PRODUCT SAFETY

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

⚠WARNING Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and / or serious injury.
Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.
The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) **Work area safety**
   a) **Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.**
   b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
   c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) **Electrical safety**
   a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
   b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
   C) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
   d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
   e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
   f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) **Personal safety**
   a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
   b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

   c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is In the off-position before. connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

   d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
   e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power too in unexpected situations.
   f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or Jewellery. Keep your hair. clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
   g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

4) **Power tool use and care**
   a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
   b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
   c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
   d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
   e) **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition tat may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired babore use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
   f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Propeny maintained cutting lools with sharp cutting edges are fess likely to bind and are easier to control.
   g) **Use the power tool, accessores and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conaion and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) **Service**
   a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Additional safety instructions for your spray gun

1. Beware of high pressure at the nozzle and toxic sprays, it can cause severe skin damage. Never allow any part of the body to come in contact with the spray.
2. Recommendation that the tool always be supplied via a residual current device with a rated residual current of 30mA or less.
3. Do not use guns for spraying flammable materials.
4. Do not clean guns with flammable solvents.
5. Warning! Be aware of any hazard presented by the material being sprayed and consult the markings on the container or the information supplied by the manufacturer of the material to be sprayed.
6. Do not spray any material where the hazard is not known.
7. Use appropriate personal protective equipment, such as dust mask, protective clothing.
8. Do not clean guns with flammable solvents.

SYMBOLS

To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual.

Wear eye protection

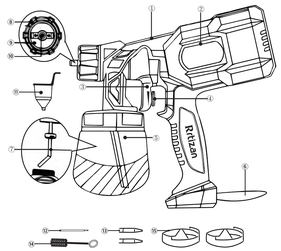
Wear ear protection

Wear dust mask

Waming

Warning:
Do not direct the Jet at persons, animals and electrical equipment.

Double insulation



COMPONENT LISTS

1. Tank release button
2. Motor housing
3. Trigger switch(On/Off switch)
4. Flow rate adjusting knob
5. Tank
6. Power cable
7. Suction pipe
8. Cap nut
9. Air cap
10. Nozzle
11. Viscosity cup
12. Nozzle cleaning needle
13. Nozzle
14. Cleaning brush
15. Spray Cap

Not all the accessories illustrated or described are included in standard delivery.

TECHNICAL DATA

Voltage	110V~60Hz
Power consumption	650W
Nozzle size	1.8 mm
Max flow	800 ml/min
Max viscosity	100 DIN-S
Tank capacity	800 ml
Spraying pressure	0.1-0.2 bar
Protection degree	□/I
Weight	1.5 kg

ACCESSORIES

Viscosity cup	1
Nozzle cleaning needle	1
Pot lid	1
Cleaning brush	1
Replace nozzle	5
Spanner	1

We recommend that you purchase your accessories listed in the above list from the same store that sold you the tool.Refer to the accessory packaging for further details.Store personnel can assist you and offer advice.

OPERATION INSTRUCTION

NOTE: Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

Intended Use
The pray gun is for spraying non-flammable and non-hazardous paints and varnishes suitable.

NOTE:

- This tool is suitable for solvent-based and water-based paints, finishes, primers, two-component paints, varnishes, automotive topcoats, stains and wood preservatives.
- It is not suitable for alkali, acidic paints and the paints of which flash point is under 21C.

⚠ **WARNING: The tool cannot be used for spraying of flammable liquids. Do not use the tool for the food, pharmacy or other purposes that are not mentioned in the manual.**

PREPARATION

To obtain the best results, it is important that you prepare the paint to be sprayed and thin the paint to the correct viscosity. Before operating, always ensure that the paints to be sprayed are free from dust, dirt and grease. The paint or fluid to be sprayed should be thoroughly mixed and free from lumps or other particles. Many substances can be sprayed with your spray gun, but always check the manufactures recommendations before purchasing your paint.

1. VISCOSITY MEASUREMENT
Most paints are supplied ready for brush application and will need to be thinned before they are suitable to be sprayed. Follow the manufacturer's advice on thinning the paint when used with a spray gun. The viscosity cup will help you to determine the correct viscosity of paint to be used.

To determine the correct viscosity (See Fig. A)
1) Stir well the paint before the starting to measure.
2) Fill the viscosity cup to the brim with paint.
3) Measure the time in seconds of liquid dripping from the cup into the can until the cup is empty. The measured time is called run-DIN-seconds (DIN-s).

The table below shows recommended run-DIN-seconds for different types of material.

Solvent-based paints	15-50
Primers	25-50
Pickling	no need to dilute
2 Component paints	20-50
Varnishes	15-40
Waterborne paints	20-40
Automotive topcoats	20-40
Wood preservatives	no need to dilute

If the paint takes longer than the recommended time to empty, then further thinning is required.
Mix in a small quantity of the appropriate thinner and use the viscosity test until the correct thickness is achieved.

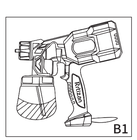
2. ASSEMBLING THE TANK
1) Remove the tank by unscrewing it in clockwise direction from the spray gun.
2) Fill the tank with paint of the correct viscosity.
3) Adjust the suction pipe direction correctly according to different operating conditions to deplete the material in the tank as much as possible.

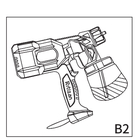
SPRAYING WITH A TILTING ANGLE:
Note: Don't tilt too much.

Spray to the underlying objects
– turn the suction pipe forwards. **(SEE FIG.B1)**

Spray to the overhead objects
– turn the suction pipe backwards. **(SEE FIG.B2)**

4) Fill the tank with prepared paint.
5) Assemble the tank back to the spray gun by screwing it tightly in counter-clockwise direction.

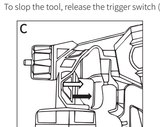


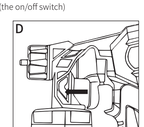


OPERATION

1. START THE SPRAYING WORD (SEE FIG.C)
To start the tool, depress and hold the trigger switch (the on/off switch).

2. STOP THE SPRAYING WORK (SEE FIG.DJ)
To slop the tool, release the trigger switch (the on/off switch)





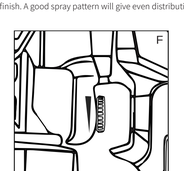
3. SELECTING THE SPRAY PATTERNS
Loosen the cup nut a few turns, and turn the air cup to desired position to fit the different operating conditions. Then re-lighten the cup nut.

Following figure shows the air cup position with their corresponding spraying patterns:

A: Air cup is in horizontal position = the spraying shape is vertical: for vertical surface;
B: Air cup is in vertical position = the spraying shape is horizontal: for horizontal surface;
C: Air cup is in oblique position = the spraying shape is circular: for comers, edges and others.

⚠ **WARNING:Never turn the air cup when trigger switch is depressed.**

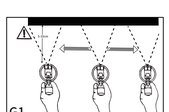
4. ADJUSTING THE RATE OF FLOW(SEE FIG.F)
The sprayed capacity can he adjusted by using the flow rate adjusting knob. Adjust the adjusting knob until the best spray pattern is reached. Turn the adjusting knob clockwise (+) to increase the flow rate and turn it counter-clockwise (-) to decrease the flow rate. A poor spray pattern will concentrate the paint In the centre of the spray and give a blotchy finish. A good spray pattern will give even distribution of paint throughout the pattern.



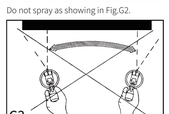
5. SPRAYING TECHNIQUES
To obtain the best results, keep your spray gun level and parallel to the surface at all times. Keep the nozzle 5~15cm from the surface and spray evenly from side to side or up and down, use smooth and even strokes **(See Fig.G1).**

NOTE:

- Make sure that you have masked the areas that should not be sprayed by a good quality masking tape.
- The intended area to be sprayed should be pretreated to be smooth and clean, free from dust
- Before operating, aim the spray gun at a piece of scrap material and start spraying to find the best pattern and flow rate.



Do not spray as showing in Fig.G2.



CLEARANCE AND MAINTENANCE

Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.

If the supply cord is damaged, a special cord or assembly available from the manufacturer of its service agent must replace it.
Always remember to disconnect the plug from the socket before cleaning the spray gun or paint tank, it is essential that the spray gun is cleaned thoroughly after every use. Failure to clean It will almost certainly result in blockages and it may not operate when you next come to use it.

⚠ **WARNING: Do not clean the parts by holding the machine In flowing water. Never clean the parts by submerging the machine in water or thinner.**

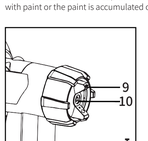
The following action must be taken after every use:
1) After switch off the gun.depress the trigger switch again to return the paint remained in the spray gun back to the tank.
2) Remove the lank and pour the remaining liquid back in to the can.
3) Clean the tank thoroughly using paint thinner.
4) Put some suitable thinner into the tank and be sprayed through the spray gun until only clean thinner comes out of the nozzle.

5) Remove the tank.the suction tube and the filter, and thoroughly clean them.
6) Loosen the nozzle slightly, unscrew the locknut and move the nozzle from the cylinder. take the valve out of the cylinder.
7) Clean the nozzle, valve, locknut, cylinder thoroughly with thinner.
8) Use the cleaning pin to clear the nozzle and the swirl head of the valve.
9) Reassemble the spray gun.
10)Clean the outside of the machine with a moist cloth.

FAST CLEANING (SEE FIG.H):
1) Step1: depress and hole the tank release button.
2) Step2: Remove the tank awwemblies.
3) Easy and fast cleaning the parts of the tank assemblies.

STEP1: Depress and hold the tank realease button
STEP2: Remove the tank assemblies

CLEAR THE NOZZLE /AIR CUP (SEE FIG.I)
Clear the nozzle (10) or air cup (9) with solvents or water when the nozzle / air cup is blocked with paint or the paint is accumulated on the air cup. **(SEE FIG.I)**



Assembling gun pot components
After cleaning, it must be assembled reliably as shown below.
And finally heard a click lo confirm that it is fully installed. Otherwise it will affect the performance.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
No spray	Nozzle clogged	Clean the nozzle
	Suction pipe clogged	Clean the suction pipe
	Flow rate set too low	Turn the adjusting knob clockwise (+) to increase the flow rate
	Suction pipe loosened	Tighten the suction pipe
	Tank not tightened	Tighten the tank
	Paint is loo thick	Check the viscosity of the paint and dilute.
Paint dropped from nozzle	Nozzle loosened	Tighten the nozzle
	Worn nozzle	Replace the nozzle
	Paint accumulated on air cap or nozzle	Check the air cap or nozzle with solvents or water.
Spraying too thick	Paint is too thick	Check the viscosity of the paint and dilute.
	Flow rate set too high	Turn the adjusting knob counter-clockwise(-)lo decrease the flow rale
Irregular spraying	Low pressure in the tank	Re-tighten the tank
	Not enough paint in the tank	Add enough paint
	Dirty filter	Clean the filter or replace it.
Liquid dripping while spraying	Flow rate set too high	Turn the adjusting knob counter-clockwise(-)to decrease the flow rate

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