

## BPI Mini Master™ System

For use only by qualified personnel in a laboratory environment.  
Due to high operating temperature, access should be restricted.

BPI® does not warrant the use of non-BPI® products in this instrument.

Turn off the unit when you have finished tinting for the day. Never allow the tanks to run dry. Do not leave unattended.

### Specifications

The Mini Master™ System is a one-tank dye system geared for high volume single color requirements. Optional Production Lens Holders™ which carry 42 or 72 lenses are available to complete the system.

The system requires 220 volt, 50/60 Hz and is circuit breaker protected at 20 amp. Components are UL and C SA recognized.

**NOTE:** Be sure always to use the ground wire on the power cord for safe operation; never bypass it.

### Unpacking

When unpacking your tint system, please check to ensure that no concealed damage occurred in transit.

If such is noted, save the shipping carton and immediately notify the shipping company's damage control inspector in your area so a claim may be processed. Failure to do this may void any future claim and replacement.

Also, call BPI Customer Service so arrangements for a replacement may be made. Please verify that you have received all the items listed above.

### Setting Up

Place your system on a LEVEL work surface convenient to an electrical receptacle. Make certain all switches are OFF.


Pour all 3 gallons of heat transfer fluid over the heating elements into the base unit BEFORE turning ON any switches. If heat is turned on before the heat transfer fluid is added, (With

TANKS	HEIGHT	WIDTH	LENGTH	WEIGHT	TRANSFER FLUID	CIRCUIT BREAKER	VOLTAGE	AMPERAGE
1 x 2.5 gal. tank	9 in.	25 in.	15.5 in.	56 lbs.	3 gallons	20 amps. 250v.	220v	13 amps.
1 x 9.46 L tank	22.86 cm	63.5 cm	39.37 cm	25.5 kg	11.4 L	Circuit Breaker/Switch		

**THE SET-UP KIT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS:**

- BPI Heat Transfer Fluid
- Manual & instructions
- Tank and lid
- Precision thermometer
- HTF siphon pump

**SYSTEM LAYOUT**



**ONE 2.5 GALLON TANK (1 x 9.46 LITERS)**

the dye tanks in place so that the elements are submerged), element failure may result due to excessive temperatures of the element.

Place stainless steel dye solution tanks into the main unit and fill with approximately 2 ½ gallons of dye solution.

BPI dyes are sold in concentrated solutions and are to be diluted (usually with water) to obtain the working solution. FOLLOW the instructions that come with the dye for proper mixing.

Add a little water to each dye bottle and shake well to remove the residual pigment in the bottle; add to the corresponding dye solution. Add water to the dye tanks to achieve the correct working level.

The 2 ½ gallons is a suggested volume and may be adjusted depending on the size of lenses or material to be treated.

### Heating Up

The system has an ON/OFF switch, a temperature control dial, and an indicator lamp. The light in the switch comes on when the switch is turned ON and is merely an indicator that power is reaching the unit.

The lamp above the temperature control dial indicates when power is being applied to the heating elements.

Plug the unit into a properly grounded 220 volt electrical receptacle (This 220 volt model is shipped without a plug and requires a qualified technician for installation).

Turn the switch ON. Set the temperature control dial to position 1. The lid may be in

place at this temperature to speed the initial heat up.

When the thermostat lamp goes out, the unit has reached this low idle temperature. Remove the tank lid before working towards higher temperatures to prevent boil-over.

Gradually increase temperature settings in 25° increments until the dye solution is heated to 200-210° F.

It is recommended that a quality lab thermometer be used to monitor the dye temperature since it will DIFFER from the thermostat setting which is controlling the temperature of the heating element area.

If there is going to be a time lapse between batches, the unit may be idled at half scale on the thermostat setting and the lid placed on the dye tanks to minimize evaporation and reduce the time it takes to attain operating temperature for the next batch.

Since the pigment does not evaporate, you may simply add water from time to time to replace evaporative losses.



### Lens Tinting

1. Place one pair of lenses in lens holder.
2. Check the temperature of tints with the supplied thermometer before immersing lenses into tint bath. Immerse in Lens Prep II™ for 30 seconds.
3. Transfer to tint bath still wet. Take care to minimize the introduction of Lens Prep II™ in the tint bath as it may cause color shifts. Tint times vary from less than one minute to greater than 10 minutes.
4. Place back into the Lens Prep II™ for a few seconds.
5. Wash lenses using tap water and dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or Kaydry.
6. Check for density and color.

### Neutralizer

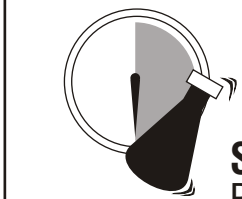

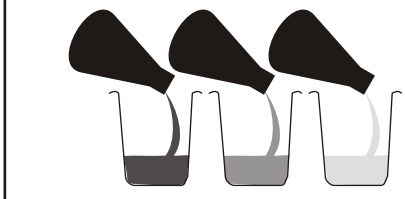

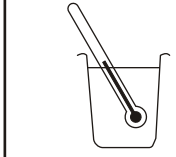
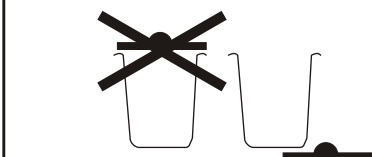
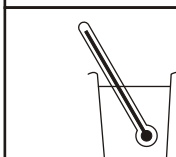
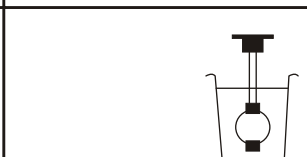
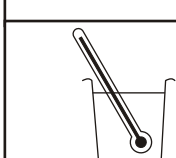
**BPI Neutralizer II™ is for removing color from CR-39™ lenses ONLY. Read precautions below.**

1. Heat Neutralizer II™ in an approved tint unit. Do not exceed 210° F.
2. Dip lens to be neutralized into the heated solution until the desired amount of color has been removed.
3. Remove lens and rinse in cool water.
4. Lens may now be immersed in BPI Lens Prep II™ and re-tinted.

### Precautions

Use Neutralizer II™ in a well ventilated area or with a vent hood. NEVER USE ON OPEN FLAME OR ELECTRIC BURNERS!

If fluid contacts eyes, immediately wash with water. If irritation persists, contact physician. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Product is combustible and may become flammable if directions and precautions are not followed.

	
<b>1</b> SHAKE BPI red bottle for 30 seconds	<b>2</b> EMPTY tint into a clean tank
	
<b>3</b> RINSE remaining tint from bottle three times	<b>4</b> FILL tanks to working level
	
<b>5</b> RAISE temperature to 60 - 70°C. (140 -160°F) Let stabilize	<b>6</b> REMOVE all lids from all tanks
	
<b>7</b> RAISE temperature to 93 - 96° C (200 -205°F). Let stabilize*	<b>8</b> IMMERSE lenses slowly and tint to required density
	<p>1. 93 - 96° C (200 - 205°F) is critical. This is the optimum temperature for tinting lenses and allows the correct migration of the different size pigments that make up a typical BPI tint. The lens material will not accept the tints correctly unless this temperature level is maintained.</p> <p>2. Some evaporation is typical and will not harm the tints. Just add more water and wait for the tint temperature to stabilize.</p> <p>3. Lower temperature to 82° C (180°F) and cover tanks when not actively tinting. (Remember to raise temperature when you resume tinting).</p> <p>4. Lens materials vary slightly. (Manufacturer, composition, age, and or coatings). Tinting can be affected. This can be minimized or eliminated by using correct temperatures. If variances occur, refer to the BPI Color Correction Chart.</p> <p>*Use a lab thermometer to verify temperature. Water boils at 100°C (212°F). Tints will not boil if the temperature is verified correctly. Do not rely solely on the tint unit thermostat.</p>
<b>9</b> STIR TINTS FREQUENTLY When in doubt always check the temperature! The correct temperature for tinting is 94-97°C. (200-208°F). Do not immerse lenses into the tint until this temperature is attained.	