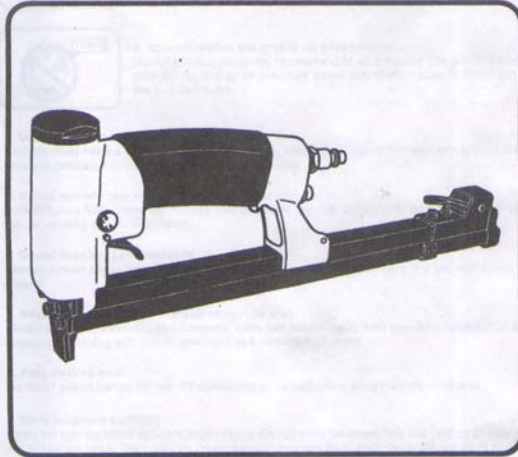


OWNER'S MANUAL

Operating Instructions
Maintenance Information
Safety Instructions

- 5016LA** 20 Gauge / Crown: 12.6mm
- 7116LA** 22 Gauge / Crown: 9.1mm
- 8016LA** 21 Gauge / Crown: 12.90mm
- 1013JLA** 20 Gauge / Crown: 11.2mm
- A1116LA** 21 Gauge / Crown: 9.5mm



CAUTION: Before attempting to use or service this tool, carefully read and understand all rules and instructions for safe operation.

NOTE: This manual includes warnings for safe use of this tool, operation instructions and tips on the maintenance and inspection of this tool.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1



WARNING: Do not attempt to operate this tool unless you have read and fully understood all instructions and safety precautions contained in this manual. Failure to comply can result in serious injury to yourself and bystanders.



1. Always wear protective equipment.

To prevent eye injuries, safety glasses should be worn by the operator and others in the work area that conforms to requirements of the American National Standards Institute, ANSI Z87.1 & provides both frontal & side protection. Always wear other personal protective equipment such as hearing protection and hard hats.



2. Use only clean, dry regulated compressed air.

Do not operate the tool on oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any other bottled gases; the tool will explode and cause serious injury.



3. Operate within the proper air pressure range.

Do not exceed maximum recommended air pressure 120 psi (8.3 bar) and never connect the tool to air pressure which potentially exceeds 200 psi (13.7 bar) as the tool can burst.

4. Use the correct type of air hose.

Air hose must have a minimum working pressure rating of 150 psi (10.4 bar) or 150% of the maximum pressure produced in the system, whichever is higher.

5. Do not operate tool near flammable substances.

Volatile fumes from these substances can be drawn into the compressor and compressed together with the air, causing risk for explosion.

6. Do not keep trigger depressed.

Always remove finger from trigger when not driving fasteners. Never carry the tool with finger on or under trigger.

7. Never point tool toward yourself or anyone else.

Always assume the tool contains fasteners. Keep tool pointed away from yourself & others at all times. Never engage in horseplay with tool. Respect tool as a working implement.

8. Keep visitors away.

Do not let visitors handle the tool. All visitors should be kept safely away from the work area.

9. Drive fasteners carefully.

Never fire into materials too hard to penetrate. Do not drive fasteners into thin boards or near corners and edges of work piece. They may be driven through or away from work piece. Do not drive fasteners on top of other fasteners or with tool at too steep an angle, the fastener can ricochet and cause personal injury or injury to bystanders.

10. Inspect tool condition and maintain with care.

Make sure all screws and caps are securely tightened at all times. Make daily inspections for free movement of trigger. Never use tool if parts are missing or damaged, leaks air, or needs repair. Keep the tool clean and lubricated for better and safer performance.

11. Use only relieving couplers on tool and air supply hose.

The tool and air supply hose must have a hose coupling such that all pressure is removed from the tool when the coupling is disconnected. If not the tool can remain charged with air after disconnecting and be able to drive a fastener even after disconnecting.

- 13. Load fasteners carefully.**
Do not load fasteners with trigger. Have tool pointed downwards and away from yourself and any bystanders.
- 14. Disconnect air hose from tool when:**
Disconnect tool from air before performing any tool maintenance, clearing jammed fasteners, leaving work area, moving tool to another location, or handing the tool to another person.
- 15. Empty fasteners from magazine when:**
Remove all fasteners from tool before connecting air hose, doing tool maintenance, or when operation has been completed or suspended.
- 16. Dress properly.**
Be sure not to wear clothing or jewelry that may be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-slip footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 17. Handle tool carefully and correctly.**
Operate tool according to this manual. Never allow the tool to be operated by children, individuals unfamiliar with its operation or unauthorized personnel. Because of high pressure in the tool, cracks in the surfaces are dangerous. To avoid this, do not drop the tool or strike the tool against hard surfaces; and do not scratch or engrave signs on the nailer. Handle the tool carefully.
- 18. Keep work area clean.**
Cluttered areas invite injuries. Clear work areas free of unnecessary tools, debris, furniture, etc.
- 19. Stay alert.**
Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired, or are under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication that causes drowsiness.
- 20. Do not overreach.**
Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 21. Store idle tool.**
When not in use, tool should be kept in dry, and high or locked-up places - out of reach of children.
- 22. Never use tool for application other than those specified in this manual.**
Using tool for applications other than those intended for may harm the tool, cause personal injury to operator and injury to bystanders.

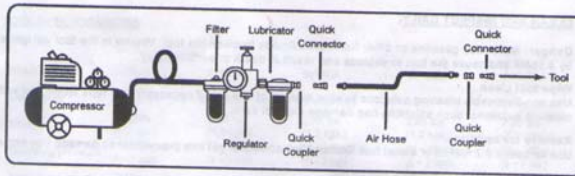
EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Keep this manual available for use by all people assigned to use this tool.
2. Employer must enforce compliance with the safety warnings and all other instructions contained in this manual.
3. For personal safety and proper operation of this tool, read and follow all of these instructions carefully.
4. Ensure that tools are used only when operators and others in the work area are wearing safety protection.
5. Enforce the use of safety protection, especially safety eyewear, by operators and others in work area.
6. Keep tools in safe working order and maintain them properly.
7. Ensure that tools that require repair are not further used before repair.



IMPORTANT: Save this manual and review it frequently for continuing safe operation.

NOTE: The following illustration shows the correct mode of connection to the compressed air system which will increase the efficiency and useful life of the tool.



1. Power Source

- Use clean, dry, regulated compressed air as a power source for the tool.
- Air compressors used to supply compressed air to this tool must comply with the requirements of the latest version of ANSI Standard B 19.3 "Safety Standard For Compressors For Process Industries".
- Moisture or oil in the air compressor may accelerate wear and corrosion in the tool.
- Never use oxygen, combustible gases or any other bottled gases.

2. Filter-Regulator-Lubricator

- Use a regulator with a pressure range of 0-120 psi (0-8.3 bar)
- Filter regulator-lubricator units supply an optimum condition for the tool and extend tool life.
- These units should always be used:

- Filter** The filter removes moisture and dirt-mixed in the compressed air. Drain daily unless fitted with an automatic drain. Keep the filter clean by regular maintenance.
- Regulator** The regulator controls the operating pressure for safe operation of the tool. Inspect the regulator before operation to be sure it operates properly.
- Lubricator** The lubricator supplies an oil mist to the tool. Inspect the lubricator before operation to be sure the supply of lubricant is adequate.

3. Air Hose

Air hose must have a minimum working pressure rating of 150 psi (10.4 bar 10.6 kgf/cm²) or 150% of the maximum pressure produced in the system, whichever is higher.

4. Hose Coupling

Install a 1/4" NPT male plug at the air inlet of the tool. A female coupler must be installed on the air hose. The hose coupling (male-female coupler) must remove all pressure from the tool when disconnected. Never use a non-relieving coupler on the tool. Doing so will leave the tool charged with air after disconnecting and be able to drive a fastener even after disconnecting.

5. Air Consumption

Using the air consumption table and the air compressor size formula, find the correct compressor size.

Air Consumption Table

Operating pressure	psi	80	90	100
	(bar)	(5.5)	(6.2)	(6.9)
	(kgf/cm ²)	(5.6)	(6.3)	(7)
Air consumption	#/cycle (#/cycle)	0.076 (2.2)	0.088 (2.5)	0.095 (2.7)

Air Compressor Size Formula

Amount of air required (CFM)
 = number of nailers
 x average nails driven each minute per nailer
 x air consumption at given air pressure
 x safety factor (always 1.2)



CAUTION: Read section titled "Safety Instructions" before maintaining tool.

CLEAN AND INSPECT DAILY

Danger: Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids to clean the tool. Vapors in the tool will ignite by a spark and cause the tool to explode and result in death or serious injury.

Wipe tool clean

Use non-flammable cleaning solutions to wipe exterior of tool only if necessary. **DO NOT SOAK** tool with cleaning solutions, such solutions can damage internal parts.

Remove tar buildup

Use kerosene # 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel. Do not allow solvent to get into the cylinder or damage may occur.

Caution: Dry off tool completely before use.

Clean the magazine

Remove plastic tips or wooden tips which may have accumulated in the magazine. Lubricate with tool lubricant.

Caution: Check that the nail feeder slides smoothly by pulling it with finger. If not smooth, nails can be driven at an irregular angle and hurt someone.

Inspect trigger

Make sure system is complete and functional; no loose or missing parts, no binding or sticking parts.

Maintain compressed air system

Drain air line filter daily to prevent accumulation of moisture and dirt by opening manual petcock. Keep lubricator filled to maintain proper lubrication to tool. Clean air filter element to prevent clogging of filter with dirt. Also drain the air compressor when not in use to keep the tool operating properly.

LUBRICATION

1. Tool requires lubrication before first time use.
2. First Disconnect the air supply from the tool before lubricating.
3. Turn tool so inlet faces up and put in a drop of spindle oil UNOCAL RX22, or 3-in-1 oil into air inlet. Never use detergent oil or additives. Operate tool briefly after adding oil.
4. Wipe off excess oil at exhaust; excessive oil will damage O-Rings. If in-line oiler is used, manual lubrication through the air inlet is not required on a daily basis.



COLD WEATHER CARE

Do not store the tool in a cold weather environment. Keep the tool in a warm area until the beginning of work. If tool is already cold, bring it to a warm area and use the following procedures to warm up the tool components:

1. Reduce regulated pressure to 30 psi.
2. Remove ALL fasteners from tool.
3. Connect the air hose and blank-fire (free-fire) the tool. Slow speed operation tends to warm up moving parts.
4. Once tool is warmed up, readjust regulator to working pressure and reload tool.

STORAGE

- When not in use for an extended period, apply a thin coat of lubricant to the steel parts to avoid rust.
- Do not store tool in a cold weather environment. keep tool in a warm area.
- When not in use, the tool should be stored in a warm and dry area - out of reach of children.



CAUTION: Read section titled "Safety Instructions" before operating tool.
NOTE: To find specifications, applications and tool operation procedures for your specific tool please refer to the correct model numbers found in the following sections.

TOOL SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number	5016LA	7116LA	8016LA	1013JLA	A1116LA
Dimensions	15" L x 5.5" H x 1.5" W (38.1 cm x 14 cm x 5.3 cm)				
Weight	2.55 lbs (1.2 kgs.)	2.55 lbs (1.2 kgs.)	2.55 lbs (1.2 kgs.)	2.55 lbs (1.2 kgs.)	2.55 lbs (1.2 kgs.)
Operating pressure	70 - 100 psi (5 - 7 bar)	70 - 100 psi (5 - 7 bar)	70 - 100 psi (5 - 7 bar)	70 - 100 psi (5 - 7 bar)	70 - 100 psi (5 - 7 bar)
Magazine capacity	~220 fasteners	~400 fasteners	~270 fasteners	~220 fasteners	~200 fasteners
Fastener type	20 Gauge / Crown : 12.6mm	22 Gauge / Crown : 9.1mm	21 Gauge / Crown : 12.90mm	20 Gauge / Crown : 11.2mm	21 Gauge / Crown : 9.5mm
Fastener range	3/16" - 5/8" (5 - 16 mm)	3/16" - 5/8" (5 - 16 mm)	3/16" - 5/8" (5 - 16 mm)	3/16" - 1/2" (5 - 13 mm)	3/16" - 5/8" (5 - 16 mm)

APPLICATIONS

Upholstering :: Carpet laying :: Light wood assembly :: Display and sign work :: Luggage construction ::
 Silk screen assembly :: Home building applications :: Applying drapery fabric to cornices :: Sign shops ::
 Box spring and mattress covers :: Automobile interior :: Installation of light trim moldings :: Light gauge metal
 piercing :: Roofing paper

LOADING FASTENERS

1. Disconnect tool from compressed air system.
2. Lift up on the magazine locking mechanism and tilt tool backwards.
3. Insert a stick of fasteners into the slot of the magazine. Make sure the fasteners are loaded such that the pointed end points away from the body of the tool.
4. Push the magazine cover forward until the locking mechanism catches.

CLEARING A JAM FROM TOOL

Fastener jammed inside magazine

1. Disconnect tool from compressed air system.
2. Press down on the magazine locking mechanism and pull back magazine cover.
3. Remove jammed fastener using pliers. Push magazine cover forward until locking mechanism locks.

Fastener jammed in fastener discharge area

1. Disconnect tool from compressed air system.
2. If necessary, remove screws from the nose cover and remove the cover.
3. Using pliers, grab the jammed fastener and remove. Reattach the nose cover and screws.

TOOL OPERATION



CAUTION: Read section titled "Safety Instructions" before operating tool.
NOTE: To find specifications, applications and tool operation procedures for your specific tool please refer to the other sections of this manual.

TESTING THE TOOL

CAUTION: Disconnect air hose and remove all fasteners from tool before testing.

1. Tighten any loose screws.
2. Trigger must move smoothly.
3. Adjust the air pressure to the minimum required amount. Connect the air hose. Do not load any fasteners into tool. **THE TOOL MUST NOT LEAK AIR.**
4. Hold tool downward and pull the trigger. **THE TOOL MUST OPERATE.**
5. If no abnormal operation is observed, you may load fasteners in the tool. Drive fasteners into the work surface that is the same type to be used in the actual application.

OPERATING THE TOOL

CAUTION: Disconnect air hose and remove all fasteners from tool before operating.

1. Install a quick connector fitting to the tool.
2. Connect the tool to an air compressor. Make sure the magazine is empty of all fasteners and the hose has a rated working pressure exceeding 200 psi and a female quick coupler.
3. Load fasteners into tool. Refer to section titled "Loading Fasteners".
4. Test for proper fastener penetration by driving fasteners into a piece of sample material that is the same type to be used in the actual application. If the fasteners do not achieve the desired penetration, regulate the air pressure to a higher setting. Do not exceed maximum air pressure allowable for tool.
5. Adjust auto fire adjustment knob to desired fastening speed. Turning knob clockwise creates a more single firing preposition and counter-clockwise for an automatic firing one (for C series only).



TROUBLESHOOTING



CAUTION: Read section titled "Safety Instructions" before attempting to troubleshoot tool.
WARNING: Stop using the tool immediately if any of the following problems occur. Serious personal injury could occur. Most minor problems can be resolved quickly and easily by the table below. If problems persist, contact an authorized service center only. Disconnect tool from air supply before performing any service procedures.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
Air leaks at trigger valve area.	O-Rings in trigger valve are damaged.	O-Rings need replacement and operation of safety trip mechanism must be checked.
Air leaks between housing and nose.	Loose screws in housing.	Tighten screws.
	Damaged O-rings.	Replace O-Rings.
	Damaged bumper.	Replace bumper.
Fastener misfire (skips).	Worn bumper.	Replace bumper.
	Dirt in nose.	Clean.
	Dirt or damage prevents fasteners from moving freely in magazine.	Clean magazine.
	Inadequate air flow to tool.	Check fitting hose of air compressor.
	Worn O-Ring on piston or lack of lubrication.	Replace O-Ring or lubricate.
	Damaged O-Ring in trigger valve.	Replace O-Rings.
	Air leaks.	Tighten screws and fittings.
Sluggish operation or power loss.	Cap seal leaking.	Replace seal.
	Tool not lubricated sufficiently.	Lubricate tool.
	Broken spring in cap assembly.	Replace spring.
Fastener jamming.	Exhaust port in cap is blocked.	Replace damaged internal parts.
	Driver guide worn or damaged.	Replace driver guide.
	Driver is damaged.	Replace driver.
	Fastener size not correct.	Fasteners recommended for tool must be used.
	Fasteners are bent.	Replace with undamaged fasteners.
Fasteners will not drive down tight.	Magazine or nose screws loose.	Tighten screws.
	Driver blade rounded off and slipping off staple crown or nail head.	Replace driver blade.
Fasteners driven too deeply.	Air pressure too low.	Increase to adequate air pressure.
	Worn bumper and/or piston spacer required.	Replace bumper or piston spacer.
Tool operates, but no nail is driven.	Excessive air pressure.	Reduce to adequate air pressure.
	There is a jam.	Clear jam.
	Ribbon spring weakened or damaged.	Replace ribbon spring.