

4 Bad welding,Cause and Solution

Core axial misalignment	Too Thin	Black line pattern	Core Bending
Too Fat	Bubble	Separation	

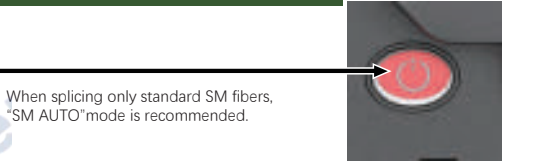
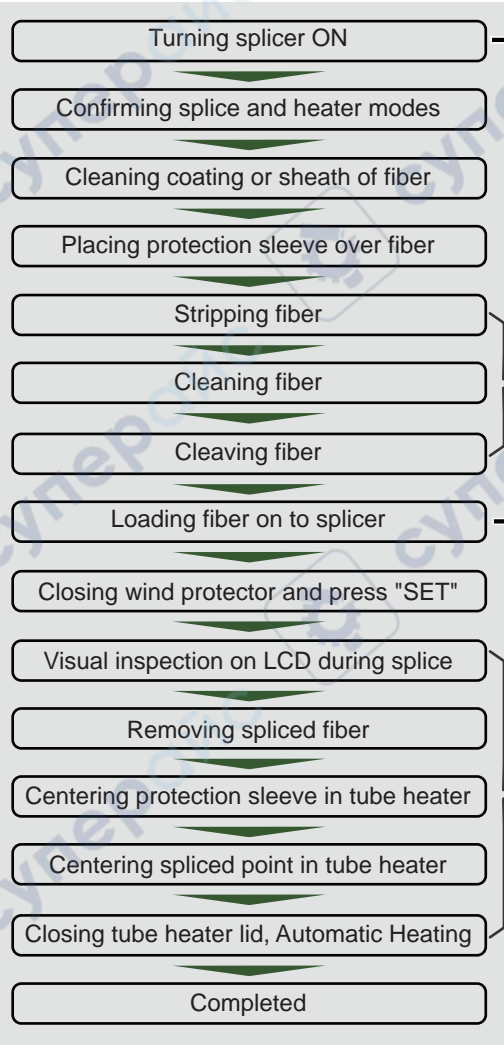
Problems	Causes	Solutions
Core axial misalignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">V-Groove is dirty or fiber clamps chips have dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Clean V-Groove and Fiber Clamps Chips
Too Thin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The discharge current intensity is not suitableThe overlap is small	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do ARC correction, adjust current intensity
Black line pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Inappropriate welding parametersBad fiber end face	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjust current intensity and discharge time Check if the fiber cleaver work in a good condition
Core Bending	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The discharge current intensity is small or the overlap increases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do Arc calibration till it reveals calibration finishing
Too Fat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Too much overlapDischarge current is too small	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do the Arc calibration and adjust the discharge current
Bubble	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Bad Fiber End Face or with dustThe discharge current is small or the discharge time becomes shorter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check if the fiber cleaver work in a good conditionDo Arc test to increase current intensity
Separation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The overlap is too smallThe discharge current is too large or the discharge time is too long	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do an arc calibration test to reduce the intensity of discharge current

Contact Address

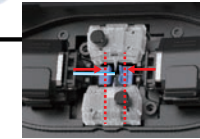
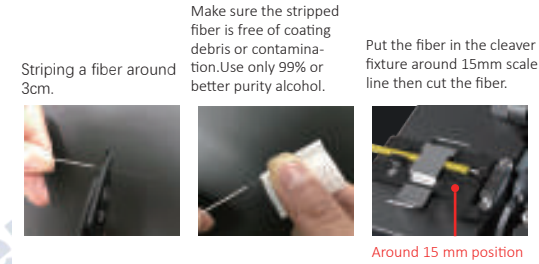
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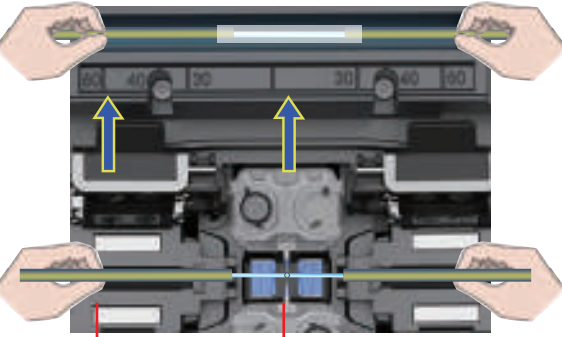
1 Splicing Operation



When splicing only standard SM fibers, "SM AUTO" mode is recommended.

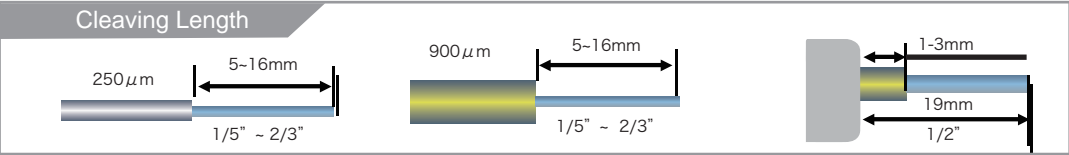


- Do not allow the cleaved fiber ends to touch anything or become contaminated.
- Place the fiber end between V-groove edge and Electrode center. (Don't exceed the electrode tip)



Hold the fiber at edge of splicer body, open the holder, gently pull the fiber and put on the center of heater.

When an altitude changes drastically, stabilizing electrodes must be executed before splicing.



2 Sheet Key Operation

UP key

Down key

menu key

Left key

Right key



Heat key

ARC key

Toggle key

Return/Reset key

Start key

Press this key, red lamp ON. Fusion Splicer will complete a heating process automatically.

Stop and back to Ready.

Power Supply

AC Adapter / Battery Pack



Power adapter

- This model of fusion splicer comes standard with AC/DC charger specifications
INPUT: AC 100-240V; OUTPUT: DC 9-14V.
- Use only supplied AC power cord.
When using an AC power generator, check output voltage periodically with a circuit tester. Insert AC cord into the AC inlet of the AC adapter. The power ON LED of the AC adapter changes green color when suitable AC voltage is supplied. If high AC Voltage is supplied, AC adapter will immediately be damaged.

How to recharge battery

charging indicator. The indicator light is red/battery indicator flashes to indicate that the lithium battery is charging; Green indicates that the lithium battery is fully charged.

Make sure to use dedicated machine adapter, so as not to affect the battery life.

How to check remaining capacity



- The temperature of the battery during long-term storage (storage time more than 3 months): -20 C ~ 30 C, short-term storage can be stored with the whole machine.
- Keep the following operations to avoid battery damage. Fully charge each time. Observe the following conditions:
Operation: -10 C ~ 50 C
Charging: 0 C ~ 40 C
- If splicer is already equipped with the battery, turn splicer ON. Power source of "Battery" is automatically identified and the remaining battery capacity is displayed on the screen. Check the remaining battery power in the standby state, and press the power indicator displayed on the battery to check the remaining power.

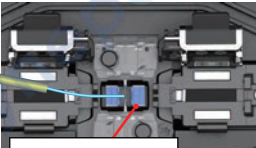
Confirm power saving function is working when using battery pack.

3 Cleaning before Splice Operation


V-groove

Fiber Clamp Chips


Clean Fiber Cleaver



Prepared fiber



Cotton swab



Fiber Clamp Chips

- Clean rubber pads
- Clean interrupter
- Clean blade

- Gently push through the V-groove with a stripped fiber at a 45° angle;
- Use a cotton swab with little alcohol to clean the bottom of the v-groove;
- Remove the cleaved fiber end face

1) Remove electrodes before cleaning objective lens cover.

2) Do not contact the electrode tips.

3) Use only 99% or better purity of alcohol

Periodical Maintenance

Replace electrodes

Regular original electrodes can generally be welded for more than 5,000 times. The electrode should be replaced in time when its splice time is larger the 5000, otherwise the welding quality may be affected. On the Machine Menu Maintenance page, Electrodes - Replace Electrodes.


- 1) Put the prepared fiber on fixture.**
- 2) Do stabilize the electrodes**
- 3) Do ARC calibration**

Exchange to new electrode


Loose the screw

Move away the lip


take away the old electrodes



Tighten the screw



Put the lip



Install new ones