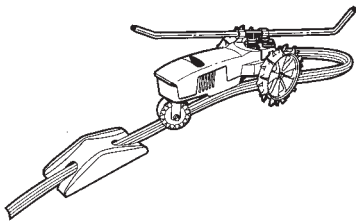
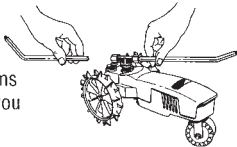


Assembly and operating instructions for your Nelson Traveling Sprinkler or CAT® Traveling Sprinkler



1. Assembling the spray arm

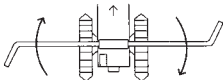
Tighten the black tee into the top of the motor. Next, insert spray arms in the tee as far as they will go, and then tighten the arm retainer nuts until the arms feel snug when you twist them.



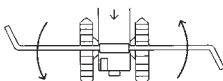
2. Pointing the arms in the right direction

It is important that the arms are positioned correctly; otherwise, the sprinkler won't move properly or may not move at all.

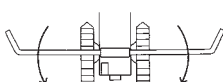
Correct
Sprinkler will
Move forward



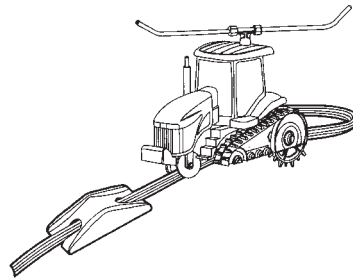
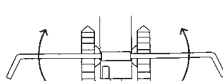
Wrong
Sprinkler will
move backwards



Wrong
Sprinkler will
not move

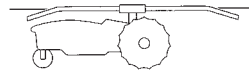


Wrong
Sprinkler will
not move

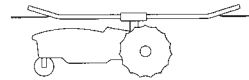


Once you have the spray arms pointing in the right direction, adjust the angle of both arms to throw the water from 15 to 60 feet.

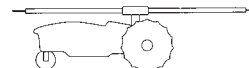
To cover a narrow 15 foot path, point the arms slightly downward. Spin the arms in a clockwise circle to make sure they clear the sprinkler.



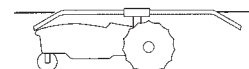
For maximum 60 foot coverage, turn the arms upward to an approximate 30 degree angle.



If it is very windy, position the arms horizontally.



Wrong
Don't point the arms too far downward, or they will hit the sprinkler and get stuck in one position.



Arm Position								
Path	15' Wide		30' Wide		45' Wide		60' Wide	
Inches of Water	2/3"	1"	1/3"	3/4"	1/4"	1/2"	3/16"	1/4"
Speed	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low

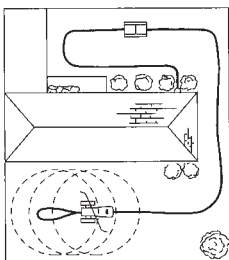
Chart calculated using 5/8" hose up to 200' (210' for CAT sprinkler) long with average water pressure of 40 psi.

5/8" Hose diameter	Maximum travel length	Average travel speed feet per hour		Approximate water application		Area coverage			
		High gear max.	LOW gear min.	High gear	Low gear	Maximum width	Maximum sq.ft.	Effective width	Effective sq. ft.
Standard Traveler	200'	37	21	1/4"	1/2"	56'	13,600	54'	11,900
CAT Traveler	210'	37	21	1/4"	1/2"	60'	15,000	54'	11,900

Distance may vary depending on hose weight.

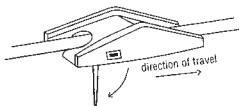
3. Laying out the hose

Lay out the path you want your sprinkler to follow. 5/8" hose is recommended. (1/2" hose can be used, but because of the smaller diameter, there is a slight possibility the sprinkler will jump the hose track and travel in a wrong direction.) This sprinkler is intended for watering established lawns. For newly-seeded lawns, please use a Nelson stationary sprinkler.



4. Setting up the shut-off ramp

Snap the shut-off ramp to the hose where you want the sprinkler to stop. (Make sure there is 5' of straight hose on both sides of the ramp.) If you are using 1/2" hose, you will need to flip out the spike from beneath the ramp to anchor it to the ground.



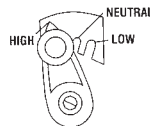
5. Connecting the sprinkler

Place the small front wheels directly over the hose with the large black wheels straddling the hose.

6. Setting the speed

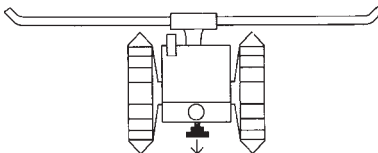
Your traveling sprinkler will travel 0 to 60 feet per hour depending on what speed you select: high or low. Pull up on the speed selector knob and move to high for light watering. If the knob is in the low position, the sprinkler will travel slower and, therefore, spray more water in a given area.

If you want the sprinkler to sit in one place and water a specific area, switch to neutral.



7. Starting your sprinkler

To start your sprinkler, make sure the stopper that is located on the underside of the sprinkler between the large back wheels is pulled out (found on models with shut-off ramp). Then, turn on your faucet and watch the sprinkler move through your yard along the pattern you have set with the hose. Note: If the sprinkler stops just after turning the water on, turn off the water, pull out the stopper again, and slowly turn the water on.



8. Stopping your sprinkler

When your sprinkler rides over the shut-off ramp, the stopper is pushed up, shutting the sprinkler off. To reposition your hose and sprinkler for another part of your yard, first turn off the water. (You will find it very difficult to pull the stopper down if the hose is still pressurized.) Bleed some water pressure from your hose. Then, pull the stopper out to reset it and proceed to lay out a new hose pattern on the unwatered portion of your lawn.

9. Maintaining your sprinkler

Follow these tips to keep your sprinkler working at peak performance: Keep the filter washer at the hose coupling clean. If the water flow through the spray arms seems a little sluggish, check to be sure that nothing is obstructing the filter washer. If that does not solve the problem, clean out the spray arms. Do not drop the sprinkler; this may cause damage. Always drain the sprinkler after using it and before storing it away for the winter (freezing water inside the motor can damage it). To drain, stand the sprinkler on its back end and tilt it against a wall; let stand for 5 minutes so all the water runs out. Note: if you have model with shut-off ramp make sure stopper is pulled out so the water can drain.

10. To prevent stripping the gears

Do not push or pull unit while it is operating. Do not let the sprinkler bog down in mud, wet grass, or low spots so that the wheels keep turning without sprinkler moving. The tough wheel spikes are made to pull across grass. Never try to operate your sprinkler on sidewalks or driveways. Severe damage to the motor can result from such misuse.

11. Repair Instructions

TOOLS NEEDED TO COMPLETE RAINTRAIN

REPAIR: screwdriver, vise grips, channel lock pliers, 3/8 inch allen wrench, 5/16 nut driver and light grease

BODY/MOTOR: Using screwdriver or 5/16 nut driver, remove 5 screws holding body to motor assembly.

SELECTOR ASSEMBLY: Use screwdriver or 5/16 nut driver to loosen screw that holds down selector assembly.

HUBS/WHEELS: Vise grips are used to remove silver hub from wheel. Lock on hub and rock back and forth until hub comes off. Remove the left hand side wheel to replace gears on drive axle.

Make sure that the hose coupling fitting is pointed towards you. This will determine your left side.

MOTOR TEE: Channel locks are used for holding worm bearing assembly where the tee screws in. Hold worm bearing and remove tee.

WORM BEARING ASSEMBLY: 3/8 inch allen wrench is used to remove the worm bearing assembly. The allen wrench is placed in the same hole where the tee is located. Removing the worm bearing assembly allows you to separate the upper motor housing from the lower housing.

CAUTION: When screwing worm bearing assembly into the lower motor housing, you are screwing brass into plastic. If over tightened, the housing will split. Rule of thumb: tighten until it feels snug then go a 1/4 of a turn.

GEARS: Make sure all gears are put on as shown in the Parts List section. Gear shaft assembly No. 8 has a slot in axle that must fit into the housing slotted side.

AXLE BEARING: Axle bearings have a line pattern on them. This pattern must fit into the corresponding housing pattern. Otherwise housing will not fit properly and gears will not mesh together correctly.

LIGHT NON-PETROLIUM BASED GREASE should be applied to all gears and worm bearing.

WE AT NELSON HOPE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL PROVE TO BE BENEFICIAL TO YOU. IF AFTER FOLLOWING THESE INSTRUCTIONS YOU STILL HAVE QUESTIONS OR NEED SOME ONE TO WALK YOU THROUGH YOUR REPAIR, FEEL FREE TO GIVE US A CALL AT 1-800-635-7668.