Gas burner with accessories



Instructions for use

Translation of the original instructions

Note: Read the operating instructions carefully before starting work.



Attention!!! Due to continuous product improvement, the illustrations and descriptions shown may differ from the goods purchased and may contain optional or specialised features not included standard version. These differences cannot be the basis for a complaint. All information in this manual is correct at the time of going to press and is for information purposes only.

1. Product characteristics, intended use

Burners designed to produce high temperatures (flame temperature 1250-1800 C°), fueled by pure propane or a mixture of propane and butane (LPG) from a 1/2" threaded cylinder. The use of propane provides higher appliance efficiency.

2 Safety conditions

Note: Read the operating instructions carefully before starting work. The appliance may only be operated by adults who have read and follow the operating instructions.

2.1) Safety in the workplace

(a) Keep the work area clean and well lit. Dirty or dark areas encourage accidents.
(b) Keep children and bystanders out of reach when working with the tool. Distractions can cause loss of control.
c) Do not use the tool in explosive atmospheres such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.

2.2) Personal safety

(a) Be vigilant, watch what you do and use common sense when working with tools. Do not use tools when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment's inattention while working with tools can cause serious injury.
(b) Wear personal protective equipment. Protective equipment such as safety glasses,
non-slip safety shoes, helmet, used under appropriate conditions, will reduce the number of accidents.
c) Always maintain good posture and balance. This allows better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
d) Dress appropriately. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothing, jewellery or long hair can get caught on moving parts.
e) Do not let the familiarity with the tool resulting from its frequent use lead to careless use and disregard of safety rules. Careless action can cause serious injury in a split second.

2.3) Use and care of tools

a) Do not use force. Use the right tool for your application. The right tool will do the job better and safer at the speed it was designed for.

(b) Keep unused tools out of the reach of children and do not allow tools to be used by persons who are not familiar with the tools or these instructions. Tools are in the hands of untrained users dangerous.
(c) Maintain the tool, check for misalignment or binding
moving parts, damaged parts and other conditions that can affect the performance of the tool. In case of damage, have the tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
(d) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to jam and are easier to handle.
e) Use tools, accessories, etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working the conditions and the work to be done. Using the tool for activities for which it is not intended can cause a dangerous situation.
f) Keep handles and gripping surfaces dry, clean and free of oil and grease. Slippery handles and gripping surfaces make it impossible to handle and operate the tool safely in unexpected situations.

3. Types of hazards encountered in the operation of the equipment

1. mechanical hazards caused by energy stored in the form of liquids or gases under pressure.
2. the hazards of materials and substances (and their components) processed or used in machinery from contact with or inhalation of harmful liquids, gases, mists, vapours and dusts.
3. the hazards of materials and substances (and their components) processed or used in machinery from fires or explosions.
4. burns and other injuries caused by human contact with objects or materials at very high temperatures, flames or explosions, as well as radiation from heat sources.

4. Service

Always check the connection system before starting work to make sure the installation is tight and secure. If the hose is damaged, frayed or overheated, it should be replaced immediately.
Replace the hose two years after purchase, even if visual inspection shows no damage due to deterioration of the material with age.
Do not pull or lift the gas tank with a rubber hose.
Connect the burner to the gas tank using a flexible rubber hose designed for this type of application. Make sure the rubber hose is firmly attached to the tank and securely fastened to the handle.
To start the tool, slowly unscrew the gas tank valve, then slowly open the burner valve and then light the burner. Always use a long gas lighter to avoid burning yourself
flame.
The flame can be controlled by opening or closing the burner valve. Some models are equipped with a movable lever that can also be used to adjust the size and temperature of the flame.

5. equipment maintenance

The appliance must be stored in a dry place. The use of dirty gas often leads to
blocking the flame. In such a situation, clean the cooled injector with petrol or a liquid designed for this purpose. It is permissible to push the burner through a very thin wire.