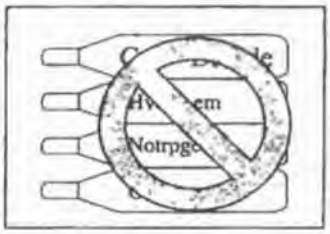
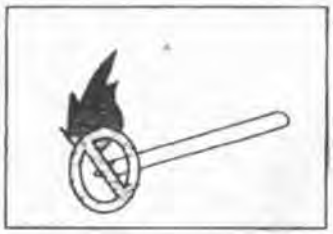
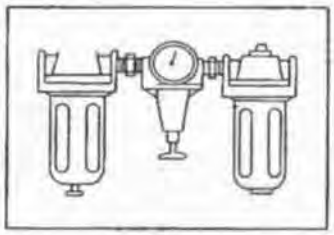
HVLP
SPRAY GUN
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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 Data.

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)
2. Never use oxygen, combustible or any other bottle gas as a power source or would cause explosion and serious personal injury. (see fig 2)
3. 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.
5. Use clean, dry and regulate compressed air rated at 2.5~3.5bar, never exceed maximum permissive operating pressure 6bar. (see fig 4)
6. Only use parts, nozzles and accessories recommended by manufacture.
7. Before operating the tool. make sure all screws and caps are securely tightened in case of leaking.
8. 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 clèan, 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.

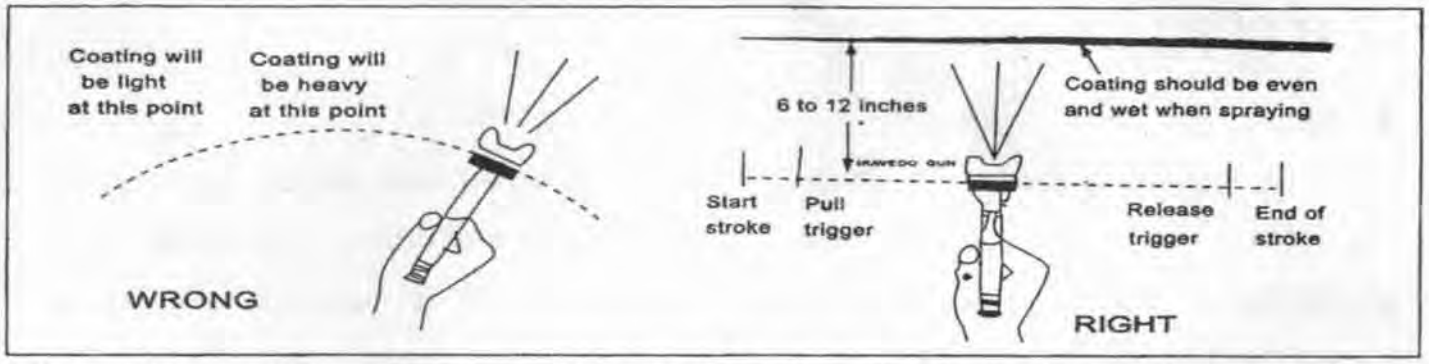
CAUTION: All air pressure in line system should be rated 2.5~3.5bar. Too low or too high air pressure will damage to tool and influence the painting effect.

◆ 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.

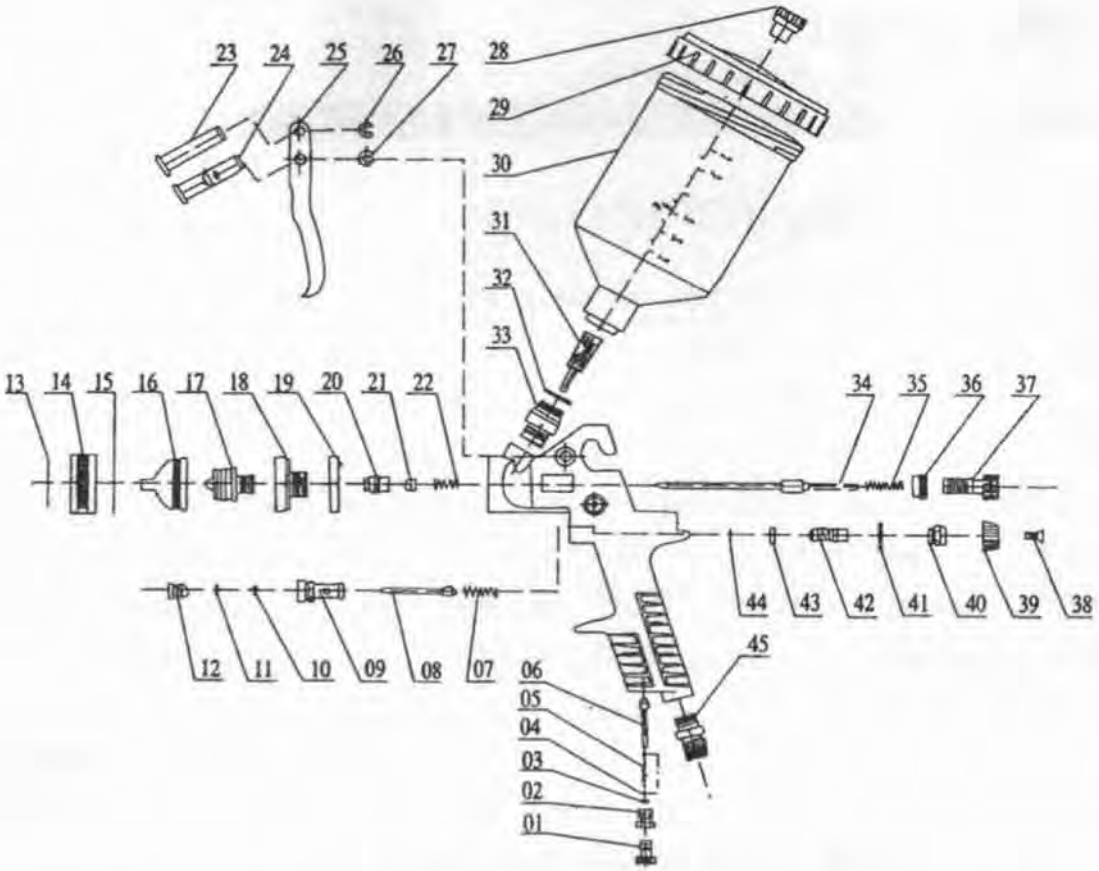
Maintenance

1. 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 Adj. Screw	17	Fluid Nozzle	33	Fluid inlet joint
2	Air Adj. Knob	18	Fluid Nozzle Joint	34	Fluid Adj. Needle
3	O-ring	19	Joint Washer	35	Fluid Needle Spring
4	Washer	20	Direction Screw	36	Joint
5	Air Valve Spring	21	Paint Needle Washer	37	Fluid Adj. Knob
6	Air Inlet Valve	22	Locking Spring	38	Phillips Screw
7	Switch Spring	23	Trigger Lever I	39	Pattern Adj.
8	Air Valve Body	24	Trigger Lever II	40	Pattern Adj. Knob
9	Switch Knob	25	Trigger	41	Washer
10	O-ring	26	Snap Retainer	42	Pattern Adj. Screw
11	Pliable Washer	27	Snap Retainer	43	O-ring
12	Direction Screw	28	Ventilator Head	44	Snap Retainer
13	Spring	29	Cup Cover	45	Air Inlet Joint
14	Nut	30	Cup		
15	Fluid Cap Washer	31	Filter		
16	Atomization	32	Fluid inlet joint washer		