

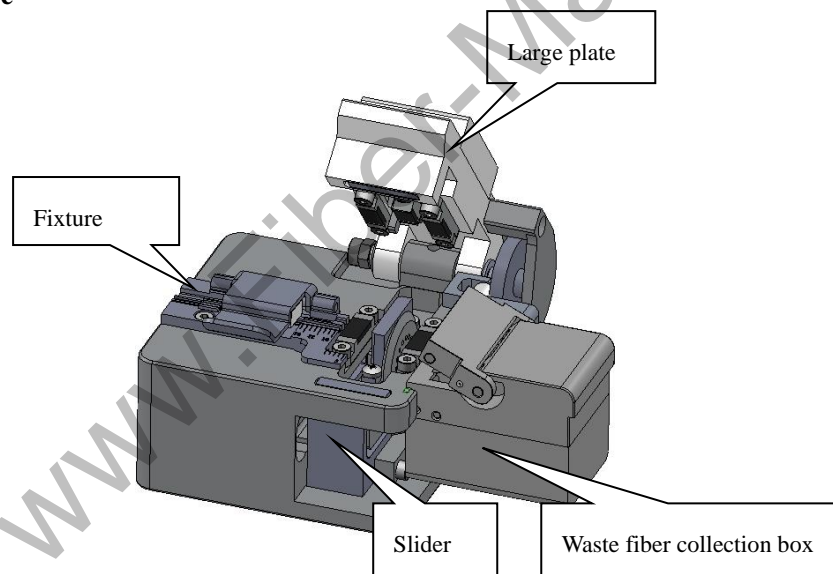
## Instruction Manual for Fiber Cleaver

1. Please read the instructions carefully before use;
2. Fiber cleaver is a kind of precise instrument, can not withstand strong impact, in case performance of the cleaver would be affected;;
3. Optical fiber and debris of the fiber are very fine, sharp at the tip, please adopt a special container for fiber debris collection to prevent fiber debris from pricking the skin or entering into the eyes;;
4. The blade should not be touched, even for maintenance;
5. Do not disassemble the cleaver, if repair is required, please contact with the after-sales personnel of the manufacturer.

### 1.Basic Specifications

Applicable optical fiber	Single-core silica optical fiber
Applicable optical fiber coating-layer diameter	$\phi 0.25$ 、 $\phi 0.9$ 、2.0、3.0、3×2
Applicable bare fiber diameter	125 $\mu\text{m}$
Cleaved fiber length	5 ~ 16mm ( $\phi 0.25$ ), 10 ~ 16 mm( $\phi 0.9$ )
Dimensions	92mm (W) × 65mm (D) × 52mm (H)
Weight	About 320g
Applicable cleaving angle	$\leq 0.7^\circ$
Blade service life	48,000 times

### 2.Structure



### 3.Operating Method

- (1) lift the large plate, push the slider installed with the blade to front of the instrument, and waste fiber retriever will be opened automatically;
- (2)After removed coating layer of the fiber with a fiber stripper , with cotton wool or tissue paper dipped in the ethanol alcohol wrapping the optical fiber, then wipe the fiber clean. The cotton wool or tissue paper could only be used once, do not repeatedly adopt the already used cotton wool or tissue paper (Note: Please adopt ethanol alcohol with a purity above 99%);
- (3)Visually align edge of the fiber coating layer with the corresponding scale on the ruler (10-16cm) of the cleaver, put the optical fiber into the guide groove of the fixture with the left hand, requiring the bare fiber to be placed straight on the fiber pressing pad, confirming one end of the fiber able to touch the rollers in the retriever;
- (4)Close the fixture cover and large plate, push the slider installed with blade, allowing the blade to cut the lower surface of the fiber, and freely slide to the other side, cut the fiber off;
- (5)Hold the cleaver with the left hand, open large plate with the right hand, meanwhile, the waste fiber will also be automatically placed into the waste fiber collection box;
- (6)Hold a fiber with the left hand and open the fixture cover with the right hand, carefully remove the fiber with end cleaved;

(7) Troubleshooting, reasons leading to defective cutting probably are::

Fiber is not placed straight on the fiber pressing pad;  
The blade is too high;  
Foreign matter, such as dust on the blade or the pressing pad.

#### 4. Maintenance

(1) Daily cleaning, please adopt a cotton swab dipped with the ethanol alcohol to clean the rubber surface of the upper and lower optical fiber pressing pads and the blade, especially when the cutting effect is not good, the cleaning must be done in time, also the grooves of the fiber fixture should be cleaned; after using for some time, the waste fiber collection box should be cleaned, that is, take the collection box, move it downward, then outward, the box can be taken out, finally pour the fiber debris into a special container for collection;

(2) Blade adjusting method, after multiple cleaving, the blade is abraded, phenomena, such as cutting adhesion, broken section may appear, in this case, the blade position should be adjusted: loosen the blade locking screw (no need to take it out) with a wrench; with a cotton swab against the blade, turn the blade to the next new blade belly; then tighten the blade locking screw with a wrench. After trial cutting the fiber once or twice, observe the cleaved fiber end on screen of the welding machine, if the defective fiber end exists, please adjust the height of the blade.

(3) Blade height adjustment

Push the slider to the position where the cleaving is finished, loosen height locking screw; adjust the height-adjusting screw a little bit to the required direction, then re-tighten the height locking screw, for clockwise, the height is adjusted higher, for anti-clockwise, the height adjusted lower.

(4) Common problems and countermeasures: phenomena, such as fiber cutting adhesion, bumps or bevels with the fiber end; the blade should be adjusted higher; according to the method above, fiber crack, fiber end with shadow, large fiber angle, etc., are all probably caused by blade height, please adjust the blade lower based on the above method;

(5) Recycling the blade

The blade is a regular round shape, at any point of the round shape, the cutting could be performed for about 1000 times in theory, therefore, any points between 1 and 16 can also be opted for cleaving.

After 1-16 points on the blade are all used, refer to the blade height adjusting method, adjust the blade height higher to facilitate the blade to be used for another cycle.

(6) Blade replacement

A. Loosen the blade tightening screw with a wrench, take out the locking screw and washer;

B. Open the large plate, clamp both ends of the blade with tweezers, lift and remove the blade, then put it aside;

C. Clamp a new blade with tweezers, place the blade flat and put it in from a position slightly higher than the blade shaft, allowing the hole in the blade to set onto the shaft, with a cotton swab against the blade, and turn the blade, make the blade rotate to point 1;

D. Place a washer onto a corresponding position for the blade, then set and tighten the locking screw.



While adopting the tweezers, do not touch the blade, in case the cutting performance would be affected.

