



Affordable. Reliable. Home Improvement.

Air Staple Gun

Model:PW2638-L

VEVOR

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This is the original instruction, please read all manual instructions carefully before operating. VEVOR reserves a clear interpretation of our user manual. The appearance of the product shall be subject to the product you received. Please forgive us that we won't inform you again if there are any technology or software updates on our product.

	Warning-To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instructions manual carefully.
	Warning-marking concerning risk of Eye Injury
	Warning-marking concerning Risk of Hearing Loss
	Never use oxygen or other bottled gasses

First Time Usage

IMPORTANT:

Upon receipt of the product, read and follow all safety rules, operating instructions before first use it. And retain this manual for future reference

	Safety alert		Wear ear protection.
	CE conformity		Lubricate with air tool oil daily.
	Please read the instructions carefully before starting the product.		Keep hands away
	Wear eye protection.		Tacker with safety yoke

Contain:

- Technical Data
- Important Safety Rules
- Operating Instruction
- Maintenance
- Troubleshooting

Technical Data

Technical Data

Type:	PW2638-L	Max.working pressure	8.3bar(120psi)
Capacity	140pcs	Operation pressure	4.8-8.3bar(70-120PSI)
Staple length	16-38mm(5/8"to 1-1/2")	Air inlet	1/4NPT
Fastener size	16Ga	Weight	2.58kg
Staples	Drives 16Ga Crown Staples 16-38mm(5/8"-1-1/2")		
Accessories	1. M4 hexagonal wrench *1 2. M5 hex wrench *1 3. One set of board machine pins and retaining rings 4. Instruction Manual *1		

NOTE: All the purchased products do not include lubricating oil and need to be prepared by the customers themselves.

Environmental Responsibilities

Please recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, hoses and packaging should be sorted, taken to the local recycling centre and disposed of in an environmentally safe way.

Important Safety Rules

• SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains information that relates to protecting personal safety and preventing equipment problems.it is very important to read this manual carefully and understand it thoroughly before using the product.the symbols listed below are used to indicate this information.



DANGER!

Potential hazard that will result in serious injury or loss of life.

WARNING!

Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

CAUTION!

Potential hazard that may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

Note-The word "note" is used to inform the reader of something he/she needs to know about the tool.

PERSONAL SAFETY

These precautions are intended for the personal safety of the user and others working with the user. please take time to read and understand them.

DANGER!

Potential hazard that will result in serious injury or loss of life.

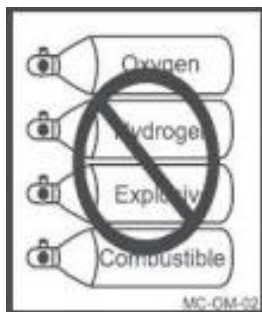
-Keep children away from the work area. Do not allow children to handle power tools.

-Keep air hose away from heat, oil, and sharp edges. Check air hose for wear before each use and ensure that all connections are proper. Always ensure that the work piece is firmly secured leaving both hands free to control the tool. Always ensure that the tool has stopped before putting it down after use, in the interest of safety and to prevent possible damage to the tool/user.

-Keep proper footing at all times in order to ensure correct balance.

Do not use oxygen or any other combustible or bottled gas to power air-powered tools. Failure to observe this warning can cause explosion and serious personal injury or death.

Use only the compressed air to power the air-powered tools. Use a minimum of 25 ft (7.6m) of hose to connect the tools to the compressor. Failure to comply will result in serious injury or loss of life.



Risk of electric shock: Do not expose a compressor to rain. Store it indoors.

Disconnect the compressor from power source before servicing. Compressor must be grounded. Do not use grounding adaptors.

Risk of personal injury: Do not direct compressed air from the air hose toward the user or other personnel.

Risk of inhalation: Never directly inhale the air produced by the compressor.

Risk of bursting: Do not adjust the pressure switch or safety valve for any reason. They have been preset at the factory for this compressor's maximum pressure. Tampering with the pressure switch or the safety valve may cause personal injury or property damage.

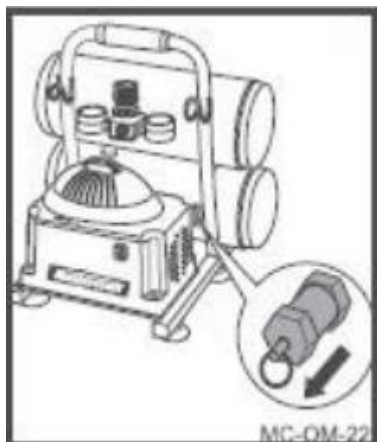
Risk of burns: The pump and the manifold generate high temperatures. In order to avoid burns or other injuries, do not touch the pump, the manifold or the transfer tube while the compressor is running. Allow the parts to cool down before handling or servicing. Keep children away from the compressor at all times.

Risk of bursting: Make sure the regulator is adjusted so that the compressor outlet pressure is set lower than the maximum operating pressure of the tool. Before starting the compressor, pull the ring on the safety valve to make sure the valve moves freely. Drain water from tank after each use. Do not weld or repair tank.

Relieve all pressure in the hose before removing or attaching accessories.

WARNING!

Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.



- Do not allow unskilled or untrained individuals to operate the air powered tools.
 - Do not use the air powered tools for any task other than that it is designed to perform.
 - Do not use the air tools unless you have been trained to do so. Only a qualified person should use the tool.
 - Locate the compressor in a well-ventilated area for cooling, and must be a minimum of 12"(31cm) away from the nearest wall.
 - Protect the air hose and the power cord from damage and puncture. Inspect them for weak or worn spots every week, and replace them if necessary -
 - Always wear hearing protection when using the air compressor. Failure to do so may result in hearing loss.
 - Do not carry the compressor while it is running.
 - Do not operate the compressor if it is not in a stable position.
 - Do not operate the compressor on a rooftop or in an elevated position that could allow the unit to fall or be tipped over.
- Always replace a damaged gauge before operating the unit again.

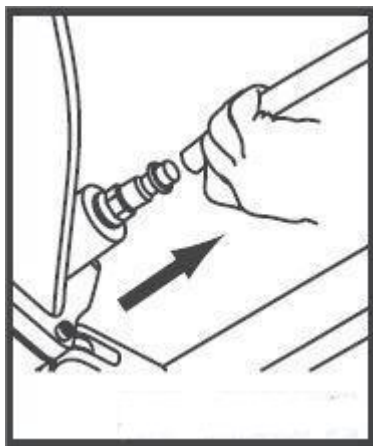


CAUTION!

Potential hazard that may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

- Always ensure that the tool has stopped before connecting to the air supply.
- Do not wear watches, rings, bracelets, or loose clothing when using any air tool.
- Do not overload the tool. Allow the tool to operate at its optimum speed for maximum efficiency.

- Do not use a tool that is leaking air, with missing or damaged parts, or that requires repairs. Verify that all screws are securely tightened.
- For optimal safety and tool performance, inspect the tool daily in order to ensure free movement of the trigger, safety mechanisms, and springs.
- Always keep your air tools clean and lubricated. Daily lubrication is essential to avoid internal corrosion and possible failures.
- Ensure the floor is not slippery and wear non-slip shoes. Floors should be kept clean can clear.
- Always follow all workshop safety rules, regulations, and conditions when using the tools.
- Carry the tool by the handle only. Do not carry the tools with a finger on the trigger. Do not carry the tool by the hose, magazine or any other parts.
- Do not use the tool near or below freezing temperatures, as doing so may cause tool failure.
- Do not store the tool in a freezing environment to prevent ice formation on the operating valves of the tool, as doing so may cause tool failure.
- Handling and storage of oil: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact of oil with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing spray or mist. Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area free from incompatible substances.



CAUTION!



Potential hazard that may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

Disconnect tool from the air supply and turn off the compressor before performing any maintenance, or changing accessories, when the tool is not in use, when it is being handed to another person, and when it is left unattended.

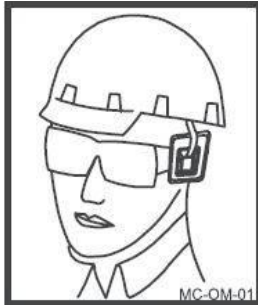
Failure to comply may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.



Use safety goggles and ear protection:

- Wear safety glasses with side shields when operating the tool/compressor and verify that others in the work area are also wearing safety glasses.
- Requirements and must provide protection from flying particles from the front and the sides.
- Air powered tools are loud and the sound can cause hearing damage. Always wear ear protection to prevent hearing damage and loss. Failure to comply may result in moderate injury.

NOTE: Recycle unwanted materials rather than disposing of them as waste. Sort the tools, hoses, and package into specific categories and take to the local recycling centre or dispose of them in an environmentally safe way.



• UNPACKING

If you discover the staplers is damaged after you have signed for delivery, please immediately where you buy for advice.

Save the containers and all packing materials for possible inspection by the carrier or its agent. Otherwise, filing a freight claim can be difficult. When you are completely satisfied with the condition of the shipment, you should inventory the equipment.

After you open the box, you should find the following.

Model PW2638-L Inventory

- A. Air Staple Gun PW2638-L*1
- B. Hex Wrench 4mm *1
- C. Hex Wrench 5mm *1
- D. One set of board machine pins and retaining rings *2
- E. Instruction Manual. *1

• KEY PARTS DIAGRAM



No.	Description	No.	Description
1	Magazine	4	Gun boby
2	Trigger	5	Cylinder Cap
3	Muzzle（Quick disassembly）	6	Air inlet plug

• IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Compatible compressors

GUIDELINES FOR PROPER USE AND OPERATION

Be sure to use a proper air compressor with air powered tools.

General use

The Air Staple Gun is well balanced for stability, and ergonomically designed with a longer handle for ease of operation. This air powered stapler is specifically designed for professional work. Ideal for lathing, sheathing, insulation installation, cabinetry, upholstery, furniture and frame construction, Industrial packaging, joinery, measurement and assembly construction.

Air system

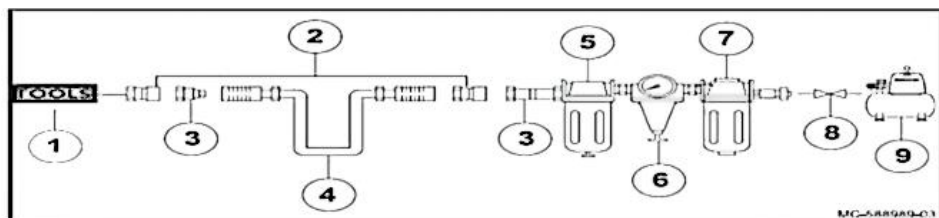
- Always use clean, dry, regulated, compressed air at 4.8 to 8.3 bar (70 to 120psi).
- Do not exceed the maximum or minimum pressures. Operating the tool at the wrong pressure (too low or too high) will cause excessive noise or rapid wear of tool.

WARNING!

Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

- Keep hands and other parts of the body away from the tools discharge and working areas when connecting the air supply. Failure to comply could lead to serious injury or loss of life.
- It is recommended that a filter-regulator-lubricator is used and located as close to the tool as possible.
- If a filter-regulator-lubricator is not installed, place up to 6 drops of compressor oil into the inlet plug before each use.
- If a filter-regulator-lubricator is installed, keep the air filter clean. A dirty filter will reduce the air pressure to the tool, which will cause reduction in power, efficiency, and general performance.
- For optimal performance, install a quick connector to the tool and a quick coupler on the hose, if applicable.

- Verify that all of the connections in the air supply system are sealed in order to prevent air from leaking



NO.	Description	NO.	Description	NO.	Description
1	Air powered stapler V8016	4	Air Hose	7	Filter
2	Quick connector	5	Lubricator	8	Cut-off valve
3	Quick coupler	6	Regulator(0 to 8.3 Bar)	9	Air compressor

NOTE: You need to purchase and use the recommended components for the aforementioned pipelines on your own.

WARNING!

Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

- Do not use the tool if it is not in proper working order.
- Do not use oxygen, carbon dioxide or any other combustible, or bottled gas to power this tool.
- Do not use this tool in the presence of any flammable liquids or gases.
- Keep hands and other parts of the body away from the firing head during use.
- Do not point the tool towards the operator or other people.
- Never attempt to clear a jammed fastener while the air hose is connected.
- Do not drive a fastener on top of an existing fastener. Failure to comply could lead to serious injury or loss of life.

TYPES OF FASTENERS

Please see the **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**.

WARNING!



Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

The use of any other types of fasteners will cause the tool to jam.

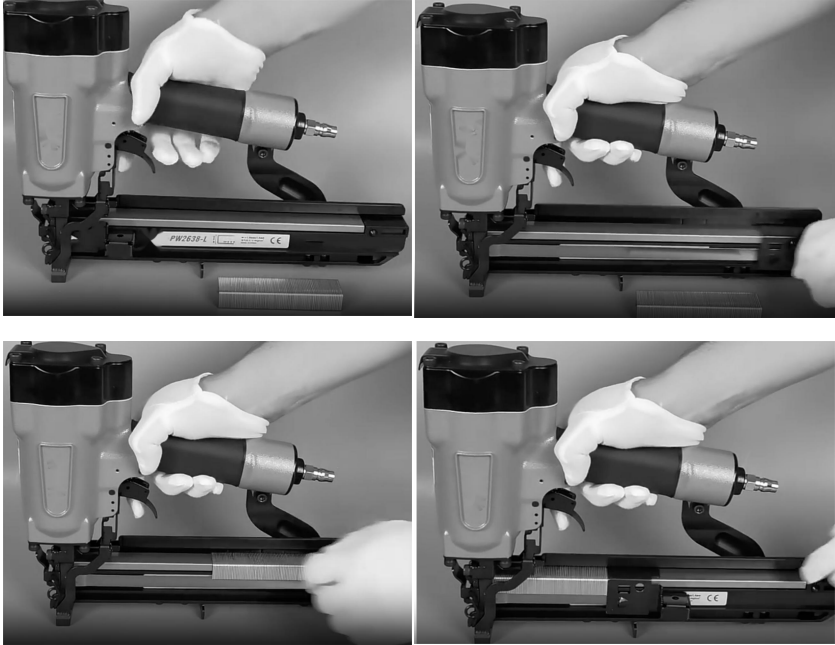
Failure to comply could lead to serious injury or loss of life.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

• To load your stapler:

1. DISCONNECT STAPLER FROM THE AIR SUPPLY!
2. Grip the stapler firmly, pull the magazine pusher back completely.
3. Insert a strip of staples, staple legs point away from tool, into the magazine.

Only those fasteners specified under TECHNICAL DATA may be used



4. Slide the staples all the way down to the nose of the stapler.

Operating

If you have not read the safety instructions in this manual, do not operate the stapler.

Before you operate your stapler., place two to three drops of the included oil into the quick connect fitting where the stapler. connects to the air supply.

To operate your stapler:

1. Connect the air supply to the quick connect fitting.

2.To test for proper staple penetration, hold the stapler perpendicular to the surface of a piece of clean scrap wood that is thick enough for the length of staples you have loaded.

3. Depress the safety yoke mechanism on your workpiece.

4. Before pulling the trigger, make sure your free hand and other body parts are positioned out of the way of a potential path of a staple in case of deflection.

-Deflection is caused when grain irregularities, knots or foreign objects inside the wood cause the staple to change its path, resulting in the nail/staple puncturing the surface of the workpiece, as shown in Figure 5.

-Besides damaging your workpiece, deflection can cause injury if your free hand is securing the workpiece in the location that the staple deflects.

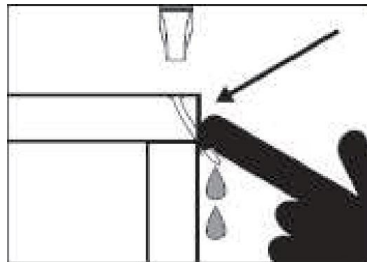


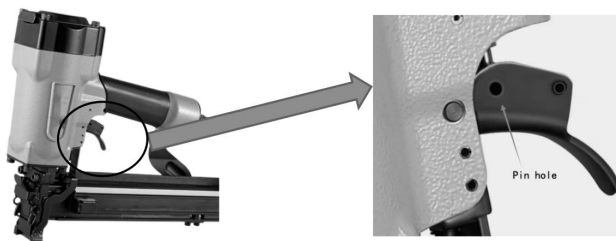
Figure 5. Example of nail deflection.

5. Mode One: Pull the trigger, then use the tip of the gun to click on the surface of the object. One click will generate an air staples.

NOTE: Press and hold the trigger. If the gun tip keeps in contact with the surface of the object, it will automatically and continuously discharge staples.

Mode two: Insert the staple into the hole of the stapler. For the stapler air gun, the nozzle needs to be pressed against the contact surface. At this time, press the stapler once, and a staple will come out.

NOTE: After switching the usage mode, please keep the switch pins properly.



—If the staples drove into the wood far enough, continue with your intended operations.

— If the staples either went too far or not far enough, then go to the Adjusting air pressure sub-section on this page.

DANGER! Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

Disconnect the tool from the compressed air source before loading fasteners.

Do not point the tool towards the operator or other people while changing fasteners.

Do not hold the tool with the trigger depressed while changing the fasteners.

Failure to comply will lead to serious injury or loss of life.

WARNING! Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

Potential hazard that may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

Operate the tool with the utmost care when connected with the air compressor.

Failure to comply may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

• **Adjusting air pressure**

Insufficient operating air pressures will damage your tool. The pinner is a precision tool capable of driving very fine pins. Optimal operating air pressures are required to minimize wear and prevent damage.

- Before driving fasteners into the work piece, test drive fasteners on similar materials to be used in the actual application to determine the optimal air pressure.
- Insufficient operating air pressures will prevent your tool from setting pins all the way into your work piece and also cause the driver to drive pins in at insufficient speeds. This forces the driver to "push" rather than quickly "punch" pins into the work piece resulting in excessive stress on the driver tip. Which will lead to increased wear and damage.
- Excessive operating air pressures may set pins too deep into your work piece, damage the work piece, over stress the tool and increase driver wear.

Clearing Jammed staples

A jammed staple must be cleared before using the stapler again.

• **To clear a jammed staple from the magazine:**

1. DISCONNECT THE STAPLER FROM THE AIR SUPPLY!

2. Unlock the catch lever and pull the magazine pusher back completely.
3. Locate and remove the jammed staple with a pair of needle nose pliers.
4. Throw the damaged staple away.
5. Inspect the staples stick. If it is bent or damaged, throw it away and insert a new stick that only contains clean, undamaged staples. DO NOT use dirty or damaged staples!
6. Push the magazine pusher forward to the front of the magazine until the catch lever locks.

WARNING!

Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

Disconnect the magazine from the tool and remove the non-jammed fasteners from the tool before clearing a jammed fastener. The fasteners are under pressure and failure to comply will cause them to be fired out of the tool causing serious injury. Do not point the tool towards the operator or other people. Serious personal injury could result if these instructions are not followed.

• Replacing Pistons/O-Rings

If you use your stapler day in and day out, repair pistons are cheap insurance against wasted down time and lost profits, in the event that a piston or piston shaft becomes worn out. A replacement piston and O-ring kit, you can contact with where you buy!



To replace a piston and O-ring:

1. DISCONNECT STAPLER FROM THE AIR SUPPLY!
2. Remove all staples from the magazine.

3. Remove the four cap screws on the head of the staples, near the exhaust port.
4. Remove the cap.
5. The top of the piston should now be visible inside the cylinder, which is housed in the head of the stapler.
6. Open the nose cover as if to clear a jammed staples.
7. Watch the discharge area and push the top of the piston with your finger. You will see the piston shaft slide down the discharge area.
8. With a long flathead screwdriver or similarly shaped tool, push the piston shaft back inside the staplers, until you can grip the piston head and remove it from the cylinder. (Be careful not to scratch the discharge area when pushing the piston shaft with the screwdriver.)
9. Place a new O-ring on the new piston and apply a thin film of the stapler lubricating oil on the O-ring.
10. Insert the new piston in the cylinder. Make sure that the grooves on the piston shaft line up with those on the guide at the bottom of the cylinder. The new piston should easily slide into the cylinder.
DO NOT force the piston into the cylinder! If the piston is not easily inserted, double-check the alignment of the piston shaft with the grooves on the guide.
11. After the piston is inserted correctly, close the magazine pusher. Replace the rear cap assembly and tighten the 4 cap screws.
12. For more assistance, or to install a complete O-ring set, refer to the appropriate breakdown diagram in the back of this manual for component locations.

MAINTENANCE

• Cleaning

Disconnect the stapler from the air supply before cleaning. Use a good solvent to clean the nose assembly of the stapler.

Always be sure that the stapler is dry before using it again.

Do not allow dust, chips, sand, etc. into the air connectors or into the body of the stapler; this may result in leaks and damage to the stapler and the air couplings.

Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids to clean this tool. Vapors in the tool may ignite, causing the tool to explode. Ignoring this warning may lead to serious personal injury or even death!



* Lubricating

-Place 2 to 6 drops of pneumatic tool oil in the stapler air inlet (as shown in Figure 8) every 2 hours of continuous use. Wipe off any excess oil near the stapler exhaust to avoid dust build-up.

-Another option to manual oiling would be to simply install a lubricator in your air compressor line. If your air compressor line already has a lubricator, then regular lubrication of your stapler will not be necessary. Just make sure there is always oil in the lubricator.

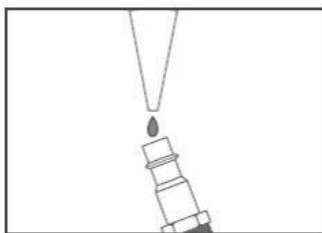


Figure 8. Lubricating stapler via air inlet.

Troubleshooting

The following form lists the common operating system with problem and solutions. Please read the form carefully and follow it.

WARNING: If any of the following symptoms appears during your operating, stop using the tool immediately, or serious personal injury could result. Only a

qualified persons or an authorized service center can perform repairs or replacement of tool.

Disconnect tool from air supply before attempting repair or adjustment. When replacing O-rings or Cylinder, lubricate with air tool oil before assembly

SYMPTOM	PROBLEM	SOLUTIONS
Air leak near top of tool or in trigger area	1.O-ring in trigger valve are damage 2.Trigger valve head are damage 3.Trigger valve stem,seal or O-ring are damaged.	1.Check and replace O-ring 2.Check and replace. 3.Check and replace trigger valve stem,seal or O-ring
Air leak near bottom of tool	1.Loose screws. 2.Worn or damaged O-rings or bumper.	1.Tighten screws. 2.Check and replace O-ring or bumper.
Air leak between body and cylinder cap.	1.Loose screws. 2.Worn or damaged O-rings or seals	1.Tighten screw. 2.Check and replace O-rings or bumper.
Blade driving fastener too deep.	1.Worn bumper. 2.Air pressure is too high.	1.Replace bumper 2.Adjust the air pressure.
Tool does not operate well can not drive fastener or operate sluggishly.	1.Inadequate air supply. 2.Inadequate lubrication. 3.Worn or damaged O-rings or seals 4.Exhaust port in cylinder head is blocked.	1.Verify adequate air supply. 2.Place 2 or 6 drops of oil into air inlet. 3.Check and replace O-rings or seal. 4.Replace damaged internal parts.

Tool skips fasteners	1.Worn bumper or damaged spring 2.Dirt in front plate. 3.Dirt or damage prevents fasteners from moving freely in magazine 4.Worn or dry O-ring on piston or lack of lubrication. 5.Cylinder cover seal leaking	1.Repalce bumper or pusher spring. 2.Clean drive channel on front plate. 3.Magazine needs to be cleaned. 4.O-ring need to be replaced.And lubricate. 5.Replace Sealing washer.
Tool jams	1.Incorrect or damaged fasteners 2.Damaged or worn driver guide 3.Magazine or nose screw loose 4.Magazine is dirty.	1.Change and use correct fastener. 2.Check and replace the driver. 3.Tighten the magazine. 4.Clean the magazine.

Manufacturer: Shanghaimuxinmuyeyouxiangongsi

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