

Operation Manual



DA 65.1 Bradder



IMPORTANT

It is very important that the intended operator of this tool reads and understands this manual before operating this tool.

Located on the tool housing are the model and serial numbers of your tool, please record these.

Model Number:

Serial Number:

EC Machinery directive EN 792-13

ANSI SNT – 101

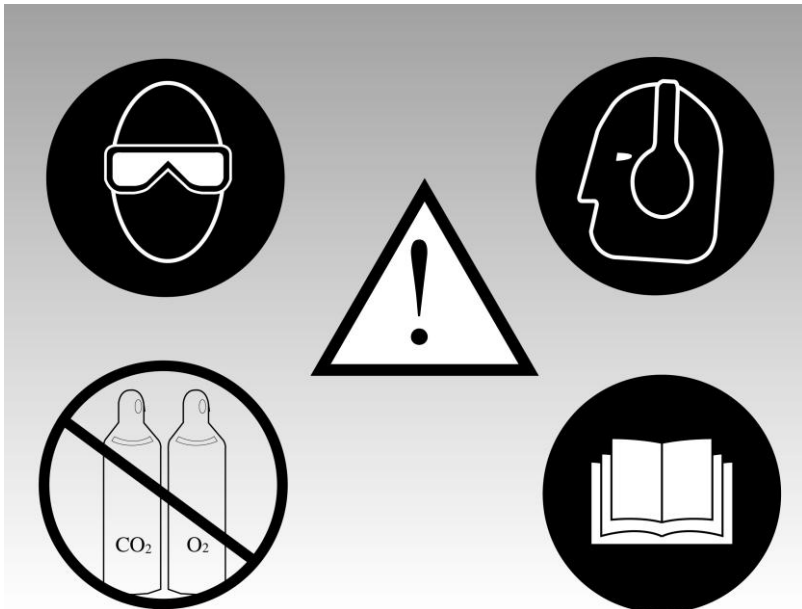
Distributed by

Paslode
Australia

47 – 55 Williamson Road, Ingleburn Sydney NSW 2565

A Division of ITW Australia

ABN: 63 004 235 063



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1. Important safety instructions

This manual should be read carefully and understood completely by any person who intends to operate this tool. All instructions given should be adhered to accordingly as failure to comply may result in serious damage to the operator and/or the tool. The employer is responsible for enforcing the use of safety protection equipment by the tool operator and all other personnel in the work area.

- **Use safety glasses:** all persons in the work area must always wear safety glasses in order to prevent eye injuries.
- **Ear protection** must also be worn to prevent a possible hearing loss.
- **Use clean dry regulated compressed air** at the recommended pressure (given in the technical data).
- **Use only fasteners** made or recommended by the tool manufacturer (refer also to the technical data).
- **Never** exceed the maximum recommended operating pressure of this tool.
- **Never** use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any bottled gas as a power source.
- **Always disconnect** the air supply when doing any tool maintenance, cleaning a jam, moving location, leaving the work area or passing the tool.
- **Regularly inspect** the safety, the trigger and the springs for free unhindered movement, never use a tool that requires servicing.
- **Connect** the male free flow nipple to the tool side of the air line so that the tool is depressurised when disconnected from the hose.
- **Never** load fasteners with the trigger safety depressed as if the safety is bumped it will result in a fastener being fired.
- **Never** carry the tool with the safety depressed as if the safety is bumped then it will result in a faster being fired.
- **Never** point the tool at yourself or at any one else.
- **Never** fire a fastener into a hard brittle surface such as concrete, steel or tiles.
- **Do not drive** fasteners too close to an edge or at too great an angle as the fastener may fly free or ricochet causing personal injury and damage.
- **Always** ensure that the work area is amply lit so as to avoid possible accidents caused by bad light.
- **Never** remove, tamper with or otherwise cause the tools operating controls to become inoperable.

2. Compressed air system

Proper use of the fastener driving tool requires an adequate quantity of clean dry compressed air. All compressed air contains moisture and other contaminants detrimental to the tool and so it is recommended to use an air line filter regulator lubricator as close to the tool as possible (within 15 feet (4.5m)). The filter should be well maintained so as to ensure optimum performance and power. All parts of the air supply system should be clean and contaminant free.

The tool shall only be connected to a compressed air line where the maximum allowable pressure cannot be exceeded by a factor of more than 10%, which can for example be achieved by a pressure reduction valve which includes a downstream safety valve.

A male free flow coupling should be connected to the tool side of the system with the female coupling providing a seal to prevent air loss from the compressor tank upon disconnection. Never connect a female disconnect coupling to the tool side as this provides a seal which prevents loss of compressed air from the air tank and if connected to the tool it could seal a charge of air in the tool which could lead to an unintentional actuation. Do not mount a swivel connector in the air supply line.

Different work pieces will require different operating pressures, the harder the wood the greater the pressure required. Remember always use the lowest pressure required for the work process at hand, this being to prevent unnecessarily high noise levels, increased wear and resulting failures.

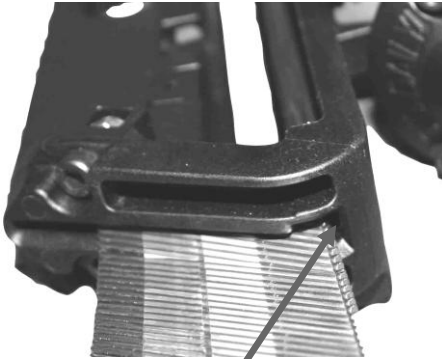
WARNING *Keep hands and body away from the discharge area of the tool when connecting the air supply and always disconnect the tool when servicing, adjusting, cleaning and when the tool is not in use.*

3. Operating instructions

Loading Fasteners:

Insert nails into the nail entry point of the magazine, with the head of the nails inserted into nail channel (A) at the top of the magazine. Push nails into the magazine towards the nose of the tool.

Depress follower button (B) and pull the follower back towards the nail entry point of the magazine. This follower should bypass the nails. Once the follower has bypassed the nails release the follower button and release follower.



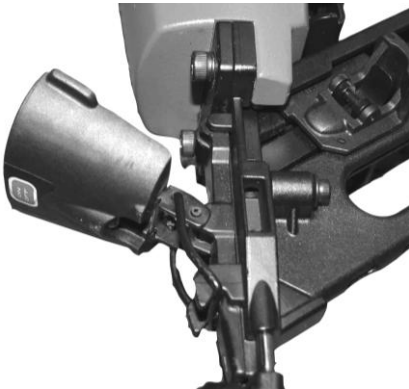
(A) Nail Channel



(B) Follower Button

Removing a Jammed Nail:

In the unlikely event of a jammed fastener this tool is fitted with a toolless jam release. Relieve fastener tension by disengaging the follower, lift the latch (as shown below) and open the nose plate.



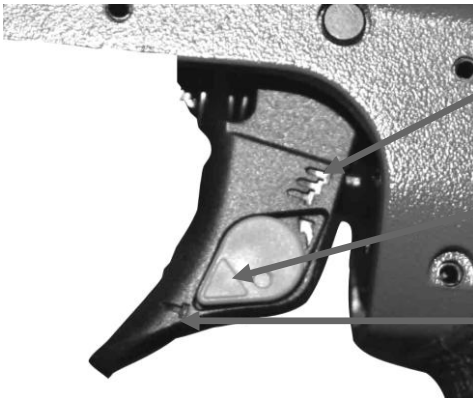
Note; Disconnect air pressure before opening jam release

Contact Safety or Bump Fire:

To use the tool in this manner the red arrow on the trigger must be pointing towards the multiple arrows. This will allow the tool to cycle without the need to release the trigger. By keeping the trigger activated and activating the contact safety a fastener is fired, this allows for high speed firing, also known as bump firing.

Single Sequential Trip Fire:

Fasteners can only be fired by first activating the contact safety (by holding the tool against the workpiece) and then by squeezing the trigger, thereafter any further driving operations can only be actuated after the trigger has been returned to the starting position. The sequential trip tool allows exact fastener location without the possibility of driving a second fastener due to recoil.



Contact or Bump Fire

Indicator Arrow

Sequential Fire

Note; this tool is set in Sequential

Operating the LED:



This tool is equipped with an LED light. The light must be manually turned on or off when needed. This benefit will enable the operator to use this tool as a headlight in dimly lit areas.

The battery is not covered by warranty

LED

This tool will only fire “DA series” 34 degree angled collated 15 gauge (1.8mm diameter) brad finish nails. Use of any other type or manufacturers nails may void warranty.

3.2.2 Operating Procedures

Protective equipment: Before using any tool always ensure that you and those in the work area are using the appropriate working equipment

Firing a fastener: to fire a fastener hold the nose of the tool against the work piece, if the tool has a contact safety it will be necessary to push the tool forward so as to depress the safety, following which squeeze the trigger to fire a fastener.

Exhaust air: each time a fastener is driven a blast of air is exhausted from the top front area of the tool, keep your face clear of this, some tools incorporate a 360 exhaust, which enables you to control the direction of the exhaust gases.

Depth control: check whether the fastener has been driven into the work piece in accordance with the requirements, the driven depth can be controlled by adjusting air pressure or if available by using the depth control device.

Always use the lowest possible air pressure for the following reasons,

- save energy
- less noise will be produced
- A reduction in fastener driving tool wear will be achieved

Any defective or improperly functioning tool must be immediately be disconnected from the compressed air supply and passed to a specialist for inspection.

3.3 Precautionary measures

'Respect your tool and never horseplay'

- Always assume that the tool contains fasteners.
- Remove finger from the trigger when not driving fasteners. Never carry the tool with your finger on the trigger.
- Keep the tool pointed in a safe direction at all times. Never point it toward yourself or others whether it contains fasteners or not.
- Never attempt, to drive a fastener into material that is too hard, or at too steep an angle or near the edge of the work piece. The fastener can ricochet causing personal injury.
- Disconnect the tool from the air supply before performing any maintenance, leaving the work area, moving the tool to another location, or handing the tool to another person.
- Always, disconnect the tool before clearing any jams. To remove a jam just remove the driver guide cover plate or if applicable open the quick release and remove the obstructing nail.
- Carefully check the tool for proper operation of trigger and safety mechanism. Do not use the tool unless both the trigger and safety mechanism and any other of the operating control are functional or if the tool is leaking air or needs repair.
- Written approval of the tool manufacturer must be obtained prior to making any modifications to the tool.

4. Maintenance

'Clean and inspect your tool every time you use it'

The employer and tool operator are responsible for assuring that the tool is kept in safe working order. Furthermore only service personnel trained by the manufacturer, distributor, or employer shall repair the tool.

CAUTION Always remove the air supply before commencing any cleaning or inspection and remember to correct all the problems before beginning any repair work.

- Wipe tool clean and inspect tool for wear or damage. Use non-flammable cleaning solutions to wipe the tool. Never soak the tool in these solutions as they can cause internal damage.
- Always ensure that all of the screws are kept tight as loose screws can cause injury or can damage the tool.
- Tools requiring lubricant: If the tool is used without an in line lubricant then be sure to put in about 3 drops of lubricant at the start of each workday and 3 drops for every 1,000 fasteners fired there after.
- Tools shall be repaired or equipped only with parts or accessories that are supplied or recommended by the tool manufacturer / supplier.
- **NEVER** use a tool that requires repair work.

5. Troubleshooting and Counter Measures

Failure	Possible causes	Check Method	Counter measures
No nail is ejected	<p>Nail</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect nails are loaded • Abnormal nails are loaded (large-sized head ,bent incorrectly chained, etc.) 	<p>Check if recommended nails are loaded</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use recommended nails •Remove abnormal nails and load normal nails
	<p>Magazine Unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push lever • Defective nail feeder(deflected, bent or broken) • Defective feed spring (worn or broken) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for abnormalities of nail feeding portion 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrow or wide width of the Magazine groove • Worn nail head supporting portion of Magazine <p>Abnormal nail guide groove of Blade Guide (deflected, deformed or broken)</p>	<p>Load nails and confirm that they will move smoothly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Repair deformed parts •Replace defective parts

Failure	Possible causes	Check Method	Counter measures
No nail is ejected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhesive fragment or wood dust sticking on the Magazine or nail feeder 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove adhesive fragment or wood dust
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push lever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check push lever movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace
	[Output unit :Piston or driver] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air pressure too low 	Carry out idle driving and check the return of the driver blade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check compressor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worn piston ring 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace piston ring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective piston bumper 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the piston bumper
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective bumper piece (defective, worn or broken) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the piece
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective O-ring (disconnected, deformed or broken) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reassemble or replace the o-ring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective driver blade, (deflected, deformed or broken) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defect inside cylinder (adhesive or wood fragment, worn) 		Check if the nailer drives at minimum operating pressure

Failure	Possible causes	Check Method	Counter measures
The driven nail is bent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nails are inaccurately fed into the Blade Guide • Incorrect nails are loaded 	Refer to item above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to item above
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn driver blade 	Check if the driver blade is extremely worn or not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the driver blade
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wood is too hard 	Check if the nails bend on softer wood or not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop using the tool
The driven nails do not fully penetrate the work piece (heads protrude)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wood is too hard 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop using the tool
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pressure too low 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the air pressure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn or broken driver blade 	Carry out idle driving and check if the driver blade protrudes from the blade guide nose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the driver blade does not protrude from the blade guide replace
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect driving depth adjustment 	Check if the tip of the driver blade is excessively worn or not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the guide plate to the appropriate position.

Failure	Possible causes	Check Method	Counter measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective piston ring (worn or broken) • Defective inner surface of cylinder (worn or rough) 	Disassemble the output unit and check the inside and outside surfaces of the piston ring and cylinder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the defective parts
Nails clog within the ejecting gate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nails are inaccurately fed into the blade guide • Incorrect nails are loaded 	Refer to first item	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to first item • Use designated nails
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn tip of the driver blade 	Carry out idle driving and check if blade tip if worn or not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn guide groove of the blade guide 	Check the wear of the blade guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work piece material is too hard 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop using the tool