# 10 Ltr Pressure Feed Tank

Instruction Manual

PN: PT10



IMPORTANT: Upon receipt of the product, read and follow all safety rules, operating instructions before first ues it. And retain this manual for future reference.









### **SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS**

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protecting YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help you recognize this information, we use symbols to the right. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

#### A DANGER

URGENT SAFETY INFORMATION - A HAZARD THAT WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE

#### **ACAUTION**

Information for preventing damage to equipment.

#### AWARNING

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION - A HAZARD THAT *MIGHT* CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

#### NOTE

Information that you should pay special attention to.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

#### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS •



IMPROPER OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE. READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT.



# • OVERPRESSURIZATION OF ATTACHMENTS •

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT		
AWARNING  EXPLOSION OF OBJECTS	Attachments whose pressure rating is lower than the adjusted pressure in the tank could explode, resulting in serious injury or property damage.	Always make sure that equipment con- nected to tank or hose outlet has a highe pressure rating than the regulated air pressure in the tank.		

## • TANK EXPLOSION WARNINGS •

Explosive failure of the tank, its components, or attachements to it, could result in serious injury to self or others, or property damage from the following conditions:

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT		
AWARNING	Modifications to its design or construction could weaken tank.  .	Assemble tank components in accordance with service instructions. Do not drill into tank, or weld attachments, or alterits design in any manner.		
EXPLOSION OF TANKS	Substitution of unauthorized non-standard components could weaken tank or cause component failure.	Use only those components furnished with your tank, assembled in accordance with instructions in the service literature.		
	Damage to the tank or its components could weaken the tank.	Never attempt to repair a damaged tank. Replace it with a new one.		
	Improper cleaning or maintenance could block air passages to the safety valve, gauge or outlet, allowing pressure to rise to dangerous levels, and preventing the lowering of tank pressure.	Following each use, clean and dry tank and lid in accordance with maintenance instructions. Make sure ports to safety valve, gauge and outlet are free of hard- ened paint or other materials which could prevent free movement of air.		
	Tampering with the safety valve could allow tank pressure to rise to dangerous levels.	Never attempt to adjust safety valve to change its pressure setting, or defeat its function in any way. Operate the valve before each use to assure that it func- tions properly.		
	Removal of the lid while the tank is under pressure could result in the lid being propelled violently from the tank.	Before releasing clamp force to remove the lid, shut off the supply of tank inlet air and turn the regulator knob counterclock- wise to relieve tank pressure. Check by pulling the safety valve ring.		
	Use of reactive chemicals could attack the the lid gasket and safety valve seal allowing tank pressure to rise to dangerous levels.	Do not use reactive chemicals in your tank such as acids, caustic solutions, or halogenated hydrocarbon solvents.		
	Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents— for example: 1,1,1 - trichloroethane and methylene chloride- can chemically react with aluminum. If this reaction occurs within an enclosed container such as this pressure feed tank, the tank may explode.			
	Overtightening clamps causing them to weaken and fail could result in the lid being propelled violently from the tank.	Do not use wrenches, pliers, or other tools to tighten tank clamps. Use only the torque you can apply with your hands. If the lid gasket leaks, relieve tank pressure and clean or replace the gasket.		

# GENERAL INFORMATION

#### DESCRIPTION

The 10 litre Paint Tank can with stand air pressure to maximum of 80 PSI. This Paint Tank is equipped with an air regulator, gauge, safety valve and fluid outlet. It is constructed of only the finest materials for durability. The 10 litre capacity enables you to handle most any size job.

#### ACAUTION

This pressure tank is not designed for highly abrasive, corrosive, or rust including materials. If used with such materials, frequent and thorough cleaning is advised to reduce the necessity for replacement of parts.

#### **Assembly Instructions**

- Install the regulator assembly to the swivel adaptor on the tank lid. Check bottom of regulator for location of tank connection.
- Install the lift handle in the threaded hole in center of the tank lid. Tighten hex nut.
- 3. Connect the air supply hose to an air inlet fitting on tank regulator. (Right or left side optional).
- Attach the atomization air hose to an air outlet fitting which is directly opposite air inlet fitting.
- Connect material hose to the fluid outlet adaptor located on the tank lid.

# Instructions for using Air Pressure Regulator on Paint Tank

Purpose of Pressure Regulator:

The pressure regulator on the paint tank regulates the amount of pressure applied to the paint in the paint tank. This controls the pressure of the paint being delivered to the spray gun.

Recommended Paint Tank Pressures:

Internal-Mix Guns — Use higher tank pressures up to the full amount of air pressure being delivered to the spray gun but never in excess of 50 lbs. air pressure at the spray gun or paint tank.

External-Mix Guns – Use lower tank pressures. Always start with pressure in paint tank at "zero" and increase pressure in tank gradually until proper spray pattern is obtained.

IMPORTANT: Before turning on air pressure, screw out the regulator T-handle adjusting screw all the way, counter-clockwise, to shut off the air pressure. Turn on the air, then adjust the regulator to the required pressure. (Approximately 12 lbs. for external-mix guns.) Do not use over 50 lbs. pressure in paint tank.

Part of the air from compressor or airline bypasses pressure regulator through the "tee" fitting and is delivered to spray gun operation, an additional pressure regulator will be required between the "tee" fitting and the spray gun

#### Operating The Paint Tank

You are now ready to fill the tank with material. Before doing so be sure to thoroughly mix and strain the paint to remove skins or undissolved particles which might otherwise impede the flow of material through the hose and gun.

A one gallon can of paint can be set inside the tank instead of pouring the paint into the tank.

Place lid assembly on tank and hand tighten tank lid clamp screws.

Shut off paint tank regulator by turning T-handle counterclockwise. Adjust the compressor regulator to obtain the desired air pressure on the spray gun.

Now adjust the regulator on the paint tank to obtain the desired pressure for the material. The higher above the paint tank you are spraying the more pressure you will need on the material. Normal operating pressure on the paint tank is 25 to 30 PSI. Should you wish to reduce pressure, simply rotate the T-handle adjusting screw counter-clockwise until the desired pressure setting is obtained. There is no need to trigger the gun in order to bleed off excess paint pressure.

#### **AWARNING**

DO NOT USE OVER 80 PSI AIR PRESSURE IN YOUR TANK.

#### **Cleaning Instructions**

#### AWARNING

Always shut off air pressure at source and bleed off all pressure in Paint Tank by gently pulling safety valve ring before loosening thumb screw and clamps to remove lid.

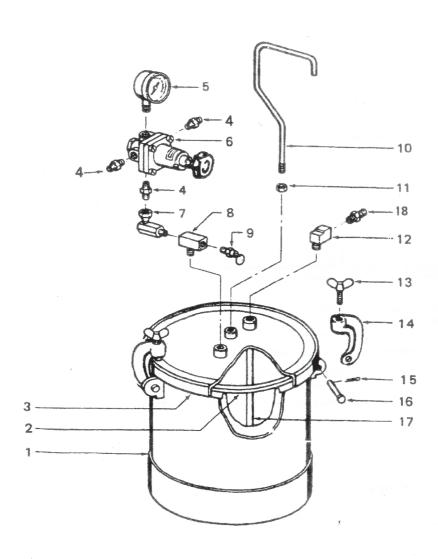
It is very important that the tank, material hose, and spray gun be cleaned as soon as spray job is finished. Turn off the main air supply to the tank. Remove all pressure from the tank by pulling the ring on the safety valve until the pressure bleeds down. Turn the T-handle adjusting screw on the regulator counter-clockwise until no spring tension is felt.

Loosen thumb screws, tip clamps back and tip tank lid to one side. Loosen spray gun air cap retaining ring about three turns then turn on the air supply. Cup cloth over air cap on the gun and pull trigger. This will force the material back through the hose, into the tank. Empty and clean tank and parts which come in contact with the material. Use a suitable solvent. Pour solvent into the tank. Replace lid and tighten the thumb screws and clamps and spray until clean solvent appears.

### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION	
Air escaping from port on regulator cap.	Broken or damaged diaphragm in regulator.	Replace regulator.	
Pressure dropping slowly on gauge.	Dirty or work valve seat in regulator.	Replace regulator.	
Fluid or air leak at lid gasket.	Defective lid gasket.	Replace lid gasket.	
	Thumb screw not tight.	Tighten thumb screws.	
Paint in tank tends to settle rapidly.	Paint not mixed or thinned properly.	Mix or thin paint according to instruction on paint.	
Gauge not registering air pressure.  Defective air gauge.		Replace air gauge.	
Safety valve popping off.  Tank pressure to high.  Defective safety valve.		Reduce tank pressure to 20-50 PSI.  Replace safety valve.	

# Part Breakdown



# Part List

KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
PT-1	TANK SHELL ASSEMBLY	1
PT-2	LID GASKET	1
PT-3	LID ASSEMBLY	1
PT-4	ADAPTER	3
PT-5	GAUGE	1
PT-6	REGULATOR	1
PT-7	SWIVEL ADAPTOR	1
PT-8	BRANCH TREE	1
PT-9	SAFETY VALVE	1
PT-10	HANDLE	1
PT-11	HEX NUT	1
PT-12	STREET ELBOW	1
PT-13	THUMB SCREW	4
PT-14	YOKE ASSEMBLY	4
PT-15	COTTER PIN	4
PT-16	HINGE PIN	4
PT-17	FLUID TUBE	. 1
PT-18	FLUID OUTLET ADAPTER	. 1