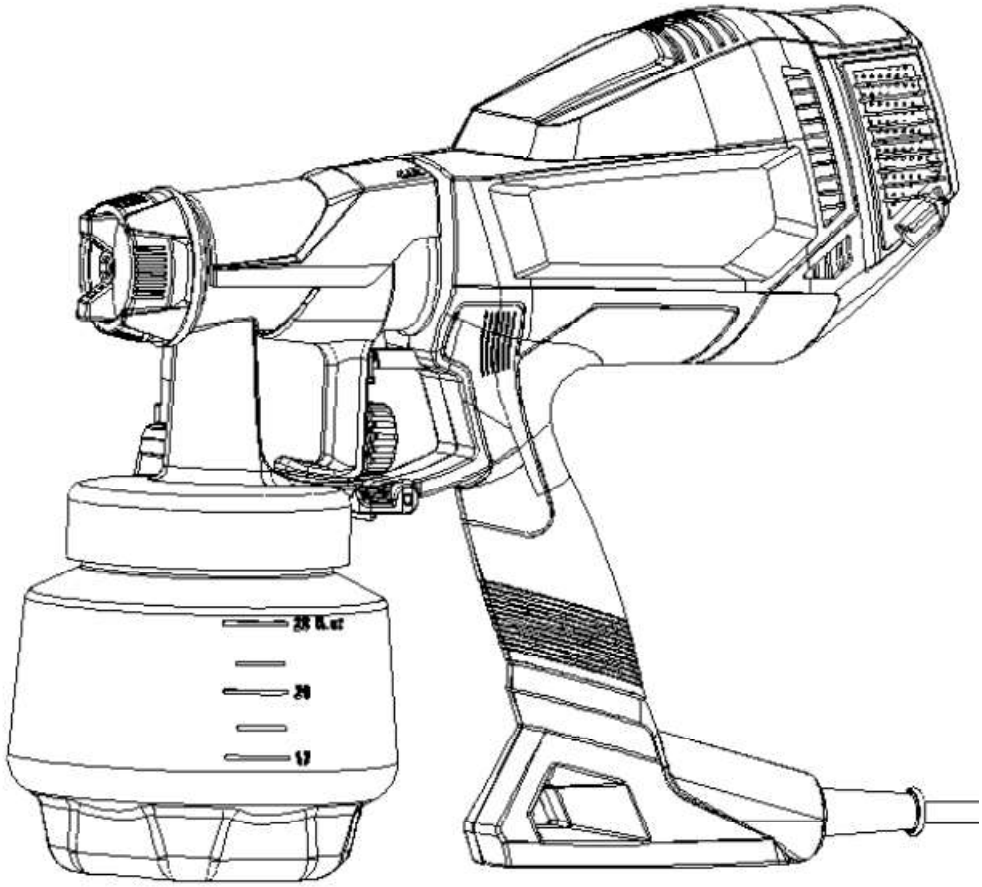
Item: #6033374

Model: SG0110-US500

HVLP Electric Spray Gun

ATTACH YOUR RECEIPT HERE



Serial Number _____

Purchase Date _____

Thank you for purchasing this BRAND product.
please read this manual and safety information carefully before using this machine.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Technical Data	
Max. viscosity	100 DIN-s
Voltage	120V ~60Hz
Double insulation	CLASS Ⅱ 

Important Safety Information • Read all safety information before operating the equipment. Save these instructions

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

HAZARD: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

Solvent and paint fumes can explode or ignite. Severe injury or property damage can occu**r.**

PREVENTION:

- Provide extensive exhaust and fresh air introduction to keep the air within the spray area free from accumulation of flammable vapors.
- Avoid all ignition sources such as static electric sparks, open flames, pilot lights, electrical appliances, and hot objects. Connecting or disconnecting power cords or working light switches can make sparks.

- Do not smoke in spray area.
- Fire extinguisher must be present and in good working.
- Use only outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors are often heavier than air. The turbine contains arcing parts that emit sparks and can ignite vapors.
- Follow the material and solvent manufacturer's warnings and instructions.
- Do not use materials with a flashpoint below 38℃ (100°F) Flashpoint is the temperature that a fluid can produce enough vapors to ignite (see coating supplier).
- Plastic can cause static sparks. Never hang plastic to enclose the spray area. Do not use plastic drop cloths when spraying flammable materials.

HAZARD: EXPLOSION HAZARD DUE TO INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

Will cause property damage or severe injury.

PREVENTION:

- Do not use materials containing bleach or chlorine.
- Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents as bleach, ildewcide, menthylene chloride and 1,1,1,--trichloroethane.
  They are not compatible with aluminum.
- Contact your coating supplier about the compatibility of material with aluminum.

HAZARD: HAZARDOUS VAPORS

Paints, solvents, insecticides, and other materials can be harmful if inhaled or come in contact with the body. Vapors can cause severe nausea, fainting, or poisoning.

PREVENTION:

- Use a respirator or mask if vapors can be inhaled. Read all instructions supplied with the mask to be sure it will provide the necessary protection.
- Wear protective eyewear.
- Wear protective clothing as required by coating manufacturer.

HAZARD: GENERAL

Can cause severe injury or property damage.

PREVENTION:

- Read all instructions and safety precautions before operating equipment.
- Follow all appropriate local, state, and national codes governing ventilation, fire prevention, and operation.
- Use only manufacturer authorized parts. User assumes all risks and liabilities when using parts that do not meet the minimum specifications and safety devices of the motor manufacturer.
- Do not spray outdoors on windy days.
- Wear protective clothing to keep paint off skin and hair.
- Never aim spray gun at any part of the body.

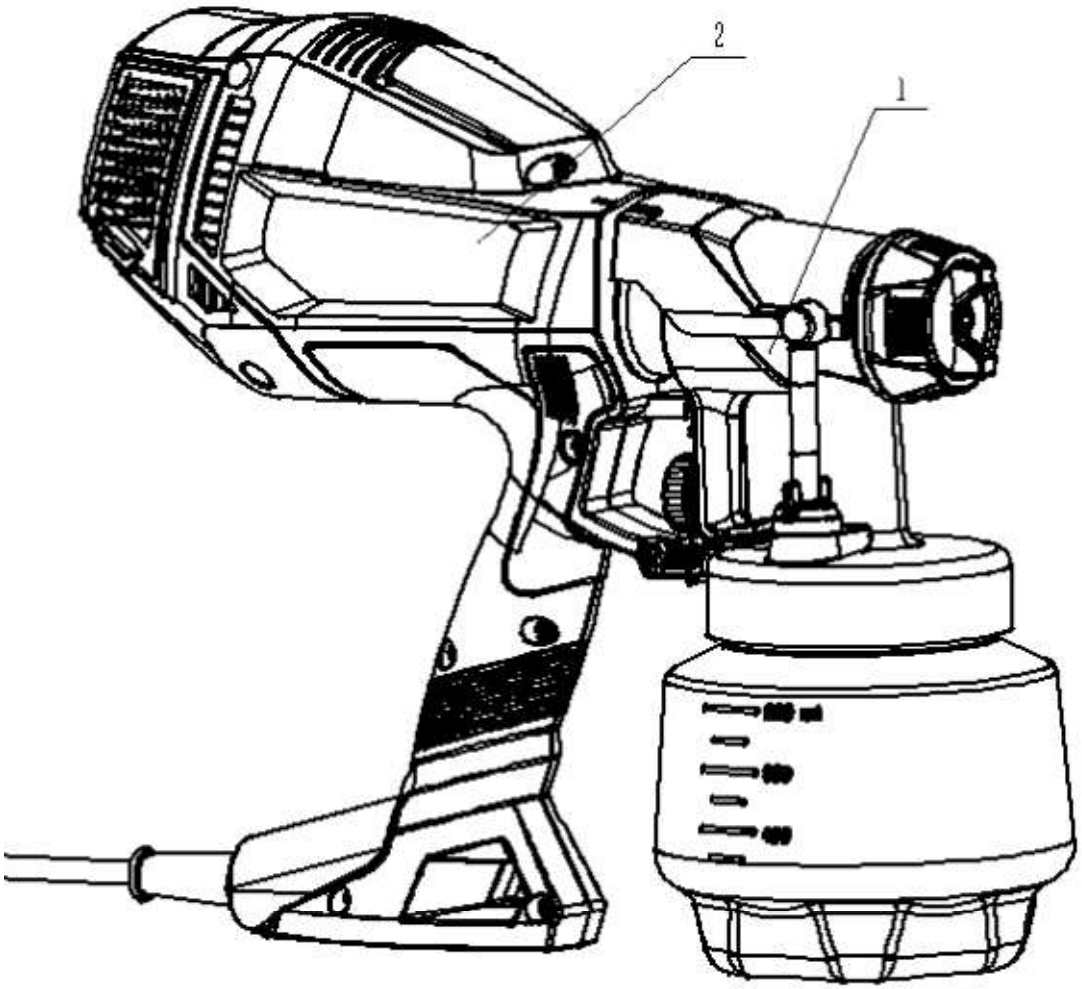
Household use only. Intended for outdoor use ONLY with materials having flashpoint above 100°F (38℃).

Important Safety Information • Read all safety information before operating the equipment. Save these instructions

Important Electrical information

1. **The tool plug must fit into the socket. The plug may not be modified in any form. Do not use adaptor plugs together with tools.** Unmodified plugs and suitable sockets reduce the risk of an electric shock.
2. **Avoid physical contact with earthed surfaces such as pipes, elements, stoves and refrigerators.** The risk through electric shock increases if your body is earthed.
3. **Keep the equipment away from rain and moisture.** The risk of an electric shock increases if water penetrates electrical equipment.
4. **Do not misuse the mains lead by carrying the tool by the lead, hanging it from the lead or by pulling on the lead to remove the plug. Keep the lead away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving tool parts.** Damaged or twisted leads increase the risk of an electric shock.
5. **If you work outdoors, use only extension leads that are approved for outdoor use.** The use of an extension lead that is suitable for outdoors reduces the risk of an electric shock.

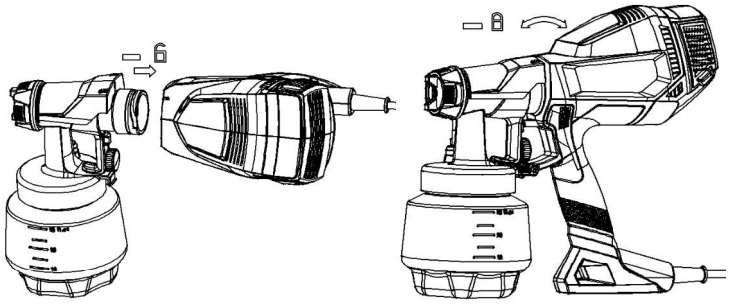
Components



Setup

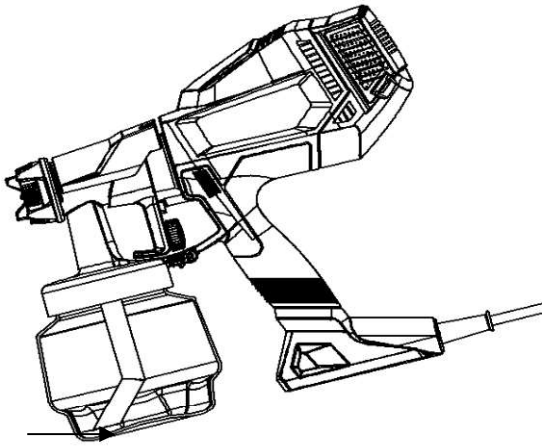
Installation of spray bottle

1. Find and aim at the “lock” on the main housing Assembly, and Insert the spray gun into the Main housing Assembly into place, then turn to the end as the Clockwise direction.
2. Turn the buckle on main housing to lock the gun set into place.

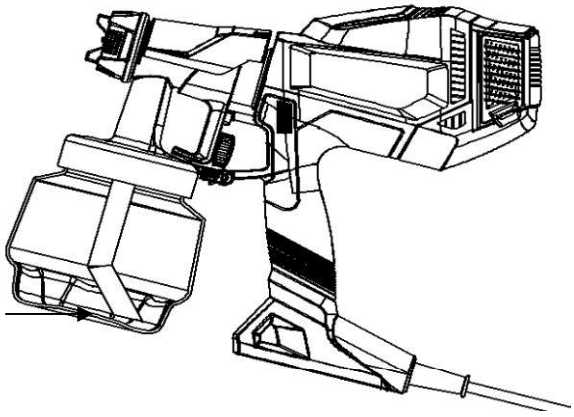


Aligning the Tube

If you are going to be spraying in a downward direction, the angled end of the tube should be pointing toward the front of the gun.



If you are going to be spraying in an upward direction, the angled end of the tube should be pointing toward the rear of the gun.



By pointing the suction tube in the proper you will not have to refill the container as often.

Material Preparation

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 manufacturer.

Do not use materials with a flashpoint below 38°C(100°F). Follow the instructions below.

1. Stir the spraying material thoroughly before measuring viscosity.
2. Dip the viscosity test cup completely into the spraying material.

3. Hold the test cup up and measure the in seconds until the liquid out. This is referred to below as Run out Time.

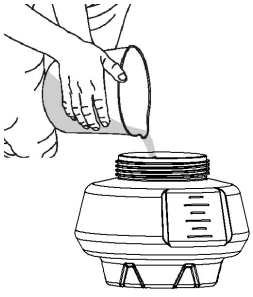
Thinning Chart	
Material	Run out Time
1) Oil enamel	25-40
2) Oil based primer	30-45
3) Oil stain	No thinning required
4) Clear sealer	No thinning required
5) Polyurethane	No thinning required
6) Varnish	20-50

Material to be sprayed should always be strained to remove any impurities in the paint which may enter and clog the system. Impurities in the paint will give poor performance and a poor finish.

Fill Container

1.Unscrew the cup from the spray gun.

2.After the material has been properly thinned and strained, fill the container to the top of the neck.

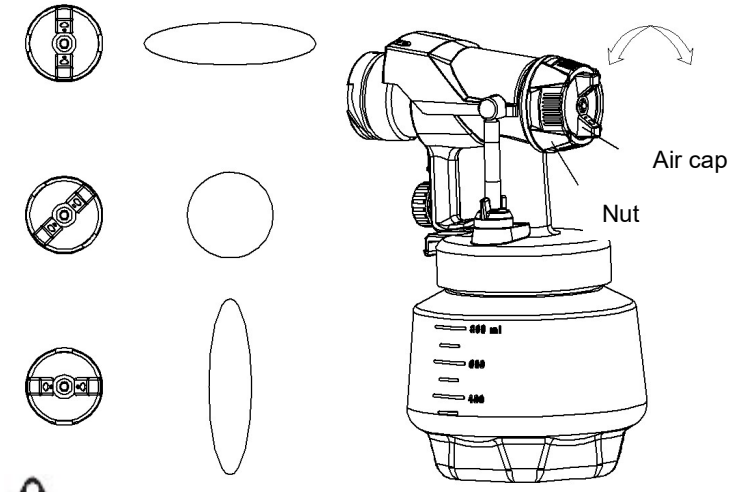


3. Carefully screw the cup back onto the spray gun.

Spray

The spray pattern shape is adjusted by turning the ears of the air cap to either the vertical, horizontal, or diagonal positions. The positions of the air cap and the corresponding spray pattern shapes are illustrated below.

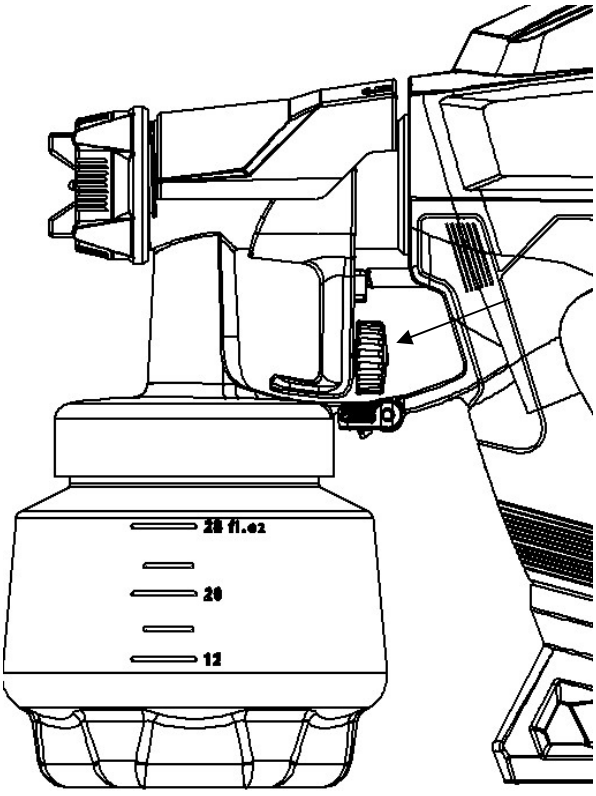
Test each pattern and use whichever pattern is suitable for your application.



Attention: When adjusting the nozzle position, the trigger must be released to avoid danger! Never face anyone!

Material Flow Adjustment

Set the material volume by turning the regulator behind trigger of the spray gun.



Proper Spraying Technique

If spraying with an HVLP spray system is new or unfamiliar to you, it is advisable to practice on a piece of scrap wood or cardboard before beginning on your intended work piece.

Surface Preparation

All objects to be sprayed should be thoroughly cleaned before spraying material on them. Areas not to be sprayed may, in certain cases, need to be masked or covered.

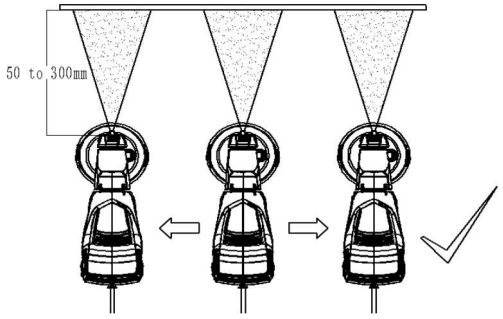
Spray Area Preparation – outdoor use only

The spray area must be clean and free of dust in order to avoid blowing dust onto your fresh sprayed surface.

How to Spray Properly

- Position the spray gun perpendicular to and one (1) or more inches from the spray surface, depending upon the spray pattern size desired.
- Spray parallel to the surface with smooth passes at a consistent speed as illustrated below. Doing this will help avoid irregularities in the finish (i. e. runs and sags).
- Always apply a thin coat of material on the first pass and allow to dry before applying a second, slightly heavier coat.
- The closer your sprayer is to the object being sprayed the lower the over-spray.

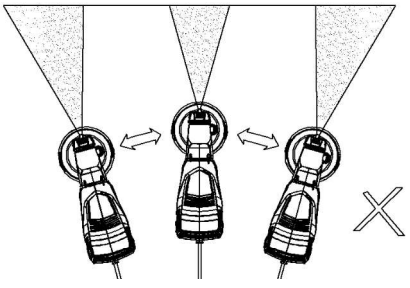
Even coat throughout



Keep stroke smooth and at an even speed

- When spraying, always trigger the spray gun after spray pass has begun and release trigger before stopping the pass. Always keep the gun pointed squarely at the spray surface and overlap passes slightly to obtain the most consistent and professional finish possible.

Light coat Heavy coat Light coat



Do not flex wrist while spraying.

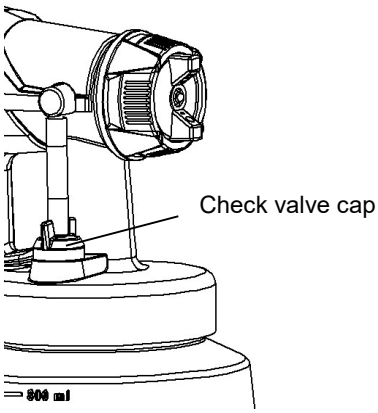
Clean

Clean the Spray Gun

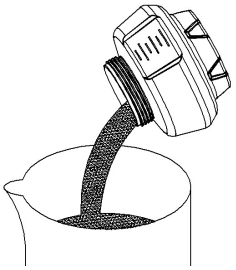
Special cleanup for use with flammable solvents (must have a flashpoint above 38℃ (100℉)：

- Always flush spray gun outside.
- Area must be free of flammable vapors.
- Cleaning area must be well-ventilated.
- **Note: Do not immerse the spray gun in cleaning solvent!**

1. First loosen the container to relief the internal pressure, then unplug the power cord. Press the trigger to allow the liquid to flow back into the container.

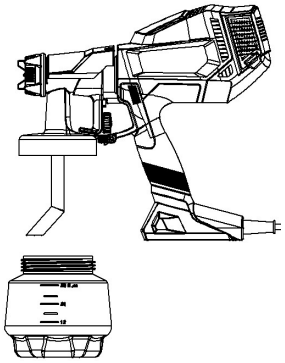


2. Unscrew the container. Empty any remaining material back into the material container.

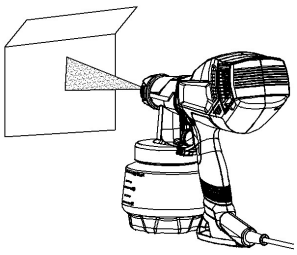


3. Pour a small amount of the appropriate cleaning solution into the cup (warm, soapy water for latex materials; spirits for oil-based materials). Clean cup and properly dispose of cleaning solution.

4. Refill the cup with NEW cleaning solution. Attach the cup to the gun and plug in the sprayer.

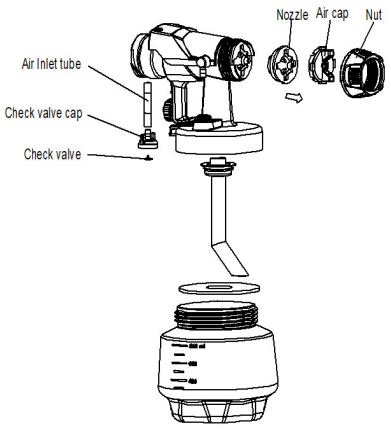


5. Spray through the gun for two seconds in a safe area. Spray again for two seconds. Loosen the cup and trigger the spray gun to allow the material inside to flow back into the container.



6. Wipe the exterior of the cup and gun until clean.

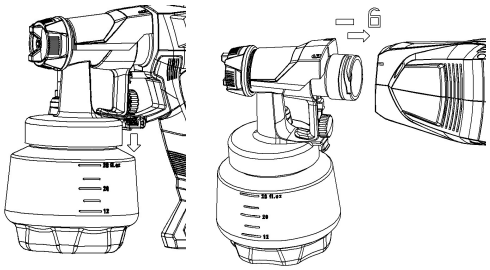
7. Loosen the container to depressurize, then remove the nozzle nut to detach the spray head and nozzle, and finally unscrew the container.



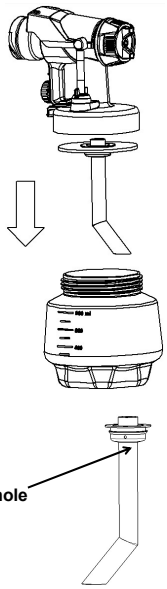
8. Clean the container, suction tube, air cap and nozzle with a cleaning brush and the appropriate cleaning solution.

Never clean nozzle or air holes in the spray gun with sharp metal objects. Do not use solvents or lubricants containing silicone！

9. Turn the gun body counterclockwise to the "Unlock" place, pull and separate the gun body from the gun set.



10. (a) Clean the rear of the spray gun with the appropriate cleaning solution.
(b) Turn the suction tube anti-clockwise and pull the suction tube downward to disassemble it from the spray gun. Then clean the suction tube with the appropriate cleaning solution.。



Attention!

After cleaning, install the check valve on the check valve seat, paying attention to the direction.

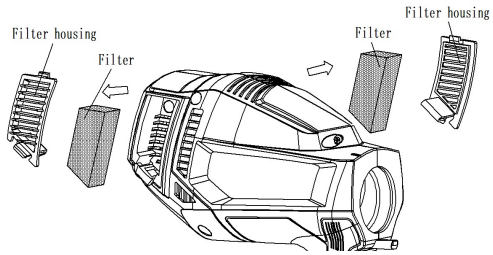
Then install the check valve cap and the air inlet valve.

In addition, the air inlet hole on the suction tube must be cleaned thoroughly to avoid affecting the liquid suction function!

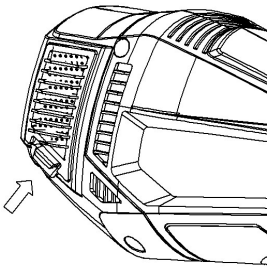
Maintenance

You should inspect the air filter in the gun body to see if it is excessively dirty. If it is dirty, follow the steps below to replace it.

1. Unplug the spray gun. Remove the filter cover with your hands directly.



2. Remove the dirty filters and replace with new ones.
3. Secure the cover back onto the main housing.

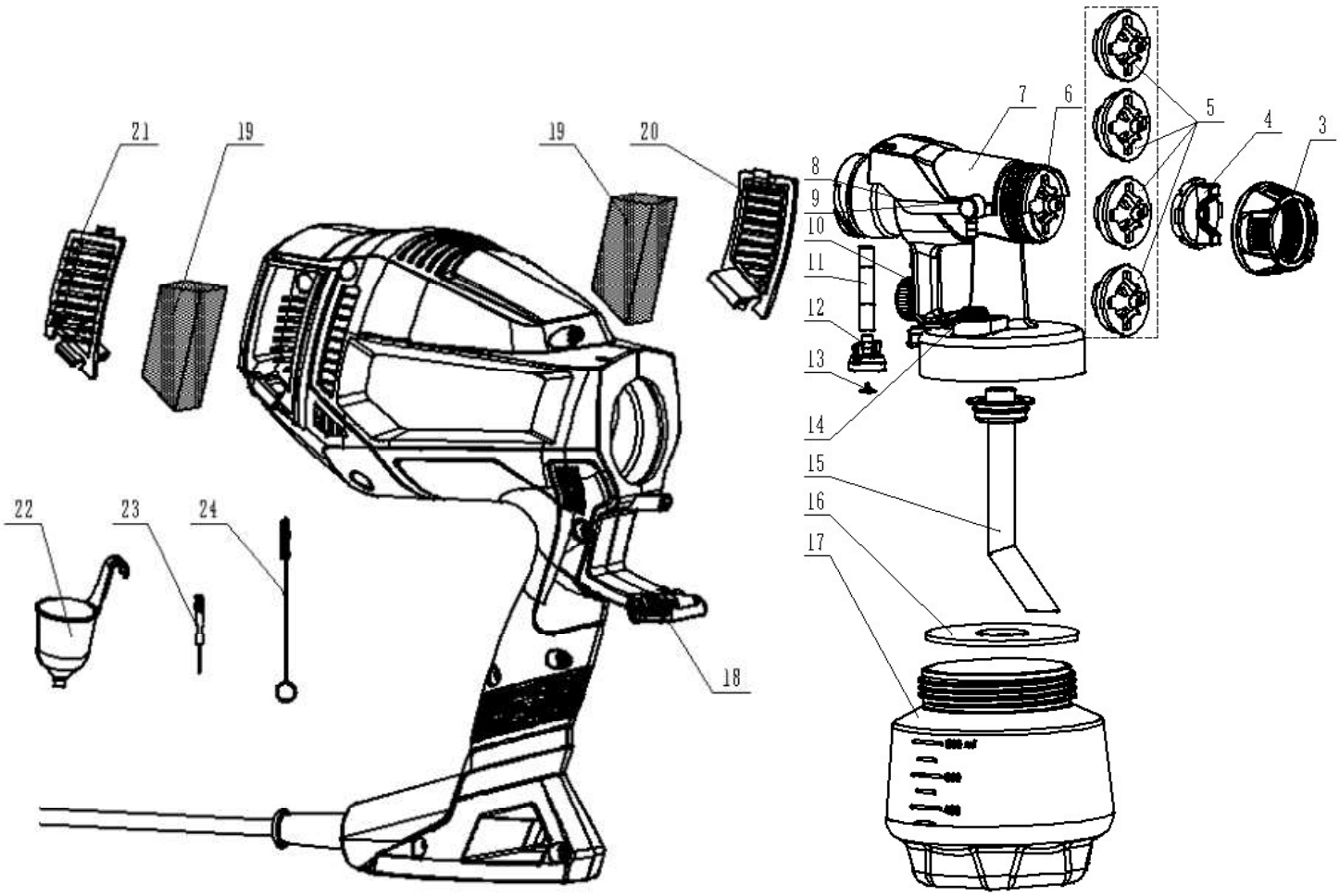


Never operate your unit without the air filters.
Dirt could be sucked in and interfere with the function of the unit!

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
A. Little or no material flow	1. Nozzle clogged.	1. Clean.
	2. Suction tube clogged.	2. Clean.
	3. Material volume setting turned too low(-).	3. Increase volume setting (+).
	4. Suction tube loose.	4. insert.
	5. No pressure build up in container.	5. Tighten container.
	6. Air filter clogged.	6. Change.
B. Material leaking	1. Nozzle loose.	1. Tighten.
	2. Nozzle worn.	2. Replace.
	3. Nozzle seal worn.	3. Replace.
	4. Material build-up on air cap and nozzle	4. Clean.
C. Atomization is too coarse	1. Viscosity of material too high.	1. Thin.
	2. Material volume too large.	2. Decrease volume setting (-)
	3. Material volume setting too high (+).	3. Decrease volume setting (-)
	4. Nozzle clogged.	4. Clean.
	5. Air filter clogged.	5. change.
	6. Too little pressure build-up in container.	6. Tighten container.
D. Spray jet pulsates	1. Material in container running out.	1. Refill.
	2. Air filter clogged.	2. Change.
E. Pattern runs or sags	1. Applying too much material.	1. Adjust material flow or increase movement of spray gun.
F. Too much overspray	1. Gun too far from spray object	1. Reduce distance.
	2. Too much material applied.	2. Decrease volume setting (-)
G. Pattern is very light and splotchy	1. Moving the spray gun too fast	1. Adjust material flow or decrease movement of spray gun.

Diagram



Parts list

Number	Part Description	Quantity
1	Base assembly	1
2	Body assembly	1
3	Nut	1
4	Air cap	1
5	Nozzle(Φ1.5mm/Φ2.0mm/Φ2.5mm/Φ3.0mm)	4
6	Spray tip	1
7	Spray unit housing	1
8	Trigger	1
9	Connector	1
10	Material adjustment knob	1
11	Air Inlet tube	1
12	Check valve cap	1
13	Check valve	1
14	Check valve sleeve	1
15	Suction Tube	1
16	0-ring	1
17	Container	1
18	Quick release lock	1
19	Filter	2
20	Filter housing	1
21	Filter housing	1
22	Viscosity cup	1
23	Cleaning needle	1
24	Cleaning brush	1