**Operation**

1. Open the cover of the cleaver and select applicable fiber slot (the thicker of the two is for 900 micron buffer). **Critical Step:** Position fiber so the end of the buffer lines up with the 10mm mark on the scale.

2. Close the cover fully, pressing firmly at end of cycle until an audible click is heard and the blade carriage slides forward.

3. Open the cover to complete the cleave cycle. The cleaved fiber stub is pulled into the fiber disposal drawer by the motion of the cover being opened. When cover has been fully opened it will lock into place and the fiber disposal door will "pop" open. Fiber may now be removed.

4. When the fiber collection drawer is filled with cleaved fiber, slide the drawer out from the cleaver body as shown and dispose of the fiber in a safe place.

5. Replace the fiber collection drawer back in the cleaver body as shown.
**Blade Rotation**

1. Slide out the fiber collector drawer as shown.
2. Remove the 1.5 mm Allen wrench from the bottom of the cleaver body.
3. Open the cover until the set screws become accessible.
   - Note: the cover will need to be held in place to access set screws.
4. Loosen the set screws utilizing the 1.5 mm Allen wrench.
   - Note: 1 - 5 rotations or until blade rotates
5. Using a cotton swab rotate the blade counter clock wise to next available position(1 through 16).
   - Note: Once all 16 positions have been used blade will be at end of use.
6. When next blade position has been achieved tighten set screws utilizing 1.5 mm Allen wrench.
   - Replace fiber collector drawer.

**WARNING:**

Optical transmitters and fiber optic test equipment used in the telecommunications industry use invisible infrared energy. At sufficient power, this may cause eye or skin damage.

If you work with fiber optic products, including test equipment, consider the following:
1. Do not look into fibers or connectors. They may be ‘live’.
2. Know what is happening with the fiber under test at the far end!
3. When connecting a light source, try to make it the last element you connect!
4. Whenever possible, switch off and disconnect your light source(s) before breaking any fiber connections.
5. Always consider the hazard to other people:
   a. Use warning signs, etc.
   b. Keep caps on unconnected fibers whenever possible.
   c. If using “live” optical beams, keep them low and facing away from personnel.
6. Don’t view optical outputs with a microscope, use a TV camera/monitor.
7. Elect a safety officer to:
   a. Train staff
   b. Maintain records of equipment classification, calibrations and safety checks.
8. Be careful of cut fibers. Remember they are sharp and difficult to see!