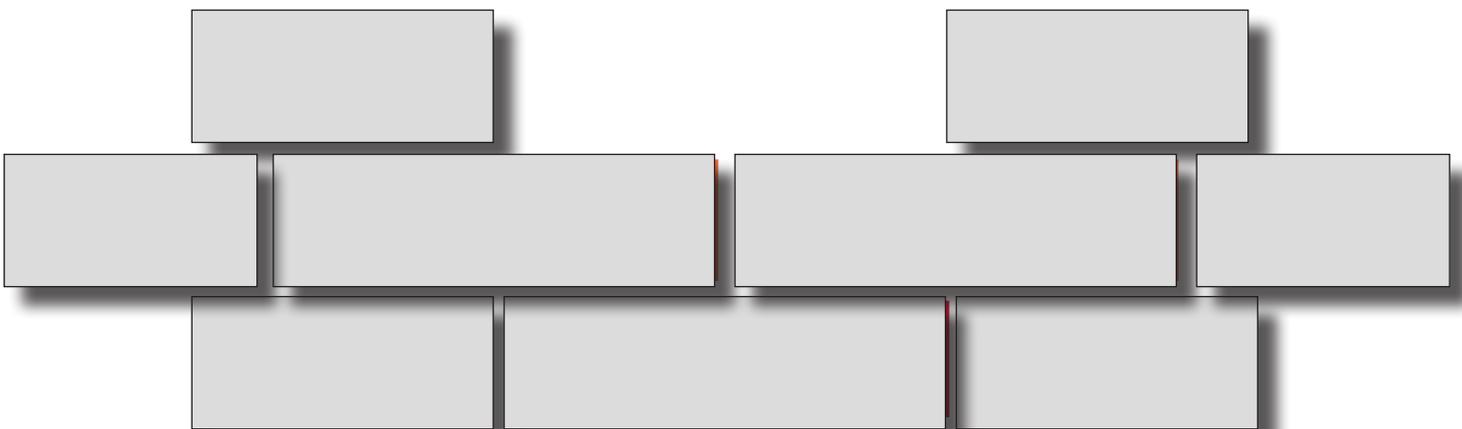
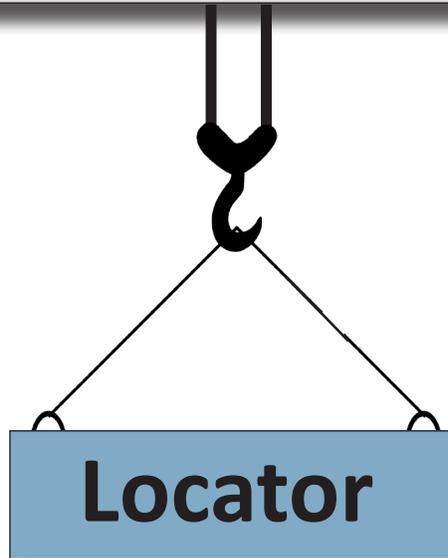


Success In Apprenticeship



Name _____	Date _____
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For more information about the Locator or the Success In Apprenticeship project:

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The Locator was developed as part of the Success in Apprenticeship project.
The Locator is not permitted for formal high stakes testing purposes.



This project is funded in part by the Government of Canada's Adult Learning, Literacy and Essential Skills Program.



SUCCESS IN APPRENTICESHIP LOCATOR

The **Success In Apprenticeship Locator** is designed to identify important skills we use for working, learning and living. These include reading, using forms and documents, and solving problems involving numbers. Research has demonstrated the importance of these skills in supporting apprenticeship technical training success.

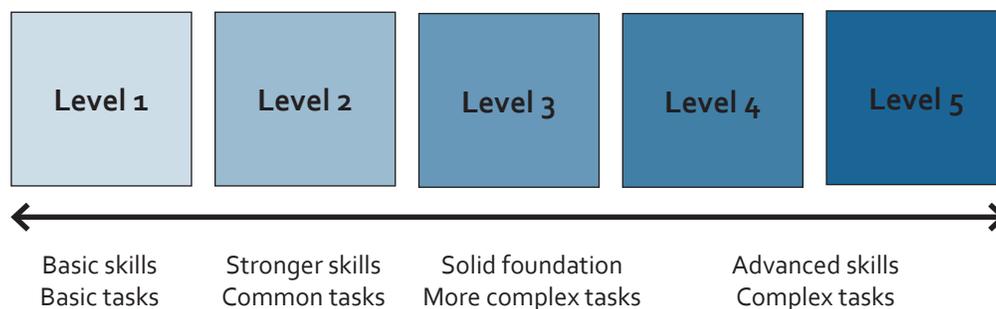
The Locator is an informal evaluation tool, designed to provide you with feedback about your skills. Completing the Locator will give you a sense of your strengths and will also help to identify areas that may require practice. You can use your results to make decisions about your learning needs.

The skills evaluated by the Locator include:

Reading	Solving problems and completing tasks using written materials such as notes, letters, emails, reports, brochures, regulations, manuals, books and news articles.
Using Documents	Solving problems and completing tasks using visual information such as graphs, lists, tables, signs, symbols, maps, pictures, schematics, and labels.
Numeracy	Solving problems and completing numerical tasks such as scheduling and budgeting, measuring and estimating, analyzing data, and working with money.

These skills are measured on a scale from Level 1 to Level 5.

Level 1 represents basic skills and basic tasks, where Level 4 and 5 represent advanced skills and complex tasks. Most Canadian occupations require skills at Level 3 and higher.



The Locator is designed to provide a general estimation of ability at Levels 2 and 3.

WHAT TO EXPECT

The **Success In Apprenticeship Locator** contains a series of workplace and trades specific documents and scenarios. You will use the documents provided to solve problems and complete tasks. Some of the content will be familiar and some will not, but all the information you need to answer each question is in the document provided.

The Locator will take 60 to 90 minutes to complete.

There are two options for completing the Locator:

1. Paper-based

You can print off the Locator and complete using a pen or pencil and highlighter. Share the completed paper Locator with your instructor for marking.

2. Electronic

You may complete the Locator online, using a pdf reader/writer software application (Acrobat). Be sure to save your answers and the file regularly. Share the completed electronic Locator file with your instructor for marking.

TIPS FOR COMPLETING THE LOCATOR

- Carefully read the Locator instructions.
- Take a few minutes to review all of the content.
- Read each question carefully. This is an important strategy for successfully completing the Locator. Important information within the question will help you solve the problem.
- Some of the scenarios may not be familiar to you, but the information you need to answer the questions is contained in the documents provided.
- Be positive about your abilities. These are skills that you use every day.
- You may use a basic handheld calculator or the calculator on your computer.
- Some questions are more difficult than others. Try to answer all of the questions, even if you are unsure.
- Complete the Locator without assistance from others. The purpose of the Locator is to identify your skill strengths and highlight areas for growth.

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Each set of questions will direct you to a document.

Some questions will ask you to **write or type your answer** in the box provided. Answers do not need to be in full sentences.

Write or type your answer

Some questions will ask you to **highlight your answer** in the document provided.

Highlight your answer in the document

Some questions will ask you to **write or type your answer** in the document provided.

Application

Company Johnston and Smith Inc. Date March 21

Name J. Doe

Some questions will ask you to **select your answer** in the document provided.

Review **Sample Questions** on the following pages.

SAMPLE QUESTION: RESPIRATOR PARTS

Painters wear respirators to filter out dangerous vapours and particles.

Look at the tables and diagram from the air purifying respirator guide on the next page.

QUESTIONS

- A. A painter needs a basic facepiece for a medium-sized 7700 series respirator. What is the catalog number for this part?

7700-11M

- B. What is the catalog number and description of the 7700 series part shown below?



7700-16	Inhalation Connector
<i>Catalog number</i>	<i>Description</i>

- C. What is the catalog number and description of the part from the 7700 series mask which is shown below?



7700-92	Cradle Suspension System
<i>Catalog number</i>	<i>Description</i>

8.2 PREPARE FOR USE

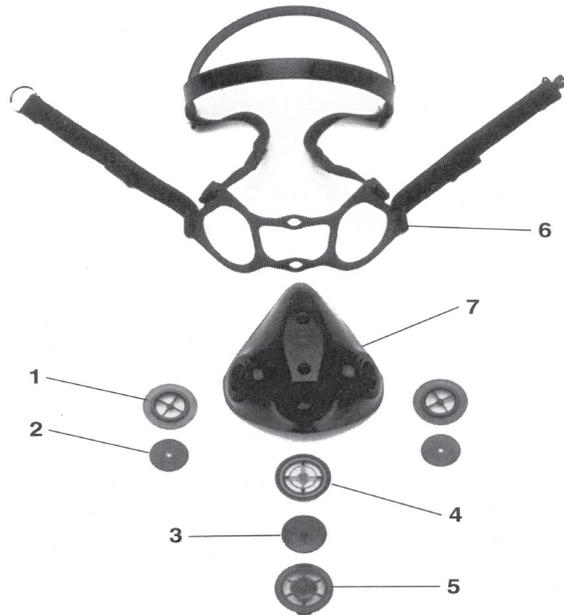
- 1) Install a new pair of air-purifying elements.
- 2) Perform a fit check to make sure that components are functioning properly.

9. REPLACEMENT PARTS

COMPLETE ASSEMBLIES		
CATALOG NUMBER		DESCRIPTION
5500 SERIES	7700 SERIES	
5500-30S	7700-30S	Facepiece Assembly Complete, Small
5500-30M	7700-30M	Facepiece Assembly Complete, Medium
5500-30L	7700-30L	Facepiece Assembly Complete, Large

COMPONENTS (See Figure 1.1)			
ITEM	CATALOG NUMBER		DESCRIPTION
	5500 SERIES	7700 SERIES	
1	5500-16	7700-16	Inhalation Connector
2	5500-17	7700-17	Inhalation Valve
3	5500-18	7700-18	Exhalation Valve
4	5500-19	7700-19	Exhalation Valve Seat
5	5500-20	7700-20	Exhalation Valve Guard
6	5500-92	7700-92	Cradle Suspension System
7	5500-11S	7700-11S	Basic Facepiece, Small
7	5500-11M	7700-11M	Basic Facepiece, Medium
7	5500-11L	7700-11L	Basic Facepiece, Large

Figure 1.1



EXCAVATED MATERIALS

Heavy Equipment Operators follow guidelines to ensure excavations at construction sites are completed safely.

Look at the excerpt from the *Workplace Safety and Health Division* guidelines on the next page.

QUESTIONS

1. What are two dangers of leaving excavated materials too close to the edge of the excavated site?

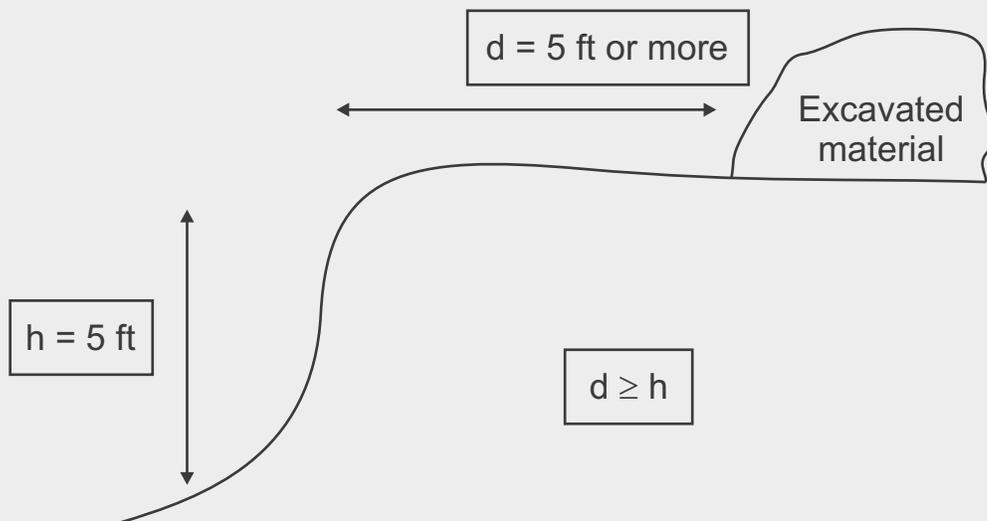
2. At one site, the height of the excavation is 7 feet. How many metres from the edge should the excavated material be piled?

 metres

Excavated Material

Injuries may also occur in excavation work when excavated material on the surface of the excavation is too close to the edge and falls into the excavation, or affects the structural stability of the walls of the excavation.

Pile all excavated material so that the material cannot roll back into the excavation. The material must never be closer than 1 metre (3 feet) from the edge of the excavation, and should be placed as far away as possible so it does not affect the structural stability of the walls. Ideally, the excavated material should be placed as far away from the edge of the vertical excavation as the excavation's height ($d \geq h$: see diagram below).



Falling Objects or Objects near an Excavation

Place tools and equipment used at the excavation site so that they cannot fall into the excavation or affect the structural stability of the walls of the excavation. Use barriers to help keep tools and equipment at a safe distance from the edge of the excavation. Use ropes or other lowering devices to transport the tools or equipment into the excavation.

MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Daily maintenance checks must be completed before operating forklifts.

Look at the selections from the *Forklift Health and Safety Best Practices Guideline* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

3. The forklift blades do not meet standards. Mark this on the checklist.

Mark the Checklist

4. Highlight what is inspected after verifying fluid levels.

Mark the Checklist

5. The forklift operating hours are recorded on the checklist. How many more hours are permitted before additional maintenance is required?

hours

6. The first 7 items can be completed in a 2-5 minute walk around the forklift. The remaining items should take no more than 1 minute each. If a forklift needs to be operational by 8:30 a.m., what is the latest time the maintenance inspection can begin?



Pre-Operation Daily Checklist (Sample)

Forklift No: 42-8FGCU25
 Make: Toyota
 Operating hours: 1680 hrs

Date: March 17
 Shift: day shift

	OK	MAINTENANCE REQUIRED
Is the forklift's appearance in good condition and clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the manufacturer's capacity plate clean and readable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check lift chains for equal tension, broken pins and extra wear.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check the forks for damage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check for loose bolts and cracks on overhead guard, back rest and tilt cylinders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are the hydraulic hoses in good condition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check tires for cracks or other signs of wear. If inflatable tires, does air pressure meet the manufacturer's specifications?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do the lights and horn work?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check that the parking brake is working properly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check that the seat is in good condition and the seat belt is working properly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any signs of oil, coolant or fuel leaks under the forklift?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check the fluid levels for the brake fluid, engine oil, hydraulic tank and coolant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Start the engine and check the dashboard gauges for proper readings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure there is no excessive free play in the steering wheel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do the mast and forks raise, lower and tilt smoothly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check that the clutch engages properly. Does it shift roughly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hold the brake pedal down for 10 seconds. Is there any noticeable drift with the pressure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If an electric forklift, is the battery in good condition and charged? Are all connections tight? Is the discharge indicator showing sufficient charge when you turn the key?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Operator name: Robin C.

Signature: R

- Allow inspection, testing or maintenance to be performed only by persons whose training and experience provide them with sufficient knowledge on such activities and ensure that they comply with the written instructions.
 - Allow only qualified, trained and experienced people such as the manufacturer's representative or a qualified maintenance technician to perform any repair, modification or replacement of any part of a forklift.
 - Ensure a record is kept at the workplace of any inspection, testing, maintenance, repair or modification to the forklift and the name and qualifications of the person who did the work.
- Best practices with respect to forklift maintenance include:
- Following the forklift manufacturer's specifications, including additional maintenance at 500, 1000, 2000 and 4000 hours intervals by a qualified mechanic.

- Conducting hydraulic system and mast inspections including an annual lifting capacity check.
 - Conducting fork inspections including:
 1. checks for surface cracks,
 2. checks for straightness of blade and shank,
 3. checks for angle of blade to shank,
 4. check for difference in height of fork tips,
 5. inspection of positioning lock (when originally provided),
 6. check for wear, and
 7. check for legibility of fork markings (when originally provided).
- Where a supplier is responsible for maintenance of the forklift, an employer should ask the supplier for a written testing and maintenance schedule so compliance with the schedule can be monitored.

Courtesy of Government of Alberta, Jobs, Skills Training and Labour. (2014). Forklift health & safety: best practices guide. Retrieved from: <https://ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/bp015>
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INSTALLATION SCHEMATIC

Look at the page from the *Installation Instructions* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

7. According to the instructions, what is a possible consequence of not using the recommended measurements?

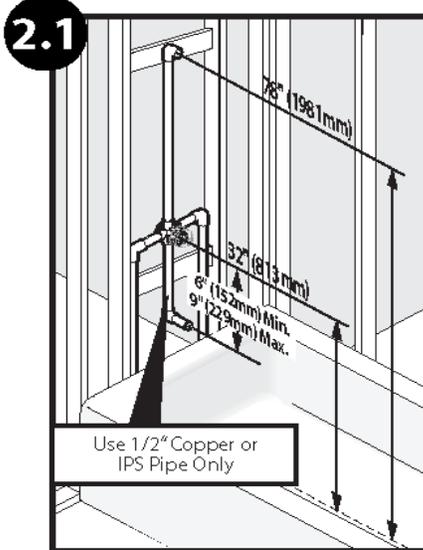
8. What part is recommended for installation but is not supplied?

9. The distance between the valve and the spout is 7.5 inches. What is the distance in millimetres?

10. What range of additional distance is needed between the shower arm and the valve in a Tub/Shower installation compared to the Shower Only installation?

2. Installation Schematics – Measuring for Ideal Tub/Shower Performance

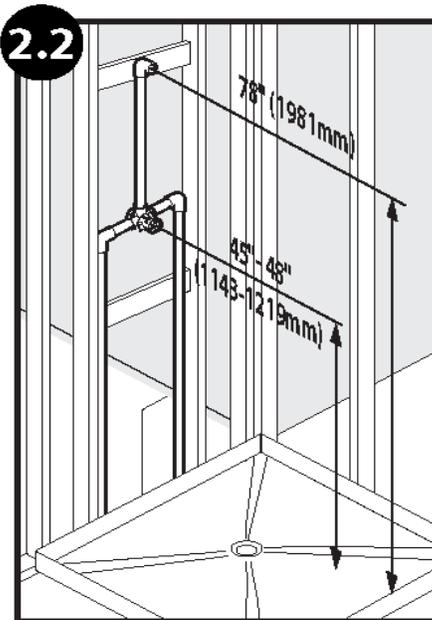
Installation of this product at non-recommended measurements may lead to issues such as water discharge from the showerhead during tub fill mode.



Tub/Shower

Position the valve body 32 inches from the floor of the tub basin. The shower arm should be placed 78 inches above the floor of the tub basin (recommended installation of the shower arm is with a flanged elbow fitting – **not included** – and attached to a wood brace). The tub spout is to be no less than 6 inches and no greater than 11 inches below the valve. If installing a threaded tub spout, connect to the valve with 1/2 inch pipe or 1/2 inch copper tubing with a threaded adapter. If installing a slip-fit tub spout, connect to the valve with only copper tubing – no threaded adapter is needed.

See step 4.3 for tub spout tube length.



Shower Only

The center of the valve should be 45 inches to 48 inches above the shower stall floor. The shower arm should be placed 78 inches above the floor of the shower stall (recommended installation of the shower arm is with a flanged elbow fitting – **not included** – and attached to a wood brace).

ACETYLENE SDS

Look at the excerpt from the *Acetylene Safety Data Sheet (SDS)* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

11. When was the SDS last updated to meet current regulations? Highlight your answer.

Mark the Safety Data Sheet

12. When welding, what protective equipment prevents dizziness and nausea?



Acetylene

Safety Data Sheet E-4559

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 08-04-2016

Supersedes: 10-15-2013

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking" or "Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g. NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

Storage area : Acetylene trailers are designed and intended for outdoor use. Acetylene storage in excess of 2,500 cu ft (70.79 cubic meters) is prohibited in buildings and other occupancies.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : An explosion-proof local exhaust system or a mechanical system is acceptable if it can prevent oxygen deficiency and keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable exposure limits in the worker's breathing area. During welding, ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure below applicable limits for fumes, gases, and other by-products of welding. Do not breathe fumes or gases. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes, or may cause other similar discomfort.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment : In case of splash hazard: safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.



Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.

Eye protection : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

Skin and body protection : As needed for welding, wear hand, head, and body protection to help prevent injury from radiation and sparks. (See ANSI Z49.1.) At a minimum, this includes welder's gloves and protective goggles, and may include arm protectors, aprons, hats, and shoulder protection as well as substantial clothing.

Respiratory protection : **Respiratory protection:** Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Selection should be based on the current CSA standard Z94.4, "Selection, Care, and Use of Respirators." Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

Courtesy of Praxair (2016). Acetylene safety data sheet E-4559. Retrieved from: <http://www.praxair.ca/-/media/corporate/praxair-canada/documents-en/safety-data-sheets-en/acetylene-sds-e-4559-.pdf?rev=8709deb90f0b406c845fb3135e6c79a6>. Reproduced with permission. Document has been adapted. Content may not be current.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Look at the *Project Schedule* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

13. Based on the schedule for the current week of March 26, Crew B is delayed on the Brown Addition. Assuming there are no more delays, what week will the Brown Addition now be completed?

14. If Crew C needs to complete all project phases no later than the end of May, how many weeks of overtime may have to be added during the project production phase?

15. Tracking progress is an important part of project management. What is the completion percentage for all the KR Construction projects? Enter the value on the schedule.

ELECTRICAL LINE STANDARDS

Look at the excerpt from the *Standards* document on the next page.

QUESTIONS

16. Under which section number will you find information on non-conductive rope?

17. Using information from the *Standards* document, fill in the blank areas of the features table.

ROPE FEATURES TABLE			
Rope Type	Colour	Voltage	Rope Testing Interval
		230 kV	Yearly
	Orange	Non-energized	
Live Line			None

- 3.2.6 Natural fibre ropes must not be used for holsting with a powered holst.
- 3.2.7 Fibre ropes must be properly stored when not in use. See Appendix 4.
- 3.2.8 Synthetic ropes must not be exposed to corrosive chemicals or excess heat.
- 3.2.9 Wire ropes and metal components are to be periodically lubricated in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

3.3 Non-Conductive Rope

- 3.3.1 Non-conductive rope shall not be used for any purpose other than Live Line or Barehand work. It shall be kept clean, dry, and free of foreign substances.
- 3.3.2 Live Line rope used for work on up to 60 kV shall have the following attributes in addition to those listed in 3.3.1 above:
 - It will be white in colour and will include manufacturer's colour tracers.
 - It will be of double braid polyester-polyester construction.
 - It is not dielectrically tested.
 - It can be used such that it comes into direct contact with energized lines having voltages of no more than 60 kV. It may be used at voltages greater than 60 kV, but for such applications it is not to come into contact with energized conductors, rather it may only approach them up to ½ absolute limits of approach.
- 3.3.3 Live Line rope used for work on up to 500 kV shall have the following attributes in addition to those listed in 3.3.1 above:
 - It will be green in colour.
 - It will be tested in accordance with the test protocols of BC Hydro Testing and Maintenance Instructions for Safety Service Shops (section E7) prior to going into service and at an interval of no less than once per year.
 - It will have a label affixed to it identifying the electrical test due date.
 - It can be used such that it comes into direct contact with energized lines having voltages of up to 500 kV.
 - It will be field tested prior to use.
 - Rope that is purchased for the purpose of Live Line applications will meet the electrical test requirements (part 13) of ASTM F1701.
- 3.3.4 Barehand Rope shall have the following attributes in addition to those listed in 3.3.1 above:
 - It will be orange in colour.
 - It will be tested in accordance with the test protocols of Appendix 3 prior to going into service and at an interval of no less than once per year.
 - It will have a label affixed to it identifying the electrical test due date.
 - It will be used only for Barehand work.
 - It will be field tested prior to use.
 - Rope that is purchased for the purpose of Barehand applications will meet the electrical test requirements (part 13) of ASTM F 1701.

Courtesy of BC Hydro (2006). Occupational safety & health standards. Retrieved from: <https://www.bchydro.com/content/dam/BCHydro/customer-portal/documents/corporate/safety/bchydro-osh-standards-guidelines.pdf> Reproduced with permission. Document has been adapted. Content may not be current.

ELECTRICAL PLAN

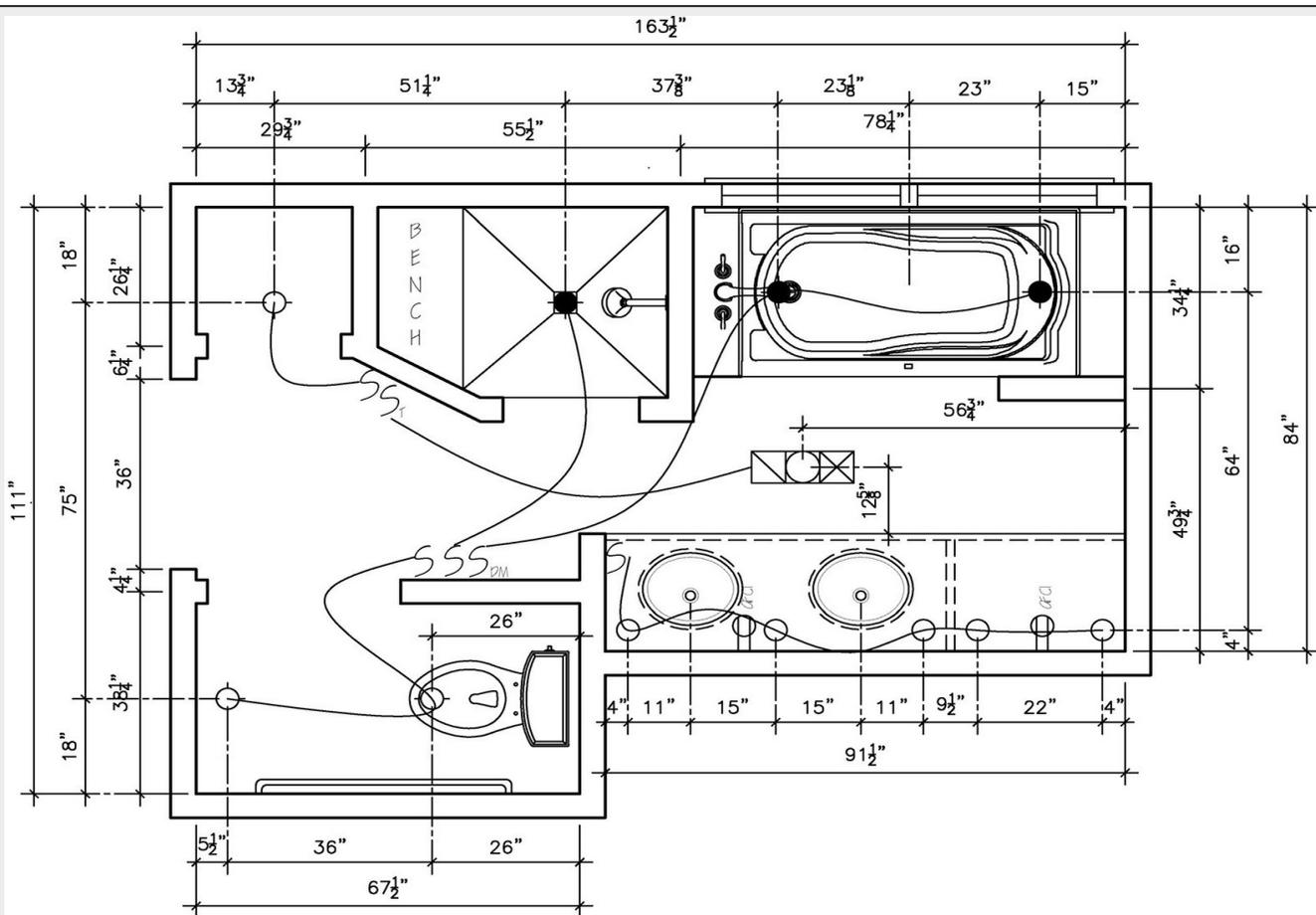
Look at the page from the *Bathroom Mechanical Plan* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

18. What is the spacing requirement between the light fixtures located directly above the double sinks?

19. To the nearest whole number, what is the square footage inside the bathroom?

 sq. ft



MECHANICAL PLAN

MECHANICAL LEGEND

<p>♀ WALL HUNG FIXTURE, SPECIAL SEALED FIXTURE.</p> <p>⊙ RECESSED CEILING FIXTURE</p> <p>☒ LIGHT/HEAT/VENT UNIT</p> <p>● RECESSED LIGHT FOR DAMP LOCATION</p> <p>⊙ GFI GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER</p>	<p>S SINGLE POLE SWITCH</p> <p>S_{DM} SINGLE POLE SWITCH W/ DIMMER</p> <p>S_T SINGLE POLE SWITCH W/ TIMER</p>	<p>ALL SWITCHES AND RECEPTACLES MOUNTED AT 48" ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED (AFF)</p>
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Courtesy of Kelsey Roberts (2016). Kitchen and Bathroom Design [Architectural Drawing]. Retrieved from: <https://www.behance.net/gallery/34013094/NKBA-Kitchen-and-Bathroom-Design> Reproduced under Creative Commons license CC BY NC ND 4.0 International. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/deed.en_US

FRAMING NAILER OPERATION

Look at the page from the *General Guide* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

20. Which figure explains how to adjust the drive depth of the framing nailer?

21. Identify the parts labelled in Figure 3.

A

B

C

22. Highlight the recommended air pressure.

Mark the Guidelines document

23. What operational mode is used for less precise nail placement?

24. Before clearing jams, what is the most important safety step?



OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

Set-up & Loading nails into the magazine

Warning! Disconnect the air hose from the nailer air inlet.

- 1) Pull the feed shoe all the way to the rear, until it latches. See Fig.1.
- 2) Orient the strip of nails with points down and drop the nails into the magazine.
- 3) Slide the nails forward in the magazine. The magazine will hold 100 nails.
- 4) To unlock the feeder shoe, pull it backwards, press the lock release (A) Fig.2 to disengage the feeder shoe lock to slide forward towards the nails.
- 5) Adjust the 360 degree air deflector to blow air away from the operator by simply turning it by hand.

Depth of Drive Adjustment

The depth a nail is driven is adjusted by the depth adjustment plate (A) Fig.3. The factory setting is set to the maximum depth. To adjust,

- 1) Loosen cap screw (B) with hex key.
- 2) Slide depth adjustment plate to the desired position and retighten cap screw. Sliding the plate upwards increases the depth of drive and moving the plate downwards decreases the depth of drive.
- 3) Test fire a nail and check depth, repeat as necessary.

The amount of air pressure required will vary, determine the lowest setting that will consistently perform the job at hand. Air pressure exceeding that which is required can cause premature wear and/or damage the nailer. A plastic protective tip (C) is provided to reduce marring of the work surface. It can be removed to increase depth of drive. Warning! Disconnect the air hose from the nailer air inlet before removing plastic protective tip.

Sequential and bump fire modes

Operational modes

This framing nailer may be operated in either “sequential” or “bump fire” mode. This framing nailer is shipped with a black trigger installed, this black trigger allows “sequential” firing. A separate red trigger for “bump fire” mode is included.

Sequential Mode

When the black trigger is installed, this framing nailer is in “sequential” mode. This method is recommended when precise nail placement is required. In sequential mode, the trigger needs to be pulled and released each time a nail is driven. The framing nailer is actuated by depressing the framing nailer nose against the work surface.

Bump Fire Mode

When the red trigger is installed, this framing nailer is in “bump fire” mode. This method is recommended when less precise nail placement is required. In bump fire mode, the trigger must be depressed with the framing nailer nose off the work surface. Then, the nose of the framing nailer is tapped against the work surface causing a nail to be driven. Each time the framing nailer nose is depressed, a nail is driven.

Changing Modes

To change the firing mode of your framing nailer, remove the o-ring (Part#232) which secures the trigger pin (#233). Remove the trigger pin, trigger, and the trigger spring (#230). Interchange the trigger only and reassemble the trigger assembly.

Clearing jams

Warning! Disconnect the air hose from the nailer air inlet.

- 1) Remove the remaining nails from the nailer.
- 2) Pull the feeder shoe all the way to the rear until it latches.
- 3) Slide nails to the rear and remove them from the magazine.
- 4) Using a pair of needle nose pliers or a flat screwdriver, remove the bent nail from the back of the nose piece. If you cannot remove the nail this way, follow these instructions;
 - a) Remove both cap screws (A-one on each side) Fig.4, remove nuts (B-only one is shown) and slide magazine back, off the nose piece.
 - b) Remove bent nail and reassemble in the reverse order.

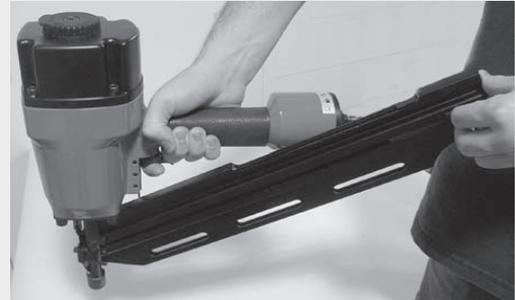


Figure 1



Figure 2

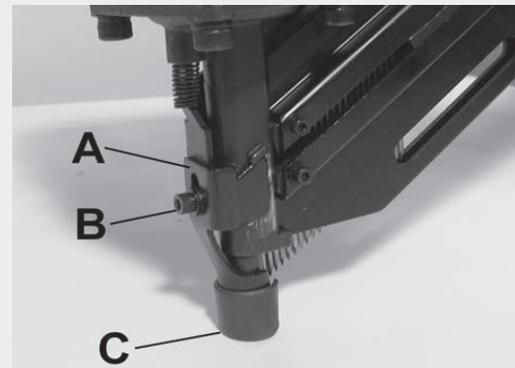


Figure 3

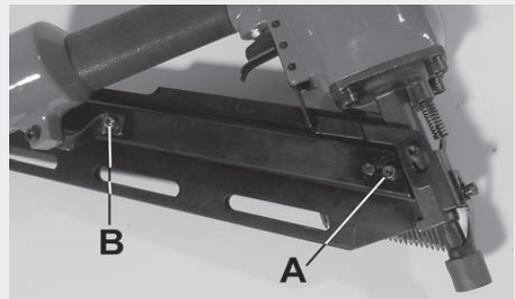


Figure 4

PLUMBING TROUBLESHOOTING

Look at the page from the *Troubleshooting Guide* on the next page.

QUESTIONS

25. Why should non-abrasive wax be applied to the fixtures?

26. Water that comes out of the showerhead while filling the tub is referred to as what problem?

27. Highlight the recommended solution for fixing a restriction between the valve and spout.

Mark the Troubleshooting document

28. According to the guide, what are two causes for a temperature range problem?

1.

2.

Care Instructions

To preserve the finish on the metallic parts of your Moen faucet, apply non-abrasive wax, such as car wax. Any cleaners should be rinsed off immediately.

6. Post Installation - Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause	To Diagnose	Remedy
Hot/cold reversed	Lines reversed/ cartridge installed upside down	Hot/cold reversed	Rotate cartridge stem 180° so that the notch is facing down towards the drain.
No water/low flow	One or both supplies not on to the unit	No water/low flow	Turn both water supply valves counterclockwise to the on position
Leak or drip from spout	Grommets not sealing properly	Leak/drip from spout	Replace cartridge
Only hot/no cold – Only cold/no hot	Balancing spool stuck	Only hot/no cold – Only cold/no hot	Replace cartridge
Stacking (Water comes out of the showerhead during tub fill mode)	Choice of pipe/ distance between valve and showerhead less than 46"/multiple elbows/anything restricting flow of water exiting valve	Water comes out of spout and showerhead at the same time	Change pipe to IPS or copper/distance from showerhead and valve moved to at least 46"/ change or remove anything restrictive
	Flow restriction between valve and tub spout	Water comes out of spout and showerhead at the same time causing restriction	Remove tub spout and flush out debris – Replace undersized line or fittings
	Valve installed upside down	Remove cartridge and verify that the outlet hole is in proper location (should be down). "Up" is on the top of the valve	Remove valve and reinstall in the proper orientation
Restricted temperature range	Handle (more common in knob models) is installed upside down	In the off position, able to turn the handle both clockwise and counterclockwise	Remove handle, rotate 180°, re-install
	Temperature limit stop out of position	Remove handle and see Step 5.3	Position temperature limit stop to desired temperature position
Not able to install handle/handle rubs up against escutcheon	Valve installed too far back from finished wall	Handle does not install	Contact Moen for assistance.
Handle is hard to turn	Cartridge stem is difficult to rotate	Difficult movement from handle	Replace cartridge or lubricate

Courtesy of Moen (2011). One handle tub/shower valve trim installation instructions - INS2152. Retrieved from: <http://www.moen.ca/shared/docs/instruction-sheets/ins2152.pdf>
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