

# Power- Actuated Stud Driver



Do not attempt to use without first reading and understanding the information contained in the tool's manual. You must be trained and certified.

1. Never attempt to bypass or circumvent any of the safety features of the tool.
2. Always make certain the base material consists of thick concrete or structural steel.
3. Never attempt to fasten into soft, thin, brittle or very hard materials.
  - a. If the material is too hard the fastener can ricochet and possibly escape, striking you or bystanders and cause serious injury or death.
  - b. If the material is too soft the fastener can pass completely through and strike someone on the other side causing serious injury or death.
4. Remember – If you can hammer a fastener into the base material do not attempt to drive it with any powder-actuated tool!
5. Never attempt to fasten into a cracked or uneven surface.
6. Never attempt to fasten less than 3” from the edge of concrete.
7. Never attempt to fasten less than 1” from the edge of steel.
8. Always wear eye, ear and head protection.
9. Never place your hand over the muzzle end of the tool with a power load in the chamber.
10. Always observe these safety precautions and those appearing throughout the rest of the manual.
11. Always point the tool away from yourself and all bystanders.
12. Always hold the tool perpendicular to the work surface making certain that NO debris is present on the surface.
13. Never set a fastener too close to another set fastener, as this can cause a ricochet.
  - a. In concrete maintain a 4” spacing for ¼” fasteners and 6” for 3/8” fasteners. In steel maintain a 1 ½” spacing for both diameter fasteners.
14. Never fasten into a concrete base material less than 3 times the shank penetration of the fastener.
  - a. Never fasten into a steel base material less than the shank diameter of the fastener being used.
15. Always use the spall guard where space allows as it helps hold the tool perpendicular to the work surface as well as offering additional safety to the use of the tool.
16. Never attempt to fasten through a disc, use only pre-assembled fasteners and disc when a disc is required.
17. Never fasten through an existing hole in any material as the fastener could hit the edge of the hole and ricochet.
18. If you decide not to make a fastening after having loaded the tool, remove both the power load and fastener from the tool before returning it to its case.
19. DO NOT use these tools for fastening into:
  - a. Vertical mortar joints
  - b. Bricks
  - c. Hollow block or tile
  - d. Glazed tile
  - e. Glass
  - f. Hardened or tool-grade steel

- g. Cast iron
- h. Welded areas or torch cuts
- i. Spring steel
- j. Natural rock

**Before loading and firing:**

1. Never operate the tool without checking to see if the barrel is free of obstructions and that the tool is clean and in good working order.
2. Never attempt to alter, modify or manufacture parts for use in your tool, this can cause malfunctions and result in unsafe functioning of the tool.
  - a. REMEMBER – Use common sense and good judgment. Use this tool for its intended purpose only.

**Prepare for loading:**

1. Always open the tool before handling it to be certain it is unloaded.
2. Always insert the fastener first.
  - a. Make sure you never double load the fasteners.
3. Never load or fire the tool in an explosive atmosphere or when flammables are nearby.
4. Never allow bystanders to gather around you when using the tool.
5. Always check to be sure the tool is clean.
  - a. Excessive dirt or debris can cause accidental firing or misfiring of the tool.
6. Never guess – before fastening into any unknown base material, particularly walls, perform the center punch test.
7. When making a test fastening start with the lightest load first going up one level at a time until the proper level is attained.
  - a. Overpowering may cause the fastener to break and ricochet or pass completely through the material and escape.

**Handling power loads:**

1. Never leave a loaded tool unattended. Once the tool is loaded make the fastening or unload the tool.
2. Never carry power load in the same pocket or container with fasteners or any other hard object.
3. Never use powder-actuated power loads in firearms. They are more powerful than normal small arms ammunition.
4. Never carry a loaded tool from job to job.
5. When working on scaffolds or ladders, maintain good balance and properly brace yourself at all times.
6. Always wear eye, ear and head protection.
7. Use the tool for its intended purpose only.

**Operating problems:**

1. If the power load does not fire after pulling the trigger, hold tool firmly against the work surface for AT LEAST 30 seconds.

- a. Carefully remove the tool from work surface making sure to point it away from yourself and any bystanders.
- b. Remove load and dispose of it in a can of water.
- c. Unfired loads must never be thrown into trash containers or carelessly discarded in any way.
2. Never attempt to force or pry an unfired power load from the breech plug with a sharp or pointed object as this may cause an accidental discharge.
3. Never attempt to disassemble a jammed tool containing a live power load.
  - a. Tag the tool “DO NOT USE” and store it safely in a locked carrying case.
  - b. Call a manufacturer representative to repair the tool.
4. If at any time during the operation of the tool you feel it is not properly working, stop using it and call a qualified manufacturer representative.

**Safety Checklist:**

1. If unnecessary bystanders are in the area tell them to leave.
2. Check the work surface to be sure it is clear of any debris.
  - a. Clear away debris completely so tool will sit flush to the work surface.
3. Check work area for explosive or flammable materials.
  - a. If any are found remove them or do not operate the tool.
4. Check work surface to be fastened.
  - a. If you aren't sure perform the center punch test described.
5. Check the breech faces of the tool to be sure there is no dirt, grit or foreign objects present.
6. Check the barrel to be sure you don't double load it, and that it is clear of any obstruction.
7. Before loading the tool operate it a few times on a solid surface making certain all parts move freely and that the firing pin clicks when tool is fully depressed and trigger is pulled. “Dry firing” will not damage the tool.

**Center Punch Testing:**

1. Using a long fastener, a hammer and safety glasses, place the point of the fastener against the surface to be tested and strike the head with an average hammer blow.
2. DO NOT fasten through or into this material if:
  - a. The fastener point is blunted – this material is too hard.
  - b. The material cracks or shatters – this material is too brittle.
3. DO NOT fasten into a base material if:
4. The fastener sinks easily into the surface with an average blow, this material is too soft, fastener may penetrate and escape causing serious injury or death.
5. REMEMBER – Use for a base material only that shows an impression when tested by the center punch method, but that does NOT blunt the point of the fastener, does NOT crack or shatter, and does NOT receive the fastener easily with an average hammer blow.