

WELDING CUTTING TORCH KIT HARRIS TYPE

ITEM: 55148



OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THIS MANUAL: KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR SAFETY WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, ASSEMBLY, OPERATING, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING PROCEDURES. WRITE THE PRODUCT'S SERIAL NUMBER ON THE BACK OF THE MANUAL NEAR THE ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM (OR MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE IF PRODUCT HAS NO NUMBER).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS

Read all safety warnings and 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.

SAFETY

The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator. Read carefully and understand all ASSEMBLY AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS before operating. Failure to follow the safety rules and other basic safety precautions may result in serious personal injury.

- Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in serious injury or property damage.
- **DO NOT** allow persons to operate or assemble the product until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of how it works.
- DO NOT modify this product in any way. Unauthorized modification may impair the function and/or safety and could affect the life of the product. There are specific applications for which the product was designed.
- Inspect the work area before each use. Keep work area clean, dry, free of clutter, and well-lit. Cluttered, wet, or dark work areas can result in injury. Using the product in confined work areas may put you dangerously close to cutting tools and rotating parts.
- DO NOT use the product where there is a risk of causing a fire or an explosion; e.g., in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. The product can create sparks, which may ignite the flammable liquids, gases, or dust.
- DO NOT allow the product to come into contact with an electrical source. The tool is not insulated and contact will cause electrical shock.
- Keep children and bystanders away from the work area while operating the tool. DO NOT allow children to handle the product.
- Be aware of all power lines, electrical circuits, water pipes, and other mechanical hazards in your work area. Some of these hazards may be hidden from your view and may cause personal injury and/or property damage if contacted.
- Stay alert, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating the tool. **DO NOT** use the tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- **Dress properly. DO NOT** wear loose clothing, dangling objects, or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **DO NOT overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Wear the proper personal protective equipment when necessary. Use ANSI Z87.1 compliant safety goggles (not safety glasses) with side shields, or when needed, a face shield. Use a dust mask in dusty work conditions.

WARNING

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Remove keys or wrenches before connecting the tool to an air supply, power supply, or turning on the tool. A wrench or key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may cause personal injury.
- Check for damaged parts before each use. Carefully check that the product will operate properly and perform its intended function. Replace damaged or worn parts immediately. Never operate the product with a damaged part.
- DO NOT use a product with a malfunctioning switch. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with
 the power switch is dangerous and must be repaired by an authorized service representative
 before using.
- Disconnect the power/air supply from the product and place the switch in the locked or off position before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- When possible, move the work to a location well away from combustible materials. If relocation is NOT possible, protect the combustibles with a cover made of fire resistant material. Remove or make safe all combustible materials for a radius of 35 feet (10 meters) around the work area.
- Enclose the work area with portable fire resistant screens. Use a fire resistant material to block all openings and protect combustible walls, ceilings, floors, etc.
- If working near/on a metal wall, ceiling, floor, etc., prevent ignition of combustibles on the other side by
 moving the combustibles to a safe location. If relocation of combustibles is NOT possible, designate
 someone to act as a fire watch equipped with a fire extinguisher during the welding or cutting process and
 for at least one half hour after the welding or cutting project is completed.
- DO NOT place the Torch on any material other than bare concrete until it has cooled completely.
- **DO NOT** weld or cut any material that has a combustible coating or a combustible internal structure, such as drums or tanks, without an approved method for eliminating the hazard.
- DO NOT dispose of hot slag in containers holding combustible materials.
- Keep a fully charged fire extinguisher close by and know the proper way to use it.
- After welding or cutting make a thorough check for evidence of fire and be aware the easily visible flame or smoke may not be present for some time after a fire has started.
- Clean and purge containers before applying heat. **DO NOT** apply heat to a container that has held an unknown substance or a combustible material whose contents, when heated, can produce flammable or explosive vapors. Vent closed containers, including castings, before preheating, cutting, or welding.
- INHALATION HAZARD: Welding and Cutting Produce TOXIC FUMES. Exposure to welding or cutting exhaust fumes can increase the risk of developing certain cancers, such as cancer of the larynx and lung cancer. Also, some diseases that may be linked to exposure to welding or cutting exhaust fumes are: Early onset of Parkinson's Disease Heart disease Ulcers Damage to the reproductive organs
 Inflammation of the small intestine or stomach Kidney damage Respiratory diseases such as emphysema, bronchitis, or pneumonia Use natural or forced air ventilation and wear a respirator approved by NIOSH to protect against the fumes produced to reduce the risk of developing the above illnesses.
- WARNING: This product, when used for welding, plasma cutting, soldering, or similar applications, produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.)
- WARNING: The brass components of this product contain lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.)

WARNING

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Make sure you are prepared to begin work before opening gas supply.
- Always use reverse-flow on the torch and regulator. This greatly reduces the possibility of mixing gases in the regulator or hose.
- Use with oxygen and acetylene only. **DO NOT** modify this torch or use it for a purpose for which it is not intended.
- Set Acetylene Regulator no greater than 15 PSI. Acetylene is unstable and can explode if over-pressurized.
- DO NOT use oil, grease or thread seal tape on any connector.
- Use clamps (not included) or other practical ways to secure and support the work piece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control, fire and/or personal injury.
- Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model Torch. Accessories that
 may be suitable for one Torch may become hazardous when used on another Torch. Only use proper
 gas hoses.
- Proper cylinder care. Secure cylinders to a cart, wall or post to prevent them from falling. All cylinders should be used and stored in an upright position. Never drop or strike a cylinder. Cylinder caps should be used when moving or storing cylinders. Empty cylinders should be kept in specified areas and marked "empty"
- Never use oil or grease on any inlet connector, outlet connector or cylinder valves. Keep regulators free
 of gas and oil.
- There must be TWO O-rings on the cone end. The absence of either O-ring can lead to flashback within the torch handle or cutting attachment.
- **DO NOT** store cylinders in temperatures 120° F or higher.
- KEEP WRENCH ON ACETYLENE CYLINDER'S VALVE whenever cylinder is in use to allow quick shut
 off in case of emergency.
- DO NOT USE FLAME TO DETECT LEAKS.
- INSPECT BEFORE EVERY USE. Look for the following, and do not use kit if any damage is noted:
 - **A.** Inspect the tapered seating surfaces on the Nozzles and the Tip Nut. Have a qualified technician resurface the seat area if it has dents, burrs, or is burned. A poor seating surface may result in backfire or flashback.
 - B. Examine all hoses for cuts, cracks, burns, worn areas, or other damage. DO NOT use if damaged.
 - C. Check for loose connections using soapy water solution. Tighten or repair any leaks found.
 - **D. DO NOT** use the Torch Kit if either gas does not turn off completely when the Oxygen Torch Valve and Acetylene Torch Valve are closed. Leakage of gas from the tip is a substantial safety risk. If gas cannot be turned off at the Torch Handle, it is dangerous and must be replaced.
 - **E.** Inspect for any other defects or damage. Do not use any damaged parts. Tag damaged parts "Do not use" until repaired.
- Backfire and Flashback: When the flame goes out with a loud "pop" it is called a backfire. Backfire can be caused by A. Operating the torch at low pressures required for the toll tips used. B. Touching the tip against the work piece. C. Overheating the tip or abstraction in the tip. If backfire occur, shut off the torch handle valves, oxygen first, and after remedying the cause, relight the torch. If flashback occurs, close the torch handle valves immediately. Flashback generally indicates a problem that needs repaired. A clogged tip, improper functioning in the valves or incorrect oxygen pressure. Make sure to find and fix the cause before lighting the torch.

ASSEMBLY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

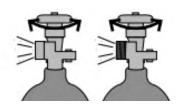
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Torch Handle, Oxygen Regulator and Acetylene Regulator	All brass construction with polished finish.
Cutting Nozzle	Brass and Steel, Chrome plated oxygen lever
Welding Nozzle and Heating Nozzle	Brass base with a Copper tip
Welding Hose Size	Two - 12 Ft. Long x 1/4" ID Rubber and brass fittings
Tip Cleaner	Steel files in an Anodized case

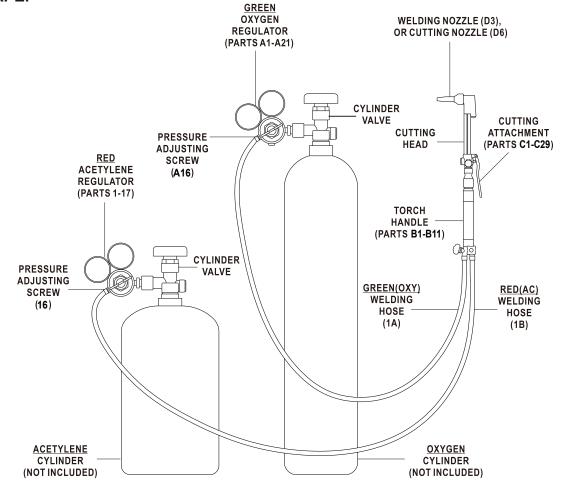
ASSEMBLY AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

NOTE: The following instructions are for acetylene gas use only. DO NOT use other fuel gases.

1. While standing on one side, "crack" each cylinder valve. "Cracking" is to quickly open and close the valve, allowing gas to escape and clearing the valve of any foreign material. If any oil or grease is found do not use the cylinder and contact the supplier immediately.

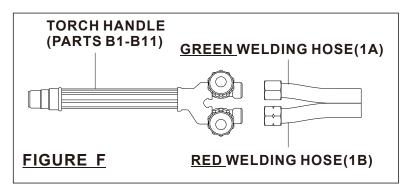


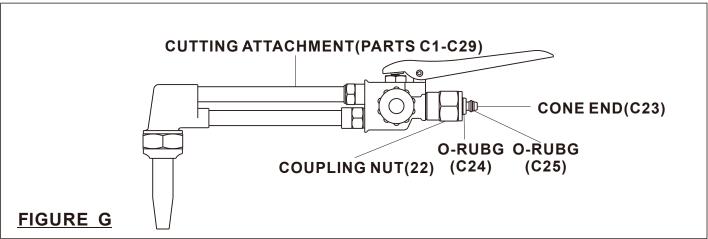
2. Attach the **GREEN** oxygen regulator (Parts A1-A21)) to the oxygen cylinder. Then, attach the **RED** acetylene regulator (parts 1-17) to the acetylene cylinder. Make sure they are tightened in the correct directions (normally clockwise for oxygen and counter-clockwise for acetylene) **DO NOT USE THREAD SEALING TAPE.**

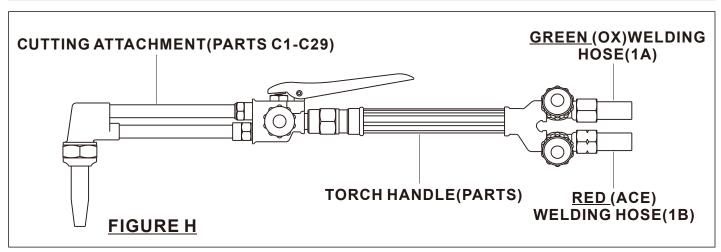


ASSEMBLY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- **3. IMPORTANT:** The pressure adjusting screw (16) on the acetylene regulator and the pressure adjusting screw (A16) on the oxygen regulator should be turned counter-clockwise to relieve pressure on the regulator diaphragms before opening the cylinder valves. If this is not done, pressure form the cylinders may damage the diaphragms and render the regulators inoperable.
- **4.** Connect the **GREEN** and **RED** welding hoses (1A and 1B) to the proper connections on the torch handle (parts B1-B11)
- **5.** Connect the cutting attachment (C1-C29) to the torch handle (B1-B11) Always check the cone end (C23) and coupling nut (C22) for damage or oil. If either are found, discontinue use and contact your gas supplier.



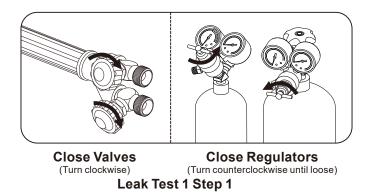




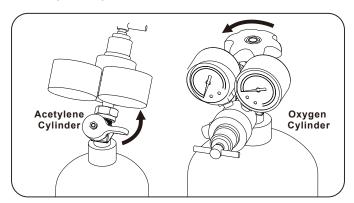
6. Check connections for leaks. Adjust the acetylene regulator (parts 1-17) and oxygen regulator (parts A1-A21) to their normal operating pressure. Use an approved leak detection solution to check for leaks at the welding hoses (A1 and 1B) and cylinder valve connections. If leaks are fond, tighten nuts more securely.

CHECKING FOR LEAKS

1. After everything is connected, close both Torch Handle Valves, turning clockwise. Close Regulators, turning knobs counter-clockwise until loose.

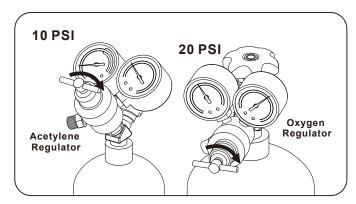


2. Open the cylinder valves turning counter-clockwise only until the gas starts flowing. **WARNING!** Only open Acetylene Cylinder Valve 1/4 to 1/2 turn.



Leak Test 1 Step 2: Open Cylinder Valves

- **3.** Open the Oxygen cylinder valve completely, turning it counter-clockwise.
- **4.** Adjust the Oxygen Regulator to deliver 20 PSI. Adjust the Acetylene Regulator to deliver 10 PSI. **DO NOT EXCEED 15 PSI ACETYLENE PRESSURE.**



Leak Test 1 Step 3: Set Testing Pressures

5. Check all connections for leaks using soapy water: • If leaks are found, tighten connections. • If a leak persists, discontinue use and call gas supplier. • If no leaks are found with this test, move on to the Gauge Monitoring test.



DANGER! To prevent serious injury and/or death, DO NOT tighten or adjust any connection between the cylinder and cylinder valve, or force the cylinder valve. If the cylinder valve is leaking, move the cylinder outside and notify your gas supplier immediately.



NEVER set the Acetylene Regulator (Parts 1-17) to a delivery pressure above 15 PSI. See figures I, J and K

WELDING TIP CHART

Metal Thickness	Tip Size	Oxygen Pressure P.S.I.G.		Acetylene Pressure P.S.I.G.		
		Min.	Max.			
1/64"-3/64"	00	3	5	3	5	
1/32"-5/64"	0*	3	5	3	5	
3/64"-3/32"	1	3	5	3	5	
1/16"-1/8"	2	3	5	3	5	
1/8"-3/16"	3	4	7	3	6	
3/16"-1/4"	4	5	10	4	7	
1/4"-1/2"	5	6	12	5	8	

FIGURE I *Included

OXY-ACETYLENE MULTI-FLAME HEATING CHART

Tip Size	Acetylene Pressure Range P.S.I.G.	Oxygen Pressure Range P.S.I.G.	Acetylene Cubic Feet Per Hour		Oxygen Cubic Feet Per Hour	
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
6	4-6	8-11	14	40	15	44
8	8-12	10-18	30	80	33	88

FIGURE J

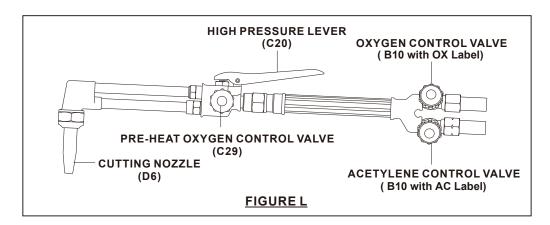
OXY-ACETYLENE CUTTING NOZZLE CHART

Metal Thickness	Nozzle Size	Oxygen Pressure P.S.I.G.		Acetylene Pressure P.S.I.G.	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1/2"	0	30	35	3	5
3/4"	1**	30	35	3	5

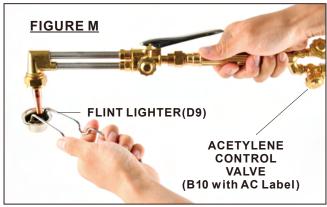
FIGURE K *Included

- **9.** To determine the proper acetylene regulator parts (parts 1-17) pressure and oxygen regulator (parts A1-A21) pressure for neutral flame adjusting. Refer to Figures I and K
- **10.** Depending on use, attach either the cutting nozzle (D6) or welding nozzle (D3) to the cutting attachment (parts C1-C29) See figure L
- **11.** Open the oxygen control valve (B10 with Ox label) on the torch handle. Open the pre-heat oxygen valve (C29) on the cutting attachment. Adjust the oxygen regulator parts (A1 A21) to the desired working pressure. Then close the oxygen control valve on the torch handle. See figure L

OPERATION

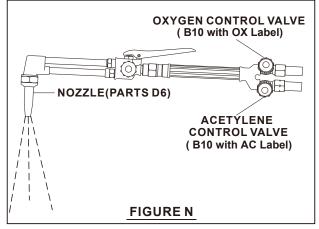


- **12.** Open the acetylene control valve (B10 with AC label on the torch handle. Adjust the acetylene regulator (parts 1-17) to the desired working pressure. Then close the acetylene control valve on the torch handle. See figures E and L
- **13.** Hold the torch handle (parts B1-B11) in one hand and the flint lighter (D9) in the other hand. See figure M.



- **14.** Open the acetylene control valve (B10 and AC label) about a 1/4 turn and ignite the acetylene gas coming out of the nozzle (part D3, D6) **Always point the nozzle away from other people when lighting**.
- **15.** Slowly open the acetylene control valve (B10 and AC label) further until the smoke subsides and the flame jumps away from the end of the nozzle (part D3, D6) slightly. See figure M
- **16.** Slowly open the oxygen control valve (B10 with OX label) until a brilliant neutral flame is reached. If the flame has a smooth inner cone, the flame is called neutral. See figure N

Always use the appropriate welding goggles or welding helmet when welding or cutting.



MAINTENANCE

17. Once the welding or cutting job is completed, turn off the oxygen control valve (B10 with OX label) Then turn off the acetylene control valve (B10 with AC label)

NOTE: Reversal of this procedure may cause damage to the torch handle (parts B1-B11. See figure N

- **18.** Shut off both cylinder valves. See figure E
- **19.** Drain the gas from the oxygen regulator parts (A1-A21) by opening the oxygen control valve (B10 with OX label) Repeat this step on the acetylene side. See figure N
- **20.** Release the pressure on the acetylene and oxygen regulators by turning their pressure adjusting screws (16, A16) counter-clockwise. See figure E

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

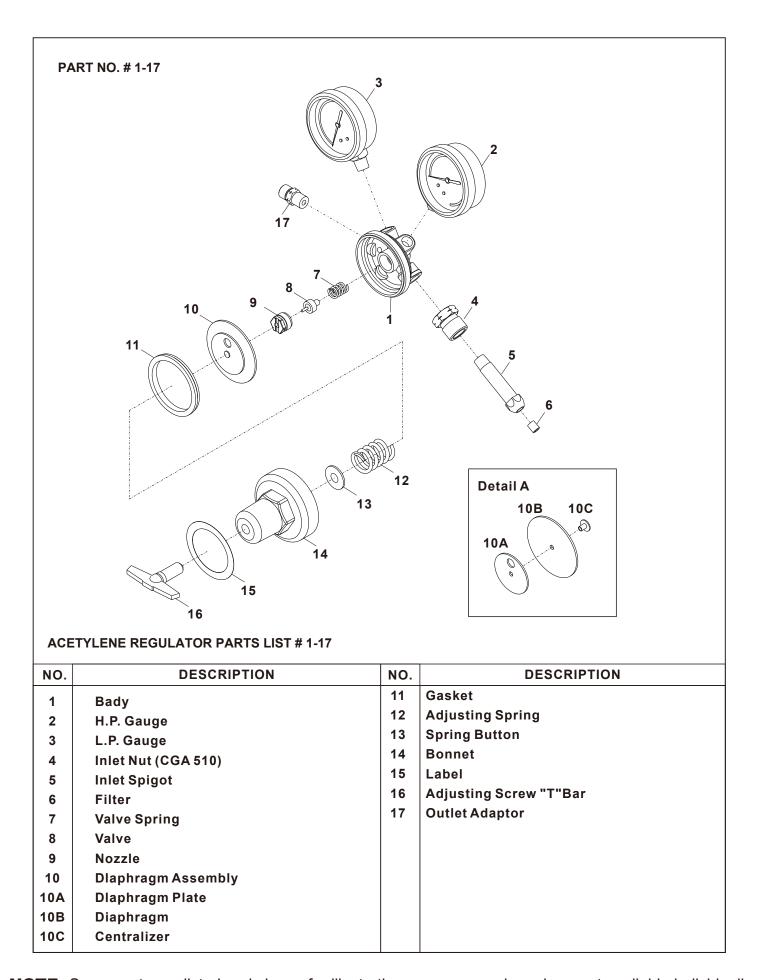


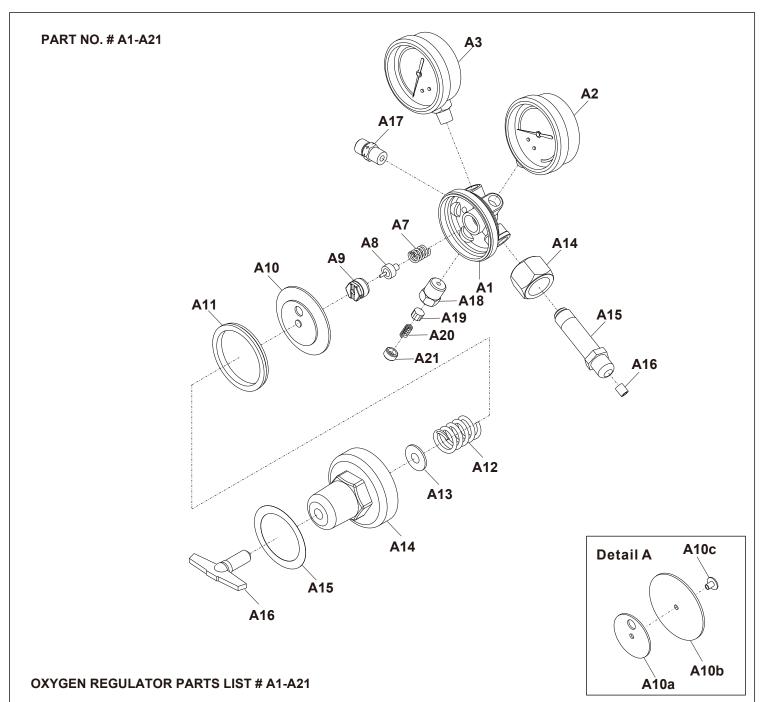
Make sure the welding kit is cool to the touch and disconnected from its oxygen and acetylene cylinders before performing any inspection, maintenance or cleaning procedures.

- **1. BEFORE EACH USE**, inspect the general condition of the welding kit. Check for loose screws, misalignment or binding of moving parts, cracked or broken parts, damaged welding hoses and any other condition that may affect its safe operation. If a problem occurs, have the problem corrected before further use. **DO NOT USE DAMAGED EQUIPMENT.**
- **2. PERIODICALLY**, Use the tip cleaner (D7) to clean out dirt and debris from the nozzles (parts D3, D6) make sure to use the correct size tip cleaner for each individual nozzle. See assembly diagram
- **3. TO CLEAN**, use a cloth. If necessary, a mild detergent may be used. Do not immerse any part of the welding kit in liquid. **Do not use solvents or other flammable agents to clean the welding kit.**

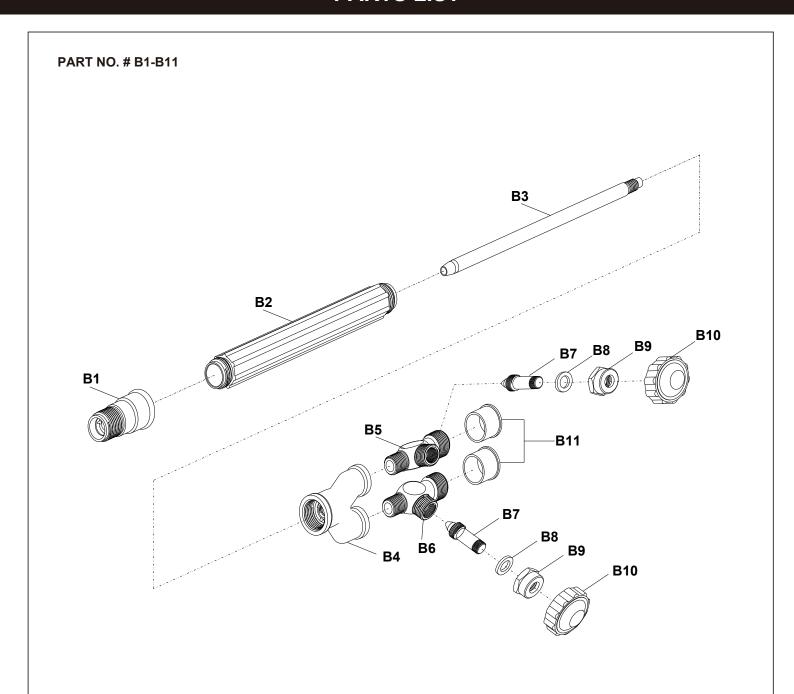
Troubleshooting

Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
1. Hose connections loose.	1. Tighten all connections.
2. Crack in hose.	2. Check hoses. If any cracks are found, replace entire hose. DO NOT PATCH OR TAPE GAS HOSES.
3. Cylinder leak at neck.	3. Check neck area of cylinders. If cracks or damage are found, do not use. Secure upright, in a well-ventilated area, well away from sources of ignition. Contact gas supplier IMMEDIATELY. Replace cylinders before proceeding with work.
 Cutting tip clogged or dirty. Gas low. 	Close gas, oxygen first, then acetylene. Let Torch cool completely. Remove Tip, check for dirt and debris. Use tip cleaner to clean Tip or replace if necessary. Check gas level and refill if needed.
	 Hose connections loose. Crack in hose. Cylinder leak at neck. Cutting tip clogged or dirty.



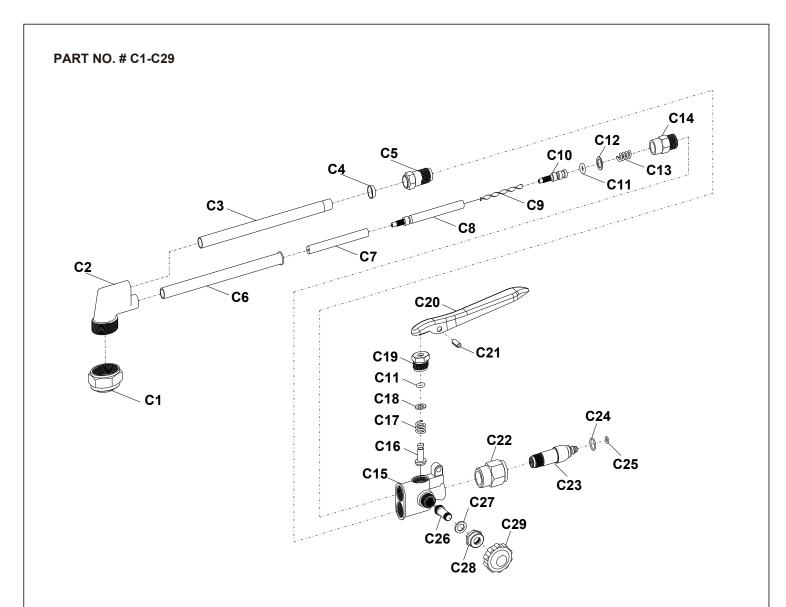


NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION	
A1	Bady	A11	Gasket	
A2	H.P. Gauge	A12	Adjusting Spring	
A3	L.P. Gauge	A13	Spring Button	
A4	Inlet Nut (CGA 540)	A14	Bonnel	
A5	Inlet Spigot	A15	Label	
A6	Filter	A16	Adjusting Screw"T" Bar	
A7	Valve Spring	A17	Outlet Adaptor	
A8	Valve	A18	Safety Body	
A9	Nozzle	A19	Safety Seat	
A10	Diaphragm Assembly	A20	Safety Spring	
A10a	Dlaphragm Plate	A21	Safety Cap	
A10b	Diaphragm			
A10c	Centralizer			



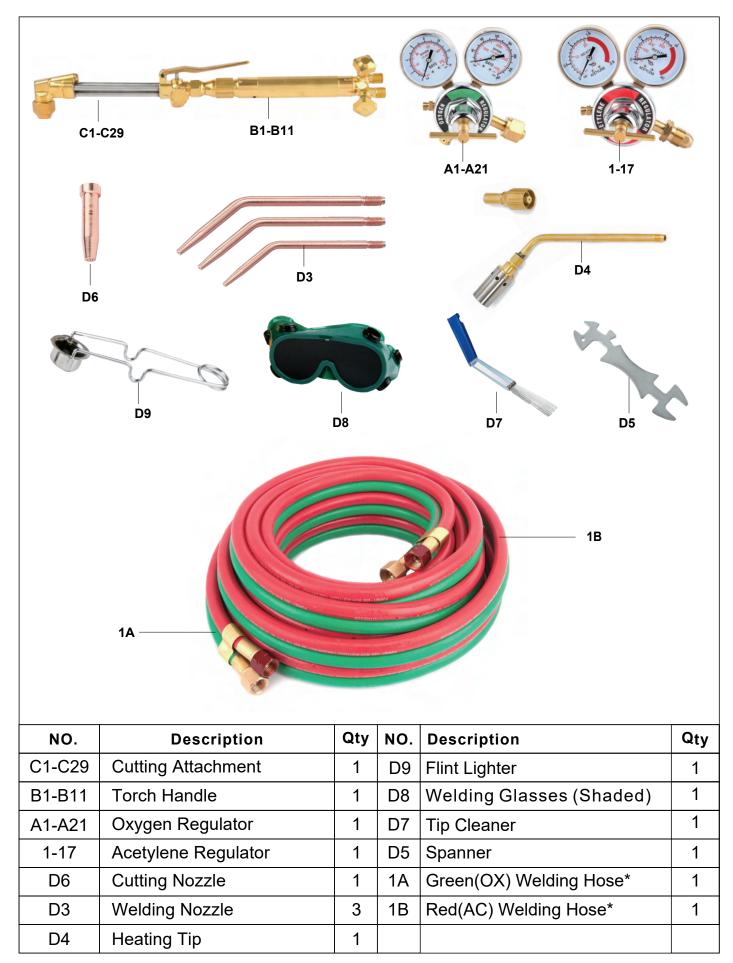
TORCH HANDLE PARTS LIST # B1-B11

NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION
B1	Torch Head	B7	Valve Stem
B2	Handle	В8	Washer
В3	Inner Tube	В9	Nut
B4	Tail	B10	Adjusting Knob
B5	Oxygen Valve Body	B11	Cover
В6	Gas Valve Body		



CUTTING ATTACHMENT PARTS LIST # C1-C29

NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION
C1	Tip Nut	C16	Valve
C2	Head	C17	HP Spring
C3	Oxygen Tube	C18	Washer
C4	Nut	C19	Valve Cap
C5	Ferule	C20	Lever
C6	Fuel Tube	C21	Spiral Pin
C7	Inner Tube (A)	C22	Coupling Nut
C8	Inner Tube (B)	C23	Cone End
C9	Spiro	C24	O-Ring (Big)
C10	O-Ring	C25	O-Ring (Small)
C11	Inner Tube(C)	C26	Valve Stem
C12	Washer (Teflon)	C27	Washer
C13	Spring	C28	Nut
C14	Nut	C29	Adjusting Knob
C15	Body		



DISCLAIMER

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Record	Product's	Serial Number	Here:_	

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only and are not available individually as replacement parts.





Questions, problems, missing parts?

Before returning to your retailer, our exceptional customer service is available.

Call us Tel: 909 628 4900

Hour: 9am To 3pm PST (Monday to Friday)

Email: info@starktoolsusa.com