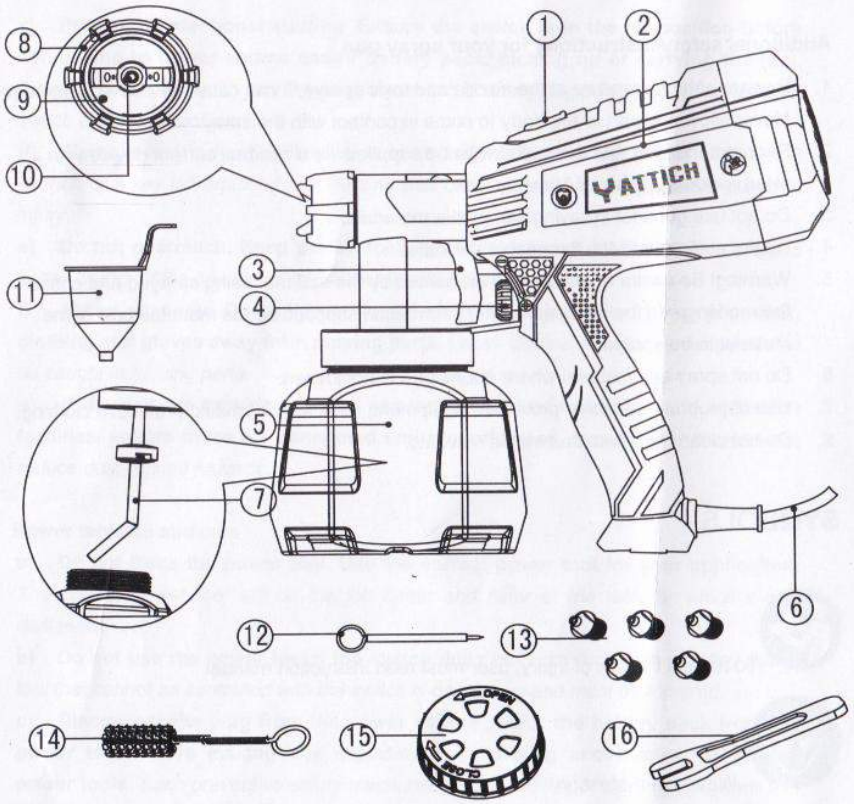


COMPONENT LISTS

1. Tank release button
2. Motor housing
3. Trigger switch(On/Off switch)
4. Flow rate adjusting knob
5. Tank
6. Power cable
7. Suction pipe
8. Cap nut
9. Air cap
10. Nozzle
11. Viscosity cup
12. Nozzle cleaning needle
13. 5×replace nozzles
14. Cleaning brush
15. Pot lid
16. Spanner

Not all the accessories illustrated or described are included in standard delivery.

TECHNICAL DATA

Voltage	120V~ 60Hz
Power consumption	700W
Nozzle size	2.5 mm
Max flow	1000 ml/min
Max viscosity	100 DIN-s
Tank capacity	1000 ml
Spraying pressure	0.1-0.2 bar
Protection degree	□ /II
Weight	1.7 kg

ACCESSORIES

Viscosity cup	1
Nozzle cleaning needle	1
Pot lid	1
Cleaning brush	1
Replace nozzle	5
Spanner	1

Note: The above accessories can be purchased on Amazon, just search for "Yattich" or "Yattich paint sprayer accessories".

OPERATION INSTRUCTION

NOTE: Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

Intended Use

The spray gun is for spraying non-flammable and non-hazardous paints and varnishes suitable.

NOTE:

- This tool is suitable for solvent-based and water-based paints, finishes, primers, two-component paints, varnishes, automotive topcoats, stains and wood preservatives.
- It is not suitable for alkali, acidic paints and the paints of which flash point is under 21℃.

WARNING: The tool cannot be used for spraying of flammable liquids. Do not use the tool for the food, pharmacy or other purposes that are not mentioned in the manual.

PREPARATION

To obtain the best results, it is important that you prepare the paint to be sprayed and thin the paint to the correct viscosity. Before operating, always ensure that the paints to be sprayed are free from dust, dirt and grease. The paint or fluid to be sprayed should be thoroughly mixed and free from lumps or other particles. Many substances can be sprayed with your spray gun, but always check the manufactures recommendations before purchasing your paint.

1. VISCOSITY MEASUREMENT

Most paints are supplied ready for brush application and will need to be thinned before they are suitable to be sprayed. Follow the manufacturer's advice on thinning the paint when used with a spray gun. The viscosity cup will help you to determine the correct viscosity of paint to be used.

To determine the correct viscosity (See Fig. A)

1) Stir well the paint before the starting to measure.
2) Fill the viscosity cup to the brim with paint.
3) Measure the time in seconds of liquid dripping from the cup into the can until the cup is empty. The measured time is called run-DIN-seconds (DIN-s).

The table below shows recommended run-DIN-seconds for different types of material.

Solvent-based paints	15-50
Primers	25-50
Pickling	no need to dilute
2 Component paints	20-50
Varnishes	15-40
Waterborne paints	20-40
Automotive topcoats	20-40
Wood preservatives	no need to dilute

If the paint takes longer than the recommended time to empty, then further thinning is required. Mix in a small quantity of the appropriate thinner and use the viscosity test until the correct thickness is achieved.

2. ASSEMBLING THE TANK

1) Remove the tank by unscrewing it in clockwise direction from the spray gun.
2) Fill the tank with paint of the correct viscosity.
3) Adjust the suction pipe direction correctly according to different operating conditions to deplete the material in the tank as much as possible.

SPRAYING WITH A TILTING ANGLE:

Note: Don't tilt too much.

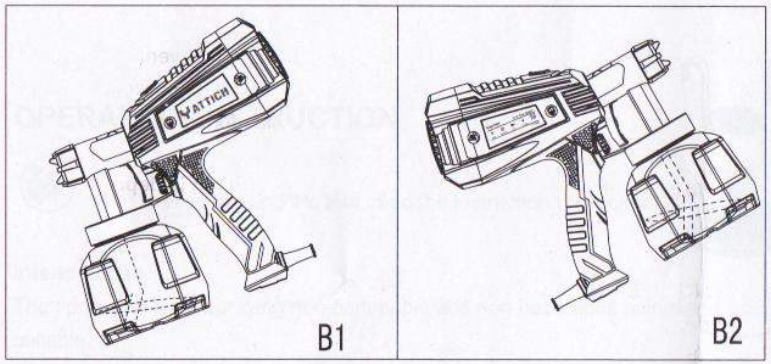
Spray to the underlying objects

— turn the suction pipe forwards. (SEE FIG. B1)

Spray to the overhead objects

— turn the suction pipe backwards. (SEE FIG. B2)

4) Fill the tank with prepared paint.
5) Assemble the tank back to the spray gun by screwing it tightly in counter-clockwise direction.



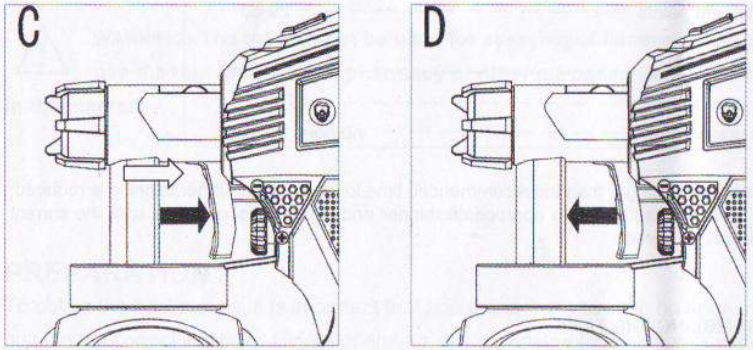
OPERATION

1. START THE SPRAYING WORD (SEE FIG. C)

To start the tool, depress and hold the trigger switch(the on/off switch) .

2. STOP THE SPRAYING WORK(SEE FIG. D)

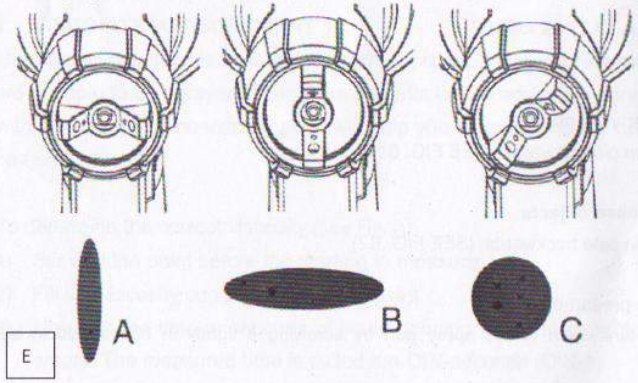
To stop the tool,release the trigger switch(the on/off switch)



3. SELECTING THE SPRAY PATTERNS

Loosen the cup nut a few turns, and turn the air cup to desired position to fit the different operating conditions. Then re-tighten the cup nut.

Following figure shows the air cup position with their corresponding spraying patterns:

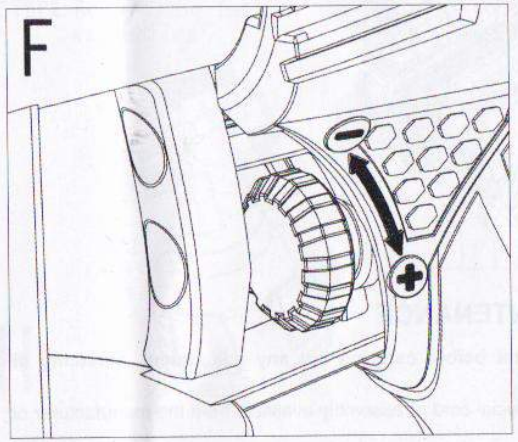


A: Air cup is in horizontal position = the spraying shape is vertical: for vertical surface;
B: Air cup is in vertical position = the spraying shape is horizontal: for horizontal surface;
C: Air cup is in oblique position =the spraying shape is circular: for corners, edges and others

WARNING: Never turn the air cup when trigger switch is depressed.

4. ADJUSTING THE RATE OF FLOW (SEE FIG. F)

The sprayed capacity can he adjusted by using the flow rate adjusting knob. Adjust th adjusting knob until the best spray pattern is reached. Turn the adjusting knob clockwise (+) t increase the flow rate and turn it counter-clockwise (-) to decrease the flow rate. A poor spra pattern will concentrate the paint in the centre of the spray and give a blotchy finish. A goo spray pattern will give even distribution of paint throughout the pattern.

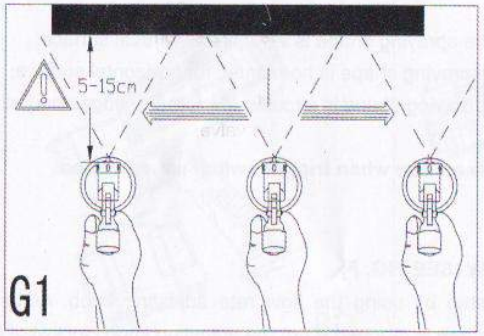


5. SPRAYING TECHNIQUES

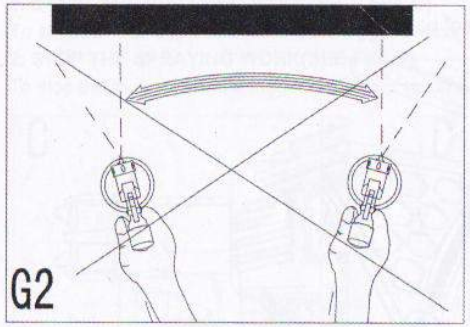
To obtain the best results, keep your spray gun level and parallel to the surface at all times. Keep the nozzle 5~15cm from the surface and spray evenly from side to side or up and dow use smooth and even strokes (See Fig. G1).

NOTE:

- Make sure that you have masked the areas that should not be sprayed by a good qualit masking tape.
- The intended area to be sprayed should be pretreated to be smooth and clean, free fro dust.
- Before operating, aim the spray gun at a piece of scrap material and start spraying to fi the best pattern and flow rate.



Do not spray as showing in Fig. G2.



CLEARANCE AND MAINTENANCE

Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.

If the supply cord is damaged, a special cord or assembly available from the manufacturer or its service agent must replace it.

Always remember to disconnect the plug from the socket before cleaning the spray gun or paint tank, it is essential that the spray gun is cleaned thoroughly after every use. Failure to clean it will almost certainly result in blockages and it may not operate when you next come to use it.

⚠ **WARNING: Do not clean the parts by holding the machine in flowing water. Never clean the parts by submerging the machine in water or thinner.**

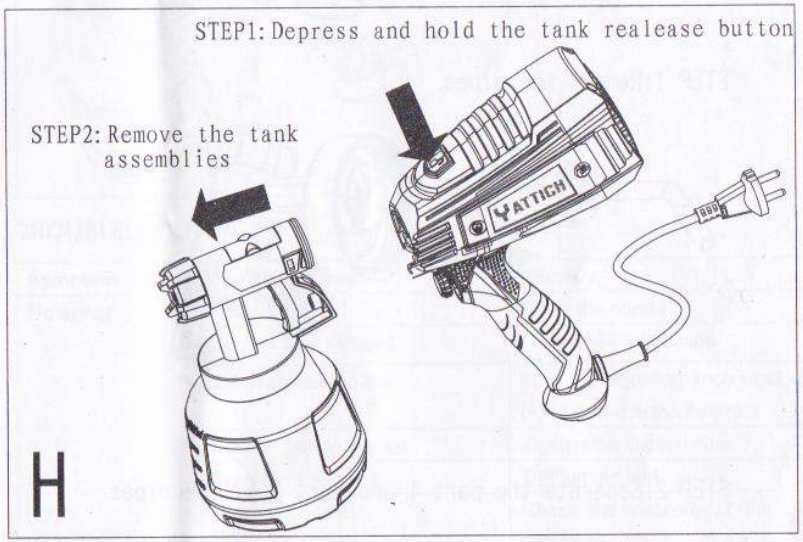
The following action must be taken after every use:

1) After switch off the gun, depress the trigger switch again to return the paint remained in the spray gun back to the tank.
2) Remove the tank and pour the remaining liquid back in to the can.
3) Clean the tank thoroughly using paint thinner.
4) Put some suitable thinner into the tank and be sprayed through the spray gun until only clean thinner comes out of the nozzle.

5) Remove the tank, the suction tube and the filter, and thoroughly clean them.
6) Loosen the nozzle slightly, unscrew the locknut and move the nozzle from the cylinder, take the valve out of the cylinder.
7) Clean the nozzle, valve, locknut, cylinder thoroughly with thinner.
8) Use the cleaning pin to clear the nozzle and the swirl head of the valve.
9) Reassemble the spray gun.
10) Clean the outside of the machine with a moist cloth.

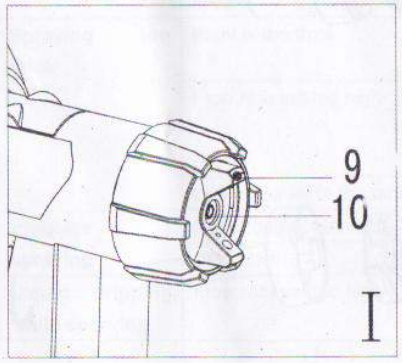
FAST CLEANING (SEE FIG. H):

1) Step1:depress and hole the tank release button.
2) Step2:Remove the tank awwemblies.
3) Easy and fast cleaning the parts of the tank assemblies.

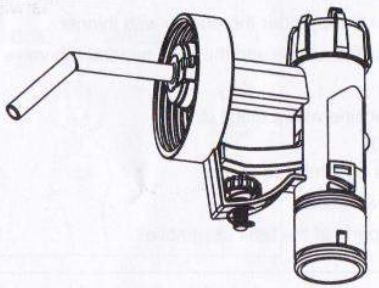


CLEAR THE NOZZLE/AIR CUP (SEE FIG. I)

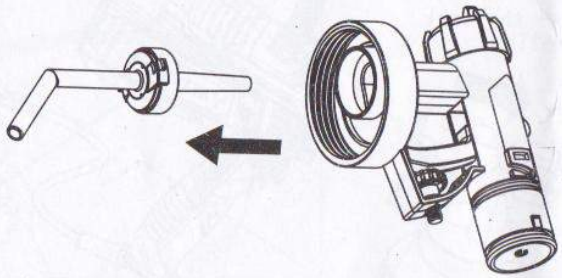
Clear the nozzle (10) or air cup (9) with solvents or water when the nozzle/air cup is blocked with paint or the paint is accumulated on the air cup. (SEE FIG. I)



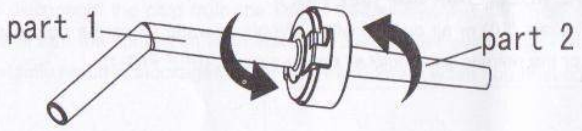
HOW TO CLEAR PIPIES (SEE FIG. J)



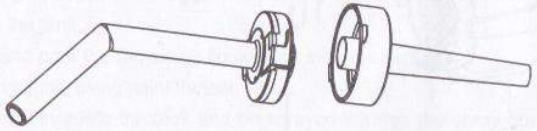
STEP 1:Remove the pipes.



STEP 2:Separate the part 1 and part 2 of the pipes.



STEP 3:Clear the pipes.

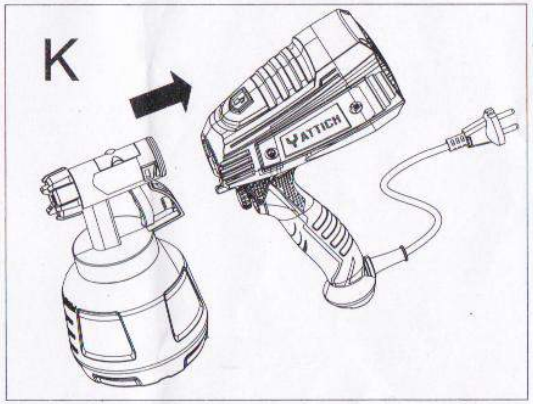


J

Assembling gun pot components

After cleaning, it must be assembled reliably as shown below.

And finally heard a click to confirm that it is fully installed. Otherwise it will affect the performance. (SEE FIG. K)



TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
No spray	Nozzle clogged	Clean the nozzle
	Suction pipe clogged	Clean the suction pipe
	Flow rate set too low	Turn the adjusting knob clockwise (+) to increase the flow rate
	Suction pipe loosened	Tighten the suction pipe
	Tank not tightened	Tighten the tank
	Paint is too thick	Check the viscosity of the paint and dilute.
Paint dropped from nozzle	Nozzle loosened	Tighten the nozzle
	Worn nozzle	Replace the nozzle
	Paint accumulated on air cap or nozzle	Clean the air cap or nozzle with solvents or water.
Spraying too thick	Paint is too thick	Check the viscosity of the paint and dilute.
	Flow rate set too high	Turn the adjusting knob counter-clockwise (-) to decrease the flow rate
	Low pressure in the tank	Re-tighten the tank
Irregular spraying	Not enough paint in the tank	Add enough paint
	Dirty filter	Clean the filter or replace it.
Liquid dripping while spraying	Flow rate set too high	Turn the adjusting knob counter-clockwise (-) to decrease the flow rate