

ENGLISH

Congratulations on your excellent choice. We have made this new piece of equipment to a high standard of quality to guarantee excellent performance and long-term safety. This painting machine uses an "HMP" system that uses high volumes of air at low pressure.

WARNING! Before using this machine, in order to ensure that handling, servicing, starting, use, stopping, and maintenance are carried out properly, read the instructions below that refer to the drawings and technical data contained on the enclosed sheet, and apply them carefully. Before starting work, you should be familiar with the controls and the correct use of this machine. Make sure you know how to stop it in case of emergency. Incorrect use of this machine may result in serious injury. This machine may not be used in places covered by the anti-explosion standards.

Keep these instructions and the enclosed sheet carefully and close to hand for consultation in case of need. The enclosed sheet contains the machine's serial number label and technical data. It also constitutes a guarantee document.

Always bear your own safety and that of others in mind, and act accordingly.

WARNING! This painting machine is only to be used for spraying non-inflammable coating materials such as paints, transparent enamels, etc., that have a flash point higher than 21°C. Do not use with any other type of paint.

WARNING! Any use other than that indicated in these instructions may damage the machine and constitute a serious risk to the user.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MACHINE (FIG. A)

- 1 Power supply plug
- 2 Cable connection (where fitted)
- 3 Hand grip
- 4 ON/OFF Switch
- 5 Support belt (where fitted)
- 6 Air hose
- 7 Spray gun
- 8 Gun holder
- 9 Filler cover
- 10 Machine casing
- 11 Filter
- 12 Filter holder
- 13 Flow meter
- 14 Inhalation nozzle (where fitted)

DESCRIPTION OF MARKS AND SYMBOLS (FIG. B)

- 1 Machine Model.
- 2 Technical Data.
- 3 Certification Marks
- 4 Machine Serial Number and Year of Manufacture.
- 5 **WARNING!** (where fitted)
- 6 Read these instructions carefully before using the machine. (where fitted)
- 7 Do not aim the jet towards people or parts of the body. (where fitted)
- 8 Do not aim the jet towards the machine. (where fitted)
- 9 Use safety earmuffs. (where fitted)

GENERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

- 1) **Spray guns are not to be used to spray inflammable substances.**
- 2) **Spray guns are not to be cleaned using inflammable solvents.**
- 3) **Warning:** Be careful of any dangers related to the material sprayed. Check the markings on the container and the information supplied by the manufacturer.
- 4) **Warning:** Do not spray any materials without knowing what dangers they pose.
- 5) **Keep the work area clean.** Injury is more likely in disorderly areas or with untidy benches.
- 6) **Pay attention to the working environment.** Do not expose electrical tools

to rain and do not use them in damp or wet places. Keep the work area well lit. Do not use equipment near combustible liquids, gas or powders, or where there is any risk of fire and/or explosion. When working with this equipment either in closed spaces or in the open air be careful not to inhale solvents emitted by the machine. Do not work near incendiary sources (e.g. naked flames, incandescent lamps (such as incandescent cables or heated surfaces)) or anything that could cause sparks.

Do not start the machine in closed or poorly ventilated spaces. When working in the open air, take the wind direction into consideration. When working in closed spaces, provide adequate ventilation. Only work when there is sufficient oxygen or using a suitable artificial lighting system.

Keep out of reach of children. Use of this machine by children or anyone that is not properly informed on the operating instructions contained in this manual is forbidden. Do not let other people, children or animals near when working. Local laws and regulations lay down a minimum age for operating this machine.

Keep the tools in a safe place when not in use. When not in use, the machines must be kept in a dry place, off the ground that can be locked and is out of reach of children.

Do not force the tool and only use it for the purpose for which it is intended. Do not remove any components from the machine, unless expressly indicated in this manual. Do not modify the original configuration in any way. Always check the efficiency and integrity of the machine. If in poor condition it may pose a danger to the user. Only use the machine in the ways and positions described in these instructions. Any other use is to be considered dangerous.

Dress appropriately. If you are not an expert in the use of painting machines, use adequate protective clothing and devices for your hands, eyes and respiratory tract.

Do not allow yourself to be distracted. When working maintain a stable, safe working position. Always check what you are doing. Apply common sense and never use the machine when you are tired.

Look after your tools carefully. Keep your tools clean for best performance and safety. Follow the instructions for maintenance and replacing accessories. Keep the handgrips dry, clean and free of oil or grease.

Disconnect the machine. Before connecting or disconnecting the machine from the power supply, make sure the ON/OFF switch is in the OFF "0" position. Before any cleaning, maintenance or other work on the machine, disconnect it from the power supply by removing the plug without pulling on the power supply cable.

Avoid accidental starting. Switch off the motor and disconnect the machine from the electrical supply where the machine is not being used. If its left unattended, the power supply cable has been damaged, or moving the machine from one place to another. Do not move the machine with the plug in the power supply socket and your finger on the switch. Make sure the switch is off ("0" position) when plugging the power supply cable in.

Check damaged parts. Before using always check that the slots in the filter holder and the filter cover are not blocked, and check that the filter is clean. If not, clean them as indicated in this manual. Also, check that no other parts of the machine have been damaged or are not able to fulfil the function for which they are intended. Do not attempt to repair this machine.

Have the machine repaired by trained personnel. Should any breakage or excessive wear occur on parts of this machine, have it checked and repaired as necessary by trained personnel at an authorised assistance centre. Repairs are only to be carried out by trained personnel using original spare parts, otherwise the user could be in serious danger.

Warning. The use of any accessory or coupling other than those recommended in this instruction manual may result in people taking injury.

Warning. When this machine is working do not direct the air jet from the gun towards yourself or any other person or animal. Do not allow anyone else to touch the machine. Do not allow anyone else to touch the cables. The operator is responsible for other people in the working area as far as accidents or damage caused by the use of the machine is concerned.

Warning. Do not aim the spray towards the machine casing (10 - Fig. A). No smoking. To prevent accidental starting while moving the machine, always remove the plug from the power supply socket.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY STANDARDS

1) **Protect yourself against electrical shocks.** Avoid touching surfaces that are earthed, such as hoses, radiators, etc. Do not use the machine if the switch will not switch on or off. Get an authorised service centre to change defective switches.

2) **Connecting to the power supply.** The power supply voltage must correspond to that indicated on the technical data plate. Do not use any other power supply. It is advisable to fit a trip switch on the power supply line that trips at the levels laid down in standards currently in force in the Country in which the machine is used. Contact your local electricity. Check that the plugs and sockets used for the power supply are compatible.

3) **Do not damage the cable.** Never carry or move the tool by the power supply cable, and never pull the cable to disconnect it from the power supply. To move the unit use the hand grip (3 - Fig. A) or the support belt (5 - Fig. A where fitted). Do not pull by the air hose (6 - Fig. A). Keep the cable away from heat sources, oil or sharp edges.

4) **Check the power supply cable.** The power supply cable and plug must be checked from time to time, and each time it is used to check for any signs of damage or ageing. If these are not found to be in good condition the machine must not be used until it has been repaired by an authorised assistance centre. Only allow an authorised assistance centre to effect any repairs to the electrical system.

5) **Extension cables.** Extension cables are to have a capacity that is equal to or greater than that required for the machine. Use the cable connection (2 - Fig. A where fitted) specifically provided for an extension cable. Prevent the extension cable from being trodden on or crushed. Check the extension cables from time to time and replace if damaged. Do not use extension cables that show signs of wear or ageing, as they may pose a fatal hazard. Keep them away from the working area, damp, wet, or oily surfaces, or surfaces with sharp edges, heat sources, and fumes.

6) **Extension cables used out in the open.** When using the machine outdoors, only use extension cables designed for outdoor use. Only use extension cables that are tested and adequately marked.

7) **Warning.** Remove the plug from the power supply socket when the machine is not in use.

 This machine has a double insulation system. Double insulation provides greater electrical safety and makes it unnecessary to earth the machine.

SETTING UP (FIG. C)

This machine may be supplied with some components not fitted. Remove the machine and the components supplied from the packaging and proceed to assemble them as illustrated in the enclosed sheet.

When assembling the components the power supply plug must be disconnected from the power socket. Before starting the machine, check that all assembled parts are properly secured.

FITTING THE GUN HOLDER (1) (where fitted)

When the gun holder is inserted a click must be heard.

FITTING THE AIR HOSE (2)

Complete the following steps, both on the machine casing side and the spray gun side.

Insert the pipe coupling with the bayonet coupling (arrow a), turn (arrow b), then pull (arrow c) to secure it properly.

FITTING THE SUPPORT BELT (3) (where fitted)
 **Never use this machine without the air filter (11 - Fig. A).**

STARTING AND STOPPING

Connect the extension cable to the cable connection (where fitted) and then connect it to the power supply plug (Fig. D). Put the spray gun into the gun holder (8 - Fig. A). Put the machine on the shoulder strap (Fig. E where fitted).

STARTING

Remove the gun from its holder and aim it in the direction of the surface to be treated. Move the ON/OFF switch by pushing the button on the side marked "I" (start). A continuous jet of air will flow out of the spray gun (7 - Fig. A) once the machine has started. Regulate the spray and flow of material (see the "WARNINGS AND OPERATING TIPS" paragraph). Press the trigger (8 - Fig. G).

STOPPING

Move the ON/OFF switch by pushing the button on the side marked "0" (off). When not working, switch the machine off and disconnect it from the power supply.

WARNINGS AND OPERATING TIPS

After having read the safety standards carefully, apply these tips scrupulously to obtain maximum performance from your machine. Work carefully. You will only be able to make full use of the machine's potential after gaining sufficient experience. The painting conditions provided by this machine include a high volume of air that directs the spray jet at low pressure, which provides greater painting efficiency. In addition the stream of air shortens the drying time required for the coating material.

Grip the machine securely, put the support belt (where fitted) around your neck and adjust it to suit your working position. The diagram in Fig. E illustrates the correct position.

WARNING! During use avoid obstructing the slots in the filter cover (9 - Fig. A).

Preparing the item or surface to be coated.

The spray painting result depends on the cleanliness and evenness of the surface before spraying. Remove all traces of rust or old paint, and sand down if necessary. Fill where necessary to provide an even surface. Remove all dust from the surface before spraying. Read the instructions on the paint tin carefully, to check whether it is possible to apply a bonding agent before painting for better results and in order to use less paint. Surfaces that are not to be sprayed are to be masked using adhesive tape or newspaper.

Preparing the material to be sprayed.

Shake the tin well before opening. Generally the paint to be used must be diluted (we suggest testing a small amount of paint before diluting the entire tin). Follow the paint manufacturer's indications relating to the type of diluents and quantity to be added. If the manufacturer does not indicate how their product is to be diluted or what diluents to use, ask your paint dealer, being sure to indicate that it will be applied using an HMP (high pressure, low pressure) gun. Also take the following into account. The term viscosity is used to indicate whether a substance is very liquid or very dense. The viscosity is low for very liquid substances and high for more dense substances. For an estimated viscosity to be associated with paints, where no specific information is provided on the paint tin, see the viscosity table "TAB 1" below. Fill the tank (1 - Fig. G) for the gun to a maximum of 3/4 of its capacity. If necessary, add small amounts of diluents at a time after spraying test patches on cardboard or a piece of wood.

TAB. 1	
Coating material	Viscosity (DIN-s)
Paints containing solvents	15-30
Basecoats	25-30
Mordants and primers	undiluted
2-component enamels and oil paint	20-35
Transparent enamels	15-25
Water dilutable paints	20-25
Vehicle coatings	20-25
Timber sealers	undiluted
Wall paint	16-20

Using the viscosity meter (13 - Fig. A)

This instrument indicates the viscosity in seconds. Mix the product and the diluents well. Fill the viscosity meter (13 - Fig. A) with the substance to be sprayed and count the seconds the liquid takes to flow out of the hole at the bottom altogether (Fig. 1). This period of time is the viscosity expressed in DIN-seconds (DIN-s). Continue trying various dilutions until the correct viscosity (DIN-s) for the given product is reached.

Adjusting the spray gun (Fig. G).

Fit the tank (1 - Fig. G) and close well. To choose the type of spray required (2 - Fig. H) slacken the regulating ring (3 - Fig. G) and adjust the position of the butterfly nozzle (4 - Fig. G) in order to obtain (2 - Fig. H):

HH = jet on the horizontal plane
VV = jet on the vertical plane
CC = round jet.

After choosing the type of spray required, close the regulating ring (3 - Fig. G). Horizontal or vertical jets (HH-VV) are advisable for large surfaces. The round spray (CC) is used for small items and difficult to reach areas (corners, edges, etc.).

WARNING! In order to use up all the paint in the tank, adjust the supply pipe (12 - Fig. G) by unscrewing the nut (14 - Fig. G) and positioning the pipe in the most convenient way, depending on whether the surface to be sprayed is mainly horizontal (1 - Fig. I) or vertical (2 - Fig. I).

WARNING! Never press the trigger (8 - Fig. G) while setting the spray gun.

Setting the spray

When the machine is on the flow of air moves through the air hose (6 - Fig. A) and exits through the spray gun (7 - Fig. A) via the butterfly nozzle (4 - Fig. G) in a continuous stream. The paint is only atomised when the trigger (8 - Fig. G) is pressed. To adjust the spray (1 - Fig. H) it is advisable to start with the adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G) completely closed (turned clockwise, to the right). Open the air regulating screw fully (17, Fig. G, where fitted) (" + " mark to the top). Hold the trigger (8 - Fig. G) down and slowly open the adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G) until the paint is reduced as required.

Spraying method

Put on the support belt (5 - Fig. A where fitted). Remove the gun from its holder (8 - Fig. A) and aim it in the direction of the surface to be coated. The gun must be moved evenly and must always be kept at a constant distance from the surface to be coated and parallel to it. A distance (3 - Fig. H) of 10 to 30 cm is advisable, depending on the setting and the type of paint used. It is especially important to move parallel to the surface of the object to be coated in order to produce an even surface. Never use a rotating movement as this could spoil the quality of the finish. The gun must be moved horizontally when spraying vertically VV (2 - Fig. H) or vertically for spraying horizontally HH (2 - Fig. H). The round spray CC (2 - Fig. H) is to be used at a greater distance from the item to be painted. In all cases it is advisable to do some tests on a piece of cardboard or wood before starting to paint. Each time you change direction release the trigger (8 - Fig. G) and press it again when the return movement begins (4 - Fig. H). Especially on large surfaces, this will avoid overlap marks for the return passage.

OTHER USES OF THE TURBO COMPRESSOR

By connecting the inflation nozzle (14 Fig. A where fitted) to the hose (6 Fig. A) the atomiser can also be used as a blower unit or to inflate airbags or other inflatable objects.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING! Before checking or carrying out maintenance on the machine, disconnect the power supply by removing the plug from the machine.

- Clean your machine regularly and care for it to ensure that it remains perfectly efficient and has a long working life.

Cleaning the gun.

WARNING! The gun must always be cleaned carefully immediately after use. If the paint dries inside it will be very difficult to clean and there is a risk of not being able to use it again.

WARNING! Do not use inflammable solvents to clean the gun. Clean the gun in a well ventilated room, in accordance with the general safety standards and electrical safety standards indicated above.

Switch the machine off and disconnect it from the power supply.

Remove the tank (1 - Fig. G) having made sure that all the coating material in the gun has flowed back into the tank. Pour the remaining paint into its tin and close it tightly.

Begin cleaning the tank (1 - Fig. G) by pouring a small amount of diluents into it that is suitable for the type of paint involved, and that has a flash point of more than 21°C.

Shake the tank with the diluents inside for a few seconds and then empty it.

Repeat this operation until the diluents that are poured out of the tank are properly clean. Clean all traces of paint from both the inside and the outside of the tank.

Clean the gasket (2 - Fig. G) under the tank cap, and check that it is not worn or damaged.

To clean the other gun components proceed as follows:

- 1) Unscrew the ring (3 - Fig. G).
- 2) Remove the butterfly nozzle (4 - Fig. G).
- 3) Unscrew the adjustment screw altogether and pull it out (5 - Fig. G).
- 4) Remove the spring (6 - Fig. G).
- 5) Remove the needle (10 - Fig. G). It is best not to use tools. If the needle is difficult to remove, unscrew the gland nut (11 - Fig. G).

Warning! If the gland nut (11 - Fig. G) is removed to extract the needle (10 - Fig. G), do not lose any part of the gland assembly (16 - Fig. G).

Warning! Never use pointed metal objects to clean the nozzles and the air holes on the spray gun (7 - Fig. A).

- 6) Use a spanner to remove the inner nozzle (9 - Fig. G).
- 7) Remove the flat washer (7 - Fig. G).

Put all these pieces in a receptacle for cleaning and proceed to clean them using clean diluents (perhaps recommended by the paint manufacturer), and use a paintbrush.

Also clean the inside parts of the gun and the suction hose (12 - Fig. G). Before fitting these components again make sure they are properly dry.

Warning! Replace the components listed following the removal sequence in reverse order.

It is strongly recommended that the inner nozzle (9 - Fig. G) be mounted before the needle (10 - Fig. G).

During assembly take care with the gasket (7 - Fig. G) that has 4 orientation notches that fit with the positioning of the butterfly nozzle (4 - Fig. G). The gasket's fixed position is established by the bag sliding out of it at the bottom.

Warning! If you have removed the gland nut (11 - Fig. G), before closing add a drop of grease (the needle must slide freely).

Warning! This equipment is fitted with a 3 mm nozzle (18 Fig. G) for high viscosity products. If this is changed make sure the screw (5 Fig. G) is unscrewed completely or push the trigger (8 Fig. G) all the way in so that the needle does not impede removal and installation on the inner nozzle (18 Fig. G).

Warning! To replace worn washers (2 and 13 - Fig. G) proceed as follows:

- Unscrew the nut (14 - Fig. G).
- Remove the lower cover (15 - Fig. G).
- Remove the gaskets (2 and 13 - Fig. G).

Warning! Check the position of the gasket (13 - Fig. G) before tightening the nut (14 - Fig. G).

Warning! For safety reasons and for the machine to work properly, the seal on the tank is not entirely airtight. Even when it has been closed properly you may detect a small amount of air escaping.

Cleaning the machine casing

Switch the machine off and disconnect it from the power supply.

Clean the machine casing (10 - Fig. A), the air hose (6 - Fig. A) and the gun holder (8 - Fig. A) with a soft brush or clean damp cloth. Do not use any degreasing or solvents as these may damage the machine beyond repair. The plastic parts are prone to damage by chemical agents.

Warning! Do not spray or soak the machine with water.

Cleaning and replacing the filter

Remove the filter cover (9 - Fig. A) using a screwdriver on the internal hook (Fig. F). Check that the filter (11 - Fig. A) is clean by blowing it out and washing it with soap. Replace if necessary.

Warning! Never use this machine without the air filter.

For maintenance not explained in these instructions, contact an authorised assistance centre.

TROUBLESHOOTING

See table "TAB 2".

WARNING! If the machine vibrates have it checked by an authorised assistance centre.

WARNING! If after carrying out the tasks described below the machine still fails to work properly, or should difficulties arise other than those indicated, take it to an authorised assistance centre. Always provide the machine model and serial number shown on the technical data label and the enclosed sheet.

STORING

- After each use clean the entire machine and all its accessories properly (See the Maintenance paragraph). This will prevent mislay from forming, which will ensure better performance and a longer working life.
- Keep the machine out of reach of children, in a stable safe position, in a dry place not subject to extreme temperatures and free of dust.
- Protect the machine from direct sunlight, keeping it in the dark where possible, or in the shade.
- Do not wrap the machine in plastic bags as dampness could form.

DISPOSAL

In order to protect the environment, comply with the local laws in force. Do not throw the packaging into the refuse, but take it to a recycling collection point.

When the machine is no longer useable or repairable, disassemble it to dispose of them in relation to the different types of materials.

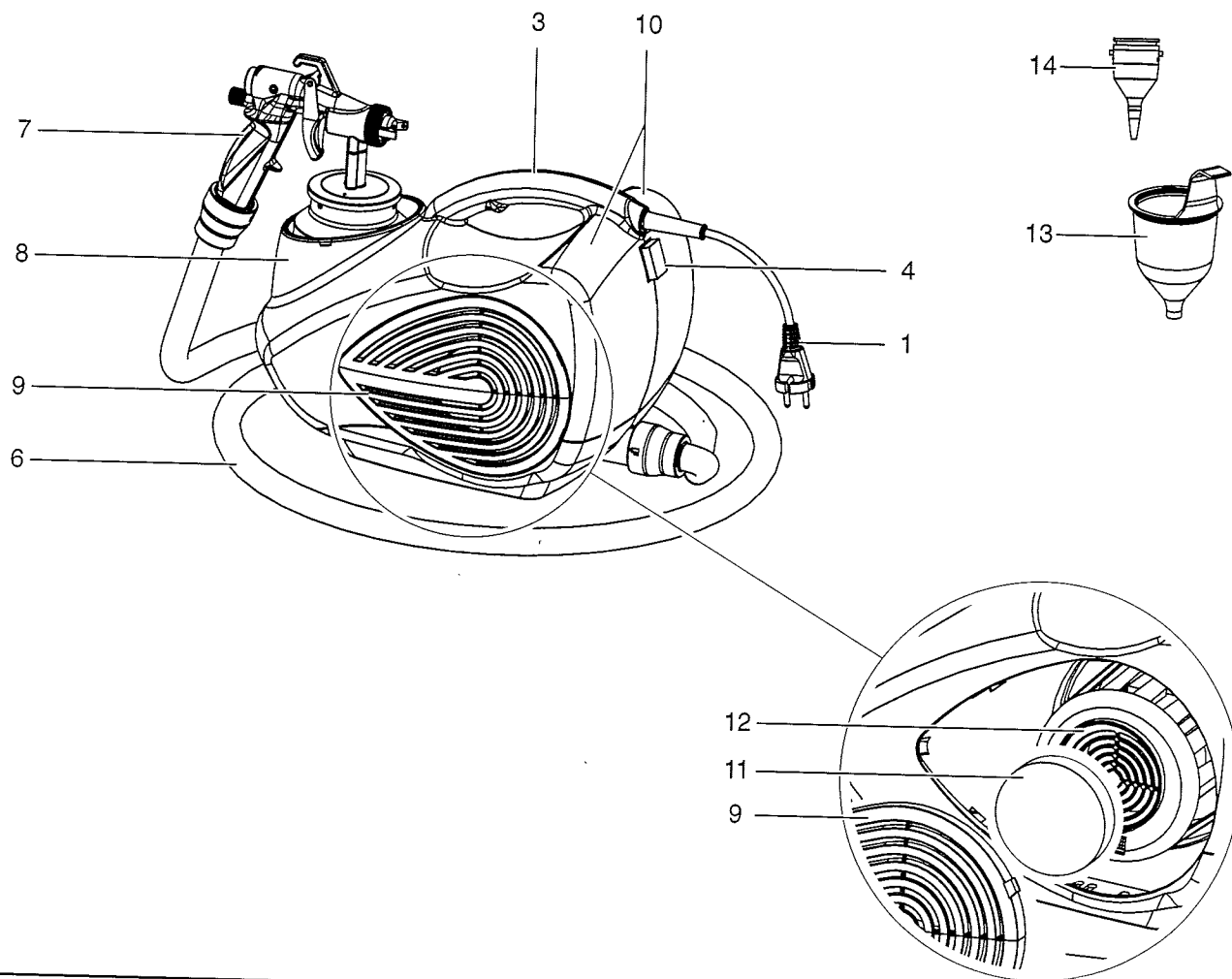
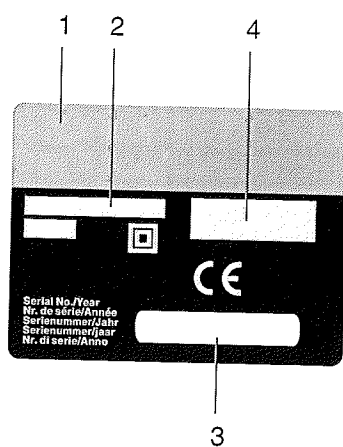
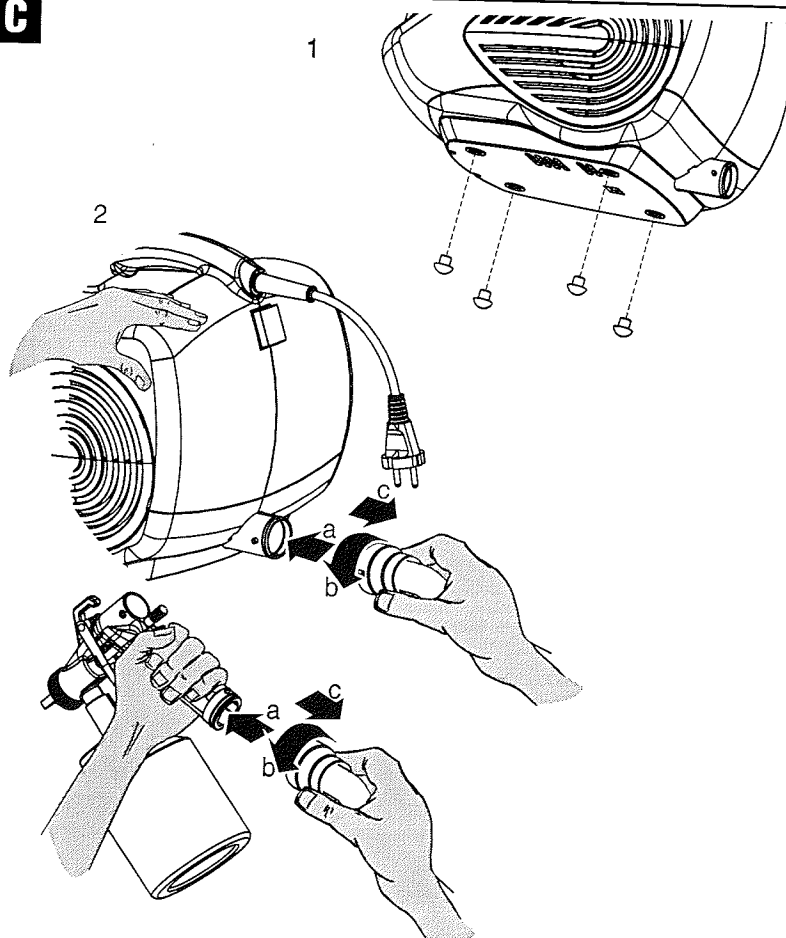
All plastic components have a material identification mark indicating what they're made of. This is used for recycling it in the future.

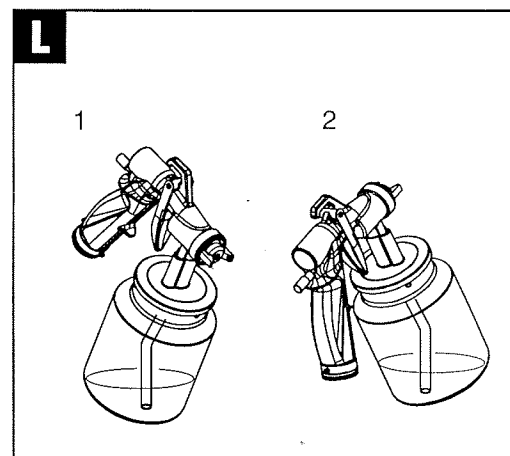
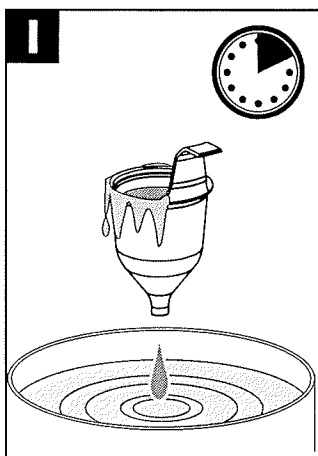
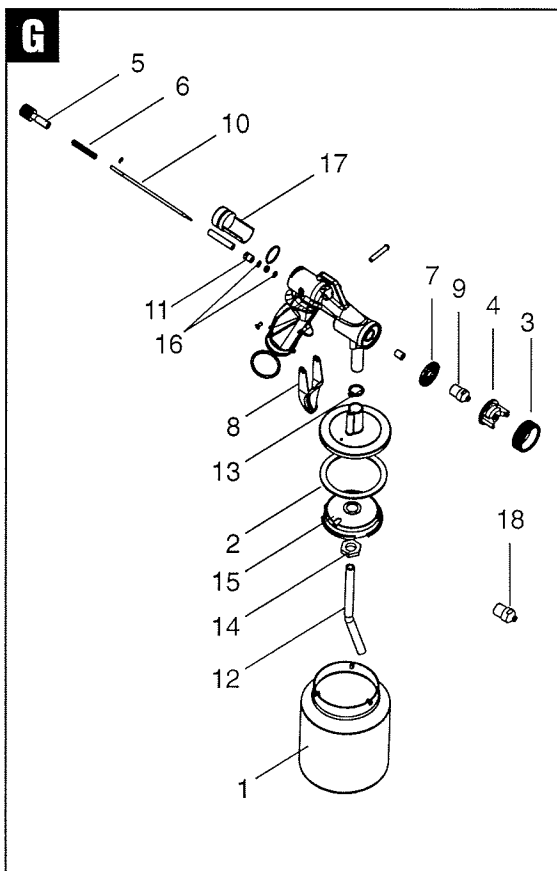
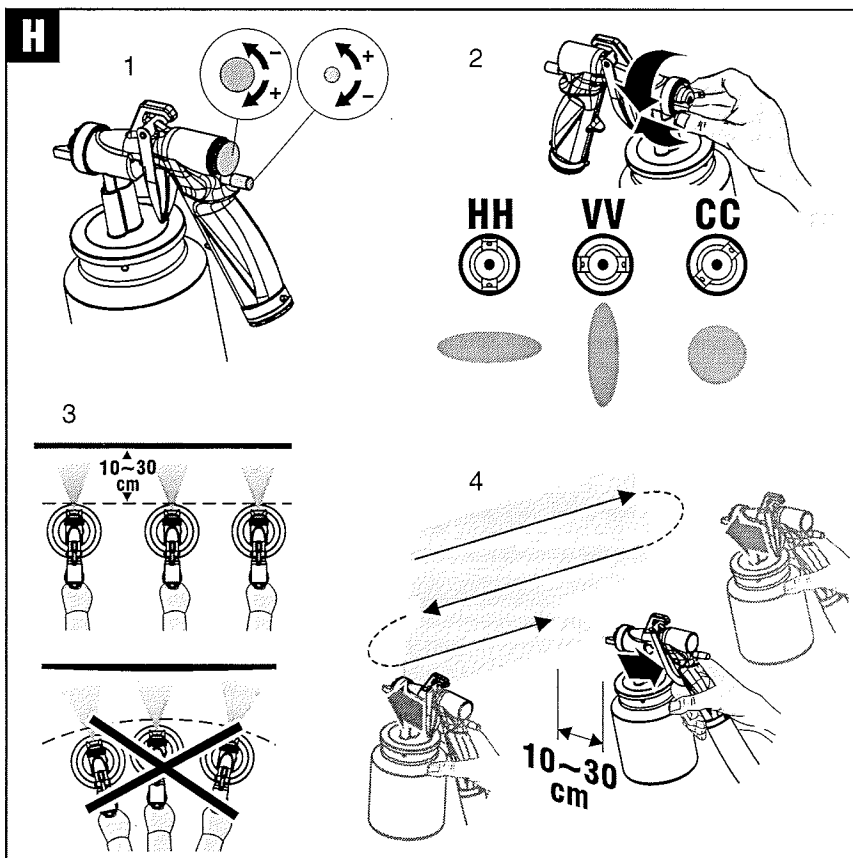
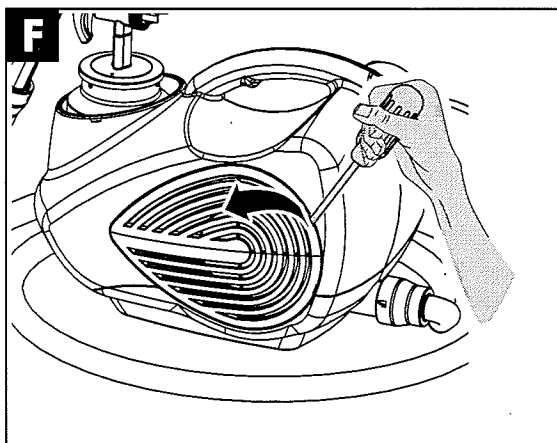
WARNING! Clean the tank before throwing it away.

Changes: All text, diagrams and data correspond to the updated standard at the time of printing this manual. The manufacturer reserves the right to update documentation whenever changes are made to the machine.

TAB 2

Problem	Cause	Solution
If the machine does not start	The power is not reaching the motor	Check that the ON/OFF switch is in the ON position - position "I" Check the electrical connections Check the extension cable or change the power supply socket Check the main switch for the workplace
The coating material does not come out of the hole in the nozzle.	Inner nozzle (9 - Fig. G) clogged Delivery hose (12 - Fig. G) clogged Delivery hose (12 - Fig. G) loose. No pressure in the tank (1 - Fig. G). Adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G) too tight.	Clean Secure the hose Tighten the tank well. Turn the adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G) Tighten the inner nozzle. Replace the nozzle.
The coating material drips from the nozzle.	Inner nozzle (9 - Fig. G) worn. Separation of the material to be sprayed in the inner nozzle (9 - Fig. G) and the butterfly nozzle (4 - Fig. G).	Clean
Low nebulisation.	The viscosity of the substance to be sprayed is too high. Too much of the substance to be sprayed. Internal nozzle (9 - Fig. G) too loose. Filter (11 - Fig. A) very dirty.	Dilute Turn the adjustment screw Turn the adjustment screw Clean Replace
Pulsating jet during spraying.	No pressure in the tank (1 - Fig. G). The coating material is about to finish. Delivery hose (12 - Fig. G) clogged. Filter (11 - Fig. A) very dirty.	Fill Clean Replace
The paint coagulates on the item being painted.	Too much coating material loaded. Product too diluted. Movement too slow. Gun trigger (8 - Fig. G) stays pressed in. Too close to the surface. Excessive flow of coating material.	Turn the adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G) Add some undiluted coating material. When re-spraying direction release the trigger. Increase the distance between the gun and the item to be painted. Turn the adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G)
Excessive nebulisation of the coating material (over spray).	Paint not diluted enough. Spray setting. Movement too quick. Too far from the surface to be sprayed. Paint too dense. Air hose (6 - Fig. A) punctured or broken. Filter (11 - Fig. A) clogged. Gland colour tank (1 - Fig. G) not closed properly.	Add some diluents. Turn the adjustment screw (5 - Fig. G) Move the gun more slowly. Reduce the distance between the gun and the item to be painted. Check the viscosity of the coating material. Clean the gun Change the hose Clean or change the filter. Filter the paint through a filter or piece of cloth if necessary. Clean the gasket (2 - Fig. G) and close the tank.

A**B****C**



GB Rated input power
 F Puissance nominale absorbée
 D Aufgenommene Nennleistung
 NL Nominaal krachtsverbruik
 E Potencia nominal absorbida
 P Potência nominal absorvida
 I Potenza nominale assorbita
 GR Ονομαστική απορροφούμενη ισχύς
 PL Moc nominalna absorbowana
 H Névleges felvett teljesítmény
 CZ Nominální příkon
 SK Nominálny príkon
 SF Teho
 N Absorbert nominell effekt
 S Förbrukad nominell effekt
 RU Номинальная поглощаемая мощность

850 W

GB Supply voltage
 F Tension d'alimentation
 D Speisungsspannung
 NL Voedingsspanning
 E Tensión de alimentación
 P Tensão de alimentação
 I Tensione di alimentazione
 GR Τόση τροφοδοσίας
 PL Tóń trofodocias
 H Napfeszítés
 CZ Tápfeszültség
 SK Prívodní napětí
 SF Napájacie napätie
 N Verkkovirta
 S Matespänning
 S Nätspänning
 RU Питательное напряжение

230 V ~ 50/60 Hz

GB Machine insulation class
 F Classe d'isolation de la machine
 D Isolationsklasse des Gerätes
 NL Isolatieklasse van het apparaat
 E Clase aislamiento máquina
 P Classe do isolamento da máquina
 I Classe isolamento macchina
 GR Μονωτική μηχανήματος
 PL Klasa izolacji przyrządu
 H A gép szigetelésének osztályozása
 CZ Třída izolácie stroja
 SK Třieda izolácie stroja
 SF Koneen eristystyyppi
 N Maskinens isolasjonstype
 S Maskinens isoleringstyp
 RU Класс изоляции машины

II

GB Weight
 F Poids
 D Gewicht
 NL Gewicht
 E Peso
 P Peso
 I Peso
 GR Βάρος
 PL Ciężar
 H Súly
 CZ Hmotnost
 SK Hmotnosť
 SF Paino
 N Vekt
 S Vikt
 RU Вес

5,4 kg

GB Sound power level L_{WA}*
 F Puissance sonore L_{WA}*
 D Schallleistungspegel L_{WA}*
 NL Geluidsvermogeniveau L_{WA}*
 E Potencia sonora L_{WA}*
 P Potência sonora L_{WA}*
 I Potenza sonora L_{WA}*
 GR Ακουστική ισχύος L_{WA}*
 PL Moc akustyczna L_{WA}*
 H Hangteljesítmény L_{WA}*
 CZ akustická hladina L_{WA}*
 SK Áänepainearvo L_{WA}*
 N Lydeffekt L_{WA}*
 S Ljudeffektnivå L_{WA}*
 RU Акустическая мощность L_{WA}*

ISO 3744
89,2 dB(A)

GB Sound pressure level at operator level L_{pA}*
 F Pression acoustique au niveau de l'opérateur L_{pA}*
 D Akustischer Schalldruckpegel am Arbeitsplatz L_{pA}*
 NL Geluidsterkte gemeten th.v. de operator L_{pA}*
 E Presión acústica a nivel del operador L_{pA}*
 P Pressão acústica ao nível do operador L_{pA}*
 I Livello di pressione acustica al posto operatore L_{pA}*
 GR Τιμή της ακουστικής πίεσης στο σημείο του χειριστή L_{pA}*
 PL Poziom ciśnienia akustycznego w miejscu operatora L_{pA}*
 H Hangnyomás értéke a használó magasságában L_{pA}*
 CZ Hodnota akustického tlaku na úrovni obsluhy L_{pA}*
 SK Zistená hodnota akustického tlaku v úrovni obsluhy L_{pA}*
 N Äänenpainearvo L_{pA}* käyttöajan paikalla
 LYDTRYKKNIVÅET på operatørnivå L_{pA}*
 S Ljudtrycksvärdet vid operatörsnivån L_{pA}*
 RU Уровень акустического давления на месте оператора

ISO 3744
77,5 dB(A)

GB Pressure
 F Pression
 D Druck
 NL Druk
 E Presión
 P Pressão
 I Pressione
 GR Πίεση
 PL Ciśnienie
 H Nyomás
 CZ Tlak
 SK Tlak
 N Paine
 S Tryck
 S Tryck
 RU Давление

28 kPa / 0,28 bar

GB Vibrations at the point of the handgrip**
 F Vibrations au niveau du guidon**
 D Handgriff gemessene Vibrationswert**
 NL Trillingswaarde op de handgreep**
 E Vibraciones en la empuñadura**
 P Vibrações ao nível da empunhadura**
 I Vibrazioni al livello dell'impugnatura**
 GR τιμή των κραδασμών στο σημείο της χειρολαβής έχει μετρηθεί**
 PL Wartość wytwarzanych wibracji na poziomie uchwytu**
 H A fogantyú szintjén kibocsátott rezgés**
 CZ Zjištěná hodnota vibrací na rukoväti**
 SK Zistená hodnota vibrácií na rukoväti**
 N Laitteen kädensijassa mitattu värinäarvo**
 S Vibrationsvärdet vid handtaget**
 RU Вибрации на уровне рукоятки**

ISO 5349

<2,5 m/s²