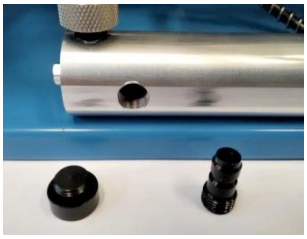
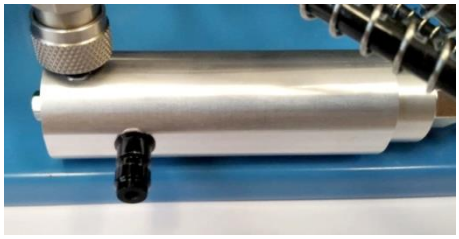
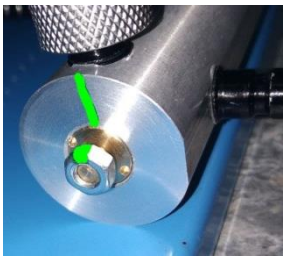
Must read and do before the first run! !

Unscrew the closing screw of the cover of the booster cover and after opening the cover remove the foam filling, take out the plastic bag with accessories and take out the high-pressure hose outside of the box.

To protect against damage during transport, the input pin of the regulator is unscrewed (the regulator is screwed to the bottom in the left front part of the cover). First, unscrew the black plastic plug (cap) and screw the black male quick coupling firmly in its place, you will find it in the plastic bag (see photo below). This pin serves as a compressed air inlet to the booster.

Also, check the position of the nut and its line relative to the position of the line on the regulator body (see figure). The two lines should face each other. If the lines do not point towards each other by more than 1/4 turn, turn the nut clockwise (screwing in) so that they point against each other. If this cannot be done, change the direction of rotation until they point towards each other (a key must be used). If they are shifted by less than 1/4 turn, turn the nut, in any direction so that the lines are facing each other. Never make more turns counterclockwise !!



The outlet pressure from the regulator is very important and in case of exceeding the maximum allowed outlet pressure, the silicone hose will rupture, which serves as a burst-fuse and protects the booster from damage due to excessive pressure. Never replace this hose with another hose, there is a risk of damage to the booster and injury to the operators !!

If the silicone hose breaks, attach the spare silicone hose, screw in (clockwise) the regulator nut as far as it will go. Start the compressor and then gradually unscrew the nut (counterclockwise) after 1/10 of a turn until the booster starts. Then mark a new line.

Higher pressure from the regulator does not increase efficiency, but on the contrary, reduces it and at the same time endangers the booster parts and the operator with high operating pressure!

The supplied instructions with ring binding are intended for the basic variant of the booster, intended for filling bottles using a standard workshop compressor. This version differs in many ways and therefore not all points in the manual also apply to the B2B variant. This annex takes precedence.

Warning!!

Never start the booster without opening the filled bottle valve (target bottle) - if the filled bottle valve is closed, the pressure created in the booster in just one stroke will cause the entire system to be overpressurized and the manometer and other parts of the booster get damaged!

Before filling, first, check that the switch-off lever of the manometer hand is set to the required pressure at which you intend to fill the bottle or PCP rifle!

Focus fully on the task and monitor the outlet pressure. Do not exceed the maximum pressure of the filled bottle or PCP rifle or the outlet pressure maximum of 300 bar (4500 PSI)!

You are working with a very high outlet pressure, which can reach up to 500 bar, which is a pressure that can cause the pressure bottle to rupture and cause injury or death to the operator and other people in the area. Always be present and check the current pressure when operating the B2B booster.

Basic information

The B2B version offers the possibility to fill a pressure bottle from another bottle with lower pressure. This feature is useful if you have one large bottle and fill a smaller one, or if you are away from home, for example at a shooting range and want to fill the air tube of PCP rifle at maximum pressure. You can fill it up to 4x more than your standard bottle normally allows you without using the booster. The B2B booster uses the pressure from one bottle and, with the help of driving air, increases its pressure and fills it into the other bottle. The B2B booster can be driven by pressure from a source bottle or the booster can be driven by standard compressed air (5.5-10 bar), for example from a standard workshop low-pressure compressor.

Note: The B2B version cannot be used to fill (pressurize) the bottle unless you have a second high-pressure bottle!

1 Drive air configuration:

(We recommend watching the instructional video from our website first, where everything is clearly visible)

The throttle valve shown in the figure below affects the airflow. When using the drive air from the bottle, it is better to have the flow restricted as it was set at the factory. Slower flow reduces thermal changes and thus increases efficiency. When driven by a compressor, the flow can be increased for a higher filling speed.

1.1 Drive air from bottle

After opening the cover, the drive air hose should lead from the solenoid valve above the compressor master cylinder to the regulator on the left front side. It should be connected to a white silicone hose and join with a throttle valve.
If the drive hose does not lead to the regulator, it must be disconnected from the black hose leading from the water separator. To take it out, press the blue ring (or push the hose inwards) to release the grip on the hose. Then pull it out and connect it to the white silicone hose leading from the regulator, use the coupling on the throttle valve. When inserting, keep the blue ring pressed so that the hose is inserted fully and does not pop out after pressurization.

Input pressure:

Connect the bottle serving as a source of compressed air to the (male) quick coupling protruding from the hole in the cover. Connect an unmarked hose, which is used for the inlet pressure, to the regulator from above with quick coupling. The filling pressure from the source bottle passes through the inlet and outlet pins on the regulator directly into the high-pressure cylinders of the booster without being reduced in any way and the other part of the compressed air passes through the regulator and provides a low-pressure drive air which passes through the white silicone tube into the driving mechanism.

Output pressure:

Connect the bottle or pressure container of the PCP rifle you want to fill to the quick coupling with a high-pressure hose marked OUTPUT at its end (black cylinder with bleed screw).

1.1.1 Start the filling:

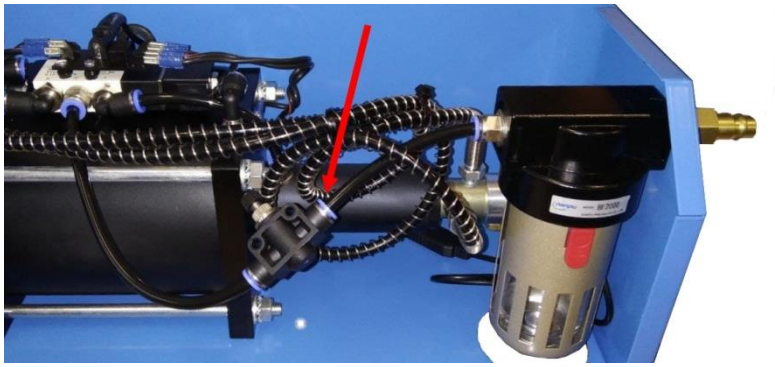
1) Close the bleed screws on both the outlet hose and the supply bottle.
2) Connect the output bottle you want to fill to the quick coupler labeled OUTPUT
3) Open the valve on the outlet bottle (this point does not apply if you are filling a PCP rifle)
4) Connect the power supply to the control circuit
5) Connect the source bottle to the input quick couplers of the regulator
6) Open the source bottle valve
7) If you do not have a power source, you can start switching the valve manually at this time

1.1.2 End the filling:

1) Close the source bottle valve
3) Disconnect the power supply
4) Close the valve on the filled bottle (this point does not apply if you are filling a PCP rifle)
5) Depresurised the hoses - loosen the bleed screws and empty the hoses
6) You can disconnect the bottles

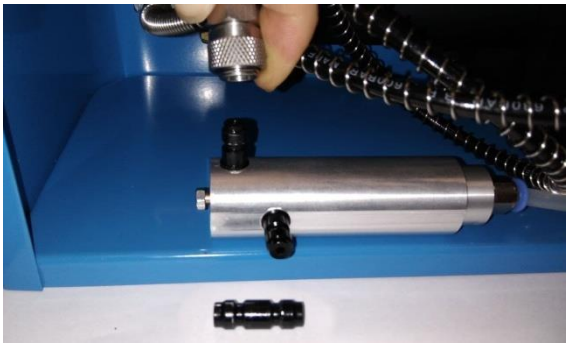
1.2 Drive air from comressor

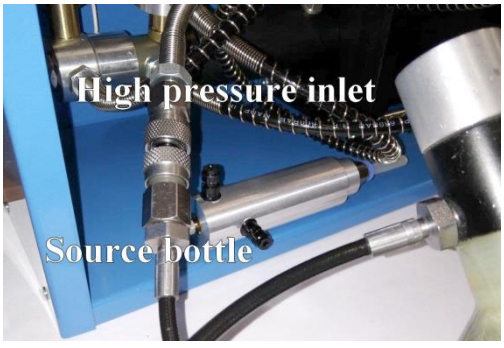
After opening the cover, the drive air hose should lead from the water separator, which is connected to the quick coupling from the side, through the throttle valve to the solenoid valve above the compressor master cylinder.
If it is connected to the regulator in the left front of the box to the white hose, it must be disconnected at the interface of the white hose and the throttle valve. To take it out, press the blue ring (or push the hose inwards) to release the grip on the hose. Then pull it out and connect it to a free end of the black hose that leads from the separator.



Input pressure:

If the high-pressure inlet hose is connected to the regulator, first disconnect it and insert the male-male reducer into its quick coupling. Then connect a supply bottle serving as a source of compressed air to this reduction.





Input pressure:

Connect the bottle or pressure container of the PCP rifle you want to fill to the quick coupling with a high-pressure hose marked OUTPUT at its end (black cylinder with bleed screw).

1.2.1 Start the filling:

1) Close the bleed screws on both the outlet hose and the supply bottle.
2) Connect the output bottle you want to fill to the quick coupler labeled OUTPUT
3) Open the valve on the outlet bottle (this point does not apply if you are filling a PCP rifle)
4) Connect the power supply to the control circuit
5) Connect the bottle, which will be the source of compressed air to the quick coupler of the other hose
6) Open the source bottle valve
7) Connect the drive air from the compressor to the quick coupling from the side

1.2.2 End the filling:

1) Disconnect the drive air from the compressor
2) Close the source bottle valve
3) Disconnect the power supply
4) Close the valve on the filled bottle (this point does not apply if you are filling a PCP rifle)
5) Depresurised the hoses - loosen the bleed screws and empty the hoses
6) You can disconnect the bottles

2 Configuration of various valve controls

2.1 Power supply from the socket

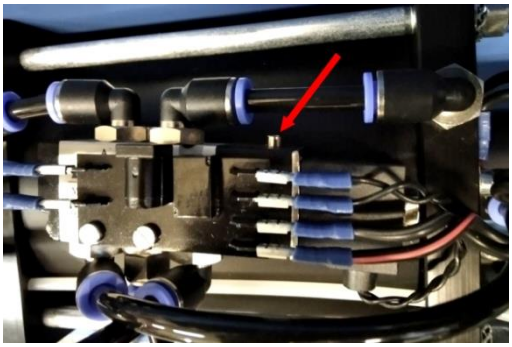
Lead the cable with the AC plug through the hole in the back of the cover, plug it into the circular socket on the control circuit and plug the AC plug into the socket.

2.2 Portable 5V power supply from USB, power bank, phone with adapter

Connect the enclosed USB cable to the circular socket on the control circuit with a round end and connect the USB terminal to any USB port (for example a power bank). Not all USB outputs can provide sufficient required current.

2.3 Manual control

Without a power source, the device is controlled by a silver button on the back of the valve - see photo below. For optimal operation, it is necessary to watch the end-switches on the sides of the large cylinder. When the button is pressed, the air is transferred to one side of the cylinder and moved to the extreme position, which is reflected in the movement of the end-switch. As soon as the switch moves, release the button and the piston moves back, where it moves the end-switch again, then press the button again and repeat the procedure after reaching the required pressure, which you monitor on the pressure gauge of the booster and at the same time on the pressure gauge of the filled bottle or rifle.



When filling, first check that the stop lever of the manometer is moved to a higher outlet pressure than the one you intend to fill the bottle or rifle at! Otherwise, the gauge hand sticks to the stop lever and you will not see a further increase in outlet pressure, which may lead to overpressure of the container.

Warning!

Never start the booster without opening the filled bottle valve (target bottle) - if the filled bottle valve is closed, the pressure created in the booster in just one stroke will cause the entire system to be overpressurized and the manometer and other parts of the booster get damaged!

Before filling, first, check that the switch-off lever of the manometer hand is set to the required pressure at which you intend to fill the bottle or PCP rifle!

Focus fully on the task and monitor the outlet pressure. Do not exceed the maximum pressure of the filled bottle or PCP rifle or the outlet pressure maximum of 300 bar (4500 PSI)!

You are working with a very high outlet pressure, which can reach up to 500 bar, which is a pressure that can cause the pressure bottle to rupture and cause injury or death to the operator and other people in the area. Always be present and check the current pressure when operating the B2B booster.

The supplied instructions with ring binding are intended for the basic variant of the booster, intended for filling bottles using a standard workshop compressor. This version differs in many ways and therefore not all points in the manual also apply to the B2B variant. This annex takes precedence. In case of any misunderstanding, always ask the manufacturer. You will find the contact at the end of the manual with ring binding.