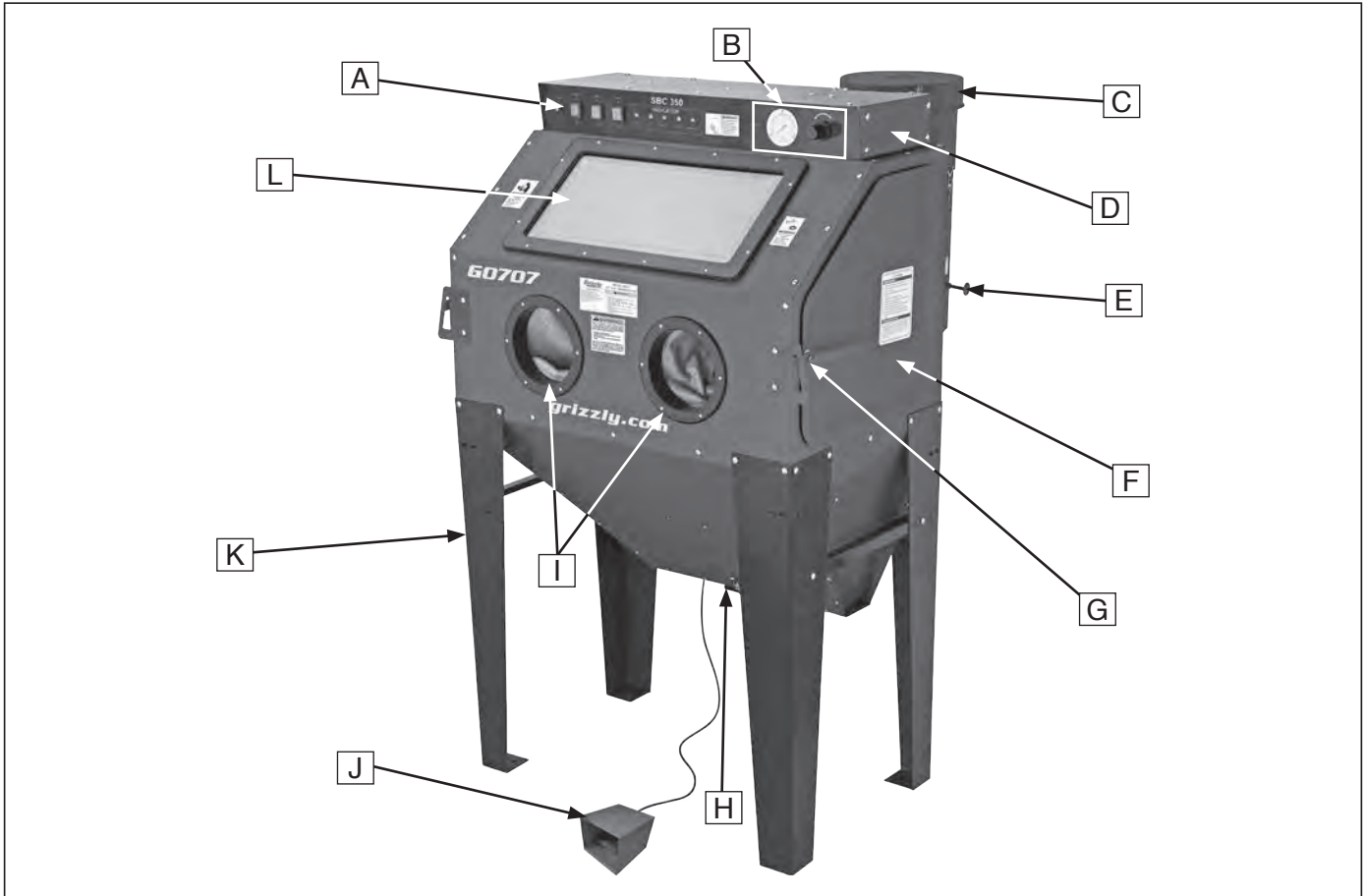
- SECTION 8: WIRING..... 36**
 - Wiring Safety Instructions 36
 - Control Box Wiring Diagram 37
 - Electronic Component Photos..... 38
 - Other Electrical Component Wiring..... 39
 - Air System Diagram 40

- SECTION 9: PARTS 41**
 - Main..... 41
 - Labels & Cosmetics 44

- WARRANTY & RETURNS..... 45**

Identification

Become familiar with the names and locations of the controls and features shown below to better understand the instructions in this manual.



- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Control Panel | G. Door Latch |
| B. Pressure Regulator w/Gauge | H. Hopper Dump Chute |
| C. Dust Collector | I. Gloves |
| D. LED Light Assembly | J. Foot Pedal Blasting Switch |
| E. Canister Plunger for Filter Cleaning | K. Heavy Duty Leg Support System |
| F. Side-Loading Door | L. Viewing Window |



Control & Components

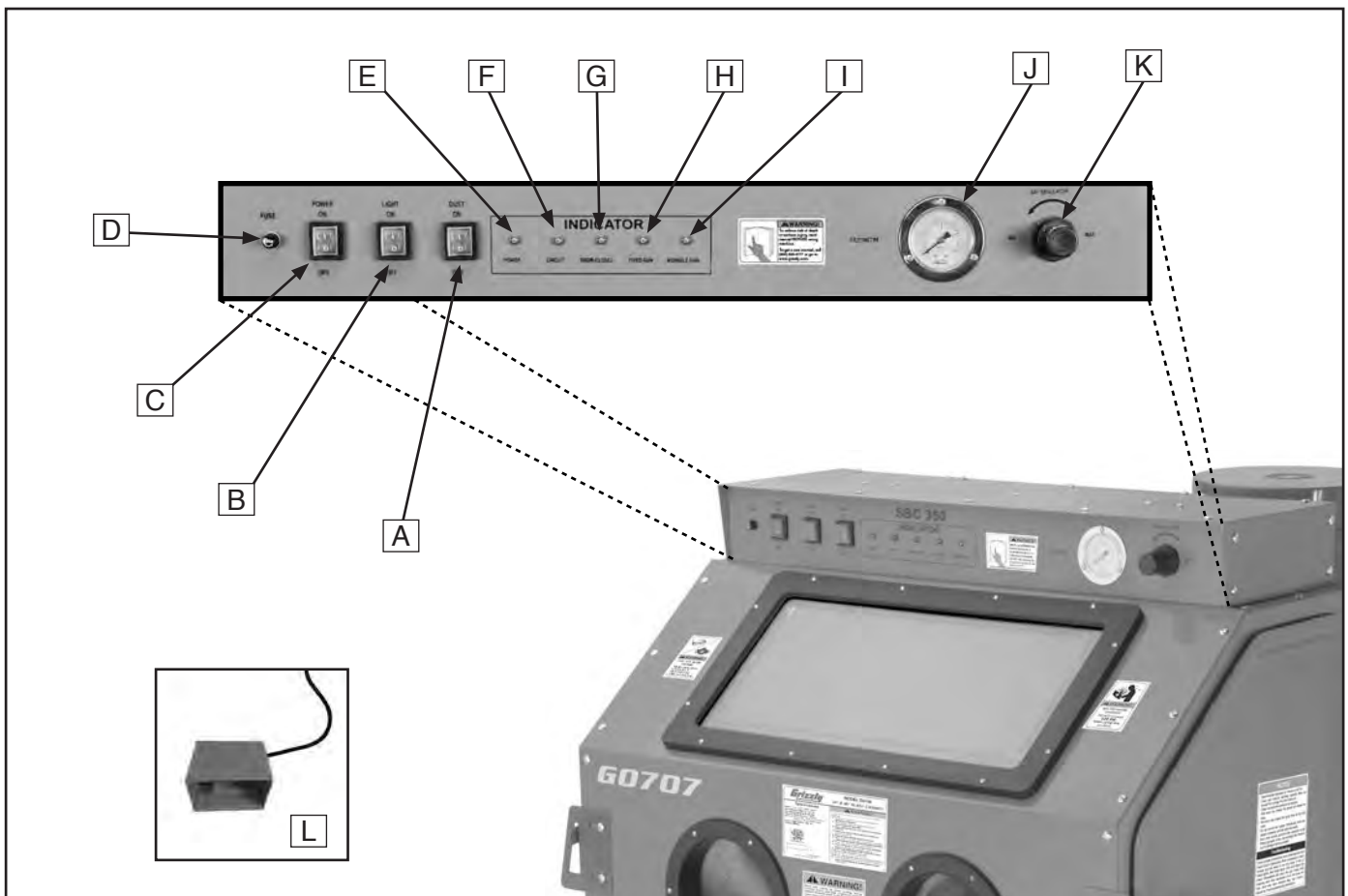


Figure 1. Control panel.

- A. **DUST Switch:** Starts and stops dust collector.
- B. **LIGHT Switch:** Turns LED work light system **ON** and **OFF**.
- C. **POWER Switch:** Toggles power to circuit board and rest of system **ON** and **OFF**.
- D. **FUSE:** Protects circuit board and controls from overload.
- E. **POWER Light:** Illuminates when power is supplied to blasting cabinet.
- F. **CIRCUIT Light:** Illuminates when machine controls are ready for use.
- G. **DOOR-CLOSED Light:** Illuminates when both side doors are closed, indicating that blast cabinet is sealed.
- H. **FIXED GUN Light:** Illuminates when fixed gun is in use.
- I. **MOVABLE GUN Light:** Illuminates when hand-held gun is in use.
- J. **PIEZOMETER Gauge:** Indicates applied air pressure to blast cabinet for blasting, which typically will be set between 60–80 PSI.
- K. **AIR REGULATOR Knob:** When turned clockwise, air pressure in blast gun is increased. When turned counterclockwise, air pressure is decreased.
- L. **Foot Switch:** Controls fixed-blast gun air **ON** and **OFF**.





MACHINE DATA SHEET

Customer Service #: (570) 546-9663 · To Order Call: (800) 523-4777 · Fax #: (800) 438-5901

MODEL G0707 24" X 37" BLAST CABINET

Product Dimensions:

Weight 198 lbs.
 Width (side-to-side) x Depth (front-to-back) x Height 41 x 36 x 64-1/2 in.
 Footprint (Length x Width) 23 x 37 in.

Shipping Dimensions:

Type Cardboard Box
 Content Machine
 Weight 231 lbs.
 Length x Width x Height 52 x 39 x 30 in.

Electrical:

Power Requirement 110V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz
 Full-Load Current Rating 11A
 Minimum Circuit Size 15A
 Connection Type Cord & Plug
 Power Cord Included Yes
 Power Cord Length 72 in.
 Power Cord Gauge 14 AWG
 Plug Included Yes
 Included Plug Type 5-15
 Switch Type Sealed ON/OFF Rocker Switch
 Number of Lights 2
 Lighting Type 9W LED, 24 in.

Motors:

Main

Horsepower 1-1/2 HP
 Phase Single-Phase
 Amps 11A
 Type Universal
 Power Transfer Direct
 Bearings Shielded & Permanently Lubricated

Main Specifications:

Operation Information

Suggested Operating Air Pressure Range 60 - 80 PSI
 Maximum Air Pressure 120 PSI
 Recommended Air Supply 5 - 28 CFM
 Maximum Abrasive Capacity 400 lbs.
 Suggested Abrasive Capacity 55 lbs.
 Abrasive Type Dry Only
 Load & Unload Access Sides
 Maximum Load Capacity 20 Gallons
 Design Type Floor



Dust Collector Filter Information

Dimensions.....6-3/4" Dia. x 12" Tall
Type.....Pleated
Rating 5 Microns

Construction Information

Body Welded Heavy-Duty Steel
Paint Type/Finish..... Powder Coated

Other Specifications:

Country of Origin..... China
Warranty..... 1 Year
Serial Number Location ID Label
Assembly Time 60 Minutes

Features:

- Dual Side-Loading Doors
- Panel-Mounted Electric and Air Controls
- Spare Blast Tips
- Spare Window Protection Sheets
- Included Dust Collector Filter
- Screened Work Table
- Foot Pedal Blasting Control
- Gun Blasting System
- Hands-Free Blasting System
- Hopper Dump Gate
- Easy-Clean Dust Collector
- Reusable Dust Collector Filter Element
- External Lighting System



SECTION 1: SAFETY

For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual Before Operating This Machine

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures. Always use common sense and good judgment.



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **WILL** result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **COULD** result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **MAY** result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

Alerts the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine to avoid machine damage.

Safety Instructions for Machinery



OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual **BEFORE** using machine.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make your workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS.

You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. Always disconnect machine from power supply **BEFORE** making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This prevents an injury risk from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday eyeglasses are **NOT** approved safety glasses.



WARNING

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to reduce risk of slipping and losing control or accidentally contacting cutting tool or moving parts.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created by machinery operations may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material. Always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB. Only use this tool for its intended purpose—do not force it or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Never make unapproved modifications—modifying tool or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly BEFORE operating machine.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify machine is stable and mobile base (if used) is locked.

USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase the risk of serious injury.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn machine **OFF** and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away. Never leave machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for damaged, loose, or mis-adjusted parts—or any condition that could affect safe operation. Immediately repair/replace BEFORE operating machine. For your own safety, DO NOT operate machine with damaged parts!

MAINTAIN POWER CORDS. When disconnecting cord-connected machines from power, grab and pull the plug—NOT the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside. Do not handle cord/plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals, and wet/damp locations.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.



Additional Safety for Blast Cabinets

WARNING

Serious injury or death can occur from not using proper protective equipment. Connecting and using system with higher rated PSI than this machine may cause it to burst. To reduce the risk of these hazards, operator and bystanders MUST completely heed hazards and warnings below.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. Media blasting presents a real hazard of silicosis and other lung contamination injuries! These injuries are permanent and can get worse over time. If you use media blasting equipment without the proper headgear, eye protection, and respirator, your lungs and eyes may become permanently damaged. **DO NOT** use this blast cabinet unless you know how to use it. Protect yourself correctly, and keep all unprotected bystanders away. For latest types of protective equipment and acceptable respirator types, contact your local OSHA or NIOSH office.

MAINTAINING MACHINE. To prevent accidental contamination of shop air, check the blast cabinet for any leaks before use, and reseal immediately.

WORK AREA SAFETY. To prevent accidental contamination of shop air, clean dust collector and filters often, and repair any suction hose leaks immediately.

SAFE MAINTENANCE. To prevent accidental blasting injury or shock, disconnect air supply and power before doing maintenance.

SAFE ENVIRONMENT. To avoid media escaping from the cabinet or to prevent an entrapment hazard for animals or children, always close and latch shut the blast cabinet doors when not in use.

LEAVING THE AREA. To prevent accidental blasting injury, disconnect air supply when leaving the blast cabinet.

MAINTAINING COMPONENTS. To prevent accidental contamination or blast injury, replace tips, hoses, lenses, and gloves when they become worn.

LOADING & UNLOADING. To prevent accidental blasting injury, disconnect the air supply before loading or unloading the workpiece from the blast cabinet.

SAFE MEDIA BLASTING. Do not use system over the rated PSI or lines and seals may burst and cause injury. To prevent dust exposure, always secure the door(s) before beginning media blasting operations.

WARNING

Like all machinery there is potential danger when operating this machine. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Use this machine with respect and caution to decrease the risk of operator injury. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

CAUTION

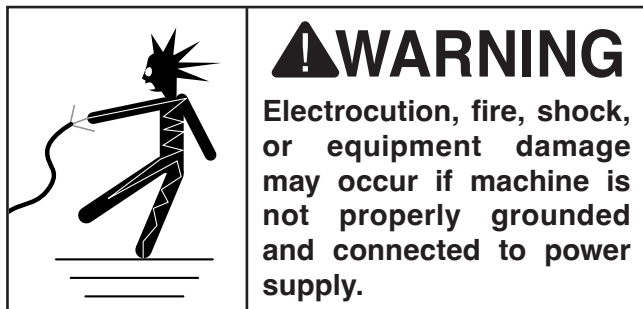
No list of safety guidelines can be complete. Every shop environment is different. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. Use this and other machinery with caution and respect. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment, or poor work results.



SECTION 2: POWER SUPPLY

Availability

Before installing the machine, consider the availability and proximity of the required power supply circuit. If an existing circuit does not meet the requirements for this machine, a new circuit must be installed. To minimize the risk of electrocution, fire, or equipment damage, installation work and electrical wiring must be done by an electrician or qualified service personnel in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.



Full-Load Current Rating

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws at 100% of the rated output power. On machines with multiple motors, this is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or sum of all motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

Full-Load Current Rating at 110V 11 Amps

The full-load current is not the maximum amount of amps that the machine will draw. If the machine is overloaded, it will draw additional amps beyond the full-load rating.

If the machine is overloaded for a sufficient length of time, damage, overheating, or fire may result—especially if connected to an undersized circuit. To reduce the risk of these hazards, avoid overloading the machine during operation and make sure it is connected to a power supply circuit that meets the specified circuit requirements.

! WARNING

Serious injury could occur if you connect machine to power before completing setup process. DO NOT connect to power until instructed later in this manual.

110V Circuit Requirements

This machine is prewired to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Nominal Voltage 110V, 115V, 120V
Cycle 60 Hz
Phase Single-Phase
Power Supply Circuit 15 Amps

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the full-load current drawn from the machine for an extended period of time. (If this machine is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use a time delay fuse marked D.)

! CAUTION

For your own safety and protection of property, consult an electrician if you are unsure about wiring practices or electrical codes in your area.

Note: *Circuit requirements in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running on the circuit at a time. If machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines may be running at the same time, consult an electrician or qualified service personnel to ensure circuit is properly sized for safe operation.*



Grounding & Plug Requirements

This machine **MUST** be grounded. In the event of certain malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing a path of least resistance for electric current.

This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and a grounding plug. Only insert plug into a matching receptacle (outlet) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. **DO NOT** modify the provided plug!

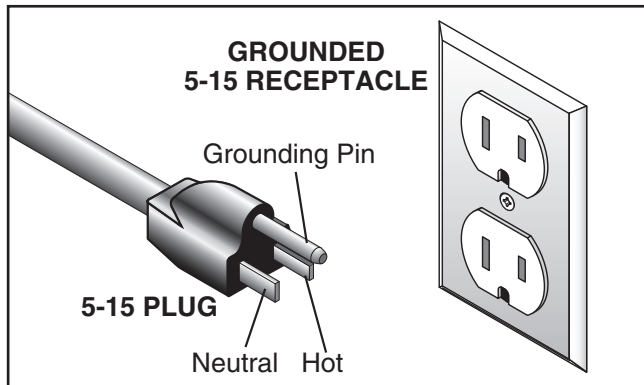
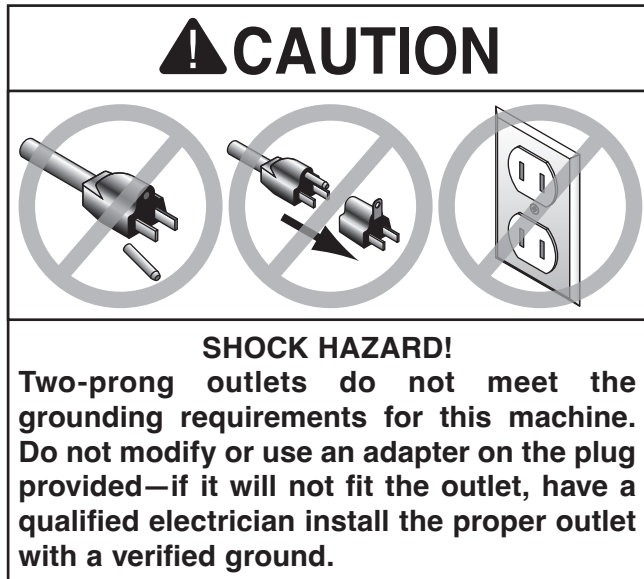


Figure 2. Typical 5-15 plug and receptacle.



Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire can result in a risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not understand these grounding requirements, or if you are in doubt about whether the machine is properly grounded. If you ever notice that a cord or plug is damaged or worn, disconnect it from power, and immediately replace it with a new one.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. If you must use an extension cord, only use it if absolutely necessary and only on a temporary basis.

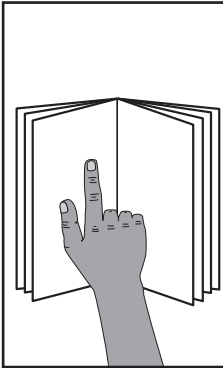
Extension cords cause voltage drop, which can damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases as the extension cord size gets longer and the gauge size gets smaller (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must be in good condition and contain a ground wire and matching plug/receptacle. Additionally, it must meet the following size requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size 14 AWG
Maximum Length (Shorter is Better).....50 ft.

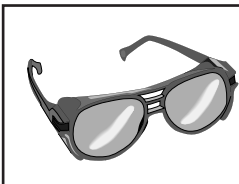


SECTION 3: SETUP



!WARNING

This machine presents serious injury hazards to untrained users. Read through this entire manual to become familiar with the controls and operations before starting the machine!



!WARNING

Wear safety goggles during the entire setup process!



!WARNING

HEAVY LIFT!

Straining or crushing injury may occur from improperly lifting machine or some of its parts. To reduce this risk, get help from other people and use a forklift (or other lifting equipment) rated for weight of this machine.

Needed for Setup

The following are needed to complete the setup process, but are not included with your machine.

Description	Qty
• Safety Goggles for Each Person.....	1
• Forklift.....	1
• Open-End Wrench $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 10mm.....	1 Ea.
• Additional People (For Lifting).....	1
• Phillips Head Screwdriver #2.....	1
• Exterior-Grade Silicone Caulking	1 Tube

Unpacking

This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage. ***If items are damaged, please call us immediately at (570) 546-9663.***

IMPORTANT: Save all packaging materials until you are completely satisfied with the machine and have resolved any issues between Grizzly or the shipping agent. ***You MUST have the original packaging to file a freight claim. It is also extremely helpful if you need to return your machine later.***



Inventory

The following is a list of items shipped with your machine. Before beginning setup, lay these items out and inventory them.

If any non-proprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.

NOTICE

If you cannot find an item on this list, carefully check around/inside the machine and packaging materials. Often, these items get lost in packaging materials while unpacking or they are pre-installed at the factory.

Inventory (Figure 3)	Qty
A. Cabinet	1
B. Dust Collector Assembly w/Filter	1
C. Canister Plunger Assembly	1
D. Teflon Tape	1
E. Push-On Hose Adapter $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1
F. Latch Set (for 2 Doors)	1
G. Blast Tip Set	1
—Blast Tips 6mm ID	2
—Blast Tips 7mm ID	2
H. Legs	4
I. Side Leg Supports	2
J. Left Door	1
K. Right Door	1
L. Door Hinges	4
M. Viewing Window Dust Sheets $23\frac{1}{2}$ " x 10" ..	5
N. Light Window Dust Sheets $21\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4"	5

Fasteners (Not Shown)	Qty
O. Cabinet Screws M6-1 x 12	27
P. Flange Nuts M6-1	27
Q. Door Hinge Pins	4
R. Phillips Head Screws M6-1 x 12	8
S. Flange Nuts M6-1	8

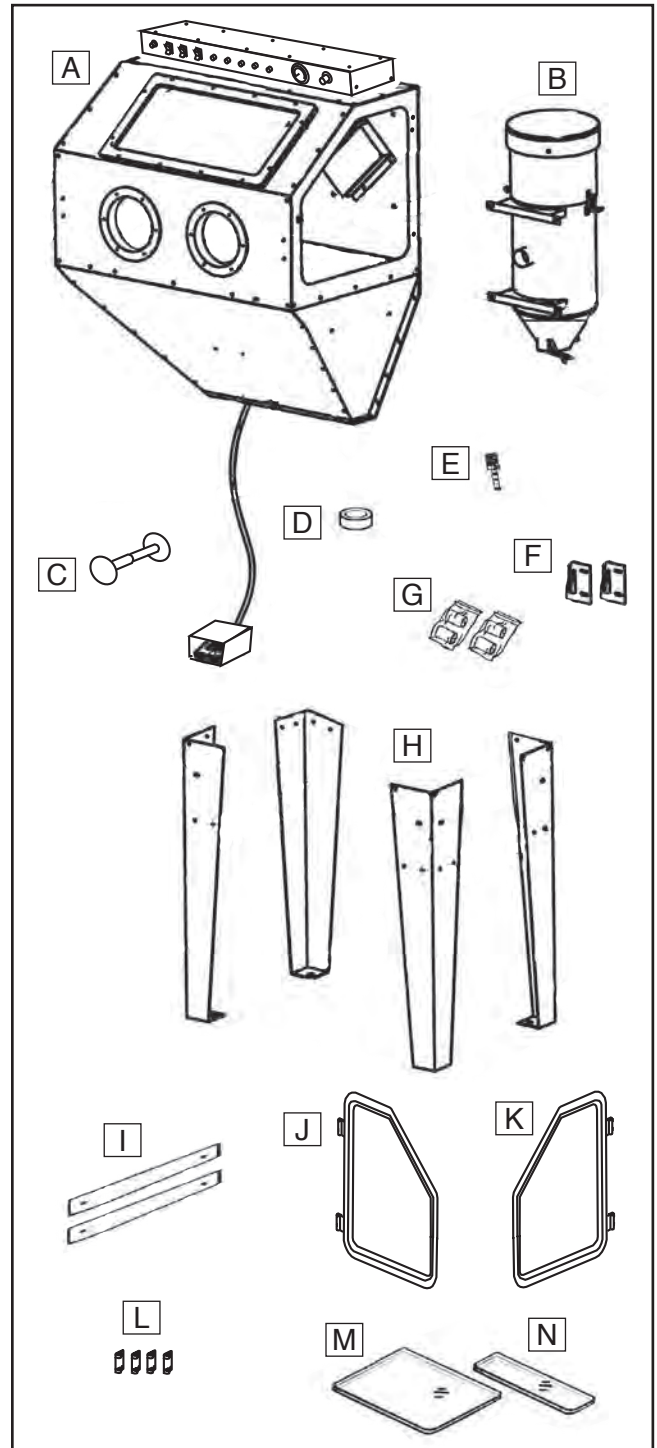


Figure 3. Inventory.



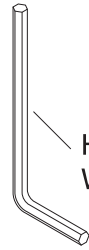
Hardware Recognition Chart

USE THIS CHART TO MATCH UP
HARDWARE DURING THE INVENTORY
AND ASSEMBLY PROCESS.

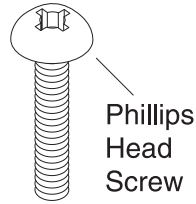
MEASURE BOLT DIAMETER BY PLACING INSIDE CIRCLE

- #10
- 1/4"
- 5/16"
- 3/8"
- 7/16"
- 1/2"

- 4mm
- 5mm
- 6mm
- 8mm
- 10mm
- 12mm
- 16mm



Hex Wrench



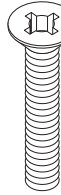
Phillips Head Screw



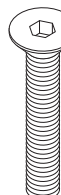
Lock Nut



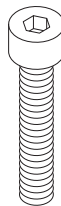
Wing Nut



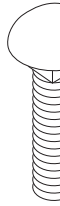
Flat Head Screw



Flat Head Cap Screw



Cap Screw



Carriage Bolt



Flange Bolt



Button Head Screw



Tap Screw



External Retaining Ring



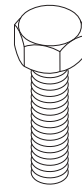
Internal Retaining Ring



E-Clip



Set Screw



Hex Bolt



Key



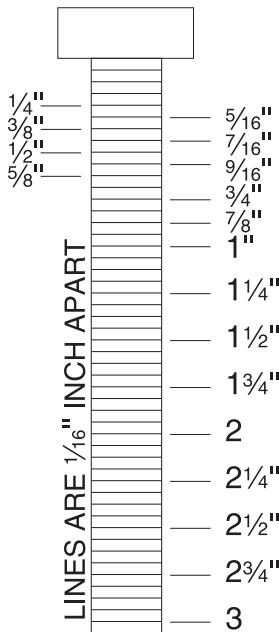
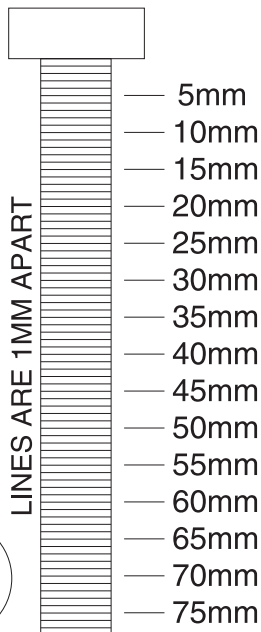
Flat Washer



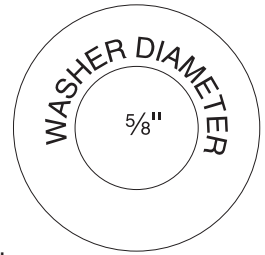
Lock Washer



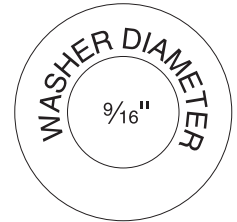
Hex Nut



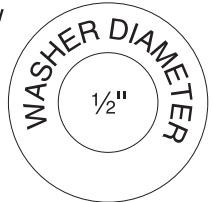
WASHERS ARE MEASURED BY THE INSIDE DIAMETER



WASHER DIAMETER
5/8"



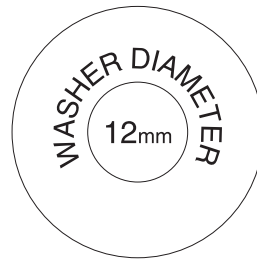
WASHER DIAMETER
9/16"



WASHER DIAMETER
1/2"



WASHER DIAMETER
7/16"



WASHER DIAMETER
12mm



WASHER DIAMETER
3/8"



WASHER DIAMETER
4mm



WASHER DIAMETER
5/16"



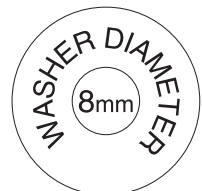
WASHER DIAMETER
10mm



WASHER DIAMETER
5mm



WASHER DIAMETER
1/4"



WASHER DIAMETER
8mm



WASHER DIAMETER
6mm



WASHER DIAMETER
#10



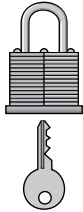
Site Considerations

Weight Load

Refer to the **Machine Data Sheet** for the weight of your machine. Make sure that the surface upon which the machine is placed will bear the weight of the machine, additional equipment that may be installed on the machine, and the heaviest workpiece that will be used. Additionally, consider the weight of the operator and any dynamic loading that may occur when operating the machine.

Space Allocation

Consider the largest size of workpiece that will be processed through this machine and provide enough space around the machine for adequate operator material handling or the installation of auxiliary equipment. With permanent installations, leave enough space around the machine to open or remove doors/covers as required by the maintenance and service described in this manual. **See below for required space allocation.**

	<p>CAUTION Children or untrained people may be seriously injured by this machine. Only install in an access restricted location.</p>
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Physical Environment

The physical environment where the machine is operated is important for safe operation and longevity of machine components. For best results, operate this machine in a dry environment that is free from excessive moisture, hazardous chemicals, airborne abrasives, or extreme conditions. Extreme conditions for this type of machinery are generally those where the ambient temperature range exceeds 41°–104°F; the relative humidity range exceeds 20%–95% (non-condensing); or the environment is subject to vibration, shocks, or bumps.

Electrical Installation

Place this machine near an existing power source. Make sure all power cords are protected from traffic, material handling, moisture, chemicals, or other hazards. Make sure to leave enough space around machine to disconnect power supply or apply a lockout/tagout device, if required.

Lighting

Lighting around the machine must be adequate enough that operations can be performed safely. Shadows, glare, or strobe effects that may distract or impede the operator must be eliminated.

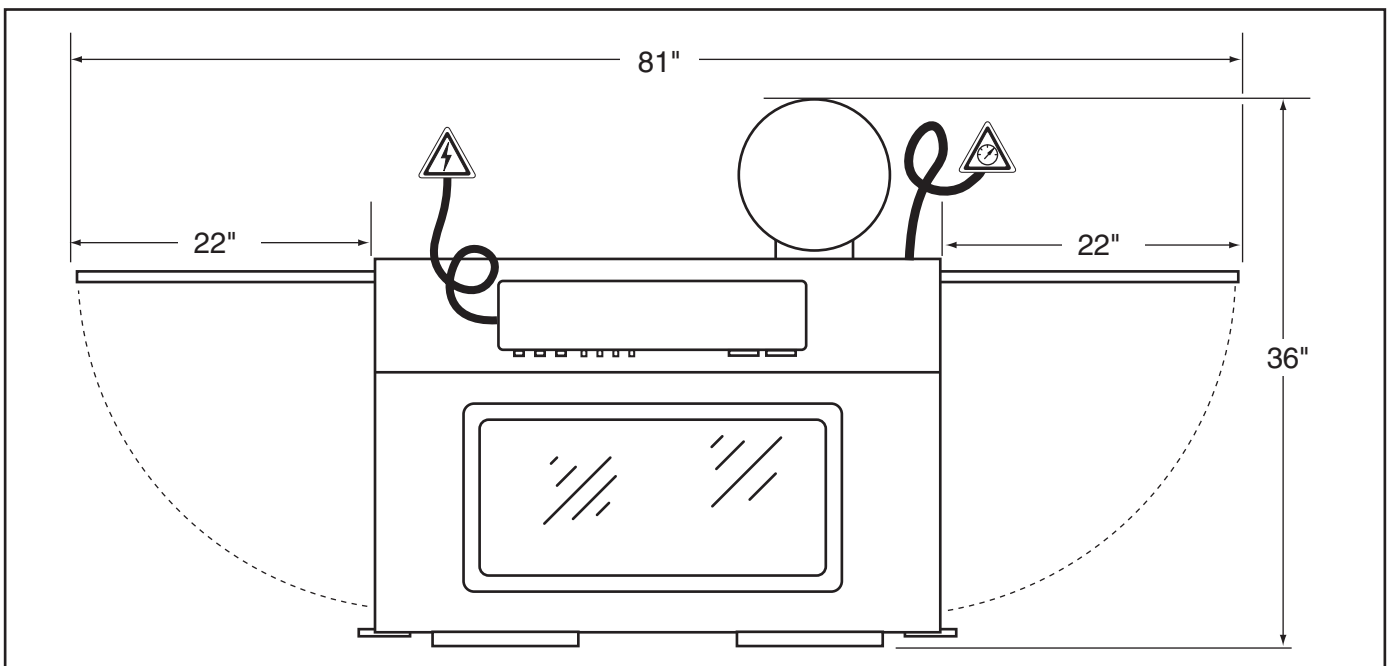


Figure 4. Space required for full range of movement.



Mounting to Shop Floor

Although not required, we recommend that you mount your new machine to the floor. Because this is an optional step and floor materials may vary, floor mounting hardware is not included. Generally, you can either bolt your machine to the floor or mount it on machine mounts. Both options are described below. Whichever option you choose, it is necessary to level your machine with a precision level.

Bolting to Concrete Floors

Lag shield anchors with lag bolts (**Figure 5**) and anchor studs are two popular methods for anchoring an object to a concrete floor. We suggest you research the many options and methods for mounting your machine and choose the best that fits your specific application.

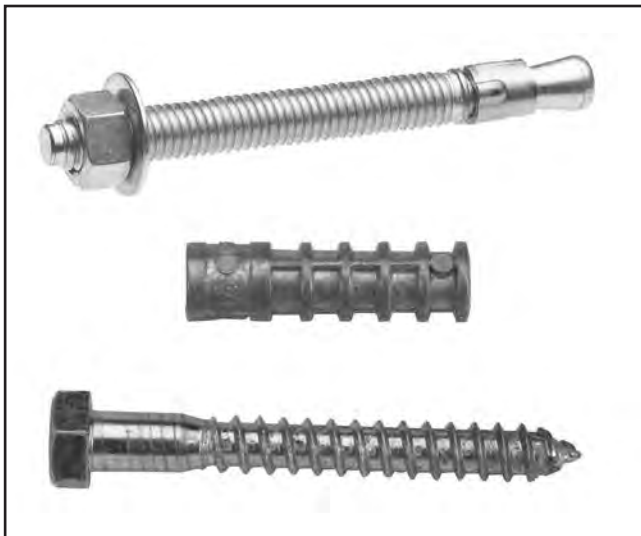


Figure 5. Typical fasteners for mounting to concrete floors.

NOTICE

Anchor studs are stronger and more permanent alternatives to lag shield anchors; however, they will stick out of the floor, which may cause a tripping hazard if you decide to move your machine.

Using Machine Mounts

Using machine mounts, shown in **Figure 6**, gives the advantage of fast leveling and vibration reduction. The large size of the foot pads distributes the weight of the machine to reduce strain on the floor.



Figure 6. Machine mount example.

NOTICE

We strongly recommend securing your machine to the floor if it is hardwired to the power source. Consult with your electrician to ensure compliance with local codes.



Air Supply Setup

The ability of this blast cabinet to accomplish its task is directly related to how well the air supply system is designed. For this blast cabinet to operate at its maximum potential with the largest blast tip, the CFM feeding the regulator should be 35 CFM at 120 PSI.

Refer to your compressor Owner's Manual and make sure that the compressor can handle the load of a blasting cabinet. Often a 5 HP compressors are used, but the duration of the work shift and tip size installed must be reduced so the compressor duty cycle is not exceeded. Ignoring this requirement could lead to compressor overheating and failure. The rule of thumb is that, the smaller the compressor, the less CFM available, and greater cool-down time required.

If this blast cabinet is to be used at full capacity in eight-hour work shifts at the maximum air pressure of 120 PSI using the largest tip, an industrial-grade compressor capable of delivering up to 35 CFM may be required.

For smaller compressors, make sure to increase the compressor maintenance interval and verify that your compressor has the best cooling airflow possible.

When filling or servicing the blast cabinet, there is a risk of subjecting the compressor to airborne media or dust. Be sure to locate the blast cabinet away from the compressor operating environment. If even small amounts of fine media dust enter the compressor through the intake or during general service, rings, pistons, valves, and bearings can be quickly destroyed.

Remove any in-line oilers, make the supply line long enough to allow the compressed air to fully cool before it reaches the gun, and install an in-line water separator or air dryer. Tilt air supply lines slightly back toward the compressor so residual condensation in the lines will run back to the tank instead of the media blasting unit. For a general summary of the typical air system of this blast cabinet and supply system, refer to the **Air System Diagram on Page 40**.

If using an existing air system, eliminate air supply restrictions and pressure drops that may occur at small quick-disconnect fittings, elbows, small supply piping, undersized water separators, kinked lines, or rust-filled piping.

Typically, when installing a new supply line for the blast cabinet with a 125 foot run or less, the air supply line up to the regulator inlet should have an inside diameter of $\frac{3}{4}$ ". For runs up to 300', a supply line with a 1" inside diameter is recommended.

If an air compressor is not available or the blast cabinet is to be used at a remote location, NEVER connect this blast cabinet to pressurized bottled gasses such as oxygen bottles used in welding operations. Line ruptures or explosions can occur, causing equipment damage, serious injury, or death.

Make sure to install an air supply quick-disconnect fitting or a shut-off valve that can be locked out to prevent the air pressure from accidentally being turned on. These items allow for the blast cabinet to be serviced safely or allow it to sit idle when not in use.



Assembly

The machine must be fully assembled before it can be operated. Before beginning the assembly process, refer to **Needed for Setup** and gather all listed items. To ensure the assembly process goes smoothly, first clean any parts that are covered or coated in heavy-duty rust preventative (if applicable).

To assemble machine:

1. With help of assistant, lay sheet of cardboard on floor to protect media blasting cabinet, and place cabinet on its back.
2. Using #2 Phillips screwdriver, fasten (4) legs to underside of cabinet with (16) M6-1 x 12 cabinet screws and flange nuts (see **Figure 7**).
3. Attach (2) side supports (see **Figure 7**) to left and right set of legs with (4) M6-1 x 12 cabinet screws and flange nuts.

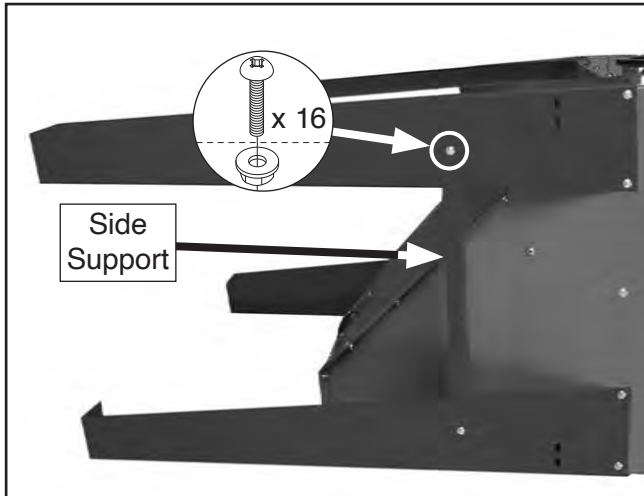


Figure 7. Leg installation.

4. With help of assistant, stand blast cabinet up on legs.

5. Using Phillips screwdriver, remove suction port baffle (see **Figure 8**).

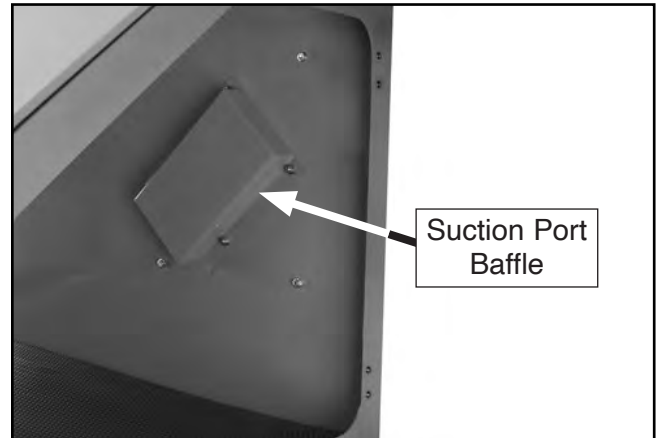


Figure 8. Suction port baffle.

6. Using (4) M6-1 x 12 cabinet screws and flange nuts, fasten dust collector to rear of cabinet, so suction port protrudes through hole cut into back of cabinet (see **Figure 9**).
7. Plug dust collector in to in-line power supply plug protruding from control box (see **Figure 9**).



- Unlatch dust collector motor (see **Figure 9**), lift dust collector out of canister, and set it aside.

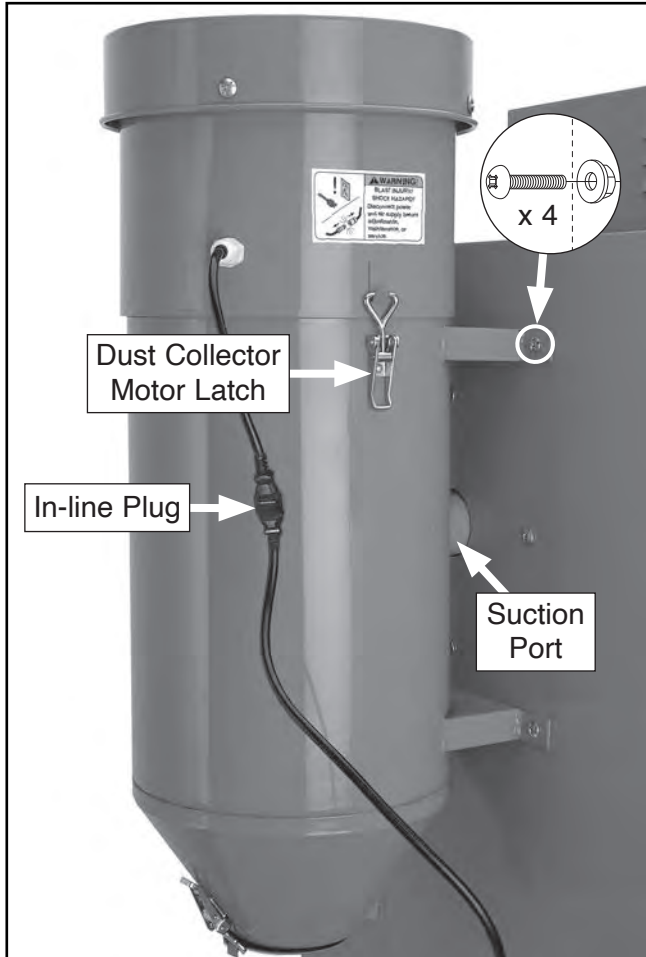


Figure 9. Dust collector.

- Working from inside of canister, insert canister plunger through canister wall so it can be seen protruding from outside of canister.
- Place spring on plunger shaft, and thread jam nut and knob onto plunger, as shown in **Figure 10**.

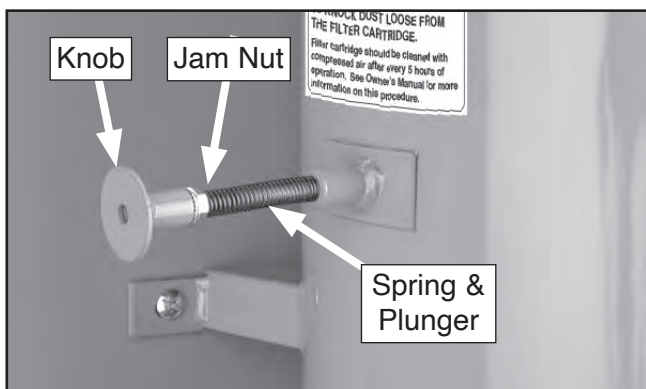


Figure 10. Canister plunger.

- Re-install dust collector into canister.
- Using 10mm wrench, tighten jam nut against knob.
- Using silicone (not supplied), seal gap between suction port and hole in cabinet wall (see **Figure 11**).

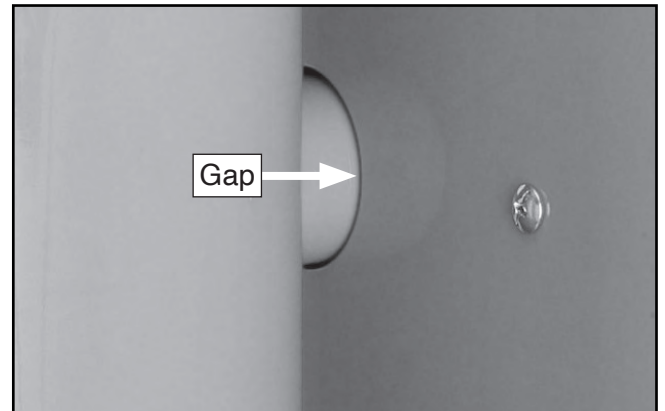


Figure 11. Dust collector suction port.

- Re-install baffle.
- Install (4) door hinges on cabinet body with (8) M6-1 x 12 Phillips head screws and M6-1 flange nuts (see **Figure 12**).

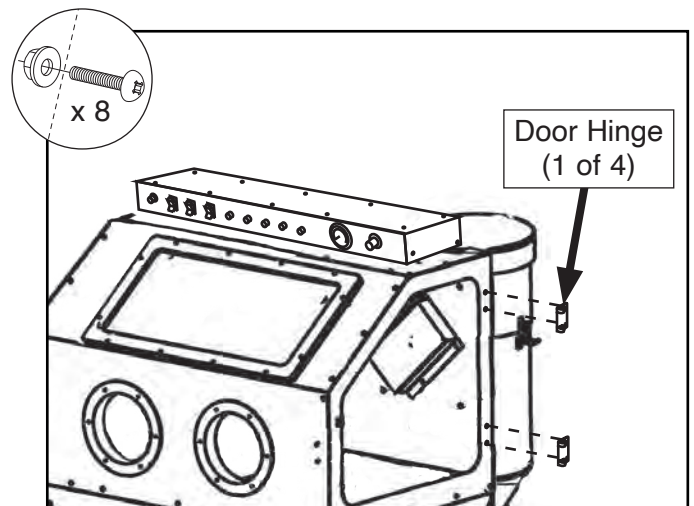


Figure 12. Mounting locations for door hinges.



- Line up welded hinges on side doors with cabinet hinges, then secure doors with (4) door hinge pins (see **Figure 13**).

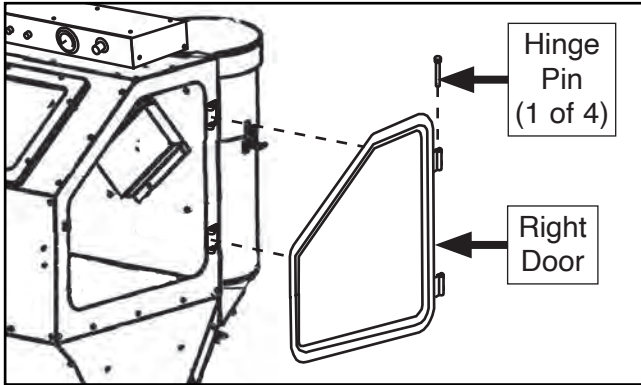


Figure 13. Installing side doors on cabinet.

- Verify that plastic dust sheet is affixed to inside of cabinet viewing window and light window (see **Figure 14**).

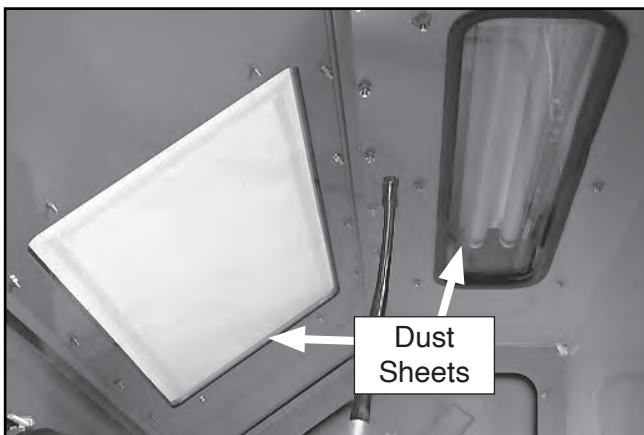


Figure 14. Location of dust sheets.

- Using fasteners pre-installed in cabinet and doors, install doors latch receivers, and adjust receivers so doors slightly compress seal when closed (see **Figure 15**).

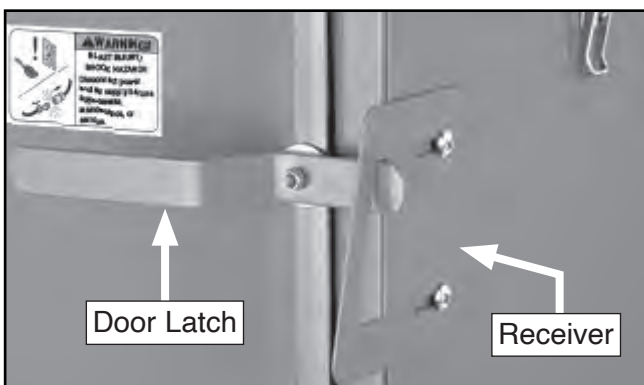


Figure 15. Door latched closed.

- Route blasting guns and hoses to eliminate any kinks or binds (see **Figure 16**).



Figure 16. Blast gun and hose positioning.

- Position foot pedal (see **Figure 17**) between legs where it will be convenient to use. Pedal may also be fastened to floor if unit will not be moved.

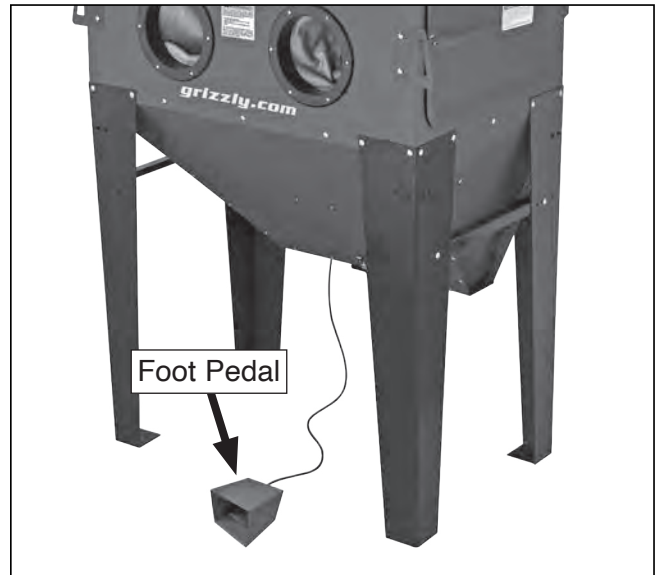


Figure 17. Foot pedal positioning.

- Pour desired amount of media into cabinet through side door. DO NOT overfill.
- Wait 24 hours for silicone sealant to fully setup and dry. Otherwise, when machine is turned **ON** and media blasting begins, seal may be broken, causing leakage.
- Inspect all seals, hose clamps, glove clamps, and window seals for any potential leaks. Correct as required.



Test Run

Once assembly is complete, test run the machine to ensure it is properly connected to power and safety components are functioning correctly.

If you find an unusual problem during the test run, immediately stop the machine, disconnect it from power, and fix the problem BEFORE operating the machine again. The **Troubleshooting** table in the **SERVICE** section of this manual can help.

The Test Run consists of verifying the following: 1) The dust collector powers up and runs correctly, 2) the ON/OFF button works correctly, 3) the air system, controls, and lights work correctly, and 4) there are no air leaks.

!WARNING

Serious injury or death can result from using this machine BEFORE understanding its controls and related safety information. DO NOT operate, or allow others to operate, machine until the information is understood.

!WARNING

DO NOT start machine until all preceding setup instructions have been performed. Operating an improperly set up machine may result in malfunction or unexpected results that can lead to serious injury, death, or machine/property damage.

To test run machine:

1. Clear all setup tools away from machine.

2. Make sure POWER switch (see **Figure 18**) is in OFF position.
3. Connect machine to power supply.
4. Verify machine operation by toggling POWER, LAMP, and DUST switches to ON position.
 - When operating correctly, dust collector runs smoothly with little or no vibration or rubbing noises and LED lights illuminate.
5. Toggle DUST, LAMP and POWER switches to OFF position.
6. Put on safety glasses, and connect blast cabinet to air supply.
7. Adjust regulator knob to 120 PSI, as shown on gauge.
8. Close all doors, grasp blast gun, and press foot pedal. Air should exit from blast gun.

Note: *If, after this test, regulator gauge needle drops more than a few PSI when you press foot pedal, verify that air supply is not restricted. If set up correctly, blast gun media suction tube should draw 15-17 inches of mercury on manometer.*

9. Listen for air leaks, and use solution of warm water and dish soap on any areas where possible leaks may be located. Correct and reseal as required.
10. Adjust air pressure down to 60 PSI, disconnect air supply, and disconnect machine from power.

Congratulations! The Test Run is complete.

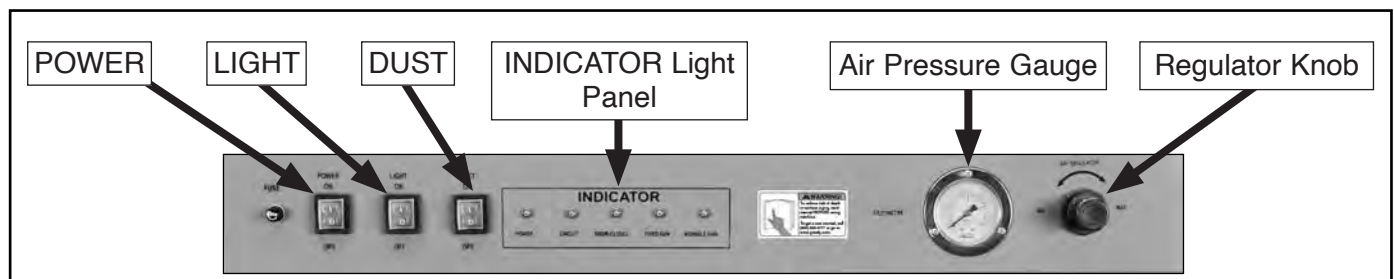


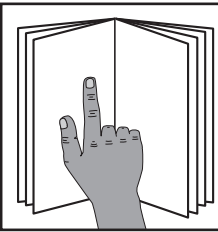
Figure 18. Control panel.



SECTION 4: OPERATIONS

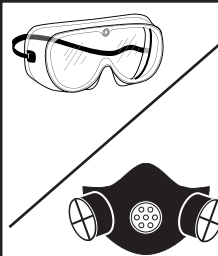
!WARNING

Media blasting presents hazard of silicosis and other lung contamination injuries! These injuries are permanent and can get worse over time. If you use media blasting equipment without proper eye protection and respirator, lungs and eyes may become irreversibly contaminated. **DO NOT** use blast cabinet unless you know how to use it, protect yourself correctly, and keep all unprotected bystanders away. For latest types of protective equipment and acceptable respirator types, contact your local OSHA or NIOSH office.



!WARNING

To reduce your risk of serious injury, read this entire manual **BEFORE** using machine.



!WARNING

To reduce risk of eye injury or lung damage from dust, always wear safety goggles and a respirator when operating machine!

NOTICE

If you are not experienced with this type of machine, **WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND** that you seek additional training outside of this manual. Read books/magazines or get formal training before beginning any projects. Regardless of the content in this section, Grizzly Industrial will not be held liable for accidents caused by lack of training.

Preparation

!WARNING

NEVER sand blast with doors open, point gun at yourself or anyone else, or attempt to service any part of machine while it is plugged in or connected to air pressure. **ALWAYS** disconnect blast cabinet from power and air pressure when not in use, or during maintenance or adjustments. Ignoring this warning may lead to severe injury.

To prepare for a typical media blasting operation:

1. Conduct daily check of cabinet.
2. Select and install required blast tip, load media, and empty dust collector canister.
3. Empty air supply water separators, connect power and air to cabinet, and adjust regulator to required air pressure.
4. Remove water, oil, grease, and loose paint or scale from workpiece, then place workpiece into blast cabinet.
5. Put on safety goggles and respirator, and begin media blasting operation.



Basic Operation

This section details the correct order of operations for using the Model G0707.

To use blast cabinet:

1. Prepare cabinet and workpiece for blasting as discussed in **Preparation on Page 22**.
2. **PUT ON safety goggles and respirator.**
3. Select and load blasting media through cabinet door. Avoid using media that contains free silica, as this is a leading cause of silicosis. Refer to **Page 25** for media types.

Note: *Loading only enough media for job at hand will help you prevent over-using or having to screen excess media. Typically use just enough media to cover suction tube opening by 6".*

4. Install correct blast tip in position shown in **Figure 19**. For lower air pressure systems, 6mm tip is the best choice. Refer to **Page 25** for air pressure and media options.



Figure 19. Blast tip installation.

IMPORTANT: Maintain concentricity of tip orifice as it wears. To do this you must rotate media blasting tip $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn every 10–12 hours of use. Worn tips make an inconsistent media spray pattern. As a result, surfaces can be left with streaking or tear-out. Replace any tip that has worn $\frac{1}{16}$ " in diameter larger than its original size.

5. Empty dust collector canister periodically during long blasting operations and after every use. Every five hours of blasting operations, clean canister filter using compressed air (see **Figure 20**).

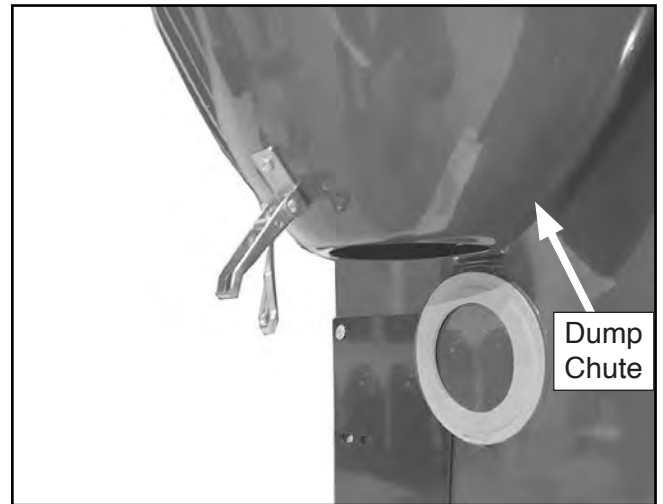


Figure 20. Dust collector dump chute.

6. Empty applicable water separators and connect blasting cabinet to power and air supply.
7. Turn regulator knob to adjust air pressure to desired setting. Typically this is a trial-and-error process, but a good range to start is between 60–80 PSI.
8. Place properly-cleaned workpiece into blast cabinet, close doors, then move latches until they are completely locked (see **Figure 21**).



Figure 21. Properly latched door.



9. Inspect windows (see **Figure 22**) for clarity and for any evidence of damage to protective film. Peel off worn/damaged films and replace BEFORE they are worn through. If using aggressive media, you may have to double sheets to protect from wear-through before blasting project is finished. Only clean windows using method described in **Cleaning** on **Page 30**. If visibility becomes a problem, refer to **Troubleshooting** on **Page 31** for further solutions.

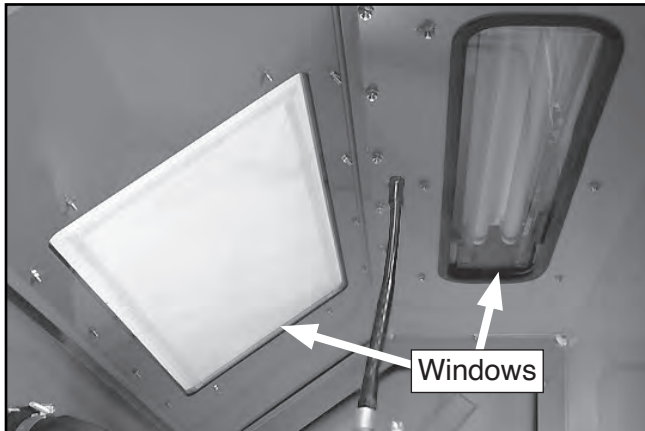


Figure 22. Location of windows.

10. Toggle POWER, LIGHT, and DUST switches to ON position to start dust collector and to turn work lights **ON**.
11. Point blast gun tip at workpiece in a direction where ricocheting spray of abrasive will not contact windows.

12. Press foot pedal for fixed gun blasting, or pull hand-held blast gun trigger and media will begin spraying from blast tip. Depending on blasting gun selection (see **Figure 23**), move workpiece or blast gun slowly in methodical circular motion.

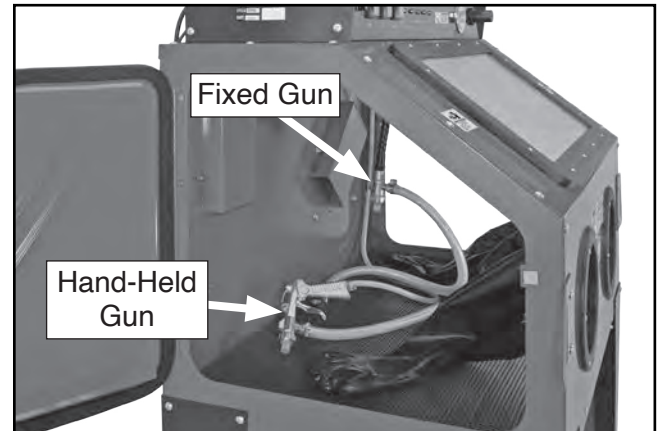


Figure 23. Location of fixed and hand-held guns.

Note: For most media blasting operations, maintain blast distance of six inches. Maintain blasting spray at 45°–60° angle from workpiece so media will ricochet off and not directly impact lights or viewing window. Doing this will help maintain workpiece visibility and make protective viewing window film and media last longer. Do not point gun or hold workpiece so spray pattern is perpendicular or 90°degrees to surface.

Note: When media blasting thin materials made of aluminum, copper, brass, wood, or other delicate parts, select correct media and begin blasting at low pressure, such as 45 PSI. Next, slowly increase air pressure until you achieve finish required. When using some types of glass bead media, you may have to keep operating pressure between 50–80 PSI or media will break down prematurely. Some media like silicon carbide and aluminium oxide can withstand pressures of up to 120 PSI on this machine; however, most media blasting operations should occur at 80 PSI.



Blasting Media

Note: If gun or metering valve begins to clog or becomes completely clogged during use, cover hole in blast tip tightly, then pull gun trigger or push foot valve. Air pressure will be then diverted back through media suction piping and usually blow out clog.

If clogging still persists, it is likely that moisture or contamination ratio in media is too high, or there could be a loose fitting or leak in hose. Dry out media, install moisture trap, screen or replace media, or check for leaking hose.

Only use high quality DRY media. DO NOT use regular sand, and recognize when media has broken down and is too fine or loaded up with contaminants to work properly. Worn-out media and contaminants will cause caking and clogging.

If clogging persists, refer to **Troubleshooting** on **Page 31** for further solutions.

13. Every 20–30 minutes during cabinet use, push canister plunger in until it stops, then let your thumb slide off of button so spring slaps plunger back against canister wall. This causes vibration that knocks off material which is caked onto outside of filter (**Figure 24**). Every five hours of cabinet use, service dust collector filter. Refer to **Maintenance** on **Page 30** for procedures.



Figure 24. Canister plunger.

14. When media blasting is complete, disconnect cabinet from power and air supply.

Media Cost vs. Productivity

It is often assumed that by using low-cost media, such as basic builder's sand or play sand, the worker can enjoy increased productivity costs because sand is so cheap. However, since sand is a "Dull Media," the blasting tip size must be increased and higher air pressure and more CFM are required to increase the blast velocity to overcome the dull media problem. This compensation usually results in longer compressor duty cycles that can overheat some units.

Compressor maintenance cycles, power consumption, and water separator service intervals may increase. Additionally, general sand can cause increased down-time from clogging tips, hoses, and valves, and generally create a hazardous, silica-laden environment.

With the correct research, excellent productivity can be achieved using sharp media with a smaller tip and less air pressure than with dull media at a higher pressure.

Maximizing Media Life

Screen the used media with a series of wire mesh screens to refine it to one consistent size. When using the blasting cabinet, experiment with using the least amount of media as possible. The result of using less media is that you will have less material to screen or discard and more fresh media for mixed projects. Store media in a dry place.



Some of the common blasting media types are listed below and on the following pages with the MOH scale hardness value. All media have benefits and drawbacks, such as the quality of surface finish, media life, toxicity, and the precautions that must be taken to prevent environmental damage or personal injury to your respiratory system. However, all media presents a health risk. Never use media that contains free silica.

Aluminum Oxide (8.5–9)

For surface finishing, aluminum oxide is one of the most common and widely used media. Having an angular shape, it is considered extremely sharp, has extended blasting times, and is highly recyclable.

Silicon Carbide (9–9.5)

This blast media is considered to be the hardest available. The crystal structure is sharp, cutting is fast and aggressive. This media is often use to engrave and etch glass and stone. Shorter blasting periods also result from this hard and sharp media. Silicon carbide has no free silica and it can be recycled many times.

Sand Type Media (6–7)

This media is easy to find and gives an average finish that is acceptable for many projects. Sand has a good recycling life and is economical. However, the cutting ability at lower air pressure and CFM can be poor—with a higher hazard of silicosis and machine clogging. Many sand-type media contain free silica and present a health hazard for silicosis.

Steel Type Media

This aggressive media creates a rough finish that accepts paint well. The media is very durable and has a long life; however, it **MUST** be kept very dry to prevent rusting. The main types are as follows:

—**Steel Grit (8–9)**: Compared to aluminum oxide, steel grit is softer and has a low habit of fracture, which leaves an excellent etched surface on rubber coatings, paints, and other coatings. This is a popular choice for aircraft applications. Steel grit comes in many grit sizes and hardness.

—**Steel Shot (6–7.5)**: Steel shot is one of the most widely used media for stripping, cleaning, and general improvements of metal surfaces. This media has a rounded-ball shape and comes in many grades, sizes, and hardness. In most instances, this type of media gives the surface a shiny or polished look. Steel shot peening also serves as a method to strengthen machinery parts such as impeller fins, bearing parts, springs, and torsional components. This media does not create high amounts of dust and has a superior recycle rate.

Glass and Garnet Type Media

Glass media contains no free silica or heavy metals and is non-toxic and inert. This media works well for soft metals and is a common choice when critical tolerances of machine parts must not be affected. The life of this media is limited and is not well-suited for repetitive screening and recycling.

—**Glass Beads (5.5)**: Just as the name indicates, this media is round in shape, chemically inert, and is free of no dangerous free silica. The glass beads come in various grit sizes and hardness. It is manufactured from lead-free, soda lime-type glass. Unlike angular abrasives that cut, these beads burnish and leave a bright finish that typically will have no dimensional change. The beads can be recycled many times. Common applications are honing wood, blending surfaces, polishing, peening, finishing surfaces, removing scratches, and basic cleaning of most materials.



- Crushed Glass (5.5):** This media is created from recycled bottle glass, and other glass. The media described here has a sharp cutting behavior, as the particles are angular shaped. Often this media is used to remove epoxy coatings, glues, polyurethanes, vinyls, elastomers, rubbers and tar. Surfaces have less imbedded particles with this media, and as a result, the finishes are usually very light and clean-looking.
- Garnet (6.5–7.5):** This is a very effective blast media typically used in shipyards and the oil and gas sector where steel pipes and fittings must be cleaned. This media is also used on brick, stone, and stainless steel. It is naturally occurring and very dense and hard. The recyclability is good, and it is a common choice for use in cabinet-type blast cabinets.

Slag Media

Slag media are by-products of various types of smelting and coal burning processes. Be aware that some slag media may contain unwanted by-products from these processes.

- Copper Slag (7–8):** This media is considered an expendable media and is a very good alternative to sand media. Copper slag is a by-product from the copper manufacturing process and it is very economical but non-reusable. Compared to the use of silica sand, it does not present a silicosis health hazard. Blasting operations best suited for this media are cleaning rust, mill scale, and paint from steel. Copper slag leaves a good surface that is ready to anchor and bond coatings and paints. The structure is blocky and sharp-edged.

- Coal Slag (6–7):** This type of media is made from liquid coal slag from utility boilers. The material is hardened and crushed into a fast-cutting media that is sharp and angular. This media creates little dust, but can release hazardous pollutants into the air. Various grit sizes can be used from light blasting operations to heavy-duty rust, paint, and mill scale removal. The resulting finish is a good surface ready to anchor and bond coatings and paints.

Plastic Beads

Plastic abrasives are available in a variety of types such as urea, melamine, and acrylic compositions. These beads are shaped just as indicated and give reliable and consistent stripping results. Paints, varnishes, rusts, and oxidation can be stripped from soft metals, plastics, and wood. The aerospace and automotive industry are chief consumers of this blast media.

- Urea (3–4):** Considered to be an environmentally-friendly choice, urea is the most commonly used plastic media. It is recyclable and is an excellent choice for stripping tough coatings when speed is a high priority and the surface is not critical.
- Melamine (3–4):** Also a long-lasting recyclable media, this abrasive is the most aggressive in the family of the plastic beads. Due to its hardness, it can strip hard-to-remove coatings and be the substitute for some of the other types of glass beads.
- Acrylic (3–4):** This is a multipurpose blast media that is one of the longest lasting types available. It is often used for stripping sensitive surfaces or delicate parts that may consist of multiple types of compounds. It is available in a wide range of grit sizes.



Soft Blast Media

There are many types of "Soft" blast media, many of which are minerals, inert, and organic. Some blast cabinets with dust collection systems require special filters or dust collectors for soft types of media. For the Model G0708, filter cleaning interval will have to be increased to maintain flow.

- Ground Walnut: (4.5–5)** This is a soft media that is produced from crushed or ground walnut shells. The structure is multi-faceted and angular with no free silica in the media. Durability is excellent, and this media is a good choice for blasting operations where the paint, varnish, or coating must be cleaned but not marred or removed. Hardwoods, jewelry, and electrical items can also be cleaned with this media. Using a larger grit under higher pressure settings, paint and varnishes, and engine parts can be cleaned of coke and carbon deposits.
- Pumice (6–7):** This media is the softest media available and is a natural volcanic ash that is an inert mineral. Pumice can be used for the most sensitive blasting operations where the painted or finished surface must be entirely unaffected by the removal of the foreign matter. The structure is block-shaped and is honeycombed.
- Ground Corn Cob (4.5):** Is an organic, soft blasting grit that has an angular shape. It has excellent surface cleaning behavior that is similar to ground walnut and peanut shells. Corn cob media is commonly used to strip bark off of wood, light coatings, and dirt without surface damage or grain blowout. It is available in a selection of grit sizes.
- Sodium Bicarbonate (2.4):** Baking soda is inert and has an excellent ability to remove and absorb the dirt or contaminants from a surface. It will notpeen or cut the underlying workpiece. This important media can be used where small ports and bores must be cleaned without the hazard of clogging the passages. The workpiece and its passages can be cleaned with water as this blast media is water soluble.



SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES

!WARNING

Installing unapproved accessories may cause machine to malfunction, resulting in serious personal injury or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only install accessories recommended for this machine by Grizzly.

NOTICE

Refer to our website or latest catalog for additional recommended accessories.

G0957—80-Gallon 5 HP Extreme-Series Air Compressor

This compressor operates with a maximum pressure of 175 PSI and delivers 18.5 CFM at 90 PSI and 24 CFM at 40 PSI. The fan pulley and cooling fin design provide efficient cooling to keep the unit from overheating. Includes a tank pressure gauge, 1/2" NPT threaded fitting, and an oil sight glass.



Figure 25. G0957 80-Gallon 5 HP Extreme-Series Air Compressor.

H2499—Small Half-Mask Respirator

H3631—Medium Half-Mask Respirator

Wood dust has been linked to nasal cancer and severe respiratory illnesses. If you work around dust everyday, a half-mask respirator can be a lifesaver. Also compatible with safety glasses!



Figure 26. Half-mask respirator

Sandblasting Media

G6535—15 lbs. Aluminum Oxide 220 Grit.

G6536—15 lbs. Aluminum Oxide 120 Grit.

G6537—15 lbs. Aluminum Oxide 60 Grit.

G6538—15 lbs. Glass Bead 50-Micron Grit.

T34117—40 lbs. Glass, Fine

T34118—40 lbs. Glass, Medium

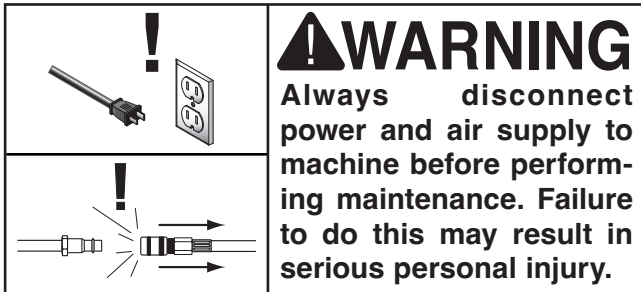
T34119—40 lbs. Glass, Coarse

order online at www.grizzly.com or call 1-800-523-4777



SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE

Schedule



WARNING
Always disconnect power and air supply to machine before performing maintenance. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.

For optimum performance from this machine, this maintenance schedule must be strictly followed.

Ongoing

To minimize your risk of injury and maintain proper machine operation, shut down the machine immediately if you ever observe any of the items below, and fix the problem before continuing operations:

- Loose fasteners/clamps/bolts.
- Leaks in fittings, hoses, or door seals.
- Damaged/worn window protective films.
- Incorrect air pressure or media for task.
- Worn or damaged wires/cords.
- Any other unsafe condition.

Daily Maintenance

- Drain water in air separators.
- Empty dust collector.
- Blow out/clean dust collector filter.
- Rotate blast tips to compensate for wear.

Monthly Maintenance

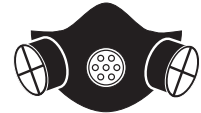
- Use soapy water to check fittings/hoses for leaks. Bubbles indicate leak.
- Inspect suction lines carefully for leaks/collapsed spots during operation.
- Clean/vacuum dust buildup from inside cabinet and off motor.
- Inspect work gloves for holes/wear.
- Empty cabinet, wipe down inside, and inspect for leaks/damage.
- Repaint bare metal portions of cabinet (with windows covered).
- Replace filter as required.

Cleaning



WARNING

Wear safety goggles and respirator when cleaning cabinet or filter. Failure to comply can cause serious personal injury.



Wipe down the exterior of the cabinet with a light solution of mild dish soap and water, then dry with a clean towel. To avoid scratching windows, never wipe windows with wet or dry rags. Instead, vacuum media away and then gently brush the remnants off of the glass with a soft paint brush.

The blast cabinet is equipped with 6³/₄" diameter x 12" long pleated filter that is designed to filter media and contaminants from air that re-enters the shop. During operation, basic de-caking is done manually every 20 to 30 minutes with the canister plunger. Empty the canister (see **Figure 27**) at least every five hours of use. Typically, this media is discarded as it has a high ratio of fine dust contaminants. For major cleaning, unlatch the top of the dust collector and remove the filter element. Inspect all sealing foam and replace as required. Clean the filter canister pleats by carefully blowing it from the inside out with compressed air. If usability of the filter is in question, or any holes or tears exist, replace it.



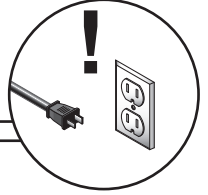
Figure 27. Dust collector service.



SECTION 7: SERVICE

Review the troubleshooting procedures in this section if a problem develops with your machine. If you need replacement parts or additional help with a procedure, call our Technical Support. **Note:** *Please gather the serial number and manufacture date of your machine before calling.*

Troubleshooting



Motor & Electrical

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Dust collector won't start or circuit breaker trips.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Damaged or loose power cord. 2. ON/OFF switch at fault. 3. Circuit breaker/fuse has tripped. 4. Wiring at fault. 5. Motor brushes at fault. 6. Motor at fault. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-secure and test power cord. Replace as required. 2. Test and replace switch. 3. Verify that short does not exist and that motor brushes are not shorted, replace motor brushes if required, and reset circuit breaker. 4. Repair for open or shorted wiring connections. 5. Replace motor brushes. 6. Test and replace motor as required.
LED lights are dim or will not illuminate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LED light(s) at fault. 2. ON/OFF switch at fault. 3. Wiring at fault. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace LED light(s). 2. Test and replace switch. 3. Repair for open or shorted wiring connections.

Operation

Intermittent, clogging, or no media spray at blast gun; or striping is occurring on workpiece.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suction tube has been clogged from contaminant. 2. Incorrect media. 3. Worn or incorrect blast tip. 4. Low air flow or pressure up to cabinet. 5. Blasting system has incorrect air flow or pressure. 6. Cabinet is overloaded with media. 7. Blast gun is damaged or has bad seals. 8. Foot valve is damaged, clogged, or has leaks. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cover blast tip and press foot pedal to use air pressure to purge foot valve and suction system. Repeat this step periodically during blasting operations. 2. Verify that media chosen is correct material for blasting operation, and that media is not worn out or contaminated with moisture. Screen or replace media as required. 3. Disconnect machine from air and inspect blast tip for wear and rotate ¼-turn to unworn tip area. Replace or install with correct blast tip. 4. Troubleshoot air supply system and verify compressor, supply lines, moisture separators, and air dryers have correct air flow and are in good working order. 5. Adjust air regulator on cabinet to maintain correct air pressure and flow, and verify no hose kinks or clogs exist. 6. Remove media but leave just enough for blasting operation. 7. Disassemble blast gun, clean and reseal. 8. Clean and reseal foot valve.
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Filter Replacement

! WARNING

Wear safety goggles and a respirator when cleaning cabinet or filter. Failure to comply can cause serious personal injury.



Replace the filter when it no longer cleans the air—even after being cleaned with compressed air.

To replace filter:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Unlatch (see **Figure 28**) dust collector and lift entire motor and filter unit out of canister and place it on workbench upside down.
3. Spin wing nut off of retaining stud, and remove filter (see **Figure 28**).
4. Place new five-micron filter over retaining stud, then re-install wing nut and dust collector (see **Figure 28**).

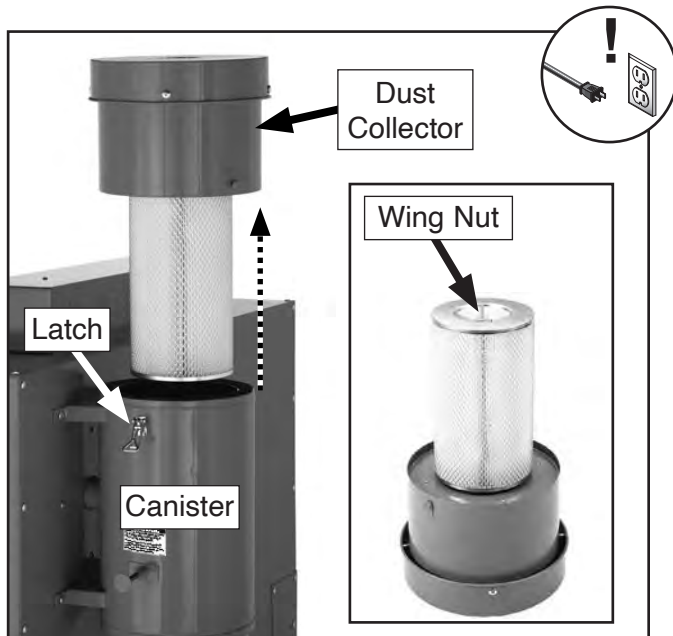


Figure 28. Dust collector and filter.

Motor Brush Replacement

During the life of your media blasting cabinet, you may find it necessary to replace the dust collector motor brushes. If the motor operates loudly, or the dust collector still has low suction after a new filter has been installed, the motor brushes likely have reached the end of their usable life and need to be replaced.

Tools Needed

Qty

Phillips Head Screwdriver #2	1
Flat Head Screwdriver 1/8"	1
Acetone and Cotton Rag	1
Crocus Cloth (From Local Auto Parts Store).....	1
Brush Set.....	1

To replace brushes:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Unlatch dust collector and lift entire motor and filter unit out of canister and place it on workbench for ease of service (see **Figure 29**).
3. Remove (4) motor cover screws and cover (see **Figure 29**).

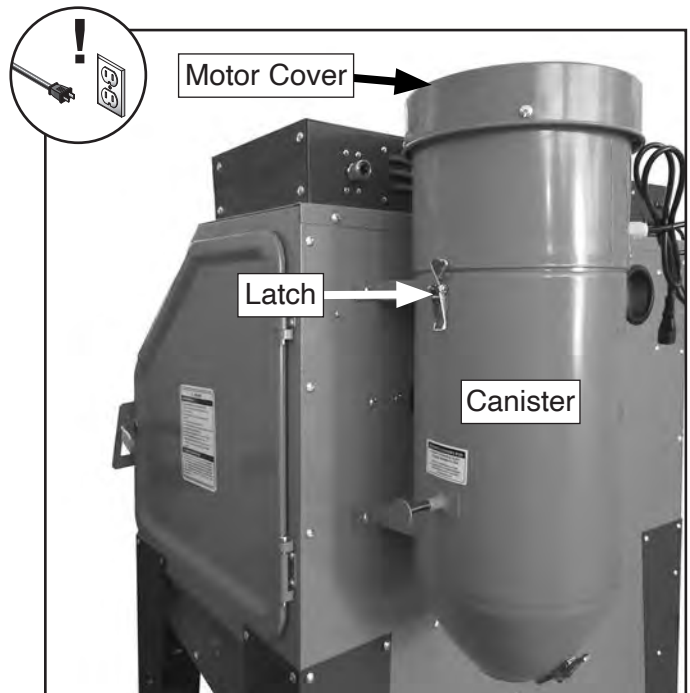


Figure 29. Motor cover.



4. While pulling fan cover upwards, use standard screwdriver to slightly pry out cover lock tangs (see **Figure 30**) and remove cover from the motor.

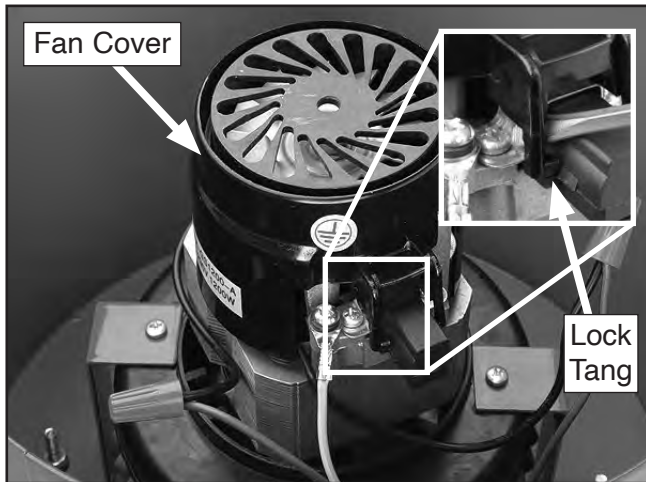


Figure 30. Brush removal.

5. Remove (2) retainer screws for each brush housing and remove retainers (see **Figure 31**).

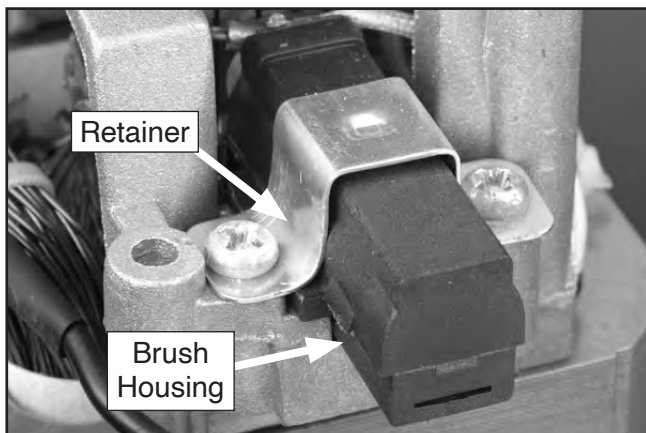


Figure 31. Retainer removal.

6. Lift each brush housing out of its seat and unplug power wire (see **Figure 32**).

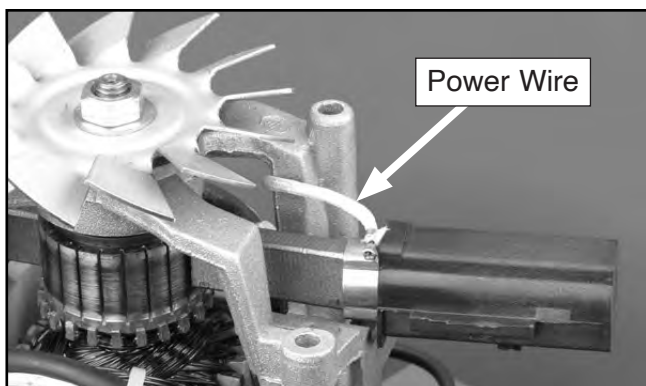


Figure 32. Brush housing removal.

7. Slide brush assembly apart, clean housings and brass sleeves with mineral spirits, and allow parts to dry (see **Figure 33**).
8. Reassemble housings with brass sleeves and new carbon brushes (see **Figure 33**) and set aside.



Figure 33. Brush assembly.

9. Inspect commutator surface (see **Figure 34**).

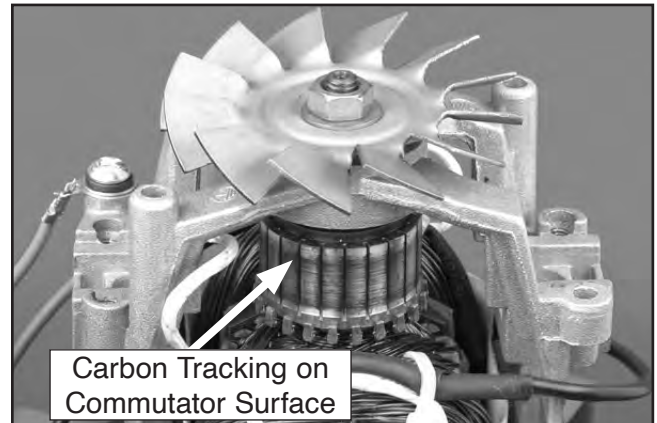


Figure 34. Commutator.

- If brushes have worn deep grooves in commutator, we recommend replacing motor. Typically, labor involved with re-turning commutator on lathe and then undercutting insulator segments far exceeds price of new motor.
- If commutator only has minor wear and black-colored carbon tracking (see **Figure 34**), use fine crocus cloth to polish commutator where brushes ride. DO NOT use emery cloth or sandpaper to clean commutator or you will make it out-of-round, which will cause new brushes to arc, overheat, and wear out quickly.



Finish cleaning process by using acetone and cotton rag to wipe off any oils or contaminants from commutator.

10. Insert power wire spade terminal into brush assembly between brass sleeve and housing (see **Figure 35**).

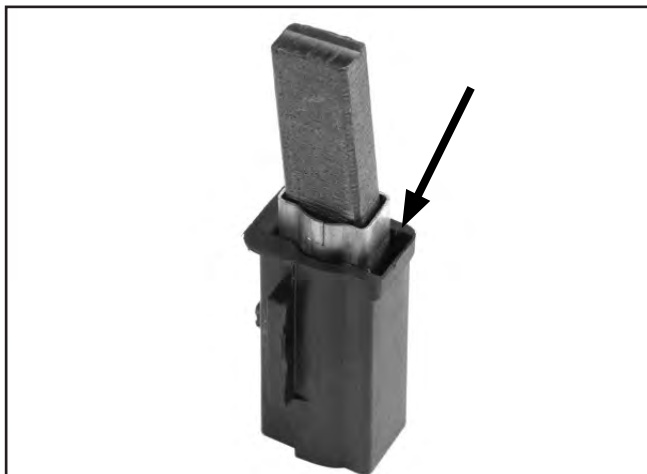


Figure 35. Brush power lead location.

11. Place brush housing into brush seat on motor, and place retainer over brush housing so lock lug drops into slot in brush housing (see **Figure 36**).

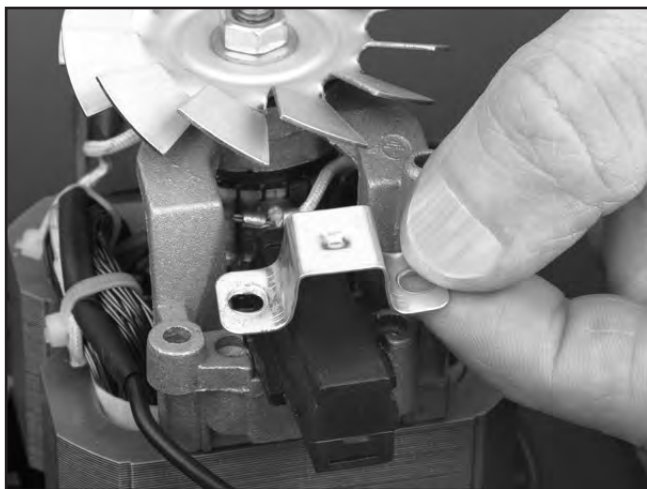


Figure 36. Brush retainer installation.

12. Install and tighten brush housing retaining screws.

13. When brush housings are installed, make sure to route brush power wires well away from commutator, as shown in **Figure 37**, or commutator will wear into wire, causing an electrical short.

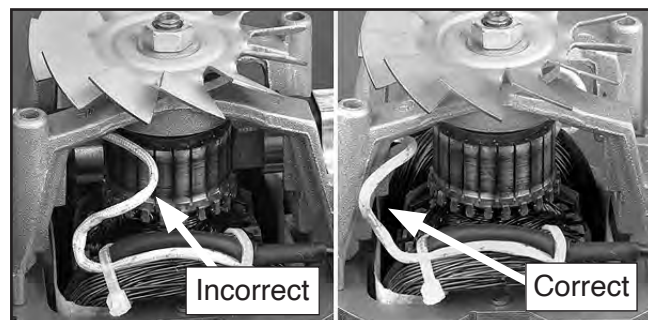


Figure 37. Safe power wire routing.

14. Place fan cover back onto motor so lock tangs lock onto brush housings, as shown in **Figure 38**.

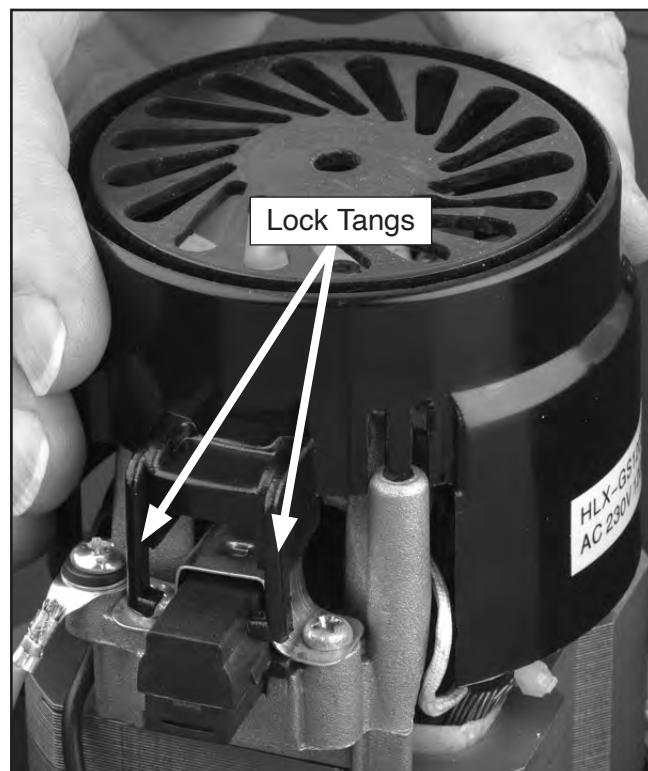


Figure 38. Fan cover installation.

15. Re-install motor cover and dust collector assembly into canister, and latch dust collector in place.
16. Test dust collector operation.



LED Replacement

The two LED lights are accessed through the outside top of the cabinet (not from the inside of the cabinet).

Items Needed	Qty
LED Light (Part #P0707010V2).....	1
Phillips Head Screwdriver #2	1
Small Step Ladder	1

To replace LED light:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Remove (21) screws shown in **Figure 39** to remove control box cover.

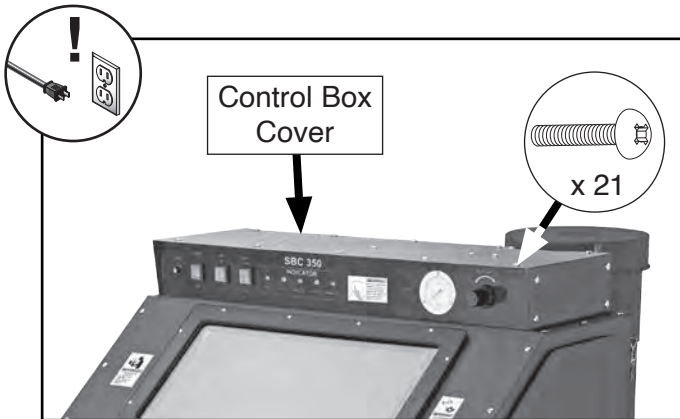


Figure 39. Control box cover and screws.

Note: There are (5) additional screws that do not extend through control box cover and do not need to be removed.

3. Remove (4) screws and carefully lift (2) light supports to pull LED lights out of light compartment (see **Figure 40**).

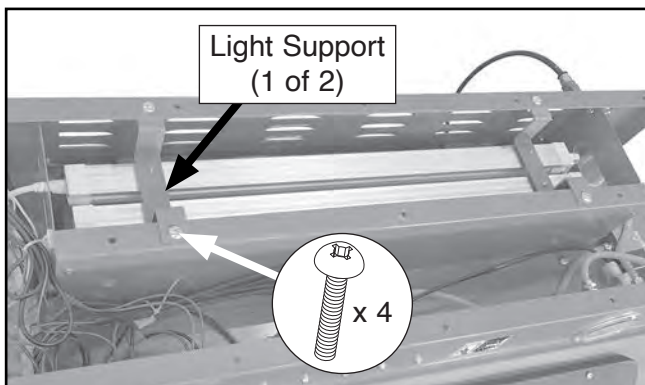


Figure 40. Location of light supports and screws.

4. Turn LED assembly over so lights face up (see **Figure 41**).
5. Disconnect any cords attached to LED you want to replace, and remove LED (see **Figure 41**).

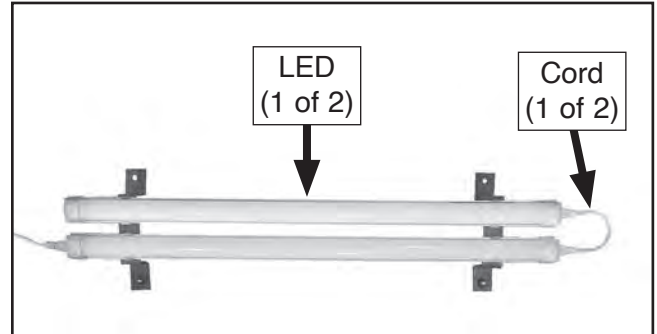


Figure 41. Cords attached to LEDs (control box removed for clarity).

Note: LEDs are held in place by spring clamps.

6. Install new LED and connect to cord(s) disconnected in **Step 5**.
7. Connect machine to power and toggle POWER and LIGHT switches to ON position to test new lights.

— If all lights light quickly without much flickering or lag, lights are fully functional.

— If any lights struggle for more than five seconds, are dim, or do not light, DISCONNECT POWER, then check cord/wire connections.

Note: Refer to **Wiring Diagram** on **Page 37** if you are unsure about wiring connections.

8. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
9. Turn LED light assembly over and attach light supports to control box frame with screws removed in **Step 3**.
10. Install control box cover with screws removed in **Step 2**.



SECTION 8: WIRING

These pages are current at the time of printing. However, in the spirit of improvement, we may make changes to the electrical systems of future machines. Study this section carefully. If there are differences between your machine and what is shown in this section, call Technical Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance BEFORE making any changes to the wiring on your machine.

WARNING

Wiring Safety Instructions

SHOCK HAZARD. Working on wiring that is connected to a power source is extremely dangerous. Touching electrified parts will result in personal injury including but not limited to severe burns, electrocution, or death. Disconnect the power from the machine before servicing electrical components!

MODIFICATIONS. Modifying the wiring beyond what is shown in the diagram may lead to unpredictable results, including serious injury or fire. This includes the installation of unapproved after-market parts.

WIRE CONNECTIONS. All connections must be tight to prevent wires from loosening during machine operation. Double-check all wires disconnected or connected during any wiring task to ensure tight connections.

CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS. You MUST follow the requirements at the beginning of this manual when connecting your machine to a power source.

WIRE/COMPONENT DAMAGE. Damaged wires or components increase the risk of serious personal injury, fire, or machine damage. If you notice that any wires or components are damaged while performing a wiring task, replace those wires or components.

MOTOR WIRING. The motor wiring shown in these diagrams is current at the time of printing but may not match your machine. If you find this to be the case, use the wiring diagram inside the motor junction box.
















CAPACITORS/INVERTERS. Some capacitors and power inverters store an electrical charge for up to 10 minutes after being disconnected from the power source. To reduce the risk of being shocked, wait at least this long before working on capacitors.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If you are experiencing difficulties understanding the information included in this section, contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

NOTICE

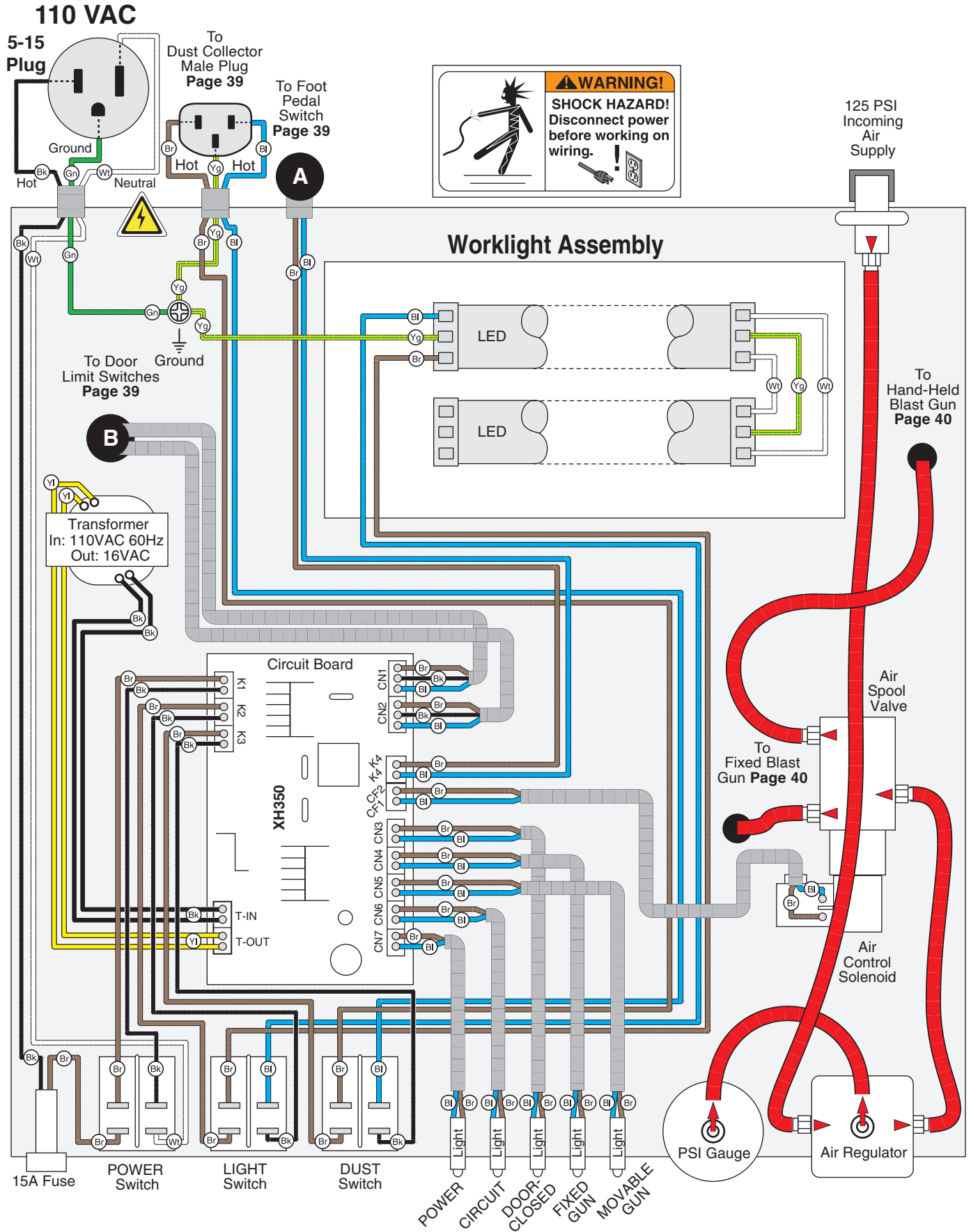
The photos and diagrams included in this section are best viewed in color. You can view these pages in color at www.grizzly.com.

COLOR KEY

BLACK 	BLUE 	YELLOW 	LIGHT BLUE 
WHITE 	BROWN 	YELLOW GREEN 	BLUE WHITE 
GREEN 	GRAY 	PURPLE 	TURQUOISE 
RED 	ORANGE 	PINK 	



Control Box Wiring Diagram



Electrical Component Photos



Figure 42. Locations of electrical components.



Figure 43. Control box wiring.



Other Electrical Component Wiring

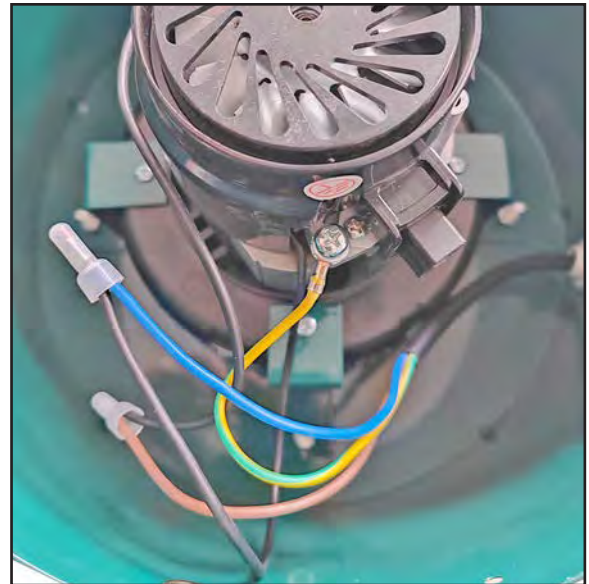
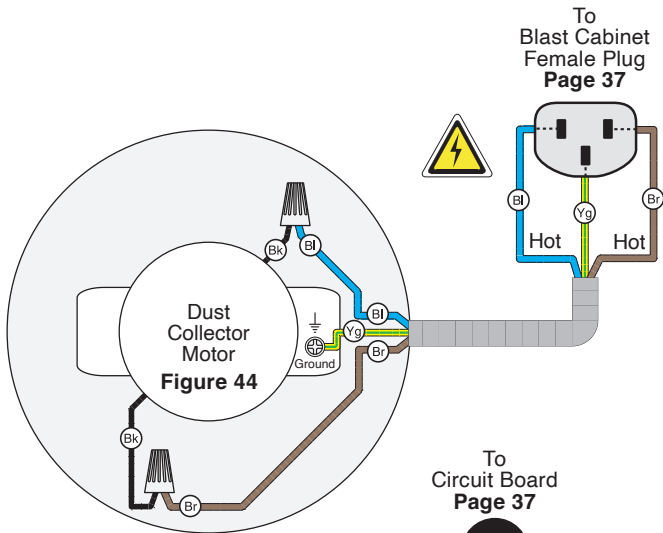


Figure 44. Dust collector motor.

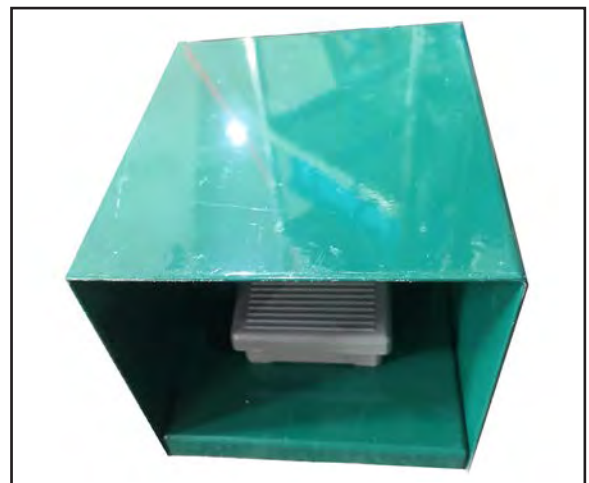
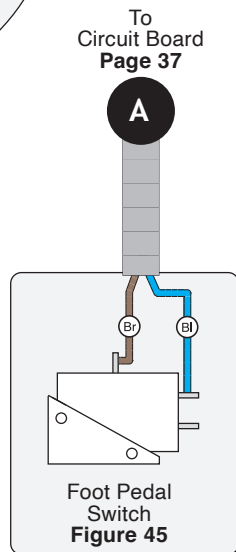


Figure 45. Foot pedal switch.

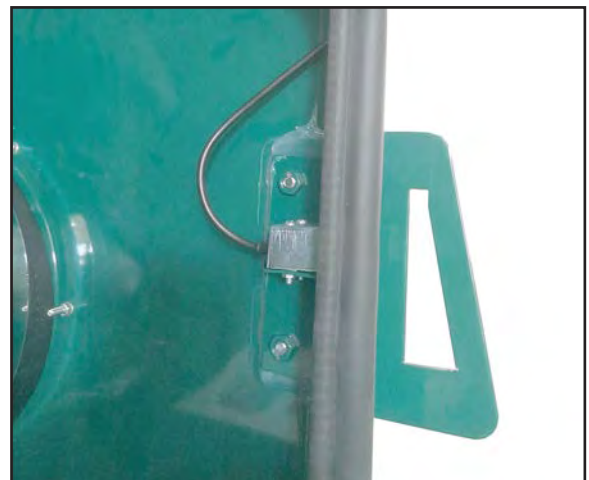
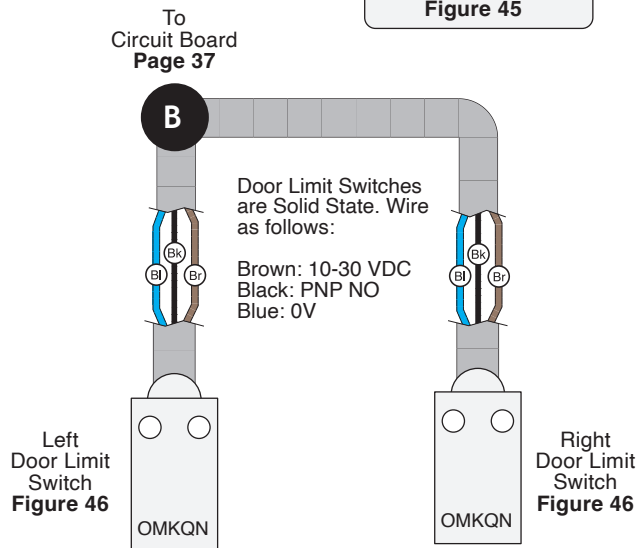
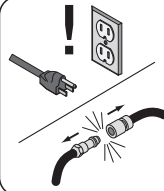


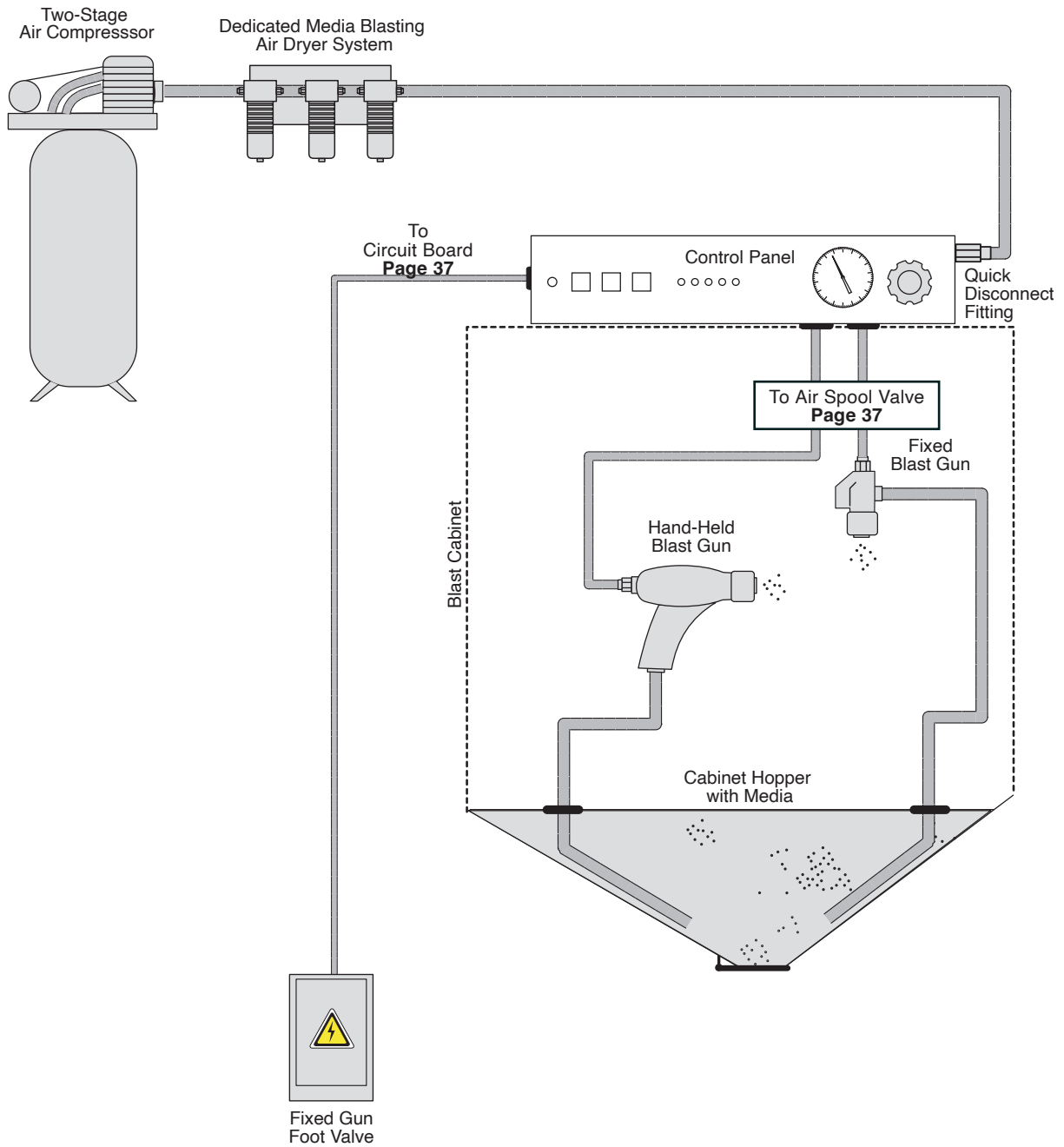
Figure 46. Door limit switch.



Air System Diagram



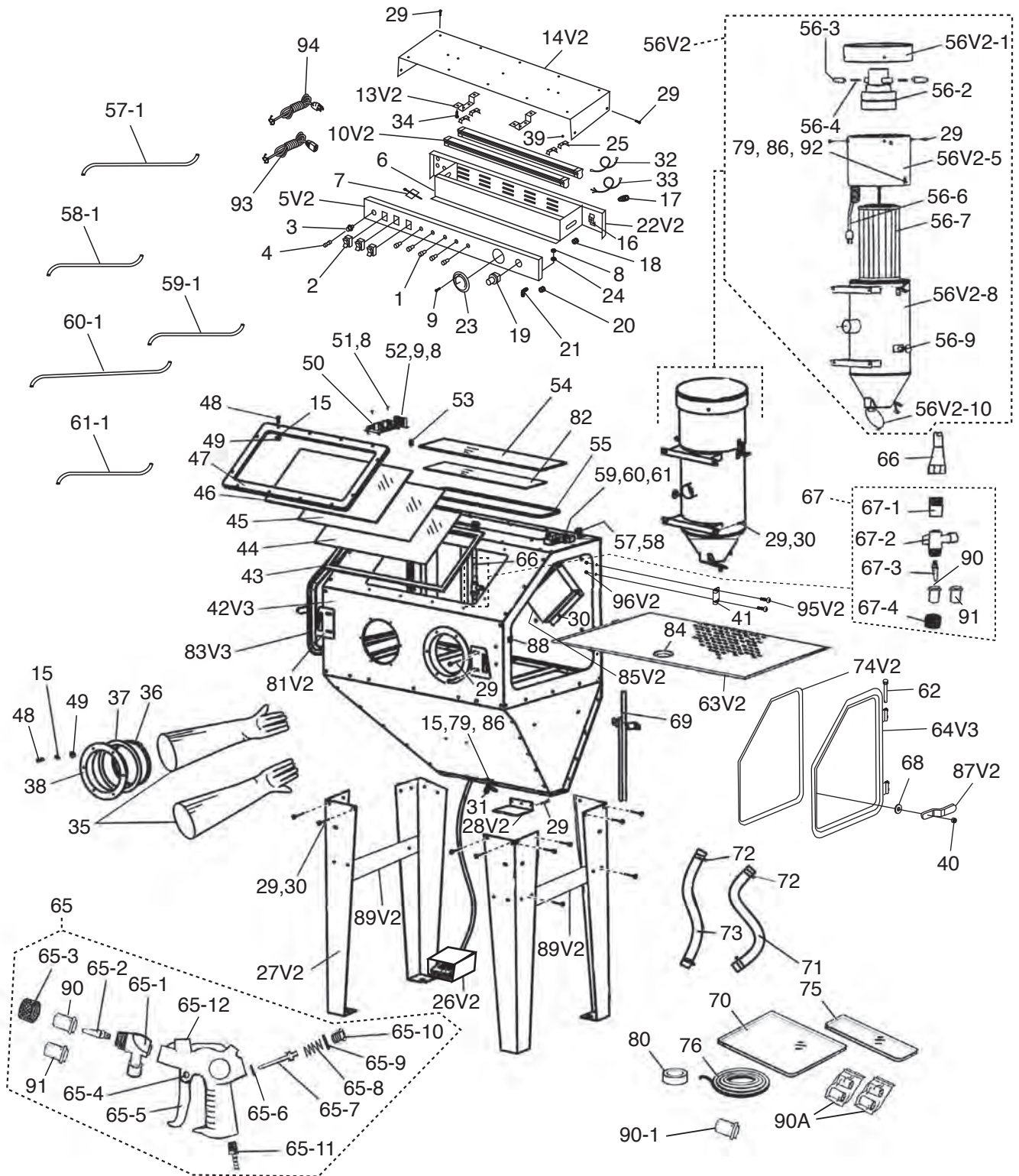
⚠ WARNING!
DISCONNECT
POWER AND AIR
SUPPLY BEFORE
ADJUSTMENTS,
MAINTENANCE, OR
SERVICE.



SECTION 9: PARTS

We do our best to stock replacement parts when possible, but we cannot guarantee that all parts shown are available for purchase. Call (800) 523-4777 or visit www.grizzly.com/parts to check for availability.

Main



Main Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	P0707001	LED INDICATOR
2	P0707002	POWER SWITCH
3	P0707003	FUSE HOUSING
4	P0707004	FUSE 15A 250V 5X20MM TIME DELAY, GLASS
5V2	P0707005V2	CONTROL PANEL V2.11.23
6	P0707006	LAMP COVER
7	P0707007	LAMP COVER RETAINER CLIP
8	P0707008	HEX NUT M3-.5
9	P0707009	PHLP HD SCR M3-.5 X 10
10V2	P0707010V2	LED LIGHT 9W V2.05.22
13V2	P0707013V2	LIGHT SUPPORT V2.05.22
14V2	P0707014V2	CONTROL BOX COVER V2.11.23
15	P0707015	FLAT WASHER 4MM
16	P0707016	JET FITTING
17	P0707017	PUSH-ON SWIVEL FITTING 3/8"
18	P0707018	BRASS NIPPLE
19	P0707019	AIR REGULATOR
20	P0707020	BRASS NIPPLE
21	P0707021	BRASS ELBOW
22V2	P0707022V2	MOUNTING PLATE V2.11.23
23	P0707023	AIR PRESSURE GAUGE
24	P0707024	LOCK WASHER 3MM
25	P0707025	LED MOUNTING BRACKET
26V2	P0707026V2	FOOT PEDAL V2.11.23
27V2	P0707027V2	LEG V2.11.23
28V2	P0707028V2	DUMP CHUTE DOOR V2.11.23
29	P0707029	CABINET SCREW M6-1 X 12
30	P0707030	FLANGE NUT M6-1
31	P0707031	LATCH
32	P0707032	LED 3-PIN CABLE
33	P0707033	MAIN LED CORD 20G 3W 14.5"
34	P0707034	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 12
35	P0707035	RUBBER GLOVE SET
36	P0707036	GLOVE CLAMP
37	P0707037	SUPPORT RING
38	P0707038	GLOVE MOUNTING RING
39	P0707039	RIVET 4 X 10MM BLIND
40	P0707040	LOCK NUT M6-1
41	P0707041	DOOR HINGE
42V3	P0707042V3	BLAST CABINET BODY V3.11.23
43	P0707043	VIEWING WINDOW SEAL
44	P0707044	WINDOW COVER FILM 23-1/2" x 10"
45	P0707045	VIEWING WINDOW GLASS
46	P0707046	PLEXIGLASS WINDOW
47	P0707047	WINDOW FRAME
48	P0707048	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7 X 25
49	P0707049	HEX NUT M4-.7
50	P0707050	CIRCUIT BOARD
51	P0707051	PHLP HD SCR M3-.5 X 20
52	P0707052	TRANSFORMER 8W 110V/60HZ-16V
53	P0707053	STRAIN RELIEF
54	P0707054	LAMP WINDOW GLASS 25-1/4 X 6"
55	P0707055	LAMP WINDOW SEAL
56V2	P0707056V2	DUST COLLECTOR ASSY V2.11.23
56V2-1	P0707056V2-1	MOTOR COVER V2.11.23

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
56-2	P0707056-2	MOTOR 1.5HP 110V 1-PH
56-3	P0707056-3	PLASTIC/BRASS BRUSH HOLDER
56-4	P0707056-4	CARBON BRUSH
56V2-5	P0707056V2-5	MAIN HOUSING V2.11.23
56-6	P0707056-6	MALE POWER CORD 14G 3W
56-7	P0707056-7	CARTRIDGE FILTER 5-MICRON
56V2-8	P0707056V2-8	CANISTER V2.11.23
56-9	P0707056-9	CANISTER PLUNGER W/SPRING
56V2-10	P0707056V2-10	CLEANOUT DOOR V2.11.23
57	P0707057	NIPPLE FITTING
57-1	P0707057-1	AIR CONTROL HOSE - ORANGE
58	P0707058	ELBOW FITTING
58-1	P0707058-1	AIR CONTROL HOSE - ORANGE
59	P0707059	SOLENOID VALVE
59-1	P0707059-1	AIR CONTROL HOSE - ORANGE
60	P0707060	BRASS NIPPLE
60-1	P0707060-1	AIR CONTROL HOSE - ORANGE
61	P0707061	BRASS ELBOW
61-1	P0707061-1	AIR CONTROL HOSE - ORANGE
62	P0707062	DOOR HINGE PIN 6.2 X 75MM
63V2	P0707063V2	WORK TABLE V2.11.23
64V3	P0707064V3	RIGHT DOOR V3.11.23
65	P0707065	BLAST GUN ASSEMBLY
65-1	P0707065-1	MEDIA PORT
65-2	P0707065-2	AIR JET
65-3	P0707065-3	NOZZLE NUT
65-4	P0707065-4	DOWEL PIN
65-5	P0707065-5	TRIGGER
65-6	P0707065-6	O-RING 6.6 X 3
65-7	P0707065-7	METERING PIN
65-8	P0707065-8	COMPRESSION SPRING
65-9	P0707065-9	O-RING 9.8 X 1.9 P10
65-10	P0707065-10	PLUG
65-11	P0707065-11	PUSH-ON FITTING 3/8"
65-12	P0707065-12	BLAST GUN BODY
66	P0707066	AIR HOSE
67	P0707067	FIXED GUN ASSEMBLY
67-1	P0707067-1	CONNECTOR FITTING
67-2	P0707067-2	MEDIA PORT
67-3	P0707067-3	BRASS JET
67-4	P0707067-4	NOZZLE NUT M25 X 1.5
68	P0707068	FENDER WASHER 6MM
69	P0707069	DRAW TUBE
70	P0707070	LARGE WINDOW COVER FILM (5 PK)
71	P0707071	AIR HOSE 1/2" ID
72	P0707072	HOSE CLAMP 1/2"
73	P0707073	MEDIA HOSE 1/2" ID
74V2	P0707074V2	DOOR GASKET V2.01.21
75	P0707075	SMALL WINDOW COVER FILM (5 PK)
79	P0707079	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7 X 6
80	P0707080	TEFLON TAPE
81V2	P0707081V2	LATCH RECEIVER V2.11.23
82	P0707082	WINDOW COVER FILM 21-1/2" x 4"
83V3	P0707083V3	LEFT DOOR V2.11.23
84	P0707084	GROMMET M9.5



Main Parts List (Cont.)

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
85V2	P0707085V2	BAFFLE PLATE V2.11.23
86	P0707079	FLAT WASHER 4MM
87V2	P0707087V2	DOOR LEVER V2.11.23
88	P0707088	LIMIT SWITCH
89V2	P0707089V2	CROSS BRACE V2.11.23
90	P0707090	BLAST TIP 6MM ID
90-1	P0707090-1	BLAST TIP 7MM ID

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
90A	P0707090A	NOZZLE SET 6PC
91	P0707091	BLAST TIP 5MM ID
92	P0707092	LATCH ASSEMBLY
93	P0707093	FEMALE POWER CORD 3W 14G
94	P0707094	MACHINE POWER CORD 3W 14G
95V2	P0707095V2	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 12 V2.01.21
96V2	P0707096V2	FLANGE NUT M6-1 V2.01.21



Labels & Cosmetics

100V2

Grizzly Industrial MODEL G0707 24" X 37" BLAST CABINET

Specifications	WARNING!
Model: 1.5 HP, 120V, 5-PM, 60 Hz Full Load Current Rating: 11A Air Pressure Range: 60-120 PSI Air Volume Required: 5-20 CFM Abrasive Media Capacity: 40 lbs. Abrasive Media Type: Glass Beads, Silicon Carbide, Emery, Plastic Beads, Stone Glove Height above Floor: 43" Weight: 168 lbs.	To reduce the risk of serious injury when using this machine: 1. Read and understand owner's manual before operating sandblaster. 2. Always wear approved eye protection and NIOSH-approved respirator. 3. Keep cabinet leak free, and replace door seals as required. 4. Unplug air supply when loading, unloading, or servicing cabinet. 5. Keep all doors closed except for service. 6. Replace worn nozzles, jets, or gloves immediately. 7. Clean dust collection system and filters frequently. 8. Never operate sandblaster over 120 PSI. 9. Never sandblast in environment where flammable gases or fluids are present or nearby. 10. Never point sandblaster nozzle at hands or face. 11. Do not modify machine in any way. 12. Do not expose to rain or dampness. 13. Do not operate under influence of drugs or alcohol. 14. Prevent unauthorized use by children or untrained users; restrict access or disable machine when unattended.

Date: _____
Serial Number: _____
Manufactured for Grizzly in China

101

WARNING!

To reduce risk of death or serious injury, read manual BEFORE using product.

To get a new manual, call (800) 523-4777 or go to www.grizzly.com.

106V2

WARNING!

AIR PRESSURE HAZARD! DO NOT exceed 125 PSI when using this product.

108

CANISTER PLUNGER

PUSH IN, THEN RELEASE RAPIDLY TO KNOCK DUST LOOSE FROM THE FILTER CARTRIDGE.

Filter cartridge should be cleaned with compressed air after every 5 hours of operation. See Owner's Manual for more information on this procedure.

103V2

WARNING!

BLAST INJURY! SHOCK HAZARD! Disconnect power and air supply before adjustments, maintenance, or service.

102

WARNING!

EYEBALL INJURY HAZARD! Always wear safety glasses and a respirator when using this machine.

109V2

NOTICE

- Recommended Operating Air Pressure is 80 PSF.
- Clean dust collector cartridge regularly. Blow air through the cartridge from the inside out.
- Check and drain the moisture trap regularly.
- With every use, inspect gloves and hoses for leaks. Replace worn or damaged parts as needed.
- With every use, inspect spray hose for soft spots. Replace worn or damaged parts as needed.
- Do not overfill the hopper. Periodically drain the hopper completely and refill with new media.
- Every three months, perform a full inspection on all fittings, gun parts, hoses, and cartridge filter. Replace worn or damaged parts as needed.

Troubleshooting

If flow of media is obstructed, check metering valve and media hose for obstructions. Blow compressed air back through gun and hoses to free any clogs. If flow of media begins, then stop again, drain and replace all media. Disassemble and clean the gun, hoses, and metering valve, then reassemble. If air still does not flow, drain and clean moisture trap. See Owner's manual for more troubleshooting information.

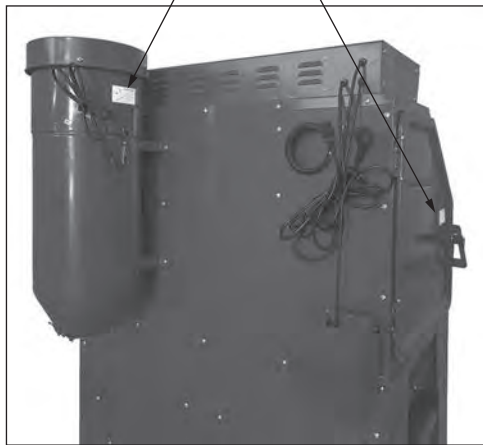
104

WARNING!

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints,
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products,
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well-ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.



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105V2

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
100V2	P0707100V2	MACHINE ID LABEL V2.01.15
101	P0707101	READ MANUAL LABEL
102	P0707102	GLASSES/RESPIRATOR LABEL
103V2	P0707103V2	DISCONNECT AIR/POWER LABEL V2.01.15
104	P0707104	DUST WARNING LABEL

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
105V2	P0707105V2	MODEL NUMBER LABEL V2.01.15
106V2	P0707106V2	AIR PRESSURE HAZARD LABEL V2.01.15
108	P0707108	FILTER CLEANING LABEL
109V2	P0707109V2	GENERAL WARNING LABEL V2.01.15
110	P0707110	GRIZZLY.COM LABEL

⚠ WARNING

Safety labels help reduce the risk of serious injury caused by machine hazards. If any label comes off or becomes unreadable, the owner of this machine **MUST** replace it in the original location before resuming operations. For replacements, contact (800) 523-4777 or www.grizzly.com.

BUY PARTS ONLINE AT GRIZZLY.COM!

Scan QR code to visit our Parts Store.



WARRANTY & RETURNS

Grizzly Industrial, Inc. warrants every product it sells for a period of **1 year** to the original purchaser from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance. This is Grizzly's sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant or represent that the merchandise complies with the provisions of any law or acts unless the manufacturer so warrants. In no event shall Grizzly's liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product and any legal actions brought against Grizzly shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom.

We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special, or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

The manufacturers reserve the right to change specifications at any time because they constantly strive to achieve better quality equipment. We make every effort to ensure that our products meet high quality and durability standards and we hope you never need to use this warranty.

In the event you need to use this warranty, contact us by mail or phone and give us all the details. We will then issue you a "Return Number," which must be clearly posted on the outside as well as the inside of the carton. We will not accept any item back without this number. Proof of purchase must accompany the merchandise.

Please feel free to write or call us if you have any questions about the machine or the manual.

Thank you again for your business and continued support. We hope to serve you again soon.

For further information about the warranty, visit <https://www.grizzly.com/forms/warranty> or scan the QR code below to be automatically directed to our warranty page.



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