Print out the following pages, complete the test and fax to Powers at:
914-235-6670

Qualified Tool Operator Examination

Powder Actuated Fastening Systems

(Please print legibly)

Operator's Name _____ Date _____
(first) (middle) (last)

Home Address _____
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

Company Name _____

Company Address _____
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

Social Security No._____ Age _____ Birthdate_____ Company Phone _____

Draw a circle around the correct answer, T for True, F for False or write the letter that corresponds with the correct answer.

1. It is necessary to read the Operator's Manual prior to operating a Powers Fasteners low velocity tool. T F
2. When fastening into concrete, the base material should be greater than the shank penetration by at least: A) 1 time B) 2 times C) 3 times ____
3. When operating a powder actuated tool, your hand should never be placed: A) around the tool body B) in front of the tool muzzle C) over the tool handle ____
4. To determine the suitability of a base material, use the fastener as a center punch.
   1) If the fastener is blunted, do not fasten; the material is too: A) soft B) hard C) brittle ____
   2) If the fastener penetrates easily, do not fasten; the material is too: A) soft B) hard C) brittle ____
   3) If the material cracks or shatters, do not fasten; the material is too: A) soft B) hard C) brittle ____
5. Unsafe applications for powder actuated tools may be caused by which of the following? A) a soft base material B) improper powder load C) fastening too close to an unsupported edge D) a malfunctioning tool E) fastening into a spalled area F) fastening through a pre-existing hole G) all of the above ____
6. Which one of the following building materials is not suitable as a receiving material (base material) for powder actuated fasteners? A) sheet rock B) wood C) fiberglass D) sheet metal E) all of the above ____
7. When considering the safety of a particular application, the operator must think about: A) the base material B) the powder load power level C) the operator's safety D) the safety of bystanders and fellow workers E) all of the above ____
8. The proper loading procedure is: insert fastener first, powder load second. The fastener should always be placed in the tool prior to the load. T F
9. Which one of the following materials is usually suitable for powder actuated fastenings? A) poured concrete B) hollow tile C) surface hardened steel D) glazed brick ____
10. In concrete, a fastener should be driven no closer to an unsupported edge than: A) 1/2" B) 1-1/2" C) 3" ____
11. Fishhooking is a condition which can occur when a powder actuated fastener strikes a piece of hard aggregate or very hard concrete, bends and comes out of the work surface. A fishhook can cause a serious injury or death. T F
12. Placing a hand over the muzzle bushing of a loaded tool can result in serious injury from piston overdrive or an escaping fastener if the tool is discharged accidentally. T F
13. Piston overdrive is caused by overpowering of the tool or by discharging the tool against a soft surface. T F
14. Malfunctioning tools cannot be used and must be removed from service immediately. T F
15. After conducting a Center Punch Test, the best way to check the base material is to set several fasteners using the least powerful load. T F
16. Safety goggles and hearing protection should not be worn by the operator and any necessary bystanders when using the tool. T F
17. A powder actuated tool cannot be safely used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere. T F
18. Never place a finger on the trigger of a loaded tool until the muzzle end is against the work surface and you are ready to make a fastening. T F
19. The weakest power level should be used when making the first fastening. T F
20. You can fasten into weld areas of steel. T F

Answer the following questions for the tool(s) on which you are being trained.

PA351 / PA3500 / P3500 / P3600 / P35s

A. The proper procedure if a powder load fails to ignite is to hold the tool against the work surface and wait 30 seconds, then proceed exactly as directed in the Operator's Manual. T F

B. Powers Fasteners powder loads for the PA351 / PA3500 / P3500 / P3600 are .27 caliber rim fire short crimped cartridges in plastic magazines. Loads for the P35s are .25 caliber rim fire short crimped cartridges in plastic magazines. No other powder load may be used in these tools. T F

C. Operators should never compress the PA351 / PA3500 / P3500 / P3600 / P35s or any other powder actuated tool against any part of their body. T F

D. If a shear clip for the PA351 / PA3500 / P3500 / P3600 / P35s becomes deformed, simply remove it, hammer it back into shape and replace it in the tool. T F

E. A PA351 / PA3500 / P3500 / P3600 / P35s powder load magazine may be inserted through either the top or the grip of the tool. T F

P2201

A. The proper procedure if a powder load fails to ignite is to hold the tool against the work surface and wait 30 seconds, then proceed exactly as directed in the Operator's Manual. T F

B. Powers Fasteners powder loads for the P2201 are .22 caliber, "A" tapered, neck down, rim fire, short crimped cartridges. No other powder load may be used in this tool. T F

C. Operators should never compress the P2201 or any other powder actuated tool against any part of their body. T F

D. If a piston buffer for the P2201 becomes deformed, simply remove it, and use the tool without the buffer. T F

P7201

A. The proper procedure if a powder load fails to ignite is to hold the tool against the work surface and wait 30 seconds, then proceed exactly as directed in the Operator's Manual. T F

B. Powers Fasteners powder loads for the P7201 are .22 caliber, "A" tapered, neck down, rim fire, short crimped cartridges. No other powder load may be used in this tool. T F

C. Operators should never compress the P7201 or any other powder actuated tool against any part of their body. T F

P3801

A. The proper procedure if a powder load fails to ignite is to hold the tool against the work surface and wait 30 seconds, then proceed exactly as directed in the Operator's Manual. T F

B. Powers Fasteners powder loads for the P3801 are .27 caliber, rim fire, short and long crimped cartridges. No other powder load may be used in this tool. T F

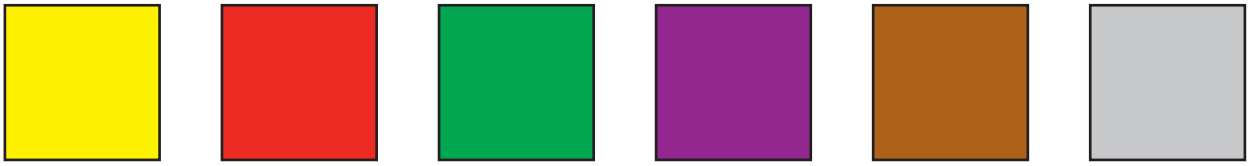
C. Operators should never compress the P3801 or any other powder actuated tool against any part of their body. T F

Qualified Tool Operator Examination

Powder Actuated Fastening Systems

Test for Color Blindness

Write the name of the color below each box.



_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

List the proper **POWDER LOAD LEVEL NUMBER** (1-6) next to each color listed.

Example: Gray **1**

Red _____ Brown _____ Green _____ Yellow _____ Purple _____

I AM ___ I AM NOT ___ color deficient in my vision and have demonstrated my ability to distinguish the load powder levels used by Powers Fasteners according to color and power level number system.

Applicant's Signature: _____

I certify that I have received instruction in the safe operation, use, and maintenance of the Powers Fasteners powder actuated tools listed below. I understand the importance of following all safety procedures and that failure to read, comprehend, and follow the detailed rules and warnings regarding the safe operation of powder actuated tools can result in serious injury or death to the tool operator or bystanders. I agree to conform to all the rules and regulations regarding the use of powder actuated tools.

_____ _____

Applicant's Signature Date

This section is to be completed by the Authorized Instructor performing the training for this operator applicant.

Powers Fasteners Tool Models the operator is certified to use are: _____

I certify that _____ has received instruction in the safe operation, use, and maintenance of the Powers Fasteners powder actuated tools listed above and has successfully passed the written and practical tests to qualify as an operator of the tools listed. The applicant ☐ can ☐ cannot readily distinguish the colors used to identify the power levels of the powder loads. I agree to maintain the original operator examination for future reference. The applicant was issued Powers Fasteners Qualified Operator card No. _____

_____ _____

Authorized Instructor's Signature Date of Training

_____ _____

Instruction Card Number Card Expiration Date

Only Qualified Operator Cards as supplied by Powers Fasteners can be issued. Training must be conducted by an Authorized Powder Actuated Tool Instructor who is in possession of a valid Powers Fasteners Authorized Powder Actuated Tool Instructor card. The Qualified Tool Operator Examination shall be maintained by the authorized Powers Fasteners distributor or representative administering the examination.