

**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 U.S.A.
Simpson Strong-Tie Co. Inc.
5151 S. Airport Way
Stockton, CA 95206
(209) 234-7775

Southwest U.S.A.
Simpson Strong-Tie Co. Inc.
260 N. Palm Street
Brea, CA 92821
(714) 871-8373

Northeast U.S.A.
Simpson Strong-Tie Co. Inc.
2600 International Street
Columbus, OH 43228
(614) 876-8060

Southeast U.S.A.
Simpson Strong-Tie Co. Inc.
2221 Country Lane
McKinney, TX 75069
(972) 542-0326

Eastern Canada
Simpson Strong-Tie Co. Inc.
5 Kenview Boulevard
Brampton, ON L6T 5G5
(905) 458-5538

Western Canada
Simpson Strong-Tie Co. Inc.
11476 Kingston Street
Maple Ridge, BC V2X 0Y5
(604) 465-0296

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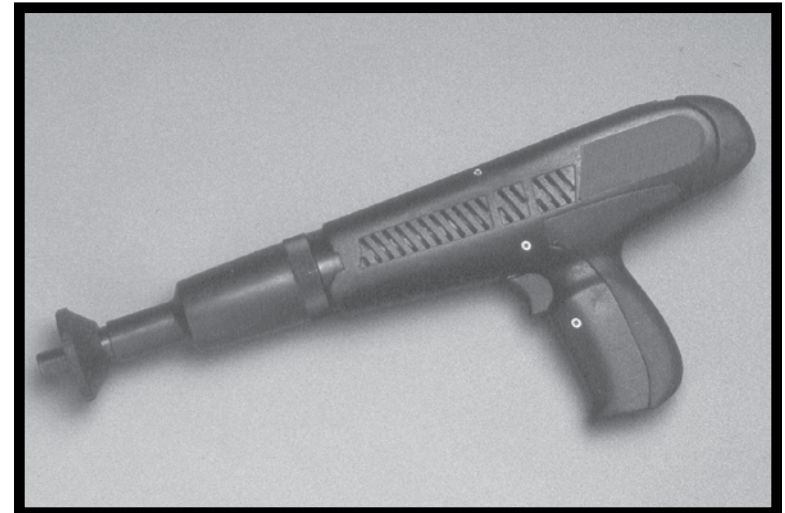
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WARNING

**Read This Manual
BEFORE Operating This Tool**



OPERATOR'S MANUAL Model PTP-27AL



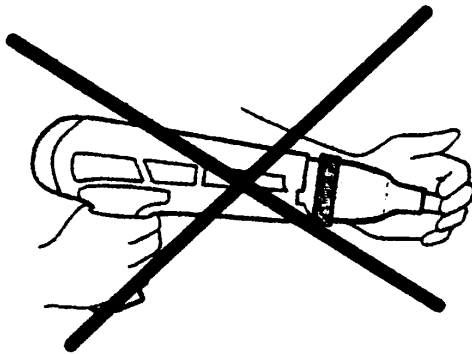
TOOL REASSEMBLY

1. Put the rubber returner on the piston shank.
2. Slide the piston into the barrel.
3. Screw the fastener guide into the barrel.
4. Slide the barrel assembly into the barrel tube.
5. Screw the baseplate together with the barrel tube.

- ➔ Reassemble the parts in reverse order.
- ➔ When reassembly is finished, check that it is working properly.

TROUBLESHOOTING

- ➔ If a cartridge misfires, hold the tool against the work surface and pull the trigger again. If the cartridge again fails to fire, hold the tool against the work surface for 30 seconds. Re-cock the barrel assembly to advance to the next cartridge. Please make sure that the misfired cartridge can not be used again.
- ➔ If the barrel assembly sticks in the rear position shake it downwards firmly. If it does not release the barrel, take the cartridge strip out of the tool then dismantle and clean the tool as previously described.
- ➔ In the case of lost power check the rubber piston returner and replace if necessary. Remember, the rubber returner takes the place of the piston ring, reset pin and buffer.



- NEVER PLACE YOUR HAND OVER THE MUZZLE. DO NOT PULL THE TRIGGER UNTIL THE TOOL IS COCKED FIRMLY AGAINST A PROPER WORK SURFACE.

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!***

WARNING

STUDY AND UNDERSTAND THESE RULES BEFORE OPERATING THIS TOOL.

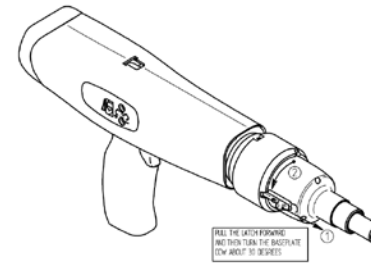
Before Loading and Firing

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.

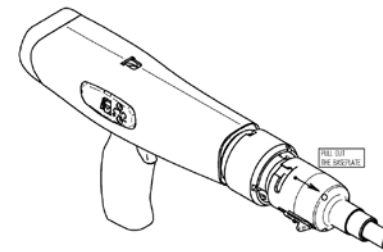
Prepare for Loading

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 nearby.
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 they 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.
8. **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.

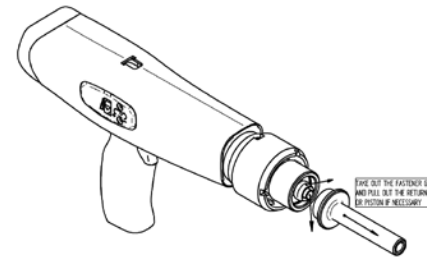
IMPROVED QUICK RELEASE BASEPLATE FOR EASY DISASSEMBLY



1. Pull Latch forward and (2.) turn the baseplate counter clockwise approximately 30 degrees to remove.



3. Pull forward to remove the Quick Release baseplate and floating nosepiece to access piston and rubber returner.



4. Remove barrel and use the maintenance kit provided to clean tool thoroughly after each use.

5. Inspect Piston and Rubber returner.....replace if necessary.

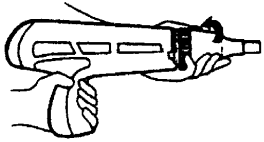
Note: Piston end may be ground up to $\frac{3}{16}$ " if piston end is damaged or chipped. Chamfer end at 45 degrees to prolong life of piston.

Replace parts in reverse order, align baseplate with slots, and turn clockwise until the baseplate latch locks into position.

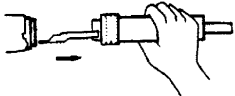
CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

TOOL DISASSEMBLY

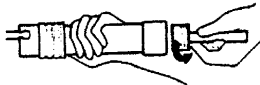
➔ Before disassembling remove the cartridge strip.



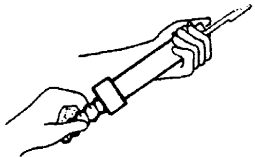
1. Unscrew the baseplate (5).



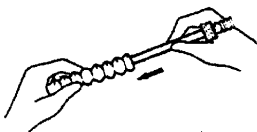
2. Pull out the barrel assembly (4, 6, 8, 7, 12, 12, 23).



3. Unscrew and take off the fastener guide (6).



4. Pull out the piston (7) and rubber returner (8).



5. Separate rubber returner from the piston.

➔ Clean the barrel tube (3) and the rest of parts with a wire brush. Pay special attention to the bottom of the barrel (hole) and piston head.

➔ Check the rubber returner and replace if you see any damage.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

A. TRAINING

1. 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***.
2. 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

1. 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**

WARNING

GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES OF THE PTP-27AL

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.

SELECTING FASTENERS AND LOADS

2. POWER LOAD SELECTION

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

For PTP-27AL / .27 caliber strip loads

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

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.

SELECTING FASTENERS AND LOADS

1. FASTENER SELECTION

1. The PTP-27AL is 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 PTP-27AL has a capacity of 2-1/2 (3" washered) 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 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.

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WARNING

A. HANDLING THE PTP-27AL, AND POWDER LOADS

- **NEVER** attempt to bypass or circumvent any of the safety features on this 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

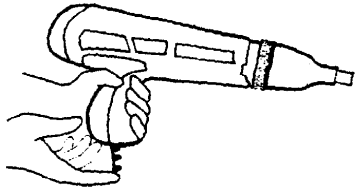
- If the powder load does not fire after pulling the trigger, hold tool firmly against the work surface for at least 30 seconds. Carefully remove tool from work surface, making sure to point it away from yourself and any bystanders. Remove load and dispose of it in a can of water. Unfired loads must 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.

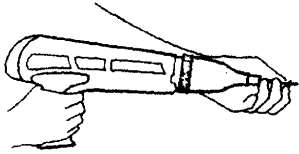
BEFORE loading the tool operate it a few times on a solid surface making certain all parts move freely and that the firing pin clicks when the tool is fully depressed and the trigger is pulled. "Dry firing" will not damage the tool.

HOW TO LOAD AND FIRE THE TOOL

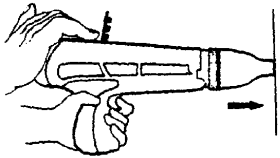


➔ Insert the cartridge strip into the bottom cavity of the handle and push it until it is flush.

➔ **THE CARTRIDGE STRIP SHOULD BE MOVED ONLY FROM THE TOP CAVITY OF THE HOUSING.**



➔ Point the tool down and away from yourself, then insert the fastener (head first) into the muzzle of the fastener guide and push it **slightly** until it is not exposed. The tool is now ready for the operation.



➔ Place the tool in the "cocked" position perpendicular against the work surface. Hold the tool with a well balanced position. Press the tool firmly against the surface and pull the trigger.

➔ **DEPRESS THE TOOL ONLY AGAINST THE MATERIAL YOU WANT TO BE FASTENED. OPERATOR MUST BE AWARE OF THE INEVITABLE RECOIL.**

➔ Continue procedure as described above until magazine is empty.

➔ Remove the spent cartridge strip from the upper cavity of the tool.

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.
2. 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.

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:

1. 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 PTP-27AL: This tool is capable of making a wide range of fastenings; however each has a general purpose for which it was designed.

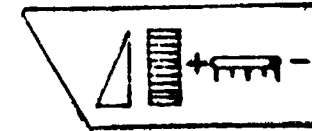
1. PTP-27AL - a heavy-duty tool for the professional who requires the high-speed production of a 10 shot strip load tool.

C. MINIMUM SPACING AND BASE MATERIAL THICKNESS

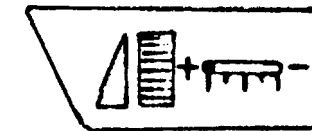
1. Edge spacing when fastening in concrete must be at least 3" and in steel at least 1/2". Fastening too close to the edge may cause the fastener to break out and ricochet.
2. Spacing between fasteners is equally important in concrete. Maintain a 4" spacing for .300 or 8mm fasteners, and 6" for 3/8" fasteners. In steel maintain a 1-1/2" spacing for both diameter fasteners.

ADJUSTING THE POWER LEVEL

- ➔ Because of differences in hardness of concrete and thickness of steel, fastenings to these materials require different strength of power. Using the PTP-27AL tool you have a possibility of stepless power regulation by turning the hand wheel until the resistance of required power is reached.



MINIMUM POWER

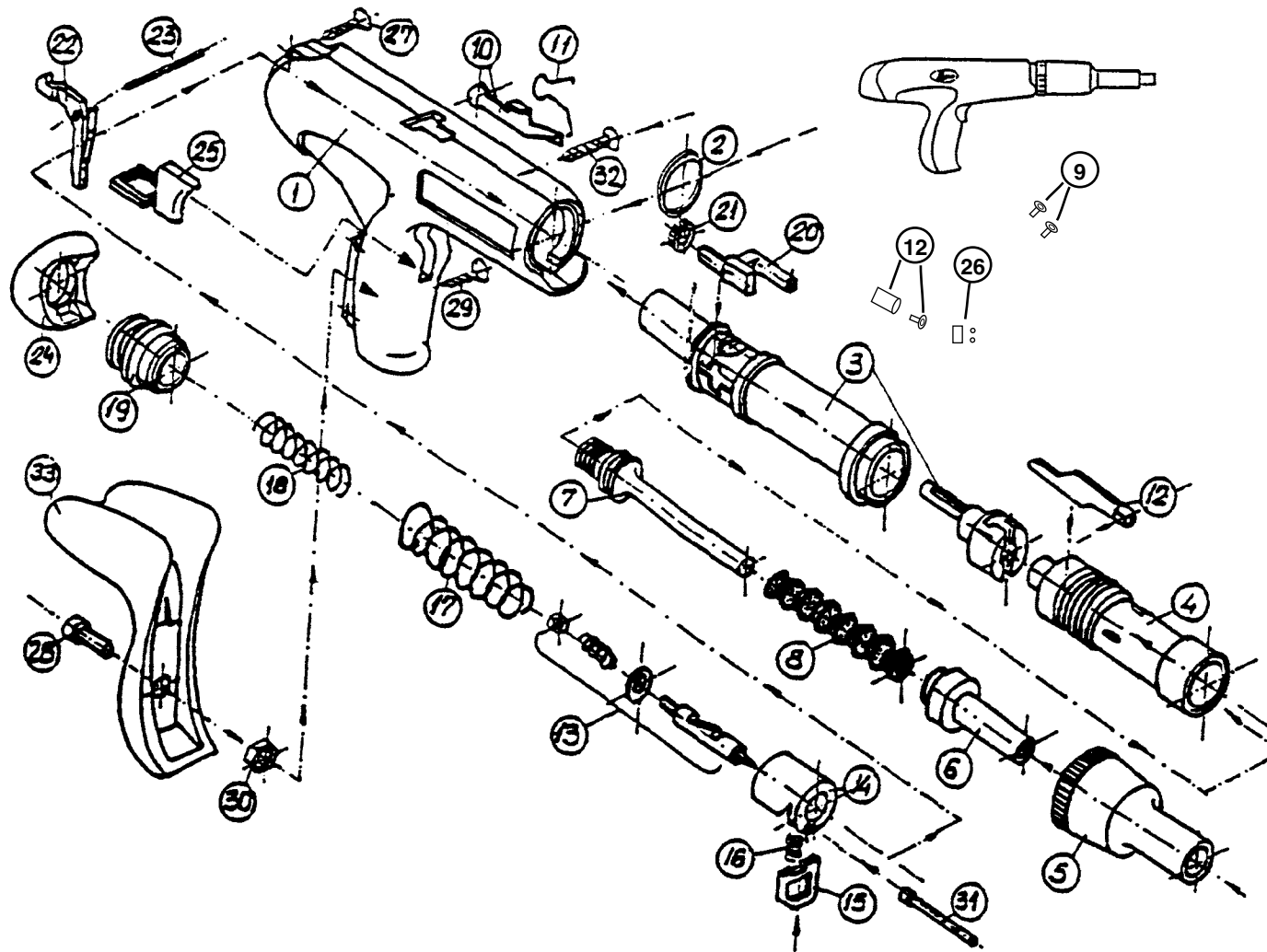


MAXIMUM POWER

- ➔ The proper power selection is the matter of experience and requires a number of trial fastenings. The first test should be made with the lowest power, and then power should be increased until desired penetration is attained.

WARNING

NEVER FASTEN WHEN PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS FAIL.



PARTS LIST OF PTP-27AL

1. Handle	PTP-711001	12. Regulator Shock Absorber Assem.	PTP-720061	23. Trigger Lever Pin	PTP-M85027
2. Connecting ring	PTP-714002	13. Firing Pin	PTP-514010	24. Plug Cover	PTP-610040
3. Receiver	PTP-713003	14. Firing Pin Mech.	PTP-514008	25. Trigger	PTP-514023
4. Barrel	PTP-730004	15. Firing Pin Sear	PTP-514020	26. Regulator Cover	PTP-914590
5. Basesplate	PTP-730005	16. Firing Pin Sear Spring	PTP-514026	27. Screw D3 X 16	PTP-PNM83104
6. Nose Piece	PTP-730006	17. Mech. Spring	PTP-514027	28. Bolt M6 X 15	PTP-M82155
7. Piston	PTP-730007	18. Firing Pin Spring	PTP-514029	29. Bolt D3 X 22	PTP-PNM83105
8. Rubber Returner	PTP-730008	19. Receiver Plug	PTP-514009	30. Nut M6	PTP-M82154
9. Regulator Cover Screws	PTP-BN11288	20. Regulator Bolt	PTP-914020	31. Pushing Pin	PTP-514022
10. Advance Lever	PTP-514021	21. Regulator Nut	PTP-914021	32. Bolt D3 X 35	PTP-PTM83106
11. Advance Lever Spr.	PTP-514030	22. Trigger Sear Lever	PTP-514034	33. Rubber Handle	PTP-614017