

EA-29FTJ Strip cutting machine

EA-47FTJ strip cutting machine

EA-60FTJ strip cutting machine



70/120/160CM Large Cutting Machine Manual

1、 Model specifications

The large slitting machine mentioned in this manual includes three specifications: 70CM, 120CM, and 160CM

The size of the cutting machine refers to key dimensions such as the length of the worktable or the width of the conveyor belt. Cutting of different specifications

There are differences in the batch and range of materials processed by strip machines, which can meet the processing needs of different users.

2、 Operation process

(1) Check before startup

1. Check if the power supply voltage is normal and if the connection is secure.
2. Check if the cutting tool is sharp, securely installed, loose or damaged.
3. Check whether each transmission component is flexible and whether there is any jamming phenomenon.
4. Clean the workbench to ensure there are no debris.

(2) Power on operation

1. Connect the power and turn on the main switch of the device.
2. Choose the cutting method as needed and set the corresponding parameters (such as cutting width and cutting speed)
Etc.).
3. Place the material to be cut steadily on the workbench, adjust its position, and align it with the cutting tool.
4. Press the start button to start the device and perform cutting operations.

During the cutting process, the operator should closely monitor the operation of the equipment and the cutting effect of the material, if any

Any abnormalities should be promptly addressed by pressing the stop button.

(3) Shutdown operation

After the cutting operation is completed, press the stop button to stop the equipment from running.

2. Turn off the main switch of the device and disconnect the power supply.
3. Clean up the waste and debris on the equipment to keep it clean.

3、 Safety Warning △

- Blade danger! When replacing the tool, it is necessary to cut off the power and confirm that the machine has stopped rotating.
- Do not operate the feeding area with gloves to avoid getting caught up.
- The protective cover must be closed during equipment operation.
- Check the grounding circuit weekly to prevent static electricity accumulation.

7、 Maintenance and upkeep

(1) Daily maintenance

1. Clean the dust, oil stains, and waste on the surface of the equipment after work every day.
2. Check whether each connecting part is loose, and tighten it in a timely manner if there is any looseness.
3. Add an appropriate amount of lubricating oil to each lubrication point to ensure good

lubrication of the transmission components.

(2) Regular maintenance

1. Check the wear of the cutting tools once a week, and replace them promptly if they are severely worn.
2. Check the connection status of the electrical system once a month to ensure there is no looseness or aging.
3. Conduct a comprehensive cleaning and maintenance of the equipment once every quarter, check the wear and tear of each component, and update it in a timely manner
Replace damaged parts.

(3) Troubleshooting

Fault phenomenon	Possible reasons	exclusion method
The device cannot start	The power supply is not connected; The fuse is blown; The emergency stop button has not been reset	Check the power connection; Replace the fuse; Reset emergency stop button
Inaccurate cutting accuracy	Tool wear and tear; Improper parameter settings; Unstable placement of materials	Replace the cutting tool; Reset parameters; Adjust the material position
There is abnormal noise during equipment operation	Lack of oil in transmission components; Loose or damaged parts	Add lubricating oil; Check and tighten parts, replace damaged parts

