

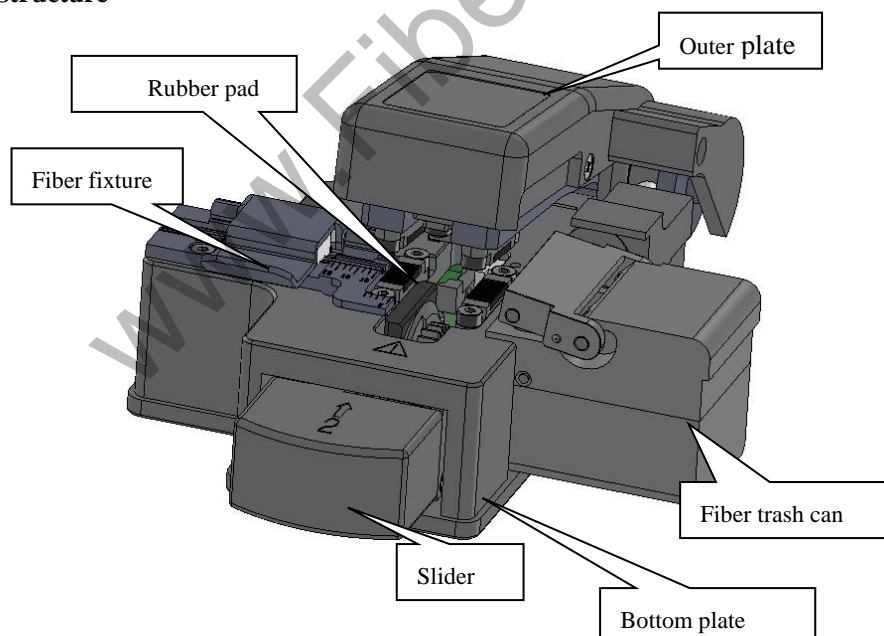
## Instruction Manual for Fiber Cleaver

1. Please read the instructions carefully before use;
2. 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;;
3. 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 | $\varphi 0.25$ , $\varphi 0.9$ , $\varphi 2.0$ , $\varphi 3.0$ , $3 \times 2$ |
| Applicable bare fiber diameter                  | 125 $\mu\text{m}$   |
| Cleaved fiber length                            | 5~16mm ( $\varphi 0.25$ ), 10~ 16 mm( $\varphi 0.9$ )                         |
| Waste fiber collecting method                   | Automatic fiber harvesting  |
| Dimensions                                      | 107mm (W) $\times$ 94mm (D) $\times$ 50mm (H)                                 |
| Weight  | 315g  |
| Applicable cleaving angle                       | $\leq 0.7^\circ$  |
| Blade service life                              | 60000 times   |

### 2.Structure



### 3.Operating Method

- (1) Hold the outer plate, push downward and remove the outer plate locking according to the guidance of the rear end, open the outer plate, then push the slider inward to the locked position;
- (2) Adopt a fiber stripper to remove the coating layer of the fiber, the reserved bare fiber length is 30-40mm, wrap the fiber with cotton wool or tissue paper dipped in alcohol, then wipe the fiber clean.
- (3) Visually align edge of the fiber coating layer with the corresponding scale on the ruler 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 rubber pad, confirming one end of the fiber able to touch the rollers in the retriever;

(4) Close the fiber pressing cover, press the outer plate till the slider pops out, then open the outer plate, the cleaving is done, the waste fiber will be put into the fiber trash can;

(5) Holding a fiber with the left hand, open the fiber fixture cover with the right hand, carefully remove the cleaved fiber end;

(6) Troubleshooting, causes for defective cleaving probably are:

Fiber is not placed straight on the fiber pressing pad;

The blade is too high ;

Foreign matter, such as the dust on the blade and the pressing pad. .

#### 4.Maintenance

(1) Daily cleaning, please adopt a cotton swab dipped in the ethanol alcohol to clean the rubber surface of the optical fiber pressing pad and the blade, especially when the cleaving effect is not good, the cleaning must be done in time, the guide grooves of the fiber should also be cleaned; the blade position recycles automatically, no requirement for adjustment;

(2) The blade height adjustment

A. Push the slider inward to the locked position , loosen the height locking screw .

B. 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.

(3) Common problems and countermeasures

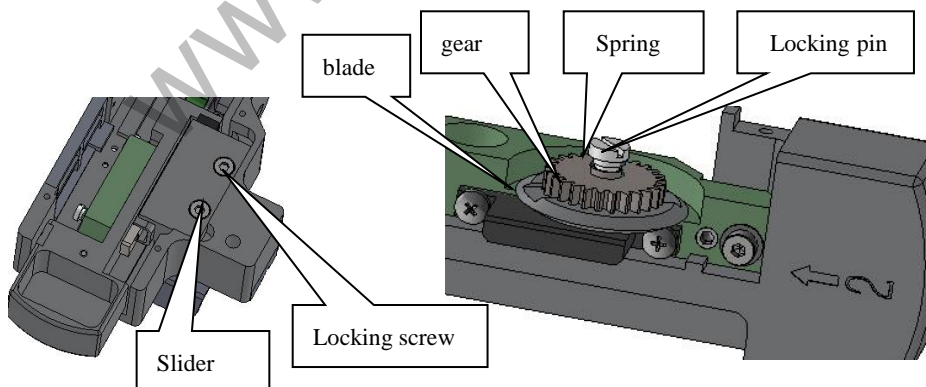
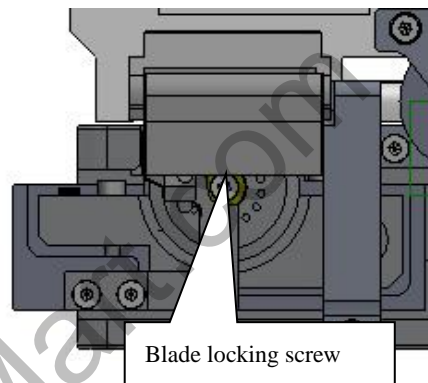
A. Defective phenomena, such as cleaving adhesion, bumps and bevels, etc., exist; after blade adjustment according to the method above, still these problems appear, the cause is probably due to low blade height, please re-adjust the blade height according to the method above;

B. Fiber cracks, shadows with the fiber end, large fiber angle are all possibly caused by high blade height , please lower the blade height as described above.

C. When the fiber end gets worse continually, and height adjustment could not improve the issue, in this case, the cause is probably due to the blade having reached the end of the service life, and the manufacturer must be contacted for blade replacement ;

D. If the blade is adjusted according to the above methods, the cleaving status still has not been improved, the issue is probably due to the failure with other components, and the device needs to be repaired.

(4 ) Blade replacement



A. Turn the fiber trash can downward, manually, make the bottom of the blade facing up, loosen five M2 screws in the bottom, then disassemble the bottom plate;

B. Remove the locking screw according to the illustration on the left, disassemble the slider as a whole to facilitate the blade replacement. The steps are: remove the locking pin (clockwise), spring, gear, blade in turn with tweezers, then hold both sides of the blade with tweezers, slightly shake the blade, lift it and remove it;

C. Clamp a new blade flat with tweezers, and put the blade in from a position slightly higher than the blade shaft, allowing the hole in the blade to set onto the shaft, the blade should not touch any components, while installing the



gear, setting the hole of the gear onto the shaft, slightly rotate the gear, make boss set into slots of the blade, place the spring onto the gear shaft, with locking pin through the spring, tighten the locking pin counterclockwise;  
D. Install the slider onto its original place;  
E. Install the bottom plate and fiber trash can.

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