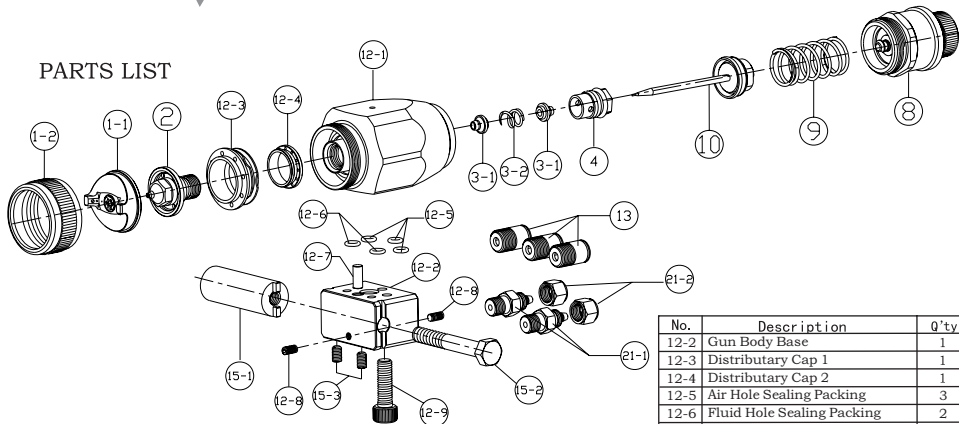


PARTS LIST



No.	Description	Q'ty
1-1	Air Cap	1
1-2	Air Cap Screw	1
2	Fluid Nozzle	1
3-1	Fluid Needle Packing	2
3-2	Fluid Needle Packing Spring	1
4	Fluid Needle Packing Screw	1
8	Fluid Adjusting Set	1

No.	Description	Q'ty
12-2	Gun Body Base	1
12-3	Distributary Cap 1	1
12-4	Distributary Cap 2	1
12-5	Air Hole Sealing Packing	3
12-6	Fluid Hole Sealing Packing	2
12-7	Located Pin	1
12-8	Packing Screw	2
12-9	Gun Body Lock Screw	1
13	Air Connector	3
15-1	Holder	1
15-2	Holder Fixed Screw	1
15-3	Holder Lock Screw	2
21-1	Fluid Connector	2
21-2	Fluid Connector Sack Cap	2

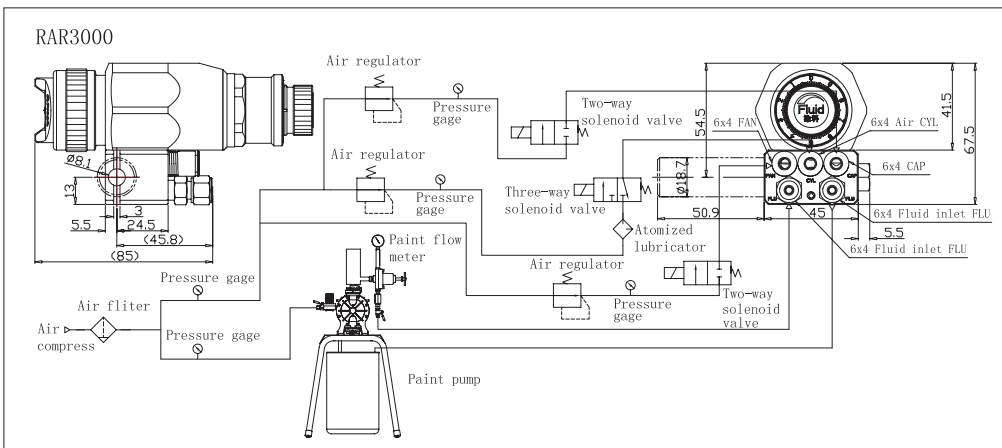
Prior to operation read the operating instructions carefully.

OPERATION

The AUTOMATIC SPRAY GUN has been designed as an AIR OPERATED TOOL, and in the interests of safety must only be used for the purpose for which it has been designed. The tool should on no account be used for any other purpose for whatever reason, this could result in danger to the operator and those within the immediate working area.

Whenever possible there should be air filters and air regulators in the system as diagram. Check fittings and hoses regularly for signs of fraying, or accidental damage. Replace any worn items before continuing to operate the Automatic Spray Gun.

Connector atomizing air hose to atomizing air connector (CAP marked) and operating air hose to operating air connector (CYL marked) tightly. Connect fluid hose to fluid connector (FLU marked) tightly.



ADJUSTMENT

Valve orifice inside two-way or three-way solenoid valve should be minimum 0.4mm (0.157 in).

Operating air hose should be within 10 m (32.8 ft) and its inner diameter not less than 6mm (0.236 in) to avoid delayed operation and any failure. Adjust operating air pressure from 3 to 4 bar (43 to 57 psi). Normally adjust atomizing or fan air pressure 2.2~2.7 bar (31~38 psi).

The recommended spray distance to object is 15~20 cm (5.9~7.9 in).

The recommended material viscosity is 15~23 seconds/Ford#4. It varies according to material properties and spraying conditions.

Material should be filtered through 60~90 mesh filter before use.

SERVICING

- Clean air cap set, fluid nozzle and fluid needle with brush after each operation.
- Do not submerge complete automatic spray gun in solvents.
- Do not damage holes of air cap set and fluid nozzle.
- Flush the gun material passage with a compatible solvent.
- Ensure the material and air supply are disconnected before effecting any work on the Automatic Spray Gun.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The use of breathing mask is recommended at all times when spraying. The noise level may exceed 85 dB (A) when the spray gun is being used, a sound absorber protection is also recommended. Always wear goggles and gloves when spraying or cleaning.

SAFETY

- Never allow untrained or unauthorized persons to operate this automatic spray gun.
- Never exceed the recommended air pressure.
- Never use matches, smoke or operate a spray gun in the vicinity of a naked flame.
- Do not spray food or chemicals through the automatic spray gun.
- Use only original spare parts.
- Do not use the following solvents. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride.
- These solvents can chemically react with aluminium used in automatic spray guns possibly causing an explosion. Do not use these solvents for equipment cleaning or flushing. Automatic spray gun should never be stored in acid laden cleaners. If in doubt consult the material supplier.

Model	Type of feed	Nozzle orifice	Air pressure	Air consumption	Fluid output	Pattern width ±20	Approx. weight			
		φ mm	kg/cm ² (Mpa)	l/min	ml/min	mm	g			
RAR-3000-P07	Pressure	0.7	2.0(0.2)	280	180	180	705			
RAR-3000-P11		1.1			200	230				
RAR-3000-P14		1.4			220	260				
RAR-3000-P17		1.7							250	290

Spray Distance: 200mm. Fluid Viscosity: 20±1 seconds/RV-2, Air Pressure: 0.7-1.0 kg/cm².

TROUBLE -SHOOTING

TROUBLE	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Fluttering	a. Insufficient material in cup. b. Dry or worn fluid needle packing set or loose fluid needle packing screw. c. Loose or damaged fluid nozzle.	a. Refill material. b. Lubricate or replace fluid needle packing set or tighten fluid needle packing screw. c. Tighten or replace fluid nozzle.
Crescent	a. Material store-up on air cap.	a. Clean air cap with proper objects. b. Clogged air holes must not be cleaned with metal objects.
Heavy top or bottom	a. Material store-up on air cap. b. Dirty or damaged fluid nozzle.	a. Clean or replace air cap. b. Clean or replace fluid nozzle.
Split	a. Material too thin or not enough. b. Atomizing air pressure too high.	a. Increase material viscosity. b. Reduce air pressure.
Heavy center	a. Material too thick or too much. b. Atomizing air pressure too low.	a. Reduce material viscosity. b. Increase air pressure.
Material drips from fluid nozzle	a. Obstructions between fluid nozzle and fluid needle. b. Worn fluid nozzle or needle.	a. Clean fluid needle and fluid nozzle in thinner. b. Replace parts.
Material leaks from needle packing screw	a. Loose fluid needle packing screw. b. Dry or worn fluid needle packing.	a. Tighten fluid needle packing screw, check fluid needle for free movement. b. Lubricate or replace needle packing.