



"When You Need More Than Staples."

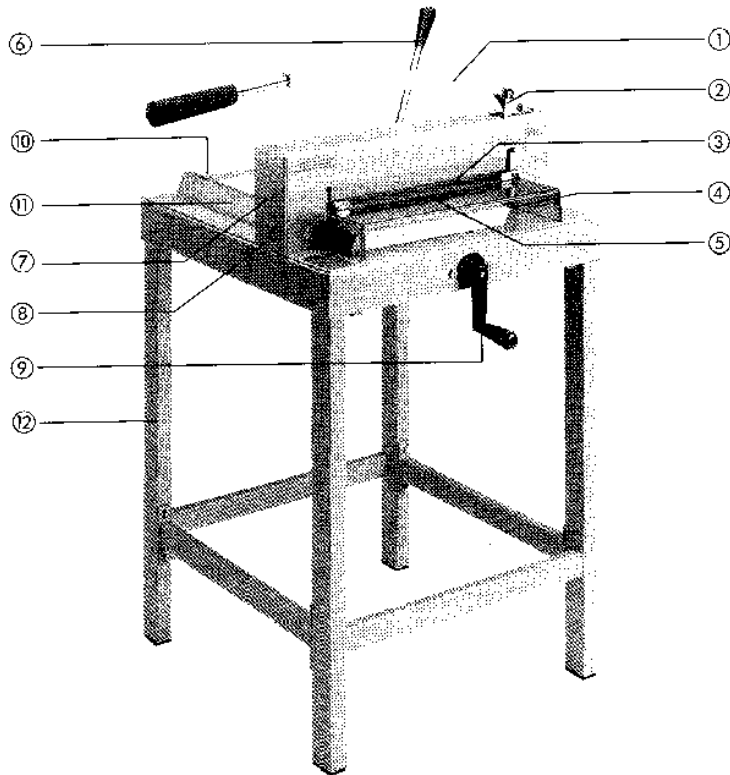
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IDEAL CUTTERS
Model 3905
Model 3905 U

IDEAL 3905 U



1. Knife lever
2. Knife lock
3. Knife
4. Cutting stick
5. Hand guard
6. Clamping lever
7. Cover
8. Knife adjustment
9. Back gauge crank with fine measuring adjustment
10. Back gauge
11. Side gauge with scale
12. Stand

Safety Rules

Please make sure that the following safety rules are strictly observed:

- Instruct the person working at the machine how to operate it.
- Take care that not more than one person is working at the machine at a time.
- The knife lever is moved down with both hands.
- After each cutting operation the knife lever is moved back to the starting position until the knife is locked.
- Do not disassemble the hand guard.
- Do not grasp underneath the hand guard.
- When changing the knife, strictly adhere to the instructions and use knife holders.

Installation

The grip of the knife lever (#1) and the back gauge crank with screw (#9) are packed separately in a box with the machine. Please install these items immediately.

IDEAL 3905 U

Top part and stand of the machine have to be connected as follows:

- Set up the stand in a way that the 4 threaded pins point upwards.
- On each threaded pin there is a washer and a hexagonal nut which has to be removed.
- Place the cutter correctly onto the machine stand.
- Fit the washers and tighten the hexagonal nut with wrench (size 13).

Performance

You can cut many varieties of paper and light cardboard up to 200 g/m².

Maximum Cutting Length ----- 390 mm

Maximum Cutting Height----- 40 mm

Please be sure that the paper is free of metal parts such as clips and staples.

Description of Operating Controls

1. Knife Lever

Due to the optimal lever action, the IDEAL 3905 (15-1/2") manual enables cutting without effort. A sharp knife is important for best performance.

After each cutting operation the knife lever has to be returned to its top position until the knife lever is locked.

2. Knife Locking Device

The knife locking device secures the knife in its top position. A cutting operation can only be carried through when the hand guard is in the down position and the locking device is released

CAUTION – Do not place hands or fingers under blade if knife lever is not locked.

3. Knife

Make of high quality steel.

4. Cutting Stick

Make of PE, exchangeable. Can be used two times on each side.

5. Hand Guard

The hand guard must be lowered before each cutting operation. Only then the locking device can be released. The knife guard can only be reopened when the knife lever is locked in the top position. DO NOT under any circumstances, disassemble or make the hand guard inoperable.

6. Flick action clamping system

For holding the paper pile which has to be cut.

Handle lever to the right.

Flick action clamping system open.

Hand lever to the left.

Flick action clamping system closed, ready to cut.

7. Cover

Attached to the machine with two screws. Disassemble only in case of knife change or maintenance.

8. Knife adjustment

The knife can be adjusted without the knife being loosened by using the adjustment screw (#8).

Turn to the left (+).

Knife adjustment downwards.

Turn to the right (-).

Knife adjustment upwards.

Max. adjustment approx. 2 mm.

Please note – A knife which is adjusted too deeply does not only damage the cutting stick, but the knife itself. Optimal adjustment: when the last sheet is cut accurately.

9. Back Gauge Crank

The crank is indirectly connected with the back gauge. Connection is made by a slight push of the crank toward the machine. The connection is released when the pulling the crank towards the operator.

Turn to the right.

Back gauge moves towards the knife.

Turn to the left.

Back gauge moves away from the knife.

The scale behind the crank serves for fine adjustment of the back gauge. The figures “0-9” show in an enlarged form the mm of the side gauge scale. “0” means a whole cm, “1-9” the corresponding mm.

The exact adjustment of the size is always done in a way that the back gauge pushes paper toward the front.

10. Back Gauge

Operation via the crank. For adjustment to the desired cutting size and for exact parallel placing of the paper plies to be cut.

Do not use the back gauge for straightening the pile, as this will cause the gauge to move away from the adjusted measurement and be inaccurate.

11. Side Gauge with Scale

In mm/cm and inch. For rectangular placing of the paper pile. The indicator on the back gauge shows the measurement, which is adjusted on the scale of the side gauge. Fine adjustment is done via the mm scale of the scale ring (#9).

12. Stand

Made of steel. Standard equipment of Model 3905 U.

Operation

- The knife lever (#1) is locked in its top position.
- Bring hand guard (#5) up. Push the paper pile into the machine from the front and place it against the back gauge (#10) and along the side gauge (#11) on the left.
- Push the back gauge crank (#9) toward the cutter to engage, and then turn the crank handle (#10) clockwise to bring the back gauge toward the knife until the paper measurement is reached. With the help of the fine adjustment ring, accurate measurement can easily be reached.
- Release the back gauge crank (#9), so that the unintentional movement of the back gauge can be prevented.
- Throw the lever of the flick action clamping system (6) from the right to the left. When the flick action clamping device touches the paper pile, apply quick pressure to the handle and then let go. The paper pile is now secure.
- Bring down the hand guard (#5).
- Release the knife lock (#2) and bring down the knife lever (#1) using both hands. When the cut is complete, move the knife lever to its top position until it locks.
- Release the hand lever of the flick action clamp system (#6). Lift the hand guard (#5) upwards and take the paper out of the cutter.

Regrounding

Please note – A dull knife does not cut accurately. The cutting of heavy paper or cardboard means sharpening the blade more often keeping a spare knife on hand. Should you be unable to find a local sharpening service, contact your dealer or distributor.

Cutting Stick

If the last sheet of paper pile does not cut through, even though the knife adjustment (#8) was already adjusted to the left (+), the cutting stick (#4) should be changed, turned or rotated.

The cutting stick can be used two times on each side – which means 8 changes per stick.

The cutting stick (#4) fits into the machine table and can be lifted out with the help of screw driver.

Please note – When the cutting stick is changed, the knife has to be readjusted. A knife which cuts too deeply, not only damages the cutting stick, but the knife too.

Lubrication

From time to time all moving parts have to be lubricated and oiled.

Before lubricating, these parts should be cleaned from paper dust and old deposits of oil and grease.

Knife Change

Precise cuts are only possible with a sharp knife. The knife should be changed as soon as the quality and the accuracy of a cut are not in accordance with the standards expected from this cutting machine. If the knife should jam in the paper pile or leave grooves in the paper, the knife must be changed immediately. Knife life with normal paper is approximately 20 working hours; of course, this will vary with different types of paper. The knife change must be executed by one person only. The cutting edge of the knife is extremely sharp. In order to avoid injuries, the knife has to be handled with the utmost care.

A knife change has to be done from the front of the machine as follows:

- a. The knife lever (#1) is locked in the top position.
- b. Remove the 2 screws in the cover (#7). Unlock knife lever (#1) and turn it slightly to the left. Then take off the cover (#7).
- c. Return the knife lever (#1) to its starting position and lock it.
- d. Open the hand guard (#5) to the top.
- e. Remove knife screws (B and D) and replace them with the two knife holders from the tool box. Tighten securely. Take out knife screws (A, C and E).
- f. Loosen knife holders and lower the knife downwards from the knife carrier. Then, due to the length of the knife, a sideways movement between the knife guide plates is required for removal.
- g. Turn or rotate the cutting stick (#4).
- h. Turn back adjusting screws (F) until they reach the top edge of the knife carrier.
- i. Insert knife holders into second and fourth threaded hole (B and D) of the sharp knife. Place knife (#3) into knife carrier and secure with knife holders.
- j. Screw in knife screws (A, C and E) – snugly, don't tighten. Remove knife holders. Screw in knife screws (B and D) – snugly, don't tighten.
Caution: Do not leave the allen wrench in the knife screws.
- k. Move the knife (#3) carefully down to the cutting stick (#4) via the knife lever (#1).
- l. Turn the knife adjustment (#8) to the right (-) until you have a visible ray of light between knife edge and cutting stick (#4).
- m. Adjust knife (#3) to the height of the cutting stick by means of the adjusting screws (F). Screw in the middle first.
- n. Move knife lever (#1) upwards and lock it. Make a trial cut with one sheet of paper. If the paper is not cut through totally, the knife has to be adjusted via the adjusting screws (F).

- o. Move the knife (#3) down via the knife lever (#1) once more. Tighten knife screws (A-E).
- p. Assemble the cover (#7).
- q. Important – The clamp bar must be adjusted in a way that the cutting edge of the knife in its home position is covered by the clamp bar.

