

## SUGGESTIONS FOR LETTER SERVICE

Your Blow Torch Will Give Longer and Better Service If You Follow These Suggestions:—

1. Use clean, fresh, non-leaded (white) gasoline from a clean container. Do not use old gasoline! Old gasoline has lost its volatile elements and will not burn properly. Do not use Benzine, Naphtha, Ethyl or leaded gasoline—they will not give the results you have the right to expect.
2. Do not fill tank more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  full.
3. Never put excessive pressure into the tank (this may be done by filling the tank too full or by excessive pumping).
4. If a good volume of blue flame cannot be obtained by pumping as directed, the burner may be clogged and in need of cleaning.
5. Should the torch need cleaning or repair, we recommend that it be returned to the manufacturer, giving full details with your name and address.
6. Keep packing nut on valve stem tight enough to avoid leakage. ADJUST ONLY WHEN TORCH IS NOT BURNING.
7. If plug screw leak occurs, repair may easily be made as follows:—
  - a. Shut off burner.
  - b. Release air pressure from tank.
  - c. Loosen plug screw with screw driver.
  - d. Paint thread with plumber's pipe thread cement.
  - e. Retighten plug screw.
8. Never open needle valve more than 5 full turns.
9. Frequently clean soot deposit from the outside surface of burner.
10. The Pump—
  - a. Oil occasionally through the hole in top of pump cap to keep the pump leather flexible, prevent its cracking, and add to pump efficiency.
  - b. A rising pump handle indicates dirt in the check valve or a damaged cork check. It is easily remedied by replacement of the cork check — part TA108 (see diagram).
  - c. If your pump does not operate properly it may be removed and returned to our Service Department for prompt repair.
11. When not in use, release the pressure from tank by loosening the pump slowly, then retighten firmly. Store torch in a dry place.

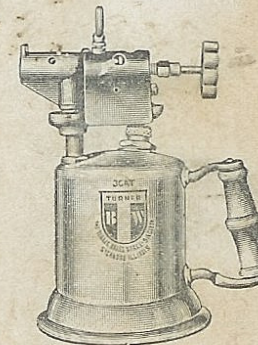
### SAFETY FIRST SUGGESTIONS

1. Never leave a blowtorch while it is burning.
2. Do not point the flame against a flat surface, and leave it in that position. This may reflect heat back against the tank, overheating it, and possibly causing internal pressure in the tank to be built up to the danger point.
3. Always inspect a blow torch for possible leaks and overflow gasoline before lighting.

Observing These Precautions Will Insure Better Performance and Safety.

Form S 201 JTD-51

## OPERATING DIRECTIONS



### TURNER BLOW TORCH

### No. 30A

Follow These Directions Carefully

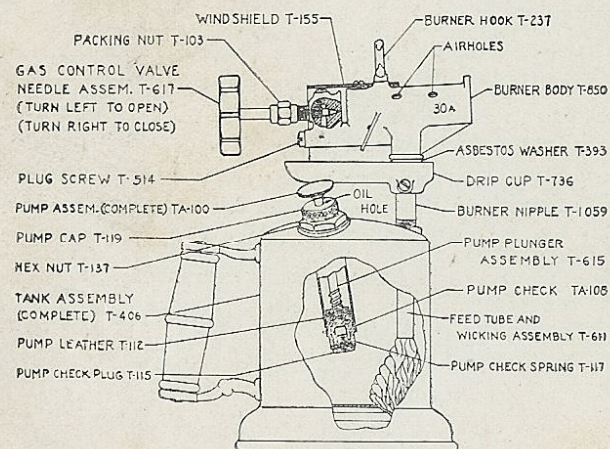
Preserve For Future Reference

Use clean, fresh, non-leaded  
(white) gasoline from a clean  
container.  
Do not use Benzine, Naphtha,  
Ethyl or leaded gasoline.

**THE TURNER BRASS WORKS**  
Sycamore, Ill. U. S. A.



# DIRECTIONS FOR OPERATING



## Turner No. 30 A Blow Torch

### HOW TO FILL

1. Make sure that the needle valve is closed by turning handle to the right.
2. Remove pump with a wrench applied to hexagon nut.
3. Fill tank  $\frac{3}{4}$  full—positively no more.
4. Replace pump, checking to see that gasket is in place. Screw pump in tightly with a wrench.
5. Wipe any gasoline from outside of torch.
6. Store gasoline container in a safe place and a safe distance from the torch.

### HOW TO LIGHT AND OPERATE

7. Pump 10 to 15 strokes of air into tank. Always check for leaks around connections that may have been caused by damage in transit or through improper use.
8. Holding the palm of the hand firmly against the front opening of the burner, open needle valve to left 2 to 3 full turns, filling drip cup under burner nearly full, then close needle valve by turning to the right.
9. If gasoline spills out of drip cup, wipe dry before igniting.

10. Light gasoline in drip cup with a match. Keep torch out of draft while gasoline in drip cup is burning.
11. When the gasoline in drip cup has burned out, open needle valve 2 to 3 full turns and hold a lighted match at air hole in top of burner or against the lower part of the burner opening.

### HOW TO OPERATE

12. If the flame remains yellow after following these instructions for pre-heating, or if a stream of gasoline comes from the burner, it is not sufficiently pre-heated. Close the needle valve and allow the burner to cool sufficiently to place hand against front of burner, then repeat the pre-heating process starting with paragraph No. 8.
13. When the torch is burning with a blue flame and a larger and more intense flame is desired, pump no more than an additional 20 to 25 strokes and open the needle valve no more than an additional 1 to 2 full turns. When you have put a maximum of 40 strokes of pressure into the tank which is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full of gasoline and opened the needle valve a maximum of 5 full turns, the torch should operate at a maximum of efficiency.

NOTE: If excessive pressure is built up in the tank by additional pumping, your torch will not operate properly and a hazardous condition can be created. However, as the gasoline supply is used up in burning, more strokes may be added to maintain a good flame.

14. If a good volume of blue flame is not obtained by reasonable pumping, close and open needle valve several times to remove carbon or dirt from the orifice. If satisfactory results are not obtained, the burner may be clogged and in need of cleaning. If so, see paragraph No. 5—in "Suggestions for Better Service."
15. To extinguish, close the needle valve gently, making sure that flame is out. Release pressure from tank by loosening the pump or filler plug slowly, and then retighten.
16. Should you have a leaking connection, or occasion to break a sealed connection, the threads should be coated with ordinary brown laundry soap to re-seal. This soap is an excellent and convenient seal for gasoline leaks. It is also well to apply it to lead gaskets for better and easier seating.