

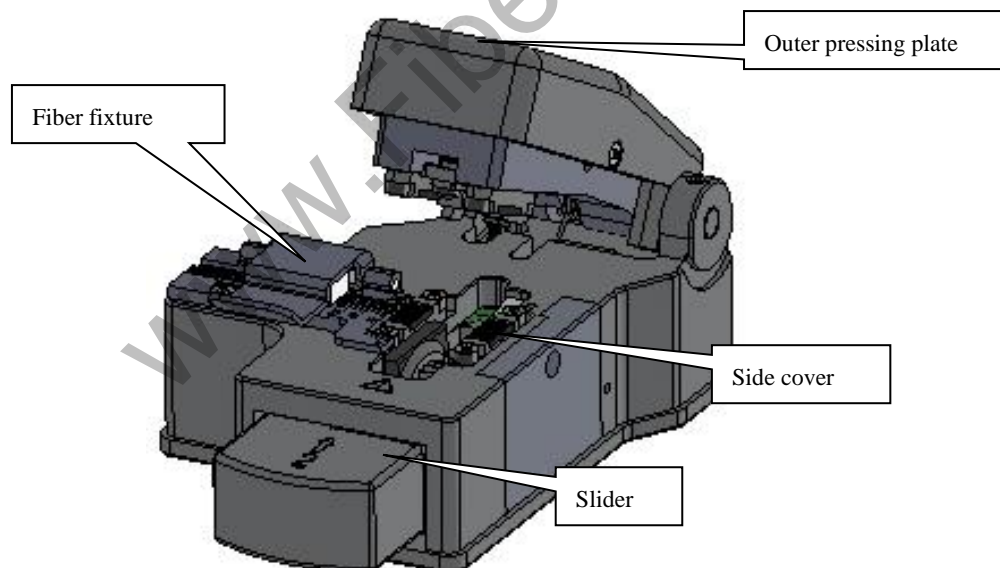
Instruction Manual for Optical Fiber Cleaver

1. Please read the instruction manual carefully before use;
2. The optical fiber and fiber debris are very fine and also very sharp, the fiber debris must be prevented from pricking the skin, entering into the eyes in operation, fiber debris should also be collected into a specified container;
3. Please do not disassemble the fiber cleaver, please contact with the after-sales personnel of the manufacturer if repair is needed.

1.Basic specifications

Applicable fiber	Single-core silica optical fiber
Applicable fiber coating layer diameter	$\phi 0.25$ 、 $\phi 0.9$ 、 $\phi 2.0$ 、 $\phi 3.0$ 、 3×2
Applicable bare fiber diameter	125 μm
Cleaved fiber length	5~16mm($\phi 0.25$); 10~16mm($\phi 0.9$)
Dimension	105mm(W) \times 70mm(D) \times 50mm(H)
Weight	285g
Cleave angle	$\leq 0.7^\circ$
Blade life	60000 times

2.Structure



3.Operation methods

- (1) Press the outer pressing plate, push down according to the instructions to release the lock of the outer pressing plate, open the outer pressing plate (otherwise locked), and then push the slider inward to the locked position;

(2) Adopt a fiber stripper to strip the coating layer of the optical fiber, reserve a bare fiber length of 20-30mm, wrap the optical fiber with absorbent cotton or tissue paper dipped in alcohol, then wipe the optical fiber clean;

(3) After visually align the edge of the fiber coating layer with the scale (10-16cm) on the cleaver, put the fiber into the fiber guide groove with the left hand, and require the bare fiber to be placed straight on the rubber pad;

(4) Close the fixture cover, press the outer pressing plate till the slider pops out, then open the outer pressing plate to complete the cleaving;

(5) Take the optical fiber with your left hand and open the fixture cover with your right hand, carefully remove the fiber with end cleaved;

(6) Troubleshooting, the reasons for poor cutting may be: the fiber is not placed straight on the fiber pressing pad; the blade height is too high; foreign matters such as dust on the blade and pressing pad.

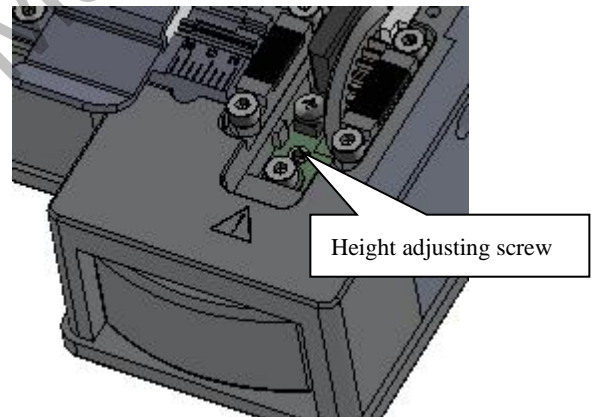
4. Maintenance

(1) Daily cleaning, adopt a cotton swab dipped in ethanol alcohol to clean the rubber surface of the upper and lower pads as well as the blade, especially, when poor cutting occurs, the cleaning must be done in time, the fiber groove also needs to be cleaned; the blade position recycles automatically, no adjustment is required;

(2) Adjustment of the blade height

A Push the slider inward to a fixed position, then loosen the height locking screw;

B Adjust the height adjusting screw a little in the required direction and tighten the height locking screw, the clockwise is meant to increase the height, and counterclockwise to decrease the height;



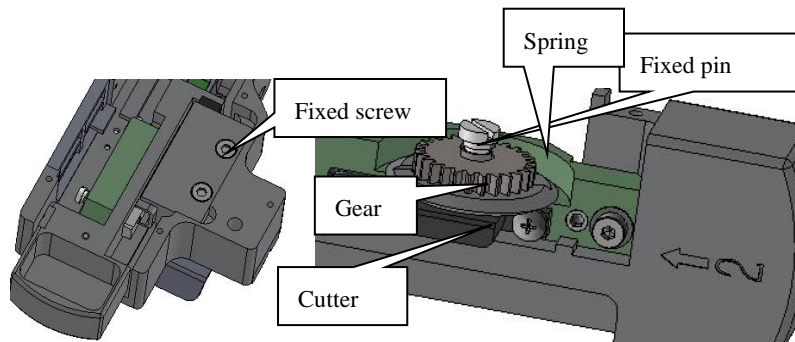
3. Easily occurred problems and adjustment methods:

A. Poor cutting with problems, such as unevenness, bevel, etc.; if the cutter is adjusted according to the method mentioned above, still these problems occur, the bottom cause is probably due to low height of the blade. Please re-adjust the blade height abiding by the method above;

B. Cracked optical fiber, fiber end with shadows, large fiber angle, etc., maybe caused by the high blade, please lower the blade height according to the above method;

C. Low or high blade would all cause large bevel angle; this is mainly due to the crack with the fiber end. Observe if shadow exists near the fiber end, the reason may be that the surface where the crack occurs accidentally is not aligned with the microscope direction.

4 Replacement of the cutter



- A. Keep the outer cover open, disassemble the bottom cover and side cover;
- B. Remove the slider component as a whole to facilitate the cutter replacement, the steps are: loosen the fixed pin(clockwise), then remove fixed pin, spring, gear and cutters with tweezers, take two sides of a cutter with tweezers, shake the cutter slightly to remove it;
- C. Pick a new cutter with tweezers, hold the cutter flat and put it in a position slightly higher than the cutter shaft, allowing the hole of the cutter set into the shaft, the blade should not touch with any components, while setting the gear, hole of the gear should set into the shaft first, then rotate the gear slightly, allowing one side of the gear protuberance to insert into the groove of the cutter; setting the spring onto the gear shaft, lock the fixed pin through spring;
- D. Install the slider onto its original location, then assemble the bottom cover and side cover.