

FBT-CL1 - Fibre Cleaver

Fast and easy cutting operation for single or multi-mode fibre, resulting in a clean end face ready for fast gel-type connectors or fusion splicing . No polishing required. This precision device cuts using a combined score and snap cleaving action for reliable and repeatable fibre preparation.

This cleaver has an alignment adapter suitable for 250 to 900 micron coated single fibres.



- * Compact body& light weight
- * High Precision Cleaves
- * 250um Coated or 900um Buffer fibre
- * Singlemode or Multimode Use
- * 12 Position Rotatable and Replicable Blade
- * Adjustment tools provided

Specification:

Parameter	
Product	Precision fibre Cleaver
Type	SKL-60C
Fibre Core diameter	9-125um
Fibre coating diameter	0.125-0.9mm
Cutting Length	18mm
Blade Life	~ 36,000 cleaves (3000 per blade position)
Material	High hardness tungsten steel alloy structure
Size (mm)	71.3*67.2*51
Weight	230g (+soft case 17g)

How to use:

Note: Small pieces of waste loose fibre are extremely dangerous and can result in the loss of an eye if not treated with extreme caution. We recommend that you collect each piece of waste immediately it is created by folding into a short strip of electrical insulation tape.



1. Trim the fibre's sleeve and coating to appropriate lengths depending on the connection you are making. Leave at least 20mm of excess fibre projecting beyond the cleave point. This will ensure that the fibre is correctly clamped and that you can safely recover the piece of waste fibre.
2. Lift up the fibre clamp and place the fibre in the appropriate groove. Adjust the position of the fibre carefully in relation to the blade to ensure that the cleave will be at the right place.
3. Lower the clamp check the fibre is still aligned correctly over the blade gap.
4. Lower the lid of the cleaver. It will snap shut clamping the fibre. Now is a good time to nip a bit of sticky tape over the protruding fibre so it doesn't get lost.
5. Gently press the slide on the front of the cleaver until it clicks. This action scores and bends the fibre creating the clean break. Lift the lid and dispose of the waste fibre carefully.

Trouble Shooting:



It is very difficult to get a clear view of the end of the fibre to see whether the cleave is good.

If you can get some light into the other end of the fibre using a visual fault locator there should be little or no light visible when viewing the fibre from the side. If a bright round circle of light is projected from the end of the fibre,

for instance onto your hand, then the cleave is a good one. (Do not look down the end of the fibre!). You may need to clean the fibre with alcohol and wipes to see these results.

Reasons for Bad Cutting:

1. Did not put the fibre straight - **Put the fibre straight**
2. High Position of the blade - **Adjust the blade with the provided Allen keys**
3. The dust or other matter in the fibre Grips - **Clean the Fibre Grips**
4. The dust or other matter in the Blade - **Clean the Blade**
5. The dust or other matter in the fibre - **Clean the fibre**