Pretest Info Section Fastening Systems & Safety

1. What are some advantages of EATs (Explosive Actuated Tools) or PATs (Powder Actuated Tools) over drilling and using anchors for fastening?

2. What is the most important factor in safe efficient use of PATs?

3. What are the three main components of a PAT fastening system?

4. What is the term used to describe a PAT where the expanding gas of the powder load acts on a captive piston which, in turn, drives the fastener into the work?

5. What are the two classes of PATs?

6. What is the term used to describe the substance you are fastening to?

7. What are the three unsuitable characteristics for base materials?

8. What device is used for a center-punch test?

9. What are the three results of a center-punch test?

10. What is the minimum edge distance when firing in concrete? (Regardless of pin size)

11. What is the minimum distance between fasteners when firing in concrete?

12. What is the result of firing into concrete that is too thin?

13. When is it ok to fire into a mortar joint in block construction?

14. How is holding power increased when fastening soft materials (wood or Styrofoam insulation) to concrete?

15. What is the minimum edge distance when firing into steel?

16. What is the minimum distance between fasteners or from a cut or weld when firing into steel?

17. What is the purpose of a knurled shaft on a fastener for steel?

18. How many pounds of pull are exerted on a fastener when two foot pounds of torque are applied to a nut on a threaded stud?

19. What is the proper time to load a PAT?