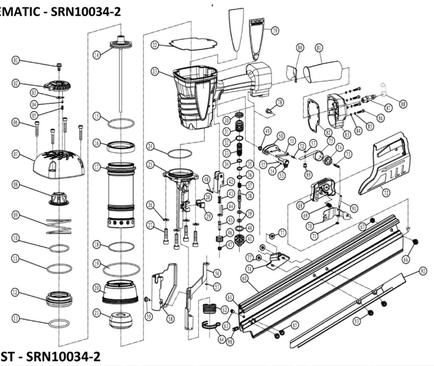
TOOL SCHEMATIC - SRN10034-2



PARTS LIST - SRN10034-2

No.	K3 Code	Description	Qty.	No.	K3 Code	Description	Qty.	No.	K3 Code	Description	Qty.
1	03.04.23.073	Bolt	1	32	03.04.01.082	O-ring 16*1.6	1	63	03.04.23.043	Hex bolt	1
2	03.04.21.029-03	Air deflector	1	33	03.04.29.005	Valve sleeve	1	64		steel wire ring	1
3	03.04.17.008	Deflector piece	1	34	03.04.01.047	O-ring 6.1*1.8	1	65	03.04.05.004	Hex socket bolt M3*10	2
4	03.04.31.081	Pin	1	35	03.04.01.048	O-ring 6.4*2	1	66	03.04.05.040	Hex socket bolt M6*12	1
5	03.04.36.004	Spring	1	36	03.04.01.060	O-ring 9*1.8	1	67	03.04.05.164-01	lock nut M6	1
6	03.04.05.048	Hex socket bolt M6*30	4	37	03.04.34.044	Switch spring	1	68	03.04.32.034	Pusher seat	1
7	03.04.28.048-04	Cylinder cover	1	38	03.04.15.047	Switch stem	1	69	03.04.36.092	Pusher spring	1
8	03.04.06.066	Cylinder cover bumper	1	39	03.04.01.032	O-ring 2.4*1.6	2	70	03.04.09.053	Pusher	1
9	03.04.36.130	Compressed spring	1	40	03.04.01.091	O-ring 18*2.65	1	71	03.04.01.027	O-ring 1.7*2	1
10	03.04.01.174	O-ring 48.7*2.65	1	41	03.04.32.056	Switch seat	1	72	03.04.29.135	Magazine protection mantle	1
11	03.04.01.201	O-ring 63*2.65	1	42	03.04.32.022	Adjustment seat	1	73	03.04.05.220	Roll pin C4*18	1
12	03.04.20.017	Head valve	1	43	03.04.36.026	Safety yoke spring	1	74	03.04.22.021	Spring core	1
13	03.04.01.014	O-ring 50*3.55	1	44	03.04.15.009	Adjustment rod	1	75	03.04.34.036-02	Coil spring	1
14	03.04.39.01.087	Piston	1	45	03.04.23.127	Adjustment bolt M6	1	76	03.04.12.189	Fixed seat	1
15	03.04.01.189	O-ring 57.5*3	1	46	03.04.23.110-01	Adjustment nut M6	1	77	03.04.05.168	Hex nut with flanfe M6	3
16	03.04.19.086	Cylinder sealing ring	1	47	03.04.19.052	Adjustment bolt washer	1	78	03.04.05.047	Hex socket bolt M6*20	1
17	03.04.27.051	Cylinder	1	48	03.04.05.197	Roll pin 3*30	1	79		Anti collision rubber gasket	2
18	03.04.01.188	O-ring 56*3.1	1	49	03.04.05.239	Snap retainer5	1	80		Handle protecting cushion	1
19	03.04.01.213	O-ring 5*2.65	1	50	03.04.03.019-03	Trigger	1	81	03.04.29.104	Handle sleeve	1
20	03.04.19.018	Collar	1	51	03.04.02.016	Safety plate	1	82	03.04.07.047	End cap washer	1
21	03.04.06.048	Bumper	1	52	03.04.05.191	Roll pin 3*16	1	83		End cap	1
22	03.04.19.099	Gasket	1	53	03.04.39.05.004-01	Shife pole assembly	1	84	03.04.05.234	Small washer5	4
23		Gun body	1	54	03.04.36.097	Compressed spring	1	85	03.04.05.263-03	Spring washer 5	4
24	03.04.01.196	O-ring 62*1.8	1	55	03.04.40.129	C-ring Dn3	1	86	03.04.05.036	Hex socket bolt M5*35	4
25	03.04.08.048	Drive guide	1	56	03.04.04.001	Safety stand	1	87		Air inlet plug	1
26	03.04.05.267	Spring washer D8	4	57	03.04.05.237	snap retainer 3	1	88		Air inlet plug case	1
27	03.04.05.055	Hex socket bolt M8*25	4	58	03.04.04.054	Drive guide shiedld	1	89	03.04.31.107	Spring pin	1
28	03.04.06.022	Left orientation rubber	1	59	03.04.23.079	Drive bolt	1	90	03.04.17.115	Position block	1
29	03.04.06.023	Right orientation rubber	1	60	03.04.14.002-01	Magazine	1	91	03.04.31.056	Trigger pin	1
30	03.04.19.096	Switch seat sealing ring	1	61	03.04.30.032	Drive nail bar	1	92	03.04.40.303	Position strip	1
31	03.04.32.105	Valve seat	1	62	05.04.26.009-01	Safety stand shield	1	93	03.04.05.385	Hex socket bolt M6*16	2

Note: If you need spare parts of this model, please feel free to contact us or the distributor where you bought this tool.

NOBE ApS
Bjodstrupvej 10
8410 Ronde
Denmark
www.rgneurope.com

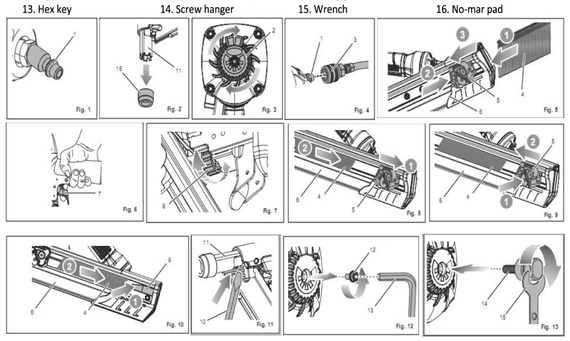
Operating Manual

--SRN10034-2 Framing Nailer-

IMPORTANT:
Please read and fully understand this manual for information relating to protecting your safety and preventing equipment problems. And retain this manual for future reference.

DESCRIPTION

1. Air Inlet Coupler	2. Exhaust	3. Air Supply	4. Nails
5. Pusher	6. Magazine	7. Trigger	8. Depth adjustment knob
9. Stopper	10. Flat blade screwdriver	11. Safety yoke	12. Hex screw
13. Hex key	14. Screw hanger	15. Wrench	16. No-mar pad



- For multiple hazards, read and understand the safety instructions before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near the air tool. Failure to do so can result in serious bodily injury.
- Only qualified and trained operators should install, adjust or use the air tool.
- Do not modify this air tool. Modifications can reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risks to the operator.
- Do not discard the safety instructions; give them to the operator. Do not use the air tool if it has been damaged.
- Tools shall be inspected periodically to verify that the ratings and markings required by this part of EN 792-13 are legibly marked on the tool. The employer/user shall contact the manufacturer to obtain replacement marking labels when necessary.

PROJECTILE HAZARDS

- Be aware that the failure of the work piece, or accessories, or even of the fastener driving tool itself, can generate high-velocity projectiles.
- Always wear impact-resistant eye protection during the operation of the air tool. The grade of protection required should be assessed for each use.
- Ensure that the work piece is securely fixed.

ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS

- Choking, scalping and/or lacerations can occur if loose clothing, personal jewelry, neck wear, hair or gloves are not kept away from the tool and accessories.

OPERATING HAZARDS

- Operators and maintenance personnel shall be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool.
- Hold the tool correctly; be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements and have both hands available.
- Maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
- Release the start-and-stop device in the case of an interruption of the compressed air supply.
- Use only lubricants recommended by the manufacturer.
- Personal protective safety glasses shall be used; suitable gloves and protective clothing are recommended.

REPETITIVE MOTIONS HAZARDS

- When using an air tool to perform work-related activities, the operator can experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck or other parts of the body.
- While using an air tool, the operator should adopt a comfortable posture while maintaining a secure footing and avoiding awkward or off-balanced postures. The operator should change posture during extended tasks, which can help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
- If the operator experiences symptoms, such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning sensations or stiffness, these warning signs should not be ignored. The operator should tell the employer and consult a qualified health professional.

ACCESSORY HAZARDS

- Disconnect the air tool from the compressed air line before fitting or changing the fasteners or accessory.
- Use only sizes and types of accessories and consumables that are recommended by the air tool manufacturer; do not use other types or sizes of accessories and consumables.

WORKPLACE HAZARDS

- Slips, trips and falls are major causes of workplace injury. Be aware of slippery surfaces caused by the use of the tool and also of trip hazards caused by the air line.
- Proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings. There can be hidden hazards, such as electricity or other utility lines.
- The air tool is not intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and is not insulated against coming into contact with electric power.
- Ensure that there are no electrical cables, gas pipes, etc., that can cause a hazard if damaged by use of the tool.

NOISE EMISSION

The characteristic noise values for the fastener driving tool have been determined in accordance with EN12549:1999 and EN ISO4871 "Acoustics-Noise test code for fastener driving tools-Engineering method"(see specifications).These values are tool-related characteristic values and do not represent the noise development at the point of use. Noise development at the point of use will for example depend on the working environment, the work piece, the work piece support, the number of driving operations, etc. Depending in the conditions at the workplace and the form of the workplace, individual noise attenuation measures may need to be carried out, such as placing work pieces on sound-damping supports, preventing work piece vibration by means of clamping or covering, adjusting to the minimum air pressure required for the operation
involved, etc.
In special cases it is necessary to wear hearing protection equipment.

REQUIRED DAILY CHECKLIST

1. Disconnect the air supply from the tool and remove all fasteners.
2. Check all screws, nuts, bolts, and pins on the tool. If any of these are loose, they must be tightened with the appropriate size wrench.
3. Press the safety yoke against a work piece to ensure that it moves smoothly.
4. With the safety yoke depressed, pull the trigger. The trigger should move smoothly, without binding.
5. While the tool is not loaded, connect the appropriate air supply at 5.5bar (80PSI) to the tool.
Without pulling the trigger, press the safety yoke against a work piece several times. The tool must not operate.
With the safety yoke not engaged on the work piece, point the tool down and away from you and other persons, and pull the trigger several times. Hold the trigger in this position for a minimum of 5 seconds. The tool must not operate.
Press the safety yoke firmly against the work piece, and pull the trigger. The tool must operate.
With the safety yoke still depressed, release the trigger. The driver must return to its up position.
6. If the tool successfully meets all the requirements in this checklist, it is ready for use. Load the proper fasteners for the desired application.
7. Set the depth of drive according to the "drive depth adjustment" section in this manual. Repeat this checklist before using the tool each day, or if the tool is dropped or damaged in any way.

LUBRICATION

An automatic in-line filter regulator-lubricator is recommended(Fig.14) as it increases product life and keeps the product in sustained operation. The in-line lubricator should be regularly checked and filled with air tool oil.
Proper adjustment of the in-line lubricator is performed by placing a sheet of paper next to the exhaust ports and actuate the tool 10 - 15 times without fasteners loaded. The lubricator is properly set when a light stain of oil collects on the paper. Excessive amounts of oil should be avoided.
If it becomes necessary to store the product for an extended a generous amount of lubrication at that time. Actuate the tool 10 - 15 times without fasteners loaded to ensure oil has been evenly distributed throughout the product. The product should be stored in a clean and dry environment.
It is most important that the product be properly lubricated by keeping the air line lubricator filled and correctly adjusted. Without proper lubrication the product will not work properly and parts will wear prematurely.
Use correct lubricant in the air line lubricator. The lubricator should be of low air flow or changing air flow type, and should be kept filled to the correct level. Use only recommended lubricants, specially made for pneumatic applications. Substitutes may harm the rubber compounds in the product's O-rings and other rubber parts.

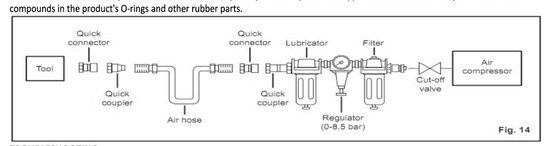


Fig. 14

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Air leak near the top of the tool or in the trigger area.	Loose screws. Worn or damaged O-rings or seals.	Tighten screws. Install overhaul kit.
Air leak near the bottom of the tool.	Loose screws. Worn or damaged O-rings or seals.	Tighten screws. Install overhaul kit.
Tool does nothing or operates sluggishly.	Inadequate air supply. Inadequate lubrication. Worn or damaged O-rings or bumper.	Verify adequate air supply. Lubricate tool. Install overhaul kit.
Tool jams frequently.	Incorrect fasteners. Damaged fasteners. Loose magazine. Dirty magazine. Worn or damaged driver.	Verify that fasteners are the correct size. Replace fasteners. Tighten screws. Clean magazine. Install driver maintenance kit.

- If the fastener is protruding, increase the air pressure in increments of 0.5 bar, checking the result after each new adjustment;
- If the fastener is driven into an excessive depth, reduce the air pressure in increments of 0.5 bar until the result is satisfactory.
- It is preferred to adjust the depth adjustment knob to reach the good fastening effect.

Work with the lowest possible air pressure. This will give you three significant advantages：
1. Energy will be saved,
2. Less noise will be produced,
3. A reduction in fastener driving tool wear will be achieved.
The amount of air pressure required will depend on the size of the fastener and the work piece material.
Begin testing the depth of drive by driving a test fastener into the same type of work piece material used for the actual job.
Drive a test fastener with the air pressure set at 6.2 - 6.5 （90-95psi）.Raise or lower the air pressure to find the lowest setting that will perform the job with consistent results.
It may be possible to achieve the desired depth with air pressure adjustments alone. If finer adjustments are needed, use the drive depth adjustment on the tool.

DRIVE DEPTH ADJUSTMENT(see figure 7)

The driving depth of the fastener may be adjusted. It is advisable to test the depth on a scrap work piece to determine the required depth for the application and drive a test fastener. To achieve the desired depth, use the drive depth adjustment on the tool.
1. Disconnect the tool from the air supply.
2. Turn the depth adjustment knob left or right to change the driving depth.
3. Reconnect the tool to the air supply.
4. Drive a test fastener after each adjustment until the desired depth is set.

REMOVING FASTENERS FROM THE TOOL(see figure 8-10)

1. Disconnect the tool from the air supply.
2. To remove a strip of fasteners from the tool, retract the pusher until it reaches the end of the magazine.
NOTE: Always keep fingers clear of fastener track of magazine to prevent injury from unintended release of the pusher.
3. Tilt the tool up so that the hose connector faces down. Press the pusher button and slowly release the pusher to the front of the magazine. The strip of fasteners will slide back until it reaches the stopper.
4. Press the stopper and let the fasteners exit the rear of the magazine.

CLEARING A JAMMED FASTENER(see figure 11)

If a fastener becomes jammed in the tool, disconnect the air hose and keep the tool pointed away from you while clearing the jam.
1. Disconnect the tool from the air supply.
2. Remove fasteners from the tool.
3. Insert a flat blade screwdriver into the driving mechanism and push the driver mechanism back, freeing the fastener jam.
4. Remove the jammed fastener.
5. Reconnect the tool to the air supply.
6. Reinstall fasteners.

ATTACHING THE SCREW HANGER(see figure 12-13)

1. Using a hex key, remove the hex screw at the exhaust cap.
2. Apply a little screw glue on the screw thread of the screw hanger.
3. Attach the screw hanger at the exhaust cap. Tighten the screw hanger using a wrench.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use.
Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.

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 air tool lubricant or permanent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) as a cold weather lubricant.
NOTE: Some commercial air line drying liquids are harmful to "O" rings and seals. Do not use these low temperature air dryers without checking compatibility.

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 a slow operation 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, low points containing water and anything else that would prevent full volume flow of air to the tool.

INFORMATION ON MECHANICAL IMPACT (VIBRATION)

The characteristic vibration values for the fastener driving tool have been determined in accordance with ISO 8662-11:1999 and EN 12096 ˜C Measurement of vibration in hand-held power tools - Part 11: Fastener driving tools(see specifications).
This value is a tool-related characteristic value and does not represent the influence to the hand-arm-system when using the tool. An influence to the hand-arm-system when using the tool will for example depend on the gripping force, the contact pressure force, the working direction, the adjustment of compressed air supply, the workplace and the work piece support.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PNEUMATIC POWER TOOLS

- Air under pressure can cause severe injury.
- Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply whenever not in use, before changing accessories or where making repairs.
- Never direct air at yourself or anyone else.
- Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings.
- Cold air should be directed away from the hands.
- Whenever universal twist couplings(claw couplings) are used, lock pins shall be installed and whip check safety cables shall be used to safeguard against possible hose-to-tool and hose-to-hose connection failure.
- Do not exceed the maximum air pressure stated on the tool.
- Never carry an air tool by the hose.
- Only fasteners listed in the specifications may be used in the fastener driving tool. The fastener driving tool and the fasteners specified in the specifications are to be considered as one unit safety system.
- Quick action couplings shall be used for connection to the compressed air system and the non-sealable nipple must be fitted at the tool in such a way that no compressed air remains in the tool after disconnection.
- Oxygen or combustible gases shall not be used as an energy source for compressed air operated fastener driving tools.
- Fastener driving tools shall only be connected to an air supply where the maximum allowable pressure of the tool cannot be exceeded by more than 10%; in the case of higher pressure ,a pressure reducing valve which includes a downstream safety valve shall be built into the compressed air supply.
- Only the main energy and the lubricants listed in the operating instructions may be used for the maintenance of fastener driving tools. Only spare parts specified by the manufacturer or his authorized representative shall be used.
- Repairs shall be carried out only by the manufacturer's authorized agents or by other experts, having due regard to the information given in the operating instructions.
- Stands for mounting the fastener driving tools to a support, for example to a work table, shall be designed and constructed by the stand manufacturer in such a way that the fastener driving tools can be safely fixed for the intended use, thus for example avoiding damage, distortion and displacement.
- Check prior to each operation that the safety and triggering mechanism is functioning properly and that all nuts and bolts are right.
- Do not carry out any alterations to the fastener driving tool.
- Do not disassemble or make inoperative any parts of the fastener driving tool such as the safety yoke.
- Do not perform any i"emergency repairs¡± without proper tools and equipment.
- The fastener driving tool should be serviced properly and at regular intervals in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Avoid weakening or damaging the tool, for example by:

-punching or engraving;
-modification not authorized by the manufacturer;
-guiding against templates made of hard material such as steel;
-dropping or pushing across the floor;
-using the tool as a hammer;
-applying excessive force of any kind.

- Never point any fastener driving tool at yourself or at any other person or animal.
- Hold the fastener driving tool during the work operation in such a way that no injuries can be caused to the head or to the body in the event of possible recoil consequent upon a disruption in the compressed air supply or hard areas within the workplace.
- Never actuate the fastener driving tool into free space.
- This will avoid any hazard caused by free flying fasteners and excessive strain of the tool.
- The tool shall be disconnected from the compressed air system for the purpose of transportation, especially where ladders are used or where an unusual physical posture is adopted whilst moving .
- Carry the fastener driving tool at the workplace using only the handle, and never with the trigger actuated.
- Take conditions at the workplace into account. Fasteners can penetrate thin work pieces or slip off corners and edges of workplaces, and thus put people at risk.

- For personal safety, use protective equipment such as hearing and eye protection.
- Fastener driving tools are operated by actuating the trigger using finger pressure.

In addition, fastener driving tool is fitted with a safety yoke which enables the driving operation to be carried out only after the safety yoke of the tool is pressed against a work piece, These tools are marked with an inverted triangle ▽behind the serial number and are not permitted for use without an effective safety yoke. A safety yoke is not required on fastener driving tools which accelerate the heaviest usable fasteners to a free flight velocity below an admissible risk of injury. Those fastener driving tools are not marked with an inverted triangle.

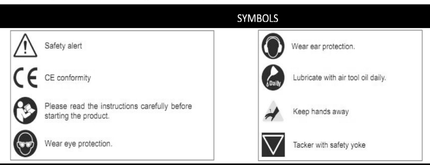
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

- Proper functioning of the fastener driving tool requires filtered, dry and lubricated compressed air in adequate quantities.
- If the air pressure in the line system exceeds the maximum allowable pressure of the fastener driving tool, a pressure reducing valve followed by a downstream safety valve shall additionally be fitted in the supply line to the tool.
- The compressor plant shall be adequately dimensioned in terms of pressure output and performance(volumetric flow) for the consumption which is to be expected. Line sections which are too small in relation to the length of the line(pipes and hoses), as well as overloading the compressor, will result in pressure drops.
- Permanently laid compressed air pipelines should have an internal diameter of at least 19 mm and a corresponding large diameter where relatively long pipelines or multiple users are involved.
- Compressed air pipelines should be laid so as to form a gradient (highest point in the direction to the compressor). Easily accessible water separators should be installed at the lowest points.
- Junctions for users should be joined to the pipelines from above,
- Connecting points for fastener driving tools should be fitted with a compressed air servicing unit (filter/water separator/oiler) directly at the junction point.

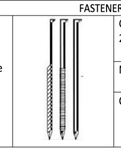
RESIDUAL RISKS

Even if you are operating this product in accordance with all the safety requirements, potential risks of injury and damage remain. The following dangers can arise in connection with the structure and design of this product:
1. Health defects resulting from vibration and noise emission if the product is being used over long periods of time or not adequately managed and properly maintained.
2. Injuries and damage to property due to fasteners or the sudden impact of hidden objects during use.
3. Danger of injury and property damage caused by flying objects.

SYMBOLS



SPECIFICATIONS

FASTENER			TOOL	
Nail type		Clipped Head Framing nails 2.9 - 3.3 mm	Magazine capacity	2 X 40 pcs
			Air inlet size	1/4"(6.35 mm)
			Air hose size	3/8"(9.52 mm)
		Nail range: 50 - 100 mm	Max working pressure	120PSI (8.3 bar)
			Working pressure range	70-110PSI (4.8-7.5 bar)
		Collation angle: 34°	Exhaust	Rear adjustable (360°)
			Tool weight (no nails)	3.69 kg

NOISE AND VIBRATION		INTENDED USE
Noise according to EN 12549:1999 and EN ISO 4871		The tool can be used for the purposes listed below: Framing, sheathing, siding, Trusses, Bridging, Wood to masonry, Engineered lumber, Strapping, Fencing, and exterior decks, Subflooring, Bracing.
A-weighted sound pressure level	LPA=94.3dB(A),KPA=2.5dB	
Sound power level	LWA=107.3dB(A),KWA=2.5dB	
C-weighted sound pressure level	LPC=119.7dB(A),KPC=2.5dB	
Vibration according to ISO 8662-11:1999		
Vibration in the handle	W=2.17m/s² K=2m/s²	

PREPARING THE TOOL FOR USE (See figure1)

Under normal use conditions, the tool should be lubricated with air tool oil before connecting the tool to an air supply. daily with minimal use, or twice a day with heavy use. 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. Before connecting the tool, check the air compressor gauge to be sure it is functioning within the proper range

NO-MAR PAD (See figure 2)

The no-mar pad attached to the safety yoke of the tool helps prevent marring and denting when working with softer woods.
The pad can be removed by pulling it down and away from the safety yoke. To replace the pad, fit it into place over the safety yoke and push up.

ADJUSTING THE EXHAUST (see figure 3)

The adjustable exhaust on the end cap of the tool allows the operator to direct the exhaust according to operator preference. To adjust, turn the exhaust cap in the desired direction.

CONNECTING THE TOOL TO AN AIR SUPPLY (see figure 4)

This tool is designed to operate on clean, dry compressed air at regulated pressures between 4.8 - 8.3 bar (70 – 120psi). The correct air pressure is the lowest pressure that will do the job.
NOTE: Air pressure that is higher than 8.3Bar (120psi)may damage the tool.
The tool and air hose must have a hose coupling that allows all pressure to be removed from the tool when the coupling is disconnected. Connect the tool to the air supply with a 1/4 in. female quick connector. For maximum tool performance, a 3/8 in. supply line and fitting are required.

LOADING THE TOOL WITH FASTENERS (see figure 5)

1. Connect the tool to the air supply.
2. With the safety yoke of the tool pointed away from you, feed a strip of fasteners into the magazine. Be sure the fasteners are pointed downward and at the angle shown.
3. Slide the pusher all the way to the rear of the magazine.
4. Release the pusher and allow it to push the fasteners to the driving mechanism. The pusher will stop when it rests against the end of the fastener strip.
NOTE: Do not allow the pusher to snap back into place.

DRIVING A FASTENER (see figure 6)

Avoid triggering the fastener driving tool if the magazine is empty.
Any defective or improperly functioning fastener driving tool must immediately be disconnected from the compressed air supply and passed to a specialist for inspection.
In the event of longer breaks in work or at the end of the working shift, disconnect the tool from the compressed air supply and it is recommended to empty the magazine.
The compressed air connectors of the fastener driving tool and the hoses should be protected against contamination, the ingress of coarse dust chips, sand, etc, will result in leaks and damage to the fastener driving tool and the couplings.
Single sequential actuation mode
The tool employs single sequential actuation mode.
1. Connect the tool to the air supply. 2. Grip the tool firmly to maintain control. Position the safety yoke of the tool onto the work surface.3. Push the tool against the work surface to depress the safety yoke.4. Squeeze the trigger to drive a fastener.5. Allow the tool to recoil away from the work surface as the fastener is driven.
6. Always remove your finger from the trigger after the fastener has been driven.
NOTE: If there is only one nail left in the magazine, it may not be fully driven into the work piece, may be bent or fall out.
SETTING THE AIR PRESSURE
Having checked that the fastener driving tool is functioning correctly, apply the tool to a work piece and actuate the trigger.
Check whether the fastener has been driven into the work piece in accordance with the requirements.