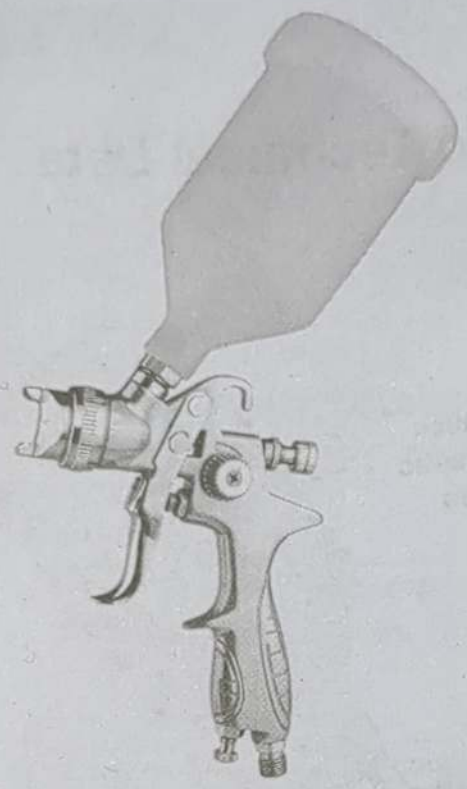
High Volume Low pressure spray gun

1020



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

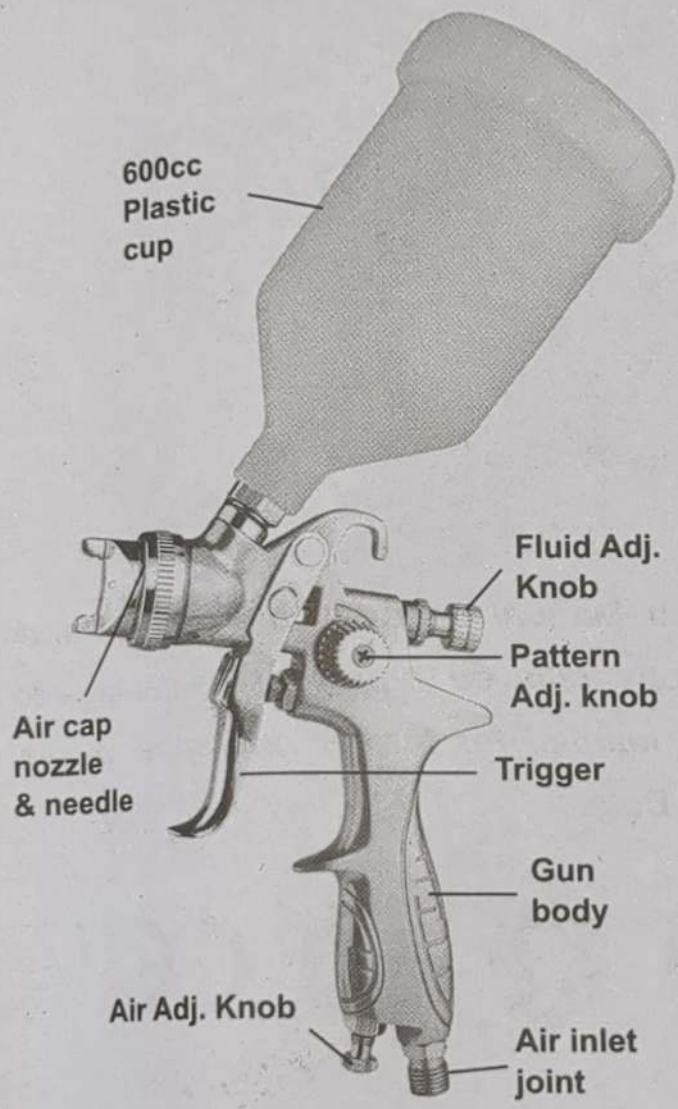
2006

◆ 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 large fan pattern.

◆ Specifications And Technical Data

1. Name of Parts



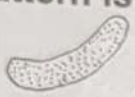
2. Technical Data

Model	Type of Feed	Standard Nozzle	Optional Nozzle	Operating Pressure	Pattern Width	Air Consumption	Paint Capacity
1020	Gravity	ø1.4mm	ø1.3-ø2.5	2.0-3.5bar	180-250mm	4.2-7.1cfm	600cc

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

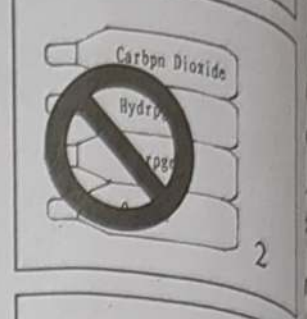
Symptom	Problems	Solution
Fluttering or spitting 	1. Material level tool low. 2. Container tipped too far. 3. Loose fluid inlet connection. 4. Loose or damaged fluid tip/seat. 5. Dry or loose fluid needle packing nut. 6. Air vent clogged	1. Add material into container. 2. Hold more upright. 3. Tighten. 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, parallel 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.

Important Safety Instructions

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

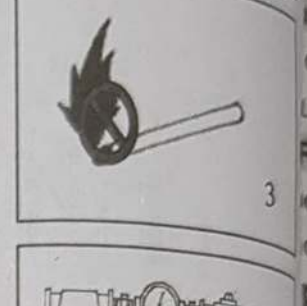

1

Never use oxygen, combustible or any other bottle gas as a power source or would cause explosion and serious personal injury. (see fig 2)



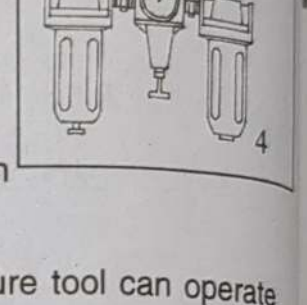
2

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)


3

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 2.0-3.5bar, never exceed maximum permissive operating pressure 8.3bar (120psi) (see fig 4)


4

Never use homogenate hydrocarbon solvent, which can chemically react with aluminum and zinc parts and chemically compatible with Alum. and zinc pats.

Never point gun at you and others at any time.

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

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

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.

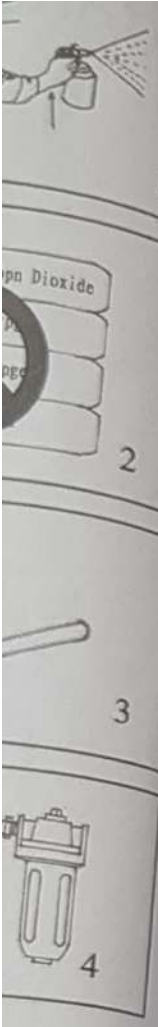
WARNING ***Never aim or spray at yourself or anybody else which would cause serious injury.***

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.

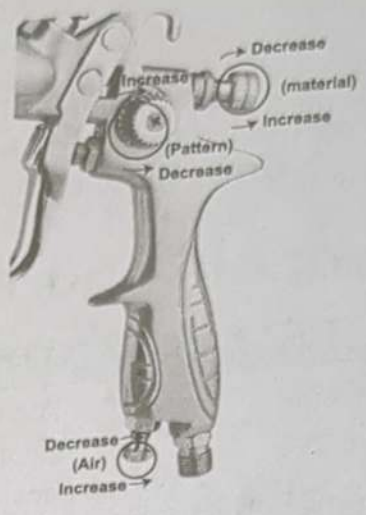
Material (PAINT) ADJUSTMENT: Turn the Paint Adjusting Knob clockwise will decrease the volume of fluid output and counter-clockwise will increase fluid output.

AIR Volume ADJUSTMENT: Turning the Air Adjusting valve 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.

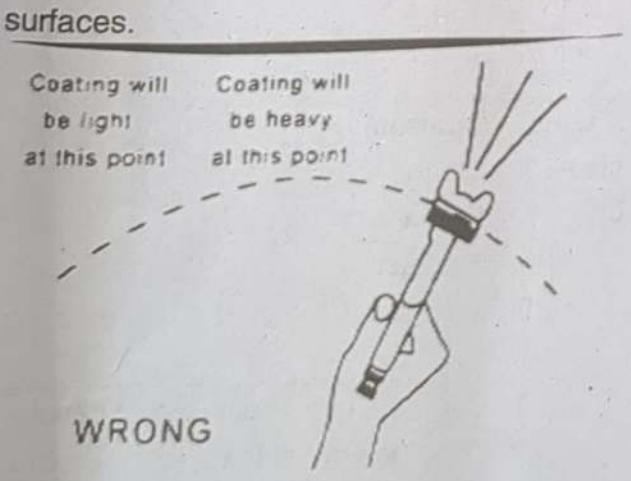
And counter-clockwise will increase the air volume.

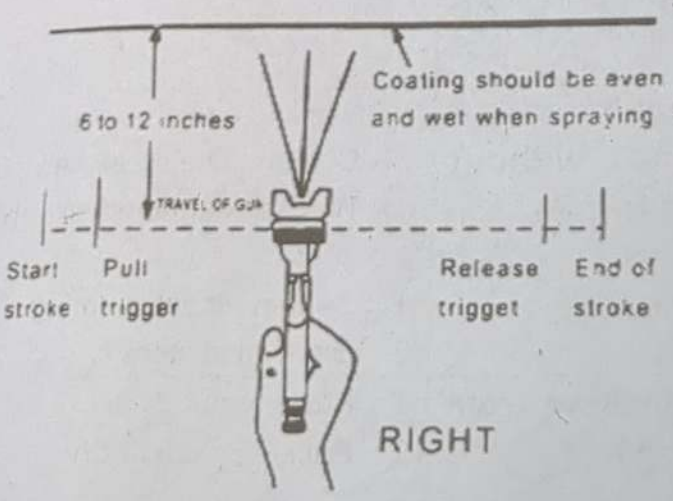


Operation

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.



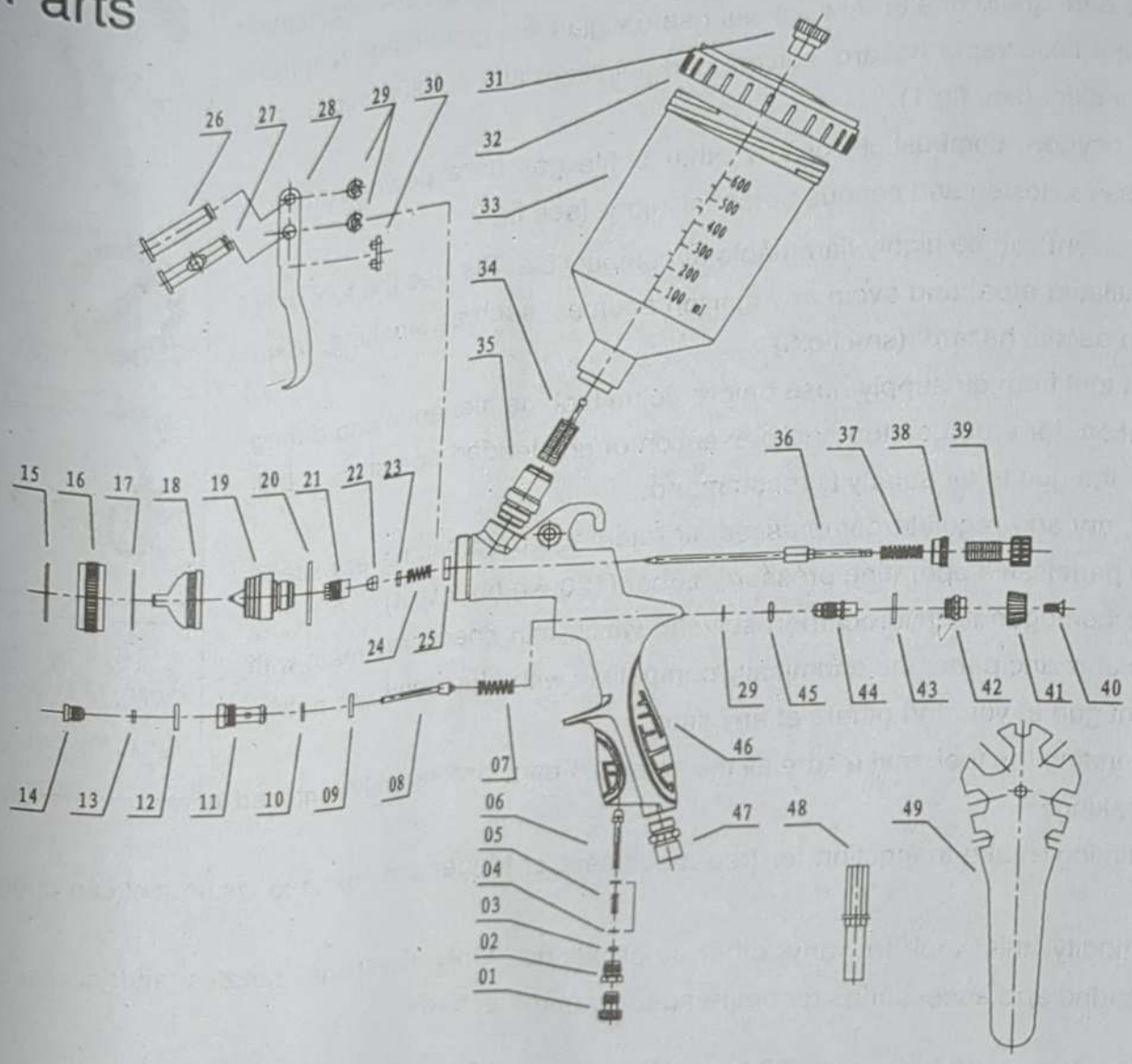


◆ Maintenance

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.

Parts



ENGLISH PATRS LIST

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

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