

ENVIRONMENT

- Do not dispose of electric tools, accessories and packaging together with household waste material (only for EU countries)
- in observance of European Directive 2002/96/EC on waste of electric and electronic equipment and its implementation in accordance with national law, electric tools that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility
- symbol & will remind you of this when the need for disposing occurs

Jefferson[®]
PROFESSIONAL TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

HEAT GUN

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Heat gun R1610

INTRODUCTION

- This tool is intended for the removal of paint, the forming and welding of plastic, and the warming of heat-shrinkable tubing; the tool is also suitable for soldering and tinning, loosening adhesive joints and defrosting water pipes
- Read and save this instruction manual

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item No.	Power	Adjustable Temperature	Air Flow L/min	Voltage
R1610	1800W	Cool Air 380°C 580°C	I 500L/Min II 300L/Min III 500L/Min	230V

Particular requirements for portable heating tools

A fire may result if the appliance is not used with care, therefore

- be careful when using the appliance in places where there are combustible materials;
- do not apply to the same place for a long time;
- do not use in presence of an explosive atmosphere;
- be aware that heat may be conducted to combustible materials that are out of sight;

- heat the frozen area evenly

I do not thaw out water pipes made of PVC

I water pipes are often difficult to distinguish from gas pipes; heating gas pipes is extremely dangerous – risk of explosion

- Drying

I only dry with a low or medium temperature setting and with an increased distance between the tool and the workpiece

- drying of paint, varnish, gypsum, mortar and plaster
- drying wet timber prior to filling
- drying thickly applied filler or adhesive quickly
- drying building joints before spraying insulation or sealant
- drying joints and cracks in boatbuilding
- Cleaning/disinfecting
- disinfecting rabbit hutches, dove cotes, etc. (**remove your pet first**)
- combatting ant colonies
- combatting woodworms and boring beetles (**hold the tool at an adequate distance from the wood**)
- eliminating weeds

MAINTENANCE / SERVICE

- Always keep tool and cord clean

I disconnect the plug before cleaning

- Never use easy inflammable liquids for cleaning the heat gun in general and the air outlet/nozzle in particular
- If the tool should fail despite the care taken in manufacturing and testing procedures, repair should be carried out by an after-sales service centre
- send the tool **un-dismantled** together with proof of purchase to your dealer

from damage when tool is overloaded without having to stop it and/or let it cool down for a period of time

- when the temperature gets too high, the heating element switches itself off, while the motor continues to run and produces cold air
- when the temperature has fallen down sufficiently (taking only a few seconds), the heating element will be switched on automatically ("HEAT CONTROL" is no longer displayed)

! allow the tool to cool down for at least 30 minutes before storage

APPLICATION ADVICE

- Removing paint/lacquer 0
- use a clean, sharp scraper
- scrape firmly, when the paint softens
- experiment to establish the length of time necessary to apply the heat for optimal results
- scrape the softened paint immediately, or it will harden again
- keep a 30° to 40° angle between the tool and the workpiece
- remove paint and debris immediately from the scraper to prevent them from ignition
- scrape with the grain of the wood, wherever possible
- do not direct the hot air flow towards the same surface for too long
- dispose of all paint debris safely
- thoroughly clean the work area after completing the job

! be careful when removing layers of paint in old buildings; in the past the building may have been painted with paint containing lead, which is highly poisonous

! exposure to even low levels of lead can cause serious brain and nervous system damage; young and unborn children are particularly vulnerable

! have lead-based paint removed by a professional without using a heat gun not use lead-based soldering wire)

- Thawing out frozen water pipes ~

- place the appliance on its stand after use and allow it to cool down before storage;

- do not leave the appliance unattended when it is switched on.

SAFETY

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 refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool.

1) WORK AREA SAFETY

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **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.
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a) **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.
- b) **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.

c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.

Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use an earth leakage circuit breaker. Use of an earth leakage circuit breaker reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) PERSONAL SAFETY

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source, 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.

d) 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.

1 = air flow 250 litres/minute (50°C)

2 = air flow 400 litres/minute (420°C)

3= air flow 650 litres/minute (650°C)

- when using it for the first time, some smoke may emit from the tool; this is normal and will soon cease

- switch off the tool by pushing switch in position "0"

- the target temperature applies for both air flow when the switch is in position of 1 and 2.

• General use

- determine the right temperature by testing out on an inconspicuous part of the workpiece; start with a low temperature setting

- the temperature falls as the distance between the air outlet/nozzle and the workpiece increases

- the temperature required depends on the material to be worked on

• Stationary use 3

- set the tool down on its rear in an upright position

- make sure the surface is clean and dust free; polluted air damages the motor

- make sure the air flow is directed away from you

- secure the cord to prevent pulling down the tool

- do not touch the air outlet/nozzle

- make sure nothing drops into the air outlet/nozzle

- carefully hold the tool with one hand while switching it off with the other hand, and then allow it to cool down

NOTES:

- all application examples (**except removing paint next to glass**) can be performed without accessories; however, using the appropriate accessory simplifies the work and significantly improves the quality of the results

I mount an accessory only when the air outlet is cold, when the switch is in position "0" and when the plug is disconnected

• Constant heat control (overload protection) Protects heating element

outlet/nozzle

- keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges
- do not carry the tool by the cord, and do not yank the cord to disconnect it from the socket
- do not suspend the tool by the cord
- Never use the tool in conjunction with chemical solvents
- Make sure work area is adequately ventilated
- Keep work area clean and well lit
- Keep children away from work area
- Ensure that children do not play with the tool
- Stay alert; watch what you are doing, use common sense and do not operate the tool when you are tired
- Take a secure stance; do not overreach, especially on ladders and stages
- Ensure that the tool is switched off, before putting it aside
- In case of electrical or mechanical malfunction, immediately switch off the tool and disconnect the plug

AFTER USE:

- Switch off the tool and disconnect the plug
- **Allow the tool to cool down for at least 30 minutes before storage**
- Suspend the tool on hanging ring or set it down on its rear in an upright position; when doing so, make sure no combustible materials or inflammable gases are in the proximity
- Do not store/leave the tool outdoors
- Store the tool in a dry and locked-up place, out of reach of children

USE

- On/off switch with 3 air flow settings

I check if switch is in position "0" before plugging in

- switch on the tool by pushing switch in desired position:

e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.**

This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose

clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4) POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the 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.

b) **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.

c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d) **Store idle power tools out of the 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.

e) **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.

f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) **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.

5) SERVICE

a) **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.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEAT GUNS

BEFORE USE:

- Check the functioning of the tool before each use and, in case of a defect, have it repaired immediately by a qualified person; never open the tool yourself
- Inspect tool cord and plug before each use and, if damaged, have them replaced by a qualified person
- Use completely unrolled and safe extension cords with a capacity of 16 Amps (U.K. 13 Amps)
- Inspect the extension cord periodically and replace it, if damaged
- Use the tool and its accessories in accordance with this instruction manual and in the manner intended for the tool; use of the tool for operations, different from those normally expected to be performed by the tool, could result in a hazardous situation
- This tool should not be used by people under the age of 16 years
- This tool is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the tool by a person responsible for their safety
- Always check that the supply voltage is the same as the voltage indicated on the nameplate of the tool
- Be sure tool is switched off when plugging in

DURING USE:

• Handle the tool with care; prevent fire and burns

- do not touch the air outlet/nozzle and the heated object; they become extremely hot
- do not hold the air outlet/nozzle too close to the object to be worked on
- do not direct the hot air flow towards the same surface for too long
- never look down the air outlet/nozzle
- wear protective gloves and use safety glasses
- never direct the hot air flow towards persons or animals
- never use the tool for drying hair
- do not leave the tool unattended
- never use the tool in the proximity of inflammable gases or combustible materials (**risk of explosion**)
- when working with plastic, paint, varnish and similar materials, inflammable and poisonous gases may be produced; inform yourself beforehand about the materials to be worked on
- take into account, that heat may be transferred to combustible materials out of eyesight
- to be on the safe side, have a bucket of water or a fire extinguisher handy, in case any material catches fire

• Prevent electrical shock

- never poke anything down the air outlet/nozzle
- avoid body contact with earthed surfaces (e.g. pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerators)
- ensure the tool does not get wet
- do not use the tool in damp locations
- when used outdoors, connect the tool via a fault current (FI) circuit breaker with a triggering current of 30 mA maximum, and only use an extension cord which is intended for outdoor use and equipped with a splash proof coupling-socket

• Handle the cord with care

- always keep away the cord from the hot air flow and the air