

MODEL SDCN14B COIL-FED PNEUMATIC NAILERS



OPERATION and MAINTENANCE MANUAL

AWARNING:

BEFORE OPERATING THIS TOOL, ALL OPERATORS SHOULD STUDY THIS MANUAL, TO UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE SAFETY WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE TOOL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT YOUR STAN-TECH REPRESENTATIVE OR DISTRIBUTOR.

103640REVC 4/98

The Stan-Tech SDCN14B series nailers are precision-built tools, designed for high speed, high volume nailing. These tools will deliver efficient, dependable service when used correctly and with care. As with any fine power tool, for best performance the manufacturer's instructions must be followed. Please study this manual before operating the tool and understand the safety warnings and cautions. The instructions on installation, operation and maintenance should be read carefully, and the manuals kept for reference. NOTE: Additional safety measures may be required because of your particular application of the tool. Contact your Stan-Tech representative or distributor with any questions concerning the tool and its use.

Stan-Tech Fastening Products, Inc., P.O. Box 700, East Greenwich, Rhode Island 02818.

INDEX

Safety Instructions
Air Supply: Fittings, Hoses, Filters, Air Consumption, Regulators,
Operating Pressure, Setting Correct Pressure
Lubrication
Loading the Tool
Tool Operation
Tool Operation Check
Basic Tool Operation
Maintaining the Pneumatic Tool
Trouble Shooting
Driver Maintenance
Fastener Depth Control Adjustment
Accessories

NOTE:

Stan-Tech tools have been engineered to provide excellent customer satisfaction and are designed to achieve maximum performance when used with precision Stan-Tech fasteners engineered to the same exacting standards. Stan-Tech cannot assume responsibility for product performance if our tools are used with fasteners or accessories not meeting the specific requirements established for genuine Stan-Tech nails, staples and accessories.

LIMITED WARRANTY

STAN-TECH FASTENING PRODUCTS, INC., warrants to the original retail purchaser that this product is free from defects in material and workmanship, and agrees to repair or replace, at Stan-Tech's option, any defective product within 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty is not transferable. It only covers damage resulting from defects in material or workmanship, and it does not cover conditions or malfunctions resulting from normal wear, neglect, abuse or accident.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES. ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS WARRANTY. STANLEY-BOSTITCH SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

To obtain warranty service, you must return the product at your expense together with proof of purchase to a Stan-Tech warranty repair center or you may call us at 1-800-343-1234 for the location of additional authorized warranty service locations in your area.

AWARNING:



EYE PROTECTION which conforms to ANSI specifications and provides protection against flying particles both from the FRONT and SIDE should ALWAYS be worn by the operator and others in the work area when loading, operating or servicing this tool. Eye protection is required to guard against flying fasteners and debris, which could cause severe eye injury.

The employer and/or user must ensure that proper eye protection is worn. Eye protection equipment must conform to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute, ANSI Z87.1-1989 and provide both frontal and side protection. NOTE: Non-side shielded spectacles and face shields alone do not provide adequate protection.



CAUTION: ADDITIONAL SAFETY PROTECTION will be required in some environments. For example, the working area may include exposure to noise level which can lead to hearing damage. The employer and user must ensure that any necessary hearing protection is provided and used by the operator and others in the work area. Some environments will require the use of head protection equipment. When required, the employer and user must ensure that head protection conforming to ANSI Z89.1 1986 is used.

AIR SUPPLY AND CONNECTIONS

AWARNING:	Do not use oxygen, combustible gases, or bottled gases as a power source for this tool as tool may explode, possibly causing injury.		
AWARNING :	Do not use supply sources which can potentially exceed 200 P.S.I.G. as tool may burst, possibly causing injury.		
AWARNING :	The connector on the tool must not hold pressure when air supply is disconnected. If a wrong fitting is used, the tool can remain charged with air after disconnecting and thus will be able to drive a fastener even after the air line is disconnected possibly causing injury.		
AWARNING:	Do not pull trigger or depress contact arm while connected to the air supply as the tool may cycle, possibly causing injury.		
AWARNING :	Always disconnect air supply: 1.) Before making adjustments; 2.) When servicing the tool; 3.) When clearing a jam; 4.) When tool is not in use; 5.) When moving to a different work area, as accidental actuation may occur, possibly causing injury.		
	LOADING TOOL		
AWARNING:	When loading tool: 1.) Never place a hand or any part of body in fastener discharge area of tool; 2.) Never point tool at anyone; 3.) Do not pull the trigger or depress the trip as accidental actuation may occur, possibly causing injury.		
	OPERATION		
ÀWARNING:	Always handle the tool with care: 1.) Never engage in horseplay; 2.) Never pull the trigger unless nose is directed toward the work; 3.) Keep others a safe distance from the tool while tool is in operation as accidental actuation may occur, possibly causing injury.		
AWARNING :	The operator must not hold the trigger pulled on contact arm tools except during fastening operation as serious injury could result if the trip accidentally contacted someone or something, causing the tool to cycle.		
AWARNING:	Keep hands and body away from the discharge area of the tool. A contact arm tool may bounce from the recoil of driving a fastener and an unwanted second fastener may be driven possibly causing injury.		
AWARNING :	Check operation of the contact arm mechanism frequently. Do not use the tool if the arm is not working correctly as accidental driving of a fastener may result. Do not interfere with the proper operation of the contact arm mechanism.		
AWARNING:	Do not drive fasteners on top of other fasteners as this may cause deflection of fasteners which could cause injury.		
	MAINTAINING THE TOOL		

AWARNING:

When working on air tools note the warnings in this manual and use extra care when evaluating problem tools. -3All screws and nuts are metric.

TOOL AIR FITTING:

This tool uses a 1/4-18 N.P.T. plug. The inside diameter should be .200" (5mm) or larger. The fitting must be capable of discharging tool air pressure when disconnected from the air supply.

OPERATING PRESSURE:

70 to 100 p.s.i.g. (4.9 to 7.0 kg/cm²). Select the operating pressure within this range for best fastener performance. **DO NOT EXCEED THIS RECOMMENDED OPERATING PRESSURE.**

AIR CONSUMPTION:

The SDCN14B requires 4.3 cubic feet per minute of free air to operate at the rate of 100 nails per minute, at 80 p.s.i. (5.6 kg/cm²). Take the actual rate at which the tool will be run to determine the amount of air required. For instance, if your nail usage averages 50 nails per minute, you need 50% of the 4.3 c.f.m. which is required to operate the tool at 100 nails per minute.

OPERATION

STAN-TECH OFFERS TWO TYPES OF OPERATION FOR THIS SERIES TOOL

CONTACT TRIP

The common operating procedure on "Contact Trip" tools is for the operator to contact the work to actuate the trip mechanism while keeping the trigger pulled, thus driving a fastener each time the work is contacted. This will allow rapid fastener placement on many jobs, such as sheathing, decking and pallet assembly.

All pneumatic tools are subject to recoil when driving fasteners. The tool may bounce, releasing the trip, and if unintentionally allowed to recontact the work surface with the trigger still actuated (finger still holding trigger pulled) an unwanted second fastener will be driven.

SEQUENTIAL TRIP

The Sequential Trip requires the operator to hold the tool against the work before pulling the trigger. This makes accurate fastener placement easier, for instance on framing, toe nailing and crating applications.

The Sequential Trip allows exact fastener location without the possibility of driving a second fastener on recoil, as described under "Contact Trip".

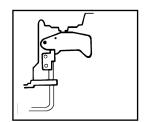
The Sequential Trip Tool has a positive safety advantage because it will not accidentally drive a fastener if the tool is contacted against the work – or anything else – while the operator is holding the trigger pulled.

MODEL IDENTIFICATION:

Refer to Operation Instructions on page 4 before proceeding to use this tool.

CONTACT TRIP Identified by: BLACK TRIGGER SEQUENTIAL TRIP Identified by: GRAY TRIGGER

,



AWARNING:

Do not use oxygen, combustible gases, or bottled gases as a power source for this tool as tool may explode, possibly causing injury.

FITTINGS:

Install a male plug on the tool which is free flowing and which will release air pressure from the tool when disconnected from the supply source.

HOSES:

Air hoses should have a minimum of 150 p.s.i. (10.6 kg/cm²) working pressure rating or 150 percent of the maximum pressure that could be produced in the air system. The supply hose should contain a fitting that will provide "quick disconnecting" from the male plug on the tool.

SUPPLY SOURCE:

Use only clean regulated compressed air as a power source for this tool. **NEVER USE OXYGEN, COMBUSTIBLE** GASES, OR BOTTLED GASES, AS A POWER SOURCE FOR THIS TOOL AS TOOL MAY EXPLODE.

REGULATOR:

A pressure regulator with an operating pressure of 0 - 125 p.s.i. is required to control the operating pressure for safe operation of this tool. Do not connect this tool to air pressure which can potentially exceed 200 p.s.i. as tool may fracture or burst, possibly causing injury.

OPERATING PRESSURE:

Do not exceed recommended maximum operating pressure as tool wear will be greatly increased. The air supply must be capable of maintaining the operating pressure at the tool. Pressure drops in the air supply can reduce the tool's driving power. Refer to "TOOL SPECIFICATIONS" for setting the correct operating pressure for the tool.

FILTER:

Dirt and water in the air supply are major causes of wear in pneumatic tools. A filter will help to get the best performance and minimum wear from the tool. The filter must have adequate flow capacity for the specific installation. The filter has to be kept clean to be effective in providing clean compressed air to the tool. Consult the manufacturer's instructions on proper maintenance of your filter. A dirty and clogged filter will cause a pressure drop which will reduce the tool's performance.

LUBRICATION

Frequent, but not excessive, lubrication is required for best performance. Oil added through the air line connection will lubricate the internal parts. Use Approved Air Tool Lubricant, Mobil Velocite #10, or equivalent. Do not use detergent oil or additives as these lubricants will cause accelerated wear to the seals and bumpers in the tool, resulting in poor tool performance and frequent tool maintenance.

If no airline lubricator is used, add oil during use into the air fitting on the tool once or twice a day. Only a few drops of oil at a time is necessary. Too much oil will only collect inside the tool and will be noticeable in the exhaust cycle.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION:

For cold weather operation, near and below freezing, the moisture in the air line may freeze and prevent tool operation. We recommend the use of Approved WINTER FORMULA air tool lubricant or permanent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) as a cold weather lubricant.

- <u>CAUTION:</u> Do not store tools in a cold weather environment to prevent frost or ice formation on the tools operating valves and mechanisms that could cause tool failure.
- <u>NOTE:</u> Some commercial air line drying liquids are harmful to "O"- rings and seals do not use these low temperature air dryers without checking compatability.

LOADING THE SDCN14B SERIES NAILER

AWARNING:

<u>EYE PROTECTION</u> which conforms to ANSI specifications and provides protection against flying particles both from the FRONT and SIDE should ALWAYS be worn by the operator and others in the work area when loading, operating or servicing this tool. Eye protection is required to guard against flying fasteners and debris, which could cause severe eye injury.

The employer and/or user must ensure that proper eye protection is worn. Eye protection equipment must conform to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute, ANSI Z87.1-1989 and provide both frontal and side protection. NOTE: Non-side shielded spectacles and face shields alone do not provide adequate protection.

- 1) Open the Magazine:
 - Pull down latch and swing door open. (Fig. 1) Swing magazine cover open.
- 2) Check nail adjustment:

The nailer must be set for the length of nail to be used. Nails will not feed smoothly if the magazine is not correctly adjusted. The SDCN14B accepts from 1-1/4" to 2-1/2" nails. To change setting:

- a) Release the canister latch on the rear of the canister. (Fig. 2)
- b) Pull out canister bottom by swinging right to left until tabs disengage.
 c) Inside the canister bracket are settings in inches and millimeters. (Fig. 3) The canister is adjusted correctly when the length of the nail being used is shown in the window of the canister bottom. (Fig. 4)
- 3) (A) Check type of collation adjustment (Figs. 5 & 6)
 - (B) To adjust:
 - 1. Open door
 - 2. Press on slide plates (Fig. 7)

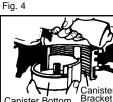
3. Turn switch pins (Fig. 8) to position shown in Fig. 6 for the desired nail collation. **NOTE:** Use only nails recommended by Stan-Tech for use in Stan-Tech SDCN14B nailers, or nails which meet Stan-Tech specifications.

4) Load the coil of nails:

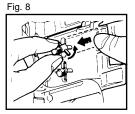
Place a coil of nails over the post in the canister. (Fig. 9) Uncoil enough nails to reach the feed pawl, and place the first nail between the teeth on the feed pawl. The nail heads fit in slot on nose. (Fig. 10)

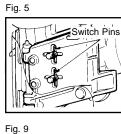
- 5) Swing cover closed.
- 6) Close the door. Check that latch engages. (Fig. 11) (If it does not engage, check that the nail heads are in the slot in the nose).
- 7) Removal of plastic strip:

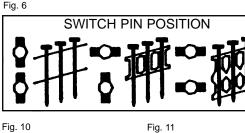
As nails are driven, the plastic strip will feed out of the tool. When sufficient strip has been fed out, it can be torn away by pulling against the tear edge in the nose. (Fig. 12)

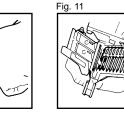


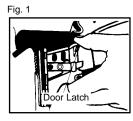












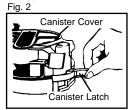


Fig. 3

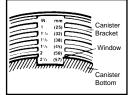


Fig. 7

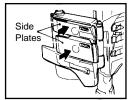


Fig. 12



FASTENER SPECIFICATIONS

- •The SDCN14B uses a wide range of steel nail sizes in lengths of 1-1/4" to 2-1/2" (32mm to 64mm) and shank diameters of .080 to .090 (2mm to 2.3mm).
- •Also uses aluminum nails in lengths of 1-3/4" to 2-1/2" (44mm to 64mm) and shank diameters of .099 to .109 (2.5mm to 2.8mm).

AWARNING:



<u>EYE PROTECTION</u> which conforms to ANSI specifications and provides protection against flying particles both from the FRONT and SIDE should ALWAYS be worn by the operator and others in the work area when loading, operating or servicing this tool. Eye protection is required to guard against flying fasteners and debris, which could cause severe eye injury.

The employer and/or user must ensure that proper eye protection is worn. Eye protection equipment must conform to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute, ANSI Z87.1-1989 and provide both frontal and side protection. NOTE: Non-side shielded spectacles and face shields alone do not provide adequate protection.

BEFORE HANDLING OR OPERATING THIS TOOL:

I. READ AND UNDERSTAND THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL. II. REFER TO "TOOL SPECIFICATIONS" IN THIS MANUAL TO IDENTIFY THE OPERATING SYSTEM ON YOUR TOOL.

There are three available systems on STAN-TECH pneumatic tools. They are:1. TRIGGER OPERATION2. CONTACT TRIP OPERATION

3. SEQUENTIAL TRIP OPERATION



1. TRIGGER OPERATION

A TRIGGER OPERATED tool requires a single action to drive a fastener. Each time the trigger is pulled the tool will drive a fastener. The trigger operated model is intended for use only when a contact trip or sequential trip cannot be used due to the requirements of the application.

2. CONTACT TRIP OPERATION

The CONTACT TRIP MODEL tool contains a contact trip that operates in conjunction with the trigger to drive a fastener. There are two methods of operation to drive fasteners with a contact trip tool.

- A. SINGLE FASTENER PLACEMENT: To operate the tool in this manner, first position the contact trip on the work surface, WITHOUT PULLING THE TRIGGER. Depress the contact trip until the nose touches the work surface and then pull the trigger to drive a fastener. Do not press the tool against the work with extra force. Instead, allow the tool to recoil off the work surface to avoid a second unwanted fastener. Remove your finger from the trigger after each operation.
- **B.** RAPID FASTENER OPERATION: To operate the tool in this manner, hold the tool with the contact trip pointing towards but not touching the work surface. Pull the trigger and then tap the contact trip against the work surface using a bouncing motion. Each depression of the contact trip will cause a fastener to be driven.

AWARNING:

The operator must not hold the trigger pulled on contact trip tools except during fastening operation, as serious injury could result if the trip accidentally contacted someone or something, causing the tool to cycle.

AWARNING: Keep hands and body away from the discharge area of the tool. A contact trip tool may bounce from the recoil of driving a fastener and an unwanted second fastener may be driven, possibly causing injury.

3. SEQUENTIAL TRIP OPERATION:

The SEQUENTIAL TRIP MODEL contains a contact trip that operates in conjunction with the trigger to drive a fastener. To operate a sequential trip tool, first position the contact trip on the work surface WITHOUT PULLING THE TRIGGER. Depress the contact trip and then pull the trigger to drive a fastener. As long as the contact trip is contacting the work and is held depressed, the tool will drive a fastener each time the trigger is depressed. If the contact trip is allowed to leave the work surface, the sequence described above must be repeated to drive another fastener.

<u>CAUTION:</u> Remove all fasteners from tool before performing tool operation check.

1.TRIGGER OPERATED TOOL:

- A. With finger off the trigger, hold the tool with a firm grip on the handle.
- B. Place the nose of the tool against the work surface.
- C. Pull the trigger to drive. Release the trigger and cycle is complete.

CAUTION: THE TOOL WILL CYCLE EACH TIME THE TRIGGER IS PULLED!

2.CONTACT TRIP OPERATION:

- A. With finger off the trigger, press the contact trip against the work surface. THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.
- B. Hold the tool off the work surface, and pull the trigger. THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.
- C. With the tool off the work surface, pull the trigger. Press the contact trip against the work surface. THE TOOL MUST CYCLE.
- D. Without touching the trigger, press the contact trip against the work surface, then pull the trigger. THE TOOL MUST CYCLE.

3.SEQUENTIAL TRIP OPERATION:

- A. Press the contact trip against the work surface, without touching the trigger. THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.
- B. Hold the tool off the work surface and pull the trigger.
 THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.
 Release the trigger. The trigger must return to the trigger stop on the frame.
- C. Pull the trigger and press the contact trip against the work surface. THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.
- D. With finger off the trigger, press the contact trip against the work surface. Pull the trigger. THE TOOL MUST CYCLE.

IN ADDITION TO THE OTHER WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING FOR SAFE OPERATION

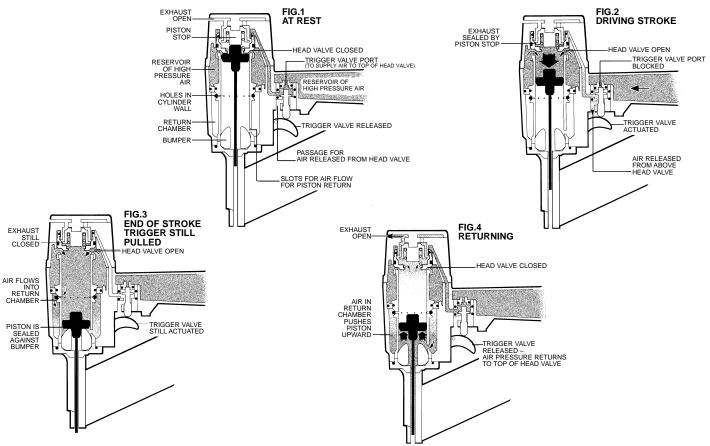
- Use the STAN-TECH pneumatic tool only for the purpose for which it was designed.
- Never use this tool in a manner that could cause a fastener to be directed toward the user or others in the work area.
- Do not use the tool as a hammer.
- Always carry the tool by the handle. Never carry the tool by the air hose.
- Do not alter or modify this tool from the original design or function without approval from STAN-TECH
- Always be aware that misuse and improper handling of this tool can cause injury to yourself and others.
- Never clamp or tape the trigger or contact trip in an actuated position.
- Never leave a tool unattended with the air hose attached.
- Do not operate this tool if it does not contain a legible WARNING LABEL.

NOTE: Do not continue to use a tool that leaks air or does not function properly. Notify your nearest Stan-Tech representative if your tool continues to experience functional problems.

BASIC TOOL OPERATION

Stan-Tech pneumatic tools are cycled by a compressed air operated single piston design. The following illustrations show the four functional cycles that occur when the tool is operated to drive a fastener:

BASIC SINGLE PISTON STAPLER/NAILER



MAINTAINING THE PNEUMATIC TOOL

AWARNING:

When working on air tools, note the warnings in this manual and use extra care evaluating problem tools.

<u>CAUTION:</u> Pusher spring (constant force spring). Caution must be used when working with the spring assembly. The spring is wrapped around, but not attached to, a roller. If the spring is extended beyond its length, the end will come off the roller and the spring will roll up with a snap, with a chance of pinching your hand. Also the edges of the spring are very thin and could cut. Care must also be taken to insure no permanent kinks are put in the spring as this will reduce the springs force.

REPLACEMENT PARTS:

STAN-TECH replacement parts are recommended. Do not use modified parts or parts which will not give equivalent performance to the original equipment.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE FOR SEALS:

When repairing a tool, make sure the internal parts are clean and lubricated. Use Parker "O"-LUBE or equivalent on all "O"-rings. Coat each "O"-ring with "O"-LUBE before assembling. Use a small amount of oil on all moving surfaces and pivots. After reassembly add a few drops of STAN-TECH Air Tool Lubricant through the air line fitting before testing.

AIR SUPPLY-PRESSURE AND VOLUME:

Air volume is as important as air pressure. The air volume supplied to the tool may be inadequate because of undersize fittings and hoses, or from the effects of dirt and water in the system. Restricted air flow will prevent the tool from receiving an adequate volume of air, even though the pressure reading is high. The results will be slow operation, misfeeds or reduced driving power. Before evaluating tool problems for these symptoms, trace the air supply from the tool to the supply source for restrictive connectors, swivel fittings, low points containing water and anything else that would prevent full volume flow of air to the tool.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM

CAUSE

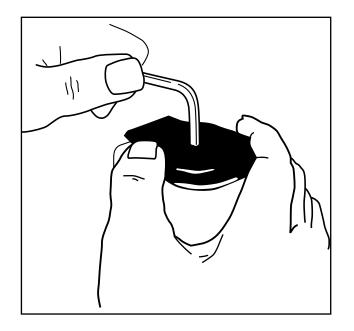
CORRECTION

Trigger valve housing leaks air	O-ring cut or cracked	Replace O-ring
Trigger valve stem leaks air	O-ring/seals cut or cracked	Replace trigger valve assembly
Frame/nose leaks air	Loose nose screws	Tighten and recheck
	O-ring or Gasket is cut or cracked	Replace O-ring or gasket
	Bumper cracked/worn	Replace bumper
Frame/cap leaks air		
	Cracked/worn head valve bumper	
	Loose cap screws	Tighten and recheck
Failure to cycle	Air supply restriction	
	Tool dry, lack of lubrication	
	Worn head valve O-rings	
	Broken cylinder cap spring	
	Head valve stuck in cap	
Lack of power; slow to cycle	Tool dry, lacks lubrication	
	Broken cylinder cap spring	
	O-rings/seals cut or cracked	
		Check bumper, head valve spring, muffle
	Trigger assembly worn/leaks	
	Dirt/tar build up on driver	Disassemble nose/driver to clean
	Cylinder sleeve not seated correctly on bottom bumper	Disassemble to correct
	Head valve dry	
	Air pressure too low	
Skipping fasteners; intermittent feed	Worn bumper	Replace bumper
	Tar/dirt in driver channel	Disassemble and clean nose and driver
	Air restriction/inadequate air flow through	
	quick disconnect socket and plug	
	Worn piston O-ring	
	Tool dry, lacks lubrication	
	Damaged pusher spring	
	Low air pressure	
	Loose magazine nose screws	
	Fasteners too short for tool	
	Wrong size fasteners	-
	Leaking head cap gasket	
	Trigger valve O-ring cut/worn	
	Broken/chipped driver	
	Dry/dirty magazine	
	Worn magazine	
Fasteners jam in tool	Driver channel worn	Replace nose/check door
-	Wrong size fasteners	Use only recommended fasteners
	Bent fasteners	Discontinue using these fasteners
	Loose magazine/nose screws	
	Broken/chipped driver	Replace driver

COIL NAILERS

Skipping fasteners; intermittent feed	I Feed piston dry	Add Approved Air Tool Lubricant in hole in feed piston cover
	Feed piston O-rings cracked/worn	Replace O-rings/check bumper and spring. Lubricate assembly.
	Check Pawl binding	Inspect Pawl and spring on door. Must work freely.
	Canister bottom not set correctly	Set canister bottom for length of nails being used
	Broken weld wires in nail coil	Remove coil of nails and use another coil
Fasteners jam in tool/canister	Wrong size fasteners for tool	Use only recommended fasteners/check canister bottom adjustment
	Broken welded wires in nail coil	Remove coil of nails and use another coil
	wire/plastic collated nail coil	Adjust switch pins for wire/plastic collated nail coil

Loosen screw as shown. Adjust to desired exhaust direction and tighten screw.



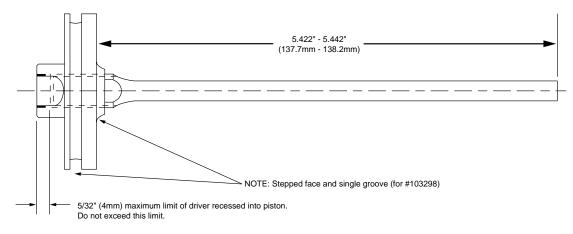
SDCN14B DRIVER MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Wear on the driving tip will affect the nail drive, giving symptoms of bent and incompletely driven nails, and damaged nail heads.

The driver length may be adjusted to allow the driving tip to be redressed to compensate for wear. Heat and precise measurement are required. Contact a qualified service technician for this adjustment.

The length setting for a new driver is shown below. Measurement is from the bottom face of the main piston.

Note that the measurement from the top of the piston gives the maximum amount the driver may be adjusted to allow redressing. Always extend the driver the minimum required to allow redressing to restore the driving end; several redressings will be possible before this maximum depth is reached.

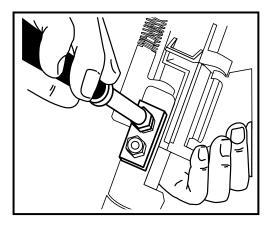


FASTENER DEPTH CONTROL ADJUSTMENT

The Fastener Depth Control Adjustment feature provides control of the nail drive depth, from flush with or just above the work surface to shallow or deep countersink.

TO ADJUST THE FASTENER DEPTH CONTROL:

AWARNING: DISCONNECT TOOL FROM AIR SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY PARTS DISASSEMBLY AND BEFORE CHANGING THE WORK CONTACTING ELEMENT ADJUSTMENT.



- 1. With air pressure set, drive a few fasteners into a representative material sample to determine if adjustment is necessary.
- 2. If adjustment to the drive depth is required, measure the difference in depth between the nail as driven in the sample material and the desired drive. The depth control should be changed by the same amount. To reduce the drive depth, the work contacting element should be lengthened. To obtain a deeper drive, the work contacting element should be shortened.
- 3. If adjustment is required, disconnect air supply.
- 4. Note the level at which the depth control is assembled. Decide what adjustment is required to achieve the length change determined in (2) above.
- 5. To make the adjustment, use an 8mm wrench or nut driver to loosen the (2) elastic stop nuts on the depth control approximately 2 full revolutions. It is not necessary to remove these nuts. Do not overtighten. Check that the work contacting element operates freely without sticking or binding.
- 6. Reconnect air supply and drive a few fasteners in a sample of material to determine if adjustment is correct. If further adjustment is necessary, disconnect air and repeat above.

100679 Lube (1LB. CAN)

NOTES AND RECORDS
