INSTRUCTION MANUAL

- 1) Do not spray paints or other inflammable fluids indoor which have a flash point below 21 degree C, 70 degree F. Keep spray area well ventilated. Before spraying, turn off all pilot lights and open flames.
- 2) Wear a respirator which is approved for the product being sprayed.
- 3) Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents in this system; it contains aluminum parts and may explode. Cleaning agents, coatings, paints, and adhesives may contain halogenated hydrocarbon solvents. Don't take chances, consult your material supplier to be sure. (ex: methylene chloride and 1,1,1 Trichlorethane)
- 4) Caution: When a flammable liquid is sprayed there may be danger of fire or explosion especially in a closed area.
- 5) Caution: Arcing parts. Keep the compressor at least 20 feet away from explosive vapours.
- 6) Caution: Static electricity can be developed by spraying. Ground unit and object to be sprayed. On electric units, unit power cord must be connected to a grounded outlet. Use only three wire extension cords. Static explosion can occur with ungrounded unit.
- 7) Always follow safety precautions and warnings printed on paint container.
- 8) Do not pull on hoses to move equipment, DO NOT kink or bend the hose sharply.
- 9) Keep children or anyone not familiar with air spray systems away from equipment and work area.
- 10) Conductive metal containers must be used when flushing flammable fluids through the system. Always flush at low pressure with spray tip removed. A metal part of the spray gun must be held firmly against the grounded metal pail when flushing or relieving pressure from the gun.

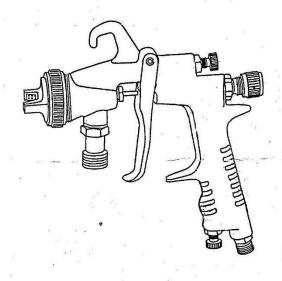
SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

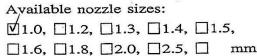
- Do not pressurize pot over 50 PSI.
- Make sure all feed line, eyebolts and spray guns are secured before turning air supply on.
- Always shut off air pressure at source and bleed off all pressure in pressure pot by gently pulling safety valve ring before loosening knobs.
- Regularly check to be sure gauge and regulator are functioned correctly. Also check that no paint nor other deposits are in safety valve inlet. In the event more than 50 PSI is applied to the pressure pot, and safety valve is clogged, the higher pressure could damage the pressure pot.
- Only use original ESCO replacement parts. These parts are safety performance engineered. Any substitutions may be counter-protective and dangerous.

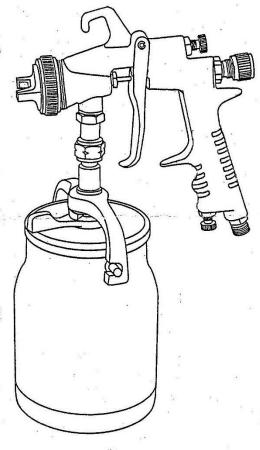


LSP5000-2QB

PRESSURE FEED SPRAY GUN







TECHNICAL DATA:

Stainless steel fluid passage and nozzle, needle set Maximum spray air pressure: 3 bars (43 psi)

Suggested air pressure: 2 bars (29 psi)

Air consumption: 226 L/mn (2 bars) (8 cfm at 29 psi) Weight: Gun with cup: 0.82 kgs / Gun only: 0.45 kg

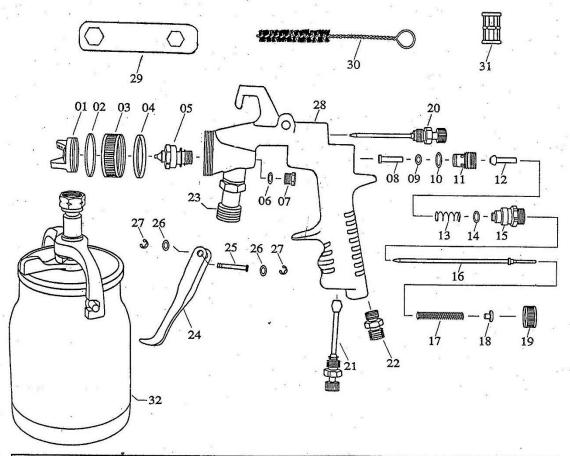
FOR STYLE:

Maximum spray air pressure: 6 bars (85 psi)

Suggest air pressure: 5 bars

Air consumption: 424.5 L/min (15 cfm)

LSP5000-2QB



ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
01	Air Cap	17	Fluid Needle Spring
02	Teflon Packing	18	Plastic Packing
03	Aluminum Cap	19	Fluid Adjustment Knob
04	Nylon Packing	20	Pattern Adjustment Valve Set
05	Fluid Nozzle	21	Air Adjustment Valve Set
06 🐪	Needle Packing Teflon	22	Air Hose Joint
07	Needle Packing Nut	23	Fluid Nipple
08	Air Valve Shaft	24	Trigger
09	O' Ring 9 x 1	2.5	Trigger Pin
10	O' Ring 10.6 x 1.65	26	Washer
11	Brass Air Valve Body Set	27	Locking Ring
12	Air Valve	28	Gun Body
13	Spring for Valve	29	Spanner
14	O' Ring 8 x 1.5	30	Brush
15	Fluid Needle Guide	31	Material Strainer
16	Fluid Needle Set	32	Aluminum Cup (OPT.)



*CAUTION

For the sake of performing perfectly all the time. Thoroughly cleaning is advised to execute right after every spraying. That ensures not only to reduce the necessity for spare parts and also to prolong the life-span of the tank.

★WARNING

- 1. This pressure tank is only allowed to provide pressurized material up to maximum load of 50 PSI. < Exceed this allowable load can result in explosion!>
- 2. The safety valve is designed to protect the tank from over pressurized. The original valve of it is set as 50 PSI.

 <Make sure not to adjust it if not necessary indeed.>
- 3.Do not make drilling, welding or other form of machine to any part of the tank.

 Because the temper caused by those in proper perform will weaken the structure.

★OPERATING

Make sure there is no pressured air remained in the tank before using. If there is, release it by turning release valve counter - clock - wise until pressure bleeds down.

- 1. Loosen lid assembly, then move lid assembly to one side of the tank.
- 2. Pour material into the tank.
- 3. Replace the lid assembly and tighten securely.
- 4. Connect the air supply hose to the air inlet, which is fitted above pressure regulator.

★★★Suggestion:

It's better for the air supply hose to pass through a transformer to filter dirt from air and remove entrained water and oil!

- **5.** Connect the atomization air hose to the air outlet, which is fitted directly opposite to the air inlet.
- **6.** Connect the material hose to the fluid outlet.
- **7.** Turn on the air supply, then pressure regulator clock wise to gain working pressure.
 - **★★★Make sure not to adjust it over 50 PSI!**
- **8.** Atomizing air for the spray gun can be adjust at the gun by means of turning an adjust valve on it.
 - Or, adding an air regulator kit to the tank can be the same.
- 9. Refer to the figure shown for a typical assembly.

★CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE:

Thorough cleaning performed right after operating is always necessary.

That reduce the necessity for spare parts and also prolong the durability of the tank.

Cleaning procedure:

- 1.Turn off air inlet cock.
- 2. Turn on material outlet cock.
- 3. Release all pressure air remains in the tank.
- 4.Loosen lid assembly, then move lid assembly to one side of the tank.
- 5.Loosen air cap retaining ring on spray gun about 3 turns.
- **6.**Cup cloth over air cap on the gun, then pull trigger. This will force material back into the tank.
- **7.**Empty the material tank. Then take some proper solvent to clean all the tank and the other parts which contact with material.
- 8. Pour clean solvent into the tank.
- 9.Put the lid and tighten.
- 10. Turn air inlet cock on.
- 11. Operate the spray gun until clean solvent appears.
- 12. Repeat steps 1-6. in order to force solvent back to the tank.

★TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Indicator on air pressure gauge is out of function	Broken or damaged	Replace it !
Material or air leak out from lid gasket	Lid gasket has worn off or thumb nuts were not tightened enough	Replace it or tighten then
Air leak out from Release valve after being screwed	The O-ring in it maybe damaged	Replace it !
Material does not come out smoothly	Filter or Fluid tube may be stock	Check and clean it!

Note: Check pressure gauge occasionally. The indicator should indicate to zero whenever there is no pressure in the tank.