

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**DWFP1838
18 Gauge Finish Stapler**

BEFORE OPERATING THIS TOOL, CAREFULLY READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS IN THE **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS SECTION.**

Definitions: Safety Guidelines

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in death or serious injury.**

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in death or serious injury.**

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may result in minor or moderate injury.**

NOTICE: Indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may result in property damage.**

SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Important Safety Instructions

WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you read this instruction manual for safety, operation and maintenance instructions.

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**

WARNING: Some dust contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm such as asbestos and lead in lead based paint.

- **Actuating tool may result in flying debris, collation material, or dust which could harm operator's eyes.**

The operator and all those persons in the general area should wear safety glasses with permanently attached side shields. Approved safety glasses are imprinted with the characters "Z87.1". It is the employer's responsibility to enforce the use of eye protection equipment by the tool operator and other people in the work area. (Fig. A)

- **Always wear appropriate personal hearing and other protection during use.** Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss. (Fig. A)

Use only clean, dry, regulated air. Condensation from an air compressor can rust and damage the internal workings of the tool. (Fig. B)

- **Regulate air pressure. Use air pressure compatible with ratings on the nameplate of the tool.** (Not to exceed 120 psi, 8.3 bar) Do not connect the tool to a compressor rated at over 200 psi. The tool operating pressure must never exceed 200 psi even in the event of regulator failure. (Fig. C)

FIG. A



FIG. B

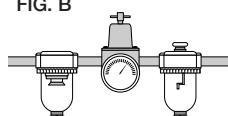


FIG. C

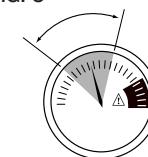


FIG. D



- **Only use air hose that is rated for a maximum working pressure of at least 150 PSI (10.3 BAR) or 150% of the maximum system pressure, which ever is greater.** (Fig. D)
- **Do not use bottled gases to power this tool.** Bottled compressed gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen, propane, acetylene or air are not for use with pneumatic tools. Never use combustible gases or any other reactive gas as a power source for this tool. Danger of explosion and/or serious personal injury may result. (Fig. E)
- **Use couplings that relieve all pressure from the tool when it is disconnected from the power supply.** Use hose connectors that shut off air supply from compressor when the tool is disconnected. (Fig. F)
- **Disconnect tool from air supply when not in use.** Always disconnect tool from air supply and remove fasteners from magazine before leaving the area or passing the tool to another operator. Do not carry tool to another work area in which changing location involves the use of scaffoldings, stairs, ladders, and the like, with air supply connected. Do not make adjustments, remove magazine, perform maintenance or clear jammed fasteners while connected to the air supply. If the contact trip is adjusted when the tool is connected to the air supply and fasteners are loaded, accidental discharge may occur. (Fig. G)

FIG. E

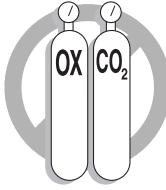


FIG. F

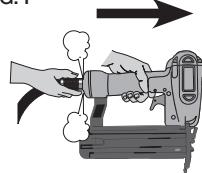


FIG. G



- **Connect tool to air supply before loading fasteners, to prevent a fastener from being fired during connection.** The tool driving mechanism may cycle when tool is connected to the air supply. Do not load fasteners with trigger or contact trip depressed, to prevent unintentional firing of a fastener.
- **Do not remove, tamper with, or otherwise cause the tool, trigger, or contact trip to become inoperable.** Do not tape or tie trigger or contact trip in the on position. Do not remove spring from contact trip. Make daily inspections for free movement of trigger and contact trip. Uncontrolled discharge could result.
- **Inspect tool before use. Do not operate a tool if any portion of the tool, trigger, or contact trip is inoperable, disconnected, altered, or not working properly.** Leaking air, damaged parts or missing parts should be repaired or replaced before use. (Fig. H)
- **Do not alter or modify the tool in any way.** (Fig. I)
- **Always assume that the tool contains fasteners.**
- **Do not point the tool at co-workers or yourself at any time.** No horseplay! Work safe! Respect the tool as a working implement. (Fig. J)

FIG. H

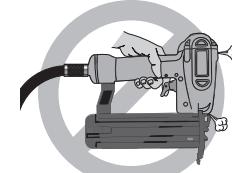


FIG. I

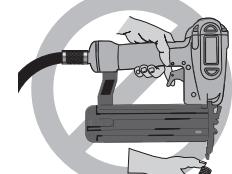


FIG. J



- **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control. When tool is not in use, it should be locked in a safe place, out of the reach of children.
- **Remove finger from trigger when not driving fasteners. Never carry tool with finger on trigger.** Accidental discharge could result. Using the trigger lock-off will prevent accidental discharge.
- **Do not overreach.** Maintain proper footing and balance at all times. Loss of balance may cause cause personal injury. (Fig. K)
- **Make sure hose is free of obstructions or snags.** Entangled or snarled hoses can cause loss of balance or footing.
- **Use the tool only for its intended use. Do not discharge fasteners into open air, concrete, stone, extremely hard woods, knots or any material too hard for the fastener to penetrate. Do not use the body of the tool or top cap as a hammer.** Discharged fasteners may follow unexpected path and cause injury. (Fig. L)
- **Always keep fingers clear of contact trip to prevent injury from inadvertent release of fasteners.** (Fig. M)
- **Refer to the Maintenance and Repairs sections for detailed information on the proper maintenance of the tool**

FIG. K



FIG. L

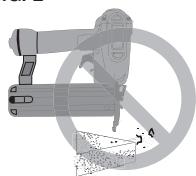
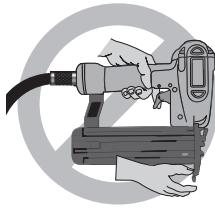


FIG. M



- **Always operate the tool in a clean, lighted area.** Be sure the work surface is clear of any debris and be careful not to lose footing when working in elevated environments such as rooftops.
- **Do not drive fasteners near edge of material.** The workpiece may split causing the fastener to ricochet, injuring you or a co-worker. Be aware that the fastener may follow the grain of the wood (shiner), causing it to protrude unexpectedly from the side of the work material. Drive the fastener perpendicular to the grain to reduce risk of injury. (Fig. N)
- **Do not drive fasteners onto the heads of other fasteners or with the tool at too steep an angle.** Personal injury from strong recoil, jammed fasteners, or ricocheted fasteners may result. (Fig. O)
- **Be aware of material thickness when using the stapler.** A protruding fastener may cause injury.
- **Be aware that when the tool is being utilized at pressures on the high end of its operating range, fasteners can be driven completely through thin or very soft work material.** Make sure the pressure in the compressor is set so that fasteners are set into the material and not pushed completely through. (Fig. P)

FIG. N

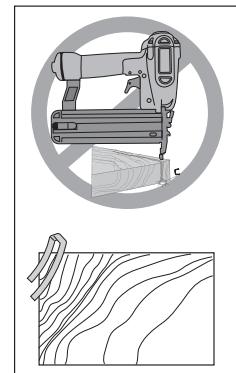


FIG. O

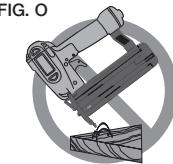
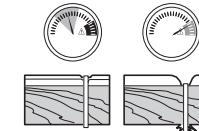


FIG. P



- **Keep hands and body parts clear of immediate work area.** Hold workpiece with clamps when necessary to keep hands and body out of potential harm. Be sure the workpiece is properly secured before pressing the stapler against the material. The contact trip may cause the work material to shift unexpectedly. (Fig. Q)
- **Do not use tool in the presence of flammable dust, gases or fumes.** The tool may produce a spark that could ignite gases causing a fire. Driving a fastener into another fastener may also cause a spark. (Fig. R)
- **Keep face and body parts away from back of the tool cap when working in restricted areas.** Sudden recoil can result in impact to the body, especially when stapling into hard or dense material. (Fig. S)
- **Grip tool firmly to maintain control while allowing tool to recoil away from work surface as fastener is driven.** In "Contact Actuation Mode" if contact trip is allowed to recontact work surface before trigger is released an unwanted fastener will be fired.
- **Choice of triggering method is important.** Check the manual for triggering options.

FIG. Q

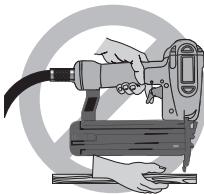


FIG. R

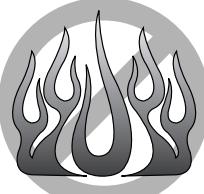
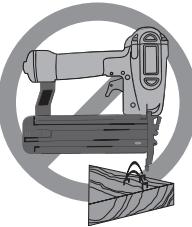


FIG. S



FIG. T

FIG. T



BUMP/CONTACT ACTION TRIGGER

- **When using the contact action trigger, be careful of unintentional double fires resulting from tool recoil.** Unwanted fasteners may be driven if the contact trip is allowed to accidentally re-contact the work surface. (Fig. T)

TO AVOID DOUBLE FIRES:

- Do not engage the tool against the work surface with a strong force.
- Allow the tool to recoil fully after each actuation.
- Use sequential action trigger.
- **When "contact" actuating the stapler, always keep tool in control.** Inaccurate placement of tool can result in misdirected discharge of a fastener.

SEQUENTIAL ACTION TRIGGER

- **When using the sequential action trigger, do not actuate the tool unless the tool is placed firmly against the workpiece.**

- **DEPTH ADJUSTMENT: To reduce risk of serious injury from accidental actuation when attempting to adjust depth, ALWAYS;**

- Disconnect air supply
- Avoid contact with trigger during adjustments

- **Do not drive fasteners blindly into walls, floors or other work areas.** Fasteners driven into live electrical wires, plumbing, or other types of obstructions can result in injury. (Fig. U)

FIG. U



- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if operation is dusty. **ALWAYS WEAR CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT:**

- ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA/Z94.3),
- ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection,
- NIOSH/OSHA/MSHA respiratory protection.

SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Tool Specifications

MODEL	DWFP1838
DESCRIPTION	18 GA Finishing Stapler
ENGINE TYPE	Oil-Free
OPERATION PRESSURE RANGE	70–120 psi (4.9 – 8.43 kg/cm ²)
MAXIMUM OPERATION PRESSURE	120 psi (8.43 kg/cm ²)
AIR CONSUMPTION AT A RATE OF 60 FASTENERS PER MINUTE *	2.83 cfm (80.1 lt/min) @ 80 psi (5.6 kg/cm ²)
CROWN SIZE	1/4" (6.4 mm)
FASTENER GAUGE	18 Gauge
FASTENER RANGE	1/2" – 1-1/2 (25 mm – 38 mm)
MAGAZINE CAPACITY	Up to 100 Staples
LENGTH	9-1/4" (235 mm)
WIDTH	2-3/4" (69.9 mm)
HEIGHT	9-1/2" (241.3 mm)
WEIGHT	3.0 lbs. (1.36 kg)

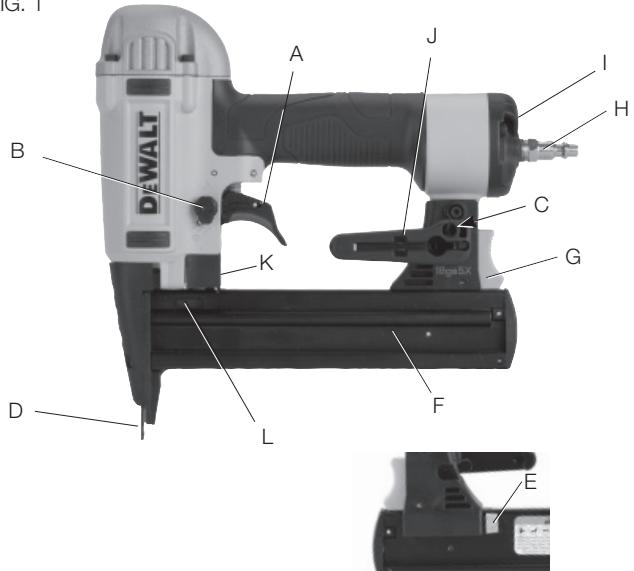
* The DWFP1838 requires 2.83 cubic feet per minute or cfm. (80.1 liters per minute or lt/min) of free air at 80 psi (5.6 kg/cm²) to operate at a rate of 60 fasteners per minute. To determine the appropriately sized air compressor, take the actual rate at which the tool will be run and compare the required cfm (lt/min) to the compressors free air delivery (cfm/ lt/min) at 80 psi (5.6 kg/cm²).

For example, if your fastener usage averages 30 fasteners per minute, you need 50% of the tools cfm required to operate the tool at the rate of 60 fasteners per minute. In this case, be sure that your air compressor can deliver a minimum of 1.42 cfm (40.2 lt/min) at 80 psi (5.6 kg/cm²) for optimum performance.

COMPONENTS (FIG. 1)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Trigger | G. Magazine release |
| B. Trigger mode selector | H. Swivel air inlet |
| C. Pencil Sharpener | I. Rear exhaust |
| D. Contact trip | J. Adjustable belt hook |
| E. No-mar pad | K. Depth adjustment wheel |
| F. Magazine | L. Low nail indicator |

FIG. 1



OPERATION

Preparing the Tool

WARNING: Read the section titled **Important Safety Instructions** at the beginning of this manual. Always wear eye and ear protection when operating this tool. Keep the stapler pointed away from yourself and others. For safe operation, complete the following procedures and checks before each use of the stapler.

CAUTION: NEVER spray or in any other way apply lubricants or cleaning solvents inside the tool. This can seriously affect the life and performance of the tool.

NOTE: These staplers are designed to be used without oil.

1. Before you use the stapler, be sure that the compressor tanks have been properly drained.
2. Wear proper eye, hearing and respiratory protection.
3. Remove all fasteners from the magazine.
4. Check for smooth and proper operation of contact trip and pusher assemblies. Do not use tool if either assembly is not functioning properly. NEVER use a tool that has the contact trip restrained in the up position.
5. Check air supply. Ensure that air pressure does not exceed recommended operating limits, refer to **Tool Specifications**.
6. Connect air hose.
7. Check for audible leaks around valves and gaskets. Never use a tool that leaks or has damaged parts.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, disconnect tool from air supply before performing maintenance, clearing a jammed fastener, leaving work area, moving tool to another location or handing the tool to another person.

Mode Selection

WARNING: Always wear proper eye [ANSI Z87.1 (CAN/CSA Z94.3)] and hearing protection [ANSI S12.6 (S3.19)] when operating this tool.

WARNING: Keep fingers AWAY from trigger when not driving fasteners to avoid accidental firing. **NEVER** carry tool with finger on trigger. In contact mode tool will fire a fastener if safety is bumped while trigger is depressed.

Sequential Trip: Sequential trip requires the operator to hold the trigger against the work surface before pulling the trigger. This makes accurate fastener placement easier. The sequential trip allows exact fastener placement without the possibility of driving a second fastener on recoil, as described under **Contact Trip**. The sequential trip tool has a positive safety advantage because it will not accidentally drive a second fastener if the tool is contacted against the work or anything else while the operator is holding the trigger pulled.

Contact Trip: The common operating procedure on contact trip tools is for the operator to contact the work surface to actuate the trip mechanism while keeping the trigger pulled, thus driving a fastener each time the work is contacted. This will allow rapid fastener placement on many jobs. All pneumatic tools are subject to recoil when driving fasteners. The tool may bounce, releasing the trip, and if unintentionally allowed to recontact the work surface with the trigger still actuated (finger still holding the trigger pulled) an unwanted second fastener will be driven.

TO CHANGE OPERATING MODES (FIG. 2, 3)

WARNING: Disconnect air line from tool and remove fasteners from magazine before making adjustments or personal injury may result.

SEQUENTIAL TRIP ACTION ↗

Use sequential action for intermittent nailing where very careful and accurate placement is desired.

To operate the tool in sequential action mode:

1. Rotate the trigger mode selector (B) clockwise to the sequential action position ↗, as shown in Figure 2.
2. Fully depress nosepiece against the work surface.
3. Pull trigger.
4. Release trigger.
5. Lift nosepiece off work surface.
6. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for next application.



WARNING: The contact trip needs to be depressed followed by a trigger pull for each fastener followed by a release of both the contact trip and trigger after each fastener.

CONTACT TRIP ACTION ⚡

Bump/contact action is intended for rapid nailing on flat, stationary surfaces.

When using bump action, two methods are available: **place actuation** and **bump actuation**.

Rotate the trigger mode selector (B) counterclockwise to the contact action position ⚡, as shown in Figure 3.



To operate the tool using the PLACE ACTUATION method:

WARNING: A fastener will fire each time the trigger is depressed as long as the contact trip remains depressed.

1. Depress the contact trip against the work surface.

2. Depress the trigger.

To operate the tool using the BUMP ACTUATION method:

1. Depress the trigger.
2. Push the contact trip against the work surface. As long as the trigger is depressed, the tool will fire a fastener every time the contact trip is depressed. This allows the user to drive multiple fasteners in sequence.

⚠ WARNING: Do not keep trigger depressed when tool is not in use. Keep the contact trip lock-off engaged in the locked position when the tool is not in use.

Tool Operation Check (Fig. 1)

⚠ WARNING: If the tool is dropped or you suspect tool damage perform tool operation check.

⚠ WARNING: Remove all fasteners from tool before performing tool operation check.

SEQUENTIAL TRIP ACTION ↗

- A. Press the contact trip against the work surface, without touching the trigger.

THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.

- B. Hold the tool off the work surface and pull the trigger.

THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.

- C. Pull the trigger and press the contact trip against the work surface.

THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.

- D. With finger off the trigger, press the contact trip against the work surface. Pull the trigger.

THE TOOL MUST CYCLE.

CONTACT TRIP ACTION ⌂

- A. With finger off the trigger, press the contact trip against the work surface.

THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.

- B. Hold the tool off the work surface, and pull the trigger.

THE TOOL MUST NOT CYCLE.

- C. With the tool off the work surface, pull the trigger. Press the contact trip against the work surface.

THE TOOL MUST CYCLE.

- D. Without touching the trigger, press the contact trip against the work surface, then pull the trigger.

THE TOOL MUST CYCLE.

Loading the Tool (Fig. 1, 4)

⚠ WARNING: Disconnect air line from tool and remove fasteners from magazine before making adjustments or personal injury may result.

⚠ WARNING: Keep tool pointed in a safe direction when loading fasteners or personal injury may result.

1. Depress magazine release (G) and pull magazine (F) back.
2. Open magazine fully and turn tool sideways with discharge area pointed away from yourself and others.
3. Insert fasteners into magazine channel.
4. Push magazine closed until it locks in place.

FIG. 4



Depth Setting (Fig. 1)

WARNING: Disconnect air line from tool and remove fasteners from magazine before making adjustments or personal injury may result.

The fastener depth control adjustment feature provides control of the fastener drive depth from flush with or just above the work surface to shallow or deep countersink.

Rotate depth control adjustment wheel (K) to give the desired depth of drive.

Belt Hook (Fig. 1, 5)

The belt hook (J) can be changed to either side of the tool to accommodate left- or right-handed users.

INSTALLING THE BELT HOOK

WARNING: Disconnect air line from tool and remove fasteners from magazine before making adjustments or before attempting any assembly or disassembly.

WARNING: Always remove the belt hook from the tool when selecting Contact Trip Mode.

1. Assure that the sequential trip mode is selected.
2. Squeeze the sides of the belt hook body.

FIG. 5



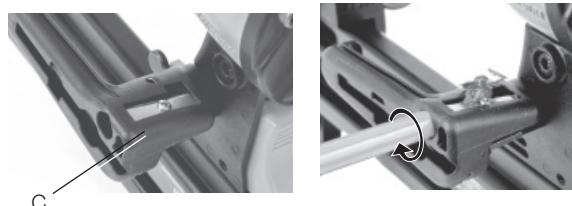
3. Align the post on the belt hook body with the alignment hole and push into position.

4. Release the sides of the belt hook body and check to ensure that the belt hook is locked in position

Using The Integrated Pencil Sharpener (Fig. 6)

A standard pencil sharpener (C) is integrated into the belt hook for the operator's convenience. To sharpen a pencil, insert any standard pencil into the hole and rotate the pencil to the right (clockwise) to sharpen.

FIG. 6



Cold Weather Operation

WARNING: Read the section titled **Important Safety Instructions** at the beginning of this manual. Always wear eye and ear protection when operating this tool. Keep the stapler pointed away from yourself and others. For safe operation, complete the following procedures and checks before each use of the stapler.

When operating tools at temperatures below freezing, complete preparation procedures outlined above and follow the directions below.

1. Make sure compressor tanks have been properly drained prior to use. Always drain the compressor tanks at least once daily while using the stapler. This is especially important in cold weather because any moisture in the air in the tanks will condense in the cold temperature.
2. Keep the tool as warm as possible prior to use.
3. Lower air pressure to 80 psi or less.
4. Actuate the tool 5 or 6 times into scrap lumber to lubricate o-rings.
5. Turn pressure up to operating level (not to exceed 120 psi) and use tool as normal.

Hot Weather Operation

Tool should operate normally. However, keep tool out of direct sunlight as excessive heat can damage bumpers, o-rings and other rubber parts.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Disconnect air line from tool and remove fasteners from magazine before making adjustments or personal injury may result.

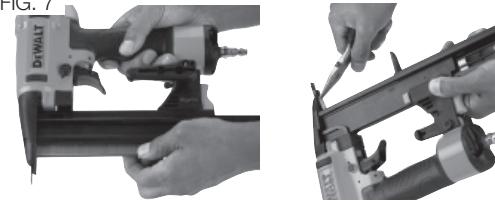
Clearing a Jammed Fastener (Fig. 7)

If a fastener becomes jammed in the nosepiece, keep the tool pointed away from you and follow these instructions to clear:

1. Disconnect the tool from the air supply.
2. Open the magazine by depressing the magazine release button and pulling open the magazine.
3. Remove the jam fastener. In certain circumstances, pliers may be required to remove the fastener.
4. Close the magazine.
5. Reattach air supply.

NOTE: Should fasteners continue to jam frequently in nosepiece, have tool serviced by an authorized DEWALT service center.

FIG. 7



Daily Maintenance Chart

ACTION	Drain compressor tanks and hoses daily
WHY	Prevents accumulation of moisture in compressor and stapler
HOW	Open petcocks or other drain valves on compressor tanks. Allow any accumulated water to drain from hoses
ACTION	Clean magazine, magazine release, and contact trip mechanism
WHY	Permits smooth operation, reduces wear, and prevents jams
HOW	Blow clean with compressed air. The use of oils or solvents is not recommended as they tend to attract debris
ACTION	Before each use, check to ensure all screws, nuts and fasteners are tight and undamaged
WHY	Prevents jams, leaks and premature failure of tool parts
HOW	Tighten loose screws or other fasteners using the appropriate hex wrench or screwdriver

Cleaning

⚠ WARNING: Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved eye protection when performing this.

⚠ WARNING: Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

Lubrication

⚠ CAUTION: NEVER spray or in any other way apply lubricants or cleaning solvents inside the tool. This can seriously affect the life and performance of the tool.

DEWALT tools are properly lubricated at the factory and are ready for use. However, it is recommended that, once a year, you take or send the tool to a certified service center for a thorough cleaning and inspection.



Repairs

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, remove nails from magazine before making any adjustments or servicing this tool.

Refer to the **Troubleshooting Guide** at the end of this section.

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center, a DEWALT authorized service center or other qualified service personnel. Always use identical replacement parts.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

MANY COMMON PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED EASILY BY UTILIZING THE CHART BELOW.

⚠️WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, remove fasteners from magazine before making any adjustments or servicing this tool.

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	FIX
Trigger valve housing leaks air	O-ring cut or cracked	Replace O-ring
Trigger valve stem leaks air	O-ring/seals cut or cracked	Replace trigger valve assembly
Frame/nose leaks air	O-ring or gasket is cut or cracked Bumper cracked/worn	Replace O-ring or gasket Replace bumper
Frame/cap leaks air	Damaged gasket or seal Cracked/worn head valve Loose cap screws	Replace gasket or seal Replace head valve Tighten and recheck
Failure to cycle	Air supply restriction Worn head valve Broken cylinder cap spring Head valve stuck in cap	Check air supply equipment Replace head valve Replace cylinder cap spring Disassemble / Check
Lack of power; slow to cycle	Broken cylinder cap spring Rings/seals cut or cracked Exhaust blocked Trigger assembly worn/leaks Dirt/tar build up on driver Cylinder sleeve not seated correctly on bottom bumper Air pressure too low	Replace cap spring Replace rings/seals Check bumper, head valve spring Replace trigger assembly Disassemble nose/driver to clean Disassemble to correct Check air supply equipment

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

MANY COMMON PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED EASILY BY UTILIZING THE CHART BELOW.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, remove fasteners from magazine before making any adjustments or servicing this tool.

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	FIX
Skipping fasteners; intermittent feed	Worn bumper	Replace bumper
	Tar/dirt in driver channel	Disassemble and clean nose and driver
	Air restriction/inadequate air flow through quick disconnect socket and plug	Replace quick disconnect fittings
	Worn piston ring	Replace ring, check driver
	Damaged pusher spring	Replace spring
	Low air pressure	Check air supply system to tool
	Loose magazine nose screws	Tighten all screws
	Fasteners too short for tool	Use only recommended fasteners
	Bent fasteners	Discontinue using these fasteners
	Wrong size fasteners	Use only recommended fasteners
	Leaking head cap gasket	Tighten screws/replace gasket
	Trigger valve O-ring cut/worn	Replace O-ring
	Broken/chipped driver	Replace driver (check piston ring)
	Dry/dirty magazine	Clean
	Worn magazine	Replace magazine
Fasteners jam in tool	Driver channel worn	Replace nose/check door
	Wrong size fasteners	Use only recommended fasteners
	Bent fasteners	Discontinue using these fasteners
	Loose magazine/nose screws	Tighten all screws
	Broken/chipped driver	Replace driver