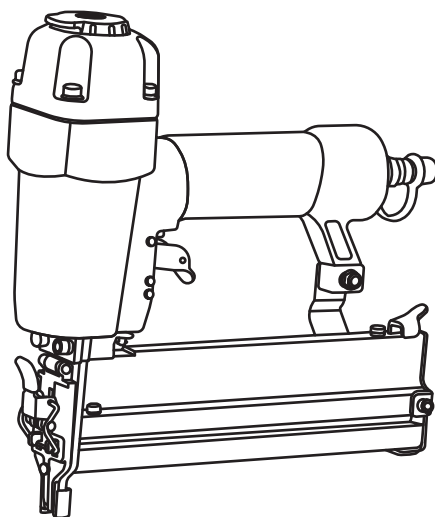




WOODSTARTER



Pneumatic Brad Nailer

PBN50

USER MANUAL V 1.0

*Please read carefully before use. Please keep it for future reference.

Content

Safety Precautions	01
Specification	03
Part Description	03
Preparation For Using.....	05
Operation	06
Maintenance and Care	07
Trouble Shooting.....	08
Warranty Information	11

Safety Precautions

1. Keep Children and Bystanders Away

Ensure that children, visitors, and bystanders maintain a safe distance from the control. When the tool is not in use, store it in a secure location out of reach of children.

2. Wear Protective Gear

Always wear safety glasses and ear protection while operating the tool or when in the work area. This helps prevent injuries from flying debris and protects against hearing damage.

3. Use Appropriate Power Sources

Never use oxygen, combustible gases, or any other bottled gas as a power source. Doing so can cause explosions and severe injuries. Ensure the tool is connected to a compressed air supply that does not exceed 120 PSI.

4. Inspect the Air Hose

Before use, check that the air hose is free from obstructions or tangles. Entangled hoses can cause loss of balance or footing, leading to accidents.

5. Proper Tool Handling

Always point the tool away from yourself and others. Keep hands and body parts clear of the rear area to avoid injury. Disconnect the tool from the air supply before loading fasteners to prevent accidental firing.

6. Safe Loading Practices

Do not depress the trigger or safety mechanism while loading staples. Accidental firing can occur, leading to potential injuries.

7. Maintenance and Storage

Disconnect the tool from the air supply hose and shut off the compressor before performing maintenance or when the tool is not in use.

8. Maintain Proper Footing

Avoid overreaching while using the tool. Always maintain a stable footing to prevent loss of balance and potential injuries.

9. Avoid Edge Fastening

Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the material. This can cause the workpiece to split, resulting in ricocheting fasteners that may injure you or others.

10. Avoid Overlapping Fasteners

Do not drive fasteners on top of existing ones, as this can cause ricochets and personal injury.

11. Tool Inspection

Never use a tool that is leaking air, has missing or damaged parts, or requires repair. Ensure all screws are securely tightened before operation.

12. Operate in Safe Environments

Always use the tool in clean, well-lit areas. Clear the work area of any debris to ensure safe operation.

13. Use Recommended Accessories

Only use parts and accessories recommended by the manufacturer to ensure safe and proper tool function.

14. Be Mindful of Material Thickness

Be aware of the material thickness during use. Protruding nails can cause injuries.

15. Avoid Blind Fastening

Do not drive nails blindly into surfaces. Be cautious of hidden electrical wires, plumbing, or other obstructions that could cause injury or damage.

Residual Risks

Even when used according to instructions, certain risks cannot be entirely eliminated due to the tool's design and construction. Be aware of the following potential hazards:

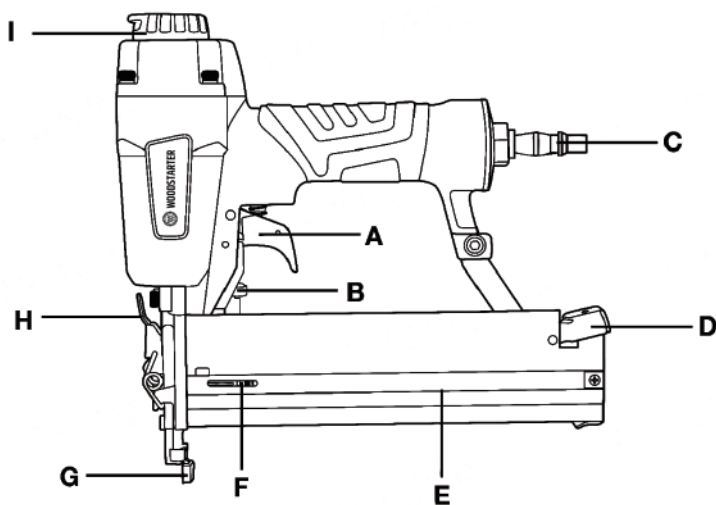
1. Risk of pinching
2. Risk of injury from staples.

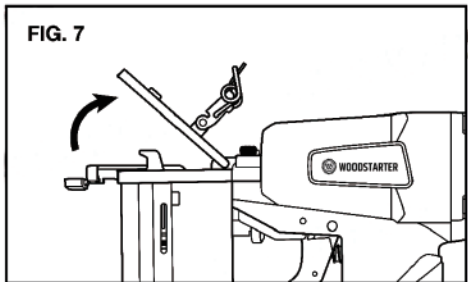
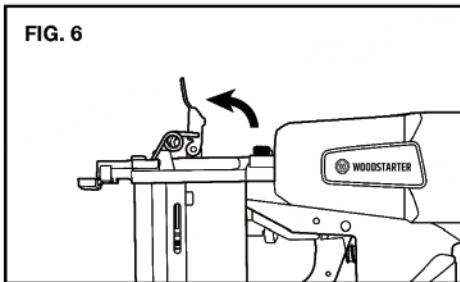
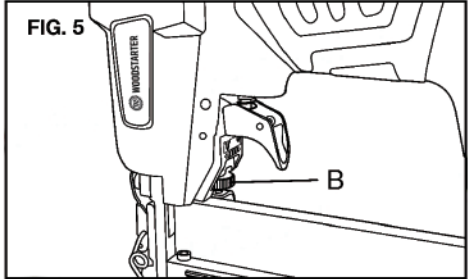
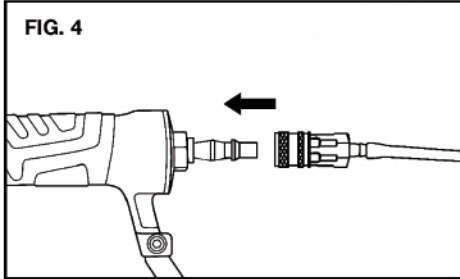
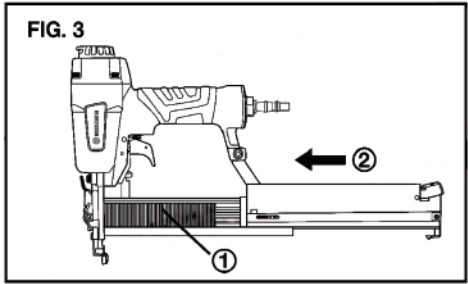
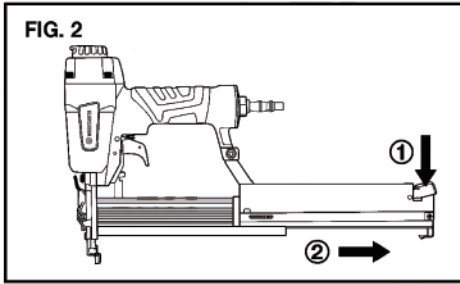
Specification

Model	PBN50
Operation Pressure	60-100 PSI
Max. Pressure	120 PSI
Staple Size	18 GA, 1 - 1-1/2 inches
Nail Size	18 GA, 3/8 - 2 inches
Magazine Capacity	100
Recommended hose Diameter (Internal)	Ø 6mm

Part Description

FIG. 1





- A** Trigger Catch
- B** Depth Control Wheel
- C** Compressed Air Connection
- D** Magazine Release Latch
- E** Magazine
- F** Staples/Nails Reload Window
- G** Safety Nose
- H** Jam Clearing Latch
- I** Swivel Air-outlet

Preparation For Using

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

1. Magazine Inspection

- 1) Before each use, ensure the magazine (Fig. 1/Item E) is securely fastened.
- 2) Clean the stapler thoroughly after each use to maintain optimal performance.

2. Trigger and Fastener Check

- 1) Verify that the trigger catch (Fig. 1/Item A) functions correctly and moves freely without obstruction.
- 2) Ensure all screws and nuts are securely tightened.

3. Tool Integrity

- 1) Never tamper with, dismantle, or block any parts of the stapler, such as the trigger catch.
- 2) Avoid unauthorized modifications or emergency repairs using unsuitable methods.

OPERATION GUIDELINES

1. Trigger Catch Test

- 1) Disconnect the stapler from the air supply.
- 2) Remove all staples/nails from the magazine (Fig. 1/Item E).
- 3) Check that the trigger and trigger catch move freely.

2. Reconnect the stapler to the air supply.

- 1) Press the safety nose against a workpiece without pressing the trigger. The stapler should not operate.
- 2) If the stapler operates without pressing the trigger, do not use it. Risk of injury!

3. Loading Staples/Nails

- 1) Hold the stapler so the muzzle is not pointed at yourself or others.
- 2) Depress the magazine release button and insert staples/nails as shown in Fig. 2.
- 3) Slide the magazine cover forward until it snaps into place (Fig. 3).
- 4) Do not overfill the magazine. Only insert one complete stick of staples/nails at a time.
- 5) Check the Staples/Nails Reload Window (Fig. 1/Item F) to confirm proper loading.

4. Depth Adjustment

- 1) Rotate the depth control wheel (Fig. 1/Item B) to raise or lower the safety nose for the desired fastener depth (Fig. 5).
- 2) This tool-free adjustment allows for precise control over fastener penetration.

Operation

Connecting the Tool

1. Attach the pneumatic stapler/nailer to the compressed air connection (Fig. 4).
2. Adjust the swivel air outlet (Fig. 1/Item I) to the desired position for comfortable operation.

Setting the Operating Pressure

1. Turn on the compressor and set the operating pressure to 4.0 bar (58 PSI) using the pressure reducer.
2. Use a test workpiece with similar material and thickness to the actual workpieces for accurate pressure adjustment.

Driving Staples/Nails

1. Place the stapler/nailer against the workpiece.
2. Pull and release the trigger catch (Fig. 1/Item A) for each shot.

Adjusting Depth

1. If the fastener drives too deep, reduce the operating pressure by 0.5 bar (7 PSI).
2. If the fastener does not penetrate deeply enough, increase the pressure by 0.5 bar (7 PSI).
3. Repeat the process on the test workpiece, adjusting the pressure in 0.5 bar increments until the desired depth is achieved.

Clearing a Jammed Fastener

Safety First: Always point the tool away from yourself and others.

1. Disconnect the tool from the air supply before attempting to clear a jam.
2. Opening the Magazine
3. Depress the magazine release button and pull open the magazine.
4. Open the jam clearing nose door by pulling down and then up on the latch (Fig. 6 & Fig. 7).
5. Carefully remove the jammed fastener. If necessary, use pliers to extract it.
6. After clearing the jam, perform a tool operation check to ensure proper functionality.

Key Safety Reminders

1. Always wear safety goggles and appropriate protective gear.
2. Regularly inspect the tool for loose screws, damaged parts, or air leaks.
3. Follow the manufacturer's maintenance schedule to ensure optimal performance.

By following these guidelines, you can safely and effectively operate your pneumatic stapler/nailer while minimizing the risk of jams or malfunctions.

Maintenance and Care

STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. Store the stapler in a clean, dry place when not in use.
2. Avoid pushing the stapler across the floor or subjecting it to acts of violence.

Before performing any cleaning or maintenance tasks, always disconnect the equipment from the compressed air supply.

CLEANING

1. To ensure optimal performance, keep all safety devices, air vents, and the motor housing clean and free of dirt or dust buildup. Use a soft, clean cloth to wipe down the equipment or gently blow away debris with low-pressure compressed air.
2. For best results, clean the device immediately after each use. Regular cleaning with a damp cloth and mild soap is recommended. Avoid harsh cleaning agents or solvents, as they may damage plastic components. Take care to prevent water from entering the device during cleaning.

MAINTENANCE

- 1. Proper lubrication is critical for maintaining the equipment’s performance over time. Regularly monitor the tool’s speed and vibration levels through visual inspection.
- 2. Before each use, add 3-5 drops of specialized compressed air oil into the air inlet. If the tool has not been used for several days, increase the amount to 5-10 drops before starting.

Note: If operating the equipment outdoors or outside the workshop, use environmentally friendly compressed air oil.

Storage Tips: Store the compressed air tool in a dry, clean environment to prevent damage and ensure longevity.

Trouble Shooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
No nail is fired	Air leak 1. Air leak near top of the tool or intrigger area 2. Air leak near bottom of tool. 3. Air leak between body and cylinder cap.	1. Check the trigger head stem, O-ringand replace if damaged. 2. Check the O-ring or bumper and replace if damaged, tighten screws. 3. Check the O-ring or bumper and replace if damaged, tighten screws. Have the tool serviced by a qualified technician.
	Incorrect or abnormal nails (large sized head, nails that are bent orincorrectly chained) are loaded.	Remove incorrect nails /staples and load 18-gauge, 5/8-2"nails/ 5/8-1%" staples.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
No nail is fired	Magazine unit 1. The magazine push lever/nail feed portion is damaged. 2. Defective nail feeder is defected, bent or broken. 3. Defective feed spring is worn or broken. 4. Adhesive fragment or wood dust is sticking on the magazine or nail feeder. 5. Push lever is damaged	1. Repair deformed parts. 2. Replace defective parts. 3. Replace defective parts. 4. Remove adhesive fragment or wood dust. 5. Check push lever movement and replace if necessary. Have the tool serviced by a qualified technician.
	Output unit: piston or driver 1. Air pressure is too low. 2. Piston ring is worn. 3. Piston bumper is defective. 4. Defective bumper piece is defective, worn, or broken. 5. Defective O-ring is disconnected, deformed or broken. 6. Defective driver blade is deflected, deformed, or broken. 7. Foreign material (adhesive or wood fragment) is present inside the cylinder.	1. Check compressor for pressure setting. 2. Replace piston ring if tool does not drive at minimum operating pressure. 3. Replace the piston bumper. 4. Replace the piece. 5. Reassemble or replace the O-ring. 6. Replace the blade. 7. Remove the material (adhesive fragment or wood) and clean the cylinder. Have the tool serviced by a qualified technician.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
The driven nail is bent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nails are inaccurately fed. 2. Incorrect nails are loaded. 3. Air pressure is too low. 4. Driver blade is worn or broken. 5. The wood is too hard. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and load the nails properly. 2. Remove incorrect nails and load the recommended nails (see section "Technical specifications.") 3. Adjust the air pressure. 4. Replace the driver blade if it either protrudes from the blade guide or appears to be excessively worn. 5. Test fire to determine whether nails bend on soft wood. If it bends, a higher gauge nailer is required. <p>Have the tool serviced by a qualified technician.</p>
Nails do not fire 'flush' into the workpiece.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wood is too hard. 2. Air pressure is too low. 3. Drive blade is worn or broken. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test fire to determine whether nails bend on softer wood. If it bends, a higher gauge nailer is required. 2. Adjust the air pressure. 3. Replace the driver blade if it either protrudes from the blade guide or appears to be excessively worn. <p>Have the tool serviced by a qualified technician.</p>

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Nails jam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Piston ring or cylinder is worn, broken, or dirty. 2. Nails are not feeding into the chamber properly. 3. Incorrect nails being used. 4. Driver blade tip is worn. 5. Driver guide is damaged or worn. 6. Workpiece material (or backer) is too hard. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Send for service. 2. See above items. 3. See above items. 4. Send for service 5. Inspect and send tool for service. 6. Use an alternate tool. <p>Have the tool serviced by a qualified technician.</p>

Warranty Information

WOODSTARTER offers a one-year warranty along with lifetime technical support to ensure your satisfaction. For any inquiries or feedback, please contact our team at support@woodstarter.com or visit our support page at www.woodstarter.com for assistance.



WOODSTARTER

EMPOWERING
YOUR WOODWORKING JOURNEY

If you need any assistance, please contact us via:

✉ Email: support@woodstarter.com



www.woodstarter.com

2330 Paseo Del Prado, C303,

Las Vegas, NV 89102

MADE IN CHINA

