Operation Manual

Pneumatic Stapler
N 23 P

IMPORTANT

Before the first commissioning read this manual thoroughly and completely and keep it in a safe place.
Observe and follow the safety instructions and only use the machine if you are sure that you have completely understood all the instructions.
Failure to comply can lead to injuries!

If you have any questions, contact the manufacturer

MEZGER Heftsysteme
Saganer Straße 24
90475 Nürnberg
Germany

Modell

Type/description: **See label**

Preface

For a safe operation of the stapling machine it is necessary to acquire the knowledge conveyed by these **ORIGINAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**. The information is presented in brief and clear form. The chapters are sorted by numbers.

Copyright

The copyright of this operation manual remains with **MEZGER Heftsysteme GmbH.**

These Instructions are intended for use as a workplace reference. The enclosed Spare part list is one part of the operating instruction. Please read carefully before operating the tool and observe all safety rules!

Table of Contents

1. Special Remarks 3
1.0 Before using this tool 3
1.1 Regulations 3
1.2 Work Safety Guidelines 4
1.3 Tacker Safety Guidelines 5
1.4 Noise Emission 6
1.5 Vibrations 6
1.6 Triggering Mechanism 6
1.7 Triggering Systems 7
2. Compressed Air System 2 8
3. Connecting the tacker to the compressed air line 9
4. Loading the magazine 10
5. Tool Use 11
6. Troubleshooting 12
7. Technical Data 13
8. Declaration of Conformity 15

The replacement parts list with schematics, replacement part numbers, technical specifications and areas of application is annexed.

1. Special Remarks

1.0 Before using this tool

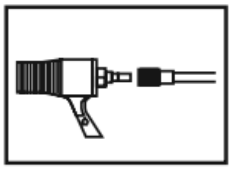
Read the operating instructions and pay particular attention guidelines and technical descriptions.

If there is no other information available, only use the tool for the fastening of wood to wood or material with the same or less hardness.

1.1 Regulations

Tackers must comply with ES 792-13 concerning "Hand-held non-electric power tools -Safety requirements- Part 13: Fastener driving tools".
This standard stipulates that:

- tackers must only be employed to drive in fasteners listed in the operating instructions accompanying the tool (see TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS). The tacker as well as the fasteners described in the operating instructions are to be considered as a system in compliance with the safety specifications.



- rapid action hose couplings must be employed to connect the tool to the compressed air source and the male connector must be affixed to the tool in such a manner that no air remains in the tool after the line has been disconnected.
- oxygen and other flammable gases must not be used as an energy source for pneumatic tackers.

- tackers must only be connected to air lines in which the pressure does not exceed the maximum operating pressure of the tool by more than 10 %. If the pressure is higher, a pressure control valve (pressure limiter) equipped with a downstream pressure relief valve must be installed in the compressed air line.

- only those replacement pieces authorized for use by the manufacturer or his agent may be employed in the maintenance of the tool.
- maintenance work must be performed by authorized service centers or other competent repair professionals in accordance with the specifications printed in the operating instructions.

Note: A competent repair professional is defined as a person who possesses sufficient knowledge of tackers due to his professional training and experience and who has sufficient knowledge of the relevant government work safety regulations, accident prevention regulations, guidelines and generally recognised technological directives (e. g. CEN or CENELEC Standards) to permit him to evaluate whether the tacker is safe for operation.
∞ mounting devices whose purpose is to fix the tacker to a base, e. g. a work table, must be designed by their manufacturers to allow the tacker to be affixed in such a way that it can be safely operated, e.g. preventing damage, twisting or shifting.
The use of the tacker in particular areas of application may require compliance with additional regulations and directives (e. g. work areas where danger of explosion exists).

1.2 Work Safety Guidelines

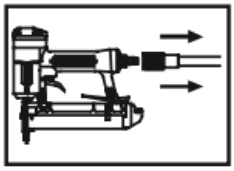
Danger! At close distances, the stapler is similar to a firearm. Therefore, never point a stapler that is ready for operation directly at yourself, other persons or animals.

Danger! The stapler can recoil and cause injury to the operator. When working with the stapler, hold it in such a manner that your head and body cannot be injured in case it recoils.

Danger! Hands and other parts of the body in the vicinity of the muzzle can be injured.
Hold your hands and other parts of your body away from the area of the muzzle when working.

Danger! Triggering the stapler while it is pointed into the air can cause danger due to flying fasteners and can cause the device to overload.
Never trigger the stapler when pointing it into the air!

Danger! Fasteners can slide off and injure the operator.
Never try to set a second fastener on the back or head of a fastener already inserted, this can cause damage.



Danger! The stapler can accidentally be triggered during transport.
During transport, the stapler must be disconnected from the source of pneumatic pressure, especially if you are using ladders or are working in unaccustomed positions.

Danger! The stapler can accidentally be triggered when being carried.
Always carry the stapler by the handle at the workplace and never with your finger on the trigger.

Danger! Fasteners can penetrate thin work materials or can slide off when working on ceilings or edges of work materials, thus posing a danger to personal safety.
Therefore, you should always take the conditions of the individual workplace into consideration.

Danger! Fasteners can fly through a room or materials can split due to the stapling process. The loudness at the place of use can exceed the permissible values. Always wear protective gear such as eye protection and hearing protection. The same also applies to other persons nearby.

1.3 Tacker Safety Guidelines

Danger! A defective or improperly functioning stapler can result in danger to yourself and others.
Each time before use, verify that safety features and the trigger mechanism are working correctly and that all screws and nuts are firmly fastened.
Do not make any unauthorized changes to the tacker.
Do not disassemble the tacker or block the operation of any part, (e. g. do not disarm the trigger safety).

Danger! Improper or inadequate maintenance can result in danger to yourself and others. Do not perform any ”makeshift” repairs using inappropriate material. The upkeep of the tacker must be performed regularly by authorized service personnel. In order to avoid damaging or weakening the tacker, do not:

– engrave or strike the tool;
– make modifications not approved by manufacturer;
– drive fasteners in hard metal, e. g. steel;
– drop or slide along the floor;
– use as a hammer;
– misuse the tool in any way.

1.4 Noise Emission

The noise output of the tacker was measured in accordance with DIN EN 12549 "Noise test code for fastener driving tools" (see TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS).
The values are a measure of the noise output of the tool itself and are not an indication of noise in the workplace. The workplace noise levels will depend upon, for example, the surroundings, the work material, the work surface, the number of fasteners being driven etc.
According to the workplace conditions and the work material, measures may have to be taken to reduce noise levels for individuals by laying the work material on a sound-absorbing base, by reducing vibrations of the work material by securing it in a vice or covering it up, by setting the operating pressure to the lowest position possible for the task being performed. Personal hearing protection should be worn.

1.5 Vibrations

The vibration measurements for the tacker were carried out in accordance with ISO 8662-11 "Hand-held portable power tools- Measurments of vibrations at the handle - Part 11: fastener driving tools".

The value is a measure of the vibration produced by the tool itself and does not represent the effect on the hand or arm when the tacker is in use. The effect on the hand and arm depends upon how strong the machine is gripped or pushed against the work material, the angle the tool is held at, the pressure setting, the work surface and the base being worked on.

1.6 Triggering Mechanismus

The tacker is activated by pulling the trigger with your finger.
In addition, certain tackers must be equipped with trigger safeties that prevent a fastener from being driven in if the muzzle is not placed against the work surface. These tackers are identified with an upside down triangle (▼) and cannot be used without the trigger safety in place.

1.7 Triggering Systems

Depending upon the use, the tackers can be equipped with different triggering systems.

Single-Fire Trigger: In this triggering procedure, the trigger must be activated once each time a fastener is ejected. The trigger must be fully released before a new fastener can be driven in.

Single-Fire Trigger with Trigger Safety (preferred method of use): In this triggering procedure, the trigger and the trigger safety must be activated before a fastener can be ejected. This means that when the trigger is pulled, a fastener is ejected only when the tacker muzzle is pushed against the point where the fastener is to be driven. Further fasteners can only be driven after the trigger has been fully released.

Single-Fire Trigger with Safety Sequence: In this triggering procedure, the trigger and the trigger safety must be activated before a fastener can be ejected. This means that when the trigger is pulled, a fastener is ejected only after the tacker muzzle has been pushed against the point where the fastener is to be driven. Further fasteners can only be driven after the trigger and the trigger safety have been fully released.

Contact Trigger (for restricted uses): In this triggering procedure, the trigger and the trigger safety must be activated before a fastener can be ejected, but the order in which this takes place is not important. To drive in further fasteners, all you have to do is release the trigger safety while keeping the trigger held down, or vice versa.

The contact trigger may not be used:

– when moving from one work point to the next for example over stairs, ladders or scaffolding.
– when sealing boxes or crates.
– when attaching safeties for transport.

Rapid-fire Trigger: In this triggering procedure, fasteners are ejected as long as the trigger is held down.

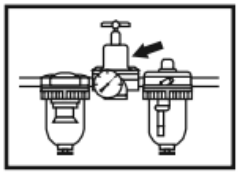
Rapid-fire Trigger with Trigger Safety (for restricted uses): In this triggering procedure, the trigger and the trigger safety must be activated before a fastener can be ejected. This means that when the trigger is pulled, a fastener is ejected only after the tacker muzzle has been pushed against the point where the fastener is to be driven, but the tacker fires contin-

uously until the trigger is released.
The rapid-fire trigger may not be used:
– when moving from one work point to the next for example over stairs, ladders or scaffolding.
– when sealing boxes or crates.
– when attaching safeties for transport.

Pneumatic staplers that are equiped with contact trigger (for restricted use) or Rapid fire trigger with trigger safety and labelled with the symbol “do not use on scaffoldings and ladders” are not allowed to be used for above mentioned applications.

2. Compressed Air System

For optimal tacker operation, dry, filtered and oiled compressed air is required in sufficient quantities.
If the pressure in the air lines is higher than the maximal admissible operating pressure of the tacker, a pressure control valve (pressure limiter) equipped with a downstream pressure relief valve must be installed in the inlet line to the tacker.



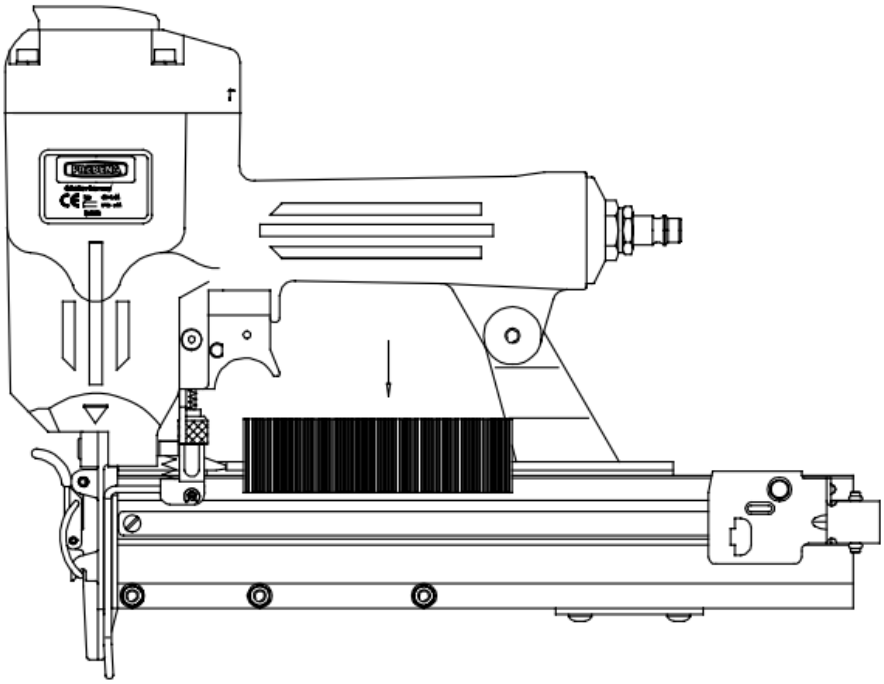
Note: When compressed air is generated using a compressor, the natural humidity in the air condenses and collects as condensation in the pressure chamber and tubing. This conden-sation is removed from the system using water collectors. The collectors must be checked daily and emptied if necessary, otherwise rust may form in the pneumatic lines and the tacker and result in tool wear.
The compressors must meet all requirements regarding the pressure and suction capacity (volume flow) for the envisioned use. Excess strain on the compressor or capacities that are too low in function of the tubing lengths (tubes and hoses) will lead to loss of pressure.
Permanently laid air lines must have an interior diameter of at least 19 mm. In the case of longer air lines or multiple users, the lines must be strengthened correspondingly.
The air lines should be sloped (highest point towards the compressor). Install easily accessible water collectors at the lowest points.
All user air outlets must be built on to the top side of the air lines.
Compressed air outlets that are planned for use with tackers should be equipped with compressed air maintenance units (i. e. filter, water collectors, oiler). The oilers must be checked daily and, if necessary, be filled with the required oil (see TE CHNICAL SPE CIFICATIONS).

For hose lengths of over 10 m, it cannot be guaranteed that a sufficient supply of lubricant will reach the tacker. For this reason, we recommend oiling the tool directly through the air input with 2-5 drops of the recommended oil daily before use (see TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS) or to build an oiler directly onto the tool.

3. Connecting the tacker to the compressed air line

Make sure that the pressure in the compressed air lines does not exceed the maximal admissible operating pressure of the tacker. First set the air pressure to the lowest working pressure (see TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS). Empty the magazine so that no fasteners are ejected during the next step, in case parts inside the tacker did not return to the initial position due to repairs, maintenance or transport. Connect the tacker to the compressed air source using a compressed air hose equipped with a rapid action coupling.
Verify that the tacker is in optimal working condition by settinq the muzzle against a piece of wood and pulling the trigger once or twice.

4. Loading the magazine



Push the lower slide bar back into place until the safety catch clicks into place. There are two types of **top-loading systems**. Either the upper part of the magazine is unlocked and then pulled back until it catches or the fastener feed bar is pulled back until it catches. Point the tool towards the ground. Staple bars are inserted on top of the guiding rails and nail strips are inserted between them.
Release the feed bar and snug up to the bar or strip by hand, or push the magazine forwards until it locks into place.

5. Tool Use

Please pay special attention to Section 1 – Special Remarks – of these operating instructions.
Once you have verified that the tool is in optimal operating order, set the muzzle against the work surface and activate the trigger.

Warning: When driving in fasteners, especially in hard wood or when using longer fasteners, the tool may recoil. In the case of tackers with contact triggers (see 1.7), unintentionally setting the tacker against the work surface may cause it to eject another fastener when you do not want this. For this reason, always hold the tacker well away from the work surface and set it on the surface only when you wish to drive another fastener.
Verify that the fastener was driven in according to your specifications.
If the fastener is sticking out, increase the air pressure in 0. 5 bar increments (do not exceed maximum pressure) until the proper depth is obtained.
If the fastener was driven in too far, reduce the air pressure in 0. 5 bar increments until the fastener is driven in satisfactorily.
In all cases, try to work with the lowest required pressure. This has three essential advantages for you:
1. Energy savings.
2. Noise levels are kept to a minimum.
3. Tool wear is kept to a minimum.

Avoid pulling the trigger when the magazine is empty. Disconnect the tool immediately from the air supply if it is defective or not in optimal working order and bring it to a competent repair person.
Disconnect the tacker from the air supply and if possible empty the magazine during longer work breaks and at the end of the day.
Protect the air connections on the tacker and the air hoses from dirt.
If sawdust, shavings, sand etc. get into the tacker, this can lead to breaks in the seal and will eventually damage the tacker and the hook-ups.

6. Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The tacker will not eject a fastener.	• The air pressure is too low • control elements stuck together with grease after lengthy storage period.	Increase air pressure (do not exceed maximum), after a few test shots, reduce pressure again.
Fasteners are not being driven in all the way.	• The air pressure is too low for the job at hand. • The driver tip is possibly worn down.	Increase air pressure (do not exceed maximum). Driver may have to be replaced.
Air is leaking from the tool.	• The screws holding the top plate in place are loose. • Defective seal or o-ring.	Tighten screws, replace o-ring, send tool in.
The tacker is shooting "blanks".	• The fastener is not pushed far enough forward in tacker. • The piston and driver did not return to the original position after firing. • The triggering procedure was not completed correctly. • Lack of grease. • Air pressure too lo	Use authorised fasteners. Verify that the feed bar moves freely. Clean magazine. Replace stretched or damaged spring on feed bar. Bent driver? Increase air pressure (do not exceed max.) Follow correct triggering procedure. Oil the male connector (nipple) with a few drops of PREBENA special oil. w.
The magazine opens when the trigger is pulled.	• The fastener cannot penetrate the work material. • Use of non authorised fastener. • Safety catch worndown. • Spring under safety catch worn out. • Interference with firing groove and the tool plate. • Driver broken. • Driver hitting two fasteners at once.	Use authorised fasteners. If neccessary, replace driver and safety catch. Verify tool plate and driver. Send tool in to customer service.
When the trigger is pulled, no fastener is ejected.	The connector between the piston and the driver is broken. The driver tip remains visible at the muzzle after the driving mechanism has returned to its starting position.	Send tool in to customer service.

In case of complex operating difficulties, please call us.
Our service department will deal with your problem as quickly as possible.

7. Technical documentation/Service

Repairs performed by:
MEZGER Heftsysteme GmbH
or
authorized professional companies

Damages which are caused in particular by natural wear and tear, overloading, misuse or damage caused by the user or other use contrary to the operating instructions will be excluded from the warranty.
Keep the operating instructions, safety instructions, parts list and proof of purchase in a safe place.

Order form for spare and wear parts

MEZGER Heftsysteme GmbH
Staples, staplers and stapling machines

Saganer Strasse 24, 90475 Nuremberg
Tel.: 0049 (0)911 / 984 94 0
Fax: 0049 (0)911 / 984 94 30
e-Mail: info@mezger.eu

Spare Parts Ordering	
Customer - order - No:	
Name of the system / tool:	
Spare parts lists - No.:	Current as of:

Pos. - No.	Description / Dimension Type / DIN	Order ID - No.:	Order quantity	Delivery date

Shipping address: / Attn.

Spare parts

s. separate list

Bezeichnung der Maschine: **Eintreibgerät**
schweres Klammergerät

Description of machine: Fastener Driving Tool
heavy duty stapler

Dénomination de la machine: Machine à enfoncer la fixation
agrafeuse lourde

Maschinen Typ:
Machine type
Modèle de la machine: **N 23 P**

TECHNISCHE DATEN

Maße L x B x H
360 x 78 x 236 mm
Gewicht
2.50 kg
Arbeitsdruck
5 - 8 bar
max. Betriebsdruck 8.3 bar
Eintreibgegenstand
PREBENA – Heftklammer
Type WH19-WH38
Abmessungen
- Draht 2.20 x 1.25 mm
- Kaliber innen 20.35 mm
- Kaliber außen 22.90 mm

Luftverbrauch
1.49 l/Eintreibvorgang bei 7 bar
Geräuschkennwerte
(nach EN 12549)
LWA,1s = 93.7 dB
LpA,1s = 80.7 dB
LpC,peak = <130 dB
Vibrationskennwert 2.88 m/s²
Unsicherheit 1.44 m/s²
(nach ISO 8662-11)
Auslösesystem
Kontaktauslösung
Magazinsystem
Unterlader - System
Verwendung in harte Oberflächen wie Stahl und Beton
nicht geeignet
Empfohlenes Schmiermittel
PREBENA Spezial-Nagler-Öl
Bestell-Nr.: 200.10

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Dimensions L x W x H
360 x 78 x 236 mm
Weight
2.50 kg
Working pressure
72.5 – 116 psi
max. Operating pressure 120 psi
Fastener
PREBENA – stable
Type WH19-WH38
Dimensions
- Wire 2.20 x 1.25 mm
- Crown inside 20.35 mm
- Crown outside 22.90 mm

Air consumption
1.49 l/driving procedure at 101.5 psi
Noise characteristics
(according to EN 12549)
LWA,1s = 93.7 dB
LpA,1s = 80.7 dB
LpC,peak = <130 dB
Vibration value 2.88 m/s²
Uncertainty 1.44 m/s²
(according to ISO 8662-11)
Triggering system
Contact trigger
Loading system
Bottom- loading system
Use in hard surfaces such as steel and concrete
not suitable
Lubricant recommended
PREBENA Special Nailer Oil
Order no.: 200.10

DONNÉES TECHNIQUES

Dimensions L x L x H
360 x 78 x 236 mm
Poids
2.50 kg
Pression d´utilisation
5 – 8 bar
Pression de service max. 8.3 bar
Elemente de fixation
PREBENA - agrafe
Type WH19-WH38
Dimensions
- Fil 2.20 x 1.25 mm
- Largeur intérieur 20.35 mm
- Largeur extérieur 22.90 mm

Consommation d´air
1.49 l/processus d'opération à 7 bar
Caractéristiques Acoustiques
(selon EN 12549)
LWA,1s = 93.7 dB
LpA,1s = 80.7 dB
LpC,peak = <130 dB
Caractéristique de Vibration 2.88 m/s²
Incertitude 1.44 m/s²
(selon ISO 8662-11)
Système de déclenchement
Déclenchement à contact
Système de chargeur
Système à chargeur dessous
Utiliser sur des surfaces dures comme l'acier et le béton
ne convient pas
Lubrifiant recommandé
PREBENA Huile spéciale pour cloueurs
Ordre no.: 200.10

8. Declaration of Conformity

CE

EG-Konformitätserklärung
EC-Declaration of Conformity
CE-Déclaration de Conformité

de Originalbetriebsanleitung
en Original instructions
fr Notice original

Hersteller:
Manufacturer's name:
Fabricant:
PREBENA GmbH & Co. KG
Seestraße 20 – 26
63679 – Schotten, Germany

Hiermit erklären wir, dass die nachfolgend bezeichnete Maschine in ihrer Konzipierung und Bauart sowie in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung den nachfolgend genannten maßgebenden EG-Richtlinien, harmonisierten Normen und anderen einschlägigen technischen Standards entspricht:
Angewandte Richtlinien: Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EG

Angewandte harmonisierte Normen: EN ISO 12100:2010, EN ISO 11148-13:2018, EN 12549:1999+A1:2008, ISO 8662-11:1999/Amd.1:2001

Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderung der Maschine verliert diese Erklärung ihre Gültigkeit.

We hereby declare that the design and construction of the following described machines in their original factory configuration are in full conformity with the following list of EU guidelines, harmonized standards as well as other relevant technical standards:
Applied directives: Machine directive: 2006/42/EC

Applied harmonized standards: EN ISO 12100:2010, EN ISO 11148-13:2018, EN 12549:1999+A1:2008, ISO 8662-11:1999/Amd.1:2001

Any unauthorised modifications to the machine nullify the validity of this declaration.

Nous déclarons par la présente que la machine ci-après désignée, par sa conception, sa construction et sa configuration, telle que mise en circulation par nos usines, est conforme aux Directives CEE, normes harmonies, es et autres normes techniques y afférentes ci-dessous mentionnées:
Directives appliquées: Directive aux machines 2006/42/CE

Normes harmonisées appliquées: EN ISO 12100:2010, EN ISO 11148-13:2018, EN 12549:1999+A1:2008, ISO 8662-11:1999/Amd.1:2001

Toute modification de la machine, si elle n'est pas convenue avec nous, donne lieu à la nullité de la présente déclaration.

Bezeichnung der Maschine: **Druckluftbetriebenes Eintreibgerät**
Description of machine: *PNEUMATIC FASTENER DRIVING TOOL*
Dénomination de la machine: *APPAREILS DE POSE PNEUMATIQUE*

Maschinen Typ:
Machine type:
Modèle de la machine:
N 23 P

Maschinen-Nr.:
Machine Number:
Numéro de la machine:

Bevollmächtigter für die Zusammenstellung der technischen Dokumentation:
Authorized person to compile the technical documentation:
Mandataire pour la composition de la documentation technique:
Herr K.-H. Vierheller
Seestraße 20 – 26
63679 – Schotten, Germany

Schotten, Germany
Ort / *Place / Lieu*

Datum / *Date / Date*

Unterschrift / *Signature / Signature* **CE-Officer**