

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your tool isn't working properly, be sure to check the following:

- Check to make sure you're using the correct staples for the tool.
- Check the air pressure and make sure it is within working range for the tool.
- Try to eliminate any water from your air lines.
- Make sure you are pulling the trigger firmly all the way, as well as letting go all the way to allow a complete cycle.

Bottomer Troubleshooting Guide:

Problem

- Unit not clinching staple properly.

Solution

- Check for misalignment of the staple clinch block. See Adjustments on page 13.

- Staple head sticking or jamming during operation.

- Check for loose or worn pivot components. Replace if necessary.

- Check for adequate head lubrication. Lubricate if necessary with Magnalube-G or similar material. Order 0.75 oz. tubes from manufacturer (Part No. 6799553).

- Check for bent or broken drive blade. Replace if necessary.

- Check for worn or broken head return springs. Replace if necessary.

- Check for weak, worn, or dirty pusher spring and rod not permitting staples to be fed forward properly. Lubricate or replace if necessary.

- Two staples being driven on each cycle of unit.

- Staple head returning too quickly. Adjust flow control located in foot valve to slow return stroke of head. See Adjustments on page 12.

- Check for worn or broken magazine pivot stop (rear portion of pivot). Replace if necessary.

Problem

- Staple head slow to move up or down when actuated.

Solution

- **Foot Model:** Check for bent or binding components. Replace if necessary.

- **Pneumatic Model:** Check for worn seals in foot valve or cylinder. Repair or replace if necessary.

- Check for bent base plate of foot valve limiting pedal travel. Replace foot valve if necessary.

- Staples not feeding in magazine.

- Check for weak, worn, or dirty pusher spring or rod limiting pusher movement. Lubricate or replace if necessary.

- Check for bent or damaged magazine channels. Carefully readjust or replace if necessary.

Handheld Tool Troubleshooting Guide:

Problem	Solution	Problem	Solution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool does not clinch staple leg properly ("straight leg" condition) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for misaligned, bent, or broken anvils. Realign or replace anvil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pneumatic stapler jams after several cycles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient air supply. Hose too long or too many quick connects in line restricting air volume.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool clinches too tight or loose for corrugated material being used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust clinch control (see tool adjustments). • Check for proper size anvils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll stapler jams after only two cycles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove jam and insure that lead edge of staple coil is pushed completely forward prior to first cycle of tool. Check to see if tool is going through complete cycle.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staple legs or anvil tips scratch product in carton. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust for "shallow" penetration (see tool adjustments). 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staple legs do not penetrate through minor flap to attain maximum holding strength. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust for "full-depth" penetration (see tool adjustments). 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staples do not fit properly in tool magazine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify staple size required and use only genuine branded staples to insure proper operation. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staples do not feed properly causing tool to jam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stick magazine— Check that pusher is free to move. • Roll magazine— Check that pusher pin moves freely. Lubricate pusher pin weekly with dry silicone spray. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stapler fails to cycle or works too slow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate tool. Adjust air pressure to 80 PSI minimum. Check for excessive O-ring wear. 		