

HVLP SPRAY GUN (600ML)

User Manual



07910

General Information

Thank you for purchasing a Blue Spot Tools product, you can find further information on our range at **www.BlueSpot.uk.com**. Please ensure that you are using the product correctly and that all guidance and cautions are followed in accordance with the instructions. Please retain these instructions for future reference.

Safe use

Please make sure that you read these instructions carefully to avoid injury when using the HVLP spray gun. Follow all health and safety rules and regulations. If in doubt and available please contact a more knowledgeable source.

DO NOT use if damaged.

- If the spray gun is damaged do not use as this may cause damage to property or injury.
- Maintain the spray gun in good and clean condition for best and safest performance.
- Keep the work area clean and uncluttered and ensure that there is adequate lighting.
- Maintain correct balance and footing. Ensure the floor is not slippery and wear non-slip shoes.
- Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the work area.
- When the spray gun is not in use always ensure the air supply is turned off.
- **ALWAYS** make sure the spray gun is disconnected from the air supply before changing accessories, servicing or performing any maintenance.
- **BE AWARE** the paint cup remains pressurised after the gun has been disconnected from the airline. Depressurise the paint cup by gently opening, do not pull the trigger.
- **BE AWARE** paints and solvents may be harmful or fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with solvents or paint on the skin as it will cause irritation. After any contact, immediately wash the exposed area with hot, soapy water.
- **BE AWARE** that air hose fittings may get hot during use. Allow all the fittings to cool down before you disconnect.
- **ALWAYS** dress appropriately – protective overalls, paint spraying gloves and boots are recommended.
- **ALWAYS** wear the correct eye or face protection when operating the spray gun.
- **ALWAYS** wear approved respiratory protection.
- **NEVER** point the spray gun at yourself, at other persons or animals.
- **DO NOT** carry the spray gun by the air hose.

Safe use (continued)

- **DO NOT** operate the spray gun while tired or under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication.
- **DO NOT** allow untrained persons to operate the spray gun.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum air pressure.
- **DO NOT** get the spray gun wet or use in damp or wet locations or areas where there is condensation.
- **DO NOT** spray near open flames, pilot lights, stoves, heaters, the air compressor or another heat source. Most solvents and coatings are highly flammable, in particular when sprayed. Keep a distance of at least 25 feet from the air compressor. If you can, locate the air compressor in a separate room.
- **NEVER** use the spray gun to spray hazardous materials. This may result in serious injury or death. Do not spray pesticide, acid, corrosive material, fertilizer or toxic chemicals.

Storage

When the spray gun is not in use store it in a safe, dry area, away from children. Ensure you have cleaned the spray gun correctly before storing away.

Introduction

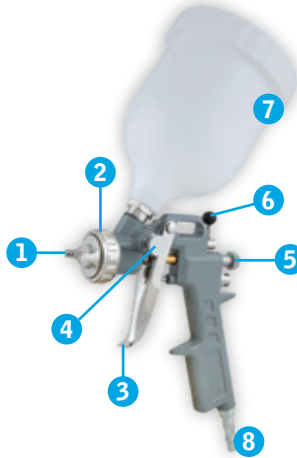
The Blue Spot Tools HVLP Spray Gun is ideal for painting substrates with minimal wastage. The supplied nozzle (1.5mm) and operating pressure of 50psi (3.5bar) cover a pattern width of 110-250mm with reduced overspray. The cup capacity of 600ml is ideal for larger projects. Air consumption is 10CFM (283L/min). 1/4" BSP inlet.

Specification

Standard Set Up	1.5mm
Pattern Width Covering	110-250mm
Air Pressure	50 PSI (3.5 bar)
Air Consumption	10CFM (283L/min)
Pot Capacity	600ml

Parts Diagram

1. Air Nozzle
2. Retaining Ring
3. Trigger
4. Adjustment Knob
5. Adjustment Screw
6. Adjustment Valve
7. Cup
8. Air Inlet



Before use

Before using the spray gun check for damage. If the spray gun is damaged do not use as this will affect the performance and could cause damage to property or injury. Check for the following –

- Loose screws
- Misalignment or binding of moving parts
- A clogged nozzle or fluid tip
- Damaged air supply hose
- Cracked or broken parts
- Check the cleanliness of the spray gun
- Anything else that could affect safe operation

Air Supply Connection / Adjustment

1. Before connecting the spray gun to the air supply always ensure that the spray gun air valve is in the 'off' position.
2. You will require an air pressure of 50 PSI.

ALWAYS ensure when using the spray gun that the air supply is clean and does not exceed 50PSI. Using unclean air and air pressure that is too high will result in the product life being shortened for the spray gun due to excessive wear. This may result in the spray gun becoming dangerous and causing damage to property and/or injury.

Work Area Set Up

1. Keep the work area clean and uncluttered and ensure that there is adequate lighting.
2. Ensure there are no children or pets within the work area that could cause distraction or injury.
3. Make sure the air hose route can reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard. Ensure the air hose is long enough to allow free movement whilst working.
4. Before you begin spraying, mask nearby objects that are not being sprayed.

Spray Gun Set Up

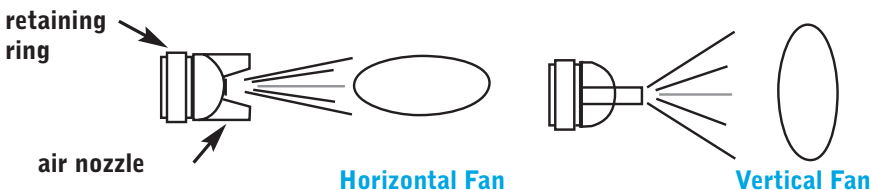
NOTE - Test the consistency by spraying onto a piece of scrap material.

As the width of spray is increased more material must pass through the spray gun to obtain the same coverage on the increased area.

1. Thread the cup to the top of the spray gun and tighten until the cup is securely in place.
2. Follow the paint manufacturer's directions for prepping the paint and mix thoroughly.
3. Unscrew the lid on the cup. Fill the cup with the paint $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Secure the lid back onto the cup and tighten.
4. Start the air compressor and set the regulator to the needed pressure. **NEVER** exceed the maximum air pressure.
5. Use the adjustment valve (6) to adjust the pressure according to the paint concentration.
6. Use the adjustment knob (4) to adjust the atomization length.
7. Use the adjustment screw (5) for adjusting the amount of paint liquid.
8. Turn the air nozzle (1) to achieve either a horizontal or vertical fan spray.
9. Lock the nozzle in place with the retaining ring (2).

Fan Direction

To change the direction of the fan from horizontal to vertical, loosen the retaining ring (2) and turn the air nozzle 90°.



Spraying Technique

1. Hold the spray gun perpendicular to the surface being sprayed and move it parallel to it.
2. Use two hands, one to steady the cup and the other to operate the spray gun.
3. Aim the nozzle at the piece of material that you would like to spray.

DO NOT stop when spraying. If you need to stop for more than 5 minutes, turn off the air supply, disconnect the cup from the spray gun, and thoroughly rinse the cup and spray gun with clean water.

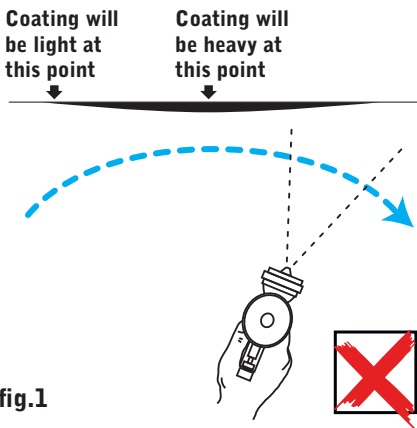
4. Pull the trigger slowly and move the spray gun parallel to the workpiece you are spraying. Keep a distance between the spray gun and the material to about 6" to 9", depending on the flow adjustment and the paint (refer to figure 1).
5. To avoid paint building up in the spray gun, start the stroke before squeezing the trigger.
6. To obtain a uniform finish each stroke must overlap the preceding stroke.
7. When you have finished, release the trigger before finishing the stroke.

DO NOT stop moving the spray gun while spraying.

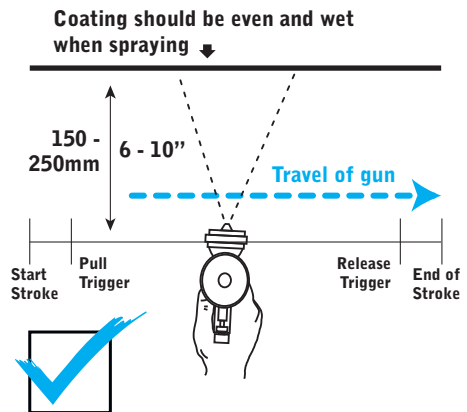
ALWAYS allow all hose fittings to cool down completely before dismantling the spray gun.

8. Release the trigger, disconnect from the air supply, and safely discharge any residual air pressure.
9. Clean the spray gun immediately after every use, in between coats and when it is not being used for 5 minutes or longer.

INCORRECT



CORRECT



Cleaning

ALWAYS make sure that the spray gun is cleaned immediately after every use. Delayed or inadequate cleaning of the spray gun will cause blockages and affect the performance of the product in the future.

ALWAYS disconnect the spray gun from the air supply before attempting to clean or perform maintenance.

ALWAYS follow the paint manufacture's recommendations for cleaning, solvent and disposal.

Cleaning the spray gun cup

1. Make sure any solvent used is recommended by the paint manufacturer.
2. Remove the cup, as well as any tubes.
3. Scrape the paint out of the cup carefully. Dispose of this excess paint properly.
4. Clean the cup with the solvent.
5. Allow to dry.

Cleaning the spray gun

1. Immerse the front end of the spray gun only in solvent. The solvent should just cover the fluid connection. **DO NOT** immerse the entire spray gun in solvent. This can cause the lubricants on the rubber seals to dissolve. The dirty solvent may also clog narrow passages in the spray gun.
2. To wash off any paint that has accumulated on the spray gun use a bristle brush and solvent.
3. Flush the spray gun through with clean thinners.
4. With a dampened solvent rag wipe the outside of the spray gun.
5. Allow to dry.






Air nozzle, fluid nozzle and needle assembly

1. To clean the nozzles soak them in solvent to dissolve any dried material then blow them clean with air. Carefully handle all nozzles and do not make any alterations to the gun.
2. If you need to probe the holes in the nozzles, do not use metal instruments. Always ensure you use a tool that is softer than brass.
3. Adjust the fluid needle valve so that when the gun is triggered airflow occurs before fluid flow.

Maintenance

1. Always take care when re-assembling the spray gun. Avoid cross-threading by screwing the parts hand tight. If a part cannot easily be turned by hand, check that you have the correct part, or unscrew, realign and try again. **DO NOT** use excessive force when re-assembling.
2. With a light machine oil, lubricate the spray gun daily.
3. If you change the nozzle size, ensure the complete nozzle set is exchanged. Before putting the paint needle in, insert the paint nozzle.

Troubleshooting - Spray pattern diagnosis

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Heavy centre pattern 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The paint may be too thick 2. The Air pressure is too low 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thin paint according to the manufacturer's instructions 2. Increase air pressure
Light centre pattern 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The air pressure is too high 2. The adjustment screw is not open enough 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the air pressure 2. Open the adjustment screw
Heavy top / bottom pattern 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air nozzle blocked 2. Air nozzle loose or the seal is dirty 3. Dried paint on air nozzle over the fluid tip 4. Fluid needle damaged 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the air nozzle 2. Clean and tighten the air nozzle and seal 3. Clean the air nozzle 4. Replace the fluid needle and fluid tip
Pattern on right or left only 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirt on one side of the air nozzle – blocking the fluid tip 2. The holes on the air nozzle are blocked 3. Damaged fluid needle 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a non-metallic point to clean the fluid tip 2. Use a non-metallic point to clean the air nozzle 3. Replace the fluid needle and fluid tip
Fluttering Spray 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose or damaged air nozzle 2. Low paint level 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten or replace 2. Refill paint cup

General Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Spluttering spray	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paint level low 2. Tipped cup 3. Air vent clogged on cup 4. Loose/damaged fluid tip 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refill with paint 2. Hold the spray gun upright 3. Clear air vent hole 4. Adjust or replace fluid tip and fluid needle
Will not spray	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No pressure at spray gun 2. Adjustment screw not open enough 3. Fluid too thick 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the air hoses 2. Open adjustment screw 3. Thin fluid or increase air pressure. (Do not exceed the maximum)
Overspray (paint drifting to unintended objects)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper application speed 2. Improper distance from workpiece 3. Too much air pressure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move moderately and parallel 2. Adjust distance 3. Reduce air pressure
Fluid tip leak	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fluid tip dirty 2. Broken fluid needle spring 3. Worn or damaged fluid tip 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a non-metallic point to clean fluid tip 2. Replace fluid needle spring 3. Replace fluid tip and fluid needle
Air leaking from air nozzle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirty air valve 2. Sticking air valve 3. Damaged air valve spring 4. Worn/damaged air valve 5. Bent air valve stem 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean air valve 2. Lubricate air valve 3. Replace air valve spring 4. Replace air valve assembly 5. Replace air valve stem

Disposal

Always check and adhere to national regulations when disposing of any tools that are no longer functional and cannot be repaired.

- Contact your local waste disposal authority for information on how to correctly dispose of tools.

Environmental Protection

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.



Contact

Find out more about the Blue Spot Tools[®] Lifetime Guarantee at **www.BlueSpot.uk.com**

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