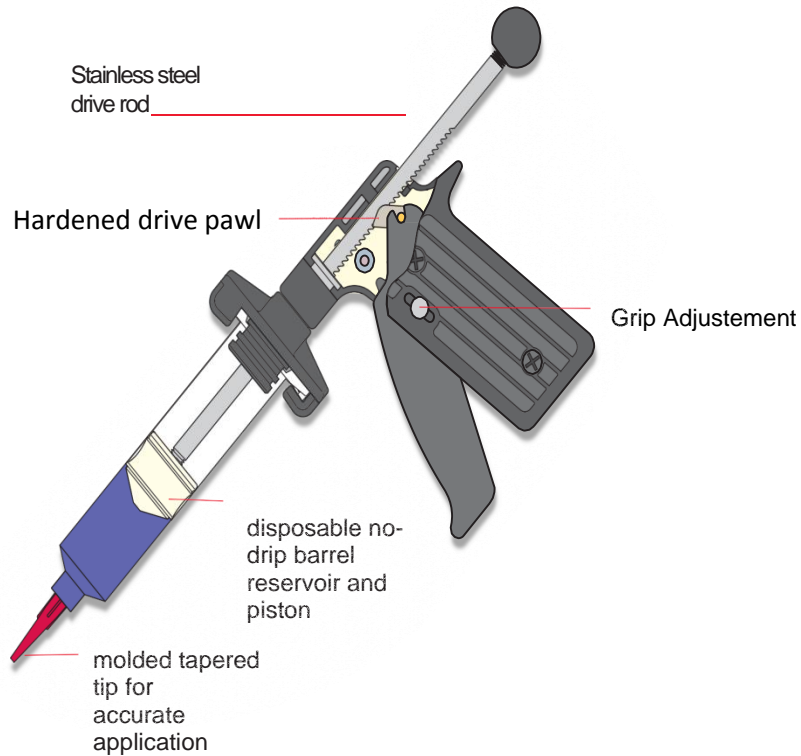


# TG-DSG-30 Dispenser Gun



## Features

Dispense sealant and vinyl adhesive without ooze. Or apply grease, pastes, glues and epoxies. Easy. No drip or mess.

Rugged, all-metal DispensGun makes easy, controlled applications of difficult-to-apply fluids. A 10:1 mechanical advantage means very little squeeze is required to dispense even the highest viscosity fluids. Complete flow control and positive shut off mean no oozing or dripping. Adjustable grip for smaller hands. When barrel is emptied, dispose. No maintenance.

## Applications

Fiber-optic assembly  
Field dispensing  
Light assembly  
Rivet coating  
Lubricating

Sealing  
Touch-up  
Solder paste  
Glob top  
Window frame sealing

## How to use it



2. Remove the lid of the barrel



3. Couple the barrel to the gun dispenser by rolling it from left to right



4. Remove the tip of the barrel



5. Press the trigger to apply the product

## Nozzles Available



**Precision Stainless Steel TIPS:** Burr-free, polished and passivated stainless steel tips with polypropylene SafetyLok hubs.



**Smooth flow tapered TIPS:** Unique tips provide smooth flow of all fluid types. Molded of polyethylene with UV-light block additive and SafetyLok™ hub design. Resists clogging of thick, particle-filled materials. Use with UV-cure adhesives, sealants and grease.



**Flexible TIPS:** Flexible polypropylene 38.1 mm or 12.7 mm (1.5" or 0.5") tubing for application onto sensitive areas. Easily drags along edges and around corners; flexible for access to hidden areas.



Dispenser Gun with all the TIPS

## Calculation of volume to dispense

1. The required volume is heat transfer area times distance between surfaces.
2. Calculate the "effective heat transfer area" as follows:
  - for a plastic package, use the length or width as the diameter and calculate the circular area to be covered from  $A = \frac{1}{4} \pi D^2$ . This area covers the center of the package where most of the heat transfer takes place.
  - for metal or ceramic lid packages, use the diagonal of the package as the diameter to calculate the heat transfer area. This will insure that the whole surface is covered.
  - for enhanced packages containing a metal slug, use the diameter of the metal slug to calculate the area to be covered.
3. Estimate the distance from the device to the cold surface. To prevent any possibility of an air gap, use the nominal gap plus the expected tolerance as the height.
4. Examples: Convert unit to cm prior to calculating since volume of material will be in cc.
  - A. for a 31 mm metal lid package with a 2 +/- 0.1 mm gap  
Diagonal =  $(3.1^2 + 3.1^2)^{1/2} = 4.38$   
 $0.25 \times 4.38 \times 4.38 \times 3,1416 \times 0.21 = 3.16$  cc of material
  - B. for a 24 mm plastic package with a 3 +/- 0.2 mm gap,  
 $0.25 \times 2.4 \times 2.4 \times 3.1416 \times 0.32 = 1.45$  cc of material