OWNERS MANUAL

EAGLE

MODEL 2000 HAND-HELD HEAT GUN

Compact, light-weight hot air hand-held gun for quickly and easily welding seams of thermoplastic membranes or coated fabrics.



Engineering Features

- · Double Insulated for safety
- · Plug-in Heating Element
- · Built-in Over Temperature Control
- · Electronic Temperature Control
- · Listed with Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Specifications

Temperature Electronically adjustable from ambient

to 1200°F (650°C)

Air Flow Adjustable up to 15 CFM (400 I/mm)

Wattage 1600W @ 120/220 VAC Voltage 120 or 220 VAC, 50/60 Hz

Weight 3 lbs. (1.45kg)

Operating Instructions

- 1. Make sure the voltage is the same as shown on the nameplate.
- Turn unit on using the rotary switch, set the unit to the desired heat output. It takes approximately 4 minutes for the tool to attain its full operating temperature.
- 3. When finished, cool the heating element down by turning the rotary switch to position 1. This action will extend the life of the heating element.
- After the unit has cooled down, turn the tool off.
- 5. Clean any accumulated debris from the inlet screen.

The Eagle 2000 Hand-Held Heat Gun is made by The Winston Group Ltd., a U.S. manufacturer.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this product to rain or moisture. Store indoors.

This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician. Do not modify the plug in any way.

CAUTION

Incorrect tool use can cause a fire. Be sure to lay the tool on a fireproof surface when not in use. To avoid burns, don not touch the heating element holder or nozzle while the tool is in use. The tool should be protected from damp or wet conditions. To insure tool safety, the carbon brushes should be checked and/or replaced after about 1600 hours of use.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Hidden areas such as behind walls, ceiling, floors, soffit boards and other panels may contain flammable materials that could be ignited by the heat gun when working in these locations. The ignition of these materials may not be readily apparent and could result in property damage and injury to persons.

When working in these locations, keep the heat gun moving in a back-and-forth motion. Lingering or pausing in one spot could ignite the panel or the material behind it.

WARNING: Extreme care should be taken when stripping paint. The peelings, residue and vapors of paint may contain lead, which is poisonous. Any pre-1977 paint may contain lead, and paint applied to homes prior to 1950 is likely to contain lead. Once deposited on surfaces, hand to mouth contact can result in the ingestion of lead. Exposure to even low levels of lead can cause irreversible brain and nervous system damage; young and unborn children are particularly vulnerable.

Before beginning any paint removal process you should determine whether the paint you are removing contains lead. This can be done by your local health department or by a professional who uses a paint analyzer to check the lead content of the paint to be removed.

LEAD-BASED PAINT SHOULD ONLY BE REMOVED BY A PROFESSIONAL AND SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED USING A HEAT GUN.

Persons removing paint should follow these guidelines.

- Move the work piece outdoors. If this is not possible, keep the work area well ventilated. Open the windows and put an exhaust fan in one of them. Be sure the fan is moving the air from inside to outside.
- 2. Remove or cover any carpets, rugs, furniture, clothing, cooking utensils and air ducts.
- Place drop cloths in the work area to catch any paint chips or peelings. Wear protective clothing such as extra work shirts, overalls and hats.

- Work in one room at a time. Furnishings should be removed or placed in the center of the room and covered. Work areas should be sealed off from the rest of the dwelling by sealing doorways with drop cloths.
- Children, pregnant or potentially pregnant women and nursing mothers should not be present in the work area until the work is done and all clean up is complete.
- 6. Wear a dust respirator mask or a dual filter (dust and fume) respirator mask which has been approved by
- the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute of Safety and Health (NIOSH), or the United States Bureau of Mines. These masks and replaceable filters are readily available at major hardware stores. Be sure the mask fits. Beards and facial hair may keep masks from sealing properly. Change filters often. DISPOSABLE PAPER MASKS ARE NOT ADEQUATE.
- 7. Use caution when operating the heat gun. Keep the heat gun moving as excessive heat will generate fumes which can be inhaled by the operator.
- Keep food and drink out of the work area. Wash hands, arms and face and rinse mouth before eating and drinking. Do not smoke or chew gum or tobacco in the work area.
- Clean up all removed paint and dust by wet mopping the floors. Use a wet cloth to clean all walls, sills and any other surface where paint or dust is clinging.
 DO NOT SWEEP, DRY DUST OR VACUUM. USE A HIGH PHOSPHATE DETERGENT OR TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE (TSP) TO WASH AND MOP AREAS.
- 10. At the end of each work session put the paint chips and debris in a double plastic bag, close it with tape and twist ties and dispose of properly.
- 11. Remove protective clothing and work shoes in the work area to avoid carrying dust into the rest of the dwelling. Wash work clothes separately. Wipe shoes off with a wet rag that is then washed with the work clothes. Wash hair and body thoroughly with soap and water.

