Getting the most out of your pneumatic fastening tool

Operation/safety manual
Read all operation and safety information prior to using your pneumatic fastening tool.

Regulated air
Most Vertex pneumatic fastening tools operate their best between 80 PSI and 95 PSI. It is best to determine the lowest PSI that the tool requires to drive the fastener correctly and use this setting. Excess air pressure can over-drive the fastener and also cause premature tool wear. A regulator will provide a constant air pressure to the tool regardless of fluctuations throughout the air delivery system. These tools are designed to operate on compressed air only, please see the safety instructions for further information.

Air volume
Air volume is the amount of air that flows through the air delivery system unlike air pressure which is the force that the air travels though the air delivery system. Volume requirements depend on the size of tool that is being used, the type of fastener that is being driven, and the speed at which fasteners are being driven. Without the proper air volume the fastening tool can be literally starved for air and not fully drive fasteners in a rapid manner.

Proper air delivery
To insure proper air delivery to the tool it is necessary to not only have adequate air volume but also to not restrict the air flow to the tool. A small air hose, or a small opening in the air fitting, can restrict the air flow to the tool and cause driving problems. If your tool drives the first few fasteners and leaves other fasteners above the surface then you have an air restriction.

Lubrication
Lubrication in a pneumatic fastening tool is meant to keep o-rings and bumpers from drying out and causing premature tool wear and maintenance. The type of oil used is critical since many oils and lubricants have additives that will actually breakdown these o-rings and bumpers. Always use an approved non-detergent, non-additive oil to lubricate the air tool.
Lubrication should be done sparingly. A couple of drops in the air fitting of the tool per day will keep the tool lubricated properly. If the tool is used heavily a couple of drops in the morning and a couple in the afternoon may be required.
In-line oilers may be used however they should be set up so that they do not over-lubricate the tool. Remember an airline lubricator has a limitation on how far that it can be from the tool (no more that 15'. In-line lubricators that attach to the tool are made and can be used, here again make sure that they do not over-lubricate the tool and that they do not run out of lubricant. A manual system of two to three drops in the air fitting is still the best method for lubrication of pneumatic stapling and nailing tools.

Water
Water in the air lines will find its way to the air tool robbing the performance of the tool and stripping the lubrication from the tool. The process of compressing air causes condensation and this increases in humid conditions. Drain tanks and airlines often to prevent tool damage.

Clean air
Dirt and dust can cause premature wear in your air tool. Check all air filtering systems regularly.

VERTEX FASTENERS

1798 Sherwin Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018 U.S.A.
EMAIL: vertex@leggett.com
PHONE: 847-768-6139 **FAX:** 847-768-7192