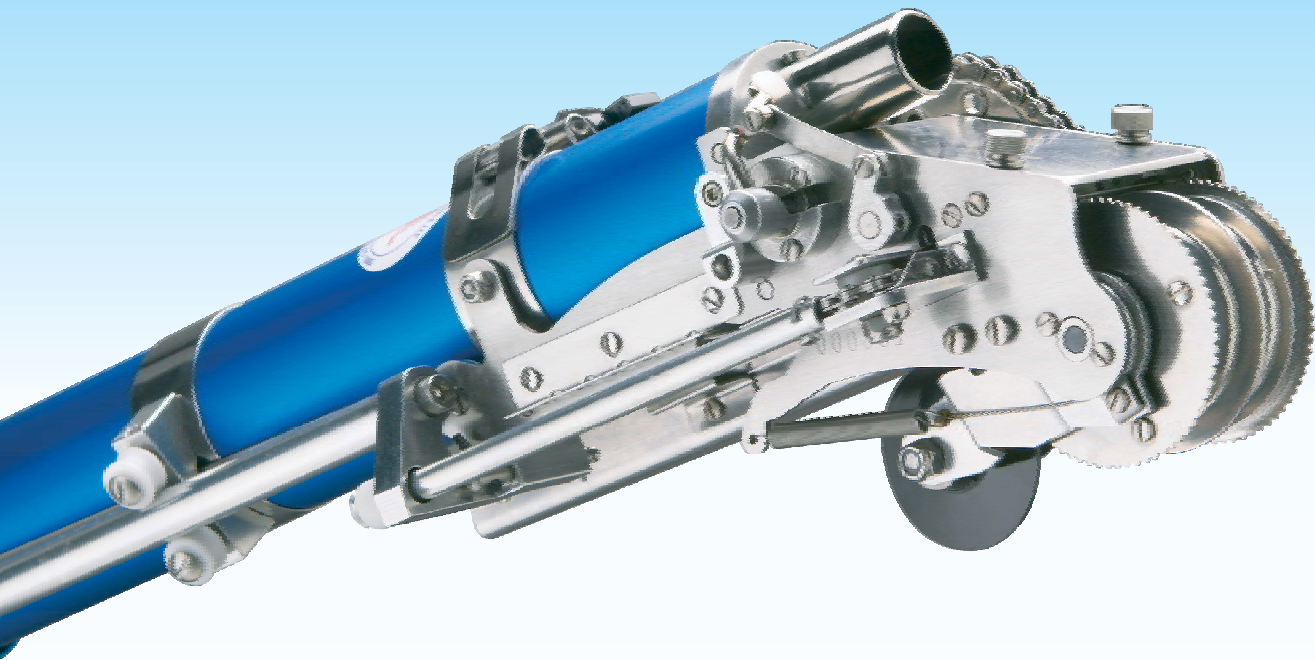


BLUE LINE **USA**



BLUE LINE AUTOMATIC TAPER

BLUE LINE AUTOMATIC TAPER

The Blue Line Automatic Taper simultaneously applies paper tape and the correct amount of joint compound to recess and butt joints. The Blue Line Automatic Taper can be used on all flat joints and 90° internal angles.

BEFORE USE

- > Ensure that the Blue Line Automatic Taper is free from any dry joint compound.
- > Check that the creaser wheel moves freely by engaging the creaser trigger. **(AT-1 & AT-2)**

USING THE BLUE LINE AUTOMATIC TAPER

1. Load the paper tape by first removing the retainer wire and placing the roll of tape onto the spindle. To ensure that the tape does not twist when feeding into the head, load the tape so the unwind is clockwise as you look at the roll. **(AT-3)**
2. Feed the paper tape through the tape guide into the head of the taper until it is at least 1" past the needle. Lift the control tube up and feed through and out of the head of the machine. **(AT-4)**
3. Close the gate valve on the taper by lifting the lever. **(AT-5)**
4. Attach the gooseneck to the loading pump. Pump joint compound through the gooseneck.
5. Insert the filler valve on the taper into the gooseneck seat. **(AT-6)**
Place two fingers in the end of the tube and stop pumping when the plunger touches your fingers. This will avoid the plunger cable breaking. **(AT-7)** It should take 8-9 pumps to load the taper.
6. Open the gate valve by pushing the lever down. **(AT-8)**
7. Advance 4" of tape and the compound by turning the drive dog wheel. **(AT-9 & AT-10)**
8. Hold the taper with one hand on the control tube and the other at the bottom of the compound tube.
9. Start taping all vertical joints first, then horizontal joints. On all joints make sure the head of the taper is leading and the tape wheels are turning at all times. **(AT-11 & AT-12)** This will reduce the chance of tape drag therefore avoiding dry spots under the tape.
10. To cut, stop the head approximately 4" from the end of the joint and pull down on the control tube. Once the tape is cut release the control tube forward to the middle position as you continue to push the drive wheels forward on the wall.



11. To tape internal joints both wheels must be engaging on the wall and the taper must bisect the angle. Lift the taper up the angle with the creaser wheel extended. The creaser wheel will simultaneously embed the tape and crease the paper. **(AT-13 & AT-14)**
12. When taping a ceiling run the taper on one wheel to avoid joint compound being squeezed out from under the tape.

Tip: Always ensure positive pressure of the drive wheels is on the wall. When the drive wheels turn the correct amount of compound will fill through the head onto the paper tape. If the wheels do not continually turn there will be dry areas under the tape.

CLEANING

Your Blue Line Automatic Taper should be cleaned after every use to maximize lifespan and maintain optimal performance.

1. Remove excess joint compound from the tube by turning the gate valve key and emptying the compound into a bucket.
2. Loosen the 2 thumb screws to remove the cover plate from the taper head and thoroughly clean the head with a stiff brush and pressure hose. **(AT-15)**
3. Ensure all joint compound is removed from outer parts of the taper. **(AT-16)**
4. Finally fully remove the head and thoroughly clean the compound tube. **(AT-17)**

WARRANTY REPAIRS

We have established a network of authorized warranty repair facilities in the western, central and eastern United States as well as Canada.

SERVICING

Your Blue Line Drywall Tools LLC authorized warranty repair facility has a professional workshop with trained staff to carry out all your servicing needs.

SPARE PARTS

Easy to install maintenance kits are available from your Blue Line Drywall Tools LLC distributor. All parts are available, some may require ordering.

CARE OF YOUR TOOLS

We recommend Readymix Jointing Compounds. Chemically fast setting compounds may only be used in the Blue Line Drywall Tools Pump, Flat Boxes, Nail Spotters, and Corner Box. Chemically fast setting compounds must not be used in the Automatic Taper. Always clean and lubricate your Blue Line Drywall Tools to maintain maximum efficiency.





AT-12



AT-13



AT-14



AT-15



AT-16



AT-17

AUTOMATIC TAPER TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Compound leaking from head when filling.	Gate is open.	Ensure disengaging lever is fully forward (shutting the gate) when filling.
Taper will not fill.	Axle holder lever is engaged.	Ensure axle holder lever is disengaged allowing the tape wheel to run freely.
Tape dragging, taper difficult to use, tape application dry.	Compound is not at the correct consistency.	If compound in powder form: Mix to the manufacturers specifications. If compound premix: Mix with water at ratio of 5gl compound to 1.5 cups of water
Tape falling off wall/ceiling	Compound too thin	Mix compound to a thicker gauge.
Compound spread from both sides of tape, tape slipping.	Taper held too flat to surface.	Taper should be held at a slight angle to surface and pressure applied mainly to one side of the tape wheel. On walls the bottom edge of the tape should be pressed in against the wall, the top edge is then bedded in by hand.
Taper leaving blisters	Pump seals could need replacing allowing air to be pumped into the taper, causing blisters.	Replace pump seals.
	The backup roller (ATA089) is not engaged or damaged, allowing the tape wheel to roll backwards, letting air into the tool.	Make sure the backup roller is engaging, replace if damaged.
Compound leaking from end of taper tube	Plunger seal worn/damaged.	Replace plunger seal.
Tape wheel turns but compound does not come out	Cable is broken.	Replace cable.
Tape falling out	The tape guide support (AT125) needs to be adjusted.	Contact your local service center.
Tape not feeding	Feed needle damaged	Replace needle.
	Rubber engaging lever damaged or deteriorated.	Replace rubber engaging lever
	Control tube needs adjusting.	Contact your local service center.
	Roller and bushings need replacing.	Replace roller & bushes.
	Tape feed area jammed with paper tape or compound.	Clean tape feed area thoroughly removing any paper tape or dry compound.
Tape ripping when trying to cut.	Cutter blade blunt or damaged.	Replace cutter blade.

