LOADING THE PS50 SERIES STAPLING PLIER

WARNING **EYE PROTECTION** which conforms to ANSI specifications and provides protection against flying particles both from the FRONT and SIDE should ALWAYS be worn by the operator and others in the work area when loading, operating or servicing this tool. Eye protection is Required to guard against flying fasteners and debris, which could cause severe eye injury.



The employer and/or user must ensure that proper eye protection is worn. Eye protection equipment must conform to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute, ANSI Z87.1-1989 and provide both frontal and side protection.
NOTE: Non-side shielded spectacles and face shields alone do not provide adequate protection.

WARNING TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INJURIES:

- Never place a hand or any other part of the body in nail discharge area of tool while the air supply is connected.
- Never point the tool at anyone else.
- Never engage in horseplay.
- Never pull the trigger unless nose is directly towards the work.
- Always handle the tool with care.
- Do not pull the trigger or depress the trip mechanism while loading the tool.

MODEL PS-50 SERIES AIR DRIVE PLIERS

MODEL	ANVIL	STAPLES
PS50-10B-A	ANVIL A	SB103020 3/8" (9.5mm) 1/2"(12.7mm) 5/8"(15.8mm)
PS50-10B-B	ANVIL B	
PS50-10B-CL	ANVIL CL	
PS50-10B-CR	ANVIL CR	
PS50-5B-A	ANVIL A	SB5019 1/4" (6.3mm) 3/8" (9.5mm) 1/2" (12.7mm) 5/8" (15.8mm)
PS50-5B-B	ANVIL B	
PS50-5B-CL	ANVIL CL	
PS50-5B-CR	ANVIL CR	

1)Open the Magazine:
Pull cover back until locked by detent pin.

2)Load Staples:
Insert a stick of staple and push forward in the channel.
Insert a second stick of staples.

3)Close magazine:
Push the lock release tab(located at front of magazine cover) down and push the cover forward until its locked by the detent pin.

WARNING
Disconnect the air supply before making adjustments.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to operate this plier without material between the shuttle and clincher to avoid damaging the driver tip.

FILTERS

Dirt and water in the air supply is a major cause of wear in air tools. A filter will help to get best performance from this plier. The filter must have adequate flow capacity for the specific installation. The filter has to be kept clean to be effective in cleaning the air. Consult the filter manufacturer's instructions on proper maintenance. Clean and empty the filter as needed. A dirty and clogged filter will also cause a pressure drop, which can reduce the pliers performance.

LUBRICATION

Frequent but not excessive lubrication is required for best performance. Oil added through the air line connection will lubricate the internal parts. Use Mobil Velocite #10 oil or an equivalent. Do not use detergent oil or oil additives because the seals and bumpers in the tool may be attacked by the oil.

If an air line lubricator is used, add oil during use by squirting oil into the air fitting on the tool once or twice a day. Only a few drops at a time are required. Too much oil will collect inside the tool and will be noticeable in the exhaust.

For cold weather operation, near and below freezing, the oil and water present in the air line may freeze and prevent operation. We recommend the use of permanent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) as a cold weather lubricant. Note that some commercial air line drying liquids attack o-rings and seals – do not use these low temperature air dryers without checking compatibility.

MAINTAINING PS50 SERIES STAPLING PLIERS

WARNING When working on air tools, note the warnings in this manual, and use extra care when evaluating problem tools.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Replacement parts are commended. Do not use modified parts or parts which will not give equivalent performance to the original equipment. When ordering replacement parts specify by part number.

WARNING Eye protection should be worn by the person operating or testing the plier, and by others in the work area.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES FOR SEALS

When repairing a plier make sure the internal parts are clean and freshly lubricated.

Use Parker O-lube or equivalent on all "O" rings Coat each "O" rings with O-lube before assembling. Use a small amount of oil on all moving surfaces and pivots. After reassembly, add a few drops of Velocite #10 oil or equivalent, through the air line fitting before testing.

WARNING Disconnect the air supply supply before making adjustments,servicing the tool, clearing jams, or when tool is not in use.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Shuttle Punches Through Board:
Pressure too high; staple leg too short.

Staple Leg Buckles And Flattens Against Work Surface:
Staple Leg too long, shuttle not down against work due to worn shuttle piston o-ring.

Driver Punches Through Board:
Worn driver piston bumper.

Staple Ejects From Nose Before Shuttle Contacts Work Surface:
Worn upper driver piston o-ring; excessive air pressure.

Staple Ejects From Rear Opening In Shuttle:
Worn driver piston o-ring.

Air Leakage Through Exhaust Port:
Worn upper driver piston o-ring; worn upper shuttle piston o-ring; worn valve stem seat.

Air Leakage Through Nose Piece:
Worn lower driver piston o-ring; worn shuttle piston o-ring.

Staples Tumbling In Staple Channel:

Feed springs overstressed; feed springs broken; pusher binding on magazine core; dirt inside magazine; excessive air pressure.

CLEANING JAMS:

Do not attempt to clear jammed staples by firing the tool to clear jam:

1. Disconnect Air supply.
2. Pull back top guide assembly and staples.
3. Pull down shuttle.
4. Remove jammed staple either from opening at the rear of shuttle or form drive track behind the magazine assembly.

To clear jam caused by tumbled staple or if jam can not be cleared as outlined above:

1. Be sure air supply is disconnected and top guide is pulled back.
2. Remove staples.
3. Snap magazine spring off magazine back.
4. Lift rear of magazine up and pull magazine back.
5. Remove jammed staple.
6. Slide magazine forward, aligning locating pins with holes in guide.
7. Push rear of magazine; do so with pin in magazine, block engages hole in frame.
8. Wedge magazine spring back onto magazine block.

*Special maintenance instructions:

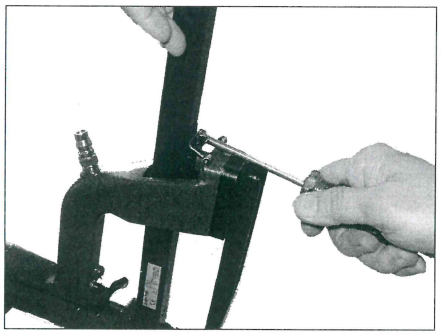
These are threaded parts that have been assembled with a plastic thread locking compound. They should be replaced in a Bostitch service center. However , if they must be replaced in the field, they may be separated by heating parts to approximately 450°F when the compound become plastic. Clean parts thoroughly. Degrease threads with Loctite solvent #75559, apply Locite grade 277, and assemble. Allow 1/2 – 1 hour for sealant to cure at room temperature.

NOTE: The work opening between the shuttle and the clincher can be varied for special applications. The opening should never be increased to more than 31/32 (24.6mm) maximum for Standard Pointed, and Mattress Blade Pliers; and 27/32 (21.4mm) maximum for "C" Blade Pliers. It may be reduced by removing the clincher spacer between the clincher and the frame. If the spacer is removed be sure to check the length of the clincher mounting screws. Be sure they do not hit the magazine when they are replaced. Cut the screws off as needed, or use shorter screws.

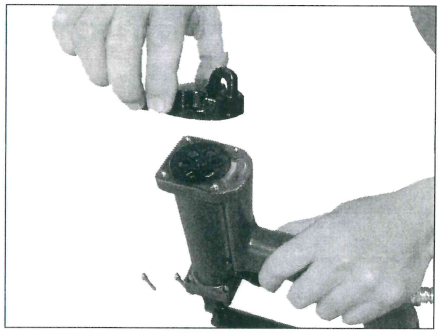
Be sure all screws and nuts are checked periodically to keep them tight. Observe caution against stripping threads when tightening fasteners.

A periodic check should be made of the bumpers. A Worn bumper should be replaced before damage occurs to related parts. To check, disconnect the air supply remove cap and piston. Check bumpers for wear and replace if necessary.

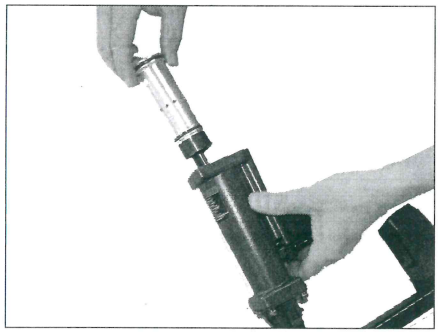
REPLACE DRIVER PISTON OR DRIVER



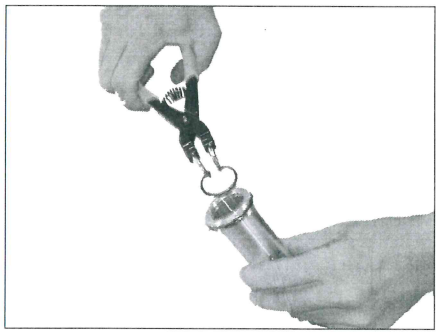
Release *Magazine Unit(024).*



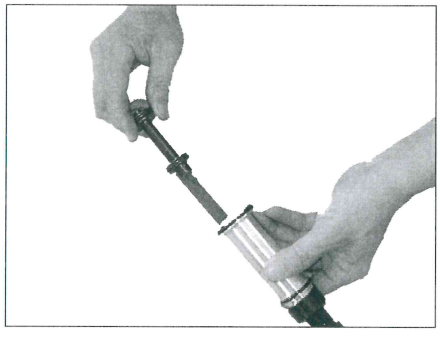
Release *Screw(501)* and take away *Cap(001)*, *Packing(002)*, and *Bumper(003).*



Pull out *Cylinder Unit(007).*

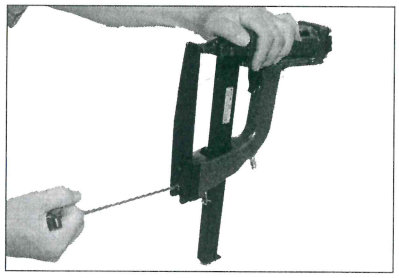


Release *C-ring(502).*

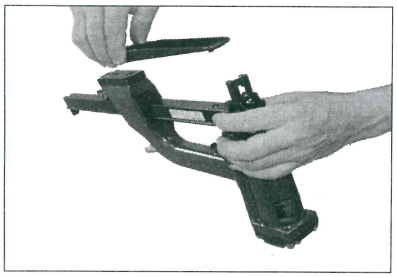


Take away *Driver Piston(004)* and *Driver(006).*

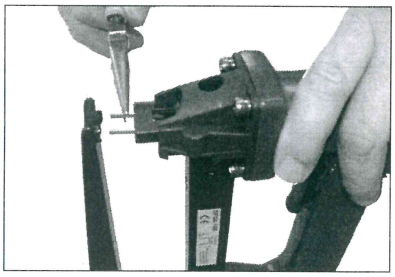
REPLACE ANVIL



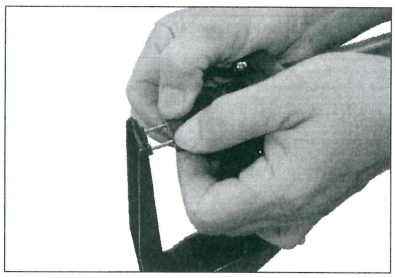
Release the two *Screw (512,514)* and take away *Anvil (029)*.



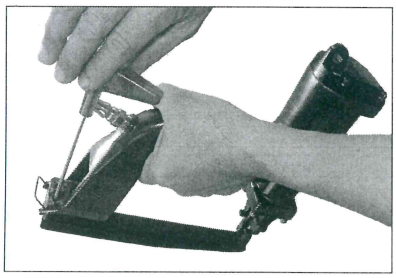
Assemble the new *Anvil (029)* and *Screws (512,514)*.



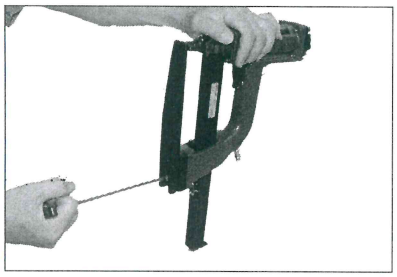
Insert single staple into *Driver Guide(016)*, leaving points protruding.



Pull *Driver Guide(016)* down, until staple points contact *Anvil(029).*

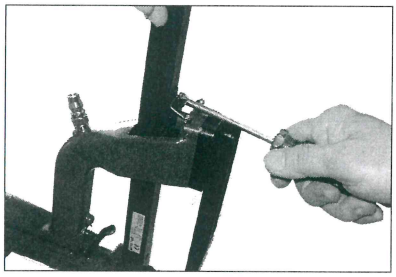


Align *Anvil(029)* with staple points by turning *Screw(506).*

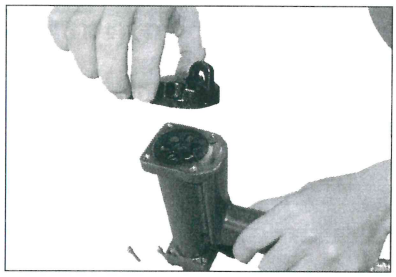


When *Anvil(029)* is properly aligned, tighten pivot *Screw(521)* first, then tighten retaining *Screw(514).*

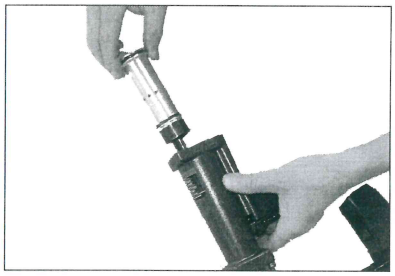
REPLACE DRIVER GUIDE



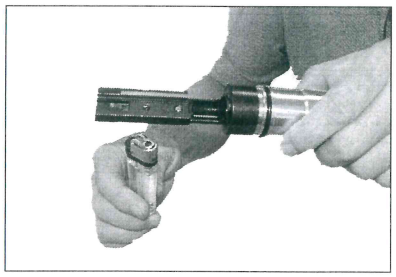
Release *Magazine Unit(024).*



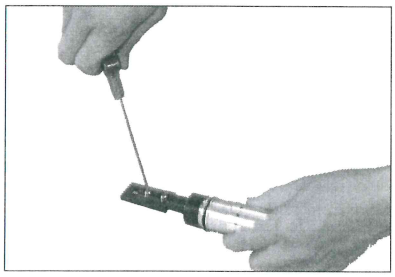
Release *Screws(501)* and take away *Cap(001)*, *Packing(002)* and *Bumper(003)*.



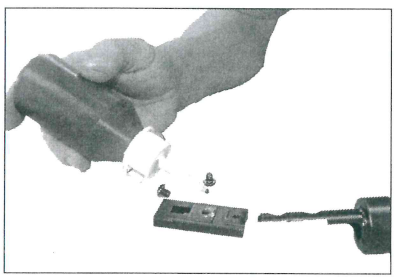
Pull out *Cylinder Unit(007).*



Heat *Screws(520).*

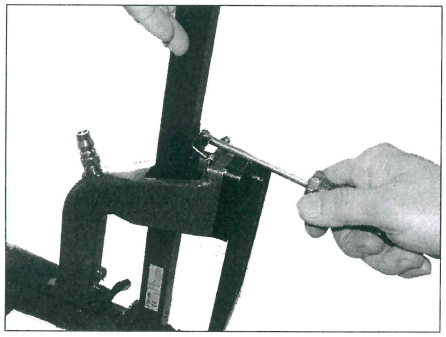


Release *Screws(520)* and take away *Driver Guide(016).*

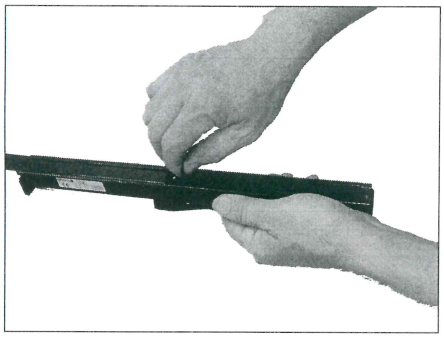


Reassemble New Driver Guide (016) and *Screws(520).*
NOTE:Use Locktite soluent #75559, apply Locktite grade 277.

REPLACE PUSHER OR SPRING



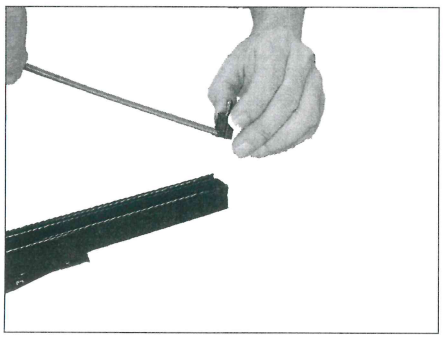
Release *Magazine Unit(024).*



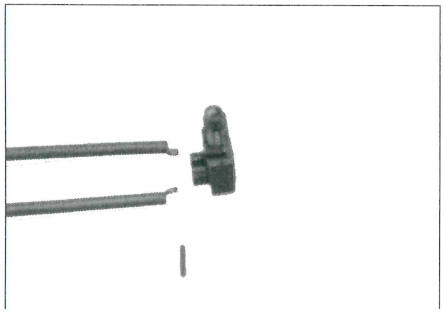
Push *Cover Unit(018)* forward and take away *Cover Unit(018).*



Take away *Pusher(019)* from top hole on *Magazine(024).*



Pull up and take away *Block(028)* from *Magazine(024).*



Separate *Springs(022)* and *Block(028)* by taking away *Rod(025).*

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF PNEUMATIC FASTENER TOOLS

The Directive 2006/42/EC and the regulation 2008 No. 1957 and the ISO International Standard EN ISO 11148-13:2018 lay down certain safety requirements for hand-held non- electric power fastener driving tools, and in your own interest we recommend you follow these safety requirements without exception.

Pneumatic fasteners driving tools



Read and understand tool labels and manual. Failure to follow warnings could result in serious injury.



Operators and others in work area shall wear impact-resistant eye protection with side shields.



Operators and others in work area shall wear hearing protection.

Pneumatic fasteners driving tools consist of: tool and fasteners. In the interests of operator and system safety, the tool and fasteners referred to in the documents, must be considered as one single, complete system.



Statement of use:

- Pneumatic fasteners driving tools must be used like described in the operating manual.
- Pneumatic fasteners driving tools shall only be used for production applications. For applications outside of production applications, please consult an authorized distributor for proper safety conversion kits.
- Keep fingers away from trigger when not operating this tool and when moving from one operating position to another.

General Safety Rules:

- To drive fasteners into hard surfaces like steel & concrete use the appropriated tools. Please refer to the EC declaration for countries in the EU and refer to the UKCA declaration for the UK of the tools. For these tools the angle between the tool and the surface must not be superior to 15°

Multiple hazards

- 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.
- Keep all body parts such as hands and legs etc away from firing direction and ensure fastener cannot penetrate workpiece into parts of the body.
- When using the tool, be aware that the fastener could deflect and cause injury.
- Hold the tool with a firm grasp and be prepared to manage recoil.
- Only technically skilled operators should use the fastener driving tool.
- Do not modify the fastener driving tool. Modifications may reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risks to the operator and/or bystander.
- Information for tools intended to be used on hard surfaces such as steel and concrete regarding the additional downforce required to operate the tool and prevent slipping.
- Do not discard the safety instructions.
- Do not use a tool if the tool has been damaged.
- Be careful when handling fasteners, especially when loading and unloading, as the fasteners have sharp points which could cause injury.
- Always check the tool before use for broken, misconnected or worn parts.
- Do not overreach. Only use in a safe working place. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Keep bystanders away (when working in an area where there is a likelihood of through traffic of people). Clearly mark off your operating area.
- Never point the tool at yourself or others. If the operator has to move locations, the tool must be carried pointed downwards.
- Only wear gloves that provide adequate feel and safe control of triggers and any adjusting devices.
- Always use the second handle (if supplied).

Projectile hazards

- The fastener driving tool shall be disconnected when unloading fasteners, making adjustments, clearing jams or changing accessories.
- During operation be careful that fasteners penetrate material correctly and cannot be deflected /misfired towards operator and /or any bystanders.
- During operation, debris from workpiece and fastening/collation system may be discharged.
- Always wear impact-resistant eye protection with side shields during operation of the tool.
- The risks to others shall be assessed by the operator.
- Be careful with tools without workpiece contact as they can be fired unintentionally and injure operator and/or bystander.
- Ensure tool is always safely engaged on the workpiece and cannot slip

Operating hazards

- Hold the tool correctly: be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements such as recoil.
- Maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
- Appropriate safety glasses shall be used, appropriate gloves and protective clothing are recommended.
- Appropriate hearing protection shall be worn.
- Use the correct energy supply as directed in the manual.

Repetitive motions hazards

- When using a tool for long periods, the operator may experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.
- While using a tool, the operator should adopt a suitable but ergonomic posture. Maintain secure footing and avoid awkward or off-balanced postures.
- 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.

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF PNEUMATIC FASTENER TOOLS

Accessory and consumable hazards

- Disconnect the energy supply to the tool, such as air or gas or battery as applicable, before changing /replacing accessories such as workpiece contact, or making any adjustments.
- Use only the sizes and types of accessories that are provided by the original manufacturer.
- Use only lubricants recommended by the original manufacturer.

Workplace hazards

- 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 the airline hose.
- Proceed with additional care in unfamiliar surroundings. Hidden hazards may exist, such as electricity or other utility lines.
- This tool is not intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and is not insulated from coming into contact with electric power.
- Make sure there are no electrical cables, gas pipes etc. that could cause a hazard if damaged by use of the tool.

Dust and exhaust hazards

If the tool is used in an area where there is static dust, it may disturb the dust and cause a hazard, the following apply:

- Direct the exhaust to minimize disturbance of dust in a dust filled environment.
- Where dust or exhaust hazards are created, the priority shall be to control them at the point of emission.

Noise hazards

- The noise values reported in the operation manual 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.
- 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);
- Appropriate controls to reduce the risk may include actions such as damping materials to prevent workpieces from “ringing”.
- Use appropriate hearing protection.
- Operate and maintain the tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise levels.
- 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

- The vibration emission value reported in the operation manual 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.
- Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms.
- Wear warm clothing when working in cold conditions, keep your hands warm and dry.
- 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.
- Operate and maintain the tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in vibration levels.
- Hold the tool with a light, but safe, grip because the risk from vibration is generally greater when the grip force is higher.

Additional safety instructions for pneumatic tools

- Compressed air can cause severe injury.
- Always shut off air supply and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use.
- Always disconnect the tool from the compressed air supply before changing accessories, making adjustments and /or repairs, when moving away from an operating area to a different area.
- Keep fingers away from trigger when not operating the tool and when moving from one operating position to another.
- Never direct compressed air at yourself or anyone else.
- Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses or fittings.
- Never carry a pneumatic tool by its hose.
- Never drag a pneumatic tool by its hose.
- When using pneumatic tools, do not exceed the maximum operating pressure ps max.
- 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.
- Using oxygen or combustible gases for operating pneumatic tools creates a fire and explosion hazard.
- Be careful when using pneumatic tools as the tool could become cold, affecting grip and control.