

2647 24th Street North, Saint Petersburg, Florida USA

Model No. G7701L3.0

## INDUSTRIAL SPRAY GUN



# **CONTAIN:**

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



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. It is supplied with a 600 cc suction feed Alum. Cup.



## Specifications And Technical Data

## 1. Name of Parts



### 2. Technical Data

Item No.	G7701L3.0			
Air Inlet	1/4"			
Type of Feed	f Feed Suction			
Standard Dia of Nozzle	2.0mm			
Optional Dia of Nozzle	a of Nozzle 1.8-2.0-2.5mm			
Recommended air pressure	3.0-4.0bar (44 – 58psi)			
Max. pressure of air	8.3 bar (120psi)			
Paint Capacity	1000cc			
Avg. Air Consumption	4.2-7.1cfm			
Pattern Width	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 parts.
- 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 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 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> full and start the air compressor.

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

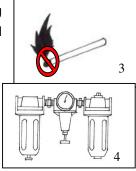
- 5. After Connect the gun to air supply, please make sure that the fluid cap, container and air hose have been connected tightly with spray gun.
- 6. Set up a piece of cardboard or other scrap material to use as a target and adjust for best spray pattern.

#### 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.

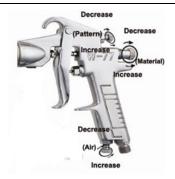






## Adjustment

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.

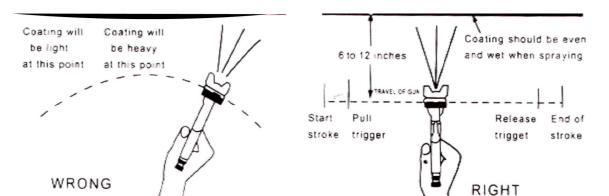


PATTERN ADJUSTMENT: Turning Pattern Adjusting Knob to the right until tight will make spray pattern round, or turning left make spray pattern ellipse.
 Fluid (PAINT) ADJUSTMENT: Turn the Paint Adjusting Knob clockwise will decrease the volume of fluid output and counter-clockwise will increase fluid 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.
- 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

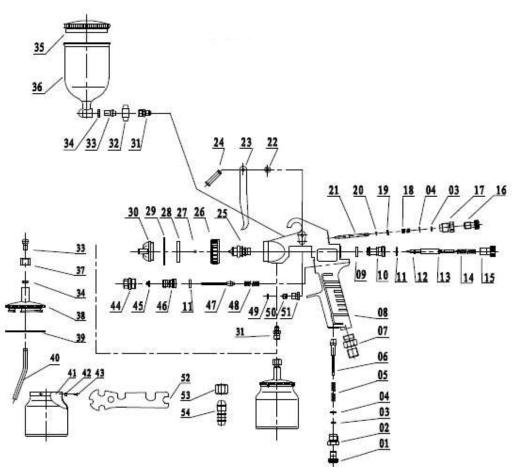
- When not using spray gun, turn the fluid adjustment knob counter-clockwise to open which will reduce spring tension on needle fluid tip.
- Spray gun **MUST BE** well cleaned and lightly lubricated.

# Trouble shooting

Symptom		Problems		Solution		
Fluttering or	1.			. Add material into container.		
spitting	2.	Container tipped too far.	2.	Hold more upright.		
opinnig	3. Loose fluid inlet connection.		3.	Tighten.		
		Loose or damaged fluid tip/seat.		. Adjust or replace.		
		Dry or loose fluid needle packing		Lubricate and or tighten.		
		nut.		Clear vent hole.		
	6. Air vent clogged		6.			
Pattern is arc.			1.	1. Tighten or replace Fluid nozzle.		
		Material build up on Air cap.				
	2.	Material build up of All cap.	2. ł	but don't use metal objects to clean		
-			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.		
	۷.		۷.	olean of replace ridid hozzle.		
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	2.	Atomization air pressure too low.	2.	Increase air pressure.		
enough. 💓 🥎						
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		
	5.	Bent valve stem				
Fluid leaking from	1.	Packing nut loose	1.	Tighten, but do not restrict needle		
packing nut			2.	Replace or lubricate (non-silicone		
		-		oil)		
Excessive	1.	Too high atomization pressure	1.	Reduce pressure		
overspray	2.	Too far from work surface	2.	Adjust to proper distance		
	3.	Improper stroking (arcing, gun	3.	Move at moderate pace, parallel		
		motion too fast)		to surface.		
Will not spray	1.	No pressure at gun	1.	Check air lines		
	2.	Fluid control not open enough	2.	Open fluid control		
	3.	Fluid too heavy	3.	Thin fluid or change to pressure		
				feed system.		



Parts List



No	Description	No	Description	No	Description
1	Air Adj. Screw	19	Ring	37	Nut
2	Air Adj. Knob	20	Snap Retainer	38	Cup Lid
3	O-ring(3.15*1.8)	21	Pattern Needle	39	Cup Lid Washer
4	Washer	22	Snap Retainer	40	Paint Tube
5	Air Valve Spring	23	Trigger	41	Suction Cup
6	Air Inlet Valve	24	Trigger Level	42	Pin Set
7	Air Inlet Plug	25	Nozzle	43	Pin
8	Gun Body	26	Rounded Nut	44	Switch Screw Seat
9	Washer	27	Steel Ball	45	Sealing Washer
10	Needle Housing Fluid	28	Nut	46	Switch Seat
11	O-ring(8.7*1.85)	29	Washer	47	Air Valve
12	Needle	30	Atomization	48	Switch Spring
13	Spring Core	31	Paint Inlet Plug	49	Washer
14	Needle Spring	32	Butterfly Nut	50	Sealing Washer
15	Fluid Adj. Screw Plug	33	Paint inlet Nozzle	51	Direction Screw
16	Pattern Adj. Screw Plug	34	Nut	52	Tool Wrench
17	Pattern Adj. Screw Seat	35	Gravity Cup Lid	53	Air Inlet Nut
18	Spring	36	Gravity Cup	54	Air Hose Plug

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