

Manual Master Cutter 130 Watt

Before using this device, please read this manual carefully.

Assembly of the loose parts:

- The two brass rods slide into the brass holders and turn the screws into the screw holes, but do not tighten them yet. (picture 1)
- Place the V-knife in the slots of the brass rods and turn the screws through the large holes into the small holes with thread. (picture 2)
- Make sure that the knife is exactly in the middle and now tighten all 4 screws firmly. This is important for the guidance.



Assembly of the spacer:

- Place the spacer in front of the brass holders and set it to the desired tail length. (picture 3)

Operation of the Master Cutter:

- When the plug is inserted into the socket, always ensure that the switch is set to "0"
- Set the switch to "1" and the knife will glow red after a few seconds and be ready for use.
- When the knife loses its sharpness after a while, set the switch to position "2"
- If the knife becomes even worse after a while, switch to position "3", but after this the knife will soon need to be replaced.
- Before replacing the knife, switch off the power 30 minutes in advance so that the knife has cooled down sufficiently.

Maintenance of the Master Cutter:

- Turn the switch to position "0" and always remove the plug from the socket during maintenance.
- Remove the upper brass holders and clean them with a wire brush.
this is very important because otherwise there will be no good conduction between the brass holders, wich will cause the Master Cutter to not work properly. (picture 4)
- Replace the knife if necessary
- When re-inserting the plug, make sure that the switch is set to "0".

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What to do if the Master Cutter does not work:

- Set the switch to "0" and check whether the 4 screws are properly tightened.
- Are the screws of the knife inserted from the correct side?
- Are the brass holders where they are inserted into the lower holders clean?
(otherwise no good conduction)
- Is the knife not worn out?
- Check the fuse. If it is defective, replace it with the same amperage T1A. (picture 5)
- If the fuse fails several times, the switch has probably not been turned back to "0" when the plug is inserted.
- If the fuse fails, it is likely that the brass holders will need maintenance or the knife will need to be replaced (poor conductivity)