

C-1650S 16 Gauge, 7/16" Medium Crown Stapler

MANUAL/WARNING:

IMPORTANT PLEASE READ BEFORE USING TOOL

Please read the following operating instructions manual. Refer to this manual for safety, adjustment and trouble shooting instructions. If you have any further questions please contact your distributor.





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MODEL OF TOOL	C-1650S
DIMENSIONS (L x H x W) approx	14.17" x 3" x 10.7"
WEIGHT (WITHOUT FASTENERS)	4.2 lbs
RECOMMENDED OPERATING PRESSURE	70-120 PSI
NAIL SPECIFICATION	7/16" 16 Gauge, Medium Crown
NAIL CAPACITY	140 Staples



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Use safety glasses: all persons in the work area must always wear safety glasses in order to prevent eye injuries.

Ear protection must also be worn to prevent a possible hearing loss.

Use clean dry regulated compressed air at the recommended pressure (given in the technical data).

Use only fasteners according to manufactures technical data.

Never exceed the maximum recommended operating pressure of this tool.

Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any bottled gas as a power source.

Always disconnect the air supply when doing any tool maintenance, clearing a jam, moving location, leaving the work area or passing the tool.

Regularly inspect the safety, the trigger and the springs for free unhindered movement, never use a tool that requires servicing.

Connect the male free flow nipple to the tool side of the air line so that the tool is depressurized when disconnected from the hose.

Never load fasteners with the trigger safety depressed, it will result in a fastener being fired.

Never carry the tool with the safety depressed, if bumped it will result in a fastener being fired.

Never point the tool at yourself or at any one else.

Never fire a fastener into a hard brittle surface such as concrete, steel or tiles.

Do not drive fasteners too close to an edge or at too great an angle as the fastener may fly free or ricochet causing personal injury and damage.

Always ensure that the work area is amply lit so as to avoid possible accidents.

Never remove, tamper with or otherwise cause the tools operating controls to become inoperable.



COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Loading fasteners

Press the latch mechanism and slide open magazine unit. Load fasteners onto the magazine. Close the magazine.

Type of actuating and trigger system

Dual action safety / contact safety: it will be necessary to activate the contact safety mechanism as well as the trigger in order to fire a fastener. By keeping the trigger activated and activating the contact safety a fastener is fired, this allows for high speed firing, also known as bump firing.

Operating procedures

Protective equipment: before using any tool always ensure that you and those in the work area are using the appropriate working equipment, including safety goggles.

Firing a fastener: to fire a fastener hold the nose of the tool against the work piece to depress the contact safety then pull the trigger to fire a fastener. This model is equipped with a switchable trigger to select single fire, or bump fire mode.

Exhaust air: each time a fastener is driven a blast of air is exhausted from the top front area of the tool, keep your face clear of this.

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

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

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

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



PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

'Respect your tool and never horseplay'

- Always assume that the tool contains fasteners.
- Remove finger from the trigger when not driving fasteners. Never carry the tool with your finger on the trigger, as the tool will fire a fastener if the trigger is bumped.
- Keep tool pointed in a safe direction at all times, never pointing it toward yourself or others whether it contains fasteners or not.
- Never attempt to drive a fastener into material that is too hard, or at too steep an angle or near the edge of the work piece, the fastener can ricochet causing personal injury. Remember, always hold nose right up to and firmly against the work material.
- Disconnect the tool from the air supply before performing any maintenance, leaving the work area, moving to another location, or handing the tool to another person.
- Always disconnect the tool before removing any jams.
- Carefully check the tool for proper operation of trigger mechanism. Do not use the tool unless the trigger and any other of the operating control are functional. Do not use the tool if the tool is leaking air or needs repair.
- Written approval of the tool manufacturer must be obtained before making any modifications to the tool.



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

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

CAUTION Always remove the air supply before commencing any cleaning or inspection.

Wipe tool clean and inspect tool for wear or damage. Use non-flammable cleaning solutions to wipe the tool. Never soak the tool in these solutions as they can cause internal damage.

Always ensure that all of the screws are kept tight as loose screws can cause injury or can damage the tool. Tools requiring lubricant: If the tool is used without an in line lubricant then be sure to put in about 3 drops of lubricant at the start of each workday and 3 drops for every 1,000 fasteners fired there after.

Tools shall be repaired or equipped only with parts or accessories that are supplied or recommended by the tool manufacturer / supplier.

NEVER use a tool that requires repair work.



TROUBLE SHOOTING

Failure	Possible causes	Check Method	Counter measures	
No staple	Incorrect staples are loaded.	Check if	Use recommended staples	
is ejected	Abnormal staples are loaded	recommended	Remove abnormal staples and load	
	(large-sized head ,bent, etc.)	staples are loaded	normal stap	bles
	Magazine Unit Push lever	Check for	Repair deforme	ed parts
	Defective feeder (either bent or	abnormalities of	Replace defective parts	
	broken)	staple feeding		
	Defective feed spring (worn or	portion		
	broken)	(deflected, worn,		
	(1)	deformed broken)	3 7/4	
	Narrow or wide width of the	Load staples and	4 8 6	
	Magazine groove	confirm that they		
	Worn staple supporting portion of	will move		
	Magazine	smoothly		
	Abnormal staple guide groove of	<i>f</i>		
	Blade Guide (deflected,			
	deformed or broken)			
No staple	Adhesive fragment or wood dust			Remove adhesive fragment or
is ejected	sticking on the Magazine or			wood dust
	staple feeder	7	A = C	
	Push lever	Check push lever n	novement	Replace
	[Output unit :Piston or driver] Air pressure too low	Carry out idle d	•	Check compressor
	Worn piston ring	blade		Replace piston ring
	Defective piston bumper			Replace the piston bumper
	Defective bumper piece (defective worn or broken)	,		Replace the piece
	Defective O-ring (disconnected, deformed or broken)			Reassamble or replace the o-ring
	Defective driver blade, (deflected, deformed or broken)			Replace
	Defect inside cylinder (adhesive or wood fragment, worn)	Check if the nai		Remove adhesive fragment or wood dust

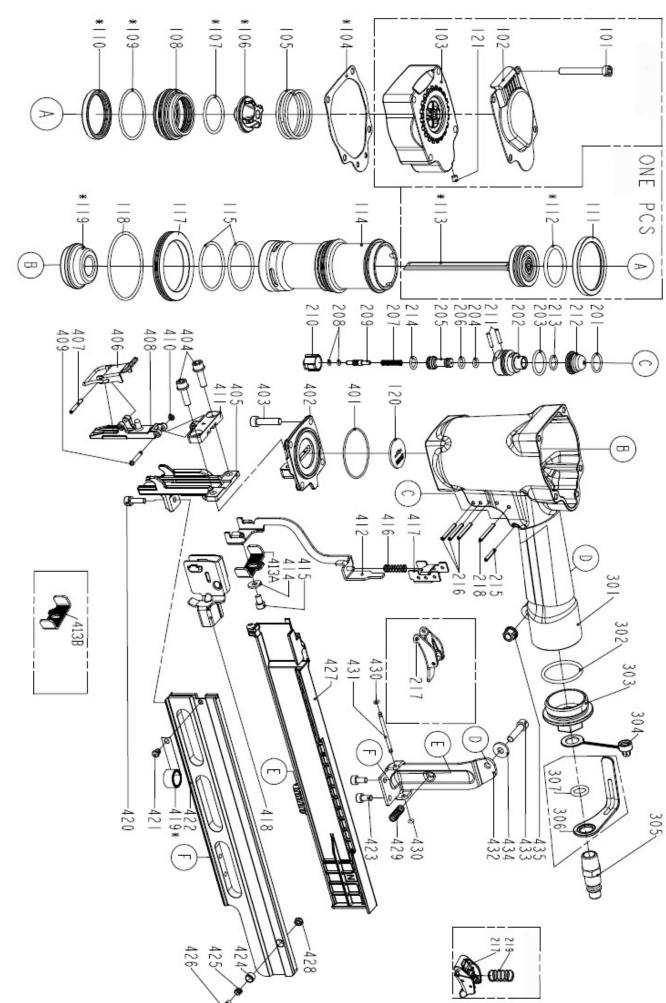


TROUBLE SHOOTING

Failure	Possible causes	Check Method	Counter measures
The driven staple is bent	Staples are inaccurately fed into the Blade Guide Incorrect staples are loaded	Refer to item above	Refer to item above
	Worn driver blade	Check if the driver blade is extremely worn or not	Replace the driver blade
	The wood is too hard	Check if the nails bend on softer wood or not	Stop using the tool
The driven staples	The wood is too hard		Stop using the tool
do not fully penetrate the work	Air pressure too low	1 3 3 1	Adjust the air pressure
piece (heads protrude)	Worn or broken driver blade	Carry out idle driving and check if the driver blade protrudes	If the driver blade does not protrude from the blade guide replace
	Incorrect driving depth adjustment	from the blade guide nose Check if the tip of the driver blade is excessively worn or not	Adjust the guide plate to the appropriate position.
	Defective piston ring (worn or broken) Defective inner surface of cylinder (worn or rough)	Disassemble the output unit and check the inside and outside surfaces of the piston ring and cylinder	Replace the defective parts
Staples clog within the ejecting gate	Staples are inaccurately fed into the blade guide Incorrect Staples are loaded	Refer to first item	Refer to first item Use designated staples
	Worn tip of the driver blade	Carry out idle driving and check if blade tip if worn or not	Replace
	Worn guide groove of the blade guide	Check the wear of the blade guide	Replace
	Work piece material is too hard		Stop using the tool



NOTES





Visit our web site www.axxisus.com

Or

Email us @ reception.inc@axxisus.com

