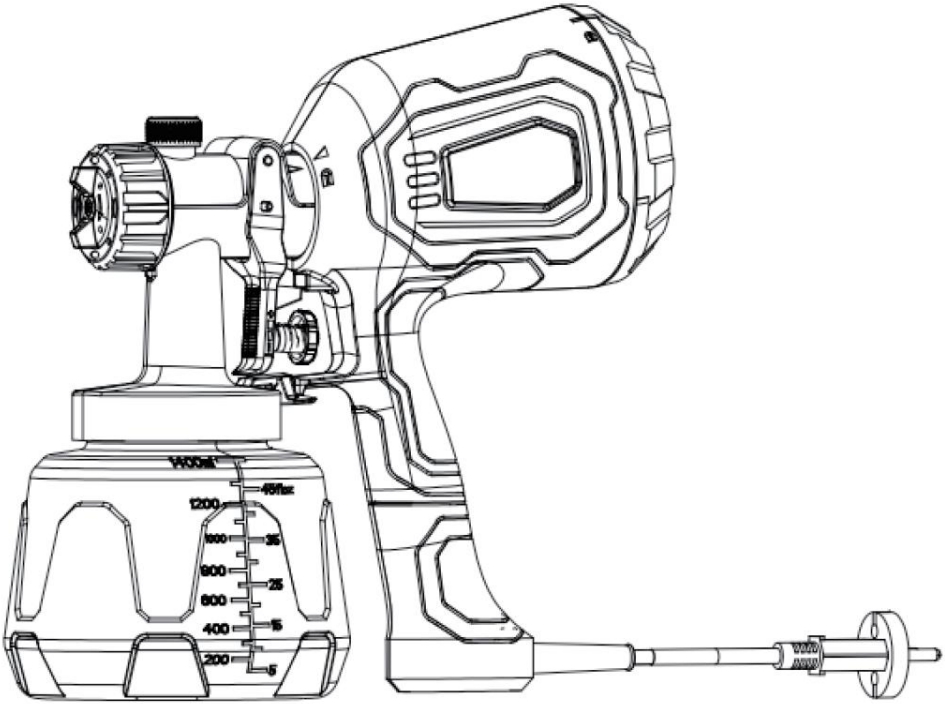
EWORK®

1000W ELECTRIC PAINT SPRAYER

USER MANUAL



EK-KLA-023A

Please read before use. Keep for backup.

Fig.1

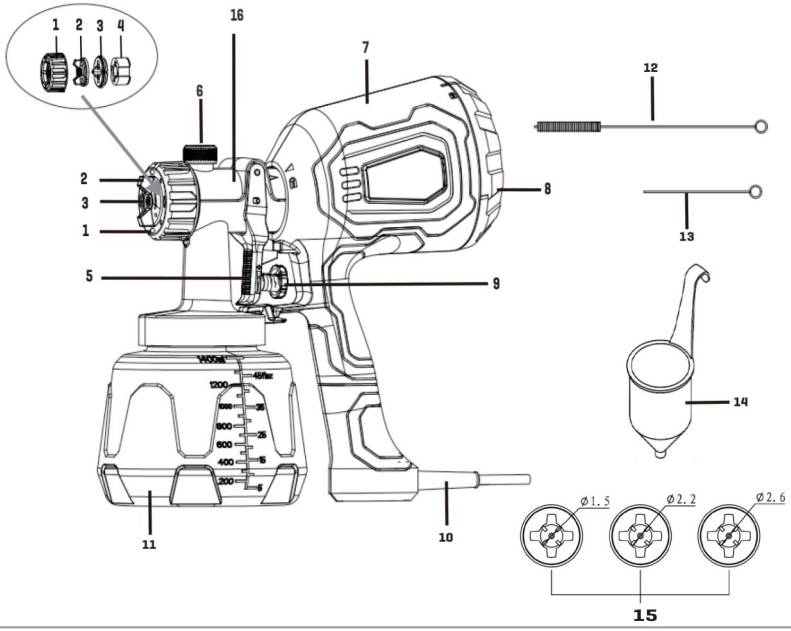


Fig.2

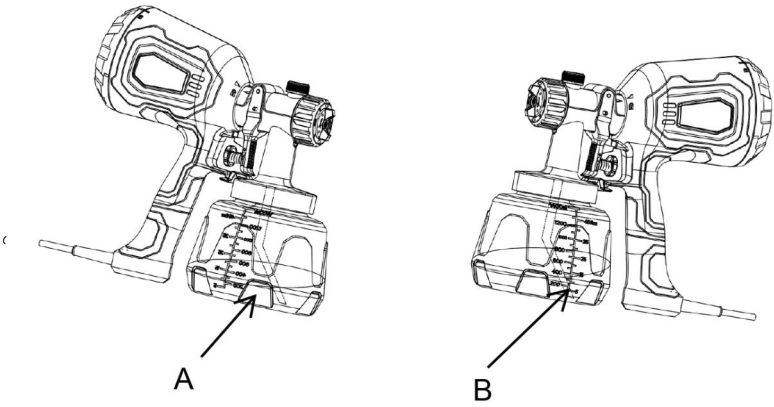


Fig.3

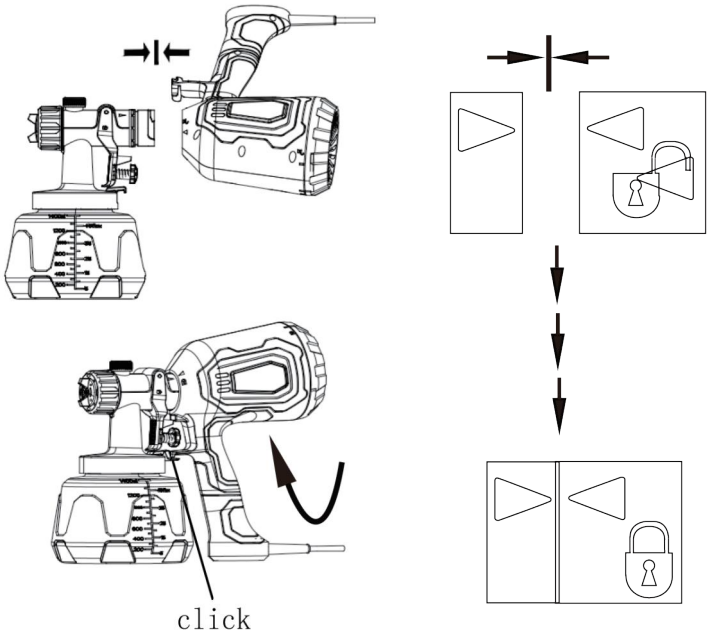


Fig.4

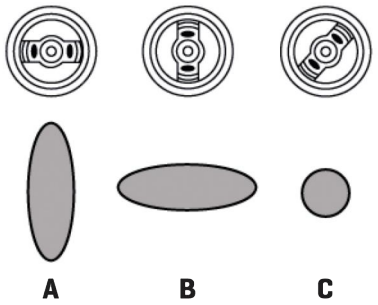


Fig.5

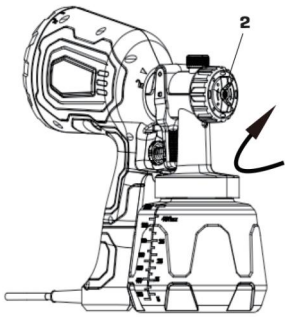


Fig.6

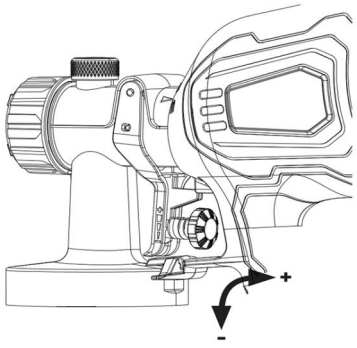


Fig.7

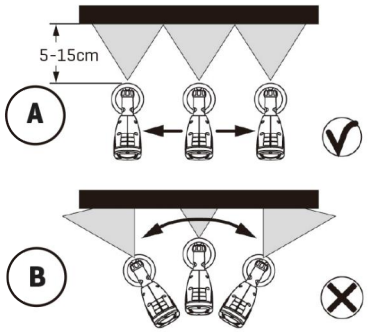


Fig.8

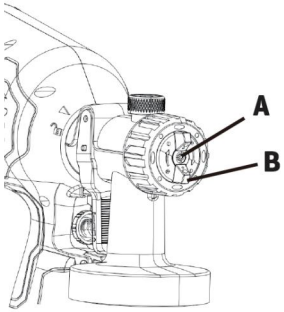


Fig.9

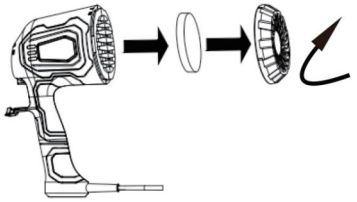


Fig.10

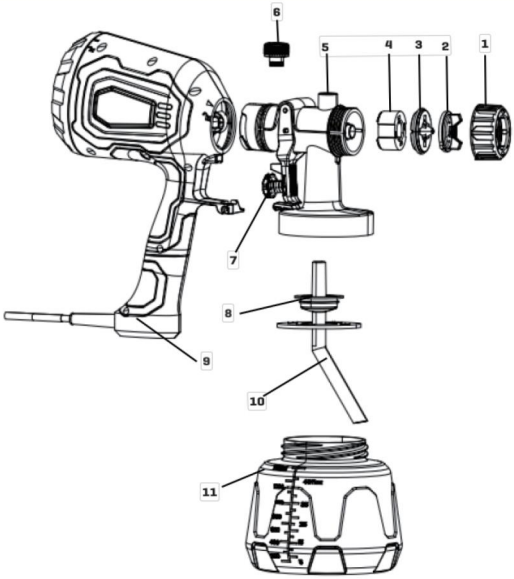
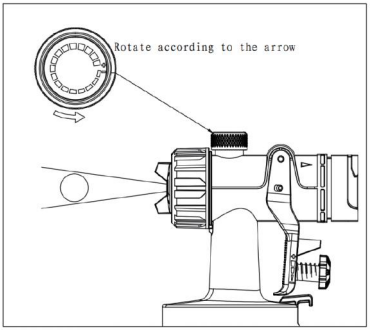
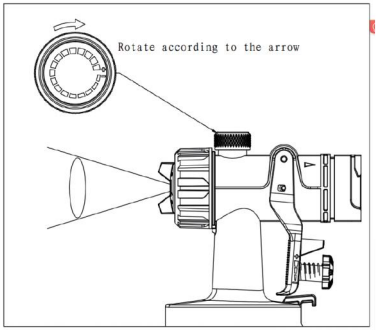

6
5
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11

Fig.11


Rotate according to the arrow


Rotate according to the arrow

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Warning symbols with information on damage and injury prevention.



Help symbols with information on improving tool handling.



Read the instruction manual.



Wear ear protection.



Wear eye protection.



Wear breathing protection.



Wear cut-resistant gloves.



Danger of electrical shock.



Protection class II (Double isolation)

1. General Power Tool Safety Warnings



WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. *Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.*

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

a) Keep work area clean and well lit. *Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.*

b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. *Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.*

c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. *Distractions can cause you to lose control.*

2) Electrical safety

a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*

b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. *There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.*

c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*

d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*

e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. *Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3) Personal safety

a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.*

b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. *Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*

c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. *Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.*

d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. *A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.*

e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*

f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose cloth-

ing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. *Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*
g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. *Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.*

4) Power tool use and care
a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. *The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.*
b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. *Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.*
c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. *Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.*
d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. *Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.*
e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. *Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.*
f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. *Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.*
g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. *Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.*

5) Service
a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. *This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.*
b) If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or it's service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a safety hazard.

2. Safety Instructions for Spray Guns

- The device may not be used in workplaces covered by the explosion-protection regulations.
- There must be no sources of ignition such as, for example, open fires, smoke of lit cigarettes, cigars and tobacco pipes, sparks, glowing wires, hot surfaces, etc. in the vicinity during spraying.
- Do not spray any substances whose hazard potential is not known.
- Before working on the spray gun, remove the power plug from the socket.
- Do not use the spray guns to spray flammable substances.
- The spray guns are not to be cleaned with flammable solvents.
- Caution against dangers that can

arise from the sprayed substance and observe the text and information on the containers or the specifications given by the manufacturer of the material to be sprayed.

- **Caution!** Wear breathing equipment: Paint mist and solvent vapors are damaging to health. Always wear breathing equipment and only work in well ventilated rooms or using supplementary ventilating equipment. It is advisable to wear working clothing, safety glasses, ear protection and gloves.



CAUTION: DANGER OF INJURY! Never point the spray stream towards human beings or animals.



Sockets and plugs must be masked. Risk of an electric shock as a consequence of sprayed material entering the socket!



Attention! Never operate the device if the nozzle seal is either damaged or missing. If the nozzle seal is either missing or damaged, liquids can enter the device and increase the risk of an electric shock. Check the nozzle seal before each use.

- When working indoors as well as outdoors, ensure that no solvent vapors are sucked in by the spray gun.
- When working outdoors, be aware of the wind direction. Wind can carry the coating substance across greater distances-thus causing damage. When working indoors, provide for adequate ventilation.
- Do not let children handle the device.
- Never open the device yourself in order to carry out repairs in the electrical system!

Residual Risk

Even if properly operating and handling this product in accordance with all the safety requirements, potential risks of injury and damage remain. Due to its construction and build, this tool may present the following hazards:

a) Electric shock from insufficient insulation. Check the device for damages and proper function before each use; if you notice damages, no longer use it. And Do not use the product when the product or your hands are damp or wet.

b) There is a risk of a short-circuit due to liquid penetrating the housing. Do not immerse the product and the accessories in water. And make sure that no water or other liquid can enter the housing.

c) Damage to your health caused by swinging your hands and arms when operating the tool for longer periods of time or if the tool is not held or maintained properly.

Warning!

During operating, the product generates an electromagnetic field which, under certain circumstances, may impair the functionality of active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or lethal injuries, we recommend that persons with medical implants consult their doctor and the manufacturer of their medical implant before operating the electric tool.

3. Description/ Scope of delivery (Fig.1)

This appliance is intended for applying paint, lacquers and glazes. The use of easily flammable, combustible paints, lacquers or thinners is strictly prohibited.You can use the appliance to process spray material up to max. 180 DIN/sec [viscosity].
Any other usage of or modification to the appliance is deemed to be improper and carries a significant risk of accidents. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for damage(s) resulting from improper usage. This tool is intended for domestic use only.

3.1 Description of components

1) Union nut
2) Air Cap
3) Nozzle (1.8mm)
4) adjustment of the width
5) Trigger
6) Wide adjustment knob
7) Spray gun rear part
8) Air filter cover
9) Material volume adjustment
10) Power cable
11) Container
12) Cleaning brush
13) Cleaning needle
14) Measuring cup
15) Additional nozzles (1.5,2.2,2.6mm)
16) Plastic rifle body

cope of delivery

1) Spray gun
2) Cleaning brush
3) Cleaning needle
4) Measuring cup
5) Nozzles (1.5mm,2.2mm, 2.6mm, 1.8mm assembled on the machine)
6) Manual

4. Coating Materials Suitable for Use

Water- and solvent-based paints, finishes, primers, 2-component paints, clear finishes, automotive finishes, staining sealers and wood sealer-preservatives. All coating materials with the red Perfect Spray logo.

5. Coating Materials Not Suitable for Use

Wall paints without the red Perfect Spray logo.
Alkali and acidic paints. Flammable materials.

6. Preparation of the Coating Material

The enclosed spray attachment can be used to spray paints, varnishes and glazes that are undiluted or slightly diluted.
1. Stir the material up and put the required amount into the paint container.

Thinning recommendation	
Sprayed material	
Glazes	undiluted
Wood preservatives, mordants, oils, disinfection agents, plant protective agents	undiluted
Paints containing solvents and water-soluble paints, primers, vehicle coating paints, thick-film glaes	dilute by 5-10%
Wall paints with the red Perfect Spray logo	dilute in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

2. If the convey capacity is too low, add 5-10% dilution step-by-step until the convey capacity fulfils our requirements.

Viscosity

The appliance can process spray materials up to a maximum 180 DIN/s. (viscosity). You can determine the viscosity (thickness) of the substance with the supplied measuring cup (14) using a simplified measuring procedure.

- Fill the supplied measuring cup (14) to the brim with the spray material.
- Remove the measuring cup (14) from the spray material and allow the liquid to run out.
- Measure the time (in seconds) until the stream of liquid stops. The resulting value is referred to as DIN seconds (DIN-s).
- If the value is too high, gradually thin the spray material by adding small amounts of a suitable thinning agent in and mixing the liquid.
- Measure the DIN seconds again. Repeat the process until you measure a viscosity of less than 180 DIN/sec.

7. Filling with spray materials[Fig 2]

Before connecting to the mains supply, be sure that the supply voltage is identical with the value given on the rating plate.

- Unscrew the container from the spray gun.
- Aligning suction tube.
  If the suction tube is positioned correctly, the container contents can be sprayed without almost any residue.
  When working on lying objects: Turn the suction tube forwards (Fig.2/Pos.A).
  Spraying work when working on overhead objects: Turn the suction tube rearwards (Fig.2/Pos.B).
- Set the container on a sheet of paper, pour in the prepared coating material and screw the container tightly onto the spray gun.
- Connect the front part with the rear part of the gun.
- Put the machine down only on a level, clean surface. Otherwise, the machine could tip over!
- Pull the trigger. It has a two-stage trigger. In the first stage, the turbine is started. If the trigger is pressed further, the material is transported.
- Adjust the spray setting on the spray gun.
- Adjust the width size by turning the knob in the direction indicated by the arrow(Fig.11).

8. Assembly / Disassembly (Fig 3)

8.1 Assembly

1) Line the arrow with unlock sign on the rear part (7) to the arrow on the front part (16).
2) Turn the rear part (7) by clockwise, till the arrow with lock sign on the rear part (7) to align to the arrow on the front part (16).
3) The front part (16) has locked the rear part (7).

8.2 Disassembly

- Turn the rear part (7) by counterclockwise till the arrow with unlock sign on the rear part (7) to align to the arrow the front part (16).
- Take the rear part (7) away from the front part (16).

9. Switching the appliance on/off

Working methods:

- Hold the spray gun at a constant distance from the object. The ideal spraying distance is approx. 15 cm.
- Work out the best settings by carrying out a test.
- Do not switch the appliance on/off over the spray surface. Rather, start/end the spraying process approx. 10 cm from the spray surface.

Switching on:

- Insert the plug into a mains power socket.
- To switch the appliance on, pull the trigger (5) and keep it pulled.

Switching off:

- To stop spraying, simply release the trigger (5).
- When you are finished working, disconnect the plug from the mains power supply.

10. Adjusting the desired Spray Setting (Fig.4)

Three different spray jet settings can be chosen on the spray gun, depending on the application and target object.

WARNING! Danger of injury! Never pull the trigger while adjusting the air cap.

Turn the air cap (2) to the desired spray setting position (arrow) (Fig.5).

Fig. 4 A = vertical flat jet→ for horizontal surfaces
Fig. 4 B = horizontal flat jet→ for vertical surfaces
Fig. 4 C = circular jet → for corners, edges and hard-to-reach surfaces

11. Adjusting the Material Volume (Fig. 6)

Set the material volume by turning the material volume adjustment on the trigger of the spray gun.
- turn to the left → lower material volume
+ turn to the right → higher material volume

12. Changing the Nozzle(Fig. 1)

- Undo the union nut (1) completely and remove it from the spray unit.
- Fit the additional nozzle (15) with desired size onto the air cap(2).
- Screw the union nut (1) back onto the spray unit.

13. Spray Technique (Fig.7)

- The spray result depends heavily on the smoothness and cleanliness of the surface to be sprayed. Therefore the surface should be carefully prepared and kept free of dust.
- Cover all surfaces not to be sprayed.
- Cover screw threads or similar parts of the target object.
- It is advisable to test the spray gun on or a similar surface to find the correct setting.

Important: Begin spraying outside of the target area and avoid interruptions inside the target area.

- **Correct (Fig. 7A)** Be sure to hold the spray gun at an even distance of approx. 5-15 cm to the target object.
- **Incorrect (Fig. 7B)** Heavy spray fog build-up, uneven surface quality.
- Move the spray gun evenly cross-wise or up-and-down, depending on the spray pattern setting.
- An even movement of the spray gun results in an even surface quality.
- When coating material builds up on the nozzle (A) and air cap (B) (Fig. 8), clean both parts with a solvent or water.

14. Interruption of Work till 4 Hours

- Turn the machine off.
- When processing 2-component varnishes, clean the device immediately.

15. Taking Out of Operation and Cleaning (Fig.3/10)

Proper cleaning is the prerequisite for problem-free operation of the paint application device. No warranty claims are accepted in case of improper or no cleaning.

1) Unplug the power plug. Vent the container in case of longer breaks and after the work has been terminated. This can be done by briefly turning open and then closing the container or by pulling the

trigger and letting the paint into the original paint container.

2] Divide the spray gun. Press the hook (Fig. 3 "click") slightly downwards. Turn the gun front part and gun rear part against each other and take them apart.

3] Unscrew the container. Empty any remaining coating material back into the material tin.

4] Pour solvent or water into the container. Screw the container back on.
Do not use flammable materials for cleaning purposes.

5] Assemble the gun again (Fig. 3).

6] Insert the power plug, turn on the machine and spray the solvent or water into a container or a cloth.

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] Screw off the container and empty it. Pull out the suction tube with container seal.

CAUTION! Never clean seals, diaphragm and nozzle or air holes of the spray gun with metal objects.
The ventilation hose and diaphragm are only solvent-resistant to a limited extent. Do not immerse in solvent, only wipe.

11] Clean the outside of the spray gun and container with a cloth soaked in solvent or water.

12] Unscrew the union nut (Fig. 10, Pos.1) and remove the air cap (Fig. 10, Pos.2) and nozzle (Fig. 10, Pos.3). Clean the air cap, nozzle with a cleaning brush (Fig.1, Pos.12) or a cleaning needle (Fig.1,Pos. 13) and solvent or water.

16. Maintenance (Fig.9/10)

WARNING! Never operate the machine without the air filter; dirt could be sucked in and interfere with the function of the machine. Disconnect plug before changing parts.

- Change the air filter if it is soiled (Fig. 9).
  In order to mount the gun more easily, apply lubricating grease (enclosed) liberally to the O-ring(Fig. 10, Pos.4) at the gun front part.

17. Spare Parts List (Fig.10)

1. Union nut
2. Air cap
3. Nozzle
4. adjustment of the width
5. Plastic rifle body
6. Wide adjustment knob
7. Material volume regulation with spring, complete
8. Container seal
9. Spray gun rear part
10. Suction tube
11. Container with cover

18. Accessories

The CLICK&PAINT SYSTEM with additional spray attachments and accessories offers the right tool for each work.

19. Technical Data

Power source ..... AC 120V-60Hz
Input power 1000W
Air pressure 22kpa
Max flow rate 1200ml/min
Paint container ..... 1400ml Max
viscosity ..... 180din/s Nozzle
sizes .....1.5mm, 1.8mm(Prefit), 2.2mm, 2.6mm

Noise and vibration data:
Measured values for noise are determined in accordance with EN 60745. The A-weighted noise level of the electrical power tool are typically:
Sound pressure level ..... LpA = 81.92 dB(A)
Sound power level ..... LwA =92.92 dB(A)
Uncertainty K ..... 3 dB (A)

Evaluated acceleration, typical:
Vibration a_h = 0.321 m/s^2
Uncertainty K = 1.5 m/s^2

Wear hearing protection!
-The declared vibration total value has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.
-The declared vibration total value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.
A warning:
-The vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared total value depending on the ways in which the tool is used.
-It is necessary to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

20. 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.

21. Correction of Malfunctions

Problem	Cause	Remedy
No coating material emerges from the nozzle	• Nozzle clogged • Feed tube clogged • Material volume setting turned too far to the left [-] • Feed tube loose • No pressure build-up in container	→ Clean → Clean → Turn to the right [+] Insert → Tighten container
Coating material drips from the nozzle	• Nozzle loose • Nozzle worn • Nozzle seal is missing or worn • Coating material assembly at air cap, nozzle or needle	→ Tighten → Change → Insert an intact nozzle seal → Clean
Atomization too coarse	• Viscosity of coating material too high • Material volume too large Material volume adjusting screw turned too far to the right [+] • Nozzle contaminated • Air filer heavily soiled • Too little pressure build-up in container	→ Thin → Turn material volume adjusting screw to the left [-] → Clean → Change → Tighten container
Spray jet pulsates	• Coating material in container running out • Air filer heavily soiled • Nozzle seal is missing or worn	→ Refill → Change → Insert an intact nozzle seal
Coating material causes "paint tears"	• Too much coating material applied.	→ Turn material volume adjusting screw to the left [-]
Too much fog of coating material (Overspray)	• Distance to the object too large • Too much coating material applied	→ Reduce distance → Turn material volume adjusting screw to the left [-]
Paint in the ventilating hose	• Diaphragm soiled • Diaphragm defective	→ Clean the diaphragm → Replace the diaphragm

22. Declaration of conformity

CE