

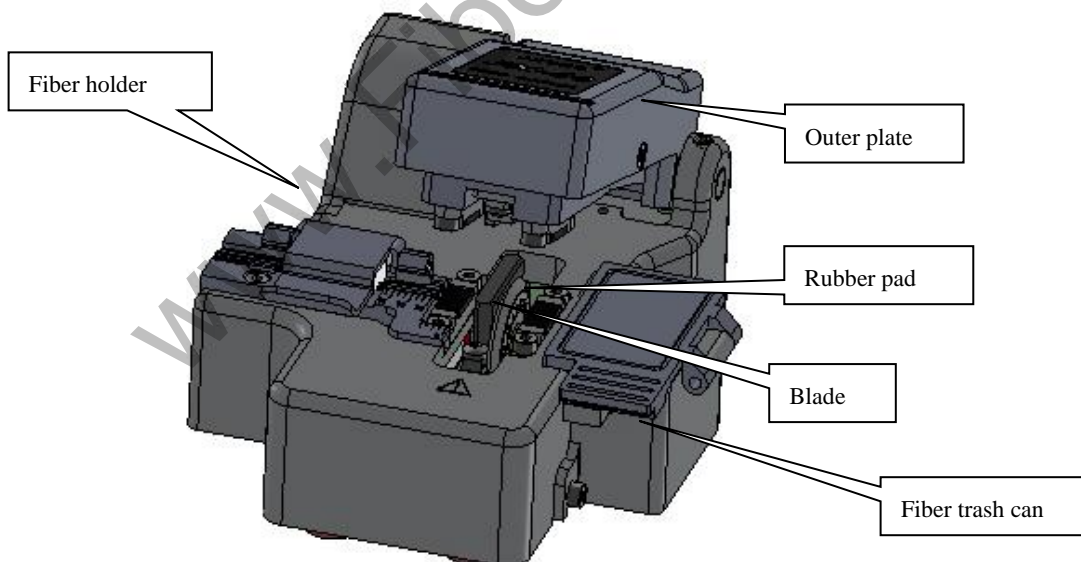
## Instruction Manual for Optical Fiber Cleaver

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( $\varphi 0.25$ ); 10~16mm( $\varphi 0.9$ )
Dimensions	93mm(W) $\times$ 87mm(D) $\times$ 51mm(H)
Weight	330g
Cleaving angle	$\leq 0.7^\circ$
Blade service life	48000 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 (conversely, locked), move the blade seat inward;
- (2) Adopt a fiber stripper to remove the coating layer of the fiber, the reserved bare fiber length is 20-30mm, wrap the fiber with cotton wool or tissue paper dipped in alcohol, then wipe the fiber clean;

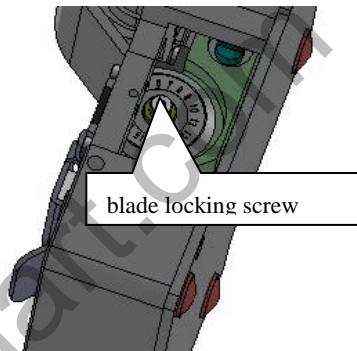
- (3) Visually align edge of the fiber coating layer with the corresponding scale on the ruler (10-16cm) of the cleaver, put the optical fiber into the guide groove with the left hand, requiring the bare fiber to be placed straight on the rubber pad;
- (4) Close the holder cover, press the outer plate till the blade seat pops out, then open the outer plate, the cleaving is done;
- (5) Holding the fiber with the left hand, open the fiber holder cover with the right hand, remove the fiber with cleaved end;
- (6) Troubleshooting, causes for defective cleaving probably are: the fiber is not placed straight on the rubber pad; the blade is installed too high; foreign matters on the blade and the rubber pad.


#### 4. Maintenance

(1) Daily cleaning, please adopt a cotton swab dipped in the ethanol alcohol to clean the surface of the rubber pad and the blade, especially when the cleaving effect is not good, the cleaning must be done in time, and the fiber guide groove must also be cleaned;

(2) The method of adjusting the blade. After cleaving many times, the blade is also a brazed, and the phenomenon such as cleaving adhesion or broken fiber end occurs, At this time, the position of blade requires to be adjusted:

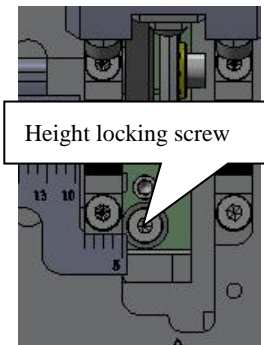
- A. Open the outer plate, move the blade seat to the inner side, then remove the fiber trash can; adopt a wrench to loosen (no need to remove) the blade locking screw;
- B. Employ a cotton swab against the blade, rotate the blade, and turn the blade to the next new edge;
- C. Adopt a wrench to tighten the blade locking screw, and the tightening must be confirmed;
- D. Try to cleave the fiber 1 or 2 times, then observe the fiber end on the screen of the fusion splicer. If the fiber end is not good, please adjust the height of the blade.



 While adjusting position of the blade, do not turn the blade directly with your hands to avoid injury; do not use tweezers or other metal tools to turn the blade to avoid damage to the blade.

(3) The blade height adjustment

- A. Open the outer plate, move the blade seat inward, 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.



(4) 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 occur, 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 according to the method described above.
- C. High blade, low blade height all lead to abnormally large bevel, which is mainly caused by the crack with the fiber end, please observe if any shadow exists with the fiber end, probably, the fiber end with crack is not facing the microscope.;

(5) Blade replacement

- A. Keeping the outer plate open, remove the fiber trash can, remove the blade locking screw, then remove the

screw and gasket in turn with a pair of tweezers, take both sides of the blade with a pair of tweezers, gently shake the blade and remove it;

B. Take a new blade with a pair of tweezers, keeping the blade flat, then put it in from a position slightly higher than the blade shaft, with the hole in the blade set in the blade shaft, the blade should not touch any parts, then install the gasket, screw and fiber trash can.

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