Fiber cutting tool

SKL-6C An instruction manual

Safety use notice

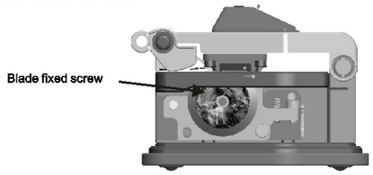
This product is designed and developed on the basis of full consideration of safety. For the safe use of this product, please be sure to read the notes carefully and strictly observe it. Please keep it in a convenient place after reading.

Notice Notice Notice Notice

1、Because the decomposition and injection of the body will cause malfunction, it must not be implemented.
2、SKL-6C belongs to the precision machinery. Such as knocking and landing (strong impact),may damage the characteristics of cutting knife, or may cause injury to personnel. Please be more careful when you use it.
3、Fiber and fiber chips are very thin and sharp. Finger pierced into the eye will cause damage, so be careful when you operate. For safe operation, wear protective glasses
4、Please discard the optical fiber crumbs in the special abandoned place separated from the ordinary garbage.
5、The blade on the machine body is very sharp. It must not be touched by hand to avoid injury.
6、Please note that if the opening of the optical fiber cover plate is struck by God , it will also cause the failure. If the retractable rod is damaged, it may reduce the performance of the cutter.
7、Such as a mechanical failure or an abnormal condition. Please stop using it. Do not dismantle or refit it. Please contact the service listed below.

Request for the use of knife blade for use in optical cutter OMB/OMC0826013-01A

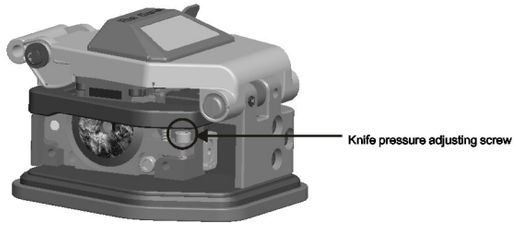
To ensure the quality and performance of AD1A-30S, it is necessary to adjust the cutting pressure after turning the blade.



AUA-30S

Warning 1: in the case of using a non - light - cutting cutter to replace the blade, itmay not be possibleto replace the blade and install the cutter pressure.
AUA-30S has used a special blade to fix screws. Even if the blade is turned, there is no need to adjust the blade height. Therefore, if the blade of the most cutting edge is used for exchanging the cutter, there will be no possibility of installation. In addition, the knife pressure adjusting screw (below the red circle part) is also matched with the precision of the knife blade for the exchange of the light cutter.
If you use the blade made by other manufacturers, there will be a possibility that the blade height cannot be adjusted.

Warning 2: If the blade is exchanged with a non fiber cutter, will not guarantee its quality and performance.



1. outline

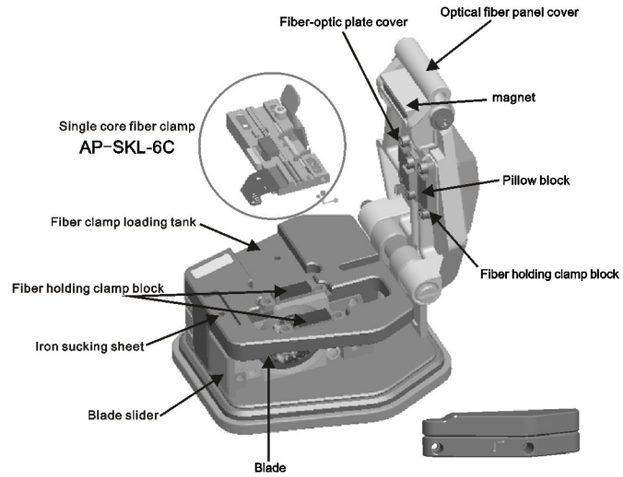
Product outline

	SKL-6C
Bare fiber diameter	125μm
Application of fiber core number	Single core (0.250.9) ~12 core
ribbon core~2.5Flexer	18mm
Fiber cutting length	SKL-6C: 71.3(W) x 67.2(D) x 51(H)mm
Size	SKL-6C: Weight about230g

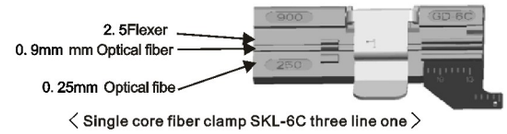
Composition

SKL-6C		
Fiber cutting tool SKL-6C	1	Single core fiber clamp:AP-SKL-6C Change edge:SAUA-20BL/12Noodles SKL-22BL/16Noodles
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2. Structure



〈 Fiber cutting tool SKL-6C 〉

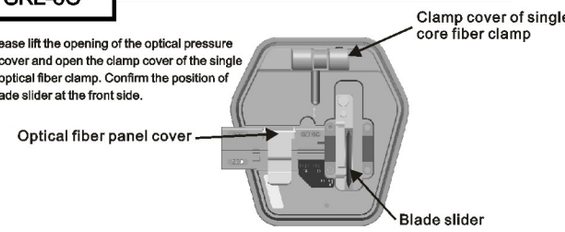


〈 Single core fiber clamp SKL-6C three line one 〉

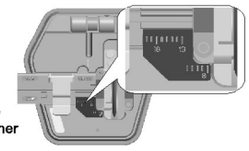
3. Operation method

SKL-6C

1: Please lift the opening of the optical pressure plate cover and open the clamp cover of the single core optical fiber clamp. Confirm the position of the blade slider at the front side.

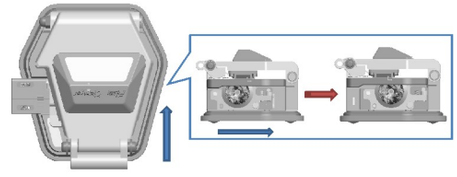


2: The optical fiber is placed in the groove of the single core optical fiber fixture, and the boundary line and the optical fiber cut off length are measured at the calibration scale. (for example, when the cutting length is 18mm, the boundary line and the 18mm of the scale should be aligned), please confirm whether the bare fiber part is straight.

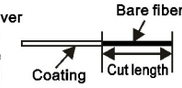


3: Cover the clamp of the single core optical fiber clamp and clamp the optical fiber.

4: Please close the cover of the fiber-optic plate. And put down the optical fiber panel cover. Push the blade slider and cut off the fiber.



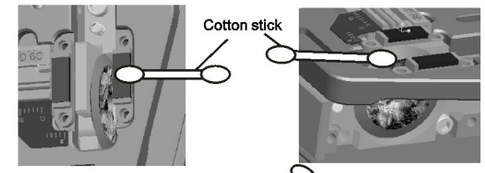
Lift the optical fiber pressure plate cover reclosing lever and open the pressure plate cover. Please press the optical fiber side to open the clamp of the single core optical fiber clamp, then remove the optical fiber and remove the optical fiber debris.



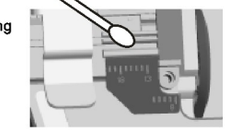
4. Maintain

Daily cleaning

In order to maintain the cutting performance of fiber cutter, it is necessary to clean it after use.
Clean the edge of the knife with cotton stick with alcohol free, optical fiber hold the rubber block and the pillow block.



The grooves of optical fiber jig loading groove and single core optical fiber fixture are also cleaned.

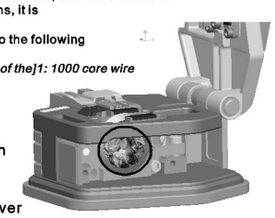


Warning

If the blade and fiber optic grip are covered with dust, the cutting performance will be reduced. It is also possible that a good optical fiber cutting end face can not be obtained
Please do not use liquids other than alcohol when cleaning.
If the optical fiber debris remains in the rubber part of the optical fiber clipping block, the cutting performance will be reduced. It is also possible that a good optical fiber cutting end face can not be obtained

A method of adjusting the edge of a knife

After many times of cutting, the blade will be consumed, and there will be a continuous cutting phenomenon. If this happens, it is necessary to adjust the location of the blade.
Please adjust the edge of the knife according to the following steps and use the new blade.
[refer to the number of cutting edges at the edge of the]1: 1000 core wire

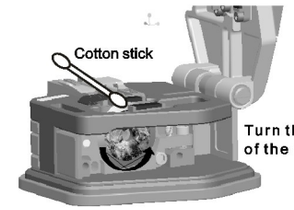


1: Take the right decorative cover with a cross screwdriver

2: Please use the flat mouth screwdriver to loosen the screws of the fixed blade.



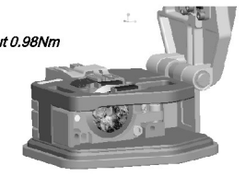
3: The blade is turned to the next new edge, and the blade is easy to rotate with the cotton stick holding the side or the tip of the blade outward.



Warning

- Do not rotate the blade directly with your hands when changing the location of the cutting edge.
- Do not use metal tools (tweezers, etc.) to turn the blade If a metal tool is used, the blade can be damaged.

4: Tighten the blade with a screw
[reference] appropriate tightening torque: about 0.98Nm



Warning

- Be careful not to tighten the blade's fixed screw too much. It may cause the screw to break.

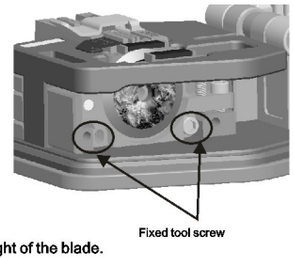
5: tries to cut off the 1 and 2 optical fibers, and uses the screen to confirm the cutting end of the fiber. For example, if the cutting surface is not good, adjust the height of the blade. (please refer to the method of adjusting the blade height. ")

6: debugging the cutting angle is smooth, the welding effect is good, lock the right decorative cover.

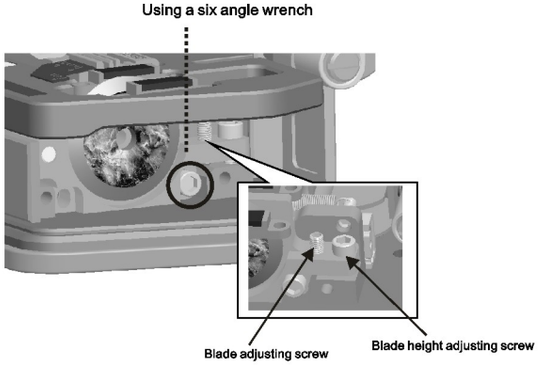
The adjustment method of blade height

(When the 0:SKL-6C model is used, the right decoration is taken off first.)

1: Please unscrew 2 fixed screws.



2: Please unscrew the screw with the height of the blade.



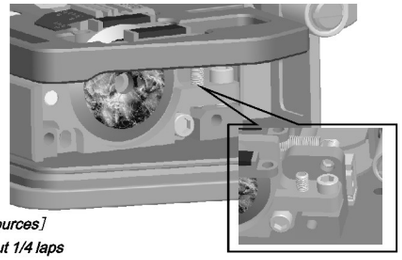
3: The automatic pencil lead or wooden rod is placed on the optical fiber clamping block, and the sliding bar is moved along the front and rear edges, and the blade height adjustment screw is rotated at the side.

The height of the cutting edge is the reference point when the contact between the lead core or the wooden rod is at the right time (0 μ m).

☑Key explanation

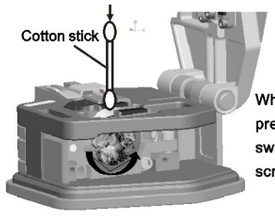
- When the blade height is raised, first check the height adjustment screw and turn the adjusting screw in clockwise direction.
- When the blade height is lowered, the adjusting screw is rotated counterclockwise and the height adjustment screw is tightened.

(Please press the edge of the blade with the cotton stick and rotate the blade height adjustment screw.)



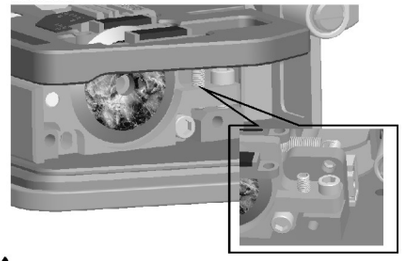
[Reference resources]

One scale=About 1/4 laps



When the blade height is lowered, press down the blade with cotton swabs and turn the height adjustment screw counterclockwise.

4: please turn the blade height adjustment screw from 4 to 1/2 cycles in a clockwise direction.



Warning

- Please pay attention to the height of the blade not to be too high Otherwise, the occipital block will be damaged.

5: Please tighten the blade height fixed screw

[refer to appropriate tightening torque] about 0 59N-m (6kgfcm)

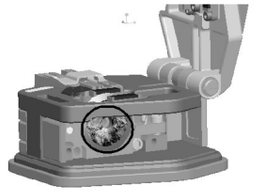
6: please tighten the 2 fixing screws which are loosened in first items.

[reference] proper tightening torque: approx. 0 98N-m T0kgfcm)

The replacement of the blade

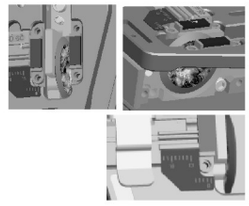
(0:SKL-6C model, first of all, please de

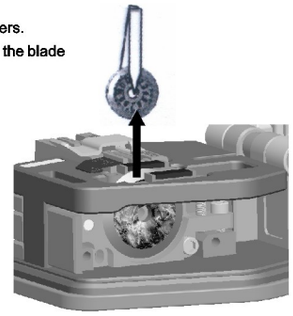
1: remove the blade and fix the screw.



2: please remove the blade with tweezers.

Be careful not to touch the other parts of the blade

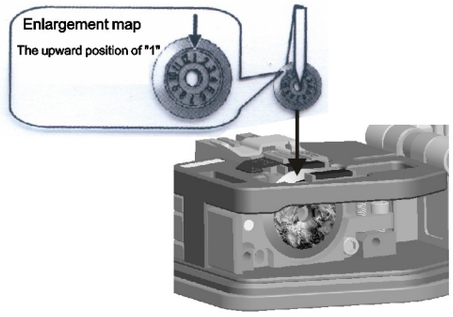




Warning

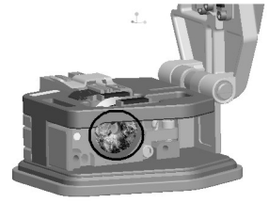
- The blade is made of precision grinding. If the blade hits the metal and so on, it will be damaged, so that it can not play the normal cutting performance, so please be careful when using it.。
- When using metal tweezers, be careful not to damage the edges.
- Please use gloves when taking the blade, do not touch it directly with your hands
- Replace the old blade that is not available, please distinguish it from ordinary garbage and discard it correctly..

3: When the new blade is installed, the "1" of the marking number should be lifted up, and the blade should be placed on the fixed surface of the blade fixed plate and gently pushed into the groove. At this time, please locate the center hole of the knife and the center of the screw hole on the mounting side.



4: With your fingers lightly press the side of the blade, tighten the blade and fix the screws.

[reference] *the appropriate tightening torque is about 0.98N-m (10kgfcm).*



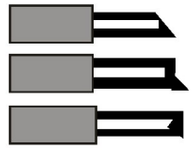
5: Refer to the adjustment method of blade height on page second, and adjust the height of the blade according to its steps.

6: Debug the right trim cover

Troubleshooting



Good cutting



Poor cutting (big face angle)

Poor cutting (cutting section)

Poor cutting (cut section defect)

This may be due to the following reasons.

(A) the optical fiber is not placed straight on the cutting knife.

➔ Please put the fiber straight.

(B) the position of the blade is too high

➔ Please clean the fiber clip。

(C) the blade is sticky with dust and other foreign objects.

➔ Please clean the blade.

(D) the fiber is sticky with dust and other foreign objects

➔ Please remove fiber coating and clean bare fiber parts.

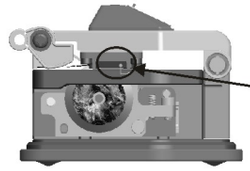
(E) The transportation process may cause the upper and lower pad pressure not to tighten the optical fiber.

➔ Please remove fiber coating and clean bare fiber parts.

➔ The transportation process may cause the upper and lower pad pressure not to tighten the optical fiber.

Please contact our maintenance service department when the bad cutting occurs.

Leveling method



SKL-6C

SKL-6C transportation process causes pressure not tight, optical fiber upper and lower pad has clearance.

A. A. First, the wire clamp is removed, then the connecting piece is loosened by 3 inner six angle screws.

B. A. Align the upper and lower pressure pad with the left hand. (ensure that the pad has no clearance. Tighten the 3 inner six screws).

C. A. The whole machine looks at different angles of the light to observe whether there is no gap between the pressure pad and the gap. There is no gap to continue to cut. Repeat A and B steps with gaps.