# STOUTE INSTRUCTION MANUAL for S-710 / S-710N

This instruction manual contains valuable information to your work and safety. Please read the manual carefully before operation and retain it for future reference.

#### "PRECAUTION"

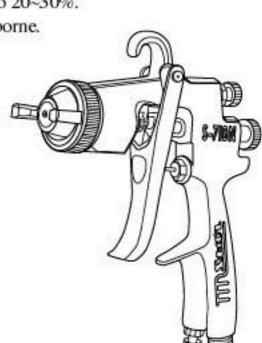
- \*All operations including maintenance should be carried out ONLY by knowledgeable personnel.
- \* Never point the Spray Gun towards human or animals.
- H Be aware of the conditions of your surroundings, and maintain grounding to the spray equipment and the object being sprayed at all time.
- \* Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the equipment.
- Here Fluid and solvents can be highly flammable and erosive. Handle the materials with extreme care, and keep them away from fire and electrical hazards.
- \*Toxic vapors produced by spraying can cause serious damage to health. Always wear protective equipment and use the Secon' Spray Gun in well-ventilated areas.
- \*Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents may cause chemical explosions. Use paint materials which are chemically compatible with aluminum, copper and zinc parts.
- \*Always release air and fluid pressure before cleaning/disassembling/servicing. A ball-valve installation is recommended for emergency stop and prevention of unintentional operation accidents.
- \*Make sure all parts, screws and nuts are intact before putting the Spray Gun into operation.

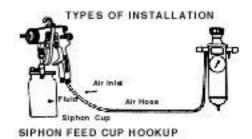
#### "SPECIFICATIONS"

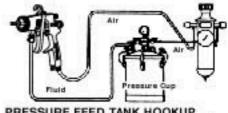
- &S-710 & S-710N Conventional High Performance spray guns produce beautiful finishing results with ultra fine atomization suitable for any small-medium applications.(SIDE-GRAVITY/SUCTION/PRESSURE SETUPS)
- ♠SV-710 & SV-710N H.V.L.P. spray guns operate at low pressure of 29 psi (2 bar) with air cap pressure of 10 psi (0.7 bar). They produce high quality finishing results, but less overspray and pollution. Transfer efficiency above 65% meets VOC Regulations and significantly saves material consumption up to 20~30%.
- All model sare suitable for use with all kinds of paint materials including waterborne.

MODEL	童	6	Th	AI.	1		Cup Capacity
High	Perfo	rmance	Gene	al Seri	10.00		
S-710(N)-1G	1.0		60	130	170	) [	
S-710(N)-2G/2S	1.3		77	S: 160	G: 185 S: 180		
S-710(N)-3G/3S	1.5	33~38	86		G: 205 S: 195	0.75~1.5	
S-710(N)-4G/4S	1.8		102	A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	G: 215 S: 210		
High	Perfo	rmance	Hi-Cla	ss Seri	es		
S-710(N)-21G/21S	1.3	T/A	94		G: 205 S: 185		
S-710(N)-31G/31S	1.5	33~38	105		G: 220 S: 210	0.75~1.5	
S-710(N)-41G/41S	1.8		125	ACCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	G: 230 S: 225		G: 0.3/0.45 ( (AL/PL)
High Pe	rform	ance Pr	ofessi	ional S	eries	. 50	S: 0.7 & AL
S-710(N)-212G/212S	1.3		202		G: 245 S: 235	2000	3. 0.1 £ AL
S-710(N)-312G/312S	1.5	35~40	210	180000000000000000000000000000000000000	G: 260 S: 250	1.5~2.2	
S-710(N)-412G/412S	1.8		225		G: 270 S: 260		
	Pres	sure Fe	d Seri	es			
S-710(N)-00P	0.8		177	213	201		
S-710(N)-01P	1.0	35~40	185	296	244	1.5~2.2	
	H.V.L.	P. Low	Pulltic	n Serie	98		
SV-710(N)-313G/313S	1.5	29	118	G: 186 S: 164	G: 196 S: 182	0.75~1.5	

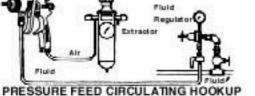
- \*Maximum working pressure is 7 bar (100 psi)
- \*Temperature range is 4 °~ 50°C
- \*Noise level is 78.8 dB(A) measured at 1m behind the tip of the gun and 1.6m above the ground.
- \*Atomizing pressure is regulated at the gun inlet when the trigger is pulled and the air flows
- △ ALL ABOVE RECORDS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

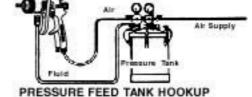




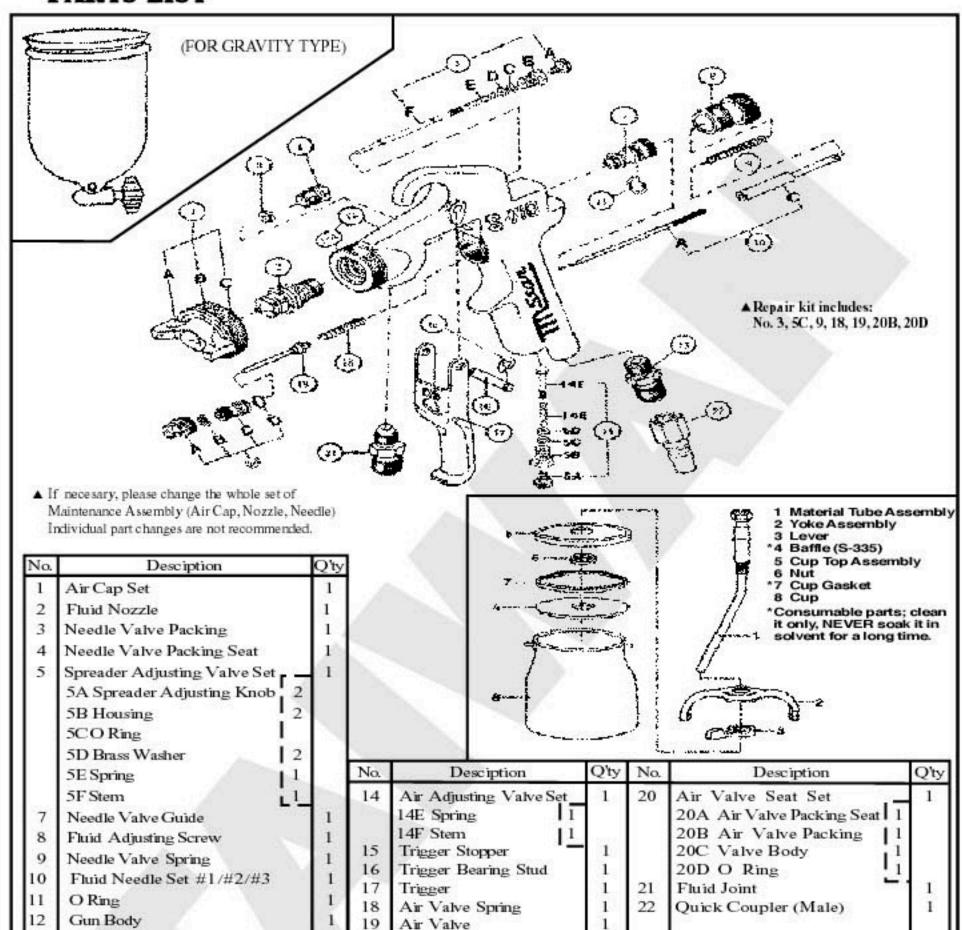


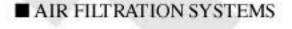
PRESSURE FEED TANK HOOKUP





## "PARTS LIST"







S806

Air Hose Joint

13

- Filter-regulator-in-1
- Removes dust, water and oil
- 99.9% absorption rate, 5 µ m filter size
- Cleaner air, longer tool life



2QT-B





ACCESSORIES









S-091A





2QT-S

"OPREATION"

Every Spray Gun has passed our QC and tuned for optimum performance before it arrives to your hand. However, the painting is likely to be varied by a combination of factors in your work environment (e.g. sufficient and stable air supply, the kind of paint materials and its viscosity, the target object being sprayed and the spraying distance, etc.)

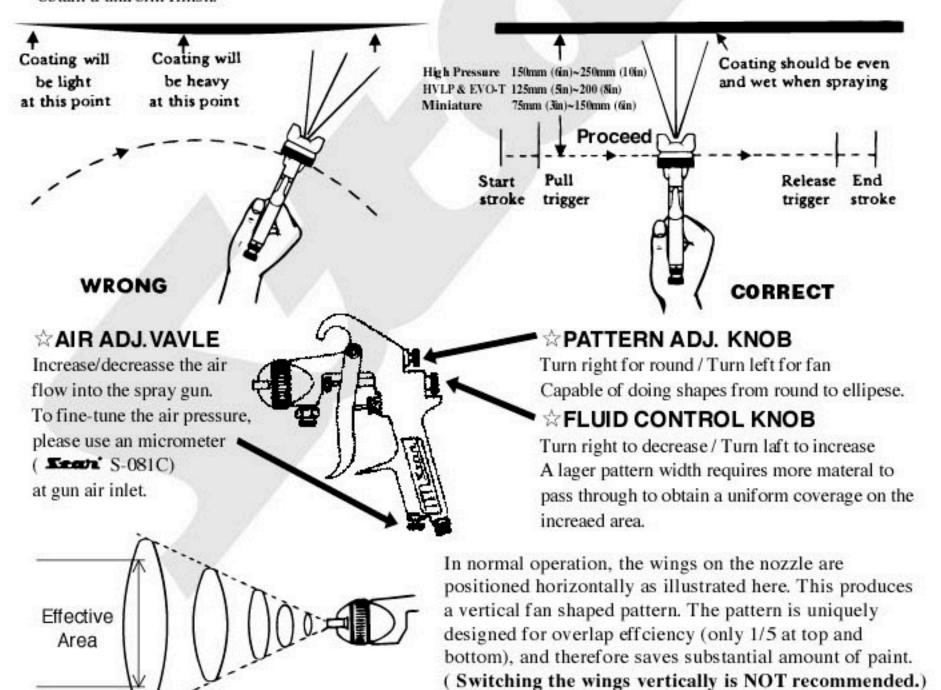
Depending on those conditions, the required atomizing air pressure, the material flow amount, and the round/flat spray pattern control must be set accordingly to obtain the desired result.

- It is recommended to use an air filtration system. (Sector S-806/L-906) Clean air improves both your work result
  and the life of your spray equipment.
- The gun trigger has a 2-step mechanism. The first triggering point opens the air valve, and only air should flow through. When the trigger is furthered squeezed, the paint material is pulled out from the nozzle due to gravity.
- 3. Use thinner to flush out the paint passageway thoroughly. This prevents clogging from dust and prior work.
- 4. Pull the trigger and adjust the dynamic inlet pressure: Conventional High Pressure guns at 2.3 ~ 3.0 bar (33 ~ 43 psi)

  HVLP Low Pressure guns at 2.0 bar (29 psi) / EVO-T Low Pressure guns at 1.1 ~ 1.7 bar (16 ~ 25 psi)

There are several ways to do it: (NOTE: The air adjusting valve set must be fully open for maximum efficiency.)

- i) Adjust the pressure using a micrometer ( S-081C) directly connected to the air nipple.
- ii) Without a micrometer, roughly set the required pressure from the source and compensate the pressure drop about 9 psi higher per 10 meter.
- 5. Depending on painting requirement and the material used, keep the spraying distance within the range of 6 to 10 inches. Test spraying first with the fluid control knob and pattern adjusting knob fully open. If the spraying is too fine, reduce the atomizing air pressure or allow more paint to flow through. If the spraying is too coarse, increase the atomizing air pressure or narrow the paint flow. Adjust the pattern width if necessary.
- 6. The proper handling of the spray gun is a critical step for a good finishing result. The gun should be held perpendicular to the surface being sprayed. Continue the motion in the horizontal direction. The stroke should start before the trigger is pulled, and then the trigger should be released before the stroke ends. This gives a more accurate control of the spray gun, as well as the material. Overlap the previous layer of paint by repeating the same stroke to obtain a uniform finish.



### "CLEANING & MAINTENANCE"

Good cleaning and maintenance is very important. Without it, the performance of your spray gun may degrade over time. Once again, this section is for professionals only. Any improper actions or misplaced parts may lead to damage of the equipment, and even danger to the user.

- After each use, flush out the gun thoroughly by pouring thinner to the gravity / siphon cup.
   Repeat until the spraying becomes clear. This removes any paint residue on the tip of the nozzle and inside the paint passageway.
- Turn off the air and paint supply, and disconnect the gun. Release the air pressure inside the gun by pulling the trigger one last time.
- 3. Immerse only the front portion of the gun as the solvent just covers the fluid nipple.
  When immersing the entire gun in the solvent for a long period of time, the lubricant on the leather packing and on all the movable parts will dissolve, which causes harder operation, faster wear, and sometimes functional defects. Also, the dirty solvent may clog the drilled holes and the narrow air passageway of the spray gun.
- Use a bristle brush included with the package to gently clean the air cap and nozzle.
   (DO NOT USE A METAL BRUSH !!!)
- Probing the clogged holes of the air cap and nozzle with an unsuitable instrument is prohibited. Even the slightest damages may compromise the finishing result. If probing is necessary, use a tool that is softer than brass.
- Wipe the spray gun with solvent dampened rag, and re-attached the air supply to blow out any fluid inside the gun.
- 7. Lubricate the Secon Spray Gun by using light machine oil on: 1) Air Valve Packing, 2) Needle Packing Set, and 3)
  Trigger Pivot Point. Coat the fluid needle spring (#11) and the fluid adjusting knob (#12) with Vaseline.
  (NEVER USE LUBRICANTS WITH SILICONE CONTENTS !!!)
- 8. Make the necessary adjustments with the Fluid Adjusting Knob so that the 2-step triggering mechanism is smooth.

For pressure-fed Spray Gun using a pressure tank, first turn off the air supply and release the pressure in the tank. Use a cloth to cover the fluid nozzle. Squeeze the trigger to let air forcing fluid out of the hose and into the tank. Use enough solvent to rinse the hose and blow it clean with air. Continue the cleaning by following Step 2 - 9.



step 6

step 1

- Do not use undue force in mating parts. Inappropriate use or modification of the Section Spray Gun may cause serious damages. If the problem is too complicated, it is recommended to leave the repairs to authorized service shops in your area.
- Use only Certified Original Spare Kit for highest quality and equipment lifetime.

## "TROUBLESHOOTING"

Pattern	Cause	Correction
	▼ Uneven air pressure from side holes due to clogging	▲ Use thinner to dissolve obstruction; flush the gun clean afterward (DO NOT TRY TO POKE THE HOLES !!!)
	<ul> <li>▼ Dried material clogging around the tip of the fluid nozzle, reducing air flow dynamics and atomization</li> <li>▼ Loose or defective fluid nozzle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ Clean the nozzle tip by using a rag wetted with thinner</li> <li>▲ Tighten up or replace the fluid nozzle</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>▼ Atomizing pressure is too high</li> <li>▼ Fluid output is too high</li> <li>▼ Paint viscosity is too low</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ Reduce air inlet pressure</li> <li>▲ Reduce the material flow by turning the fluid adjusting knob; adjust spray width accordingly</li> <li>▲ If appropriate, increase viscosity by adding more paint</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>▼ Atomizing pressure is too low</li> <li>▼ Fluid output is too low</li> <li>▼ Paint viscosity is too high</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ Increase air inlet pressure</li> <li>▲ Increase the material flow by turning the fluid adjusting knob; adjust spray width accordingly</li> <li>▲ If appropriate, reduce viscosity by adding more thinner</li> </ul>
Fluttering	<ul> <li>▼ Material in the cup running out</li> <li>▼ Air enters the fluid passageway due to ineffective needle packing</li> <li>▼ Loose nozzle or clogging between the nozzle and the seat</li> <li>▼ Loose or defective swivel of the cup or the material hose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ Refill paint</li> <li>▲ Unscrew and lubricate the needle packing seat</li> <li>▲ Clean the fluid nozzle and seat</li> <li>▲ Tighten or replace the swivel nut</li> </ul>
Spitting	<ul> <li>▼ Fluid nozzle not seated properly</li> <li>▼ Paint built up inside the air cap</li> <li>▼ 1st stage of triggerring mechanism decreases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ Clean or replace the fluid nozzle and needle</li> <li>▲ Dissolve any residue and blow clean the air cap</li> <li>▲ Replace the fluid nozzle and needle set</li> </ul>

Problem	Parts to be checked	Cause	Correction	
Air leaks ?	Air valve spring	▼ Wear	▲ Replace parts	
	Air valve	▼ Dirt or damage	▲ Clean or replace parts	
	Air valve seat set	▼ Dirt or damage	▲ Clean or replace parts	
		▼ Damage or deteriorated O-ring	▲ Replace parts	
	Fluid nozzle to fluid	▼ Dirt, damage or wear on seat	▲ Clean or replace parts	
	Fluid needle set	▼ Loose fluid adjusting knob	▲ Turn the knob to its close position; adjust accordingly	
	Fluid needle set	▼ Wear on fluid needle spring	▲ Replace parts	
		▼ Loose fluid nozzle	▲ Tighten with the supplied tool	
	Fluid nozzle  ▼ Dirt or damage on seat	▼ Dirt or damage on seat	▲ Clean or replace parts	
Paint leaks ?	Fluid needle set	▼ Paint built up on the needle	▲ Take out the needle with care; wash off any residue	
	Needle packing set, needle packing seat	▼ Tight needle packing set causing the needle not return to its normal position	▲ Adjust the packing seat until the triggerring becomes smooth again	
		▼ Loose needle packing seat	▲ Tighten the packing seat	
		▼ Wear on needle packing set	▲ Replace parts	
	Fluid adjusting knob	▼ Insufficient opening	▲ Turn the knob to allow more paints to pass through	
Paint does not flow	s not flow Fluid nozzle	▼ Clogged fluid nozzle tip	▲ Clean with a wet rag	
	Paint filter inside the cup	▼ Clogged filter	▲ Clean or replace parts	

# "GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES"

Nozzle Size	24 (AACO), 50 (ACC) (100 (ACC) (100 (ACC))	
1.0 mm		
1.2 - 1.3 mm	Basecoat, Clearcoat, Topcoat, Fine Metallics, Single-Stage, Waterborne	
1.4 mm	Basecoat, Clearcoat, Topcoat, Primer, Single-Stage, Waterborne	
1.5 - 1.6 mm	Basecoat, Filler, Primer, Medium Viscosity	
1.8 mm	Enamels, Filler, Primer	
2.0 mm up	Acrylic Lacquer, Enamels, Filler, Liquid Metal, Polyster	