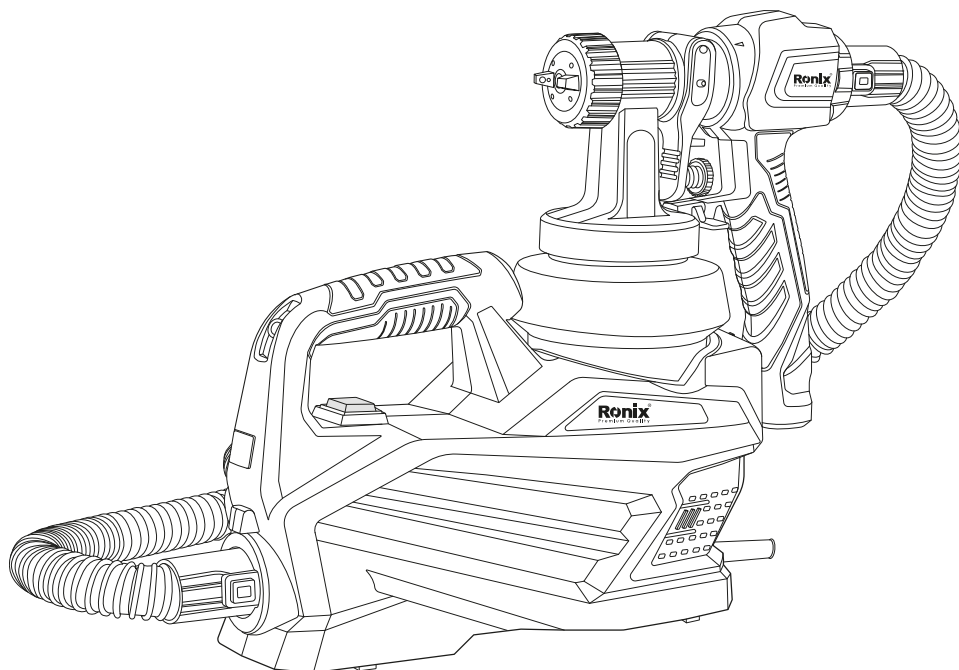


# Ronix<sup>®</sup>

Premium Quality

## ELECTRIC HVLP FLOOR BASED SPRAY GUN 800W

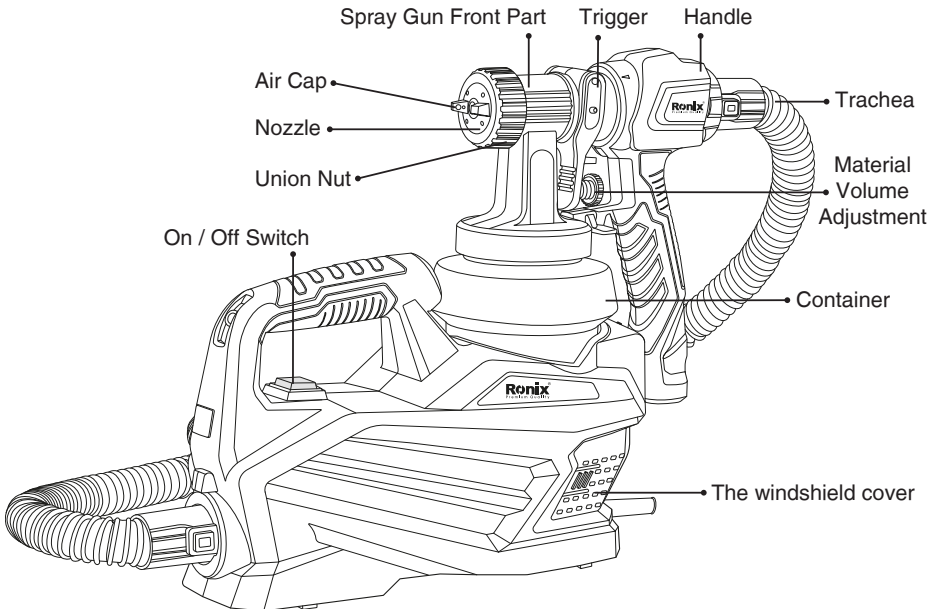
### 1380







## SPECIFICATION

Model	<b>1380</b>
Power	800W
Frequency	50Hz
Voltage	220V
Paint Reservoir	800ml
Max. Viscosity	120 Din/sec
Max. Flow	1200 ml/min
Nozzle	2.0mm and 3.0mm
Weight	3.25Kg
Includes	2 Pcs nozzles 2.0mm and 3.0mm

## PART LIST




## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED

	This symbol indicates a potential danger for you or for the device. Under this symbol you can find important information on how to avoid injuries and damage to the device
	Danger of electrical shock
	Indicates tips for use and other particularly useful information
	Devices and accessories marked with this symbol are suitable for processing high-viscosity materials such as e.g. interior wall paints (dispersions and latex paints). If a material bears this logo, it is particularly well suited for use with the relevant device


## GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### **WARNING!**

Read all safety warnings and all instructions

 Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

## SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

 The term “power tool” in the warnings refer to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

### ■ **WORK AREA SAFETY**

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the

presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

## ■ ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

## ■ PERSONAL SAFETY

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.

Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard

hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- Do not lull yourself into a false sense of security and do not think yourself above the safety rules for electric tools, even if you are familiar with the electric tool following extensive practical experience. Careless use can lead to serious injuries in fractions of a second.

## ■ POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- Do not force the power tool. Use correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- Keep the handles and grip surfaces dry, clean and free of oil and grease. Slippery handles and grip surfaces hamper safe operation and control of the electric tool in unforeseen situations.

## ■ SERVICE

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or it's service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a safety hazard.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRAY GUNS

### CAUTION!

Wear breathing equipment: Paint mist and solvent vapors are damaging to health. Always wear breathing equipment and only work in well ventilated rooms or using supplementary ventilating equipment. It is advisable to wear working clothing, safety glasses, ear protection and gloves.

### CAUTION: DANGER OF INJURY!


Never point the spray stream towards human beings or animals.

 Sockets and plugs must be masked. Risk of an electric shock as a

consequence of sprayed material entering the socket!

 **ATTENTION!**

Never operate the device if the nozzle seal is either damaged or missing. If the nozzle seal is either missing or damaged liquids can enter the device and increase the risk of an electric shock. Check the nozzle seal before each use and tighten the union nuts.

- Do not use the spray guns to spray flammable substances.
- The spray guns are not to be cleaned with flammable solvents.
- Caution against dangers that can arise from the sprayed substance and observe the text and information on the containers or the specifications given by the substance manufacturer.
- Do not spray any liquid of unknown hazard potential.
- The device may not be used in workplaces covered by the explosion protection regulations.
- To avoid the hazard of explosion when spraying, provide for effective natural or artificial ventilation.
- There must be no sources of ignition such as, for example, open fires, smoke of lit cigarettes, cigars and tobacco pipes, sparks, glowing wires, hot surfaces, etc. in the vicinity during spraying.
- Ensure that no solvent vapors are sucked in by the unit. Do not spray onto the unit!
- The spray gun is not a toy; children must therefore not be allowed to handle it or play with it.
- Before working on the spray gun remove the power plug from the socket.
- Cover areas that are not to be sprayed. When working keep in mind that wind, for example, may transport paint mist over great distances and cause damage.
- The units may only be used with a functional valve. **If paints rise in the ventilating hose**  do not operate the unit further! Dismantle and clean the ventilating hose, valve and diaphragm and replace the diaphragm if necessary.
- Do not lay the spray gun. With original accessories and spare parts,

you have the guarantee that all safety regulations are fulfilled.

## ■ FIELD OF APPLICATION

Water and solvent based paints, finishes, primers, 2 component paints, clear finishes, automotive finishes, staining sealers and wood sealer preservatives. All coating materials with the red Perfect Spray logo.

## ■ COATING MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR USE

Interior wall paint (dispersions and latex paint)


## ■ COATING MATERIALS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE


Materials that contain highly abrasive components, facade paint, caustic solutions and acidic coating substances. Flammable materials.

## ■ THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS CAN ONLY BE PROCESSED WITH OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES:

Water and solvent based paints, finishes, primers, 2-component paints, clear finishes, automotive finisher, staining sealers and wood sealer preservatives.

## ■ PREPARATION OF THE WORKPLACE

 **Sockets and plugs must be masked. Risk of an electric shock as a consequence of sprayed material entering the socket!**

 **Mask all the areas and objects that are not to be spray painted, or remove them from the work area.**

**Silicate paint corrodes glass and ceramic surfaces upon contact! All such surfaces must therefore be completely covered.**


 **Pay attention to the quality of the adhesive tape used.**

**Do not use excessively strong adhesive tape on wallpaper and painted surfaces, in order to avoid damaging these surfaces when removing**



the tape. Remove adhesive tape slowly and evenly; do not use jerky movements. Do not leave adhesive tape on surfaces any longer than necessary, in order to minimize the possibility of residues when removing. Also observe the adhesive tape manufacturer's instructions.

## ■ PREPARATION OF THE COATING MATERIAL

 Spray material that is at least at room temperature (e.g. diluted with warm water) provides a better spray result.

### **Attention!**

■ **Do not heat spray material above 40°C.**

■ **Interior wall paints can be sprayed undiluted or slightly diluted with the spray attachment provided.**

- Stir the material thoroughly and dilute it in the container as per the recommended dilution (an agitator is recommended for stirring).

Thinning recommendation	
Sprayed material	
Interior wall paint (dispersions and latex paint)	dilute by 0-10 %

- If the feed rate is too low even at maximum flow setting, dilute in steps of 5 – 10 % until the feed rate meets your requirements (observe the maximum permitted dilution as stipulated by the manufacturer).

## ■ START UP

Before connecting to the mains supply, be sure that the supply voltage is identical

with the value given on the rating plate.

- Attach the carrying strap to the unit. (Fig.1)
- Unscrew the container from the spray gun.
- Aligning suction tube. (Fig.2)

If the suction tube is positioned correctly, the container contents can be sprayed without almost any residue. When spraying horizontal surfaces, turn suction tub forward. (Fig.2A)

When spraying objects overhead, turn suction tube back. (Fig. 2 B)

- Place the container on a paper base and pour in the prepared coating substance with the aid of the feed hopper included in the scope of supply
- Screw the container tightly onto the spray gun.
- Connect the front part with the rear part of the gun. (Fig.4)

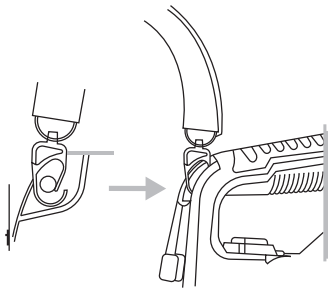


Fig1

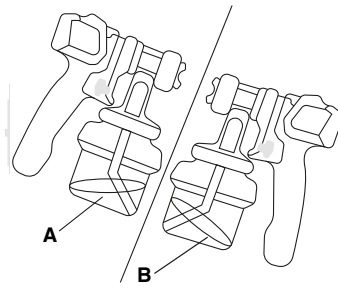


Fig2

- Mount the air hose (Fig. 3, a + b). Insert the air hose firmly into the connection of the unit and the gun handle. The position of the hose is not relevant.
- Put the machine down only on a level, clean surface. Otherwise, the gun may suck in dust.
- Sling on the carrying strap with the unit.
- Press the ON/OFF switch at the device.

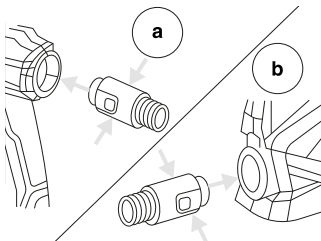


Fig3

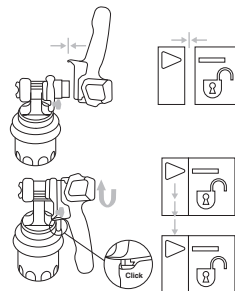


Fig4

## SELECTING THE SPRAY SETTING

### **⚠ WARNING!**

Danger of injury! Never pull the trigger guard while adjusting the air cap. 3 different spray jet shapes can be set by turning the air cap (fig. 5, 1)

**⚡** Tighten the union nut (Fig. 5, 2) fully so that no paint is able to penetrate the device. Check regularly whether the union nut has worked loose during operation.

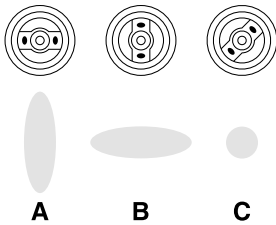


Fig6

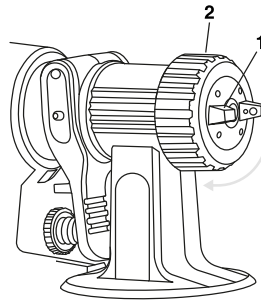


Fig5

Fig. 6 A = vertical flat jet for horizontal surfaces

Fig. 6 B = horizontal flat jet for vertical surfaces

Fig. 6 C = circular jet for corners, edges and hard-to-reach surfaces

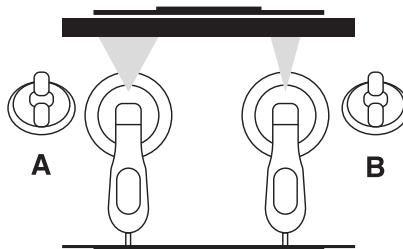


Fig7

Replace air cap (1) to desired spray setting width

Fig. 7 A = Wide spray width

Fig. 7B = Narrow spray width

## ■ ADJUSTING THE MATERIAL VOLUME

Set the material volume by turning the regulator on the trigger guard of the spray gun.

- turn to the left lower material volume
- + turn to the right higher material volume

**i** An average flow setting provides the best result for most wall paints.

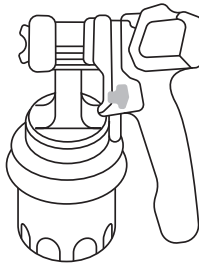


Fig8

## ■ SPRAY TECHNIQUE

- Cover all surfaces not to be sprayed.
- It is advisable to test the spray gun on cardboard or a similar surface to find the correct setting.

### **!** IMPORTANT!

Start at the edge of the area to be sprayed. Start the spray movement first of all, and then press the trigger. Avoid interruptions within the area to be sprayed.

The spray movement should come from the arm, not just from the wrist. This ensures that a uniform distance is maintained between the spray gun and the spray surface during the spray operation. Select a distance of 20-30 cm, depending on the desired spray jet width.

Fig. 9 a: CORRECT Even distance to the object.

Fig. 9 b: INCORRECT An uneven distance will result in uneven paint application.

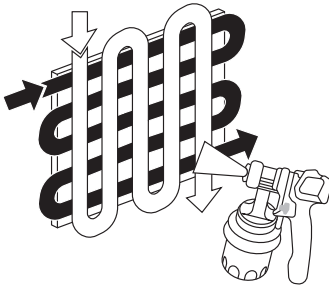


Fig10

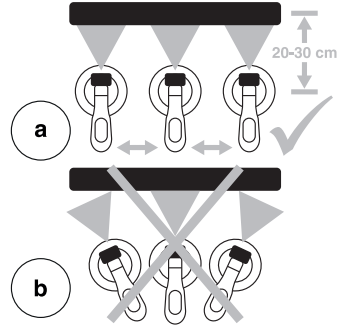


Fig9

- Move the spray gun evenly cross-wise or up-and-down, depending on the spray pattern setting.
- An even movement of the spray gun results in an even surface quality.
- If nozzle and air cap are soiled, clean both parts with water and solvent.

**i** “Cross spray” when using paint with a poor covering capacity or if the surface is highly absorbent (Fig. 10).

**i** Interior wall paint in strong color shades should be applied at least twice (allow first paint coat to dry first). This will ensure good coverage.

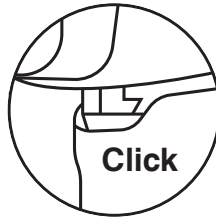
#### ■ INTERRUPTION OF WORK

- Turn the machine off.
- During longer breaks, vent the container by briefly opening and then closing it again.
- Clean nozzle openings after an interruption in operation.

#### ■ TAKING OUT OF OPERATION AND CLEANING

Proper cleaning is the prerequisite for problem free operation of the paint application device. No warranty claims are accepted in case of improper or no cleaning.

- Turn the machine off.
- Divide the spray gun. Press the hook slightly downwards. Turn the gun front part and gun rear part against each other.



- Screw of the container and empty it. Pull out the suction tube with container seal.
- Preclean the container and feed tube with a brush. Clean the ventilating bore (Fig. 11, 1).

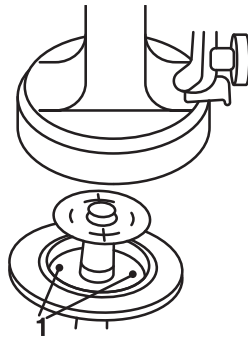


Fig11

**i** We recommend the use of a common household washing up brush to clean the container.

- Pour water or solvent into the container. Screw the container back on.

■ **Do not use flammable materials for cleaning purposes.**

- Assemble the gun again
- Turn on the machine and spray the water or solvent into a container or a cloth.
- Repeat the above procedure until the water or solvent emerging from the nozzle is clear.
- Turn off the machine and divide the spray gun.
- Screw of the container and empty it. Pull out the suction tub with container seal.

**⚠ CAUTION!**

Never clean seals, diaphragm and nozzle or air holes of the spray gun with metal objects. The ventilation hose and diaphragm are only solvent-resistant to a limited extent. Do not immerse in solvent, only wipe.

- The device can only be operated with an integer valve (Figs. 12,1). If paint passes through the valve clearance (Figs. 12,1), check and clean the valve (see Maintenance Section).

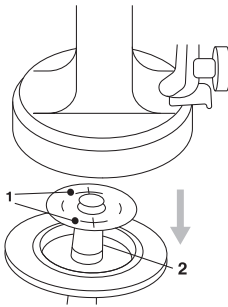


Fig12

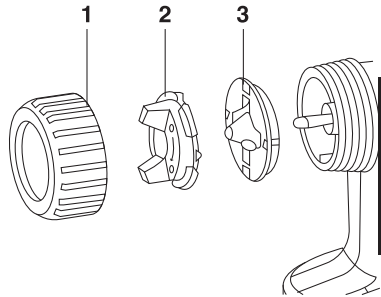



Fig13

- Rotate the mounting nut (fig. 13,1) to remove and remove it more easily.
- Unscrew the mounting nut (13.1). Clean the air cap (2) and the nozzle (3) with a hand brush solvent or water.
- Clean the outside of the spray gun and container with a cloth soaked in solvent or water.
- Assemble the parts again (see “Assembly”).
- Another quick way to clean the inner passage: one end of the pipe is connected to the faucet and the other end is connected to the cleaning joint. Open the faucet and flush the inner channel of the gun body. As shown in (Fig.16)

**■ ASSEMBLY**

- Screw the union nut (Fig. 14, 1) onto the gun and tighten it.

 Tighten the union nut (Fig. 14, 1) fully so that no paint is able to penetrate the device.

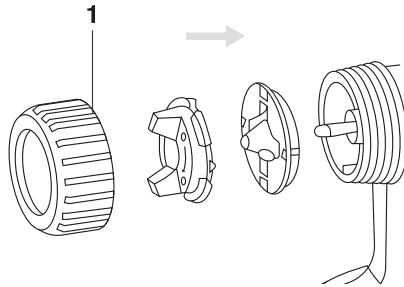


Fig 14

Replacement instructions for blowing dust joint or dust inflation can be found in fig.15 .

■ **Replacement instructions for blowing dust joint:**

if the counter is rotated counterclockwise, remove the pressing nut, remove the spray head, replace the dust blowing connector, and press the black pressed mother clockwise.

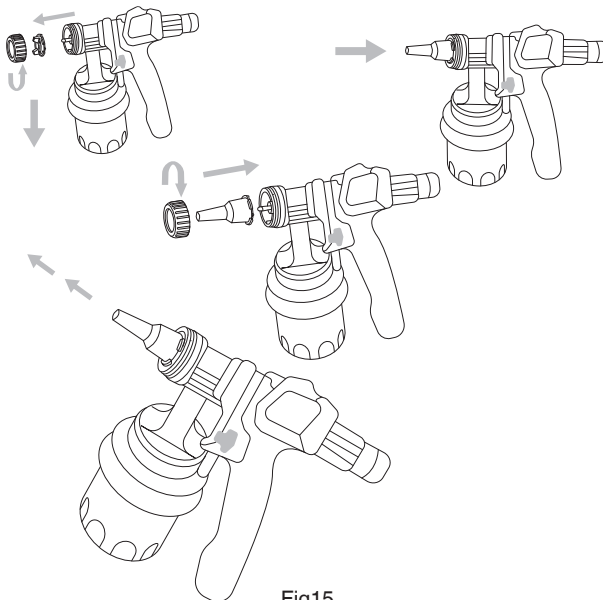


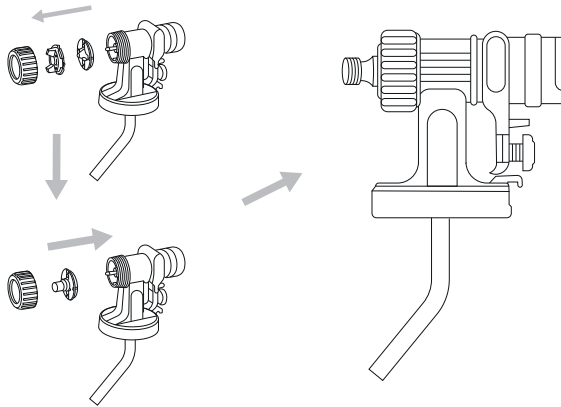
Fig15



■ **Instructions for dust blowing/ inflation:**

It is used to clean and narrow gaps (such as door and window seams, computer chassis, etc.), and can also be used for inflation, such as yoga ball, air cushion bed, children's toys, etc.

Cleaning connector replacement instructions can be shown as Fig.16.



■ **Cleaning connector replacement instructions:**

If the figure is counterclockwise, remove the pressing nut, remove the spray head and nozzle, replace the cleaning joint, and tighten the fastening nut clockwise.

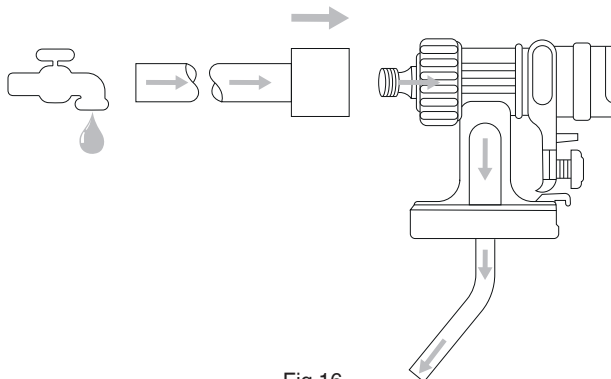


Fig 16

### ■ **Cleaning instructions:**

One end of the water pipe is connected to the tap, and the other end is connected to the cleaning joint. Turn on the tap to flush the internal channel of the gun body.

2) Place the container seal from below on the suction tube and slide it over the collar, while turning the container seal slightly.

3) Insert the sealed straw into the gun body and make sure it is firmly inserted. In order to mount the gun more easily apply lubricating grease (enclosed) liberally to the O-ring at the gun front part.

## **MAINTENANCE**

### ■ **AIR FILTER**

#### **⚠ WARNING!**

Never operate the machine without the air filter; dirt could be sucked in and interfere with the function of the machine.

Disconnect plug before changing parts.

- Change the air filter if it is soiled.
- For this pull the air filter out of the unit (Fig. 17).
- Put a new air filter into the compartment.

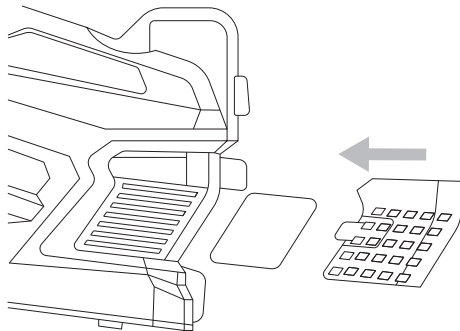


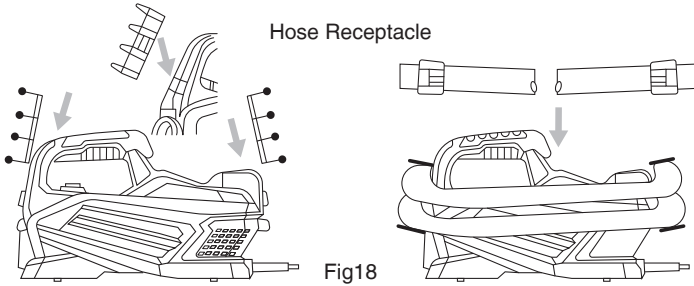
Fig 17

### ■ **VENTILATING VALVE**

- Pull the straw out of the bottom of the gun and remove the valve (fig.12)

from the straw. Clean the part carefully or replace it if it is damaged.  
- Insert the valve (figs. 12 refer to 1) into the upper portion of the straw and place it in the groove.

you can use Hose receptacle to fold hose on the tool (as shown Fig18).



Problem	1380	Remedy
Not coating material emerges from the nozzle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nozzle clogged</li> <li>- Material quantity too small</li> <li>- No pressure builds up in container</li> <li>- Container empty</li> <li>- Feed tube loose</li> <li>- Feed tube clogged</li> <li>- Vents clogged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clean</li> <li>- Increase the quantity of material</li> <li>- Tighten container</li> <li>- Refill</li> <li>- Insert</li> <li>- Clean</li> <li>- Clean</li> </ul>
Coating material drips from the nozzle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coating material assembly at air cap, nozzle or needle</li> <li>- Nozzle loose</li> <li>- Nozzle seal is missing or worn</li> <li>- Nozzle worn</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clean</li> <li>- Union nut tighten</li> <li>- Change</li> <li>- change</li> </ul>

Atomization too coarse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- material volume too large</li> <li>- nozzle contaminated</li> <li>- air cap assembled incorrectly</li> <li>- viscosity of coating material too high</li> <li>- too little pressure build up in container</li> <li>- air filter heavily soiled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduce the material volume</li> <li>- clean</li> <li>- tighten the fixing nut in place properly</li> <li>- dilute further</li> <li>- tighten container</li> <li>- change</li> </ul>
Spray jet pulsates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coating material in container running out</li> <li>- nozzle seal is missing or worn</li> <li>- air filter heavily soiled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- refill</li> <li>- replace</li> <li>- change</li> </ul>
Coating material causes "paint tears"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- too much coating material applied</li> <li>- viscosity of coating material too low</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduce the material volume</li> <li>- dilute less</li> </ul>
Too much fog of coating material (overspray)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- distance to the object too large</li> <li>- too much coating material applied</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reduce distance</li> <li>- reduce the material volume</li> </ul>
Paint in the ventilating hose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- diaphragm soiled</li> <li>- diaphragm defective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clean the diaphragm</li> <li>- replace the diaphragm</li> </ul>
Poor covering capacity on the wall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spray material is too cold</li> <li>- Highly absorbent surface or paint with poor covering capacity</li> <li>- Distance too large</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The material you are spraying should be at room temperature</li> <li>- Cross spray</li> <li>- Closer to the object</li> </ul>



[www.ronixtools.com](http://www.ronixtools.com)