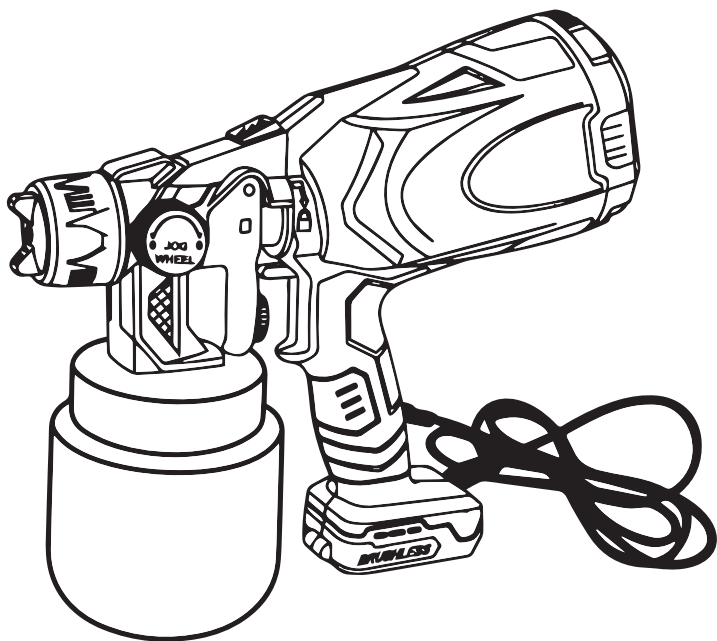




Enjoy Professional, Enjoy DIY.

HVLP PAINT SPRAYER

FW-HQ22



MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

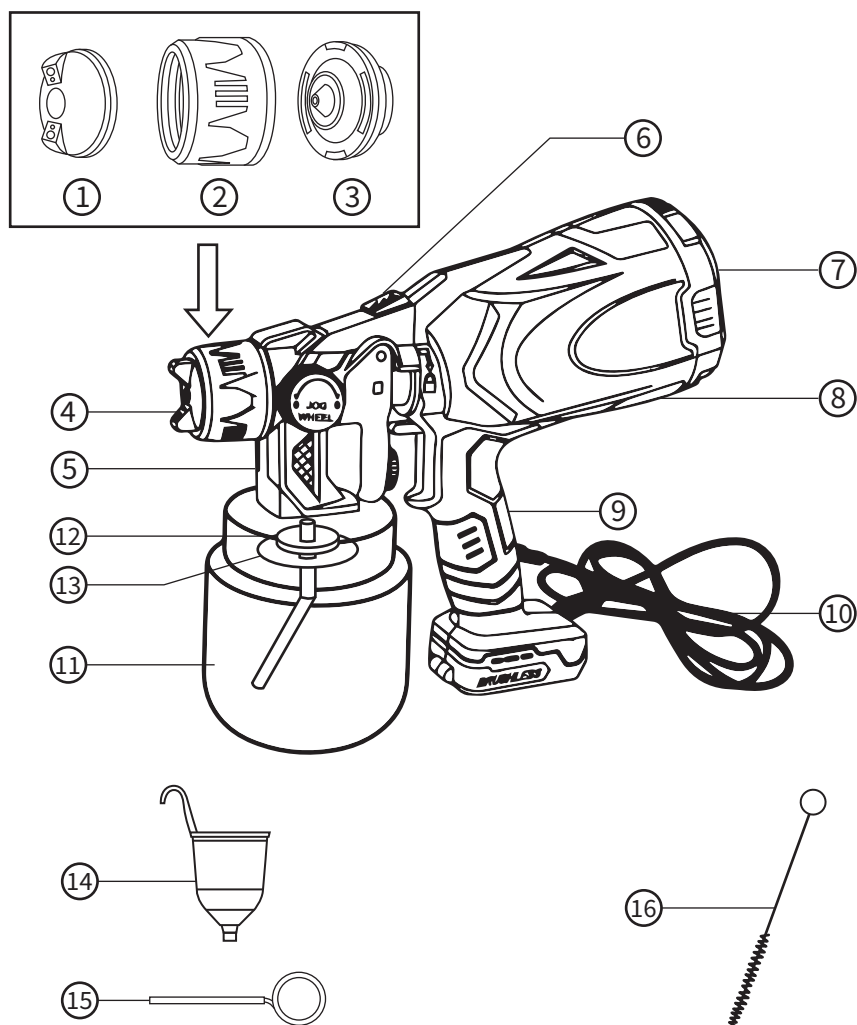
Read user's manual carefully before operating!



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PRODUCT INTRODUCTION



COMPONENT LISTS

1. Nut
2. Air Cap
3. Nozzle
4. Material Adjustment Knob
5. Trigger
6. Removable Switch

7. Filter Housing
8. Main Housing
9. Handle
10. Power Cable
11. Container
12. Container Seal

13. Suction Tube
14. Viscosity Cup
15. Cleaning Needle
16. Cleaning Brush

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

TECHNICAL DATA

Power Source	110 V/60 Hz
Power Consumption	700W
Max. Viscosity	130 DIN-s
Flow Rate	1000 ml/min
Weight	1.4 kg
Canister Capacity	800 ml

ACCESSORIES

Viscosity Cup	1
Cleaning Needle	1
Cleaning Brus	1
Gloves	1
Paint Filters	5
Paint Cup Liners	5

SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Explanation of Symbols

It is important for you to read and understand this manual. The information it contains relates to protecting **YOUR SAFETY** and **PREVENTING PROBLEMS**. The symbols below are used to help you recognize this information.



This symbol indicates a potential hazard that may cause serious injury or loss of life. Important safety information will follow.



Electric shock hazard.



Danger of fire from solvent and paint fumes.



Danger of explosion from solvent, paint fumes and incompatible materials.

Additional Safety Instructions

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS: To reduce the risks of fire or explosion, electrical shock and the injury to persons, read and understand all instructions included in this manual. Be familiar with the controls and the proper usage of the equipment.

This product is intended for household use only.



HAZARD: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

Flammable vapors, such as solvent and paint vapors, in work area can ignite or explode.

PREVENTION:

- Exhaust and fresh air introduction must be provided to keep the air within the spray area free from accumulation of flammable vapors.
- Avoid all ignition sources such as static electricity sparks, open flames, pilot lights, hot objects, lit tobacco products, and sparks from connecting and disconnecting power cords or working light switches.
- Fire extinguisher equipment shall be present and working.
- Keep area clean and free of paint or solvent containers, rags, and other flammable material
- Follow the material and solvent manufacturer's safety precautions and warnings.
- Do not spray flammable or combustible materials near an open flame or sources of ignition such as lit tobacco products, motors, and electrical equipment.
- Know the contents of the spray materials and their cleaning solvents. Read all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and container labels provided with the spray materials and solvents. Follow the spray material and solvent manufacturer's safety instructions.
- Do not smoke in spray area.
- Do not use materials with a flashpoint below 21°C (70°F). Flashpoint is the temperature (see coating supplies). Flashpoint is the temperature that a liquid can produce enough vapors to ignite.



HAZARD: ELECTRIC SHOCK

This product can cause injury due to electric shock.

PREVENTION:

- Power cord must be connected to a grounded circuit.
- Never submerge electrical parts.
- Never expose the equipment to rain. Store indoors.
- Keep electrical cord plug and spray gun trigger free from paint and other liquids. Never hold the cord at plug connections to support the cord. Failure to observe may result in an electrical shock.

SAFETY INSTRUCTION



HAZARD: GENERAL

This product can cause severe injury or property damage.

PREVENTION:

- Always wear appropriate gloves, eye protection, clothing and a respirator or mask when painting. Hazardous vapors – Paints, solvents, insecticides, and other materials can be harmful if inhaled or come in contact with body. Vapors can cause severe nausea, fainting or poisoning.
- Do not operate or spray near children. Keep children away from equipment at all times.
- Do not overreach or stand on an unstable support. Keep effective footing and balance at all times.
- Stay alert and watch what you are doing.
- Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Never aim spray gun at any part of the body.
- 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 turbine manufacturer.
- Do not spray outdoors on windy days.



HAZARD: EXPLOSION HAZARD DUE TO INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

Will cause property damage or severe injury.

PREVENTION:

- Do not use bleach.
- Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents such as methylene chloride and 1,1,1 Trichloroethane. They are not compatible with aluminum and may cause an explosion. If you are unsure of a material's compatibility with aluminum, contact your coating supplier.

Electrical Safety



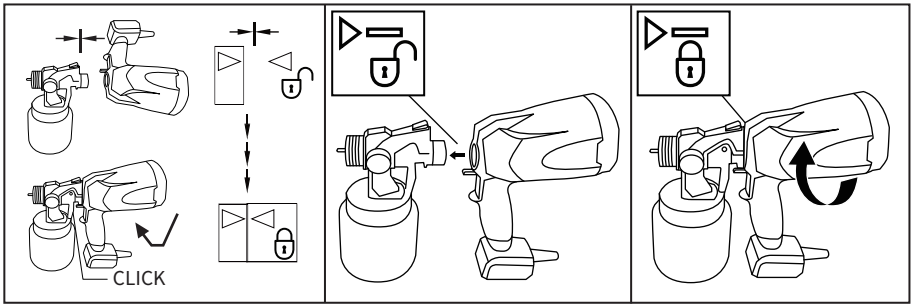
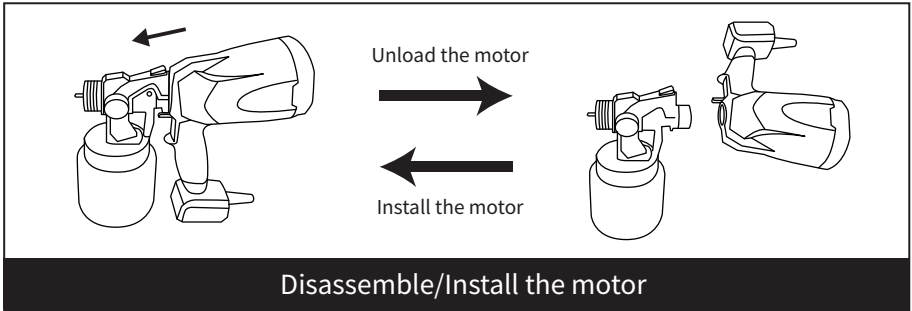
This tool is double insulated, therefore no earth wire is required. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorized Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.
- The tool plug must fit into the socket. The plug may not be modified in any form. Do not use adapter plugs together with protective-earthed tools. Reduce the risk of an electric shock.
- Avoid physical contact with earthed surfaces such as pipes, heating elements, stoves and refrigerators. The risk of the electric shock increases if your body is earthed.
- Keep the equipment away from rain and moisture. The risk of an electric shock increases if water penetrates electrical equipment.
- Do not misuse the mains lead by carrying the tool by the lead, hanging it from the lead or 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.
- 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.

SET-UP



NEVER point the spray gun at any part of the body.
Make sure the power cord is unplugged.



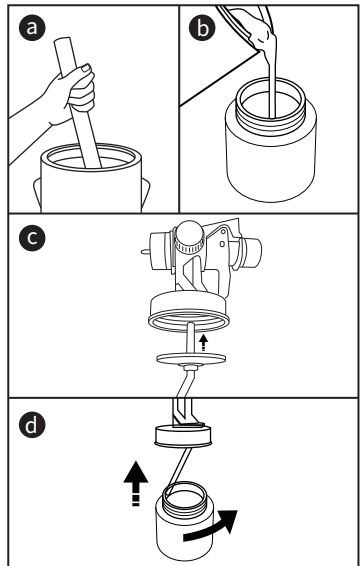
Install/Remove Paint Spray Gun

Install: Align the nozzle and the turbine approximately as shown. Insert and twist the nozzle into the turbine toward the "lock" symbol (rotate clockwise) on the turbine.

Remove: Push the removal knob on the top of the paint spray gun, turn it counterclockwise to the position marked "unlocked", unplug the body, and complete the disassembly.

Install Container

- Stir the spraying material thoroughly.
- Fill the container. Use a strainer to remove any particles.
- Insert the suction tube into the intake opening.
- Carefully screw the cup back onto the nozzle assembly. Tighten firmly.

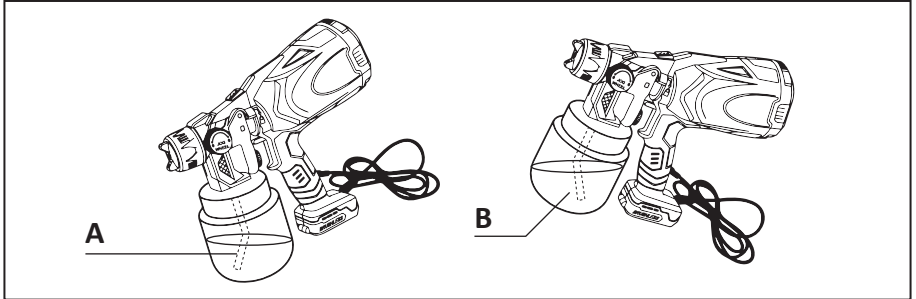


SET-UP

Aligning the Pickup Tube (Suction tube)

Note: By pointing the pickup tube in the proper

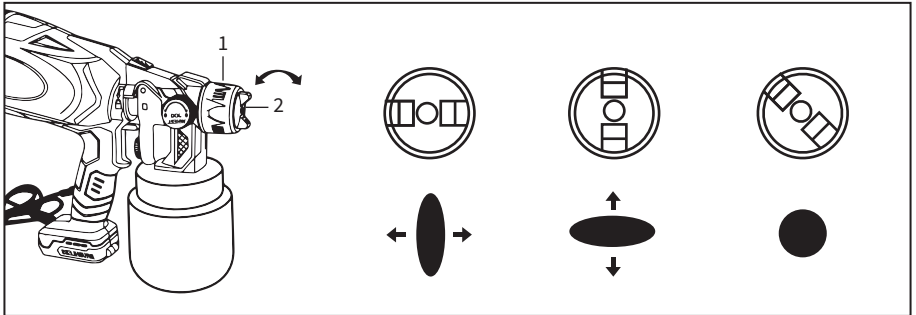
- If spraying downward, the angled end of the pickup tube should be pointing toward the front of the nozzle.
- If spraying upward, the angled end of the pickup tube should be pointing toward the rear of the nozzle.



Adjust Spray Pattern

The spray pattern shape is adjusted by turning the ears of the air cap to either the vertical, horizontal, or diagonal position.

The position of the air cap and the corresponding spray pattern shape are as shown.



Spray Width Adjustment

Adjust the material volume by turning the material adjustment knob on the side of the spray gun.

Rotate counterclockwise (rotate to the right) to increase spray width.

Turn clockwise (rotate to the left) to decrease spray width.

Spray wide pattern for coating large surfaces and thicker materials.

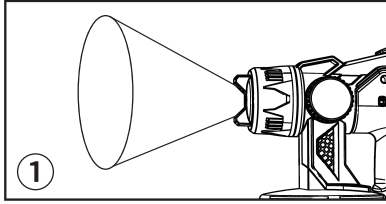
Spray narrow pattern for coating smaller areas, corners and edges and thinner material.

TIPS:

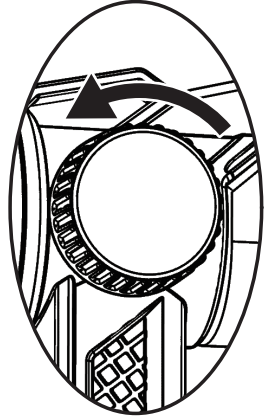
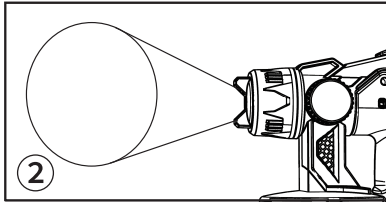
Always test the spray pattern on scrap cardboard or similar material first, Begin with flow control knob on highest flow setting. If less flow is desired, dial the flow control knob to decrease the flow of liquid. Heavier, thicker material should be sprayed with the flow control knob on high flow setting. Thinner material should be sprayed with the flow control knob on low flow setting.

SET-UP

1. Narrow Pattern



2. Wide Pattern



MATERIAL PREPARATION

Suitable Materials (Water and Oil-based)

- Latex and oil-based paints
- Decorative paints
- Semi-Transparent stain
- Solid stains
- Water-based lacquers
- Urethanes

Liquid Material Preparation Tip

Make sure the type of material you use can be cleaned with either mineral spirits or paint thinner (for oil-based paints) or a warm water and soap solution (for water soluble paints like latex). Use drop cloths during pouring, mixing, and viscosity testing of materials to be sprayed to protect your floors and anything else in the spraying area that you wish to remain untouched. The liquid being sprayed may need to be thinned (diluted) before starting.

When thinning, use the proper liquid thinner recommended on the container by the material Manufacturer.



Warning!

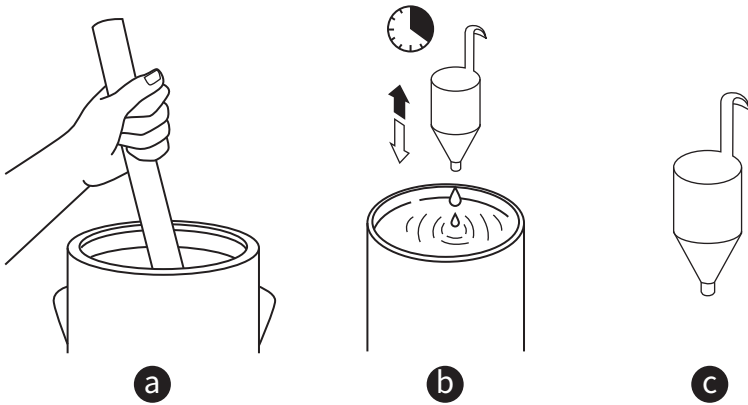
Do not use materials with a flashpoint below than 21°C (70°F).

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 coating manufacturer.
- Do not use materials with a flash point below 70 °F (21 °C). Follow the instructions below.
 - a. Stir the spraying material thoroughly before measuring viscosity.
 - b. Dip the viscosity test cup completely into the spraying material.
 - c. Hold the test cup up and measure the time in seconds until the liquid empties out. This time is referred to as Run out time

This is the “Run out time”. Refer to the thinning table below for information on the thinning required for different materials. If material needs thinning, add the appropriate liquid thinning material recommended by the manufacturer.

SET-UP



Thinning Chart

Material		Runout Time
1	Oil Enamel	25-60
2	Oil Based Primer	30-60
3	Oil Stain	No thinning required
4	Clear Sealer	No thinning required
5	Polyurethane	No thinning required
6	Varnish	20-60
7	Lacquer Sanding Sealer	25-35
8	Lacquer	25-35
9	Automotive Finishes	20-40
10	Latex Paint	45-90

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.

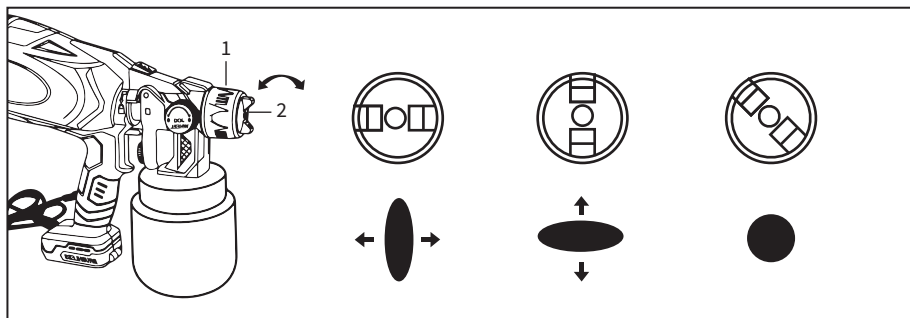
OPERATION INSTRUCTION

Filing the Canister

1. Unscrew the Canister. Stand the canister on a smooth and horizontal surface.
2. Pour the properly thinned and strained material to be sprayed into the canister.
3. Clean any residual liquid from the threads or sides of the canister and sprayer.
4. Starting the threads evenly, screw the lid, completely onto the top fill canister. Check the lid to make sure it is threaded on squarely and completely before picking up the sprayer.

Adjusting Spray Pattern Shape

The spray pattern shape is adjusted by turning the ears of the air cap to either a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal position. The positions of the air cap and the corresponding spray pattern shapes are illustrated. Test each pattern and use whichever pattern is suitable for your application.



Spray Width Adjustment

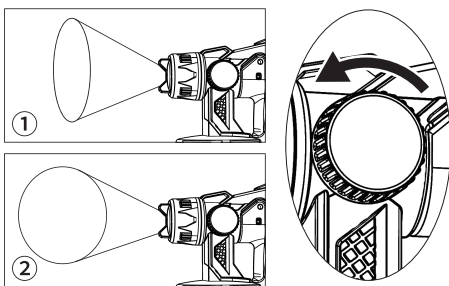
Adjust the material volume by turning the material adjustment knob on the side of the spray gun.

Rotate counterclockwise (rotate to the right) to increase spray width.

Turn clockwise (rotate to the left) to decrease spray width.

Spray wide pattern for coating large surfaces and thicker materials.

Spray narrow pattern for coating smaller areas, corners and edges and thinner material.



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.

a. 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.

b. Spray area preparation

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

OPERATION INSTRUCTION

Nozzle Size Recommendation

Select right size of nozzle base upon the material you are going to use and the surface targeting finishing. The small size of nozzle reflected to finer coating. Dilute material if needed for better quality of the coating.

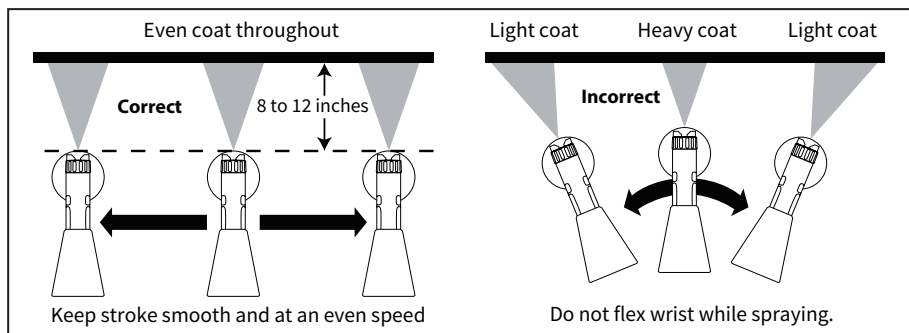
NOZZLE SIZE	PAINT PROJECT
1.5mm	table, chair, bicycle, shutter, cabinets, wooden toy, model DIY
1.8mm & 2.0mm	ailings, multi-frame window frames, heating pipes, boats, yard, furniture, garage doors, metal garden fences
2.5mm & 3.0 mm	Internal wall, wooden garden fence, wooden pile, corridor, External walls, outdoor floors, deck

How to Spray Properly



It is important to keep your arm moving whenever the gun is being triggered. If you pause or linger in one spot too long, too much material will be sprayed to the surface.

- Position the spray gun perpendicular to and 8 to 12 inches from the spray surface, depending upon the spray pattern size desired. With reduced material flow and air power, you can get closer to the spraying surface.
- A commonly used method for spraying a large surface is the “crisscross” pattern. This is done by spraying in horizontal strips and then crossing over these strips with vertical strips.
- 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 first then allow to dry before applying a second, slightly heavier coat.
- When spraying larger surfaces, overlap each spray pass by at least 50% This will ensure full coverage.
- 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.



During a project, periodically wipe the nozzle tip with a cloth to remove any dried paint. When you quit spraying for any length of time, unplug the sprayer. When you restart, wipe the nozzle with a damp cloth to remove any dried paint.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

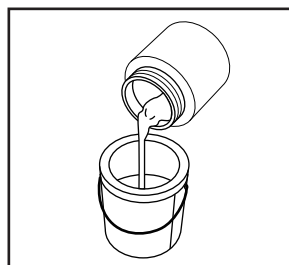
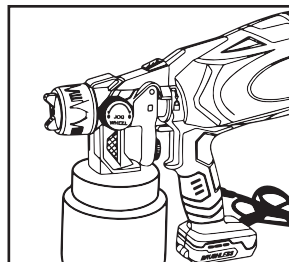
Cleaning the Spray Gun



Special cleanup instructions for use with flammable solvents (must have a flash point above 70 °F / 21 °C):

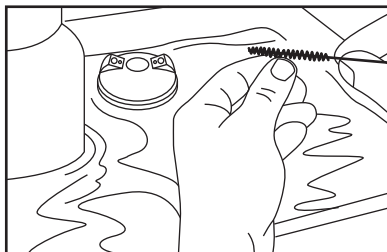
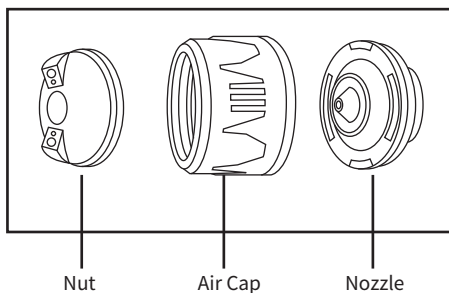
- Always flush spray gun outside.
- Area must be free of flammable vapors.
- Cleaning area must be well-ventilated.
- DO NOT SUBMERGE air compressor!

1. Unplug the spray gun, and trigger the spray gun so that the material inside the spray gun flows 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 container (warm, soapy water for latex materials; mineral spirits for oil-based materials). Clean container and properly dispose of cleaning solution.
4. Refill the container with new cleaning solution.
5. Attach the container to the gun and plug in the sprayer.
6. Spray the solution through the gun for two seconds in a safe area. Spray again for two seconds. Unplug the spray gun, and trigger the spray gun so that the material inside the spray gun flows back into the container.
7. Repeat the above procedure until the solvent or water emerging from the nozzle is clear.
8. Turn off the machine and remove the plug.
9. Wipe the exterior of the container and gun until clean.
10. Unscrew the nut and remove the air cap and nozzle.
11. 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.

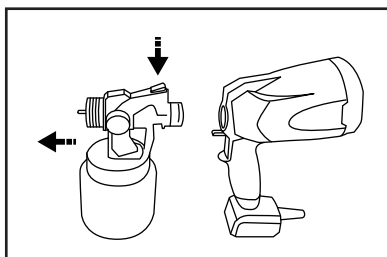


CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

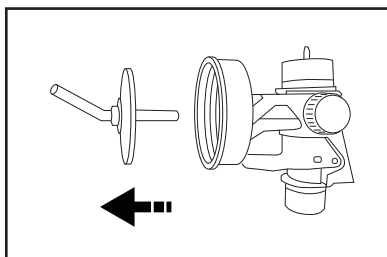
11. Clean the container, suction tube, air cap and nozzle with a cleaning brush and the appropriate cleaning solution. Never clean nozzle or air holes in the spray gun with sharp metal objects. Do not use solvents or lubricants containing silicone.



12. Turn both knobs on both sides of the Air Compressor Assembly to the “Unlock” position, pull and separate the spray gun from the Air Compressor Assembly.



13. Clean the rear of the spray gun with the appropriate cleaning solution. Turn the suction tube anti-clockwise and pull the suction tube



Cleaning the Spray Gun



Never let any liquid get inside the power unit.

Never immerse any part of the power unit into a liquid.

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

- Unplug the spray gun. You need to use a power drill to unscrew the screws at the fixed connection and remove the dust cover at the rear.
- Remove the dirty filters and replace with new ones.
- 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
No coating material emerges from the nozzle	1. Nozzle clogged 2. Feed tube clogged 3. Material volume setting turned too far to the left 4. Feed tube loose 5. No pressure build-up in container	1. Clean 2. Clean 3. Turn to the right 4. Insert and tighten 5. Tighten container
Coating material drips from the nozzle	1. Nozzle loose 2. Nozzle worn 3. Nozzle seal is missing or worn 4. Coating material assembly at air cap, nozzle or needle	1. Tighten 2. Replace 3. Insert an intact nozzle seal 4. Clean
Atomisation too coarse	1. Viscosity of coating material too high 2. Material volume too large 3. Material volume adjusting screw turned too far to the right 4. Nozzle contaminated 5. Air filter heavily soiled 6. Too little pressure build-up in container	1. Thin 2. Turn material volume 3. adjusting screw to the left 4. Clean 5. Change 6. Tighten container
Spray jet pulsates	1. Coating material in container running out 2. Air filter heavily soiled 3. Nozzle seal is missing or worn	1. Refill 2. Change 3. Insert an intact nozzle sea
Pattern runs or sags	1. Too much coating material applied	1. Adjust material flow or increase movement of spray gun
Too much overspray	1. Gun too close to spray object	1. Increase distance
Pattern is very light and splotchy	1. Moving the spray gun too fast	1. Adjust material flow or decrease movement of spray gun

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



The device and all accessories and packaging have to be recycled in an environmentally friendly manner.

Do not dispose of the appliance with household waste. Support environmental protection by taking the appliance to a local collection point or obtain information from a specialist retailer. Leftover paint and solvents may not be emptied into drains, the sewage system or disposed of as household rubbish. It has to be disposed of separately as special waste. Please pay special attention to the instructions on the product packaging.



Separate collection of used products and packaging allows materials to be

and used again. Re-use of recycled materials helps prevent environmental pollution and reduces the demand for raw materials. Local regulations may provide for separate collection of electrical products from the household, at municipal waste sites or by the retailer when you purchase a new product.



Have you tried the recommendations above and are still having problems?

In the United States, to contact to a customer service representative, mail our Technical Service at faxxwerktool@gmail.com 24/7 .We will get back to you within 24 hours.