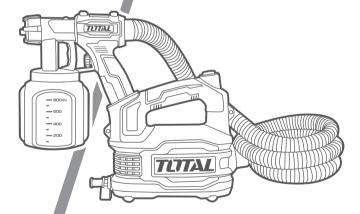


# INDUSTRIAL

## **PRODUCT MANUAL**

# HVLP SPRAY GUN



TT5006 UTT5006 TT5006S TT5006-4 TT5006-6 TT5006-8





## **GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS**

### ⚠ Warning!

#### Work area safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and 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. Distractions can control.

## **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

### 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 energizing 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.
- Do not overreach. Always keep proper footing and balance. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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 dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

#### 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 that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) Use the power tool, accessories, and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, considering the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

#### Service

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- Never service damaged battery packs. Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

# THE SYMBOLS IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL

	Double insulated for additional protection
<b>(</b>	Read the instruction manual before using.
$\epsilon$	CE conformity.
lack	Safety alert. Please only use the accessories supported by the manufacturer.
(18)	Wear safety glasses, hearing protection and dust mask.
<u>Z</u>	Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNING

- a) Instruction not to use guns for spraying flammable materials.
- b) Warning to be aware of any hazards presented by the material being sprayed and instruction to consult the markings on the container or the information supplied by the manufacturer of the material to be sprayed.
- c) Instruction not to spray any material where the hazard is not known.
- d) Instruction to use appropriate personal protective equipment, such as dust mask.
- e) Instruction not to clean guns with flammable solvents.

## **RESIDUAL RISKS**

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

- a) Health defects resulting from vibration emission if the power tool is being used over longer period of time or not adequately managed and properly maintained.
- b) Injuries and damage to property to due to broken accessories that are suddenly dashed.

### ⚠ Warning!

This power tool produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this power tool.

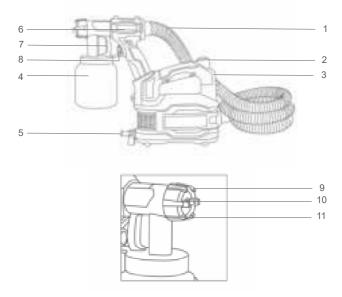
## **INTENDED USE**

The spray gun is for spraying non-flammable and non-hazardous paints and varnishes suitable.

The tool could not 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.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**



- 1. Air hose
- 2.ON/OFF switches
- 3. Blower
- 4. Tank
- 5. Power cable
- 6. Spray gun

- 7. Trigger
- 8. Adjustment button
- 9. Air cap
- 10. Nozzle
- 11. Cap nut

# **Technical specifications**

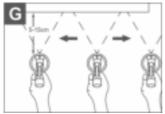
Model No.	TT5006,TT5006S (SAA Plug) TT5006-4 (IRAM Plug) TT5006-6 (ISRAEL Plug) TT5006-8(BS Plug)	UTT5006	
Max. viscosity	50din-s		
Voltage	220-240V~ 50/60Hz	110-120V~50/60Hz	
Power consumpti on	550W		
Air max back pressure	0.1-0.2bar		
Max air flow	850ml / min		
Class	Ш		
Power cord	2.0m		
Sound pressure level	LpA:77 dB(A) KpA:3.0dB(A) LwA:90 dB(A) KwA:3.0dB(A)		
Vibration level	< 2.5m/s		
Reservoir capacity	800 ml		
Nozzle size	2.5mm		
Weight	1.2kg		

# OPERATION PICTURE





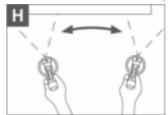












## **OPERATION**

#### Functional description

The air flow generated by the motor fan flows to the spray gun. The air flow serves to atomize the coating material to the nozzle, and to pressurize the container. This pressure promotes the coating material through the riser pipe to the nozzle. Air flow and pressure settings are adjustable.

#### Coating materials

Solvent-based and water-based paints, finishes, primers, two-component paints, varnishes, automotive topcoats, stains and wood preservatives.

#### Preparedness the coating material

#### Note:

Before spraying, the material being used may need to be thinned with the proper solvent as specified by the material manufacturer. Never exceed the thinning advice given by the coating manufacturer.

(viscosity = thickness of the liquid coating material)

#### Measuring the viscosity (see Figure A)

- 1. Stir the spray material thoroughly before measuring viscosity
- Dip the viscosity cup completely into the spray material. Then hold the viscosity cup up and measure the time in seconds until the liquid empties out. This time is referred to as run out time. Required run out time as follow

Viscosity table				
Coating material viscosity DIN-S				
Solvent-based paints	15-50			
Primers	25-50			
Pickling	undiluted			
2 component paints	20-50			
varnishes	15-40			
Waterborne paints	20-40			
Automotive topcoats	20-40			
Wood protection center I	undiluted			

### Adjustment of the spray gun (see Figure B)

Choice of spraying effects

A = vertical flat jet, vertical flat jet.

B = horizontal jet, for vertical surfaces.

C = round jet, for corners and edges and other badly accessible places.

## Adjusting the required spray effect

With the cap nut (11) loosed, turn air cap (9) to the required spray pattern.

### Adjusting the amount of material

Adjust the amount of material by turning the adjustment screw.

- +turn to the right -more material
- -turn to the left -less material

#### Starting up

- 1. Hose connection, any position can be chosen for connection. (see Figure C&D)
- 2. Unscrew the container from the spray gun .
- 3. Adjust the ascending pipe accordingly.

It should be possible to spray the contents of the container leaving hardly any material left in the container.

#### Spraying overhead objects (see Figure E)

Turn ascending pipe A to point backwards.

## Spraying with horizontal objects (see Figure F)

Turn ascending pipe A forwards.

4. Fill container with coating material.

## Screw firmly onto spray gun.

- 5. Place the spray gun in the spray gun holder.
- Only place the device on an even and clean surfaces. Device could suck to dust ,etc. etc.
- Before connecting to the mains ensure that the mains voltage corresponds with the details on the rating plate.
- Remove the spray gun from the spray gun holder and point at object to be sprayed. Turn on using.
- 9. ON/OFF switch on the device.
- Adjust the spraying pattern and amount of material; set the amount of air and pressure.
- 11. Open trigger on the spray gun.

Note: When the device is switch on the air will flow continually from the air cap.

### Spray technology

The spraying result depends crucially on how smooth and clean the surface before spraying. Therefore, the surface must be pretreated and dust-free.

Not to be sprayed must be covered with tape and newspaper.

Cover screw or similar at the object being sprayed.

It is important to perform on cardboard or a similar surface spray sample to find the right spray gun setting

#### Important:

The open space of the spray area starts and disruptions avoid within the spray area.

Right (see Figure G)

Always hold the spray gun at an even distance of approx. 5-15cm from the object to be sprayed.

Move the spray gun evenly across or up and down, depending on the adjusted spraying effect. An even

movement of the spray gun will give a uniform surface quality.

## Wrong (see Figure H)

#### Excessive paint mist formation uneven surface finish

If coating material builds up on the nozzle (2) and air cap (1) clean both parts with solvent or water

#### Breaks in work

Turn off device

Place spray gun in spray gun holder.

## Closing down and cleaning

- Turn off device. Open trigger so that the coating material in spray gun runs back into the container.
- 2. Unscrew the container. Return remaining coating material into the material can.
- 3. Clean the container and ascending pipe with a brush.
- 4. Fill the container with solvent or water. Screw container back in place.

#### Only use solvent with a flash point of over 21°C

- 1. Turn on device and spray the solvent or water into a container.
- If a tube is not used, some solvent or water will be deposited outside the container. This is due to the high air volume.
- Repeat the above procedure until clear solvent or water comes out of the nozzle.
- 4. Turn off device.
- Then completely empty the container. Always keep the container seal free of coating material and check for damage.
- Clean the outside of the spray gun and container with a cloth soaked in solvent or water.
- Unscrew the union nut. Remove air cap .Clean the air cap and nozzle with brush and solvent or water .

Note: Never clean the nozzle or air hole of the spray gun with sharp metallic objects.

## MAINTENANCE&MALFUNCTIONS

## Possible malfunctions and methods of their eliminations

Troubleshooting problem	Cause	Remedy
	D PTS clogged.	Clean
	Clogged riser.	Clean
	Small holes on the riser pipe clogged.	Clean
	Amounts of material adjustment screw is turned too far to the left (-).	To the right (+)
No coating material at the	Air flow and pressure adjustment knob	To the left
nozzle exit	is turned too far to the left	(counter
	(counterclockwise).	clockwise)
	Riser loose.	To the right (clockwise) Tighten
	No pressure build-up in the container.	Tighten container
	Nozzle loose.	Attract
Coating material to the	Worn nozzle.	Replace
nozzle by drop wise	Coating material buildup on air cap and nozzle.	Clean
	Coatings has gone off to high viscosity.	Dilute
	Large amount of material to	Amounts of material adjustment screw to the left (-).
To coarse atomization	Amounts of material adjustment screw is turned too far to the right (+).	Turn to the left (-)
	Air flow and pressure adjustment knob is turned too far to the left (counterclockwise).	Knob to the right (clockwise) Clean
	Contaminated nozzle extremely dirty air filter	Replace
	Too little pressure buildup in the tank	Tighten container
	Coating material in the tank is low.	Top up
Pulsating spray jet	Small holes on the riser pipe clogged.	Clean
	Air filter is very dirty.	Replace
Coating material-runner	Too much coating material applied	Check material quantity
Too much fog coating material	Distance to the object being sprayed too big. Too much coating material order.	Reduce spray distance



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