



# PNEUMATIC 3.15mm FENCE BATTEN STAPLER USER GUIDE



## WARNING



- **READ ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE OPERATING THE STAPLING TOOL!**
- **INJURY MAY RESULT FROM INCORRECT TOOL USE.**
- **ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION WHEN OPERATING STAPLING TOOL.**
- **NEVER CONNECT PNEUMATIC TOOL TO OXYGEN CYLINDERS.**
- **KEEP THIS MANUAL WITH THE TOOL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

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*ST-315 Fence Batten Stapler User Guide 09/12 v1*

## TECHNICAL DATA

Applications..... Rural batten and wire fencing, mesh and chain link fencing, animal and stock enclosures, predator fencing

Features..... Durable Construction  
 Powerful Pneumatic Technology  
 Drives 33 and 40mm x 3.15mm Fence Batten Staples  
 Top Load Magazine  
 Adjustable Air Deflector  
 Depth of Drive Adjustment  
 Durable Driver Blade  
 Staple Wire Guide  
 Sequential Trigger System

Dimensions (HxLxW)..... 310 x 390 x 95mm

Weight..... 2.9kg

Air Inlet..... 6 to 10mm

Maximum Permissible Operating Pressure..... 8.3 BAR (120psi)

Recommended Operating Pressure..... 6.2 - 7.3 Bar (90 – 105psi)

Noise characteristics NZS6801: 1999 acoustic measurement of sound:

A-weighted single-event sound pressure level at operator’s position:  $L_{PA, is} = 94\text{dBA}$   
 A-weighted single sound pressure level:  $L_{pA, is, 1m} = 89\text{dBA}$

Vibration characteristics ISO 8662, part II:

Weighted root mean square acceleration =  $3.2\text{m/s}^2$

**CAUTION! AT THE WORKPLACE, ALWAYS WEAR HEARING PROTECTION EQUIPMENT**

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### WARNING



**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS.** Do not operate the tool until you have read and understand all safety precautions and manual instructions.



**AVOID COMBUSTABLE PROPELLANTS.** Never use Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) or combustible gas as a power source for the tool.

Always use clean, dry and filtered compressed air.

Ensure compressed air source is regulated and lubricated.

Do not use gasoline or other flammable liquids to clean the tool.

Vapours trapped in the tool can ignite resulting in tool failure and possible injury.



**AVOID OVERPRESSURE.** Do not exceed maximum permissible operating pressure 8.3 BAR (120 PSI).



**DISCONNECT THE TOOL FROM AIR SUPPLY.** Always disconnect air supply before loading and unloading the tool magazine, clearing staple jams or before undertaking any tool maintenance.

**ALWAYS ASSUME THE TOOL IS LOADED!**

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

### WARNING



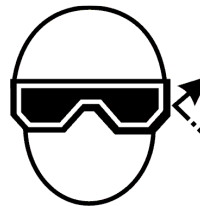
Exercise extreme care when moving from one location to another to avoid accidental staple discharge.

Only carry the tool by the handle.

Do not carry the tool with your finger on the trigger.

Do not carry the tool by the hose or pull the hose to move the tool.

A sequential trigger is fitted to prevent accidental tool discharge.



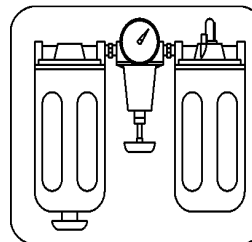
Always wear approved eye protection with side shields that conform to AS/NZS 1337: 19. Free flight fasteners may cause injury.

Always wear hearing protection when operating the tool.



Never point the tool at yourself or at any other person at any time.

Injury may result from accidental tool discharge.



Only use an air compressor that meets ASNZS 1210 pressure vessel safety standards.

Always use a pressure regulator, filter and oiler.

Always use a supply hose rated for min 13.8 Bar (200 PSI).

Do not use a check valve or any other fitting that allows air to remain in the tool chamber.

## TOOL OPERATION

### 1. Before operation of tool ensure:

- a) Smooth operation of the work contact element.
- b) Smooth operation of the trigger.
- c) All screws are tightened.
- d) A complete visual inspection of the tool for loose, damaged or missing components.  
Never operate a damaged tool. Only STOCKade Accredited Service Agents are authorised to repair STOCKade tools.
- e) Always wear eye and hearing protection when operating tool.
- f) Employers and tool operators are responsible for ensuring the safety of anyone near or operating the tool.

### 2. Prolong tool life with daily oiling and inspection

- a) Add six drops of tool oil into the air tool hose inlet before operation. STOCKade recommends Paslode Pneumatic Air Tool Oil (R20128).
- b) Wipe off excessive oil from tool air exhaust.  
Never use detergent oils to lubricate the tool as these will damage o-rings resulting in tool malfunction.

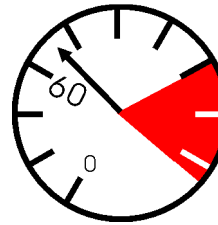
### 3. Tool air line hose connection

- a) Install a quick connect fitting to the tool.
- b) Connect air line hose to an air compressor using a 10mm (3/8") internal diameter air hose that has been connected to the compressor outlet
- c) Connect the stapling tool to the 10mm inlet diameter hose using a female connection on the hose.

**WARNING** 

Ensure that the tool magazine is empty and the hose has a rated working pressure exceeding 13.8 Bar (200 psi)

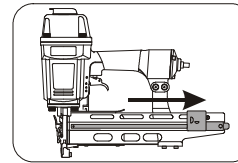
## TOOL OPERATION (continued)



### 4. Air Pressure Adjustment

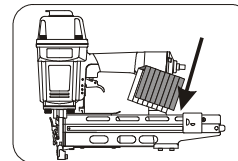
- a) Adjust air line pressure to obtain **6.2 BAR (90 PSI)** at the tool. Note this will be indicated on the air line pressure gauge located on the compressor.

**Note:** This is not the compressor tank pressure gauge.



### 5. Staple loading

- b) Draw the staple pusher on the magazine back until it locks in the rear position.



### 6. Staple loading continued

- a) Insert the STOCKade  fence batten staple onto the magazine rail.
- b) Control the release of the staple follower and gently allow it to move forward until it contacts the staples.

### 8. Test fire depth of drive

- a) It is recommended that the operator test fire the tool for depth of staple drive on waste timber prior to commencing work.
- b) Depress work contact element and squeeze trigger.
- c) Note depth of drive.

## TOOL OPERATION (continued)

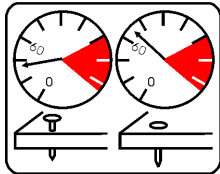
### 9. Adjust depth of drive

- a) Disconnect stapling tool from air supply.
- b) Loosen cap crew located on the tip of the lower work contact element.
- c) Slide the work contact element to the desired position.

Sliding the work contact element away from the body of the tool will decrease the depth of drive.

Sliding the contact element towards the body of the tool will increase the depth of drive.

- d) Tighten the cap screw.
- e) Reconnect the air supply.
- f) Repeat depth of drive test until desired depth of drive is achieved.



### 10. Depth of drive for hard timbers

- a) If after adjusting the work contact element the depth of drive remains incorrect it is possible to increase depth of drive by increasing the air pressure being delivered to the tool.

***Do not exceed 120 PSI (8.3 BAR) at the tool***

- b) Repeat depth of staple drive test.
- c) For best results it is recommended that the air pressure is set between 6.2 - 7.3 Bar (90 - 105psi).

**WARNING** ⚠

**Regularly check and replace staples in the tool magazine to avoid damage to stapler tool or fencing wire.**

**Do not trigger the stapling tool without staples in magazine.**

## TOOL MAINTENANCE

### 1. Tool Cleaning

**Regular cleaning of the tool will prolong tool life.**

- a) Disconnect the tool from air supply.
- b) Remove all staples.
- c) Clear the magazine and nose sections with an air duster gun to remove accumulated debris.
- d) Ensure the smooth operation of the trigger.
- e) Ensure smooth operation of the work contact element.
- f) Ensure smooth operation of the staple follower.
- g) Carefully clean away obstructions for smooth operation of all moving components.

### 2. Compressor

Empty compressor air tanks daily to prevent moisture buildup in the air lines. Moisture in the air lines can dilute lubricants that will dry the tool chamber and result in tool malfunction.

### 3. Tool Lubrication

- a) Add six drops of Paslode Pneumatic Air Tool Oil (R20128) into the air tool hose inlet before operation. Note: Do not use detergent oils to lubricate the tool as these will damage o-rings resulting in tool malfunction.
- b) Wipe off excessive oil from tool air exhaust.
- c) Do not lubricate magazine or work contact element as these moving components are designed to run dry.

### 4. Visual Tool Inspection

- a) Inspect and replace any damaged or worn components.
- b) Tighten any loose nuts or cap screw.
- c) Replace any illegible or damaged safety warning labels on the tool.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Cease tool operation immediately if any of the following symptoms are evident.

Failure to address symptoms could result in personal injury.

Never operate a damaged tool.

Only STOCKade Accredited Service Agents are authorised to repair STOCKade tools.

Symptom	Likely Cause	Possible Solution
Weak drive	Tool not lubricated	Lubrication
	Broken spring in cap assembly	Replace spring
	Exhaust port in cap is blocked	Clean exhaust port
Tool jams	Worn or damaged work contact element	Replace work contact element
	Damaged driver blade	Replace driver
	Incorrect size of staples	Use only STOCKade ST-315 staples
	Damaged staples	Replace staple strip
	Magazine or nose screws are loose	Tighten any loose components
Tool does not fire	Staples jammed in magazine or discharge area	Remove any jammed staples Inspect and clean magazine
	Piston shaft is damaged	Refer to an accredited STOCKade Service Agent
	Air pressure too low	Check increase air pressure <b><i>Do not exceed 120 PSI (8.3 BAR) at the tool</i></b>
Air leaking at trigger valve area	Damaged O-rings in trigger valve housing	Replace O-rings and ensure smooth operation of the safety yoke mechanism

## TROUBLESHOOTING (continued)

Cease operation of the tool immediately if any of the following symptoms are evident.

Failure to address symptoms could result in personal injury.

Never operate a damaged tool.

Only STOCKade Accredited Service Agents are authorised to repair STOCKade tool.

Symptom	Likely Cause	Possible Solution
Air leak between housing and nose	Loose housing screws	Tighten housing screws
	Damaged O-rings	Replace O-rings
	Damaged bumper	Replace bumper
Air leak between housing and cap assembly	Loose screws	Tighten screws
	Damaged seal	Replace seal
Tool skips or misses driving fastener	Worn bumper	Replace bumper
	Contaminated work contact element	Clean work contact element
	Contaminants or damaged staples preventing operation of the magazine	Clean magazine and / or replace damaged staples
	Inadequate air inflow	Inspect hose fitting, hose line, compressor and air pressure
	Worn O-ring on piston	Replace O-rings
	Damaged O-rings on trigger valve	Replace O-rings
	Air leaks	Tighten screws and fittings.
	Air leakage due to worn cap seal	Replace seal

### 1. Dry Fence Battens

Try to purchase fence battens a few months before commencing fencing project to enable time to air dry the timber.

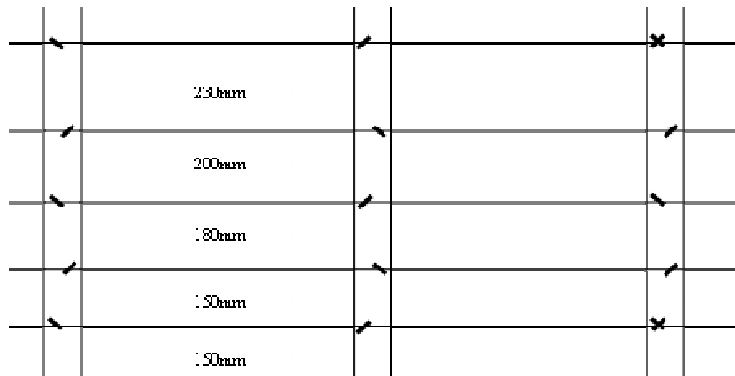
Air drying battens reduces timber shrinkage after installation. Timber shrinkage leads to staple popping and loose battens. Air drying will also prolong the life of the fence wire and staples by reducing moisture that can cause corrosion.

Use timber spacers when drying battens to increase the airflow around the timber.

### 3. Improve Staple Holding Power

- a) Alternate staple angle for each batten as shown in diagram.
- b) Offset each staple to alternative batten edge across the width of the batten to increase batten stability.
- c) Cross staple can also increase holding power in high stock pressure areas such as gateways.

Fencing diagram showing staple placement and wire spacing.



Note: For best results use the staple / wire guide supplied with the tool.