

Trouble Shooting Vertex Prostick Tools

Vertex Fasteners is committed to providing our customers with world-class customer service and support. Our dedicated regional sales/service technicians are Vertex employees. They know the product, the business, and their customers, and are there to serve you. Vertex also has a well-trained staff of customer service, production and engineering professionals that are ready and able to assist you.

This and other manuals are available on our website: **WWW.VERTEXFASTENERS.COM**

MAINTENANCE

Most problems with tools are a result of:

1. Normal wear and tear to components due to high usage.
2. Lack of proper lubrication.
3. Incorrect air pressure or air volume.
4. Dirt or water that may enter the tool via air lines.
5. Defective fasteners.

LUBRICATION

1. Vertex tools are designed for long, trouble free use with **minimal in-line lubrication**. (If an in-line lubricator is used, it should be set at a minimal rate of flow.)
2. When lubricating tool, **Pneumatic Fastening Tool Oil, Vertex part number VC0340** is recommended. When oiling, a couple of drops of oil should be placed through the airline fitting. Excess oil in tool will attract dirt, lint, preventing smooth operation. Cycle tool to expel excess oil.
3. When servicing or repairing tool **high grade lithium grease, Vertex part number VH0214** is recommended.

AIR FILTER AND REGULATOR

1. The airline should always contain a filter and regulator unit to provide tool with a constant flow of clean, dry air. Moisture and contaminants entering tool will decrease the serviceable life of tool.
2. The regulator should be set between **70 and 90 psi (4.8 to 6.2 bar)**. **Never** operate tool **over 100 psi (7 bar)**.

TIPS ON EXTENDING TOOL LIFE

1. Always use **Vertex brand fasteners** and always use **Vertex genuine parts** when replacing worn or broken parts. **Generic fasteners, and parts** may shorten tool life and **will void your tool warranty**.
2. It's best to use the lowest pressure (PSI) that the tool requires to drive the fastener correctly and use this setting. **Excess air pressure will reduce the life of tool**.
3. Keep tool clean and dry and always use **clean dry air**.
4. Avoid dropping tool, a primary reason for parts replacement.

Helpful hints for field servicing tool jams

A jam is usually a fastener that has lodged between the driving blade and the nose.

SAFETY FIRST – Always disconnect tool from air supply before attempting to clear a jam or servicing.

NOTE: refer to correct tool schematic for location of parts and correct part numbers.

Open the magazine and remove the remaining fasteners. Some jammed fasteners may be removed from the magazine side of the tool. Try to remove fastener with a pair of pliers. Depending on the severity of the jam, the driver blade must be pushed back up into the tool to allow the jammed fastener to be removed. Push the driver upwards and past the jammed fastener. As a last resort push driver up by placing a punch at the tip of the driver and tapping a hammer against the punch. **Only strike the driver**, it is the hardest part in the tool. The driver is the only part of the tool that moves in this area. If you strike the jammed fastener, you may cause it to jam worse in tool.

Water inside tools.

- Water inside tools is a result of natural condensation, settling in tanks and hoses. Drain tanks and hoses daily, if possible use condensate separators in line with tools.
- Tools that have had water in them for an extended time tend to have internal contamination and will perform poorly. Tool should be cleaned and lubricated

Tool does not fully drive fasteners.

- Air pressure too low, tools should be operated between 70 to 90 psi. (4.8-6.2 bar) Never over 100 psi (7 bar).
- Tool not perpendicular to work surface, staples driving at an angle.
- Driver blade worn at tip. Replace driver blade.
- Piston o-rings worn or damaged. Replace o-rings upper o-ring VH0525, lower o-ring VH0528.
- Air exhaust clogged with dirt or built up old lubricant. Clean exhaust or replace muffler VH0545.
- Worn bumper. Replace bumper VC4119.
- Worn piston plug. Replace piston plug VC4122.
- Valve assembly worn/leaks. Replace valve assembly or components and o-rings.
- Dirt/tar build up on driver. Disassemble and clean nose/driver.
- Valve dry or dirty. Disassemble clean and lubricate.
- Air volume insufficient. Check fittings and hoses for restrictions. Restrictions can be moisture, dirt, or hoses and fittings too small for tool volume requirements.
- Wood not fully supported under area to be stapled.

Piston/driver does not return fully.

- Bumper cracked or damaged. Replace bumper VC4119.
- Piston plug cracked or damaged. Replace piston plug VC4122.
- Piston or cylinder damaged. Replace damaged part.

- Piston o-rings worn or damaged. Replace o-rings upper o-ring VH0525, lower o-ring VH0528.
- Air pressure too low or restricted. Check air lines/compressor. Restrictions can be moisture, dirt, or hoses and fittings too small for tool volume requirements.
- Driver blade bent or damaged at driving end. Replace driver blade.
- Dirt/tar build up on driver. Disassemble and clean nose/driver.
- Air exhaust clogged with dirt or built up old lubricant.
- Lack of lubrication. Clean and lubricate tool, replace worn o-rings.

Tool leaks air from nose.

- Piston o-ring worn or damaged. Replace lower o-ring VH0528.
- Internal lower piston o-ring damaged. Replace o-ring VH0527.

Tool leaks air from exhaust area.

- Valve stem seal worn out. Replace valve stem seal VC4131.
- O-ring on the outside of the head valve piston worn or damaged. Replace o-ring VH0529.

Air leak near top of tool.

- Check to make sure valve body is sealing. O-ring VH0529 must be in body enough to seal.
- Seal on valve damaged or worn. Replace seal VC4131.
- Valve plug is loose and/or worn o-ring. Tighten or replace valve plug VC4130 and/or replace worn o-ring VH0541.

Tool misfires.

- Firing tool too fast. Exhaust muffler may be too restrictive for operator speed. Remove muffler VH0545.
- Pusher damaged. Replace damaged pusher VC4135.
- Pusher spring(s) weak, damaged or broken. Replace spring(s) VC4132.
- Magazine obstructed by dirt. Clean magazine, replace if worn.
- Worn bumper. Replace bumper VC4119.
- Worn piston plug. Replace piston plug VC4122

Sluggish operation.

- Lack of lubrication. Add a few drops of tool oil, **Vertex part number VC0340** to air inlet of tool. Oil daily.
- Air exhaust clogged with dirt or built up old lubricant.

Tool jamming.

- Burr on end of driver blade, buff burr off driver blade.
- Driver channel worn in nose. Replace nose.
- Broken/chipped driver blade. Replace driver blade.
- Pusher damaged. Replace damaged pusher VC4135.
- Pusher spring(s) weak, damaged or broken. Replace spring(s) VC4132.

- Magazine loose. Tighten bolts VH0032.
- Magazine obstructed by dirt. Clean magazine, replace if worn.
- Worn bumper. Replace bumper VC4119.
- Worn piston plug. Replace piston plug VC4122.
- Check fasteners are correct for tool.

Tool fails to cycle.

- Air supply restriction. Check air lines/compressor. Restrictions can be moisture, dirt, or hoses and fittings too small for tool volume requirements.
- Tool dry, lack of lubrication. Use VERTEX air tool oil.
- Worn valve seal. Replace seal VC4131.
- Valve stuck. Disassemble/clean/check/lubricate.

Valve body loosens.

- Valve body loosens and will not stay in place. Lower bumper has taken a set and rotates valve body. Replace lower bumper VC4119.