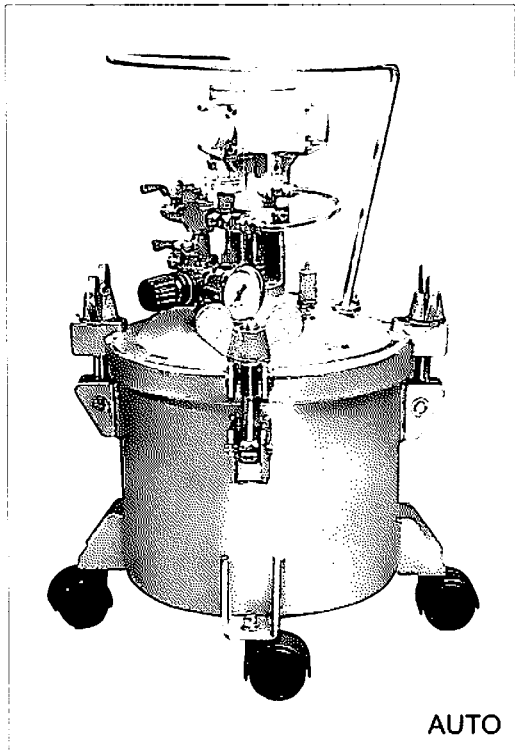


# **PRESSURE TANK**

**STAINLESS STEEL**



# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**DANGER** 

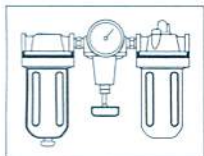


Do not attempt to operate the tool until you read and understand all safety precautions and manual instructions.


Never allow using oxygen or combustible gas as a power source for the tool. Use filtered, lubricated, and regulated compressed air only.

Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids to clean the tool. Vapors in the tool will ignite by a spark and cause the tool to explode.

While using this pressure air tank do not exceed maximum permissible operating pressure 5 bar.



- Many air tool users find it convenient to use oiler to help provide oil circulation through tool and increase the efficiency and useful life of the tool. Check oil level in the oiler daily. Many air tool users find it convenient to use a filter to remove liquid and impurities, which can rust or wear internal parts of the tool. A filter also increase the efficiency and useful of the tool. The filter must be checked on a daily basis and if necessary drained.

**WARNING** 

- Wear hearing protection Employers and users are responsible for Ensuring the user or anyone near the tool wears this safety protection.
- Never point any operational pneumatic tools at yourself or at any other person.
- End users are responsible for the CE compliance safety valve.
- Anti electro static discharge shall be taken cant at some AEA.

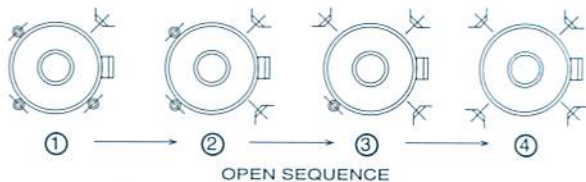


## Installation of Pressure Tank

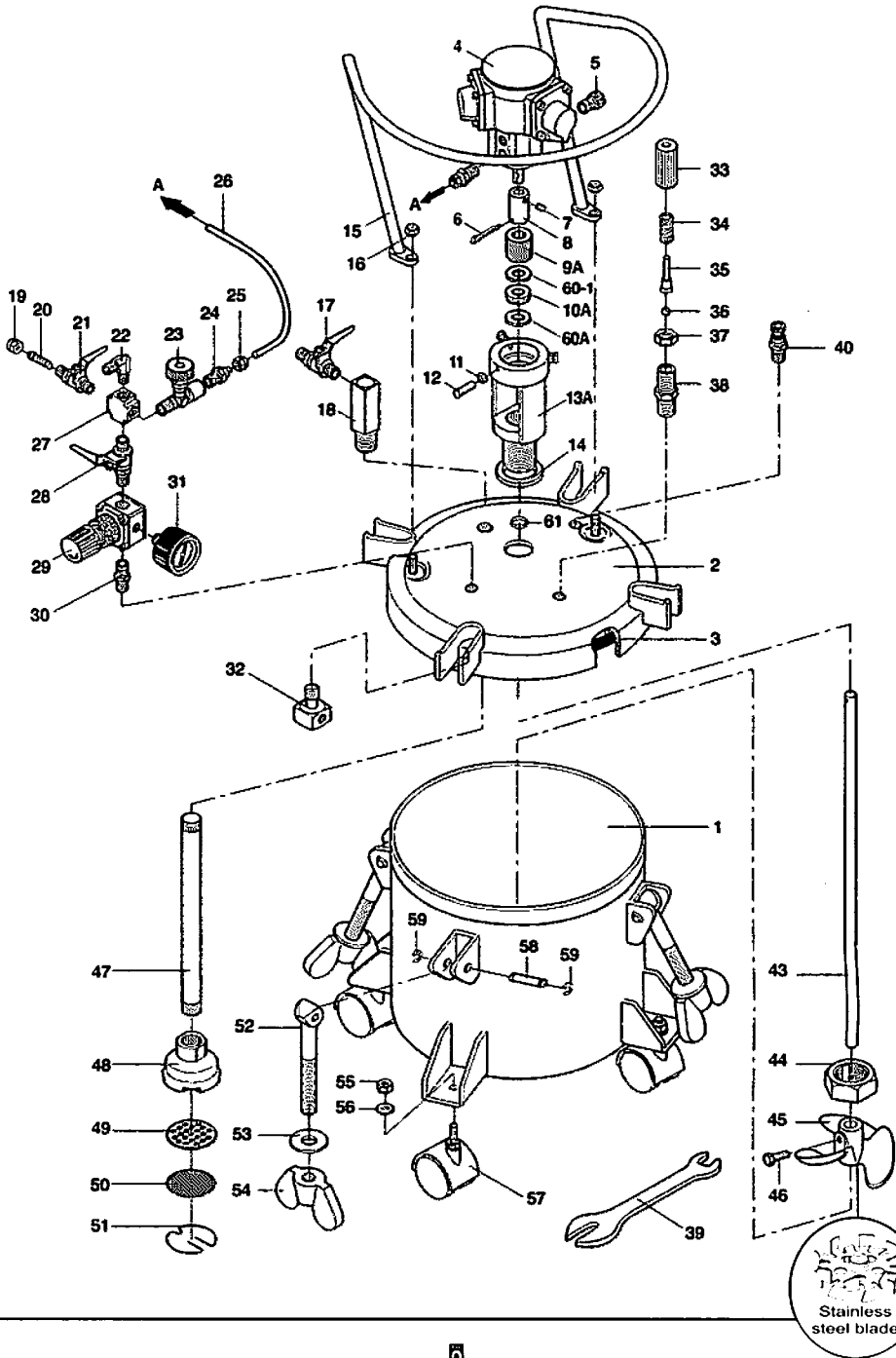
Before use, the nozzle shall be checked for well connection for inlet ( compressed air ) and outlet ( paint hose ).

Fill of contain shall not be over its 80% of shell height and follow the instruction as below,

- Do not open the lid at any time before the pressure gauge returns to zero. To ensure safety, persons who operate this device shall be well trained.
- When processing the loading and unloading lids make sure that the temperature is below 40°C and the tank pressure is at 0kg/sm<sup>2</sup> G before opening the lids.
- When processing the contain loading and unloading, first loosen the wing nuts and open the lid slightly to make sure that there is not residual pressure left in the tank. After checking, remove wing nuts and fully open the lid. Loosen the wing nuts in the order as shown in following diagram.



# SCHEMATIC DRAWING



Parts NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY
※ 1	Material tank	1
※ 2	Lid assembly	1
3	Gasket	1
4	Air motor	1
5	Silencer	1
※ 6	Cotter pin	1
※ 7	Set screw	2
8	Connecting bush	1
9A	Centering guide	1
10A	Seal-ring	2
※ 11	Hexagon nut	3
※ 12	Screw bolt	3
※ 13A	Motor base	1
14	Seal ring	1
※ 15	Parts guard	1
※ 16	Hexagon nut	2
※ 17	Fluid outlet cock	1
※ 18	Material outlet	1
19	Nut (Not available for stainless tank)	1
20	Air outlet (Not available for stainless tank)	1
21	Air outcock	1
22	Elbow(Air inlet)	1
23	Air valve	1
24	Adapter	2
25	Nut	2
26	Air hose	1
27	Branch four	1
28	Air inlet cock	1
29	Pressure regulator	1
※ 30	Adapter	1
31	Pressure gauge	1

NOTE : ※ → Stainless steel made parts available for stainless pressure tanks.

Parts NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY
32	Air flow guider	1
33	Safety valve shell	1
34	Spring	1
35	Needle rod	1
36	Steel ball	1
37	Hexagon nut	1
38	Adapter	1
39	Spanner	1
40	Release valve	1
※ 43	Agitation shaft	1
※ 44	Hexagon nut	1
※ 45	Agitation blade	1
※ 46	Screw bolt	1
※ 47	Fluid tube	1
48	Absorption apparatus	1
49	Filter base	1
※ 50	Material filter	1
※ 51	Snap ring	1
※ 52	Swing bolt	4
※ 53	Washer	4
※ 54	Thumb nut	4
55	Nut	4
56	Washer	4
57	Wheel	4
58	Cotter pin	4
※ 59	C-snap ring	8
※ 60A	Seal-ring	1
60-1	Seal-ring	1
61	O-ring	2

NOTE : ※ → Stainless steel made parts available for stainless pressure tanks.

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

This pressure air tank is durability, all the component parts are made with the finest materials and were strictly inspected before assembly. The surface of the whole tank were also treated with special paint to carry out a durable and cheerful appearance. The material being sprayed can be agitated automatically by the air motor. That keeps the material smooth all the time during spraying and prevents the target product from color difference caused by material settling. This type of air tank is good enough for the material being sprayed is not too sticky and not too easy to settle down. The capacity of this versatile tank enables the operator to carry out almost any job with professional results. What's more, special materials such as enamel paint, chemical liquid, glue, fluid food, sticky material...etc can also be transported as smoothly as required.

### 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 material pressurized up to maximum load of **80 PSI**. Exceed this allowable load will result in explosion!
- 2** The safety valve is designed to protect the tank from over pressurized. The original valve of it is set as 60 PSI. Make sure not to adjust it if not necessary indeed.
- 3** Do not make drilling, welding or other form of machining to any part of the tank. Because the tampering caused by those in - proper preforming will weaken the structure.

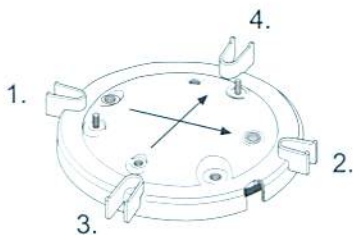
## OPERATING

Check and make sure there is no pressurized air remained in the tank before using. If there is, release it by turning release cock clock - wise - until pressure bleeds down to Zero.

After install the cover to shell, it is necessary to check if any leakage from the interface. It is necessary to check the tightness of nut during the usage.

- 1** Loosen all thumb nuts and swing bolts, then remove the lid assembly away from the main tank.
- 2** Pour the material being sprayed into the materials tank.
- 3** Replace the lid assembly and tighten it with main tank securely.

**TIGHTEN SEQUENCE:** 1. → 2. → 3. → 4.



- 4** Connect the air supply hose to the air inlet.  
Suggestion: It's better to add an air filter between this hose and the air inlet. For it can purify the air from dirt and entrained water or oil, which are not good to the material being sprayed.
- 5** Connect the atomizing air hose to the air outlet cock.
- 6** Turn on the air valve cock-wise to gain a proper speed for the air motor to agitate the material.
- 7** Connect the material hose to the material outlet cock.
- 8** Turn on the air supply, then turn air pressure regulator clock - wise to gain proper working pressure.

Make sure not to adjust it over 80 PSI! (See maximum pressure on nameplate)

- 9 Turn on air outlet cock.
- 10 Turn on fluid outlet cock.
- 11 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.
- 12 Operate your spray gun according to the instructions attached with it.
- 13 Refer to the figure shown for a typical assembly.



1. Regular checking of safety valve is necessary. Do not attempt to repair or adjust the safety valve.
2. Operating the agitator without liquid inside will damage the equipment.



## 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 air inlet cock off.
- 2 Turn on material cock.
- 3 Release all pressure air remains in the tank.
- 4 Loosen all thumb nuts and swing bolts, then move the 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 Replace the lid assembly back and tighten all the thumb nuts.
- 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.