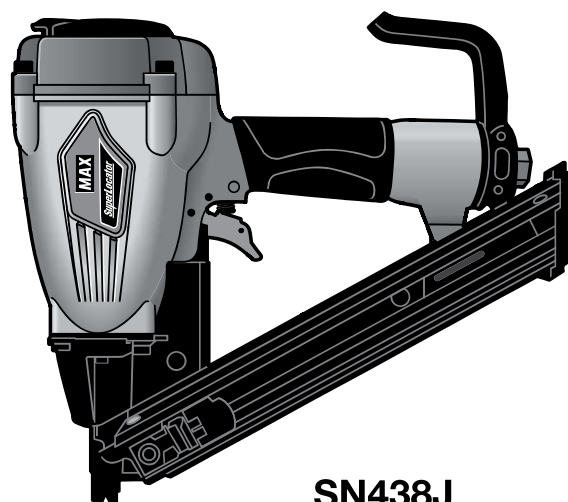


SuperLocator

MAX

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL MANUEL D'UTILISATION ET D'ENTRETIEN MANUAL DE OPERACIONES Y MANTENIMIENTO

**METAL CONNECTOR NAILER
CLOUEUSE DE CONNECTEUR MÉTALLIQUE
CLAVADORA DE CONECTOR METÁLICO**



SN438J

**INDEX
INDEX
ÍNDICE**

**ENGLISH Page 1 to 3
FRANÇAIS Page 4 à 6
ESPAÑOL Pagina 7 a 9**

Original Language English

▲WARNING

Before using the tool, read and understand tool labels and Safety instructions manual and Operating instructions manual. Failure to follow warnings could result in serious injury. Keep these instructions with the tool for future reference.

▲AVERTISSEMENT

Veillez à lire et bien comprendre les étiquettes et le Manuel d'instructions sur la sécurité et le Manuel d'instructions d'utilisation avant d'utiliser cet outil. Tout manquement au respect des avertissements peut entraîner des blessures graves. Conservez ces instructions avec l'outil pour toute consultation ultérieure.

▲ADVERTENCIA

Lea y comprenda las etiquetas, el manual de instrucciones de seguridad y el manual de instrucciones de funcionamiento de la herramienta antes de usarla. El incumplimiento de las advertencias puede provocar lesiones graves. Conserve estas instrucciones junto con la herramienta para futuras consultas.

⚠ WARNING

Before using the tool, read and understand following instructions. Failure to do so could result in DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY.

Explanations of symbols marked on the tool.



Before using the tool, read and understand tool labels, Safety instructions manual and Operating instructions manual. Failure to follow warnings could result in serious injury.



Keep these instructions with the tool for future reference.

Additional copies of this manual, operating instructions manual and tool labels are available online. For further information, contact us at our web page or phone number indicates in the last page of this manual.



Operators and others in work area shall wear impact-resistant eye protection with side shields. Danger to the eyes always exists due to the possibility of dust being blown up by the exhausted air or of a fastener flying up due to the improper handling of the tool.



Eye protection equipment must conform to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute, ANSI Z87.1 (Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 DEC. 1989).

The employer is responsible to enforce the use of eye protection equipment by the tool operator and all other personnel in the work area.



This tool has either selective actuation for contact actuation or continuous contact actuations by actuation mode selectors or is a contact actuation or continuous contact actuation tool and has been marked with the symbol above. Its intended uses are for production applications such as pallets, furniture, manufactured housing, upholstery and sheathing.



As the working condition may include exposure to high noise levels which can lead to hearing damage, the employer and user should ensure that any necessary hearing protection is provided and used by the operator and others in the work area.

EMPLOYERS, TOOL OWNERS AND TOOL OPERATORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFE USE OF THIS TOOL AND COMPLIANCE WITH ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

At a Minimum, Employers, Tool Owners and Tool Operators Must:

1. ensure that the manufacturer's tool operating/safety instructions, warnings and labels are available to all tool operators and users. Do not use tool with missing or damaged safety warning label(s);
2. select an appropriate tool actuation (trigger) system from the options available, taking into consideration the work applications for which the tool is being used. Contact MAX CO., LTD. authorized distributors for information on actuation systems options;
3. train tool operators and users in the safe use of the tool as described in the tool operating/safety instructions, warnings and labels;
4. allow only persons who have read and understood the tool operating/safety instructions, warning and labels to operate the tool.
5. allow tool use only when tool operator and all other personnel in work area are wearing appropriate eye protection equipment, and when required, other appropriate personal protective equipment, such as, head, hearing and foot protection equipment. Provide information about the safe duration of use and appropriate working positions.

STATEMENT OF USE

Tools with this symbol shall only be used for production applications such as pallets, furniture, manufactured housing, upholstery and sheathing. Any other use is forbidden.



- **If using the tool in selective actuation mode, always ensure it is in the correct actuation setting.**
- **Do not use the tool in contact actuation for applications such as closing boxes or crates and fitting transportation safety systems on trailers and lorries.**
- **Be careful when changing from one driving location to another.**

AVOID EXPLOSION HAZARD



- ① Only use approved power source. Never use reactive high pressure or combustible gases (e.g., oxygen, carbon dioxide, acetylene, flammable gases etc.) as a power source for pneumatic tool. Use only compressed air with pressure regulated not to exceed maximum air pressure marked on tool. If regulator fails, maximum air pressure delivered to tool shall not exceed 1.5 times maximum air pressure.
- ② Do not exceed proper air pressure range. Only operate tool within an air pressure marked on tool. Pressure may be adjusted depending on specific application but shall not exceeds maximum air pressure marked on tool. Use only compressed air hoses with working pressure rating equal to or greater than maximum air pressure if regulator fails.
- ③ Do not operate the tool in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or combustible dust.

General safety rules

- ① Keep fingers away from trigger when not operating this tool and when moving from one operating position to another.
- ② Keep all body parts such as hands and legs etc. away from firing direction and ensure fastener cannot penetrate work-piece into parts of the body.
- ③ Read and understand the safety instructions before connecting, disconnecting, loading, operating, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near the tool. Failure to do so can result in serious bodily injury.
- ④ Place the nail discharge outlet of the tool on the work surface properly when operating. Failure to place the discharge outlet in a proper manner can result in fasteners shooting away from the work surface and is extremely dangerous.
- ⑤ Hold the tool with a firm grasp and be prepared to manage recoil.
- ⑥ Only technically skilled operators should use tool.
- ⑦ Do not modify tool. Modifications may reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risks to the operator and/or bystander.
- ⑧ When operating a tool intended to be used on hard surfaces such as steel and concrete, put additional down force required to operate the tool and prevent slipping.
- ⑨ Do not use a tool if the tool has been damaged or is not in proper working order. Tag and physically segregate tool to prevent use.
- ⑩ Be careful when handling fasteners, especially when loading and unloading, as the fasteners have sharp points which could cause injury.
- ⑪ Always check the tool before use for broken, misconnected or worn parts.
- ⑫ Do not overreach. Only use in a safe working place. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

- ⑬ Keep bystanders and children away (when working in an area where there is a likelihood of through traffic of people). Clearly mark off your operating area.
- ⑭ Never point the tool at yourself or others. Serious accidents may be caused when misfiring. Be sure the discharge outlet is not pointed toward people when connecting and disconnecting the hose, loading and unloading the fasteners or similar operations.



⑮ Do not rest your finger on the trigger when picking up the tool, moving between operating areas and positions or walking, as resting finger on trigger can lead to inadvertent operation. For tools with selective actuation, always check the tool before use to ascertain the correct mode is selected.

- ⑯ Only wear gloves that provide adequate feel and safe control of triggers and any adjusting devices.
- ⑰ Always use the second handle (if supplied).
- ⑱ When not in use, disconnect tool from power supply, remove fasteners and lay it on its side in a safe location.
- ⑲ Always refer to tool maintenance instructions for detailed information on proper maintenance of the tool. Only qualified personnel shall repair the tool using parts supplied or recommended by MAX CO., LTD or parts that perform equivalently.
- ⑳ Before operating, inspect tool to confirm
 - use of proper power source - see MAX Operating Instructions Manual
 - that tool is in proper working order
 - what actuation system is on tool and how it operates
 - no misalignment or binding of moving parts
 - all conditions necessary for proper and safe tool operation
 - all screws and bolts are tight and properly installed prior to operating the tool. Loose or improperly installed screws or bolts cause accidents and tool damage when the tool is put into operation.
 - check the operation of the contact arm frequently. Do not use the tool not working correctly as accidental driving of a fastener may result. Do not interfere with the proper operation of the contact arm.
- ㉑ Do not remove, tamper with, or otherwise cause tool operating controls to become inoperable (e.g., trigger, contact arm)
- ㉒ Do not operate tool if any portion that related to the tool operating controls (e.g., trigger, contact arm) is inoperable, disconnected, altered or not working properly.
- ㉓ Always assume that the tool contains fasteners. Do not actuate tool unless tool is placed firmly against the workpiece.
- ㉔ Respect the tool as a working implement.
- ㉕ Do not engage in horseplay.
- ㉖ Stay alert, focus on your work and use common sense when working with tools.
- ㉗ Do not use tool while tired, after having consumed drugs or alcohol, or while under the influence of medication.
- ㉘ Do not drive fasteners on top of other fasteners. It may cause deflection of fasteners which could cause injury.
- ㉙ After driving a fastener, tool may spring back ("recoil") causing it to move away from the work surface. To reduce risk of injury always manage recoil by:
 - always maintaining control of tool.
 - allowing recoil to move tool away from work surface.
 - not resisting recoil such that tool will be forced back into the work surface. In standard "Contact Actuation Mode," if contact arm is allowed to re-contact work surface before the trigger is released, an unintended discharge of a fastener will occur. In that scenario, Max' s Contact Actuation with Anti-Double Fire Mechanism and Single Actuation is designed to prevent the release of an unintended discharge of a fastener.
 - keeping face and body parts away from tool.
- ㉚ When working close to an edge of a work surface or at steep angles use care to minimize chipping, splitting or splintering, or free flight or ricochet of fasteners, which may cause injury.

- ⑳ Do not load the tool with fasteners when any one of the operating controls (e.g., trigger, contact arm) is activated.
- ㉑ Do not lift, pull or lower tool by the hose.
- ㉒ When fastening roofs or similar slanted surface, start fastening at the lower part and gradually work your way up. Fastening backward is dangerous as you may lose your foot place. In case of using pneumatic tool, secure the hose at a point close to the area you are going to drive fasteners. Accidents may be caused due to the hose being pulled inadvertently or getting caught. Never actuate the tool into free space. This will avoid any hazard caused by free flying fasteners and excessive strain of the tool.
- ㉓ Do not use the tool as a hammer.
- ㉔ The tool must be used only for the purpose it was designed.
- ㉕ Keep the tool in a dry place out of reach of children when not in use.

Foreseeable hazards and warnings in the general use of the tool are described below. Assess the specific risks that may be presented as a result of each use.

Projectile hazards

- ① The tool shall be disconnected from the power source when:
 - Not in use;
 - Performing any maintenance or repairs;
 - Clearing a jam;
 - Elevating, lowering or otherwise moving the tool to a new location;
 - Tool is outside of the operator' s supervision or control;
 - Making adjustments;
 - Removing fasteners from the magazine; or
 - Changing / replacing accessories.
- ② During operation be careful that fasteners penetrate material correctly and cannot be deflected /misfired towards operator and /or any bystanders.
- ③ During operation, debris from workpiece and fastening/collation system may be discharged. Take cautions of these debris.
- ④ Always wear impact-resistant eye protection with side shields during operation of the tool.
- ⑤ The risks to others shall be assessed by the operator.
- ⑥ Be careful with tools without contact arm as they can be fired unintentionally and injure operator and/or bystander.
- ⑦ Ensure tool is always safely engaged on the workpiece and cannot slip.

Operating hazards

- ① Hold the tool correctly: be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements such as recoil.
- ② Maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
- ③ Appropriate safety glasses shall be used and appropriate gloves and protective clothing are recommended.
- ④ Dust masks, hearing protection, hard hats, safety shoes or other personal protective equipment shall be required in some work environments. Employers, tool owners and operators must enforce use of appropriate personal protective equipment for all personnel in a specific work environment. NOTE: All personal protective equipment shall conform to applicable standards such as ANSI A89.1 for head protection and 29 C.F.R. 1926.52 for hearing protection.
- ⑤ Only use the correct power supply for tool – see Max Operating Instructions Manual
- ⑥ If fasteners, see MAX Operating Instructions Manual

Repetitive motions hazards

- ① When using a tool for long periods, the operator may experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.
- ② While using a tool, the operator should adopt a suitable but ergonomic posture. Maintain secure footing and avoid awkward or off-balanced postures.
- ③ If the operator experiences symptoms such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling,

numbness, burning sensation, or stiffness, do not ignore these warning signs. The operator should consult a qualified health professional regarding overall activities.

- ④ Any risk assessment should focus on muscular–skeletal disorders and is preferentially based on the assumption that decreasing fatigue during work is effective in reducing disorders.

Accessory and consumable hazards

- ① Use only fasteners and accessories made or recommended by MAX CO., LTD., or fasteners and accessories that perform equivalently to those recommended by MAX CO., LTD.
- ② Fitting or coupling used to connect air hose to tool must not hold a pressurized air supply. An improper fitting or coupling will allow tool to remain charged with air after disconnecting air supply enabling it to discharge a fastener.
- ③ Use only lubricants recommended by MAX CO., LTD.
- ④ See MAX Operating Instructions Manual for detailed specification on fasteners and accessories.

Workplace hazards

- ① Slips, trips and falls are major causes of workplace injury. Be aware of slippery surfaces caused by use of the tool and also of trip hazards caused by tripping over the air hose.
- ② Proceed with additional care in unfamiliar surroundings. Hidden hazards may exist, such as electricity or other utility lines.
- ③ The tool is not intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and is not insulated from coming into contact with electric power.
- ④ Use extra caution when driving fasteners into existing walls or other blind areas to prevent contact with hidden objects or persons on other side (e.g., electrical cables, gas pipes.).

Dust and exhaust hazards

- ① If the tool is used in an area where there is static dust, it may disturb the dust and cause a hazard. Risk assessment should include dust created by the use of the tool and the potential for disturbing existing dust.
- ② Direct the exhaust so as to minimize disturbance of dust in a dust filled environment.
- ③ Where dust or exhaust hazards are created, the priority shall be to control them by changing the tool exhaust direction.

Noise hazards

- ① Unprotected exposure to high noise levels can cause permanent, disabling, hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling or humming in the ears); Risk assessment and implementation of appropriate controls for these hazards are essential.
- ② Appropriate controls to reduce the risk may include actions such as damping materials to prevent workpieces from “ringing”.
- ③ Use appropriate hearing protection.
- ④ Operate and maintain the tool as recommended in the Safety/Operating instructions manuals, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise levels.
- ⑤ If the tool has a silencer, always ensure it is in place and in good working order when the tool is being operated.

Vibration hazards

- ① Information to conduct a risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls is essential.
- ② Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms.
- ③ Wear warm clothing when working in cold conditions, keep your hands warm and dry.
- ④ If you experience numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin in your fingers or hands, seek medical advice from a qualified occupational health professional regarding overall activities.

- ⑤ Operate and maintain the tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in vibration levels.
- ⑥ Hold the tool with a light, but safe, grip because the risk from vibration is generally greater when the grip force is higher.
- ⑦ If an operator is exposed to tool vibration for a long period of time, they may be in danger of repetitive strain injuries.

Additional safety instructions for pneumatic tools

- ① Compressed air can cause severe injury.
- ② Never direct compressed air at yourself or anyone else.
- ③ Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses or fittings.
- ④ Always carry the tool by the grip. Never carry the tool by its hose.
- ⑤ Pneumatic tools should only be powered by compressed air at the lowest pressure required for the work process to reduce noise and vibration, and minimize wear.
- ⑥ The tool is designed to operate on compressed air. Do not operate the tool on any other high-pressure gas, combustible gases (e.g., oxygen, acetylene, etc.) since there is the danger of an explosion.
- ⑦ Be careful when using pneumatic tools as the tool could become cold, affecting grip and control.
- ⑧ Do not operate the tool near a flammable substance (e.g., thinner, gasoline, etc.). Volatile fumes from these substances could be drawn into the compressor and compressed together with the air and this could result in an explosion.
- ⑨ Do not use a wrong fittings. 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 hose is disconnected, possibly causing injury.

Additional safety instructions for gas tools

- ① Gas tools shall only be used with Fuel Cell which are listed in the Operating instructions manual of the tool.
- ② Be careful when using gas tools, as the tool can become hot, affecting grip and control.
- ③ Gas tools shall be used in ventilated spaces.
- ④ In the case that liquid combustible gas comes into contact with human skin, injuries may occur.
- ⑤ Ensure combustible materials are not exposed to hot exhaust gases.
- ⑥ Do not use gas tools in explosive areas as the sparks generated in the tool may cause fire or explosion.
- ⑦ For gas tools, a small release of gas might be generated by regular operations.
- ⑧ Cautions for Fuel Cell
 1. Handle Fuel Cell carefully and check for damages. Damaged Fuel Cell can explode and cause injury.
 2. Read and follow the instructions printed on the Fuel Cell.
 3. Store Fuel Cell in well-ventilated area.
 4. Do not expose the Fuel Cell to the direct sunshine.
 5. Do not place the Fuel Cell in a vehicle or a trunk where the temperature could rise. It could explode. A used empty Fuel Cell still contains a combustible propellant gas, which could swell and explode a container into pieces.
 6. Store the Fuel Cell at ambient temperature of 49°C (120°F) or lower.
 7. The Fuel Cell contains the pressurized combustible gas. If it is exposed to the temperature higher than 49°C (120°F), the gas could leak from it or burst, resulting in a fire.
 8. Do not breathe in the gas.
 9. Do not incinerate or recycle the empty Fuel Cell.
 10. Never jet the gas to the human body.
 11. Do not remove the rubber plug from the bottom of the Fuel Cell except at disposal.
 12. Do not make a hole in the Fuel Cell by driving a nail with a hammer.
- ⑨ Cautions for Charger and Battery
 1. Use specified battery for the tool. Never connect the tool to a power source or other rechargeable battery, dry cells or storage battery for automobiles. Neglect of this could cause breakage, trouble, heat generation or combustion.

2. Charge with specified charger. If charged with other charger, it could fail to be properly charged as well as get broken, ignited or generate the heat.
 3. Charge the Battery at the specified voltage. Never charge at other than the specified voltage. Neglect of this could cause combustion or heat generation.
 4. Do not use transformer such as booster, engine generator or DC power source to charge the Battery. Neglect of this causes a trouble or burnout of the charger.
 5. Do not charge the Battery in the rain or in the place exposed to water splash or moisture. If it is charged in the wet condition, it could cause an electric shock or short-circuiting, resulting in a fire due to burnout or combustion.
 6. Do not touch a power plug with a wet hand. Holding it with a wet hand could cause an electric shock.
 7. Do not cover the charger in use with a cloth, and so on. Putting a cover could generate the heat, resulting in a burnout or fire.
 8. Do not put the charger close to a fire.
 9. Do not charge the Battery near any combustible substance.
 10. Charge the Battery in a well-ventilated area, protected against the direct sunshine. Charging in the direct sunshine could overheat the charger, resulting in a burnout or fire.
 11. Charge the Battery at ambient temperature of 0°C (32°F) to 40°C (104°F). If the ambient temperature is less than 0°C (32°F) to 40°C (104°F), charging may not be allowed, could result in a fire.
 12. Do not allow foreign objects into a ventilation hole or Battery plug socket in the charger. They cause an electric shock or trouble. Use in the place free of dust.
 13. Handle a power cord with care. If you hold the power cord of the AC adapter to carry or pull it to disconnect from a plug socket, it will be damaged, resulting in snapping or short-circuiting. Also, take care that it will not come into contact with cutters, high-temperature substances, oil or grease. Replace the damaged power cord with a new one.
 14. Once the Battery is disconnected from the tool body, be sure to cover it with a pack cap, unless it is used. In order to prevent short-circuiting, cover the terminal block (metal section) of the unused Battery with the pack cap.
 15. Do not short-circuit the terminal block (metal section) of the Battery. If it is short-circuited, a large current will run to overheat the Battery, causing you a burn or damage on it.
 16. Do not throw the Battery into a fire. Neglect of this could cause an explosion.
- ⑩ When connecting the Battery to the tool, be sure to observe the following in order to prevent malfunctioning.
 - Do not put your finger on the trigger.
 - Do not press the contact arm against the object.
 - Do not put your finger or hand near the discharge outlet.
 - Check whether or not operating sound is heard, by only connecting the Battery.
 - * If you connect the Battery and press the contact arm against the floor, and so on, the fan of the tool will run, but this is not abnormal.
 - Check for heat generation or abnormal smell or sound. If the tool is activated, generates the heat or emits abnormal smell or sound, it is an indication of trouble. Using the tool in that condition results in an accident. If any abnormality is found, contact MAX CO., LTD. authorized distributor.
- ⑪ Unplug the charger when it is not used.
 - ⑫ Avoid the direct sunshine. Do not place the tool in vehicle or trunk where the temperature could rise, because it could explode.
 - ⑬ Keep tool away from fire.
 - ⑭ Be sure to use the tool in the working environment of -10°C (14°F) to 40°C (104°F), because otherwise the tool body could be damaged, ignite or explode. -10°C (14°F) or lower: The tool body could be damaged. 40°C (104°F) or higher: The Fuel Cell could be damaged, resulting in ignition or explosion.
 - ⑮ Do not use the tool in the rain or in a very humid place. Neglect of this causes a trouble.
 - ⑯ Beware of the high temperature of the tool. If the tool is used for a long period of time, the nose and contact arm will become hot. Be careful not to get a burn.

- ⑰ Always remove the Fuel Cell and the Battery from the tool and empty the magazine when operation has been completed or suspended, when unattended, moving to a different work area, adjusting, disassembling, or repairing the tool, and when clearing a jammed fastener.

MODEL IDENTIFICATION FOR PNEUMATIC TOOL

⚠ WARNING

UNDERSTAND OPERATION OF DIFFERENT ACTUATION (TRIGGER) SYSTEMS BEFORE OPERATING TOOL.

NOTE: Gas tool's trigger systems are only FULL SEQUENTIAL ACTUATION. Therefore, they are not identified by the color of the trigger.

CONTACT ACTUATION



The common operating procedure on Contact Actuation tools is for the operator to contact the work to actuate the actuation 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 actuation, 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.

CONTACT ACTUATION

Identified by BLACK TRIGGER and the symbol above.



SEQUENTIAL ACTUATION

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

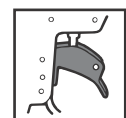
There are two types of Sequential Actuation; Full sequential and Single sequential.

Full Sequential Actuation requires both the trigger and the contact arm to be put back to the non-driving position for the next nails to be fired.

Single Sequential Actuation requires only the trigger to be put back to the non-driving position for the next nails to be fired (the contact arm does not need to be put back to the non-driving position).

SEQUENTIAL ACTUATION

Identified by ORANGE TRIGGER

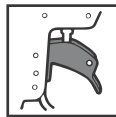


CONTACT ACTUATION WITH ANTI-DOUBLE FIRE MECHANISM (US patent 5597106, UK patent 2286790)



The common operating procedure of Contact Actuation tools is for the operator to contact the work to actuate the actuation 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 actuation, 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

CONTACT ACTUATION WITH ANTI-DOUBLE FIRE MECHANISM
Identified by RED TRIGGER and the symbol above.



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PNEUMATIC TOOL

⚠ WARNING

⚠ Proper maintenance is required to keep tool operating safely.

⚠ EMPLOYERS, TOOL OWNERS AND TOOL OPERATORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT:

1. tool maintenance instructions are available to appropriate personnel;
2. ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL shall repair the tool;
3. manufacturer's tool maintenance instructions are available to personnel performing maintenance;
4. tools that require repair are removed from service and that tags and physical segregation are used as a means of control.;
5. all tools in their possession are properly maintained.

A. INSPECT TOOL AND ALL PARTS DAILY

- (1) Tighten all screws, caps and bolts, and check if they are properly installed
- (2) Keep contact arm moving smoothly
- (3) Check portions that related to the tool controls (e.g., trigger) are working properly and check for any air leaks.
- (4) Drain air line filter and compressor
- (5) Keep lubricator filled in air 3-pieces set
- (6) Clean filter element of air 3-pieces set

Never use tool if it leaks air or parts are missing, worn, damaged or if it is otherwise not working properly. Do not use tool with missing or damaged safety warning labels.

B. REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE IS RECOMMENDED EVERY YEAR OR WHENEVER THE FOLLOWING OCCURS:

- portions that related to the tool operating controls (e.g., trigger, contact arm) works improperly
- leakage of air or gas
- frequent blank driving or nail jams

C. USE RECOMMENDED OIL

The velocity or turbine oil should be used to lubricate the tool. Upon completion of operations, place 2 or 3 drops of oil into the air plug inlet with the jet oiler. (Recommended Oil: ISO VG32)

D. USE A 3-PIECE AIRSET

Failure to use a 3-piece airset allows moisture and dirt inside compressor to pass directly to tool from compressor causing rust,

premature wear, and poor operating performance. For proper lubrication, hose length should not exceed 17 ft. / 5 m.

NOTICE:

Do not fire tool without fasteners in it. If you repeatedly fire tool without fasteners, the durability of the tool will be reduced.

NOTE: For maintenance information on Gas tools, please check the Operating instructions manual for these tools.

STORAGE

- ① When not in use for an extended period, apply a thin coat of the lubricant to the steel parts to avoid rust.
- ② Do not store the tool in a cold weather environment. Keep the tool in a warm area.
- ③ When not in use, the tool should be stored in a warm and dry place.
- ④ Keep out of reach of children.
- ⑤ When not in use, lock trigger, disconnect from air, fuel cell and battery, unload fasteners, and store in a secure location.

TROUBLE SHOOTING/REPAIRS

The troubleshooting and/or repairs shall be carried out only by the MAX CO., LTD. authorized distributors or by other specialists. For the repair of the tools, only spare parts specified by MAX CO., LTD. shall be used.

When disposing the tool or its parts, follow the relevant national rules.

Fig.1

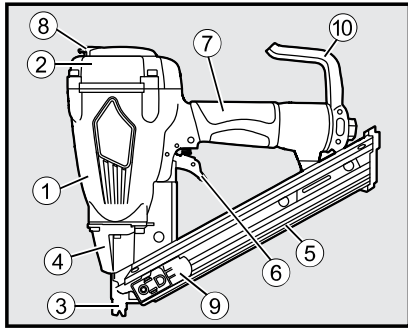


Fig.2

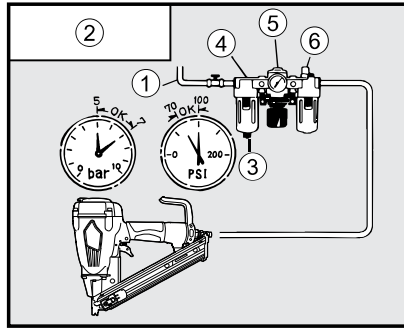


Fig.3

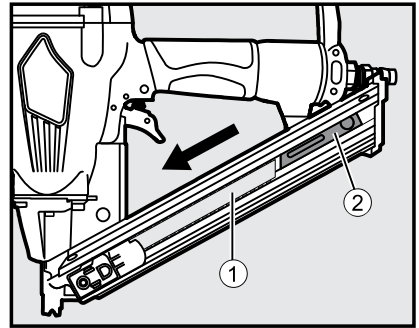


Fig.4

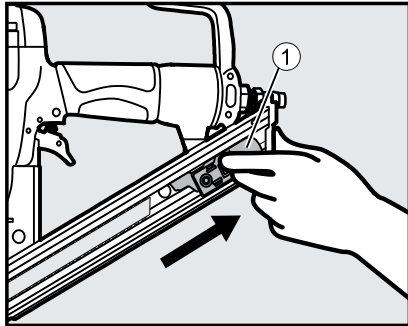


Fig.5

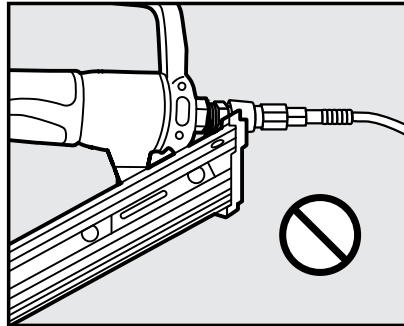


Fig.6

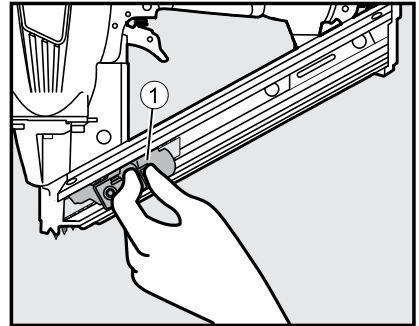


Fig.7

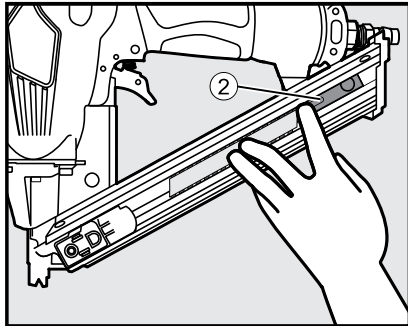


Fig.8

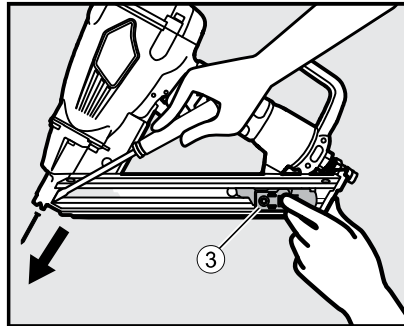


Fig.9

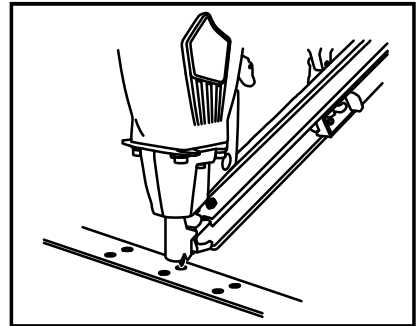


Fig.10

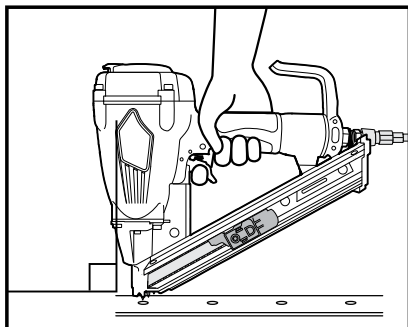


Fig.11

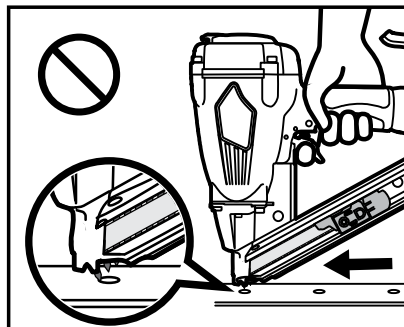
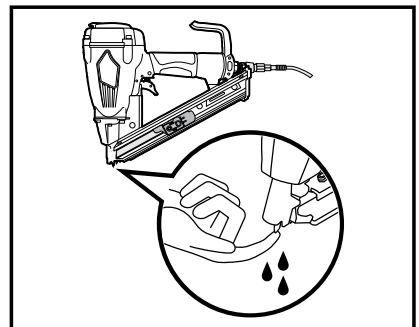


Fig.12



ENGLISH

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

1. SPECIFICATIONS AND TECHNICAL DATA

1. NAME OF PARTS (SEE Fig.1)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| ① Frame | ⑦ Grip |
| ② Cylinder Cap | ⑧ Exhaust Cover |
| ③ Contact Arm | ⑨ Pusher |
| ④ Nose | ⑩ Rafter Hook |
| ⑤ Magazine | |
| ⑥ Trigger | |

2. TOOL SPECIFICATIONS

PRODUCT NO.	SN438J
HEIGHT	10-1/2" 264 mm
WIDTH	4-1/4" 107 mm
LENGTH	12-1/4" 310 mm
WEIGHT	5.0 lbs. 2.3 kg
LOADING CAPACITY	29 Nails
RECOMMENDED OPERATING PRESSURE	70 to 100 p.s.i. 5 to 7 bar
AIR CONSUMPTION	0.074 ft ³ at 90 p.s.i. operating pressure 2.1L at 6.9 bar operating pressure

3. FASTENER SPECIFICATIONS

PRODUCT NO.	SN438J
NAIL LENGTH	1-1/2" 38 mm
SHANK DIAMETER	.131" / .148" 3.3 / 3.8 mm
SHANK TYPE	Smooth
HEAD DIAMETER	0.280" 7.1 mm
COLLATION ANGLE	34 degree
HEAD	Full round head

- MAX strongly recommends the use of hardened nails in the tools.

4. TECHNICAL DATA

NOISE

A-weighted single-event sound power level (LWA): 99.5 dB

A-weighted single-event emission sound pressure level at work station (LpA): 93.9 dB

Uncertainty: 3 dB

These values are determined and documented in accordance to EN12549:1999+A1:2008.

NOTE: These values are tool-related characteristic values and do not represent the noise generation at the point of use. Noise at the point of use will for example depend on the working environment, the workpiece, the workpiece support, and the number of driving operations. In addition, reference should be made to noise reduction measures.

NOTE: Workplace design can also serve to reduce noise levels, for example placing workpieces on sound-damping supports (see also ISO 11690-1).

VIBRATION

Vibration total value : 9.36 m/s²

Uncertainty: 1.5 m/s²

These values are determined and documented in accordance to ISO 28927-13.

NOTE: The vibration emission value above is a tool-related characteristic value and does not represent the influence to the hand-arm-system when using the tool. Any 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 energy supply, the workpiece, the workpiece support.

5. APPLICATIONS

* Metal connecting

6. ABOUT PRODUCTION YEAR

This product bears production number at the lower part of the grip of the main body. The two digits of the number from left indicates the production year.

(Example)

1 8 8 2 6 0 3 5 D

┆
Year 2018

2. AIR SUPPLY AND CONNECTIONS (Fig.2)

A. TOOL AIR FITTINGS/COUPLIGS:

This tool uses a 1/4" N.P.T. male plug. The inside diameter should be .28" / 7 mm or larger. 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.

B. OPERATING PRESSURE:

70 to 100 p.s.i. / 5 to 7 bar. Select the operating air pressure within this range for best performance based upon the fastener application and work surface. Using the lowest acceptable to minimize noise, vibration and wear.

▲ DO NOT EXCEED 120 p.s.i. / 8 bar.

C. HOSES ①:

Hose has a min. diameter of 1/4" / 6 mm and max. length of no more than 17' / 5 m.

The supply hose should contain a fitting that will provide "quick disconnecting" from the male plug on the tool.

D.SUPPLY SOURCE ②:

Use only clean regulated compressed air with pressure regulated not to exceed maximum air pressure marked on the tool.

▲ If regulator fails, maximum air pressure delivered to tool shall not exceed 200 p.s.i / 13.8 bar or 1.5 times maximum air pressure, whichever is greater.

E. 3-PIECE AIRSET ③ (Air filter ④, Regulator ⑤, Oiler ⑥):

To optimize performance use a 3-piece air set ③. A filter ④ will help to get the best performance and minimum wear from the tool because dirt and water in the air supply are major causes of wear in the tool.

Frequent, but not excessive, lubrication (one drop in every 100-200 nails) is required for the best performance. Oil added through the air line connection will lubricate the internal parts.

3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION

1. BEFORE OPERATION

Check the following prior operation.

- ① Wear Safety Glasses or Goggles.
- ② Do not connect the air supply.
- ③ Inspect screw tightness.
- ④ Check operation of the contact arm & trigger if moving smoothly.
- ⑤ Connect the air supply.
- ⑥ Check the air leakage. (The Tool must not have the air leakage.)
- ⑦ Hold the Tool with finger-off the trigger, then push the contact arm against the work-piece. (The tool must not operate.)
- ⑧ Hold the Tool with contact arm free from work-piece and pull the trigger. (The Tool must not operate.)
- ⑨ Disconnect the air supply.

2. OPERATION

NAIL LOADING

- ① (Fig.3) Load the nails ① into the slot in the rear of the Magazine until they go over the Nail Stopper ②.
 - ② (Fig.4) Pull the Pusher ① as far as the rear end of the magazine and release it gently.
- (Fig12.) Always point exposed first nail away yourself and others.
Keep your face, hands, feet, other body parts as well as those of other person away from the nose muzzle to avoid possible injury during usage and carrying.

TEST OPERATION

- ① Adjust the air pressure at 70 p.s.i. / 5bar and connect the air supply.
- ② Without touching the Trigger, depress the Contact Arm against the workpiece.
Pull the Trigger. (The tool should fire the fastener.)
- ③ With the tool off the workpiece, pull the Trigger.
Then depress the Contact Arm against the workpiece. (The tool must not fire the fastener.)
- ④ Adjust the air pressure as much as the lowest possible according to the diameters and length of fastener and the hardness of workpiece.

DRIVING FASTENERS

This is "SINGLE FIRE OPERATION" tool.

- ① (Fig.9) Be sure to position and insert the first fastener point through the hole in the metal connector with finger off the trigger.
- ② (Fig.10) Keep the tool vertically when driving. To avoid the slipping fasteners, do not push the tool forward when positioning the first fasteners into metal hole.
- ③ (Fig.11) Pull the trigger to drive a fastener with keep your face and hands away from the nose. If the moveable nose does not detect the work surface close to the nose of the tool, the tool will not actuate.
- ④ Remove finger from the trigger. Remove the tool from workpiece and reposition into the next pre-punched metal hole. Repeat same process.

TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY FROM FASTENERS AND FLYING DEBRIS WHEN INSTALLING METAL CONNECTORS USING THE TOOL:

Metal connector nails are not designed to penetrate metal. (Fig.9) When installing metal connectors, always place the exposed point of the metal connector nail into the metal connector's preformed hole, and orient so the nail is perpendicular to the hole before attempting to drive a fastener.

REMOVING JAMMED NAILS (Fig.5, 6, 7, 8)

▲WARNING

- ALWAYS disconnect the air supply.
 - Wear gloves when removing jams; do not use bare hands.
 - Confirm that you have removed all fasteners from nose of tool before reconnecting to the air supply.
- ① Disconnect the air supply.
 - ② Push down the Pusher Lever ① and release the strip nails from the Pusher ③.
 - ③ Push the Nail Stopper ②, and remove the strip nails from inside of the Magazine.
 - ④ Pull and stayed the Pusher ③ with hand.
 - ⑤ Remove the jammed nail from the Nose using a punch or a slotted screw driver.
 - ⑥ If the collation strip is broken, it is likely that there are nails ② remaining in the Nose even if you have removed all nails.
Check thoroughly that you have removed all nails before reconnecting the tool to the air supply.

FRANÇAIS

MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS D'UTILISATION

1. CARACTÉRISTIQUES TECHNIQUES ET ACCESSOIRES

1. NOM DES PIÈCES (Voir Fig. 1)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① Châssis | ⑦ Poignée |
| ② Capuchon du cylindre | ⑧ Capot de l'échappement |
| ③ Bras de contact | ⑨ Poussoir |
| ④ Nez | ⑩ Crochet à chevrons |
| ⑤ Magasin | |
| ⑥ Déclencheur | |

2. SPÉCIFICATIONS DE L'OUTIL

NUMÉRO DU PRODUIT	SN438J
HAUTEUR	10-1/2" 264 mm
LARGEUR	4-1/4" 107 mm
LONGUEUR	12-1/4" 310 mm
POIDS	5,2 lb 2,3 kg
CAPACITÉ DE CHARGEMENT	29 clous
PRESSION DE FONCTIONNEMENT RECOMMANDÉE	70 à 100 psi 5 à 7 bars
CONSOMMATION PNEUMATIQUE	Pression de fonctionnement 0,074 ft ³ à 90 psi Pression de fonctionnement 2,1 L à 6,9 bars

3. SPÉCIFICATIONS DES FIXATIONS

NUMÉRO DU PRODUIT	SN438J
LONGUEUR DE CLOU	1-1/2" 38 mm
DIAMÈTRE DE LA TIGE	0,131" / 0,148" 3,3 / 3,8 mm
TYPE DE TIGE	Lisse
DIAMÈTRE DE LA TÊTE	0,280" 7,1 mm
ANGLE DE COLLATIONNEMENT	34 degrés
TÊTE	Tête complètement sphérique

- **MAX recommande vivement l'utilisation, dans les outils, de clous trempés.**

4. DONNÉES TECHNIQUES

BRUIT

Niveau de puissance acoustique pondérée A pour événement unique (LWA) : 99,5 dB

Niveau de pression acoustique émise pondérée A pour événement unique (LpA) : 93,9 dB

Incertitude : 3 dB

Ces valeurs sont déterminées et documentées de manière appropriée dans la norme EN12549:1999+A1:2008.

REMARQUE : ces valeurs sont des valeurs caractéristiques relatives à l'outil et ne représentent pas la génération du bruit au niveau du point d'utilisation. Le bruit au niveau du point d'utilisation dépend par exemple de l'environnement de travail, de la pièce usinée, du support de la pièce usinée et du nombre d'opérations effectuées. En outre, il convient de se rapporter aux mesures de réduction du bruit.

REMARQUE : la conception du lieu de travail peut également permettre de réduire les niveaux de bruit, par exemple en plaçant les pièces à usiner sur des supports atténuateurs de son (voir également la norme ISO 11690-1).

VIBRATIONS

Valeur totale des vibrations : 9,36 m/s²

Incertitude : 1,5 m/s²

Ces valeurs sont déterminées et documentées de manière appropriée dans la norme ISO 28927-13.

REMARQUE : la valeur d'émission des vibrations indiquées ci-dessus est une valeur caractéristique relative à l'outil et ne représentent pas l'influence main-bras-système lors de l'utilisation de l'outil. Toute influence au niveau de l'ensemble main-bras-système lors de l'utilisation de l'outil dépend par exemple de la force de saisie, de la force de pression de contact, de la direction de travail, du réglage de l'alimentation, de la pièce à usiner et du support de la pièce à usiner.

5. APPLICATIONS

* Connexion métallique

6. À PROPOS DE L'ANNÉE DE FABRICATION

Ce produit comporte un numéro de production sur la partie inférieure de la poignée du corps principal. Les deux chiffres les plus à gauche du numéro indiquent l'année de production.

(Exemple)

1 8 8 2 6 0 3 5 D

└
Année 2018

2. ALIMENTATION PNEUMATIQUE ET RACCORDS (Fig. 2)

A. RACCORDS/COUPLAGE PNEUMATIQUES DE L'OUTIL :

Cet outil utilise une fiche mâle NPT de 1/4". Le diamètre intérieur doit être de 28" / 7 mm au minimum. Installer une fiche mâle sur l'outil à flux libre et qui relâche la pression de l'air de l'outil lorsqu'elle est débranchée de la source d'alimentation.

B. PRESSION DE FONCTIONNEMENT :

70 à 100 psi / 5 à 7 bars. Sélectionnez la pression d'air de fonctionnement dans cette plage pour de meilleures performances en fonction de l'application de fixation et de la surface de travail. Utilisez la valeur minimale acceptable pour réduire le bruit, les vibrations et l'usure.

▲ NE PAS DÉPASSER 120 psi / 8 bars.

C. TUYAUX ① :

Le tuyau a un diamètre minimum de 1/4" / 6 mm et une longueur maximale de 17' / 5 m.

Le tuyau d'alimentation doit comporter un raccord qui permet une « déconnexion rapide » de la fiche mâle sur l'outil.

D. SOURCE D'ALIMENTATION ② :

Utilisez uniquement de l'air comprimé propre et régulé avec pression régulée afin de ne pas dépasser la pression d'air maximale indiquée sur l'outil.

▲ Si le régulateur tombe en panne, la pression d'air maximale fournie à l'outil ne doit pas excéder 200 psi / 13,8 bars ou 1,5 fois la pression d'air maximale, selon la valeur la plus grande.

E. ENSEMBLE PNEUMATIQUE À 3 ÉLÉMENTS ③

(filtre à air ④, régulateur ⑤, burette d'huile ⑥) :

Pour optimiser les performances, utilisez un ensemble pneumatique 3 éléments ③. Un filtre ④ contribuera à obtenir de meilleures performances et une usure minimale de l'outil, car la saleté et l'eau à l'intérieur de l'alimentation en air constitue les principales causes d'usure à l'intérieur de l'outil.

Une lubrification fréquente, mais non excessive (une goutte tous les 100 à 200 clous) est nécessaire pour obtenir les meilleures performances. L'huile ajoutée via le raccordement de la conduite d'air lubrifie les pièces internes.

3. CONSIGNES D'UTILISATION

1. AVANT UTILISATION

Vérifiez les éléments suivants avant utilisation.

- ① Portez des lunettes de protection ou de sécurité.
- ② Ne raccordez pas l'alimentation en air.
- ③ Inspectez le serrage des vis.
- ④ Vérifiez le fonctionnement du bras de contact et du déclencheur pour voir s'ils se déplacent de manière fluide.
- ⑤ Raccordez l'alimentation en air.
- ⑥ Vérifiez la présence de fuites d'air. (L'outil ne doit pas avoir de fuites d'air.)
- ⑦ Tenez l'outil avec le doigt à l'écart du déclencheur, puis poussez le bras de contact contre la pièce à usiner. (L'outil ne doit pas fonctionner.)
- ⑧ Tenez l'outil avec le bras de contact à l'écart de la pièce à usiner et appuyez sur le déclencheur. (L'outil ne doit pas fonctionner.)
- ⑨ Débranchez l'alimentation en air.

2. UTILISATION

CHARGEMENT DES CLOUS

- ① (Fig. 3) Chargez les clous ① dans la fente située à l'arrière du magasin jusqu'à ce qu'ils dépassent de la butée à clous ②.
- ② (Fig. 4) Tirez la pousseuse ① jusqu'à l'extrémité arrière du magasin et relâchez-la doucement.

- (Fig. 12) N'orientez jamais le premier clou exposé vers vous-même ou d'autres personnes. Tenez le visage, les mains, les pieds et les autres parties du corps, ainsi que celles des autres personnes à l'écart de la buse du nez pour éviter toute blessure possible pendant l'utilisation et le transport.

ESSAI DE FONCTIONNEMENT

- ① Réglez la pression sur 70 psi / 5 bars et raccordez l'alimentation en air.
- ② Appuyez le bras de contact contre la pièce à usiner sans toucher le déclencheur.
- ③ Appuyez sur le déclencheur. (L'outil doit éjecter la fixation.) Après avoir écarté l'outil de la pièce à usiner, appuyez sur le déclencheur. Puis, appuyez le bras de contact contre la pièce à usiner. (L'outil ne doit pas éjecter la fixation.)
- ④ Réglez une pression pneumatique aussi faible que possible en fonction du diamètre et de la longueur des fixations et de la dureté de la pièce à usiner.

ENFONCEMENT DES FIXATIONS

Il s'agit d'un outil à « UTILISATION À ÉJECTION SIMPLE ».

- ① (Fig. 9) Veillez à placer et à insérer le point de la première fixation à travers l'orifice du connecteur métallique avec le doigt à l'écart du déclencheur.
- ② (Fig. 10) Tenez l'outil verticalement lors de l'éjection. Pour éviter que les fixations ne glissent, ne poussez pas l'outil vers l'avant lors du positionnement des premières fixations dans l'orifice du métal.
- ③ (Fig. 11) Appuyez sur le déclencheur pour éjecter une fixation tout en tenant le visage et les mains à l'écart de la buse. Si la buse mobile ne détecte pas la surface de travail à proximité de la buse de l'outil, celui-ci ne se déclenche pas.
- ④ Ôtez le doigt du déclencheur. Ôtez l'outil de la pièce à usiner et repositionnez-le sur l'orifice préperforé suivant du métal. Répétez la même procédure.

POUR ÉVITER DE GRAVES BLESSURES DUES AUX FIXATIONS ET AUX DÉBRIS VOLANTS LORS DE L'INSTALLATION DES CONNECTEURS MÉTALLIQUES À L'AIDE DE L'OUTIL :

Les clous à connecteurs métalliques ne sont pas conçus pour pénétrer le métal. (Fig. 9) Lors de l'installation de connecteurs métalliques, placez toujours le point exposé du clou à connecter métallique dans l'orifice préperforé du connecteur métallique et orientez-le de telle manière que le clou soit perpendiculaire à l'orifice avant de tenter d'éjecter une fixation.

RETRAIT DES CLOUS COINCÉS (Fig. 5, 6, 7, 8)

▲WARNING

- Débranchez TOUJOURS l'alimentation en air.
 - Portez des gants lorsque vous enlevez des clous coincés ; ne le faites jamais à mains nues.
 - Vérifiez que vous avez enlevé toutes les fixations de la buse de l'outil avant de rebrancher l'alimentation en air.
- ① Débranchez l'alimentation en air.
 - ② Poussez le levier de la pousseuse ① vers le bas et relâchez les clous en bande de la pousseuse ③.
 - ③ Poussez la butée à clous ② et ôtez les clous en bande de l'intérieur du magasin.
 - ④ Tirez et maintenez la pousseuse ③ avec la main.
 - ⑤ Ôtez le clou coincé de la buse à l'aide d'un poinçon ou d'un tournevis pour écrou à fente.
 - ⑥ Si la bande de collationnement est cassée, il est probable que ② clous demeurent dans la buse, même si vous avez enlevé tout les clous. Vérifiez bien que vous avez enlevé tous les clous avant de rebrancher l'outil sur l'alimentation.

ESPAÑOL

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES DE FUNCIONAMIENTO

1. ESPECIFICACIONES Y DATOS TÉCNICOS

1. NOMBRE DE LAS PIEZAS (VÉASE Fig.1)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| ① Armazón | ⑦ Empuñadura |
| ② Tapa del cilindro | ⑧ Cubierta de escape |
| ③ Brazo de contacto | ⑨ Empujador |
| ④ Nariz | ⑩ Gancho para viga |
| ⑤ Cargador | |
| ⑥ Disparador | |

2. ESPECIFICACIONES DE LA HERRAMIENTA

N° DE PRODUCTO	SN438J
ALTURA	10-1/2" 264 mm
ANCHURA	4-1/4" 107 mm
LONGITUD	12-1/4" 310 mm
PESO	5,2 lb 2,3 kg
CAPACIDAD DE CARGA	29 clavos
PRESIÓN DE FUNCIONAMIENTO RECOMENDADA	70 a 100 psi 5 a 7 bares
CONSUMO DE AIRE	2,1 l con una presión de funcionamiento de 6,9 bares (0,074 pies cúbicos con una presión de funcionamiento de 90 psi)

3. ESPECIFICACIONES DE LOS CLAVOS

N° DE PRODUCTO	SN438J
LONGITUD DEL CLAVO	1-1/2" 38 mm
DIÁMETRO DEL VÁSTAGO	0,131" / 0,148" 3,3 / 3,8 mm
TIPO DE VÁSTAGO	Liso
DIÁMETRO DE LA CABEZA	0,280" 7,1 mm
ÁNGULO DE CLAVADO	34 grados
CABEZA	Cabeza redonda

- **MAX recomienda encarecidamente el uso de clavos endurecidos en las herramientas.**

4. DATOS TÉCNICOS

NIVEL DE RUIDO

Nivel de potencia acústica ponderado A (LWA): 99,5 dB

Nivel de presión acústica de emisión ponderado A en el puesto de trabajo (LpA): 93,9 dB

Incertidumbre: 3 dB

La determinación y documentación de estos valores se realiza según EN12549:1999 + A1:2008.

NOTA: Estos valores son los característicos de la herramienta y no representan la generación de ruido en el punto de utilización. El nivel de ruido en el punto de utilización dependerá, por ejemplo, del entorno de trabajo, la pieza de trabajo, el soporte de la pieza de trabajo y el número de operaciones de accionamiento. Asimismo, deben tenerse en cuenta las medidas de reducción del ruido.

NOTA: La disposición del lugar de trabajo también puede ayudar a reducir el nivel de ruido, por ejemplo colocando las piezas de trabajo sobre soportes amortiguadores del ruido (véase también ISO 11690-1).

VIBRACIÓN

Valor de vibración total: 9,36 m/s²

Incertidumbre: 1,5 m/s²

La determinación y documentación de estos valores se realiza según ISO 28927-13.

NOTA: El valor de emisión de vibraciones anteriormente indicado es el característico de la herramienta y no representa la influencia en el sistema mano-brazo cuando se utiliza la herramienta. La influencia en el sistema mano-brazo cuando se utiliza la herramienta dependerá, por ejemplo, de la fuerza de agarre, la fuerza de presión de contacto, la dirección de trabajo, el ajuste del suministro de energía, la pieza de trabajo y el soporte de la pieza de trabajo.

5. APLICACIONES

* Conexión metálica

6. INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL AÑO DE PRODUCCIÓN

Este producto lleva indicado el número de producción en la parte inferior de la empuñadura del cuerpo principal. Los dos primeros dígitos de la izquierda indican el año de producción.

(Ejemplo)

1 8 8 2 6 0 3 5 D

└
Año 2018

2. SUMINISTRO DE AIRE Y CONEXIONES (Fig. 2)

A. ACCESORIOS/CONEXIONES DE AIRE DE LA HERRAMIENTA:

Esta herramienta utiliza un conector macho con rosca NPT de 1/4 pulg. El diámetro interior debe ser de 7 mm/0,28 pulg. o mayor. Instale en la herramienta un conector macho que permita una libre circulación y que libere la presión de aire de la herramienta cuando se desconecte de la fuente de suministro.

B. PRESIÓN DE FUNCIONAMIENTO:

5 a 7 bares / 70 a 100 psi. Seleccione una presión de aire de funcionamiento comprendida en este rango para obtener el mejor rendimiento posible en función de la aplicación y de la superficie de trabajo. Utilice el valor mínimo posible para minimizar el ruido, la vibración y el desgaste.

▲ NO SUPERE los 8 bares / 120 psi.

C. MANGUERAS ①:

La manguera debe tener un diámetro mínimo de 6 mm/1/4 pulg. y una longitud máxima de 5 m/17 pies.

La manguera de suministro debe incorporar un accesorio que permita realizar una desconexión rápida del conector macho de la herramienta.

D. FUENTE DE SUMINISTRO ②:

Utilice únicamente aire comprimido limpio y regulado con una presión regulada que no supere la presión de aire máxima indicada en la herramienta.

▲ Si el regulador falla, la presión de aire máxima suministrada a la herramienta no debe ser superior a 13,8 bares/200 psi o 1,5 veces la presión de aire máxima permitida (lo que resulte mayor).

E. EQUIPO FRL ③ (filtro de aire ④, regulador ⑤ y lubricador ⑥):

Para obtener el máximo rendimiento, utilice un equipo FRL ③. El filtro ④ le permitirá maximizar el rendimiento y minimizar el desgaste de la herramienta, ya que la suciedad y el agua presentes en el aire suministrado son las principales causas del desgaste de la herramienta.

Además, para obtener el máximo rendimiento, es necesario lubricar la herramienta con frecuencia aunque no en exceso (una gota cada 100-200 clavos). El aceite añadido a través de la conexión del conducto de aire lubricará las piezas internas.

3. INSTRUCCIONES DE FUNCIONAMIENTO

1. ANTES DEL FUNCIONAMIENTO

Antes de poner la herramienta en funcionamiento:

- ① Póngase gafas de seguridad o protectoras.
- ② No conecte el suministro de aire.
- ③ Compruebe que los tornillos están bien apretados.
- ④ Compruebe que el brazo de contacto funciona correctamente y que el disparador se mueve sin problemas.
- ⑤ Conecte el suministro de aire.
- ⑥ Compruebe si existen fugas de aire. (La herramienta no debe tener fugas de aire.)
- ⑦ Sujete la herramienta sin colocar el dedo en el disparador y, a continuación, presione el brazo de contacto contra la pieza de trabajo. (La herramienta no debe ponerse en marcha.)
- ⑧ Sujete la herramienta separándola de la pieza de trabajo y accione el disparador. (La herramienta no debe ponerse en marcha.)
- ⑨ Desconecte el suministro de aire.

2. FUNCIONAMIENTO

CÓMO CARGAR LOS CLAVOS

- ① (Fig. 3) Cargue los clavos ① en la ranura situada en la parte trasera del cargador hasta que lleguen al tope de clavos ②.

- ② (Fig. 4) Tire del empujador ① hasta alcanzar el extremo trasero del cargador y, a continuación, suéltelo suavemente.
- (Fig. 12) Nunca apunte el primer clavo expuesto hacia usted ni hacia ninguna otra persona. Vigile que tanto usted como el resto de personas mantienen la cara, las manos, los pies y el resto del cuerpo alejados de la boca de la nariz de la herramienta, para evitar que se produzcan lesiones durante su uso y transporte.

FUNCIONAMIENTO DE PRUEBA

- ① Ajuste la presión de aire en 5 bares/70 psi y conecte el suministro de aire.
- ② Sin tocar el disparador, presione el brazo de contacto contra la pieza de trabajo. Accione el disparador. (La herramienta disparará el clavo.)
- ③ Separe la herramienta de la pieza de trabajo y accione el disparador. A continuación, presione el brazo de contacto contra la pieza de trabajo. (La herramienta no debe disparar el clavo.)
- ④ Ajuste la presión de aire en el mínimo posible en función del diámetro y la longitud del clavo y de la dureza de la pieza de trabajo.

CÓMO DISPARAR CLAVOS

Esta es una herramienta de "DISPARO INDIVIDUAL".

- ① (Fig. 9) Coloque e introduzca la punta del primer clavo en el orificio del conector metálico manteniendo el dedo alejado del disparador.
 - ② (Fig. 10) Mantenga la herramienta en posición vertical cuando dispare. Para evitar que los clavos se deslicen, no empuje la herramienta hacia delante cuando coloque los primeros clavos en el orificio metálico.
 - ③ (Fig. 11) Accione el disparador para disparar un clavo, manteniendo la cara y las manos alejadas de la nariz de la herramienta. Si la nariz no detecta la proximidad de la superficie de trabajo, la herramienta no se activará.
 - ④ Retire el dedo del disparador. Retire la herramienta de la pieza de trabajo y colóquela en el siguiente orificio metálico prepunzonado. Repita el mismo proceso.
- PARA EVITAR SUFRIR LESIONES GRAVES PROVOCADAS POR CLAVOS O RESIDUOS QUE PUEDEN SALIR DESPEDIDOS AL INSTALAR CONECTORES METÁLICOS:**
- Los clavos para conectores metálicos no están diseñados para penetrar en el metal. (Fig. 9) Cuando instale conectores metálicos, coloque siempre la punta expuesta del clavo en el orificio preformado del conector metálico y orientela de forma que el clavo quede perpendicular al orificio antes de efectuar el disparo.

CÓMO EXTRAER CLAVOS ATASCADOS (Fig. 5, 6, 7 y 8)

▲WARNING

- Desconecte SIEMPRE el suministro de aire.
 - Cuando se disponga a extraer clavos atascados, póngase guantes y no utilice las manos desnudas.
 - Compruebe que ha extraído todos los clavos atascados de la nariz de la herramienta antes de volver a conectar el suministro de aire.
- ① Desconecte el suministro de aire.
 - ② Desplace hacia abajo la palanca del empujador ① y libere la tira de clavos del empujador ③.
 - ③ Empuje el tope de clavos ② y extraiga la tira de clavos del interior del cargador.
 - ④ Tire del empujador ③ y sujételo con la mano.
 - ⑤ Extraiga los clavos atascados de la nariz utilizando un punzón o un destornillador.
 - ⑥ Si la tira de unión está rota, es probable que aún queden clavos ② en la nariz, incluso aunque haya extraído todos los clavos. Compruebe minuciosamente que se han extraído todos los clavos antes de volver a conectar la herramienta al suministro de aire.