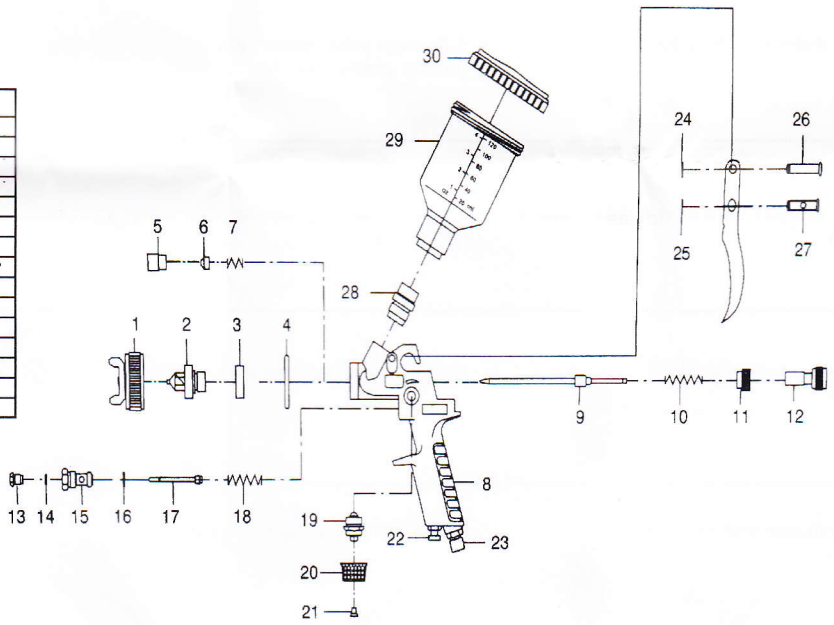
TecTake GmbH, Tauberweg 41,97999 Igersheim,Germany

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
H-2000

PARTS LIST

NO	DESCRIPTION	NO	DESCRIPTION
1	Air nozzle w/brass cap	16	Piston ring
2	Fluid nozzle	17	Air piston complete
3	Piston ring	18	Spring for air piston
4	"O"ring	19	Spin dle complete
5	comprission screw	20	Control knob
6	Sealing for air piston	21	Connter sunk scrow
7	Compression spring for needle soal	22	Air Adjust Valve Ass'y
8	Gun body	23	Air connection place R1/4"
9	Fluid needle	24	Locking plate
10	Spring for paint needle	25	Locking plate
11	Screw nut	26	Bolt
12	Fluid contrel knob	27	Trigger sleeve
13	Stuffing box for air piston	28	Paint connection
14	Packing for air piston	29	Plastle cup
15	Air switch valve	30	Cover



1.Putting into operation

Before putting into operation,and especially after any repair work,check to see that all nuts and bolts are tight.

Always disconnect the unit from the air supply before carrying out any repair work.

a) Mount the nozzle set tightly Align the air nozzle so that the number stamped into it can be read from the front the right way round.

b)Blow out the air hose before attaching it to the air connection(1/4").(Air hose pressure-resistant up to min.10 bar and) solvent-resistant. Total electric resistance:less than100 million Ohm;)

c)The paint spray gun has been treated with an anticorrosive agent before leavingthe factory and must therefore ge flushe out thoroughly with thinner before use.

2.Adjusting the volume of air using the compressed-air micrometer

The air supply canbe regulated extremely fine to suit all poerational conditions.Micrometer in vertical position(parallel to gun body)=maximum atomization.Micrometer in horizontai position (across gun body)=minimum atomization(for blending,etc.)During operation,never remove hollow(item 12) by using the small hollow key in order to remove the micrometer.

3 Reduction of the material volume

The volume of material flowing from the nozzle and thus the needle stroke can be reduced steplessly by screwing in the material-volume regulation screw.

4.Changing the nozzle set

Always change the complete nozzle set whenever changing nozzle size.These components,that consist of air cap,fluid nozzzle and paint needle,are supplied as a complete set.Insert paint nozzle before paint needle.

5.Exchanging the air piston and air piston packing

To replace the air piston remove the hollow screw and detach the air micrometer.Pull out spring and air piston Exchange the air piston Unscrew stuffing box screw and remove the old packing.Now insert new Packing with flat end first and gently tighten stuffing box screw towards packing.

6.Cleaning and maintenance

a)Flush the material-conveying parts of the gun thoroughly with thinner.

b)Clean the air nozzle with a paint brush or brush.Do not immerse the nozzle in thinner.

c)Under no circumstances try to clean clogged orifices using an unsuitable tool,since the slightest amount of damage

7. Internal nozzle pressure

At an entrance pressure of 43 psi and more at the air inlet,the internal nozzle pressure exceeds 10 psi . The maximum is stamped onto the gun body.

Possible faiures in operation

Trouble	Cause	Repair
1.Gun leaks from fluid tip	1.Foreign substances between fluid tip and needle prevent sealing	1.Clean fluid needle an fluid nozzle in thin ner or use new set nozzle
2.Paint merges from fluid needle-needle sealing	2.Self tensioning needle sealing damaged or lost	2.Replace needie sealing
3.Spray pattem in sickle shape 	3.Horn air holes or air circuit clogged	3.Soak in thinner,afterwards clean with the nozzle-cleaning needle.
4.Drop like or oval shaped pattern 	4.Dirt on fluid pin tip or air outlet	4.Turn air nozzle by 180 degrees. if defective pattern remains,clean fluid tip pin and air circuit
5.Paint spray flutters 	5.Too little material in cup,fluid nozzle not tight self-adjusting,needle sealing damaged, nozzle set dirty or damaged	5.Refill material,tighten parts,if necessary clean or replace parts
6.Material bubbles or boils"in paint cup	6.Atomization air flows through the paint channel to the vup. The paint nozzle is not sufficiently tightenes.Air nozzle is not completdly screwed on,the air net colgged and the seat is defective or nozzle insertis damsged.	6.Tighten pants accordingly,clean or repalce.

PLEASE READ BEFORE USE

CAUTION!

When using solvents and cleaning agents based on halogenated hydrocardons e.g.1.1.1- trichlorethylene andmethylene chloride, chemical reactions can occur on thealuminium cup, gun and on galvanized components (small quantities of water added to 1.1.1-trichiorethyelen produce gydrochioric acid). This can cause oxidation of the components: in extreme cases, the reaction can be explosive. Therefore only use solvents and cleaning agents for your paint gun which do not contain the substances named above, Never use acid for cleaning purposes.

WARN GING!

Never point paint guns at yourself, at other persons or animals, Solvents and diluting agents can cause burns. Be fore any repair work may be carried out, the unit must be disconnected from the compressed air net work and pressure must be released.Before starting to use the paint gun. Particularly after repairs,ensure that screws and nuts are correctly tightened, and check that gun and hoses do not leak Defect conponents must be replacedor repaired, use original spare parts only No sources of ignition (e.g.open flames. burnining cigarettes, lamps without ex-protection etc.) may be present during painting.as easily flam mable mixtures are generated during the painting process. Occupational safety regulations must be applied when painting (resparat or protection etc.) Appropriate ear protection muffs are required,as a sound level of 90dB(A)can be exce eded when painting under higher pressure levels.