HVLP

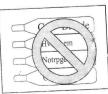
MANUAL (For Oversea's Sales)

Read this manual carefully and understand it completely, basic safety precaution should always be strictly followed to pervent the damage to the tool and injury to the operator Retain this manual for future reference. And you should pay more attention to the Technical

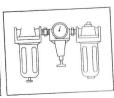
Important Safety instructions

- 1. For toxic vapors produced by spraying certain materials can create intoxication and serious damage to health. Always wear protective eyewear, gloves and respirator to prevent the toxic vapor hazard, solvent and pointing paint coming into contact with your eyes or skin. (see fig 1)
- Never use oxygen, combustible or any other bottle gas as a power source or would cause explosion and serious personal injury. (see fig 2)
- Fluid and solvent can be highly flammable or combustible or combustible. Use in well-ventilated spray booth and avoid any ignition sources, such as smoking, open flames and decrial hazard. (see fig 3)
- 4. Disconnect tool from air supply hose before doing tool maintenance and during non-operation, for emerge stop and prevention of unintended operation, a ball valve near the gun to air supply is recommend.
- Use clean, dry and regulate compressed air rated at 2.5~3.5bar, never exceed maximum permissive operating pressure 6bar. (see fig 4)
- Only use parts, nozzles and accessories recommended by manufacture.
- Before operating the tool. make sure all screws and caps are securely tightened in case of leaking.
- Make daily inspection for free movement of trigger and nozzle to insure the tool can operate well.
- 9. Never use homogenate hydrocarbon solvent, which cna chemically react with aluminum and zinc parts and chemically compatible with aluminum and zinc parts.
- 10. Never modify the tool for any modify.









Operating instructions

◆ Power Source

This tool applies to operate on clean, dry a compressed air at regulated pressure at 2.5~3.5bar, The compressed air contains the moisture and other contaminate that would rust or wear internal parts of the tool. The filter will remove most of these foreign matters to prolong the life of the tool. The oiler can help provide oil circulation through tool and increase the efficiency of the tool. Use a filter, a pressure regulator and an oiler located as close to the tool as possible.

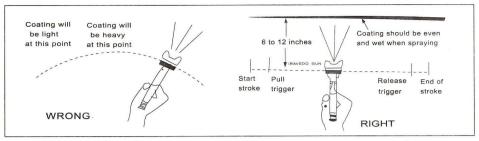
CAUTION: All air pressure in line system should be rated 2.5~3.5bar. Too low or too high air pressure will damage to tool and influence the painting effect.

Preparing for Work

- 1. Check and replace any damaged or worn parts on the tool.
- 2. Make sure the trigger and nozzle can operate well.
- 3. Connect the gun to air supply, fluid cap, container and air hose should be connected tightly with spray gun.
- 4. Required air pressured should be adjusted by viscosity and feature of paint. Proper air pressure of 3~5bar should be recommended.
- 5. Pour paint into the container cup.

Gun Handling

The proper handling of the gun will let you the desired paint coating, if you handle the gun just like this 1. Grip the gun keeping perpendicular with the spraying area then move it parallel for several times like this. 2. The stroke should be started before the trigger is pulled and the triggers should be before the stroke is ended, for this can control the gun and material. 3. Set distance: keep the appropriate e distance of 6~8 inches between gun and spraying area, according the atomization pressure and work demand. Just like the fig 5 show.



* To avoid the over-volume of paint output to get desired pattern, you should better use the lowest pressure.

Ad justment

The desired pattern, volume of fluid output and fine atomization can easily be obtained by regulating the Pattern Adjusting Knob, Air Adjusting Knob and Adjusting Knob.

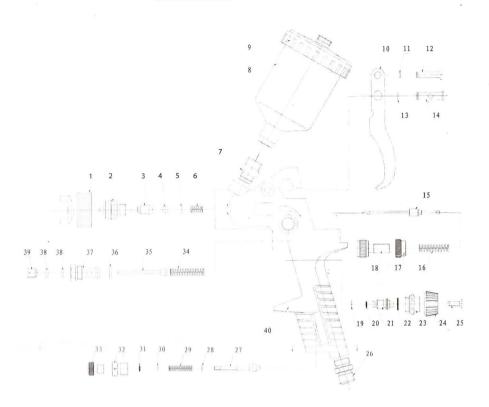
Maintenance

- Pour remaining paint into another container and then clean paint passage
 and air cap. Spray a small amount of thinner to clean passage. Incomplete
 cleaning will cause adverse pattern sharp and particles. Clean fully and
 promptly two-component paint after using.
- 2. Clean other sections with attached brush soaked with thinner and soft clothes.
- 3. Clean paint passages fully before disassembly.
- 4. Remove fluid nozzle after removing fluid needle set or while keeping fluid needle pulled, in order to protect seat section.

CAUTION

- 1. Never spry foods or chemicals through the spray gun.
- 2. Connect a fluid hose or a container to fluid nipple tightly.
- 3. Never use the wire or other hard thing to dig nozzle, fluid needle, this will cause the damage of them.
- 4. Never immerse the whole gun into solvent such as theinner will damage the air cap, fluid nozzle, fluid needle.

EXPLODED VIEW DRAWING



ENGLISH PARTS LIST

NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Air cap set	15	Fluid needle set	29	Air spring
2	Fluid nozzle	16	Needle spring	30	Small gasket
3	Needle plastic	17	Needle adjusting nut	31,	O-ring
4	Packing screw	18	Needle adjusting screw	32	Air Adj. Knob
5	Small gasket	19	Snap Retainer	33	Air Adj. Screw
6	Guiding spring	20	O-ring	34	Air valve spring
7	Fluid inlet joint	21	Pattern adjusting ualve	35	Valve needle assembly
8	Cup	22	O-ring	36	Valve gasket
9	Cup Cover	23	Pattern adjusting seat	37	Valve cover
10	Trigger	24	Pattern adjusting screw	38	Cowhide gasket
11	Snap Retainer	25	Cross bolt	39	Valve screw
12	Trigger pin	26	Air Inlet joint	40	Gun body
13	Snap Retainer	27	Air needle assembly		
14	Trigger pin with hole	28	Small gasket		