

Please Read All Instructions and Save These Instructions For Future Reference.

- This device is intended for outdoor use only.
- This torch is designed for a vapor-withdrawal LP-Gas cylinder only.

Operating Instructions and Parts Manual For Models:





Model	BTU	P.S.I. Range	Normal Range
RT Twin C	600,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
RT 3-20 C	500,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
RT 2 ¹ / ₂ -20 C	400,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
RT 2 ¹ / ₂ -20 LW C	400,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
RT Basic	400,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
HSB - 25 C	400,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
HSH - 25 C	400,000	5-60 P.S.I.	25 P.S.I.
RT 1 ¹ / ₂ -10 C	50,000	5-60 P.S.I.	15 P.S.I.
RK 5-10 C	50,000	5-60 P.S.I.	15 P.S.I.
HT 11/2-10 C R	50,000	5-25 P.S.I.	18 P.S.I.

RT Combo (see RT 21/2-20 C and RT 11/2-10 C listings) RT Combo LW (see RT 21/2-20 LW C and RT 11/2-10 C

Safety Check List:

- Gloves should be used at all times. Long sleeves, long pants & boots are recommended.
- Use only vapor torches on cylinders equipped with vapor withdrawal valves.
- Secure cylinders in a level, upright position. Do not invert or lay cylinders on their sides.
- Do not apply flame to cylinders to check for leaks or to increase gas pressure.
- Keep torches, open flame and sources of ignition away from cylinders, regulators and hose.
- Do not operate torches or any equipment if the odor of LP-Gas is evident. Immediately shut off all valves and, using soapy water, check all equipment for leaks.
- Cylinder valves must be protected. Do not hoist a cylinder by the valve.
- Do not leave the torch unattended while in operation.
- Do not stand or prop the torch on the burner end while in operation.
- This equipment is for outdoor use only with adequate ventilation.
- Have a type ABC fire extinguisher on the job site, easily accessible to the person operating the torch.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS:

DO NOT OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT IF:

- You are subject to seizures, loss of consciousness, or fainting.
- You have been drinking alcohol, using illicit drugs, or prescription drugs that might effect your judgment or balance.
- You have not read or do not understand the operator's manual.
- You are not capable of safely operating this type of equipment.

DO NOT ALLOW CHILDREN TO OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT.

FOR YOUR SAFETY!

If You Smell Gas:

- 1. Shut off gas to the device.
- 2. Extinguish any open flame.
- 3. Check the device for leaks using soapy water.
- 4. DO NOT attempt to relight the device until leaks are repaired and there is no gas smell

DO NOT use this device in areas where gasoline or other liquids having flammable vapor are stored or used.

WARNING:

Use extreme caution at all times. You are using an intense open flame. This torch produces an extremely hot and nearly invisible flame. Read and follow the Safety Check List and Daily Equipment Check List before attempting to operate this torch.

CAUTION

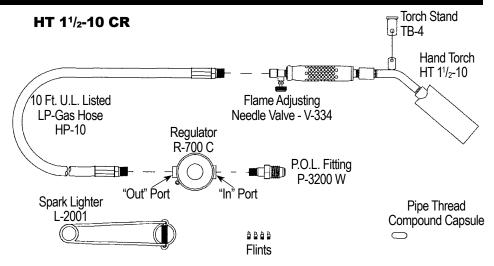
- Propane is heavier than air which can cause it to accumulate in low areas. Be certain all areas are well ventilated.
- Propane has a distinct ODOR. If you smell it, IMMEDIATELY discontinue work, extinguish all flames, locate the leak and correct it, ventilate area before lighting torch.
- Use extreme caution at all times. This device has an intense open flame. Disregard of safe practices can result in severe fire damage, personal injury, or possible death.
- Never direct torch flame toward any person or animal.

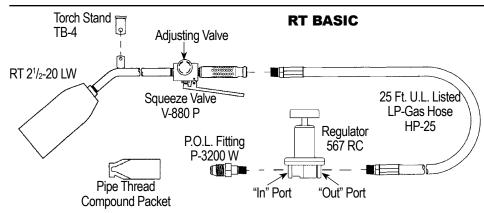


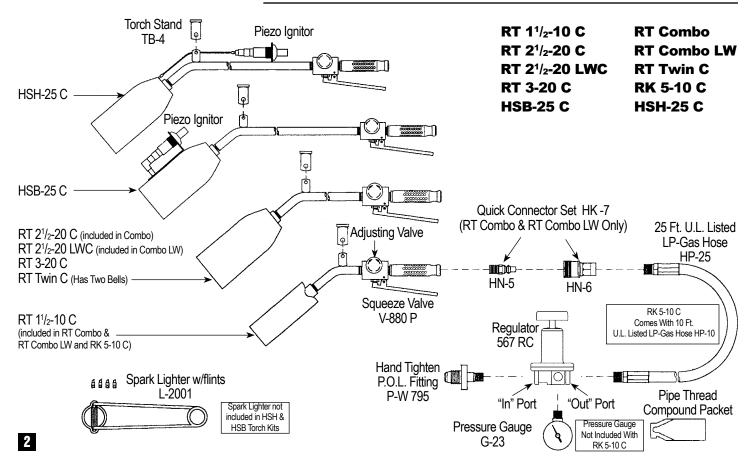
Assembly Instructions and Parts List Diagrams:

Note: Unpack and inspect for damage and or missing parts. (refer to diagrams)

- 1. On the RT Combo and RT Combo LW (all others hose to torch), assemble LP gas hose to female quick connector. Apply thread compound included with kit or any thread compound suitable for use with LP-gas. Tighten fitting securely with a wrench but do not over tighten.
- 2. Thread LP-gas hose into the regulator OUT port. Use thread compound and tighten securely.
- 3. Assemble P.O.L. (brass left hand fitting that screws into propane tank) into IN port of the regulator. Use thread compound and tighten securely with a wrench.
- 4. Remove plug from port on side of regulator (not necessary on HT 1¹/₂-10 C R or RT BASIC). Install pressure gauge in port using thread compound sparingly. Tighten securely with a wrench.
- 5. Attach TB-4 torch stand to extension tube bracket, adjust to desired setting and tighten.
- 6. Insert the P.O.L. fitting into the propane supply tank (remember this is a left hand fitting) and tighten securely. DO NOT USE THREAD COMPOUND. See Connecting To The Supply Cylinder.







Connecting To The Supply Cylinder:

The propane supply cylinder used with this torch should be no less than 20 lb. capacity and must be designed, fabricated, tested and marked in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Canadian Transport Commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission. Supply cylinders must be arranged to provide for vapor withdrawal from the operating cylinder.

- 1. Inspect the nut/nipple of the P.O.L. connection on the LP-Gas hose. Check for dents or physical damage. The O-ring should be present on nipple fitting. If damage is evident, call for replacement parts.
- 2. Be certain the supply cylinder valve is fully turned off. Remove the protective plastic plug from the cylinder valve outlet connection.
- 3. Connect the P.O.L. nut/nipple fitting on the hose to the propane supply cylinder by turning the left hand threaded P.O.L. nut counter clockwise into the cylinder valve outlet. Snug the connection tight with a wrench. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.
- 4. Slowly open the cylinder valve. Check all LP-gas connections for leaks using soapy water or suitable leak detection solution. DO NOT USE MATCHES OR OPEN FLAME TO CHECK FOR LEAKS. Do not attempt to operate the torch if there is evidence of a leak or at any time the odor of gas is detected.

Lighting Instructions:

IMPORTANT NOTE

The P.O.L. contains an integral flow-check valve. Opening the LP-Gas cylinder valve rapidly can cause the valve to check. If the P.O.L. flow valve checks, close the LP-Gas cylinder valve, wait 10-15 seconds and slowly open the LP-Gas cylinder valve.

- If no leaks are found, proceed with lighting the torch.
- Always use a flint lighter to ignite the torch. DO NOT USE MATCHES OR CIGARETTE LIGHTER TO IGNITE THE TORCH.
- Be certain the flame adjusting valve is closed before opening the LP-Gas cylinder valve.
- 1. Slowly open the LP-Gas cylinder valve. Check all connections for leaks with a leak detection solution, such as soapy water. Leaks will be indicated by forming bubbles around the source. Allow one minute for bubbles to appear. Repair all leaks and test for leaks prior to lighting torch.
- 2a. Familiarize yourself with the functions of the squeeze valve operations. The round knob, marked with arrows "off" and "on," is the adjustment valve for lighting the torch and adjusting the pilot flame (all models except the HT $1^1/2$ -10 C R. See 2b). Once the desired pilot flame is achieved, the squeeze handle is depressed to give the required working flame pattern.
- 2b. Familiarize yourself with the functions of the valve operations. The HT $1^1/2$ -10 C R has a flame adjustment valve with a round knob marked "off" and "on."
- 3. Familiarize yourself with the functions of the adjustable regulator (HT 1½-10 C R is not adjustable). The regulator is set at approximately 40 P.S.I. To adjust the regulator for more pressure loosen the lock nut a few revolutions and turn the hand knob clockwise to increase pressure. To decrease pressure turn the hand knob counterclockwise. Using the pressure gauge installed on the side port of the regulator (see assembly instructions) adjust the regulator to the desired P.S.I. and retighten the lock nut.
- 4. Open the flame adjusting valve (the round knob) 1/8 turn or until a small amount of gas is heard escaping. Using a flint lighter (or

Piezo Ignition Button on HSH & HSB models),ignite the torch. DO NOT PLACE YOUR HAND OR ANY PART OF YOUR BODY IN THE PATH OF THE BURNER WHILE LIGHTING OR OPERATING THE TORCH. DO NOT USE MATCHES OR CIGARETTE LIGHTER TO IGNITE THE TORCH.

Adjust the size of the pilot flame by using the flame adjusting valve. Adjust to a low flame that will keep the torch burning in existing conditions, a small flame is usually adequate. Use same valve to adjust the working flame on the HT $1^{1}/_{2}$ -10 C R.

If it becomes necessary to readjust the working flame, squeeze handle and adjust the regulator to the desired working flame. TURNING THE REGULATOR CLOCKWISE INCREASES THE WORKING FLAME. TURNING IT COUNTER-CLOCKWISE REDUCES THE WORKING FLAME.

See chart with B.T.U. and operating range for your torch.

Torch Shut-Off:

- 1. Close the LP-Gas cylinder valve.
- 2. Allow the gas to burn out of hose. After the flame is no longer visible, turn the flame adjusting valve to the closed or "off" position. TO RESTART follow lighting instructions.

Disconnecting From The Supply Cylinder:

- 1.Be certain supply cylinder valve is turned off.
- 2. Disconnect the P.O.L. nut/nipple fitting on the LP hose to the propane supply.
- 3. Replace the protective plastic plug into the cylinder valve outlet.

Maintenance:

- Surfaces of the torch may be cleaned with soap or detergent and water solutions. Do not use petroleum-based cleaners to clean any components of the torch or the torch body.
- Remove any debris and combustible material from the torch. The torch must be kept clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.
- The supply hose assembly shall be visually inspected prior to each torch use. If there is excessive abrasion or wear, or the hose is cut, it must be replaced prior to the torch being put into operation. The replacement hose assembly shall be specified by Flame Engineering, Inc. Contact Flame Engineering for further information.

Storage:

Never attempt to store the torch while it is hot. When the torch is stored indoors, the connection between the LP-Gas supply cylinder and the torch must be disconnected and the cylinder removed form the torch and stored in accordance with Chapter 5 of ANSI/NFPA 58, the standard for storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases. Do not store the torch in locations where it may be damaged.

WARNING

The gas supply hose shall be protected from traffic, building materials and contact with hot surfaces during use and while in storage.

Daily Equipment Check List:

- Visually inspect all parts of the torch equipment for damage and wear. If the hose shows excessive abrasion or wear, or if the hose is cut, replace it before operating the torch. Replace torch hose assembly with test laboratory listed LP-Hose, 350 P.S.I. working pressure.
- Using a soapy water solution, check all connections and fittings for leaks. DO NOT USE A MATCH OR OPEN FLAME TO TEST FOR LEAKS.
- Check LP cylinders for dents, damage to collar, damage to valve, or corroded foot ring. Do not use damaged cylinder. Know if you are using liquid or vapor withdrawal. USE ONLY VAPOR WITHDRAWAL CYLINDER WITH THE THESE TORCH KITS.
- For outdoor use only.
- Ignite torch. Check operation of valve and other adjustable parts. Note: when extinguishing a torch, shut-off cylinder valve first and allow gas to burn out of lines.

Important Safeguards:

When using torches, basic safety precautions should always be followed:

A. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

- B. Before using, check all parts for proper function and damage to components parts.
- C. Do not use this torch to heat, mold or bend plastic sheets, moulding or tubing.
- D. Hidden areas such as behind walls, ceilings, 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 torch moving in a backand-forth motion. Lingering or pausing in one spot could ignite the panel or the material behind it.

- E. Do not use this torch to remove paint (if the torch can be used to remove paint, items (F) and (G) below shall be used.
- F. 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 PROFESSION-AL AND SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED USING A TORCH.
- G. Persons removing paint should follow these guidelines:
- 1. Move the work piece outdoors. If this is not possilbe, 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Children, pregnant or potentially pregnant women and nursing mothers should not be present in 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 moving, as excessive heat will generate fumes, which can be inhaled by the operator.
- 8. Keep food and drink out of the work area. Wash hands, arms and face and rinse mouth before eating or drinking. Do not smoke or chew gum or tobacco in the work area.
- 9. 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 or 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.

H. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

For More Information:

Consult your local LP Dealer, Flame Engineering, NPGA, or NFPA Pamphlet 58. This information is provided as a general guide for safe LP-Gas use and in no way constitutes a complete safety program.