

AZ3 HTE SPRAY GUN



Before use, adjustment or maintenance, it is important to read this instruction manual very carefully. This manual must be stored in a safe place for any future reference that may be necessary.

IMPORTANT

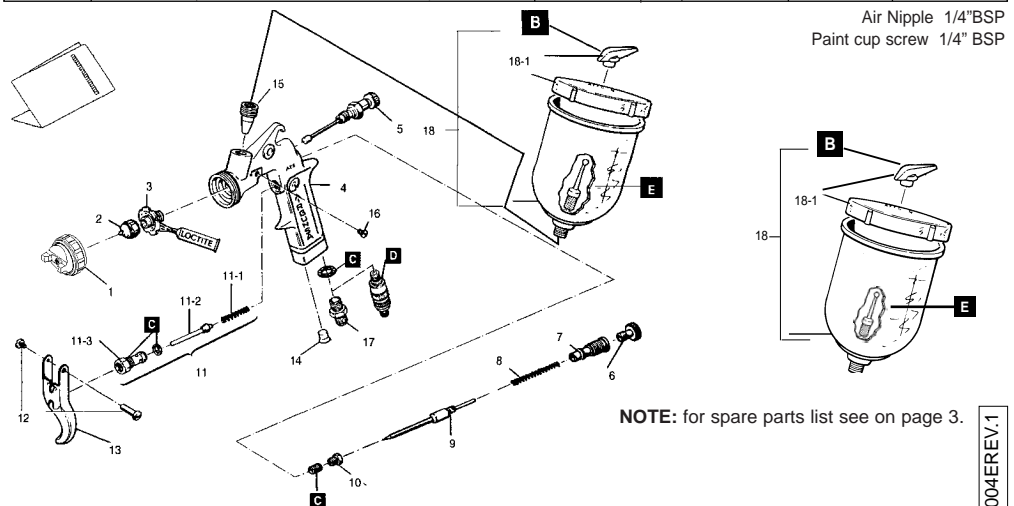
This spray gun should be operated only by an adequately trained operator, for safe use and maintenance of the equipment. Any misuse or handling other than those indicated in this Instruction Manual is not covered by guarantee. AIR GUNSA disclaims all responsibility for any accident or damage caused by failure to observe the operational and safety procedures as from this manual. In the interest of user friendliness, this manual contains information in a brief and concise form.

For any additional information you may require regarding spray guns operations, or if any missing parts or any damage during transportation is found, please contact your nearest ANEST IWATA Company (see last cover page).

MAIN SPECIFICATIONS

Max. Working Pressure:	6.8 bar (98 PSI)	Noise Level (LAeqT)	77,6 dB (A)
Temperature range:	5-40C°		

Model	Type of feed	Orifice nozzle ø mm	Air cap code	Fluid output Ml/min	Pattern width mm	Air consumption		Weight	
						NI/min		With cup	Without cup
AZ3 HTE	Gravity	1,0	W2010135110	80	170	2,0 bar	200	680	540
		1,3	W2010135113	150	240		200		
		1,5	W2010135115	190	260		200		
		1,8	W2010135118	260	300		205		
		2,0	W2010135120	265	310		205		
		2,5	W2010131400	424	340	3,0 bar	279	710	570
		2,8	W2010133300	427	350		291		
		3,0	W2010131500	489	360		288		
		3,5	W2010131600	490	340		307		



NOTE: for spare parts list see on page 3.

SAFETY WARNINGS



FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

1. Fluid and solvents can be highly flammable or combustible.
 - Use in well-ventilated spray booth.
 - Avoid any ignition sources such as smoking, open flames, electrical hazard, etc.
2. NEVER use HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS (1.1.1 TRICHLORINE, ETHYL CHLORIDE, etc.), which can chemically react with aluminium and zinc parts and cause an explosion. Be sure that all fluids and solvents used are chemically compatible with aluminium and zinc parts. If in doubt, consult your fluid or solvent supplier to ensure compatibility. Details of materials used in the gun are available on request.
3. To reduce the risk of static sparking, grounding continuity to the spray equipment and object being sprayed must be maintained.



MISUSE HAZARD

1. NEVER point gun in the direction of human body.
2. NEVER exceed the maximum safe working pressure of the equipment.
3. ALWAYS release air and fluid pressures before cleaning, disassembling or servicing. For emergency stop and prevention of unintended operation, a ball valve installation near the gun to stop air supply is recommended.



HAZARD CREATED WHILE COATING MATERIALS ARE ATOMIZED AND SPRAYED

1. Toxic vapours produced by spraying certain materials can create intoxication and serious damage to health.
 - Use the gun in well-ventilated areas.
 - Always wear protective eyewear, gloves, respirator, etc., to prevent the toxic vapour hazard, solvents and paint from coming into contact with your eyes or skin.
2. Noise level mentioned in main specifications was measured at 1.0 m behind the tip of the gun, 1.6 m height from floor.
 - Wear earplugs if required.



OTHER HAZARDS

1. NEVER enter working areas of robots, reciprocators, conveyors, etc., unless machines are switched off.
2. NEVER spray foods or chemicals through the spray gun.
3. NEVER modify this product for any applications.

INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT:

- This gun should be operated by adequately trained operators only.
- Ensure that the gun has not been damaged during transportation.
- Clean dry air should be supplied to the gun.

1. Connect an air hose to air hose joint tightly.
2. Connect a container to fluid joint .
3. Flush the gun fluid passage with a compatible solvent.
4. Pour paint into container, test spray, and adjust fluid output as well as pattern width.

HOW TO OPERATE

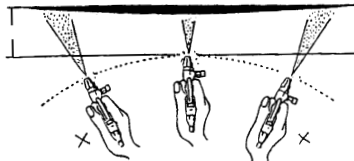
Suggest air pressure is from 2.0 to 4.0 bar in order to obtain the best transfer efficiency.

Set the spray distance from the gun to the workpiece as near as possible within the range of 200 - 300 mm.

Keep fluid output as small as possible to the extent that the job will not be hindered. It will lead to better finishing with fine atomization.

The gun should be held so that gun is perpendicular to the surface of the workpiece at all times. And, the gun should move in a straight and horizontal line. Arcing the gun causes uneven painting.

Recommended paint viscosity differs according to paint property and painting conditions. From 15 to 23 sec./ Ford #4 is recommendable



MAINTENANCE AFTER PAINTING



WARNING

TURN OFF AIR AND COATING MATERIALS TO THE GUN AND RELEASE PRESSURE BY TRIGGERING THE GUN BEFORE DISASSEMBLING, CLEANING OR SERVICING.

PAY ATTENTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING SPRAY GUN SINCE YOU MUST TOUCH SHARP PARTS. BEFORE DISASSEMBLING READ CAREFULLY THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

- 1) Pour remaining paint into another container and then clean paint passages and air cap. Spray a small amount of thinner to clean paint passages. Incomplete cleaning will cause adverse pattern shape and particles. Clean fully and promptly two-component paint after use.
- 2) Clean other sections with attached brush soaked with thinner and waste cloth.
- 3) Clean paint passages fully before disassembly.
- 4) Remove fluid nozzle after removing fluid needle set or while keeping fluid needle pulled, in order to protect seat section.
- 5) While keeping fluid needle set inserted, tighten fluid needle packing set by hand. Then tighten gradually by spanner. Adjust packing set while pulling trigger and watching movement of fluid needle set since too much tightening will slow down movement of fluid needle and result in leakage from tip of nozzle.
- 6) Turn pattern adj. knob counterclockwise to full opening, and then tighten pattern adj. guide into gun body.

WARNING



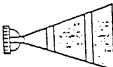




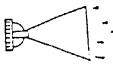
NEVER USE COMMERCIAL OR OTHER PARTS INSTEAD OF AIR GUNSA ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS

NEVER IMMERSER THE WHOLE GUN INTO LIQUID SUCH AS THINNER
NEVER DAMAGE HOLES OF AIR CAP, FLUID NOZZLE OR FLUID NEEDLE

SPARE PARTS LIST

DESCRIPTION	REF.PART	DESCRIPTION	REF.PART
AIR CAP	Ref. Part 1	AIR VALVE SEAT SET	Ref. Part 11-3
NOZZLE	Ref. Part 2	TRIGGER STUD	Ref. Part 12
NOZZLE HOLDER	Ref. Part 3	TRIGGER	Ref. Part 13
GUN BODY	Ref. Part 4	PLUG	Ref. Part 14
PATTERN ADJ.	Ref. Part 5	THREADED BUSHING 1/4" BSP	Ref. Part 15
FLUID NEEDLE ADJ. KNOB	Ref. Part 6	SCREW	Ref. Part 16
FLUID NEEDLE GUIDE	Ref. Part 7	AIR NIPPLE 1/4" BSP	Ref. Part 17
FLUID NEEDLE SPRING	Ref. Part 8	CUP SET	Ref. Part 18
FLUID NEEDLE	Ref. Part 9	LID + NON DRIP SET	Ref. Part 18-1
NEEDLE PACKING NUT	Ref. Part 10	NON DRIP SET 5 pcs.	Ref. Part B
AIR VALVE SET	Ref. Part 11	PACKING SET	Ref. Part C
AIR VALVE SPRING	Ref. Part 11-1	AIR FLOW CONTROL VALVE	Ref. Part D
AIR VALVE	Ref. Part 11-2	PAINT FILTER	Ref. Part E

TROUBLESHOOTING

Spray Pattern	Problems	Remedies
 <p>Fluttering</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Air enters between fluid nozzle and tapered seat of gun body. Air is suctioned from fluid needle packing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove fluid nozzle to clean seat. If it is damaged, replace nozzle Tighten fluid needle packing.
 <p>Crescent</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Paint buildup on air cap, partially clogs horn holes. Air pressure from both horns differs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove obstructions from horn holes. But do not use metal objects to clean horn holes.
 <p>Inclined</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Paint buildup on the periphery of the fluid nozzle hole or air cap center hole or damage. Loose fluid nozzle. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove obstructions. Replace if damaged. Remove fluid nozzle, clean seated section
 <p>Split</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Paint viscosity too low. Fluid output too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add paint to increase viscosity. Adjust fluid adj. knob or pattern adj. knob.
 <p>Heavy Center</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Paint viscosity too high. Fluid output too low. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce viscosity. Increase fluid output.
 <p>Spit</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fluid nozzle and fluid needle set are not seating properly. The first-stage travel of trigger (when only air discharges) decreases. Paint buildup inside air cap set 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Clean or replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle set. Replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle set. Clean air cap set.

PROBLEMS AND REMEDIES

Problem	Where it occurred	Parts to be checked	Cause	Remedy			
				Tighten	Adjust	Clean	Replace
Air leaks (from tip of air cap)	Air valve set	Air valve	*Dirt or damage on seat			x	x
		Air valve seat set	*Dirt or damage on seat			x	x
			*Wear on air valve spring				x
		O ring	*Damaged or deteriorated				x
Paint leaks	Fluid nozzle	Fluid nozzle - fluid needle set	*Dirt, damage, wear on seat			x	x
			*Loose fluid needle adj. knob		x		
			*Wear on needle spring				x
		Fluid nozzle - gun body	*Insufficient tightening	x			
		*Dirt or damage on seat			x	x	
	Fluid needle - packing set	*Needle does not return due to packing set too tight		x			x
		*Needle does not return due to paint buildup on fluid needle			x	x	
Fluid needle	Needle packing set	*Wear	x				x
	Packing seat	*Insufficient tightening	x				
Paint does not flow	Tip of gun	Fluid adj. knob	*Insufficient opening		x		
		Tip hole of nozzle	*Clogged			x	
		Paint filter	*Clogged			x	x