

INSTRUCTIONS

▲ Keep this sheet for your records.



Nel-Spot Marking Gun Repair

No. 55833

Nel-Spot Tree Marking Gun
(2-Finger Trigger)

No. 55831

Nel-Spot Tree Marking Gun
(3-Finger Trigger)

No. 55909

Nel-Spot Dura-Built Tree Marking
Gun (3-Finger Trigger)

ACCESSORIES

No. 57682

Daily Use Paint Gun Thinner

No. 57683

Heavy Duty Paint Gun Thinner

No. 57653

Empty 1-Quart Metal Paint Can

No. 57650

Empty 1-Quart Plastic Paint Can

PRODUCT SUPPORT

800-430-5566

If you need more information
or some expert advice from an
experienced professional, call
our Product Support team.

SALES

P 800-647-5368

F 800-543-4203

Our sales department will gladly
take your order, update you on
pricing, or fax an order form.

ONLINE

www.forestry-suppliers.com



205 West Rankin Street
Jackson, MS 39201



Spray Nelson Daily Use Tree Marking Solvent (No. 57682) or Nelson Heavy Duty Gun Cleaner (No. 57683) through your gun until it comes out clean, preferably into another steel can. Then lubricate by oiling the Main Gun Spring (Ref. 14) with WD-40 or 3-N-1 Oil. Let the oil seep into the cylinder so that the oil penetrates the leather gasket inside. Also lubricate the Intake Valve Assembly (No. 55853; Ref. 20) and let the oil seep into the cylinder to reach the other Cup Leather. Another place to oil is the shaft of the Upper Piston Rod (Ref. 12) where it meets the Spacer Disc Assembly (Ref. 9) to cut down on wear and friction. The last place to lubricate is between the Trigger Link (Ref. 6) and the Trigger (Ref. 32). Leaving the gun with paint on it overnight reduces performance and wears the triggers down, as more force is required to squeeze out paint. Do not use diesel fuel to clean guns as it corrodes the cylinder and dries out packings. Both the metal and plastic marking guns are equipped with the .021" Nozzle that reverses for easy cleaning. A .029" Nozzle is also available.

TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

1. If the trigger does not move or is suddenly very difficult to pull, it is likely the reversible nozzle is plugged. Reverse the nozzle and pull the trigger, the gun should unplug by hydraulic action. The Cap Assembly (Ref. 1) should be screwed onto the nozzle whenever the gun is not in use, since the wire insert in the cap is a further safeguard against plugging. The wire cap can be used to dislodge dried paint or other tight foreign matter.
2. If a little or no paint comes out of the gun, inspect the Intake Valve Assembly (Ref. 20) to see that the Steel Ball (Ref. 21) can move freely and seats properly in the hole at the base of the valve.

If the gun has not been used in some time, the Cup Leathers (Ref. 18) may be dry and or hard. This often can be corrected by squirting WD-40 or 3-N-1 Oil into the Cylinder (Ref. 17). Make sure to put oil in at the top of the cylinder as well as the through the Intake Valve, or unscrew the Intake Valve and oil the leather inside that is showing. You may also knead the leathers by separating the Upper Piston Rod (Ref. 12) from the Lower Piston Rod (Ref. 13). Very hard or worn leathers should be replaced.

To replace parts within the Cylinder, work with the cylinder upside down once it is removed from the Upper Piston Rod. First start by removing the Cotter Pin (Ref. 26) located just above the Main Gun Spring (Ref. 14). Next carefully separate the Upper Piston Rod with a

pair of pliers grasping at the section on the Lower Piston Rod gripped area. It does not take a lot of force to separate the two and with the fine threads you don't want to strip it. Next remove by unscrewing the Intake Valve. You may need adjustable pliers to get it loosened. Once the Intake Valve is off, you then push the Lower Piston Rod through the widest part of the Cylinder. The internal packings will come out as a whole. Next remove the Hex Nut (Ref. 19) with a nut driver with a 1 1/32" socket for a better grip and hold the Lower Piston Rod with a pair of pliers. You may now be able to remove all of the parts for replacing.

To install the internal packings work with the cylinder upside down. You will want the Lower Piston Rod threads so that they are inside the Cylinder. First place the Brass Washer (Ref. 24) on the threaded end of the Lower Piston Rod. Next you will place a Cup Leather Washer (Ref. 16) over the brass one. To keep the Cup Leather Washer from its ends curling in the opposing direction, work the leather onto the Lower Piston Rod by tipping the Cup Leather at an angle and threading the Cup Leather to the Lower Piston Rod by turning the rod to thread it on. It is best to work it on while the lower piston rod is only half way into the Cylinder. This ensures that the Leather won't get pushed out. Next install the Cup Leather in the opposite direction so that both smooth sides are against each other. Using the nut driver you are now going to set these parts in place by placing the gripped end of the Lower Piston Rod on a solid flat surface and push down on the nut driver to set parts tightly together. Add the next Cup Leather Washer and add the Lock Washer (Ref. 23). To finish, add the Hex Nut. Tighten this hex nut with the nut driver.

A broken Intake Valve Spring (Ref. 22) can be replaced after unscrewing it from the Cylinder. The Intake Valve Spring has a small end and a wide end. Once you remove the broken spring, leave the Steel Ball (Ref. 21) in its place. Make sure the ball is free of debris and that the Inside of the Intake Valve is also free of dirt or debris. Then with the small end of the spring, slowly and carefully coil or screw in the spring using your thumb, turning it until the spring is all the way in. You may use a small sharp object such as a nail or small screw driver to get the remainder seated inside. Use your thumb for the majority of the work as to not compromise the spring's shape.

3. If the gun leaks an excessive amount of paint through the handle, check the "O" Ring (Ref. 31) and Fluid Tube Retainer

REPLACEMENT PARTS



Ring (Ref. 30) which should hold the Spacer Disc Assembly (Ref. 9) tightly against the Gun Body. Another place to check is the Fluid Tube (Ref. 29) and to make sure if this part was removed previously for servicing, that plumbers tape is wound around the threads. To reach this part, remove the Cotter Pin (Ref. 26). Separate the Upper Piston Rod from the Lower Piston Rod. Unscrew the

Cylinder from the Fluid Tube. (WATCH OUT for the Steel Ball (Ref. 25), as it will fall out!) Now you may remove the Fluid Tube from the gun. Make sure to remove the "O" Ring and Fluid Tube Retainer Ring if you are replacing the tube.

4. If the gun leaks between the Nozzle Tube Sleeve (Ref. 4) and the Gun Body, it is likely the Nozzle Tube Sleeve Gasket (Ref. 34) is damaged or missing. Simply

unscrew the Nozzle Tube Sleeve from the body and check to see if there is a plastic gasket inside or if it is attached to the Tube. Place the Nozzle Tube Sleeve Gasket into the opening of the body and screw the Nozzle Tube Sleeve back into place. Do not over tighten as these fine threads can easily strip.

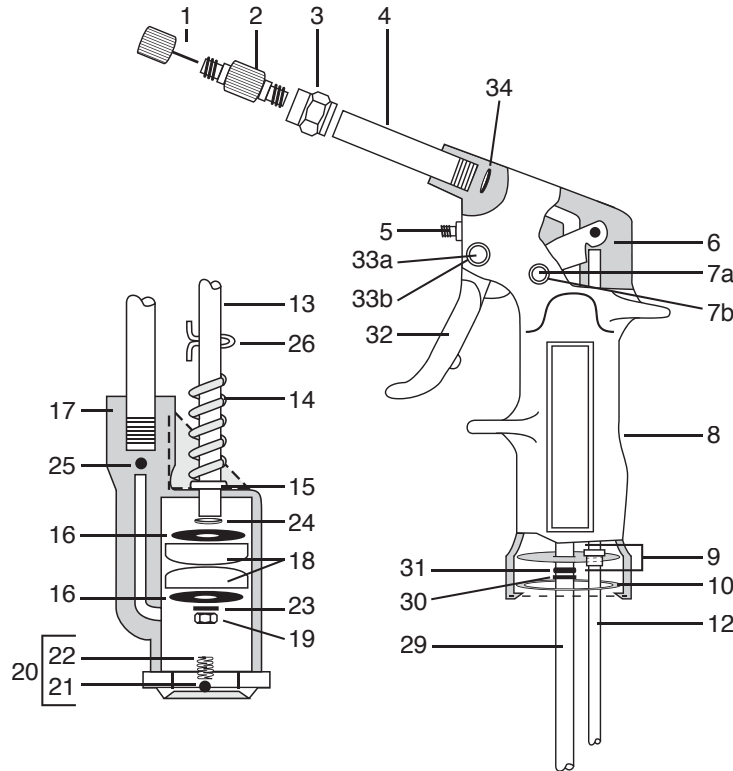


Fig.	Description	No.
1	Nozzle Cap	55834
2	1 piece Reversible Nozzle, .021" (nickel finish)	55835
	1 piece Reversible Nozzle, .029" (brass finish)	55878
3	Retaining Sleeve	55836
4	Extension Tube, 3"	55837
5	Nozzle Cap Holder	55838
6	Trigger Link	55839
7a	Trigger Link Pin	55879
7b	Retainer Ring (2 req.)	55880
9	Spacer Disc. Assembly	55903
10	Gasket	55860
12	Upper Piston Rod	55906
13	Lower Piston Rod	55846
14	Spring	55847
15	Piston Rod Washer	55848
16	Washer	55849
17	Cylinder	55850
18	Cup Leather	55851

Fig.	Description	No.
19	Hex Nut	55852
20	Intake Valve Assembly	55853
21	Intake Valve Steel Ball	55854
22	Intake Valve Spring	55855
23	Lock Washer	55730
24	Washer	55857
25	Steel Ball	55790
26	Cotter Pin	55859
29	Fluid Tube	55907
30	Retainer	55863
31	O-Ring	55864
32	HW-3 2-Finger Metal Trigger	55865
	HW-3LMT 3-Finger Metal Trigger	55832
	HW-3PLT 3-Finger Plastic Trigger	55908
33a	Trigger Pin	55881
33b	Snap Ring (2 req.)	55882
34	Gasket	55867