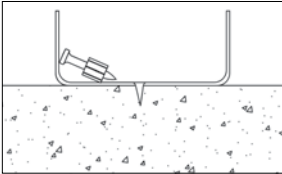


CONCRETE SYMPTOM

FASTENER DOES NOT HOLD IN BASE MATERIAL OR BASE MATERIAL SPALLS



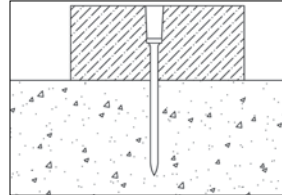
CAUSE

- High strength concrete
- Hard or large aggregate in concrete

ACTION

- Use shorter fastener
- Use PowerPoint pin
- Use load with a different power level

FASTENER PENETRATES TOO DEEP



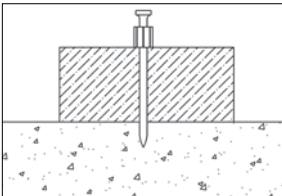
CAUSE

- Fastener too short for application
- Tool power level too high

ACTION

- Use longer fastener
- Use a lighter powder load

FASTENER DOES NOT PENETRATE DEEP ENOUGH



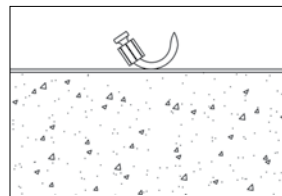
CAUSE

- Fastener too long
- Tool power level too low

ACTION

- Use shorter fastener
- Use a stronger powder load

FASTENER BENDS



CAUSE

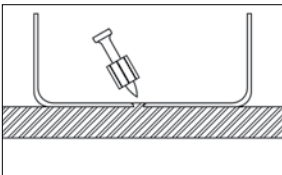
- Fastener hit large aggregate on entry
- Concrete too hard
- Fastener hit rebar just under the surface

ACTION

- Use shorter fastener
- Use PowerPoint pin
- Make sure tool is perpendicular to the work surface
- Move over 3 inches, try to fasten again

STEEL SYMPTOM

FASTENER DOES NOT PENETRATE THE SURFACE



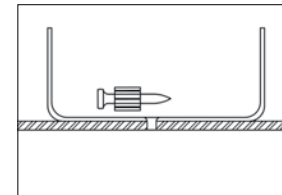
CAUSE

- Driving power too low
- Material may be too hard for forced entry fastener

ACTION

- Increase powder load level
- Use PowerPoint pin

FASTENER DOES NOT HOLD IN BASE MATERIAL



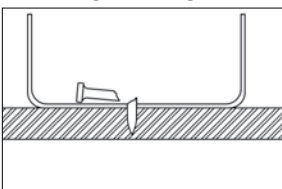
CAUSE

- Steel base material too thin

ACTION

- Use gas system tools with smaller Shank pin or Tek pin

FASTENER BREAKS OR BENDS



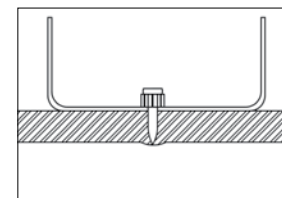
CAUSE

- Driving power is too low
- Fastener is too long
- Material may be too hard for forced entry fastener

ACTION

- Increase powder load level
- Reduce fastener length

FASTENER DOES NOT FULLY PENETRATE STEEL



CAUSE

- Driving power too low
- Steel base material too thick
- Application limit may have been reached

ACTION

- Increase powder load level
- Use PowerPoint pin