# LIMITED WARRANTY (ONE YEAR) ON SIMPSON BRAND TOOLS



Simpson warrants their tool operated under normal uses in the United States and Canada, that Simpson will repair replace or adjust any of these tools or their component parts found to be defective in materials or workmanship within one year from the date of purchase.

All we require is that you properly operate and maintain the tool as described herein and that you return the tool for warranty repairs to Simpson.

To the extent allowed by law:

- 1. Any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness is limited to the one-year duration of this written warranty.
- 2. Simpson shall not have any responsibility for loss of use of these tools, loss of time, inconvenience, commercial loss or incidental or consequential damages.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you also may have other rights, which may vary, from state to state.

#### **Return Tools To:**

Northwest USA Simpson Strong-Tie Co. 5151 S. Airport Way Stockton, CA 95206 (209) 234-7775

Southeast USA Simpson Strong-Tie Co. 1720 Couch Drive McKinney, TX 75069 (972) 542-0326 Southwest USA Simpson Strong-Tie Co. 260 N. Palm Street Brea, CA 92821 (714) 871-8373

Eastern Canada Simpson Strong-Tie Co. 5 Kenview Boulevard Brampton, Canada L6T 5G5 (905) 458-5538 Northeast USA Simpson Strong-Tie Co. 2600 International Street Columbus, OH 43228 (614) 876-8060

Western Canada Simpson Strong-Tie Co. 11476 Kingston Street Maple Ridge, B.C. Canada V2X-0Y5 (604) 465-0296 © Copyright 2004 SIMPSON STRONG-TIE COMPANY INC.

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# WARNING

# Read This Manual BEFORE Operating This Tool



# **OPERATOR'S MANUAL**

Model PTM-27 PTM-27HD





READ THIS BEFORE USING!

Do Not Attempt To Use This Powder Actuated Tool Without First Reading And Understanding The Information Contained In This Manual! You Must Then Be Trained And Certified By An Authorized Simpson Strong-Tie Representative.

Serious Injury Or Death May Result If This Tool Is Not Used In Accordance To This Instructions!

#### How to Avoid Serious Injury or Death:

- ALWAYS make certain the base material consists of thick concrete or structural steel.
- ALWAYS observe these safety precautions and those appearing throughout this manual.
- ALWAYS wear eye, ear and head protection.
- <u>NEVER</u> attempt to bypass or circumvent any of the safety features of this tool.
- 2. NEVER attempt to fasten into soft, thin, brittle or very hard material.
- NEVER attempt to fasten into a spalled, cracked or uneven surface.
- attempt to fasten less than (3) inches from NEVER the edge of concrete.
- NEVER attempt to fasten less than one-half (1/2) inch from the edge of steel.
- place your hand over the muzzle end of the tool 6. NEVER with a powder load in the chamber.

REMEMBER: SAFETY FIRST!

**CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE** 

WARNING - Excess dirt or debris on the breech faces may cause the tool to accidentally discharge causing serious injury or death. Clean this tool daily before using as follows.

#### A. Barrel Assembly

- 1. Nosepiece must be cleaned and inspected daily making certain the inside is clean and free of debris and damage.
- 2. Barrel make certain the breech face and chamber are clean and free of dirt and carbon deposits. Use only the lubricant supplied or a similar non-flammable substance. Use lubrication sparingly as excessive amounts will cause a more rapid build-up of powder residue and dirt.
- 3. Piston should be brushed clean daily and checked for damage or excessive wear.

#### B. Firing Mechanism

- 1. Breech faces should be wiped clean with a cloth and the lubricant supplied. Check carefully around the firing pin opening for dirt or carbon build-up.
- 2. Cleaning of all parts in the firing mechanism should be conducted by an authorized Simpson Strong-Tie repair station, twice annually or every 5,000 fastenings whichever comes first.

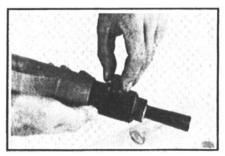
WARNING - Remember, never proceed with cleaning and maintenance until you are certain the tool is not loaded. If the tool does not function properly, tag it "WARNING - DO NOT USE" and return it as soon as possible to an authorized Simpson Strong-Tie repair station or to the factory.

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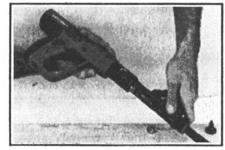
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#### **DISASSEMBLING THE TOOL**

#### WARNING - Make sure tool is unloaded before disassembly.



 Loosen the reset pin cap by turning it counter-clockwise and remove. Remove the reset pin spring and reset pin from the tool while holding the barrel in place with your other hand.



2. Remove the barrel assembly by sliding forward out of the receiver.



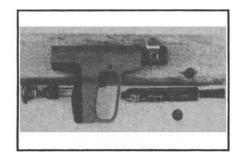
3. Remove the nose piece from the barrel. Inspect the piston buffer for damage.



4. Slide the piston forward and remove from the barrel.



5. Remove the firing modular by turning the cap counterclockwise and remove. The firing modular should be cleaned daily after use and lightly lubricated. To reassemble, insert the modular as shown aligning the two long rods with the holes inside the receiver.



 Inspect all parts for excessive wear or damage and replace all parts necessary. Use only genuine Simpson Strong-Tie replacement parts. To reassemble reverse steps 1 thru 5.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Simpson Strong-Tie PTM-27 and PTM-27HD tools are low velocity or indirect-acting tools. Do not attempt to operate this or any other tool before obtaining proper training and operator certification.

#### READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY!

It will help you operate the tool with the greatest SAFETY and efficiency by providing you with an understanding of the safety features, operating principles and limitations of the tool and its use. Simpson Strong-Tie disclaims any responsibility for incidents resulting from the disregard of these instructions and warnings.

These tools use .22 or .27 caliber loads to drive .300 headed fasteners or 1/4 inch threaded studs, ranging from 1/2 to 3 inches in length.

Each tool kit contains the following items vital to the safe operation and storage of the tool: lockable carrying case, brushes for cleaning, instruction and safety manual, tools for maintenance, safety goggles, ear protection, chart of fasteners designed for these tools.

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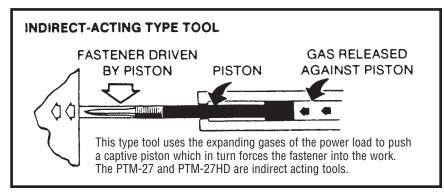
#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

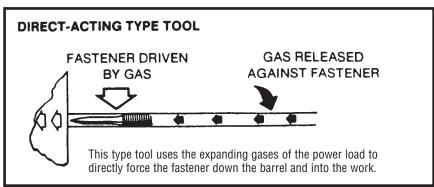
This manual describes the proper use of the PTM-27 and PTM-27HD and the safe operating procedures for them; however, **THINKING IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**. You must understand **ALL** operating principles, safety features and fastening limitations of these tools, to use them without risk of serious injury or death to yourself or bystanders.

**REMEMBER:** Do not operate this tool until you study and understand this manual completely and become trained and certified to operate it by an authorized Simpson Strong-Tie instructor.

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

There are two types of Powder Actuated Tools:





**CAUTION:** The PTM-27 and PTM-27HD are capable of fastening into concrete and/or steel. The fastener enters the work surface with an extreme amount of energy. Make certain not to misdirect the energy.

#### **SELECTING FASTENERS AND LOADS**

#### 2. POWER LOAD SELECTION

1. The PTM-27 and PTM-27HD are designed to use 4 levels of powder loads, each identified by a number and color as follows:

For PTM-27 and PTM-27HD / .27 caliber strip loads

Simpson Strong-Tie Part #	Power Level	Color		
P27SL2	2	BROWN		
P27SL3	3	GREEN		
P27SL4	4	YELLOW		
P27SL5	5	RED		

#### .27 CALIBER STRIP LOAD - BRASS CARTRIDGE

- 2. When making a test fastening start with the lightest load first going up one level at a time until the proper level is attained.
- 3. **WARNING Do Not Overpower**, doing so many cause the fastener to break and ricochet or pass completely through material and escape.
- 4. Do not attempt to force a load into the chamber of a tool.

Failure to observe these or any other warnings in this manual may result in serious injury or death.

Simpson Strong-Tie power loads are color-coded for safety and identification purposes. Power level should be noted before selecting and/or using load. In addition each box of power loads is labeled with an indicator dial denoting the energy level on a scale from 1 (lowest) to 12 (highest). Power loads numbered 1 through 6 have a brass case, and those numbered 7 through 12 have a nickel case finish.

P27SL4

100/YELLOW
POWER LEVEL
6.8 X 11MM

6 7
8
4 9
10
2 11
1 12
.27 BRASS NICKEL CAL.

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#### **SELECTING FASTENERS AND LOADS**

#### 1. FASTENER SELECTION

- The PTM-27 and PTM-27HD are designed to set three types of fasteners, drive pins, threaded studs and special assemblies such as drive pins with pre-assembled washers, conduit clips and ceiling clips.
- 2. All Simpson Strong-Tie fasteners are manufactured from high carbon steel, especially heat treated to allow ductility yet hard enough to penetrate concrete or structural steel.
- 3. Drive pins vary in length from 1/2" to 3" shank length and are .300 inch, 5/16" or 8mm-head diameter. The PTM-27 and PTM-27HD have a capacity of 3 inches. Drive pins are used to directly fasten suitable work materials to a suitable base material.
- 4. Threaded studs vary in overall length from 3/4" to 2-1/2" with many combinations of thread length or shank length. Threads are 1/4-20 NC. Threaded studs are generally driven directly into the base material with the work material attached subsequently with a nut and washer.
- 5. Drive pins assembled with washers generally vary in length from 1" to 3" and are assembled with washers from 3/4" diameter to 1-1/2" diameter. Conduit clips are generally available in 1/2" TW, 3/4" TW and 1" TW with either a 1" or 1-1/4" drive pin assembled. Ceiling clips are assembled with 1" or 1-1/4" drive pins and although generally used for hanging suspended ceilings they can be used for a variety of hanging applications.
- 6. Fastener penetration into concrete should be roughly 6 to 8 times the shank diameter; higher for low psi concrete and lower for high psi concrete, for maximum holding power.
- 7. When fastening into steel with a drive pin add the thickness of the work material to the thickness of the steel plus 1/4" for the point to fully penetrate. For threaded studs select one that has a shank length to penetrate the steel 1/4 inch and sufficient thread length for the work material plus a washer and nut.
- 8. Always use the spall guard where space allows as it helps hold the tool perpendicular to the work surface as well as offering additional safety to the use of the tool.

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

#### **BASE MATERIAL SUITABILITY**

Before fastening into any material, give it the center punch test. Using the fastener as a punch, and a hammer, strike a solid blow to the actual material you wish to fasten into. If the point of the fastener is blunted the material is too hard and is unsuitable. If the material cracks or shatters it is too brittle and is unsuitable. If the fastener sinks into the material with the hammer blow, the material is too soft and is unsuitable.

## **WARNING**

- ✓ If the material is too hard the fastener can ricochet and possibly escape, striking you or bystanders and cause serious injury or death.
- ✓ If the material is too soft the fastener can pass completely through and strike someone on the other side causing serious injury or death.
- ✓ REMEMBER If you can hammer a fastener into the base material do not attempt to drive it with any powder-actuated tool.

#### SAFETY STARTS WITH YOU!

Your safety and the safety of those around you should always be kept the foremost thought in the mind of every powder actuated tool operator. Consider that the least powerful load used in powder actuated stud drivers produce approximately 10 times the power of a .22 caliber long rifle cartridge. Respect this power as you would your chain saw, your lawn mower, and your rifle.

#### Keep safety in mind and safety will mind you.

Reliable training is necessary if you want to be a good chemist, engineer, architect, machinist or carpenter. The only absolutely reliable training for powder actuated tool operator lies in his or her ability to absorb and abide by the instruction and safety precautions for each and every tool operated.

For absolute reliable training, rely on yourself.
Think of safety first!

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## **WARNING**

#### STUDY AND UNDERSTAND THESE RULES BEFORE OPERATING THESE TOOLS.

#### **Before Loading and Firing**

- 1. Never operate the tool without checking to see if the barrel is free of obstructions and that the tool is clean and in good working condition.
- 2. Never attempt to alter, modify or manufacture parts for use in your Simpson Strong-Tie tool, this can cause malfunctions and result in unsafe functioning of the tool. Use only genuine Simpson Strong-Tie parts, fasteners and power loads at all times.
- 3. Operators and bystanders must wear eye; ear and head protection at all times. Serious injury or death can occur if these safety items are not used.
- 4. **REMEMBER:** use common sense and good judgement. Use this tool for its intended purpose only. Know the material you are fastening into making certain it is compatible with the powder actuated tool.

#### **Prepare for Loading**

- 1. **ALWAYS** open the tool before handling it to be certain it is unloaded.
- 2. **ALWAYS** insert the fastener first. Make sure you never double load the fasteners.
- 3. **NEVER** load or fire the tool in an explosive atmosphere or when flammables are nearly.
- 4. **NEVER** allow bystanders to gather around you when using the tool.
- 5. **ALWAYS** check to be sure that the tool is clean. Excessive dirt or debris can cause accidental firing or misfiring of the tool.
- 6. **NEVER** use improper power loads or fasteners in the tool, as the may be unsafe or damage the tool.
- 7. **NEVER** guess before fastening into any unknown base material, particularly in walls, perform the center punch test described in this manual.
- NEVER GUESS once you determine that the base material is suitable, make a test fastening with a brown (P27SL2) strip load. If the brown does not set the fastener try green (P27SL3), yellow (P27SL4), red (P27SL5) until the proper power is determined.

#### **MAKING SAFE FASTENINGS**

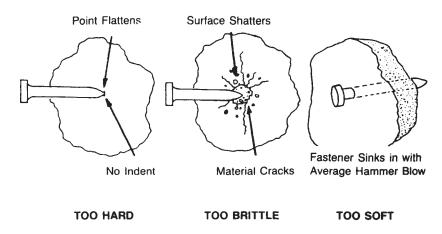
3. Thickness of base material is perhaps the most important consideration for good safe fastenings. In concrete the thickness must be 3 times the shank penetration, in other words, for 1" of shank the concrete must be at least 3" thick. In steel thickness must be equal to or greater than the diameter of the shank.

#### D. DO NOT USE THESE TOOLS FOR FASTENING INTO:

- 1. Vertical mortar joints.
- Bricks
- 3. Hollow block or tile
- 4. Glazed tile
- 5. Glass
- 6. Hardened or tool grade steel
- 7. Cast iron
- 8. Welded areas or torch cuts
- 9. Spring Steel
- 10. Natural rock
- **E. REMEMBER:** If you are unsure of the base material being suitable, perform the center punch test described on page 13; failure to do so may cause serious injury or death.



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#### **MAKING SAFE FASTENINGS**

There is no substitute for good common sense; however, knowing and understanding the following basic rules will help ensure safe use of Simpson Strong-Tie tools.

A. CENTER PUNCH TESTING: Before making a fastening always test the base material and the work piece. Using a long Simpson Strong-Tie fastener, a hammer AND SAFETY GLASSES, place the point of fastener against the surface to be tested and strike the head with an average hammer blow.

#### DO NOT FASTEN THROUGH OR INTO A MATERIAL IF:

- 1. The fastener point is blunted this material is too hard.
- 2. The material cracks or shatters this material is too brittle.

#### DO NOT FASTEN INTO A BASE IF:

 The fastener sinks easily into the surface with an average blow - this material is too soft - fastener may penetrate causing serious injury or death.

**REMEMBER:** Use for a base material only a substance that shows an impression when tested by the center punch method, but that does NOT blunt the point of the fastener, does NOT crack or shatter, and does NOT receive the fastener easily with an average hammer blow.

- **B. APPLICATIONS FOR THE PTM-27 and PTM-27HD:** Both these tools are capable of making a wide range of fastenings; however each has a general purpose for which it was designed.
  - 1. PTM-27 a heavy-duty tool for the professional who requires the high-speed production of a 10 shot strip load tool.
  - 2. PTM-27HD the same heavy-duty tool but for the professional who fastens daily but prefers the versatility and economy of a single shot tool.

#### C. MINIMUM SPACING AND BASE MATERIAL THICKNESS

- 1. Edge spacing when fastening in concrete must be at least 3" and in steel at least 1". Fastening too close to the edge may cause the fastener to break out and ricochet.
- 2. Spacing between fasteners is equally important in concrete.

  Maintain a 4" spacing for 1/4" fasteners, and 6" for 3/8" fasteners.

  In steel maintain a 1-1/2" spacing for both diameter fasteners.

#### YOUR RESPONSIBILTY

#### A. TRAINING

- Remember you must obtain certification of training from an authorized Simpson Strong-Tie instructor. If such training is not available where you purchased the tool, call or write Simpson Strong-Tie before attempting to operate the tool for information on the nearest authorized instructor. Remember obtaining this instruction is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.
- Read this manual completely and understand its contents fully before
  attempting to operate the tool. If there is anything in this manual that
  you do not fully understand, ask your instructor or call Simpson
  Strong-Tie for information. Remember reading and understanding
  this manual is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

#### **B. LIMITATIONS**

- Just as no instruction book of any kind can forewarn a learner against all possible situations or emergencies that may arise, neither can Simpson Strong-Tie instructors or printed instructions detail all possible conditions or circumstances surrounding the use of this tool or its supporting products. Recognizing these circumstances and reacting in a safe manner is **YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**.
- 2. Simpson Strong-Tie disclaims any responsibility for injury or death, which may result from any disregard of this manual or the verbal instruction of the authorized Simpson Strong-Tie instructor. Following the rules of safe operation given to you here and verbally is **YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**.

SAFETY STARTS WITH YOU!!!
OBTAIN AUTHORIZED TRAINING

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## **WARNING**

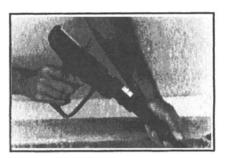
#### GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES OF THE PTM-27 AND PTM-27HD

- 1. Always point the tool away from yourself and all bystanders.
- 2. Never place your hand over the front (muzzle) end of the tool.
- 3. An accidental discharge will seriously injure your hand.
- 4. Always hold the tool perpendicular to the work surface making certain that NO debris is present on the surface.
- 5. Never set a fastener too close to another set fastener, as this can cause a ricochet.
- 6. Never fasten less than 3" from the edge of concrete, or less than 1/2" from the edge of steel.
- 7. Never fasten into rough, spalled, cracked or uneven concrete. Fasten at least 3" from the outer edge of a spalled area.
- 8. Never fasten into material which is too hard such as hardened steel, welds, cast steel, marble, spring steel, natural rock, etc. This could cause the fastener to shatter and escape and result in serious injury or death.
- 9. Never fasten into material which is too brittle such as glass, glazed brick, glazed tile, slate, etc. This could cause the material to shatter and result in serious injury or death.
- 10. Never fasten into material, which is too soft such as wood, plaster, drywall composition board, plywood, etc. This could cause the fastener to pass through and escape resulting in serious injury or death.
- 11. Never fasten into a concrete base material less than 3 times the shank penetration of the fastener. Never fasten into a steel base material less than the shank diameter of the fastening being used. Fastening into any base material, which is too thin, may allow the fastener to pass through and escape resulting in serious injury or death.
- 12. Never attempt to fasten through a disc, use only pre-assembled fasteners and disc (PDPW-series) when a disc is required.
- 13. Never fasten through an existing hole in any material as the fastener could hit the edge of the hole and ricochet.
- 14. If you decide not to make a fastening after having loaded the tool, remove both the power load and fastener from the tool before returning it to its case.

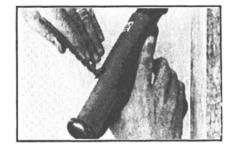
FAILURE TO OBSERVE ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR A BYSTANDER.



 Depress the tool firmly against the work surface using both hands. Make certain you hold the tool perpendicular to the work. The tool is now in the firing position, if you have followed ALL safety precautions, pull the trigger.



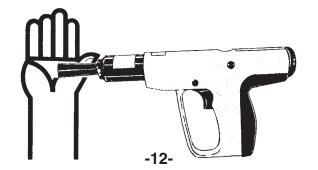
6. After making the fastening, lift the tool off the work surface and pull the nose piece sharply forward, or flip the tool open with a snap of the wrist. This action resets the piston and prepares it for the next load.



7. To remove the spent strip loads, grasp the strip firmly and pull upwards in a smooth motion.

# **WARNING**

Never place your hand over the nose piece of the tool unless inserting a fastener and only then with the tool fully open and the chamber empty!



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#### **HOW TO LOAD AND FIRE THE TOOL**



 Grasp the nose piece and pull sharply forward until you feel a definite stop. This resets the piston and sets the strip advance lever into the correct location. DO NOT place your hand over the nose piece when operating the tool!



 Insert the fastener into the nose piece of tool, head or threaded stud end first. Push fastener until the pointed end is even with the face of the nose piece.



 Select the proper powder load and insert it into the chamber. Always start with the lightest load (P22AC1). WARNING -Always keep the tool pointed downward and away from yourself and any bystanders.



 Partially close the tool by pulling the nosepiece rearward into the detent (carry) position.
 WARNING - Never place your hand over the nose piece while closing.

## **WARNING**

#### A. HANDLING THE PTM-27 AND PTM-27HD AND POWDER LOADS

- NEVER leave a loaded tool unattended. Once the tool is loaded make the fastenings or unload the tool.
- **NEVER** carry powder loads in the same pocket or container with fasteners or any other hard objects.
- **NEVER** use powder actuated loads in firearms. They are more powerful than normal small arms ammunition.
- **NEVER** carry a loaded tool from job to job.
- ALWAYS Properly brace yourself when working on scaffolding or ladders
- ALWAYS wear eye, ear and head protection.
- NEVER use the tool for anything other than its intended purpose.

#### **B. OPERATING PROBLEMS**

- If the powder load does not fire after pulling the trigger, hold tool firmly
  against the work surface for at least 30 seconds. Carefully remove tool
  from work surface, making sure to point it away from yourself and any
  bystanders. Remove load and dispose of it in a can of water. Unfired loads
  must never be thrown in trash containers or carelessly discarded in any way.
- **NEVER** attempt to force or pry an unfired powder load from the breech plug with a sharp or pointed object, as this may cause an accidental discharge.
- **NEVER** attempt to disassemble a jammed tool containing a live powder load. Tag the tool "DO NOT USE" and store it safely in a locked case. Call your Simpson Strong-Tie representative for tool repair.
- If at any time during the operation of the tool you feel it is not working properly. STOP using it and call your Simpson Strong-Tie distributor.

#### C. OPERATING PROBLEMS

- If unnecessary bystanders are in the area tell them to leave, warn all others that you are using a powder actuated tool.
- Check the work surface to be sure it is clear of any debris. Clear away any debris so that the tool sits flush on the work surface.
- Check work area for explosive or flammable materials. If any are found remove before operating tool.
- Check the breech faces of the tool to be sure there is no dirt, grit or foreign objects present.
- Check the barrel to make sure you don't double load it, and that it is clear of any obstruction.

BEFORE loading the tool operate it a few times on a solid surface making certain all parts move freely and that the firing pin clicks when the tool is fully depressed and the trigger is pulled. "Dry firing" will not damage the tool.

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# **TOOL ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN** PTM-27 and PTM-27HD



#### PARTS LIST OF PTM-27

PTM-FP1

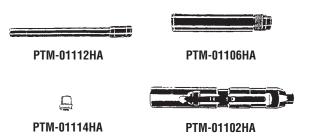
#### PARTS LIST OF PTM-27HD

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PTM-SF1	Feeding Module Serviced or replaced as an entire module.
PTM-FM1	Firing Module Serviced or replaced as an entire module.

	Includes the following:
PTM-01102	Barrel
PTM-01106	Nose Piece
PTM-01107	Piston Reset Pin
PTM-01108	Reset Pin Cap
PTM-01112	Piston with Ring
PTM-01114	Piston Buffer
PTM-01122	Reset Pin Spring
PTM-01135	FM Retaining Screw

Fastening Module -





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PTM-SG1HA (Optional)