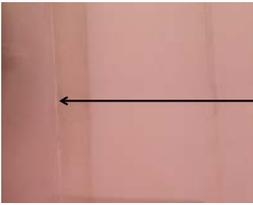
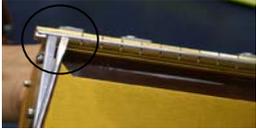
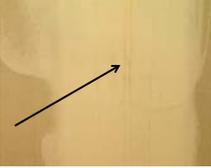
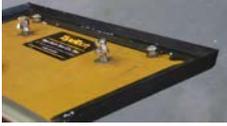
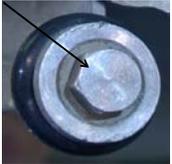
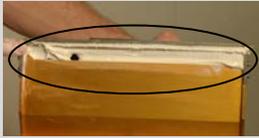


SYMPTOM	PROBLEM	SOLUTION
<p>The Flat Box is leaving edges on the drywall joint.</p> 	<p>Box blade is not adjusted properly</p> 	<p>Adjust blade by turning blade adjuster screw clockwise with flat head screwdriver. Adjust screw in small increments until the Flat Box is no longer leaving edges. Be careful not to adjust the blade out too far as additional edging will occur.</p> 
	<p>Blade is worn and no adjustments can be done</p> 	<p>Remove old blade by advancing blade adjustment screw, then take pliers to remove old blade. Prior to installing new box blade, slightly bend the blade 2" from each end. This will ensure that your blade will remain securely in the brass blade holder. Secure blade and skid with a pair of pliers while you tighten the screws of the skids on the right and left side of the box.</p> 
	<p>Box skids are worn out</p> 	<p>Replace skids and adjust to blade. Remember to adjust the box blade to sit at .005" above the skid or use your fingernail to field gauge this setting, or purchase a feeler gauge to measure this setting.</p> 
<p>I have air bubbles or "Fish Eyes" on the finished joint.</p> 	<p>Crown adjustment set too low with blade leaving too much joint compound</p> 	<p>Adjust Dial Assembly setting to higher number that will adjust blade to leave less joint compound and less of a crown.</p> 
	<p>Too much water added to joint compound</p> 	<p>Add approximately 20 to 24 oz of water per 5 gallons of joint compound when mixing. Check manufacturer recommendations for adding water.</p> 
	<p>Pressure plate springs have been removed</p> 	<p>Install pressure plate springs to right and left sides (2).</p> 
	<p>Poor or improper drywall installation</p> 	<p>Prior to taping and embedding, always remove broken or fractured drywall and prefill with ready mix or quick setting joint compounds.</p> 
	<p>Excess joint compound and lap mark on drywall joint</p> 	<p>Feather or wipe down joints as necessary. Be careful to keep your knife flat to the wall to smooth over the joint and to only remove minimal joint compound.</p> 
	<p>Insufficient coverage of tape.</p> 	<p>Tape is not completely dry</p> 
<p>Tape has not been wiped down properly</p> 		<p>Ensure that tape is wiped down properly within recessed joints and butt joints. Make sure that there is no excess joint compound behind the tape and the tape is free of any wrinkles or breaks in the tape.</p>  

Troubleshooting Guide: Flat Boxes

			Immediate and constant pressure will need to be applied to the Flat Box pressure plate. Be sure to position your body to lean into the tool as you run the Flat Box along the drywall surface.	
	Crown adjustment set too high with blade not leaving enough joint compound on drywall joint		Set crown adjustment to lower number to leave larger crown and more joint compound on drywall joint	
Excess joint compound at beginning of joint and intersections. 	Joint compound consistency is too thin		Mix joint compound with less water, approximately 20 to 24 oz per 5 gallons of joint compound, per manufacturer recommendation.	
	Improper brake release with box handle		Apply Brake on the Box Brake Handle to the Flat Box, sweeping Flat Box off of the joint.	
Box is hard to push. 	Joint compound is too thick		Add water to joint compound. Mix approximately 20 to 24 oz of water per 5 gallons of joint compound per manufacturer recommendation.	
	Pressure plate wiper installed improperly or not lubricated		Check to ensure that the wiper is installed properly with the largest part of the wiper facing the inside of the pressure plate. Lubricate Ames Bazooka Oil for easy movement of this pressure plate.	
Joint Compound leaks out of Flat Box. 	Joint compound is mixed too thin		Add approximately 20 to 24 oz of water per 5 gallons of joint compound when mixing. Check manufacturer recommendations for adding water.	
Box wheels are leaving "black tracks" 	Wheels and bushings need to be cleaned and lubricated		Clean wheels and bushings and apply Ames Bazooka Oil to axle bolt.	
There are "scratches or debris in the joint compound" 	Blade needs to be cleaned		Remove debris from blade surface and blade holder. Use water and a brush to maintain a clean edge. You can also wipe the blade with your finger as the blade is not sharp.	