High Pressure Spray Gun

Model No.: APR71







. 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.



A Residual risks

Even when the tool is used as prescribed it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the tool's construction and design:

1. Damage to lungs if an effective dust mask is not worn.



2. Damage to hearing if effective hearing protection is not worn.



3. Wear eye protection.



4. Wear safety glove, hand protection.





CONTAIN:

- **♦** Description
- Technical Data
- ◆ Important Safety Instruction
- **♦** Instructions for Operation
- Maintenance/Storing
- ◆ Troubleshooting/Repairs
- **♦** Parts List

Description

A High pressure spray gun is ideal for refinishing cars or a wide variety of home improvement projects. This high pressure paint sprayer features air, fluid and fan controls to offer a wide variety of pattern.

◆ Technical Data

Item No.	R-71G	R-71S
Air Inlet	1/4"	1/4"
Type of Feed	Gravity	Suction
Standard Dia of Nozzle	1.5mm	1.5mm
Optional Dia of Nozzle	1.0-2.0mm	1.0-2.0mm
Recommended air pressure	3.0-4.0bar (44 – 58psi)	3.0-4.0bar (44 – 58psi)
Paint Capacity	400cc	600cc
Avg. Air Consumption	3.9-6.0cfm	3.6-6.0cfm
Pattern Width	180-280mm	180-280mm

Important Safety Instructions

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.
- 5.Use clean, dry and regulate compressed air rated at 3.0-4.0bar, never exceed maximum permissive operating pressure 8.3bar (120psi) (see fig 4)
- 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, Fluid (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.

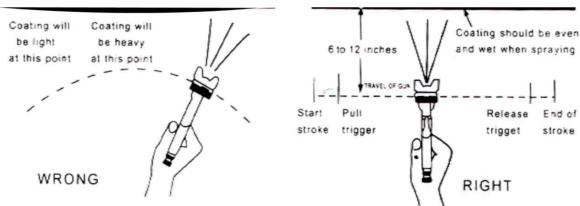
Fluid (PAINT) ADJUSTMENT: Turn the Paint Adjusting Knob clockwise will decrease the volume of fluid output and counter-clockwise will increase fluid output.

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.
- 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.

ARNING:

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.

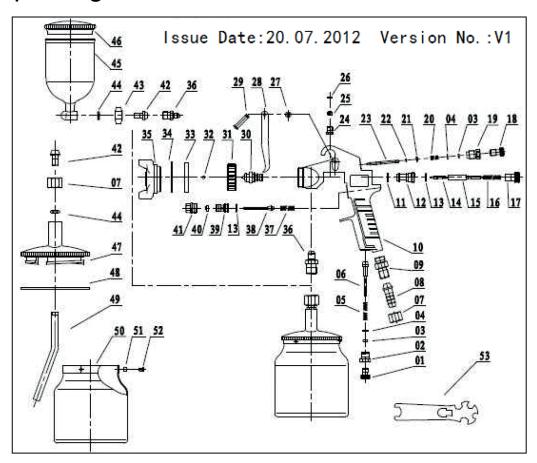
Storing

- 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	1.	Material level tool low.	Add material into container.	
spitting	2.	Container tipped too far.	2.	Hold more upright.
орише <u></u>	3.	Loose fluid inlet connection.	3.	Tighten.
	4.	Loose or damaged fluid tip/seat.	4.	Adjust or replace.
	5.	Dry or loose fluid needle packing	5.	Lubricate and or tighten.
		nut.	6.	
	6.	Air vent clogged		
Pattern is arc.	1.	Worn or loose Fluid nozzle.	5.	Tighten or replace Fluid nozzle.
	2.	Material build up on Air cap.	6.	Remove obstructions from holes,
			but don't use metal objects to clea	
			it.	•
Pattern is not	1.	Material build up on Air cap.	1.	Clean or replace Air cap.
Evenly spread.	2.	Fluid nozzle dirty or worn.	2.	Clean or replace Fluid nozzle.
The center of Pattern	1.	Material too thin or not enough.	1.	Regulate material viscosity.
too narrow.	2.	Atomization air pressure too	2.	Reduce air pressure.
		high.		
Pattern width of	1.	Material too thick.	1.	Regulate material viscosity.
fan-sharp is not		Atomization air pressure too low.	2.	Increase air pressure.
enough.		7 tomization all pressure too low.	۷.	morease an pressure.
chough.				
Air leaking from	1.	Sticking air valve stem	1.	Lubricate
air cap without	2.	Contaminate on air valve or seat	2.	Clean
pulling trigger	3.	Worn or damaged air valve or	3.	Replace
		seat	4.	Replace
	4.	Broken air valve spring	5.	Replace
F1 : 1 1 : 6	5.	Bent valve stem	_	
Fluid leaking from	1.	Packing nut loose	1.	Tighten, but do not restrict needle
packing nut	2.	Packing worn or dry	2.	Replace or lubricate (non-silicone
				oil)
Excessive	1.	Too high atomization pressure	1.	Paduca praecura
	2.	Too far from work surface	1. 2.	Reduce pressure Adjust to proper distance
overspray	3.	Improper stroking (arcing, gun	2. 3.	Move at moderate pace, parallel to
	J.	motion too fast)	J.	surface.
Will not spray	1.	No pressure at gun	1.	Check air lines
will flot spray	2.	Fluid control not open enough	2.	Open fluid control
		Fluid too heavy	3.	Thin fluid or change to pressure
	J.	I Idid too Heavy	٥.	feed system.
				iood system.

Exploding view & Parts List



No	Description	No	Description	No	Description
1	Air Adj. Screw	19	Pattern Adj. Screw Seat	37	Switch Spring
2	Air Adj. Knob	20	Spring	38	Air Valve
3	O-ring(3.15*1.8)	21	Ring	39	Switch Seat
4	Washer	22	Snap Retainer	40	Sealing Washer
5	Air Valve Spring	23	Pattern Needle	41	Switch Screw Seat
6	Air Inlet Valve	24	Direction Screw	42	Paint inlet Nozzle
7	Air Inlet Joint	25	Washer	43	Butterfly Nut
8	Air Hose Inlet Plug	26	Washer	44	Nut
9	Air Inlet Plug	27	Snap Retainer	45	Cup
10	Gun Body	28	Trigger	46	Cup Washer
11	Washer	29	Trigger Level	47	Cup Lid
12	Needle Housing Fluid	30	Nozzle	48	Washer
13	O-ring(8.7*1.85)	31	Rounded Nut	49	Paint tube
14	Needle	32	Steel Ball	50	Cup
15	Spring Core	33	Nut	51	Pin Set
16	Needle Spring	34	Washer	52	Pin
17	Fluid Adj. Screw Plug	35	Atomization	53	Tool Wrench
18	Pattern Adj. Screw Plug	36	Paint Inlet Plug		

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