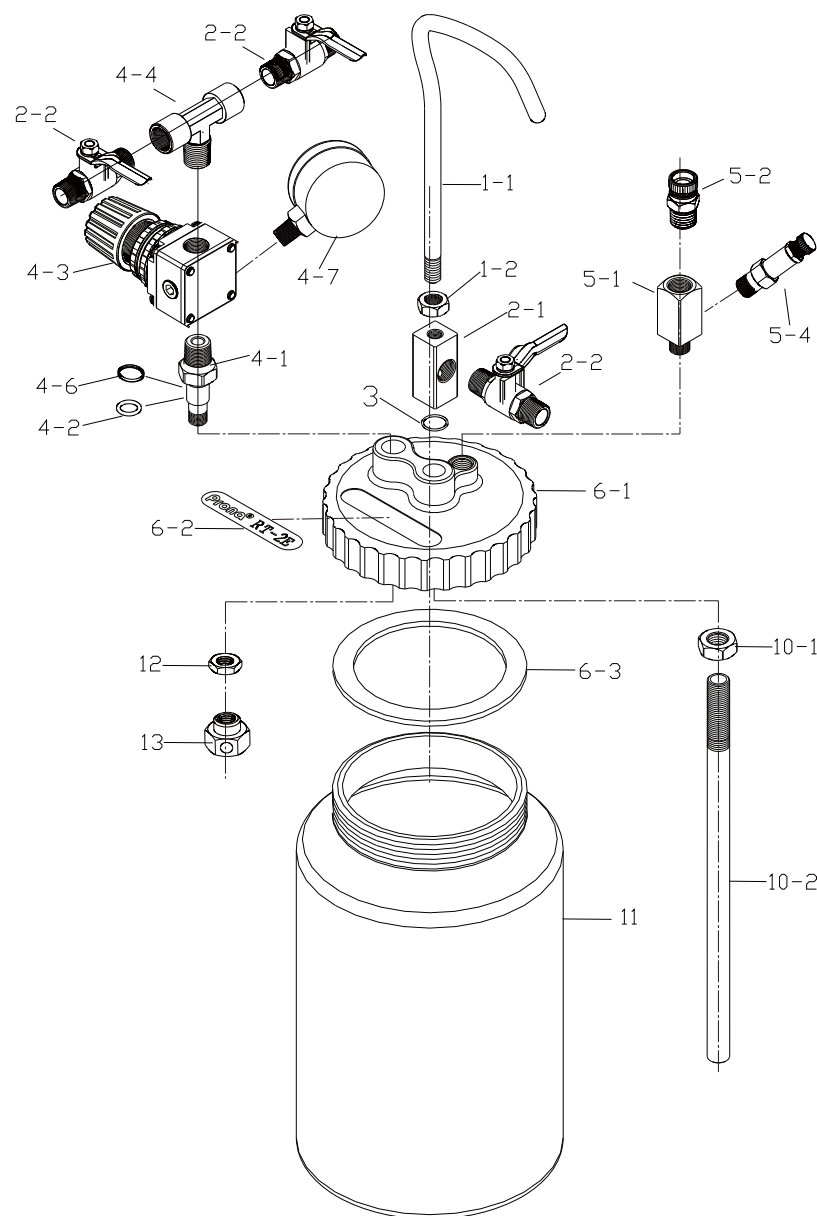


## 零件分解图



编号	名称	数量
1-1	手提	1
1-2	手提螺丝	1
2-1	吸上管盖	1
2-2	拷克	3
3	O型环	1
4-1	空气接头	1
4-2	O型环	1
4-3	空气减压阀	1
4-4	三通	1
4-5	手提	1
4-6	空气接头迫紧	1
4-7	压力表	1
5-1	安全阀组座	1
5-2	泄气阀组	1
5-4	安全阀组	1
6-1	壳盖	1
6-2	铭牌	1
6-3	盖迫紧	1
10-1	螺旋螺帽	1
10-2	吸上管	1
11	容器	1
12	空气接头螺帽	1
13	导流螺帽	1

规格：RT-2E(水溶性油漆专用,容器内层和外层是氧化铝层。)

容量	2 L	空气接头输出螺纹规格	G1/4
最大操作压力	0.30 MPa (3.0kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	涂料接头螺纹规格	G1/4
工作温度	5-40℃	宽*高	150*430 mm
空气接头输入螺纹规格	G1/4	重量	1500 g

## 1. 安全预防措施

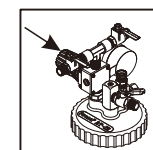
### 警告

▲佩戴必要的保护装置 操作中必须佩戴必要的保护装置,如:专用的保护眼镜 口罩或手套。防止涂料等液体进入眼睛或呼吸道。		
▲注意通风 要在通风良好的环境中使用。如在狭小或不通风的空间内使用,喷涂过程中挥发的溶剂可能使人中毒。如在操作过程中发现身体有不适,请立即就医。		
▲操作场所必须远离爆炸危险区和火源 不要在易燃环境中使用本产品,特别是不能有以下物品:如产生火种的打火机,电器设备如电热炉、电灯、加热器等。		
▲小心破裂 本产品禁止摔碰。一旦发现产品出现裂纹,应立即停止使用。裂纹的出现会降低产品的抗压能力。底座变松,可能会令容器底部受损并产生安全隐患。一旦发现底座松动,应立即停止使用并与代理商联系。要确保使用压力低于产品允许的最大压力值,否则,产品会受损,产生巨大危险。保持安全阀的清洁。受脏的安全阀会使压力表产生错误的数值,容易产生高于最高值的实际压力,这会严重影响产品的使用寿命。在拆开容器之前,必须停止空气输入,需打开泄压阀释放压力。否则,打开容器后,液体或零件可能飞出,造成人身伤害。		
▲勿改造产品 勿改装设定压力的安全阀,安全阀设定最高压力是0.34MPa,如果改装后的压力大于规定的最高值,那么会严重损伤产品。更换零件要使用原装零件,否则会损害产品的性能,影响使用效果。		
▲注意静电 要注意静电产生,因为喷枪、工作场所、容器里的涂料或溶剂要在安全静电状态使用,不安全静电环境会产生爆炸或火灾隐患。如果要把容器里剩余的涂料或溶液倒出,必须使用金属容器接收,并对金属容器做防静电处理。		
▲勿使用在食品行业 勿在食品行业中使用本产品,因为产品所用的材料并不符合食品安全要求,如果此产品使用在食品行业中,会将有害物质混入食品中,对人体产生危害。勿使用卤代烃溶剂如三氯甲烷和三氯乙烯等化学溶剂,否则会和产品材料发生化学反应,从而损坏产品。		

## 2. 准备工作

<b>重要:</b> 按以下要求,产品使用效果将达到最佳状态。 当要减少压力时,要逆时针扭松空气减压阀的调节旋钮,并打开泄压阀。容器承受的压力有可能会高于压力表显示的压力,要定期检查阀门。小心调整空气减压阀的压力,千万不要大于0.34MPa。 涂料储存量最好在容器容量的80%或以下,如装得太满会导致涂料飞出来。
<b>注意</b> 因为RT-2E内表面有氧化铝,所以勿使用易分解铝的溶剂清洁,也不可硬金属刷内壁,否则,铝层变薄甚至裂开,会降低容器的使用寿命。
①按照下图将空气接头和涂料接头,连接到压力容器及喷枪上。 ②打开容器盖,然后装入涂料。 ③检查盖子和螺丝是否已扭紧。

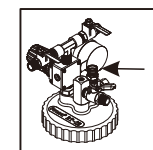
## 3. 使用方法



步骤1: 将空气减压阀打开,把空气输入到容器中,并通过空气减压阀调整涂料的输出压力。

步骤2: 通过空气减压阀调整雾化效果。

步骤3: 认真查看喷枪的指导使用手册,如正确可开始喷涂。



当中断工作时,要停止输入空气压力,并打开泄压阀,释放容器里面的压力。

## 4. 检查和保养

### 警告

小心有断裂的情况出现 在保养和检修前,必须停止输入空气,并打开泄压阀,释放压力。即使压力表显示为0MPa,容器里面仍可能有压力,所以必须检查空气减压阀是否关闭,泄压阀是否全开。如果搬动时,容器仍然有压力,液体和零件会飞出,造成极大的危险。	
▲日常检查 检查时通过空气减压阀逐渐增加压力到0.3MPa-0.34 MPa,然后检查安全阀是否有漏气和报警现象。 如果安全阀出现了问题,请联系代理商。 检查盖迫紧是否变形,损坏或弄脏,如有变形或损坏的,请及时更换新的。认真清洁容器螺纹部分的涂料和灰尘。	
▲周检查 步骤一: 逆时针打开容器盖子,把盖子拆出来。 步骤二: 然后检查迫紧,是否有弹性。 步骤三: 把迫紧取出,用沾有专用溶剂的刷子清洁阀门和迫紧之间的地方。	
▲半年检查 仔细检查,将需要更换的零件换新。 检查整套容器是否有变形或损坏。变形或损坏的零件,要立刻更换。 检查容器是否有漏气或漏液体的情况出现,如出现这种情况,应检查相关的零件,检查盖子是否装好。	
▲如何拆除接头 接头的部分涂了高度粘合剂,如果要拆除接头,要用酒精灯烤一下,然后高速旋出。	

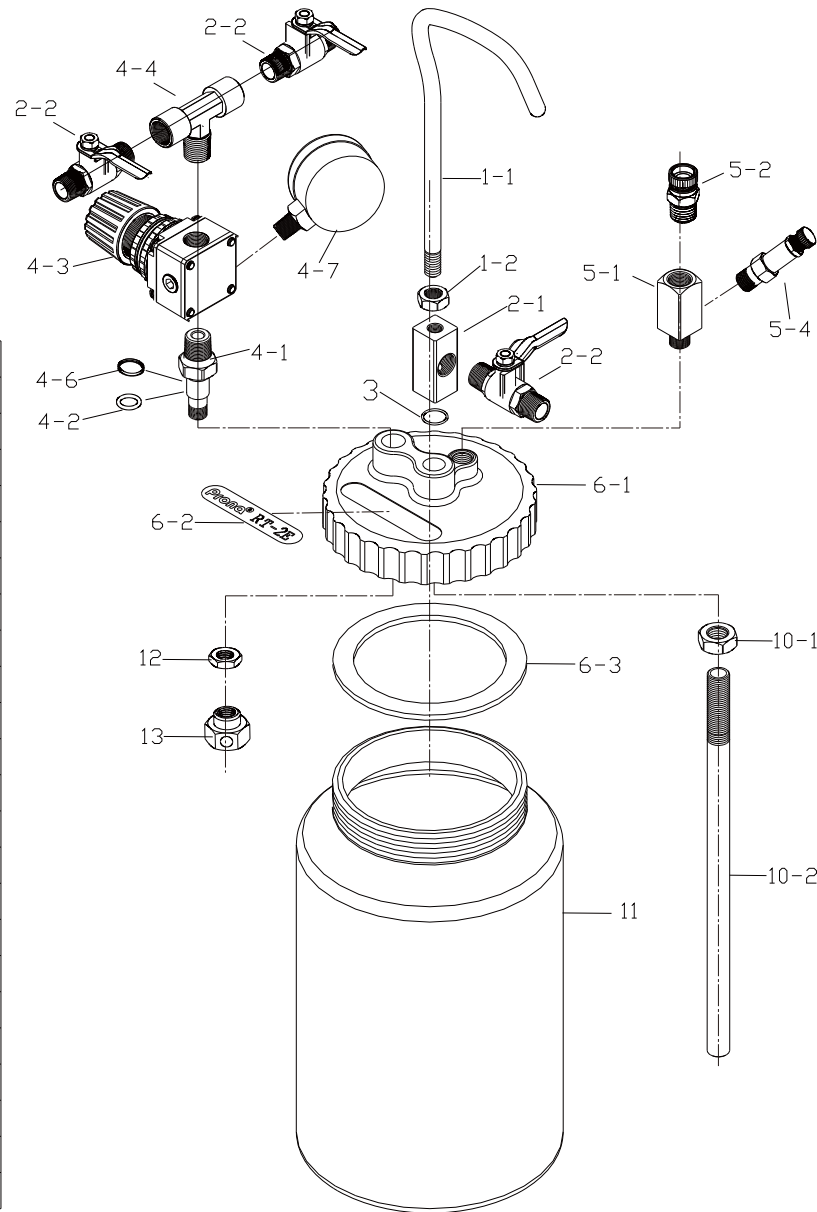
## 5. 常见问题及解决方法

问题	原因	解决办法
涂料喷不出来	①涂料堵塞。 ②容器没有压力。 ③涂料的粘性太高。 ④检查阀门是否被涂料沾住。	①清洁涂料管。 ②如果容器没有压力,用空气减压阀增加压力。 ③稀释涂料。 ④清洁阀门。
漏气	①泄压阀处于打开状态。 ②安全阀在操作中。 ③盖迫紧受损。 ④接头松掉。 ⑤空气减压阀坏掉。	①关闭泄压阀。 ②通过空气减压阀,把压力调整到小于0.34MPa。 ③替换。 ④锁紧松的接头。 ⑤换一整套空气减压阀。
漏涂料	①容器坏掉。 ②接头松掉。 ③太多涂料在容器中。 ④检查各阀门是否坏掉。 ⑤盖迫紧坏掉。	①换一整套容器。 ②锁紧松的接头。 ③减少涂料量,涂料量应为涂料容量的80%或以下。 ④更换损坏的零件。 ⑤更换盖迫紧。

## RT-2E Small Pressure Tank Operating Instructions

### Parts list

NO.	Description	Q'ty
1-1	Handle	1
1-2	Handle screw	1
2-1	Fluid suction up tube seat	1
2-2	Cock	3
3	O ring	1
4-1	Air connector	1
4-2	O ring	1
4-3	Air regulator	1
4-4	Three-way block	1
4-5	Handle	1
4-6	Air connector packing	1
4-7	Pressure gage	1
5-1	Safety valve set seat	1
5-2	Release air valve set	1
5-4	Safety valve set	1
6-1	Shell cover	1
6-2	Nameplates	1
6-3	Cap packing	1
10-1	Spiral screw	1
10-2	Fluid suction up tube	1
11	Container	1
12	Air connector screw	1
13	Fluid guide screw	1



Specifications RT-2E(for water-base paints):inner surface is fluorine-coated,other wet surfaces are stainless steel.

Capacity	2 L	Air Hose Connection Out Side	G1/4
Max. Operating Pressrue	0.3MPa(3.0kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Fluid Hose Connection	G1/4
Ambient Temprature	5-40°C	Width * Height	150*430 mm
Air Hose Connection In Side	G1/4	Weight	1500 g

### 1.Safety precautions

#### ⚠ WARNING

- ▲ Wear protective gear  
Be sure to wear protective gear such as proper glasses, mask and gloves during operation.  
If not,paint of solvent can enter eyes or respiratory system.
- ▲ Pay attention to ventilation  
Use it a well-ventilated site.Use at body ventilated or narrow site can cause organic solvent poisoning by sprayed paints or volatile solvents.If you feel something wrong with your body while operation ,immediately see a doctor.
- ▲ Operating site must be strictly free from origins of explosions and fires.  
Never use it in a flammable site . Especially the following stuff can cause ignitions or spark;  
Lighter,electrical equipment such as stoves ,lamps and heaters
- ▲ Be careful about rupture  
Take special care not to drop or clash it .never use it with even the slightest crack which can damage the anti-pressure capability.If lower outside reinforcing sleeve of container becomes loose ,it can damage the bottom of the container .causing danger.if the sleeve becomes loose ,immediately stop operation and contact the supplier which sold it to you.  
Such product can due to reduced ability to withstand pressure .Use it at lower than max . operating pressure. Other wise,product can be damaged,causing great danger.Always keep safely valve clean a dirty safety valve can mistake the pressure gauge to show higher date than actva pressure,creating higher than max. and damage product. Before removing container set,be sure to turn off supply air and release valve.If you remove container which is under pressure ,liquid in container and parts can fly ,causing great danger.
- ▲ Never alter product  
Never alter setting pressure of safety valve. The highest set pressure is 0.34MPa If the valve chanye-lo higher than the max,the product will be damaged severely. Be sure to use genuine parts when replacing parts. If not ,it can cause inferior performance and damage product.
- ▲ Be careful about static  
Securely grond spray gun ,workplaces and container containing paint and solvent.  
Insufficient grounding can cause explosion or fire due to static spark. When exhausting paint and solvent furing deering ,be sure to use metallic container which receives them , and sure to ground the container .
- ▲ Never use it for food industry  
Do not use it for food industry.If done ,hazardous substance mixed with parts can cause health problems since it does not use materials which are suitable for food .  
Never use acid-base solvent. Otherwise ,it can cause chemical reaction with product and cause cracks.

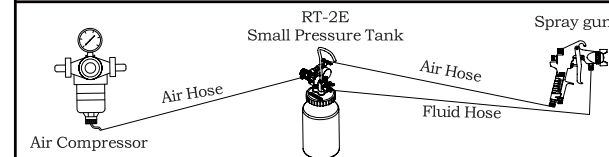
### 2.Preparation

**Important:** Indicates notes which we ask you to observe.They are helpful to achieve full performance and function of product.  
When you want to decrease pressure,be sure to loosen adjusting screw of air regulator(turn it counterclockwise) and open release valve.  
Pressure in container will become higher than pointer of pressure gauge shows,depending on check valve.  
Take care so that seting pressure of air regulator does not exceed 0.34MPa (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Safely valve is designed to leak air at 0.34MPa (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
Fill paint up to 80% of full capacity.If filling volume is too high,paint may spill over.

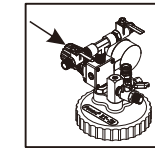
#### ⚠ CAUTION

As the inner surface of container for RT-2E is coated with alumina,do not rub it with hard metal such as wire brush.And do not use with decomposition of aluminum solvents, if done,aluminum layer thin and even dehiscence,will reduce the life the container.

- ① Refer to below drawing,and connect air hose and fluid hose to pressurized container and spray gun.
- ② Remove container set and fill with paint.
- ③ Check that packing is fitted to inside of lid and firmly screw in container.



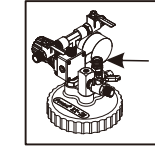
### 3.How to use



Setp 1:Supply air from air transformer to pressurized container and set fluid pressure using air regulator.

Setp 2:Adjust atomizing air pressure with air transformer at air supply source.

Setp 3:Carefully refer to instruction manuaf of spray gun and start spraying.



When you interrupt a job or replenish paint,be sure to turn off air supply to spray gun and pressurized container,open release valve and release pressure in pressurized container.

### 4.Maintenance and inspection

#### ⚠ WARNING

Be careful about ruptures.

Before maintenance and inspection,so make sure the air regulator closed and the release-valve opened if pressure gauge shows 0 MPa. Removing container with pressure inside,liquid in container and parts may splash and fly, causing great danger.

#### ▲ Regular inspection

Gradually increase pressure of air regulator and check that safety valve activates (air leaks)between 0.3MPa and 0.34MPa.If something goes wrong with safety valve,contact the shop which sold it to you.

Check if lid packing is deformed,damaged or dirty.If it is deformed or damaged, replace it with new one.  
Fully clean thread section of container set so that paint or dust will not build up on.

#### ▲ Weekly inspection

Step 1:Turn check valve set counterclockwise and remove it from lid set.  
Step 2:Check the packing whether it is elastic.  
Step 3:Take off the packing,clean the contacting area between valve seat and plate.

#### ▲ Semi-annual inspection

Overhaul and replace consumable parts with new ones.Refer to for consumable parts.  
Check if container set is deformed or damaged.Never use deformed or damaged parts and immediately replace those parts with new ones.  
Check during daily operation if liquid or air leaks.If liquid or air leaks.Inspect all above items and firmly tighten lid if nothing goes wrong.

#### ▲ Remove fluid joint

When removing the air regulator,heat it with alcohol burner and revolve it out, since the connector joint with bond.

### 5.Problems and Solution

Problems	Causes	Solution
Paint does not come out	① Paint clogs ② Container is not pressurized ③ Paint viscosity is too high ④ Valve is stuck with paint	① Clean paint passages ② Use air regulator to increase air pressure ③ Dilute paint ④ Clean the valve
Air leaks	① Release valve is opened ② Safety valve operates ③ Lid packing is damaged ④ Connection is loose ⑤ Air regulator can not work	① Close it ② Reduce pressure at air regulator to less than 0.34MPa ③ Replace it ④ Tighten leaky section ⑤ Replace air regulator set
Paint leaks	① Container set is damaged ② Connection is loose ③ Too much paint in container ④ Valves are out of work ⑤ Lid packing is damaged	① Replace container set ② Tighten leaky section ③ Reduce its volume to 80% of full capacity ④ Disassemble and replace parts if necessary ⑤ Replace lid packing