

Tips & Tricks from Nelson Pain Company

1. Most issues with guns in the field, can be solved before they happen. Because the guns are not pneumatic or electric, they must be kept as clean as possible and, moving parts oiled correctly. Also, you should keep some small brushes on hand for cleaning the piston rod/fluid tube area.

A. If the gun starts spraying inconsistently or sputtering, The nozzle must be removed. Flood the gun with gun cleaner. Clean out the nozzle with the cap/pin assembly and, reinstall nozzle on the gun. Continue flushing cleaner through the gun and nozzle (rotating the nozzle if needed) until the gun sprays evenly.

B. If the gun stops spraying completely, DO NOT FORCE THE TRIGGER. This will cause damage to the gun. Remove the nozzle and clean from both sides. Inspect the brass intake valve to see there is nothing lodged in the center hole. If there is, be very careful cleaning it out, so as not to dislodge the SS ball seated in the hole. Remove intake valve to see if there is foreign debris or paint chunks in the cylinder. Clean out these areas and flood with gun cleaner as stated in section A.

A paint gun will clog when older paint is used and not strained. Also, failure to properly clean your gun both inside and out, will cause the paint inside the gun to harden. This will most definitely cause the gun to clog. When the gun is done being used for the day, it should be cleaned on the outside, as well as flooded with gun cleaner to clean out the inside.

C. Leaking from around the front tube can be solved by applying a new SS-7312 gasket and Teflon tape around the threads of the front tube. If your gun is leaking up inside the cavity of the gun, this is the time to take the gun apart for serious cleaning. I do not recommend disassembly of the gun in the field. If you've never done this before, I suggest sending it here for a proper cleaning.

D. Paint build up around the nozzle, can be solved by using brushes and cap/pin assembly along with gun cleaner.

2. Tools and parts to keep with a gun kit:

Tools: 6" channel locks. A 11/32" nut driver. A 6" adjustable wrench. A small scratch awl or gasket pick. Snap ring pliers that fit both the black and small copper colored retainer rings. A small set of vise grips. Small wire brushes for cleaning, including small round brushes for cleaning out fluid tubes. We have found these brushes in the welding department of most hardware stores. Gun cleaner.

Parts:

It is recommended that the following parts be kept on hand in the field.

SS-2666 O-rings. SS-9837 retainers. HW-16 trigger pin. HW-16-1 retainers. HW-15 trigger pin. HW-15-1 retainers. HW-417 trigger link. Nozzles. Teflon tape. HW-410 cap assembly. SS-7312 gasket. SS-1550 ball. 1326E or N-202 gaskets. SS-700 nut. SS-3672 lock washer. HW-47 cup leathers. HW-19 gasket (if you have a D-103). SS-595 cotter pin.

This is a generic list. Some of you, (who are more experienced) may want to carry other parts in your kit.

3. As with any of our guns, it is vital that they not be dropped in cold weather. This will most certainly break off the front tube or, break the cylinder.

4. Nelson Paint guns should be cleaned daily. They should also be thoroughly cleaned and inspected yearly. Oil all moving parts and, oil trigger shelf daily. Perform maintenance as needed.

5. Storage of your gun is very important. When not in use, you should leave your gun in a quart can of gun cleaner. This will prevent the cup leathers from drying out. If you use our latex marking paints, it is recommended that you clean the gun with cleaner, then store the gun in a quart can of antifreeze. This will protect the metal parts from rusting and, the fluid tubes and cylinder from splitting in colder weather.