Spray gun

Read this Instruction Manual carefully and understand it completely, basic precaution should be strictly followed to prevent the damage to the tool and injury to the operator. Retain this manual for further reference. And you should pay more attention to the Technical Data.

CONTAIN:

- Description
- Specification and Technical Data
- Important Safety Instruction
- Instructions for Operation
- Maintenance/Storing
- Troubleshooting/Repairs
- Parts List

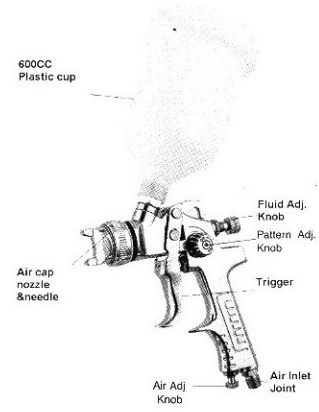
RP2005

◆ Description

High volume low pressure technology applies paint with less force, meaning less "bounce" of the surface into the air, Stainless steel needle and nozzle to accommodate a variety of coatings, The spray gun capable of very large fan pattern.

◆ Specifications And Technical Data

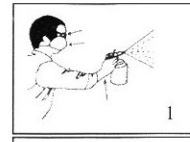
1. Name of Parts



2. Technical Data

Technical Data	AS1001A	AS1001AHVLP
Type of Feed	Gravity	Gravity
Air inlet	1/4"	1/4"
Standard Dia of Nozzle	1.4mm	1.4mm
Optional Dia of Nozzle	1.3-2.5mm	1.3-2.5mm
Recommended air pressure	2-3.5bar(28.8 – 51psi)	1.5 -3.0bar(21.6 – 43.2 psi)
Max. pressure of air	8.3 bar (120psi)	8.3 bar (120psi)
Paint Capacity	600cc plastic cup	600cc plastic cup
Avg. Air Consumption	118 – 201 l/min (4.2-7.1cfm)	118 – 201 l/min (4.2-7.1cfm)
Pattern Width	180-250mm(7.1"-9.8")	180-250mm(7.1"-9.8")
Weight	0.70kgs (1.54 lbs)	0.75kgs (1.65 lbs)
A-weighted sound pressure level	72.3 dB(A)	72.3 dB(A)
Sound power level	83.3 dB(A)	83.3 dB(A)

◆ Important Safety Instructions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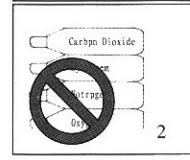

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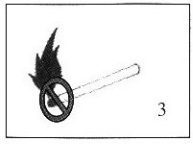
1.For toxic vapors produced by spraying certain materials can create intoxication and serious damage to health. Always wear safety glasses, gloves and respirator to prevent the toxic vapor hazard, solvent and pointing paint coming into contact your eyes or skin. (see fig 1)

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. Pls Use the tool only in well-ventilated area, 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.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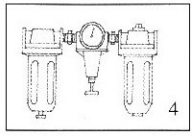
5.Use clean, dry and regulate compressed air rated at 2.0~3.5bar, never exceed maximum permissive operating pressure 8.3bar (120psi) (see fig 4)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6.Never use homogenate hydrocarbon solvent, which can chemically react with aluminum and zinc parts and chemically compatible with Alum. and zinc pats.

7.Never point gun at you and others at any time.

8.Before operating the tool, make sure all the screws & caps are securely tightened in case of leaking;

9. Before painting, make inspection for free movement of trigger and nozzle to insure tool can operate well.

10.Never modify this tool for any other applications. Only use parts, nozzles and accessories recommended and accessories recommended by manufactures.

◆ Instructions For Operation

Preparation

1. After unpacking the product, inspect carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Make sure to tighten fittings, bolts, etc., before putting unit into service.
2. Thoroughly mix and thin paint in accordance with the paint manufacturer's instructions. Most materials will spray readily if thinned properly.
3. Strain material through filter, cheese cloth or a paint strainer.
4. Fill the canister about ¾ full and start the air compressor.

WARNING ***DO NOT EXCEED Maximum Pressure of Spray Gun or any other parts in the compressor system.***

5. After Connect the gun to air supply, please make sure that the fluid cap, container and air hose have been connected tightly with spray gun.
6. Set up a piece of cardboard or other scrap material to use as a target and adjust for best spray pattern.

WARNING ***Never aim or spray at yourself or anybody else which would cause serious injury.***

7. Test the consistency of the material by making a few strokes on a cardboard target. If material still appears too thick, add a small amount of thinner. THIN WITH CARE! Do not exceed paint manufacturer's thinning recommendations.

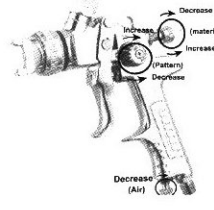
Adjustment

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

PATTERN ADJUSTMENT: Turning Pattern Adjusting Knob to the right until tight will make spray pattern round, or turning left make spray pattern ellipse.

Material (PAINT) ADJUSTMENT: Turn the Paint Adjusting Knob clockwise will decrease the volume of fluid output and counter-clockwise will increase fluid output.

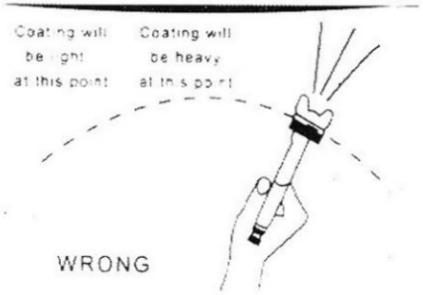
AIR Volume ADJUSTMENT: Turning the Air Adjusting valve

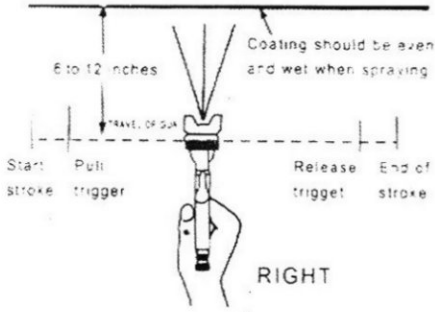


clockwise will decrease the air volume.
And counter-clockwise will increase the air volume.

Operation

1. Begin spraying. Always keep the gun at right angles to the work .
2. Keep the nozzle about 6 to 12 inches from the work surface. Grip the gun keeping perpendicular with spraying area then move it parallel for several times, Stopping gun movement in mid-stroke will cause a build up of paint and result in runs. Do not fan the gun from side to side while painting. This will cause a build-up of paint in the center of the stroke and an insufficient coating at each end.
3. Trigger the gun properly. Start the gun moving at the beginning of the stroke **BEFORE SQUEEZING THE TRIGGER** and release the trigger **BEFORE STOPPING GUN MOVEMENT** at the end of the stroke. This procedure will blend each stroke with the next without showing overlap or unevenness .
4. The amount of paint being applied can be varied by the speed of the stroke, distance from the surface and adjustment of the fluid control knob.
5. Overlap strokes just enough to obtain an even coat.
   NOTE: Two thin coats of paint will yield better results and have less chance of runs than one heavy layer.
6. Use a piece of cardboard as a shield to catch overspray at the edges of the work to protect other surfaces.





◆ Maintenance

Incomplete cleaning could cause function failures and a degradation of the fan form.

1. Remove any remaining paint by pouring it into another container.
2. Disassemble the spray gun making sure to remove the needle before disassembling the nozzle to avoid damage to the housing of the nozzle closure.
3. Clean all the paint passages and the nozzle. Clean the other components using a brush soaked in solvent.
4. Reassemble the spray gun and spray a small quantity of solvent to eliminate all the residues in the paint passages.

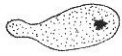
WARNING:

NEVER USE METAL OR OTHER OBJECTS THAT COULD DAMAGE THE HOLES IN THE NOZZLE AND CAP. NEVER IMMERSE THE SPRAY GUN COMPLETELY IN SOLVENT. NEVER USE COMPONENTS OR PARTS THAT ARE NOT MANUFACTURER ORIGINALS.

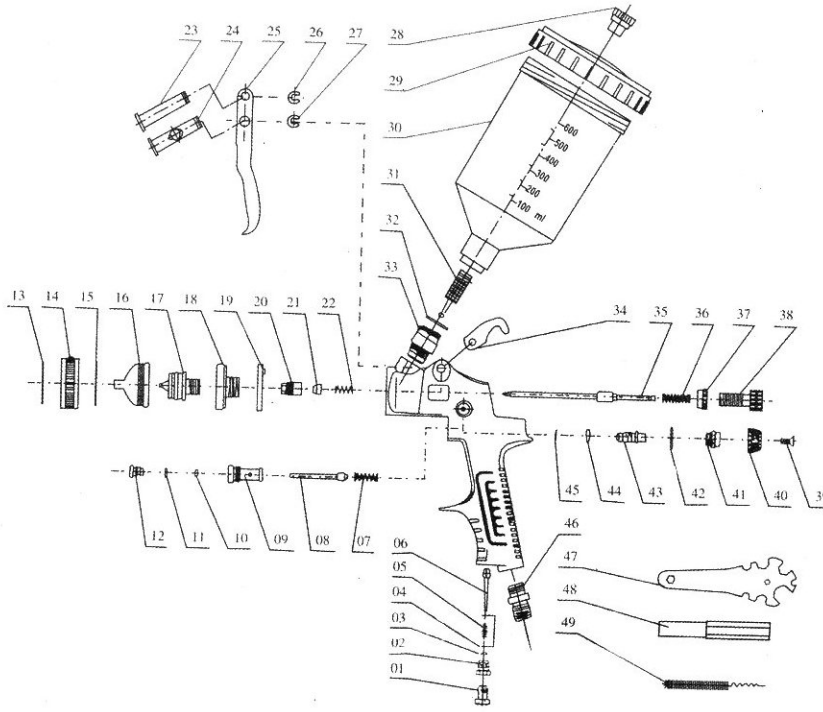
Storing

- When not using spray gun, turn the fluid adjustment knob counter-clockwise to open
- which will reduce spring tension on needle fluid tip.
- Spray gun **MUST BE** well cleaned and lightly lubricated.

◆ Trouble shooting

Symptom	Problems	Solution
Fluttering or spitting 	1. Material level tool low. 2. Container tipped too far. 3. Loose fluid inlet connection. 4. Loose or damaged fluid tip/seat. 5. Dry or loose fluid needle packing nut. 6. Air vent clogged	1. Add material into container. 2. Hold more upright. 3. Tighten. 4. Adjust or replace. 5. Lubricate and or tighten. 6. Clear vent hole.
Pattern is arc. 	1. Worn or loose Fluid nozzle. 2. Material build up on Air cap.	1. Tighten or replace Fluid nozzle. 2. Remove obstructions from holes, but don't use metal objects to clean it.
Pattern is not Evenly spread. 	1. Material build up on Air cap. 2. Fluid nozzle dirty or worn.	1. Clean or replace Air cap. 2. Clean or replace Fluid nozzle.
The center of Pattern too narrow. 	1. Material too thin or not enough. 2. Atomization air pressure too high.	1. Regulate material viscosity. 2. Reduce air pressure.
Pattern width of fan-sharp is not enough. 	1. Material too thick. 2. Atomization air pressure too low.	1. Regulate material viscosity. 2. Increase air pressure.
Air leaking from air cap without pulling trigger	1. Sticking air valve stem 2. Contaminate on air valve or seat 3. Worn or damaged air valve or seat 4. Broken air valve spring 5. Bent valve stem	1. Lubricate 2. Clean 3. Replace 4. Replace 5. Replace
Fluid leaking from packing nut	1. Packing nut loose 2. Packing worn or dry	1. Tighten, but do not restrict needle 2. Replace or lubricate (non-silicone oil)
Excessive overspray	1. Too high atomization pressure 2. Too far from work surface 3. Improper stroking (arcing, gun motion too fast)	1. Reduce pressure 2. Adjust to proper distance 3. Move at moderate pace, paraliel to surface.
Will not spray	1. No pressure at gun 2. Fluid control not open enough 3. Fluid too heavy	1. Check air lines 2. Open fluid control 3. Thin fluid or change to pressure feed system.

◆ Parts List



No	Description	No	Description	No	Description
1	Air Adj. Screw	18	Fluid Nozzle Joint	35	Fluid Adj. Needle
2	Air Adj. Knob	19	Joint Washer	36	Fluid Needle Spring
3	O-ring	20	Direction Screw	37	Joint
4	Washer	21	Paint Needle Washer	38	Fluid Adj. Knob
5	Air Valve Spring	22	Mini washer	39	Phillips Screw
6	Air Inlet Valve	23	Compressor spring	40	Pattern Adj.
7	Switch Spring	24	Big washer	41	Washer
8	Air Valve Body	25	Trigger Lever I	42	Pattern Adj.
9	Switch Knob	26	Trigger Lever II	43	Pattern Adj. Screw
10	O-ring	27	Trigger	44	O-ring
11	Washer	28	Snap Retainer	45	Snap Retainer
12	Direction Screw	29	Ventilator Head	46	Air Inlet Joint
13	Spring	30	Cup Cover	47	Tool Wrench
14	Nut	31	Cup	48	Hex. Wrench
15	Fluid Cap Washer	32	Filter	49	Brush
16	Atomization	33	Fluid Inlet Join		
17	Fluid Nozzle	34	Hook		

Note: If you need spare parts of this model,
pls feel free to contact us or the distributor where you bought this tool. Tks!