

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard this product will, if used according to these instructions and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS. USE THIS PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. PLEASE KEEP INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 3 Familiarise yourself with this products application and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to the spray gun.
- 3 **WARNING!** Disconnect the spray gun from the air supply before changing accessories, servicing or performing any maintenance.
- 3 Paint cup remains pressurised after gun is disconnected from air line. **DO NOT pull the trigger, but depressurise by gently opening cup.**
- 3 Maintain the spray gun in good condition (use an authorised service agent).
- 3 Replace or repair damaged parts. *Use recommended parts only. Non-authorized parts may be dangerous and will invalidate the warranty.*
- 3 Keep the spray gun clean for best and safest performance.
- 3 Ensure the air system is compatible with the spray gun air consumption (269l/min - 9.5cfm).
- 3 Wear approved safety respiratory protection and safety goggles.
- 3 Remove ill fitting clothing. Remove ties, watches, rings, and other loose jewellery, and tie back long hair.
- 3 Locate the spray gun in a suitable working area, keep area clean and tidy and free from unrelated materials and ensure there is adequate ventilation and lighting.
- 3 Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the working area.
- 3 When not in use ensure the air supply is turned off.
- 3 Avoid unintentional operation.
- 7 DO NOT point spray gun at yourself, at other persons or animals.
- 7 DO NOT carry the spray gun by the hose, or yank the hose from the air supply.
- 7 DO NOT use the spray gun for any purpose other than for which it is designed.
- 7 DO NOT allow untrained persons to operate the spray gun.
- 7 DO NOT get the spray gun wet or use in damp or wet locations or areas where there is condensation.
- 7 DO NOT operate the spray gun if any parts are missing or damaged as this may cause failure or possible personal injury.
- 7 DO NOT direct air from the air hose at yourself or at others.
- 3 When not in use switch the spray gun off and disconnect from the air supply.

2. DESCRIPTION & SPECIFICATIONS

The LVLP spray gun has an anodised body, which resists corrosion and has a low affinity for paint making the unit easy to clean, and adjustable paint and fan width controls. LVLP (Low Volume - Low Pressure) technology uses far less air and the gun is compatible with compressors as small as 3.5hp/2.6kW. Suitable for use with water based paints.

2.1. Specifications

Model LVLP-990 Suction Feed

Standard set-up 1.7mm
 Available set-ups 1.5,1.9mm
 Air pressure 2 bar/30psi
 Air consumption 9.5cfm
 Max. operating pressure 4 bar/58psi

Model LVLP-991 Gravity Feed

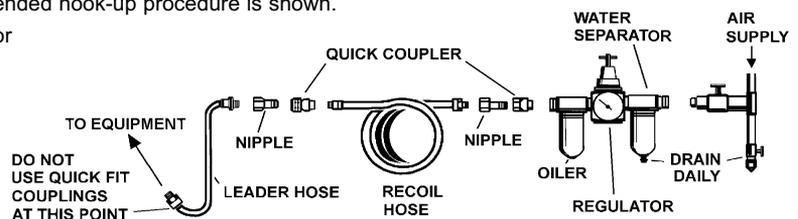
Standard set-up 1.5mm
 Available set-ups 1.3,1.7,1.9mm
 Air pressure 2 bar/30psi
 Air consumption 9.5cfm
 Max. operating pressure 4 bar/58psi

3. AIR SUPPLY CONNECTION

- 3.1. Ensure the air valve is in the "off" position before connecting to the air supply.
- 3.2. You will require an air pressure of 2 bar/30psi , and an air supply of 9.5cfm to operate the spray gun.
- 3.3. **WARNING!** Ensure the air is clean and the pressure does not exceed 4 bar/58psi. Too high an air pressure and unclean air will shorten the product life due to excessive wear, and may be dangerous, possibly causing damage and personal injury.
- 3.4. Drain the air tank daily. Water in the air line may damage the gun and will contaminate the paint.
- 3.5. Clean the air inlet filter screen weekly. The recommended hook-up procedure is shown.
- 3.6. Line pressure should be increased to compensate for unusually long air hoses (over 8 metres).

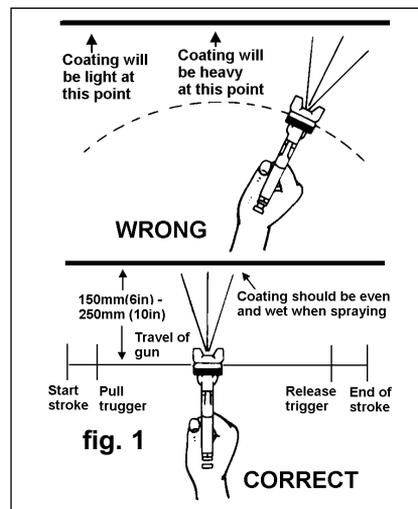
The minimum hose diameter should be 10mm I.D. and fittings must have the same inside dimensions.

- 3.7. Keep hoses away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Check hoses for wear and make certain that all connections are secure.



4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 4.1. For best results, handle the gun correctly. It should be held perpendicular to the surface being sprayed and moved parallel to it. Start the stroke before squeezing the trigger and release the trigger before finishing the stroke. This will give accurate control of the gun and material (fig. 1).
- 4.2. Spray from a distance of about 6 to 10 inches depending on the material and the atomizing pressure. The material deposited should always be even and wet. Each stroke must overlap the preceding stroke to obtain a uniform finish. To reduce over-spray and obtain maximum efficiency, spray with the lowest possible atomizing air pressure.
- 4.3. Controlling the fan spray and the fluid
 - a) If a fluid pressure tank is used, the amount of fluid can be controlled by regulating the pressure on the tank. Otherwise, use the fluid control screw on the gun (see Section 6).
 - b) As the width of the spray is increased more material must be allowed to pass through the gun to obtain the same coverage on the increased area.
 - c) The direction of the fan spray, either horizontal or vertical, is obtained by turning the air nozzle to the desired position then tightening the retaining ring.



5. MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

Disconnect from the air supply before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. **Remember to release pressure from cup once disconnected from the air line.** When reassembling after maintenance, be sure to take care when screwing parts together. At first screw parts hand tight to avoid cross-threading. If a part cannot easily be turned by hand, check that you have the correct part, unscrew, realign and try again. **DO NOT** use excessive force when reassembling.

5.1. Spray gun

- 5.1.1. Remove air cap, place in solvent and brush clean. Using gun spanner remove fluid nozzle, place in solvent and brush clean.
- 5.1.2. Carefully clean inside the gun with brush and solvent.
- 5.1.3. Do not immerse the entire gun in solvent. This will cause lubricants to dissolve and packing to dissolve and dry out (fig.2).
- 5.1.4. Wipe the outside of the gun with a dampened solvent rag.
- 5.1.5. Lubricate the gun daily with a light machine oil. Be sure to lubricate the fluid needle packing, air valve packing, side port control packing and trigger pivot point. Do not use lubricants containing silicone.
- 5.1.6. When finished spraying, flush the gun through with clean thinners.

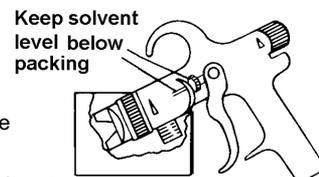


fig. 2

5.2 Air nozzle, fluid nozzle and needle assembly

- 5.2.1. To clean the nozzles, soak in solvent to dissolve any dried material and then blow clean with air. Handle all nozzles carefully and do not make any alterations in the gun.
- 5.2.2. If you need to probe the holes in the nozzles, be sure to use a tool that is softer than brass; do not use metal instruments.
- 5.2.3. Adjust the fluid needle valve so that, when the gun is triggered, air flow occurs before fluid flow.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Poor atomization, heavy centre pattern 	Fluid flow is too high for the air pressure and air quantity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase air pressure adjusting regulator (A) and increase air quantity adjusting regulator (B). 2. Reduce paint flow with regulator (C). 3. Paint could be too thick, in which case dilute it.
Heavy atomization, poor centre pattern 	Air pressure and air quantity too high for paint flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce air pressure adjusting regulator (A). 2. Reduce air quantity adjusting regulator (B) and increase fluid flow with regulator (C).
Intermittent spray pattern 	Air entering the paint supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten the connection between the gun and the cup. 2. Tighten fluid nozzle with gun spanner. 3. Check hole in bottom of cup for blockage. 4. Check whether paint pot is empty.
Heavy right or left side pattern 	One of the horn holes blocked (A). In order to check, turn the air cap 180°, if the faulty pattern is now reversed the hole must be cleaned.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place the air cup in solvent. 2. Clean hole with compressed air or with a 'soft' probe. DO NOT use a metal probe which will damage the hole.
Top heavy or bottom heavy pattern 	Possible paint build-up between fluid nozzle and air cap (A).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the air cap and the fluid nozzle, check also that they match correctly. 2. Check needle for damage.