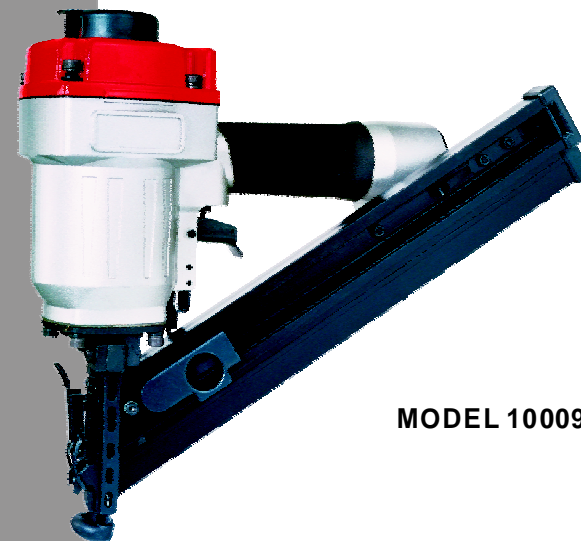


## PART LIST

Item	Description	Item	Description
1	Screw	43	Spring
2	Bushing	44	O-ring 5.5x1.5
3	Exhaust Cover	45	Trigger Valve Stem
4	Washer	46	O-ring 24.8x2
5	Screw	47	Trigger Valve Guide
6	Spring Washer	48	Spring
7	Cylinder Cap	49	Trigger Assembly
8	Gasket	50	Washer
9	Seal	51	Pin
10	Spring	52	Screw
11	O-ring 20.3×2.5	53	Spring Washer
12	O-ring 57.5×2.6	54	Washer
13	Valve	55	Drive Guide
14	O-ring 49.2×3.5	56	Plate
15	O-ring 31.5×3.5	57	Spring
16	Screw	58	Latch Sleeve
17	Collar	59	Latch Assembly
18	O-ring 43.3×3.5	60	Spring Pin
19	Piston Assembly	61	Front Plate
20	Cylinder	62	Spring Pin
21	O-ring 52.4×2.5	63	Nut
22	Sealed Belt	64	Coil Spring Assembly
23	O-ring 78.4×2	65	Pin
24	Restrictive Plate	66	Feeder Bracket
25	Bumper	67	Torsion Spring
26	Body	68	Feeder Shoe
27	Base Seal	69	Screw
28	Restrictive Plate	70	Magazine
29	Base	71	Screw
30	Screw	72	Retainer
31	Safe Bracket	73	Screw
32	No-mar Tip	74	Magazine Cap
33	Screw	75	Nut
34	Washer	76	Spring Pin
35	Safe Guider	77	Rail
36	Spring Pin	78	Nut
37	O-ring 20.3x1.5	79	Support
38	Valve Set	80	Soft Grip Sleeve
39	O-ring 9.5x1.9	81	O-ring 48.8×2.5
40	O-ring 10.3x1.9	82	End Cap
41	Trigger Valve Head	83	Air Plug
42	O-ring 12.8x1.9		

## Instruction Manual

## FRAMING NAILER



**MODEL 1000993**

### **IMPORTANT**

*Please make certain that the person who is to use this equipment carefully reads and understands these instructions before starting operations.*

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING:** When using pneumatic tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of personal injury, including the following:

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

There are certain applications for which this tool was designed. We strongly recommend that this tool SHALL NOT be modified and /or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application, please contact an authorized dealer.

**1. KEEP WORKING AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas invite injuries.

**2. DON'T ALLOW CHILDREN NEAR THE WORKING AREA.** Don't let them handle the tool.

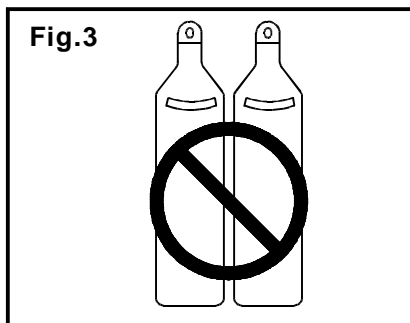
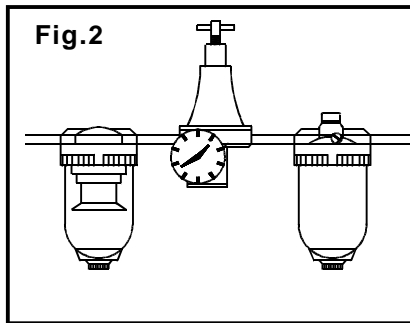
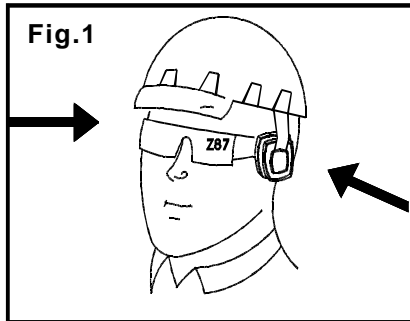
**3. USE SAFETY GLASSES.** To prevent eye injuries, the tool operator and all persons in the working area must wear safety glasses with permanently attached, rigid, plastic side shields. These safety glasses must conform to ANSI Z87.1 requirements (approved glasses have "Z87" printed or stamped on them). (Fig.1)

**4. USE EAR PROTECTION.** The working area may be exposed to high noise levels that can lead to hearing damaged.

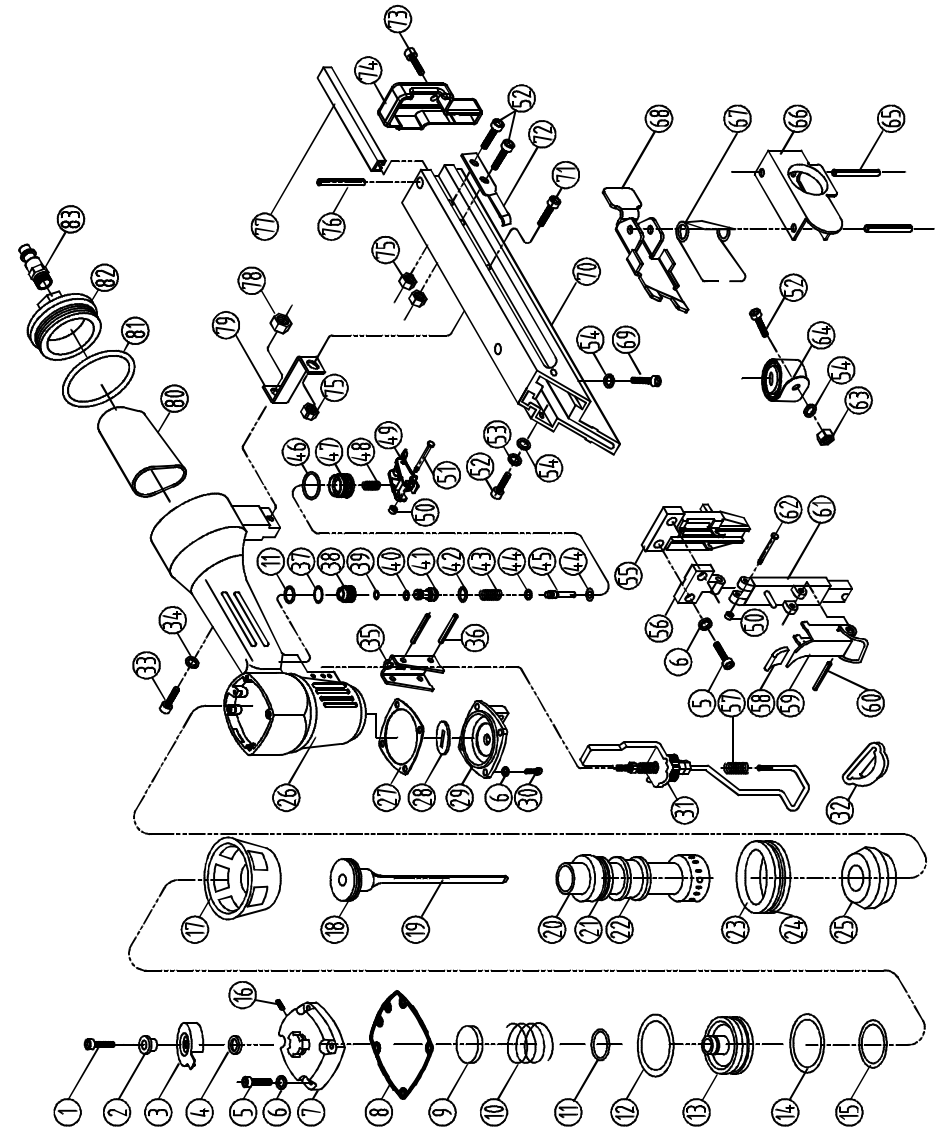
**5. ONLY USE CLEAN,** dry and regulated compressed air at 70 to 120 PSI, (4.8 to 8.3 BAR). (Fig.2)

**6. DO NOT CONNECT TOOL** to pressure that potentially exceeds 180PSI (12.3 BAR).

**7. ONLY USE AIR HOSE THAT IS RATED** for 150% of the maximum system pressure. Please try to use a hose of ID 3/8" connecting nailer with compressor.



## EXPLODED VIEW DRAWING



# MAINTENANCE

## CLEAN AND INSPECT DAILY

**CAUTION:** Disconnect tool from air supply before cleaning and inspection. Correct all problems before operating. Wipe the tool clean and inspect for wear or damage. Use non-flammable cleaning solutions to wipe exterior of tool only if necessary. Do not soak tool with cleaning solutions, since such solutions can damage internal parts.

Inspect trigger and safety mechanism to assure system is complete and functional: no loose or missing parts, no binding or sticking parts.

Keep all screws tight. Loose screws can cause personal injury or damage tool. If tool is used without an in-line oiler: place 5 or 6 drops of pneumatic tool oil into the air inlet of the tool at the beginning of each workday.

## SERVICE AND REPAIRS

All quality tools eventually require servicing or replacement of parts due to wear from normal use. Some user serviceable components are described in the TROUBLE SHOOTING Section. All repairs made by local agencies are fully guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. We cannot guarantee repairs made or attempted by anyone other than these agencies.

Should you have any questions about your tool, please contact with us at any time. In any communications, please give all information shown on the nameplate of your tool (model number, type, serial number, etc.).

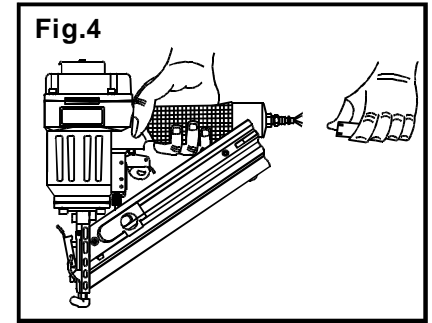
# TROUBLE SHOOTING

**CAUTION:** Disconnect tool from air supply before performing any Service Procedure.

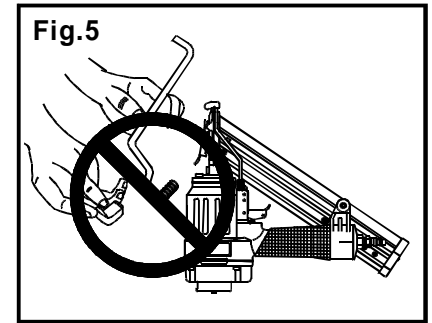
PROBLEM	PROBLEM CAUSE	CORRECTION
Air leaking near top of tool or at trigger area.	Loose screws. O-ring or seal is worn or damaged.	Tighten screws. Replace damaged or worn components.
Tool does nothing or operates sluggishly.	Inadequate air supply. Inadequate lubrication. O-rings or seal is worn or damaged.	Supply adequate air supply. Place 5 or 6 drops of oil into air inlet. Install "TOP" Maintenance Kit.
Air leaking near bottom of tool.	Loose screws. O-rings or seal is worn or damaged.	Tighten screws. Replace damaged or worn components.
Tool jamming frequently.	Incorrect fasteners.  Damaged fasteners. Magazine or nose screws loose. Magazine is dirty. Driver is worn or damaged.	Supply approved fasteners of correct size. Replace undamaged fasteners. Tighten screws.  Clean magazine. Replace damaged or worn components.
Other.		Contact a local agencies.

**8. NEVER USE OXYGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE,** combustible gases or any other bottled gas as a power source for this tool: explosion and serious personal injury could result.(Fig.3)

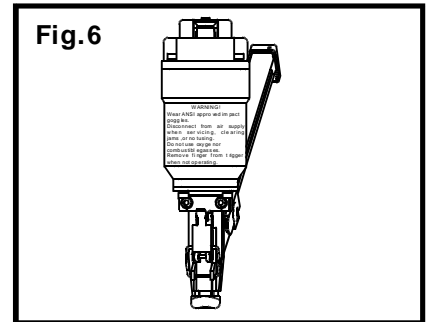
**9. ONLY DISCONNECT QUICK CONNECTOR** at the body tail portion air inlet, since discharge of compressed air cannot be guaranteed. If operating is not correct, the tool can remain charged with air after being disconnected and still be able to drive a fastener, causing personal injury. (Fig. 4)



**10.DISCONNECT TOOL FROM AIR SUPPLY HOSE** before doing tool maintenance, clearing a jammed fastener, leaving work area, moving tool to another location, or handing the tool to another person.

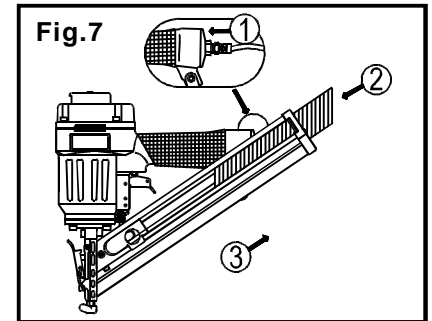


**11. BEFORE USING TOOL,** carefully check if there is any part damaged to obtain ideal results. Do not use the tool if the tool has any air leakage, damaged parts or needs repairing.



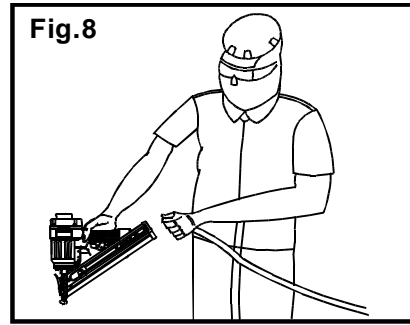
**12. NEVER USE TOOL** if safety, trigger or spring is inoperable, missing or damaged. Do not alter or remove safety, trigger or springs. Make daily inspections for free movement of trigger and safety mechanism.(Fig.5)

**13. DO NOT USE TOOL WITHOUT SAFETY WARNING LABEL.** If label is missing, damaged or unreadable, contact your local agencies.(Fig.6)

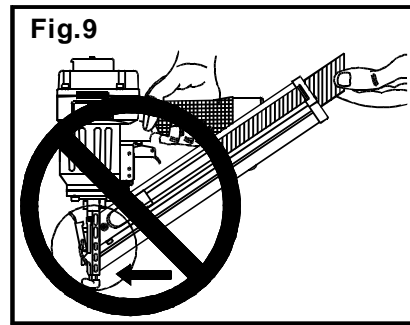


**14. ONLY USE PARTS AND FASTENERS,** recommended by us.

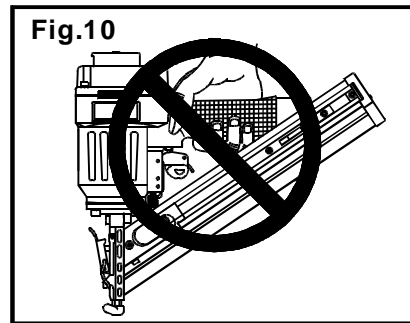
**15. DISCONNECT TOOL FROM AIR SUPPLY BEFORE LOADING FASTENERS**, to prevent a fastener from being fired during connection. The tool driving mechanism may cycle when tool is connected to the air supply. When not in use, remove all the fasteners from the magazine. (Fig.8)



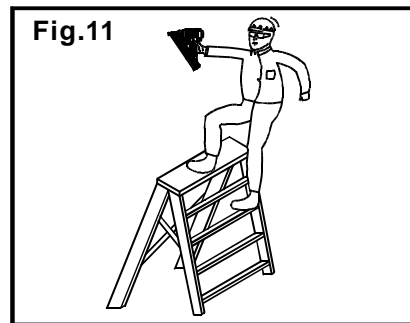
**16. ALWAYS ASSUME THE TOOL CONTAINS FASTENERS.** Keep the tool pointed away from yourself and others at all times. No horseplay—respect the tool as a working implement.



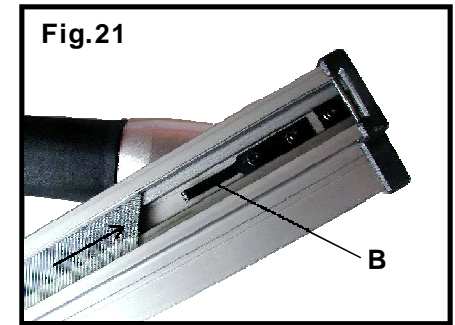
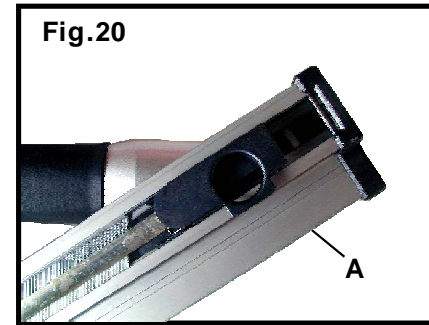
**17. DO NOT LOAD FASTENERS** with trigger or safety depressed, to prevent unintentional firing of a fastener.(Fig.9)



**18. REMOVE FINGER FROM TRIGGER** when not driving fasteners. Never carry tool with finger on trigger: tool will fire a fastener if safety is bumped while trigger is depressed. (Fig.10)

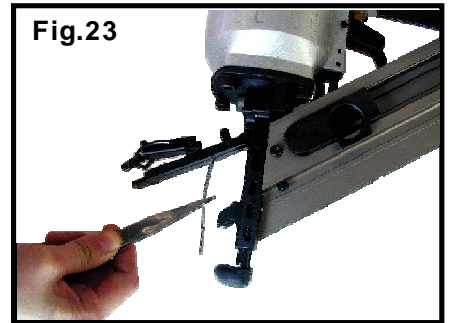


**19. DON'T OVER REACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times when using or handing the tool.(Fig.11)



### CLEANING A JAMMED FASTENER

1. **CAUTION:** Disconnect tool from air supply.
2. Remove any remaining fasteners from the nailer.
  - A. Pull feeder shoe retainer, depress the feeder shoe and slide it to front end of magazine (See Fig.20).
  - B. Depress leaf down and remove the fasteners from magazine (see Fig.21).
3. Open the latch and use a pair of needle nose pliers or a flat screwdriver to remove bent fastener from guide body (See Fig.22, 23).



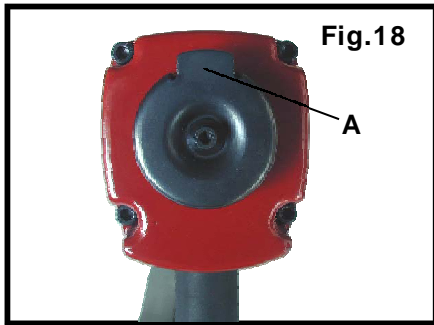


Fig.18

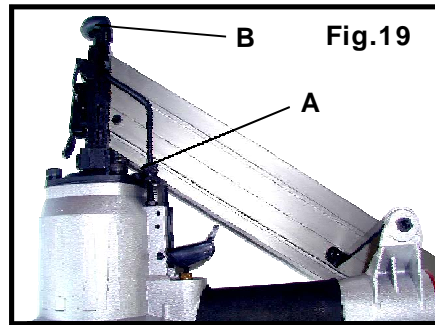


Fig.19

**CAUTION:** Remove finger from trigger when not driving fasteners. Never carry tool with finger on trigger: tool will fire a fastener if safety is bumped.

Keep tool pointed in a safe direction at all times.

Never attempt to drive a fastener into material that is too hard, or at too steep an angle, or near the edge of the workpiece. The fastener can ricochet causing personal injury.

Disconnect tool from air supply before performing maintenance, clearing a jammed fastener, leaving work area, moving tool to another location, handing the tool to another person, or making adjustments.

Clean and inspect tool daily. Carefully check for proper operation of trigger and safety mechanism. **Do Not** use the tool unless both the trigger and the safety mechanism are functional, or if the tool is leaking air or needs any other repair.

The depth to which a fastener is driven is adjusted by the adjusting nut on the safe bracket (A) Fig, 19. The depth of drive is adjusted to a maximum setting by the factory. Rotate adjusting nut (A) Fig. 19 to desired position, fire another fastener and check depth. REPEAT AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE DESIRED RESULTS. The amount of air pressure required will vary depending on the size of the setting to determine the lowest setting that will consistently perform the job at hand. Air pressure in excess of that required can cause premature wear and/or damage to the tool.

A rubble nose cushion (B)Fig. 19, is provided to reduce marring of the work surface. The rubber cushion can be pulled off to provide increased depth-of-drive.

**CAUTION:** Disconnect tool from air supply before removing or reinstalling rubber cushion.

**20. FIRE FASTENERS INTO WORK SURFACE ONLY:** never into materials too hard to penetrate.

**21. GRIP TOOL FIRMLY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL** while allowing tool to recoil away from work surface as fastener is driven. If safety bracket is allowed to contact work surface again before trigger is released, an unwanted fastener will be fired.

**22. DO NOT DRIVE FASTENERS** on top of other fasteners, or with the tool at too steep an angle: the fasteners can ricochet causing personal injury. (See Fig.12)

**23. DO NOT DRIVE FASTENERS CLOSE** to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet, causing personal injury. (See Fig.13)

**24. KEEP HANDS AND BODY PARTS** away from area shown in Fig.13A, to avoid injury.

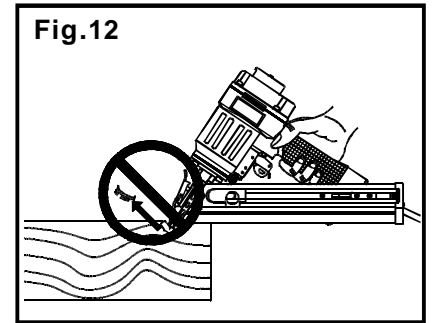


Fig.12

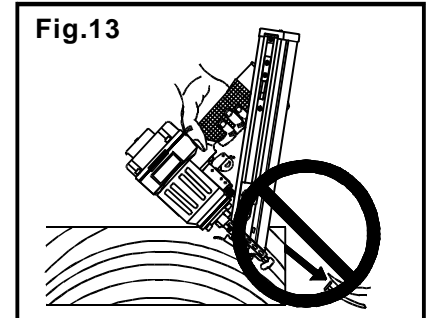


Fig.13

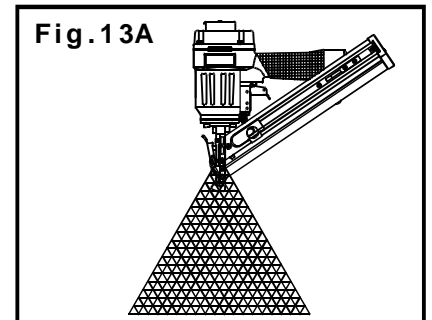


Fig.13A

## EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Employer must enforce compliance with the safety warnings and all other instructions contained in this manual.

Keep this manual available for use by all people assigned to use this tool.

For personal safety and proper operation of this tool, read and follow all of these instructions carefully.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### FOREWORD

Model 1000993 is pneumatic framing nailer. It is designed to install 15 ga. diameter framing nails of various lengths (1 1/2" to 2 1/2" long). Fastener collation angle is 34°.

### POWER SOURCE

This tool is designed to operate on clean, dry, compressed air at regulated pressures between 70 and 120 PSI (Pounds per Square Inch). The preferred system would include a filter, a pressure regulator, and automatic oiler located as close to the tool as possible (within 15 feet is ideal). All compressed air contains moisture and other contaminants that are detrimental to internal components of the tool. An air line filter will remove most of these contaminants and significantly prolong the life of the tool. If an in-line oiler is not available: place five or six drops of oil, into the tool's air inlet at the beginning of each workday.

**CAUTION:** All line components (hoses, connectors, filters, regulators, etc.) must have a 150% of maximum system potential. Period try to use a hose of ID 3/8" connecting nailer with compressor.

Do not connect this tool to a system with maximum potential pressure greater than 180PSI(12.3BAR).

Only disconnect quick connector connected to the body tail portion air inlet —no compressed air the word discharge can be guaranteed when disconnecting.(Fig.14)

Disconnect tool from air supply before performing maintenance, clearing a jammed fastener, leaving work area, moving tool to another location, or handing the tool to another person.

### PREPARING THE TOOL BEFORE DRIVING

1. After reading and understanding this entire manual, connect tool to air supply.

**CAUTION:** Keep tool pointed away from yourself and others at all times.

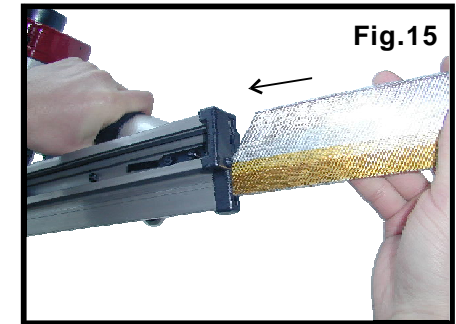
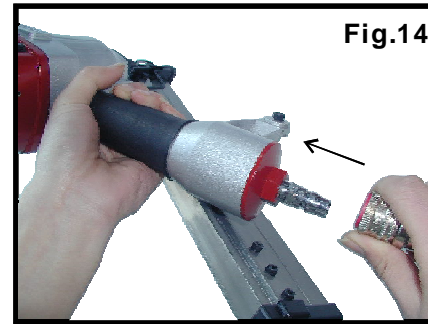
Always connect tool to air supply before loading fasteners.

Do not load fasteners with trigger or safety depressed.

Always wear Z87 approved safety glasses, and hearing protection when preparing or operating the tool.

Never use a tool that leaks air or needs repair.

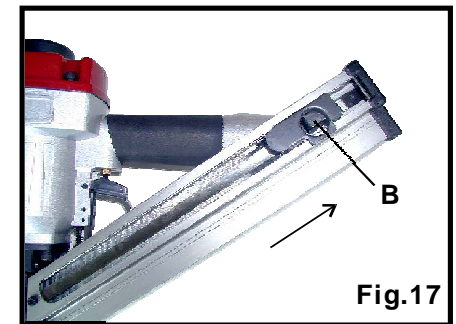
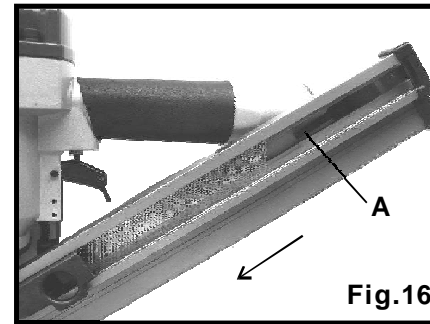
2. Put the fasteners into magazine from the "T" groove of the magazine tail portion (See Fig. 15).



3. Push fasteners forward beyond stopped position of the leaf (See Fig. 16).

4. Pull feeder shoe retainer backward under the coil spring force. The feeder shoe will push the fasteners forward to front end of the magazine (See Fig. 17).

5. Adjust directional exhaust deflector (see Fig. 18 on following page), so that the exhaust air blast will be directed away from the operator. Grasp the deflector and rotate it to the desired position for the current application.



### USING THE TOOL

Complete all steps of PREPARING THE TOOL before using the tool. Full sequential fire only for this item.

Put the nose on the working surface, lightly push the tool toward the working surface until the safe bracket is depressed, then, depress the trigger to drive the fasteners. This "trigger fire" method provides the most accurate fastener placement. In this method, the safe bracket can be adjust downwards with knob to avoid striking two nails at one time.