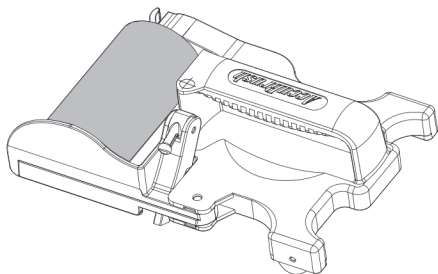


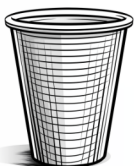
INSTRUCTIONS

USING THE ACCUBRUSH MX

Congratulations on your purchase of the Accubrush MX Paint Edger! This unique tool combines the speed of a roller with the accuracy of a paint brush.



THINGS YOU'LL NEED:



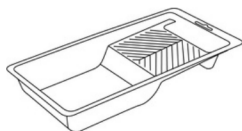
Disposable Cup with
Water



High Quality
Interior Latex Paint
(Well-stirred)



A Damp Rag



Paint Tray with
Ramp

First Time Accubrush User?

For videos and troubleshooting tips, just scan this code with your camera phone or visit start.accubrush.com

SCAN ME

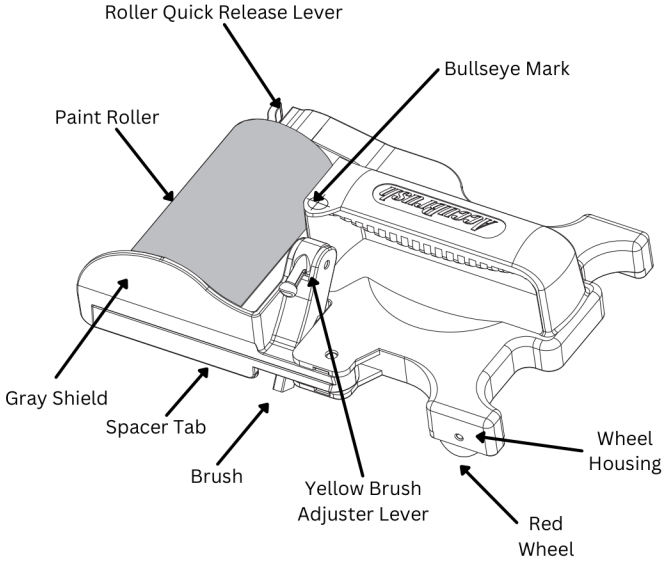


STEP ONE

GET FAMILIAR

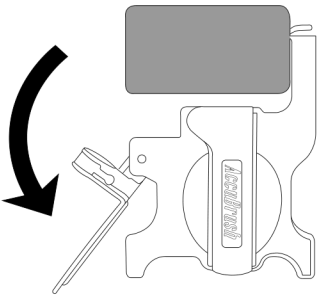
Spend a minute getting familiar with your Accubrush before putting any paint on it.

Drive it around on the wall against some trim to get a feel for how it works.

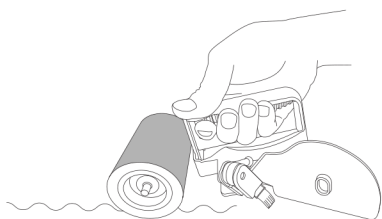


STEP TWO

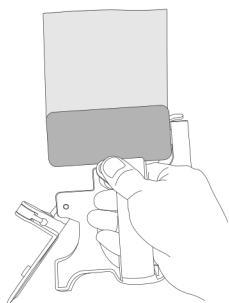
LOAD THE PAINT ROLLER



Swing the gray shield away from the roller.



Load paint onto the paint roller. The first time you load a new roller, roll the roller on the paint ramp continuously for at least sixty seconds to help work the paint into the roller. When properly loaded, you should not see any white (unpainted) fibers on the roller.



Roll out some paint in the middle of the wall to see if you have enough paint on the roller.



If your test painting looks like this (incomplete coverage), you need to load **more** paint onto your roller.

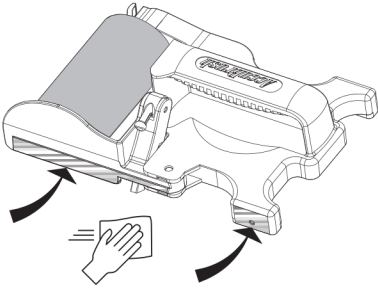


If your test painting looks like this (solid coverage), then you have enough paint on your roller.

When done, reload paint onto the roller.

STEP THREE

CLOSE AND CLEAN THE SHIELD



Keep these shaded areas free of paint at all times!

Check to make sure the side of the edger is free of paint before putting the edger onto the wall.

Use a damp rag to wipe paint off of any of these parts of the edger that may have paint on them.

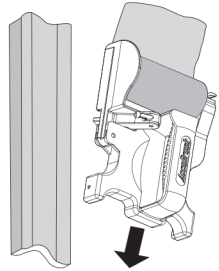
STEP FOUR

PAINT THE WALL

Put the edger about 2-3 inches away from the trim and gradually roll the edger in towards the trim until the gray shield is touching the trim.

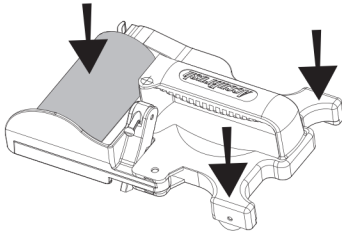
Then paint up and down until the edge has been painted.

You should be able to fully cover the wall and get a good cut-in line in 3-5 passes. (Down-up-Down would be three passes and five passes would be Down-Up-Down-Up-Down). If you're not getting proper coverage after this many strokes, you should load paint more heavily onto the roller.



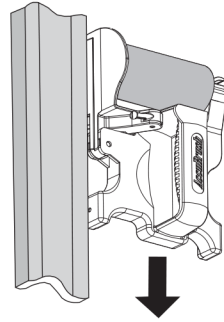
TIPS FOR BEST RESULTS:

We recommend putting your THUMB on the bullseye mark and grabbing the handle with just your index and middle fingers. It is important that the main pressure be applied to the area of the bullseye mark.



When painting, make sure that the paint roller and two red wheels are always in contact with the wall.

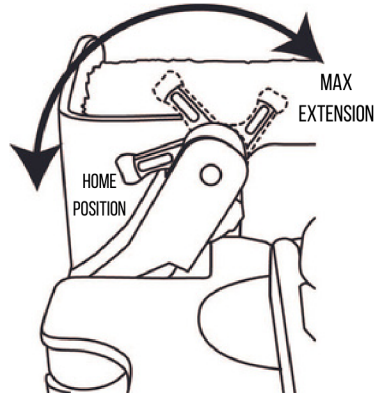
Finish with a light pass with the roller following, so that the roller covers the line made by the brush and any wheel marks.



ADJUSTING THE BRUSH

In most cases, you will want to make sure that the brush adjuster is in the HOME position. Once the lever is in the desired position, push the brush firmly into its socket to make sure it is fully inserted.

Lifting the yellow lever will make the brush extend further towards the trim. Do not go past the Maximum Extension shown.



STEP FIVE

FEATHER OUT THE PAINT



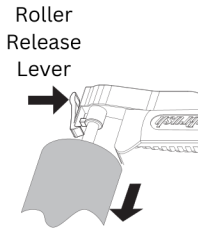
STEP FIVE

WHEN TAKING A BREAK

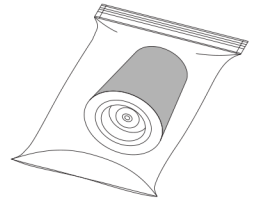
Taking a break from painting? Keep your paint from drying out in the rollers and brush.



Remove the brush and rinse it out in a cup of water when you're taking a break.



To remove the paint roller, push in on the roller release lever and tilt the edger until the roller slides off of the metal bar.



Place your loaded rollers into a plastic bag to keep them from drying out when you're taking a break, or even overnight.

TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

Problem	Things to Try:
<p>Missing spots in paint on wall (“holidays”)</p>	<p>This is caused by the roller not laying down enough paint on the wall.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take another pass with the edger. • Load paint more heavily onto roller. • Press more firmly when applying paint. If using the MX model, be sure to apply pressure at the bullseye. • Use multiple coats of paint on the wall.
<p>Visible brush marks on wall against trim.</p> <p>Wheel marks next to trim.</p> <p>Thin unpainted line about 1/4" from trim. (Shield marks)</p>	<p>This is caused by the shield, brush or wheel leaving a line that is not filled in by paint from the roller.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load paint more heavily on the roller. • On the final stroke, be sure that the roller is following the brush and use slightly less pressure so that the shield does not dig into the wall. • Replace the mini brush with a new one. • Use multiple coats of paint on wall (let paint dry between coats).
<p>Wheel Tracks, about 4 inches from trim</p>	<p>Open the shield and cover over these marks with the roller. See instructions on page 6 in “Feather Out Paint.”</p>
<p>Cut-in Line is sharp but does not reach trim</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load paint more heavily onto the roller. • Extend the brush out slightly using instructions on page 9.
<p>Cut-In Line is Not Sharp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load paint more heavily onto the roller. • Clean the brush in the cup of water, removing any built-up paint and lint. • Replace the mini-brush with a new one.

TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS, CONTINUED

Problem	Try This:
Paint Smearred on trim, about 1/2" away from the wall.	You probably have paint on the shield or wheels that is transferring to the trim. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take a damp rag and carefully clean the shield, wheel housing, and wheels that will come into contact with the trim. (See page 6).
Cut-in Line has occasional SMALL bumps 1-2mm high that are on the trim.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. These bumps may be due to bumps in the wall between the wall and the trim. Run your finger along the line to see how rough the line is. Using caulk and/or sanding this line should provide a smoother line.2. These “bumps” sometimes appear at the top and bottom of each stroke.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make longer strokes, of at least five feet in length to reduce these bumps.• Make sure roller is fully loaded with paint and reduce the number of passes that you use to paint the wall.
The edger is painting the wall but the paint is extending up onto the trim.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check to see that the brush adjuster lever is in the “home” position. (see page 5).

For Videos and Additional Troubleshooting Guides

Just scan this code with your phone, or visit start.accubrush.com

SCAN ME

