FLETCHER

OWNERS MANUAL

8400 SERIES GLASS/PLASTIC/ MAT CUTTING MACHINE

SET UP, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

Form 287

THE FLETCHER-TERRY COMPANY
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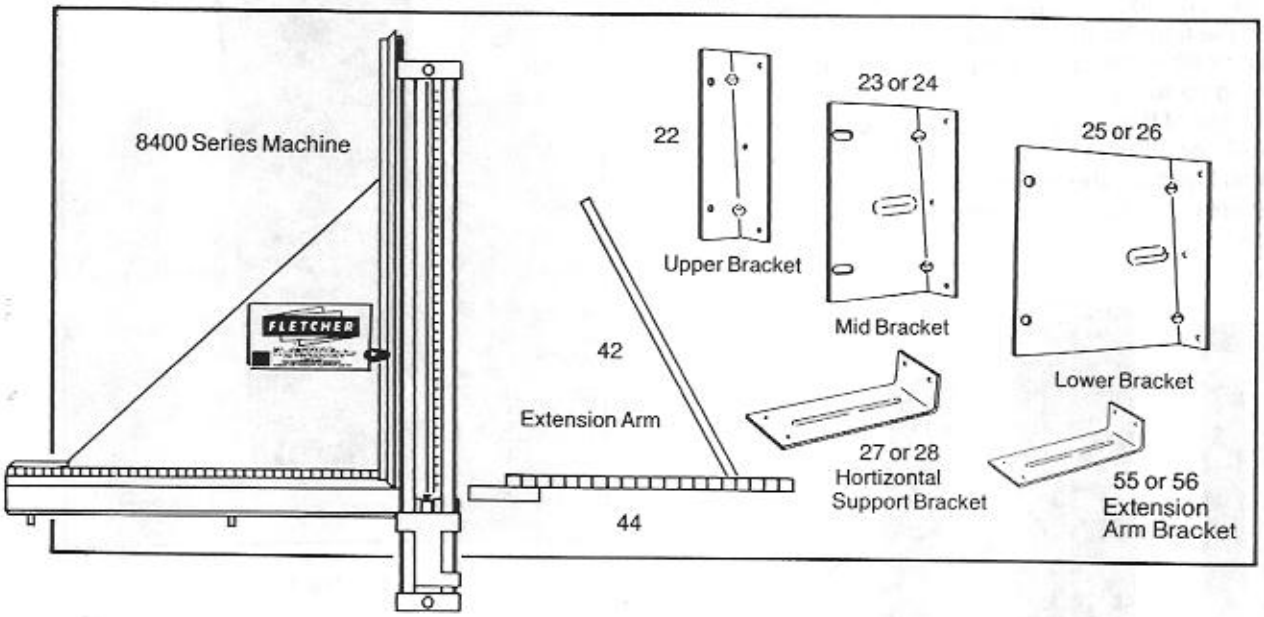
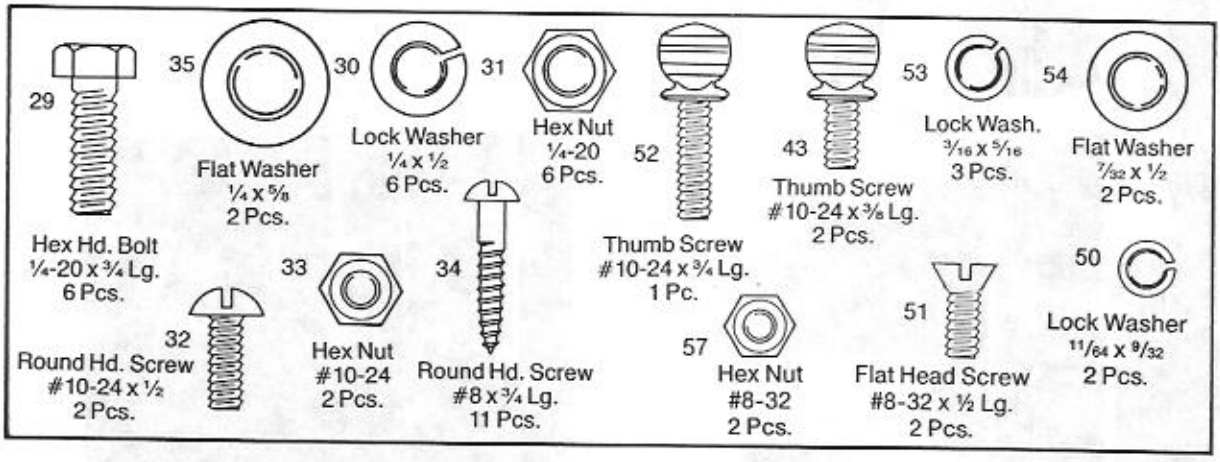
PARTS LIST

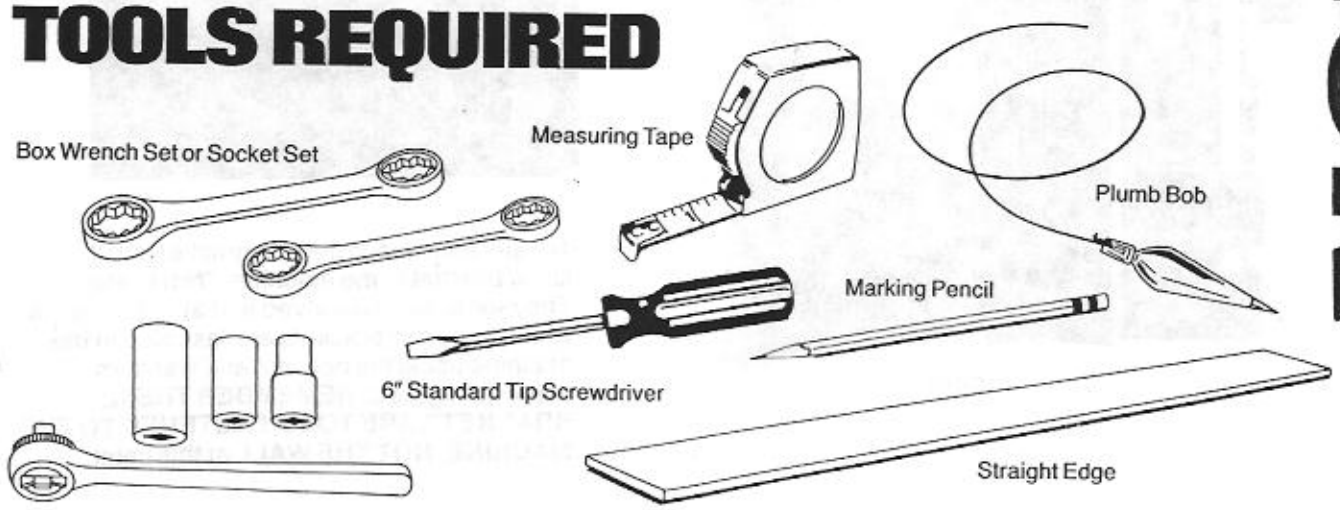
HARDWARE

You can't begin to cut glass, plastic, mat or cardboard with your new 8400 Series Fletcher-Terry Cutting Machine until it is properly mounted on your wall. Provided are three vertical brackets, two horizontal "L" shaped support brackets, wood screws, nuts and lock washers as shown below. Check to be sure you have all the necessary hardware and fasteners before you begin assembling and mounting your machine. Proper tools will also help make assembly easier.





TOOLS REQUIRED



SECTION 1

INSTALLATION

MOUNTING YOUR MACHINE

The main concern in mounting your machine is that the installation be securely mounted for operational strength and safety.

Start by affixing the upper bracket to the wall, figure 1. It should be approximately 92 inches from the floor for the 60" cutting capacity, model 8460 or 80 inches from the floor for the 48" cutting capacity, model 8448. Remember it's the top edge of the upper bracket that we want at the 92" or 80" mark. Use a plumb bob to make a plumb line from the inside edge of the upper bracket to the floor as shown in figure 3, on page 5.

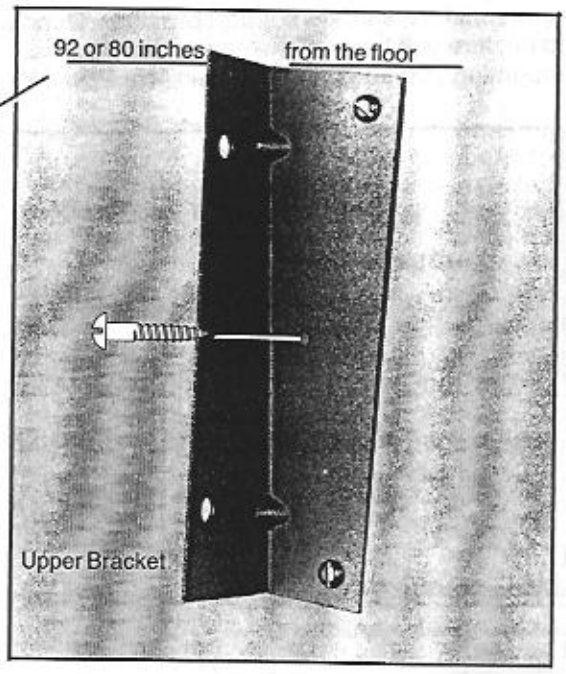


Figure 1.

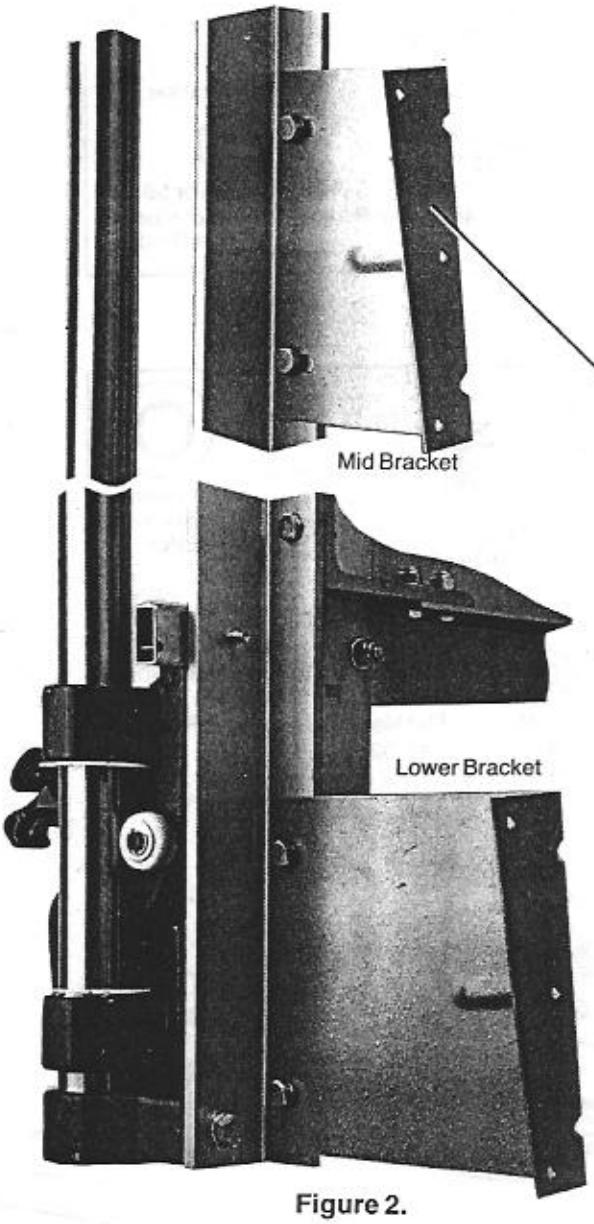
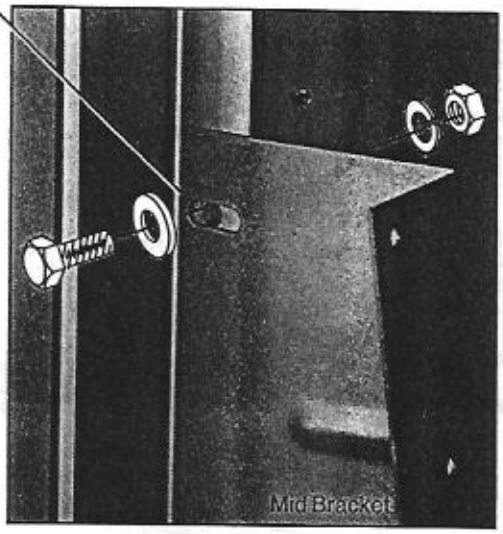


Figure 2.



Temporarily fasten the mid bracket and the lower bracket to the machine. "Not too tight." They will later be removed and attached to the wall. These two brackets are fastened to the machine using the bolt, nut and washers supplied, figure 2. **REMEMBER THESE BRACKETS ARE TO BE FASTENED TO THE MACHINE, NOT THE WALL** at this point.

SECTION 1 INSTALLATION

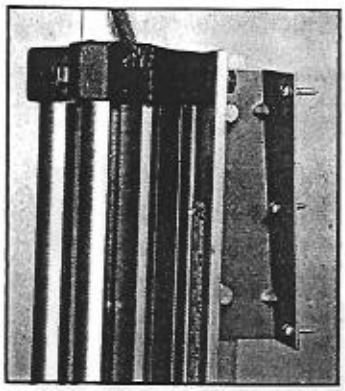
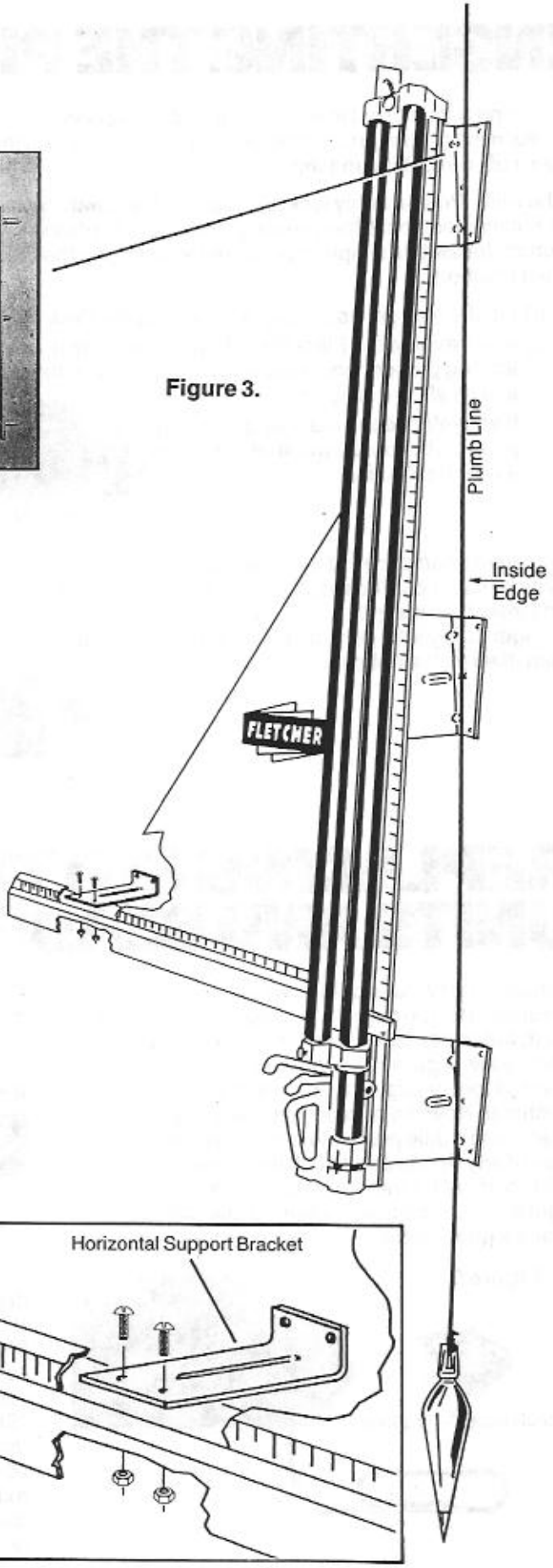


Figure 3.



With the two brackets fastened to the machine you are ready to continue. Carefully line up the machine with the upper bracket that is fastened to the wall as shown in figure 3. Now bolt the machine to the upper bracket.

The machine should be resting on the wall held up only by the upper bracket. Simply line up the inside edges of the mid and lower brackets with the plumb line. Mark the spots for the wood screws needed to hold the mid and lower brackets to the wall. Now, unscrew the machine from the top bracket leaving the bracket attached to the wall. Take the machine down and remove the middle and lower brackets. Next fasten the middle and lower brackets to the wall carefully, following your marks. All three brackets should be carefully lined up with the plumb line before tightening. It's now time to mount and fasten your machine to the brackets. Notice that the middle bracket has elongated bolt holes to allow you to slide it in or out slightly to adjust to the wall without forcing anything. In case wall is excessively uneven, shims may be needed to compensate for distortion. Leave the left end of the machine unattached temporarily, so that you can check the space carefully between the left end of the horizontal channel and the wall before installing the horizontal support bracket. **IMPORTANT: DO NOT OMIT THE HORIZONTAL SUPPORT BRACKET. IT IS VITAL FOR GOOD SCORING ACTION.**

SECTION 1

INSTALLATION

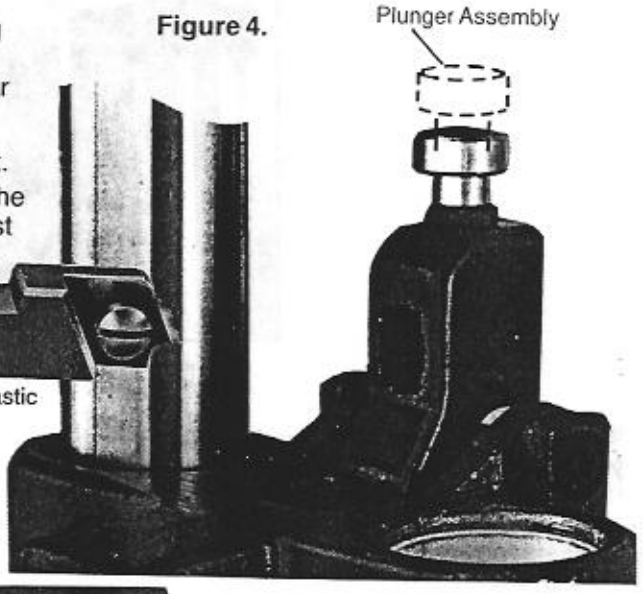
INSERTING THE PILLAR POST

Inserting a Pillar Post is not difficult, but it is very important to learn the proper procedure, since this component is the heart of your cutting machine.

The Pillar Post will only lock into place in the ideal scoring or cutting position. When shifting from glass to plastic cutting follow this simple procedure for changing the Pillar Post position.

a) Lift the plunger assembly, and pull out the Pillar Post.
b) Now reverse the Pillar Post (blade point down). Lift the locking plunger and reinsert the Pillar Post in the post slot as shown in figure 4.
c) If you release the plunger and gently push on the post it will seat itself with a noticeable click.

Figure 4.



Pillar Post for Glass and Plastic

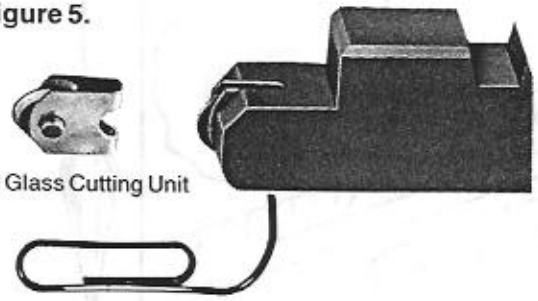
You have been supplied with a separate Pillar Post for cutting mat or cardboard. Just lift the plunger assembly and insert the mat pillar post as shown. If you release the plunger and gently push on the post once again it should seat itself with a noticeable click.

Mat Cutting Pillar Post

REPLACING CUTTING WHEEL UNITS AND BLADES

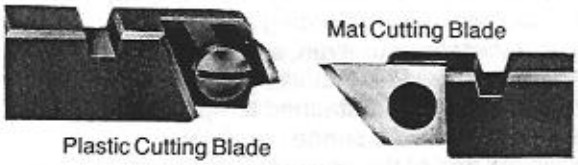
Fletcher-Terry glass cutting wheel units, 02-120 steel and 03-126 carbide fit snugly into the pillar post, but replacement can be performed quickly and easily. Figure 5. Simply place a small pointed tool or paper clip behind the unit and push out. Now the new unit can be locked into place with a little push. Make sure the post slot is free of any debris and check the wheel after replacement for free rotation. You do not want a tight wheel. It is easily damaged and will not make a good score.

Figure 5.



Steel Glass Cutting Unit

The 05-712 plastic cutting blades and the 05-711 mat cutting blades are held in place by locking screws. Figure 6.



Plastic Cutting Blade

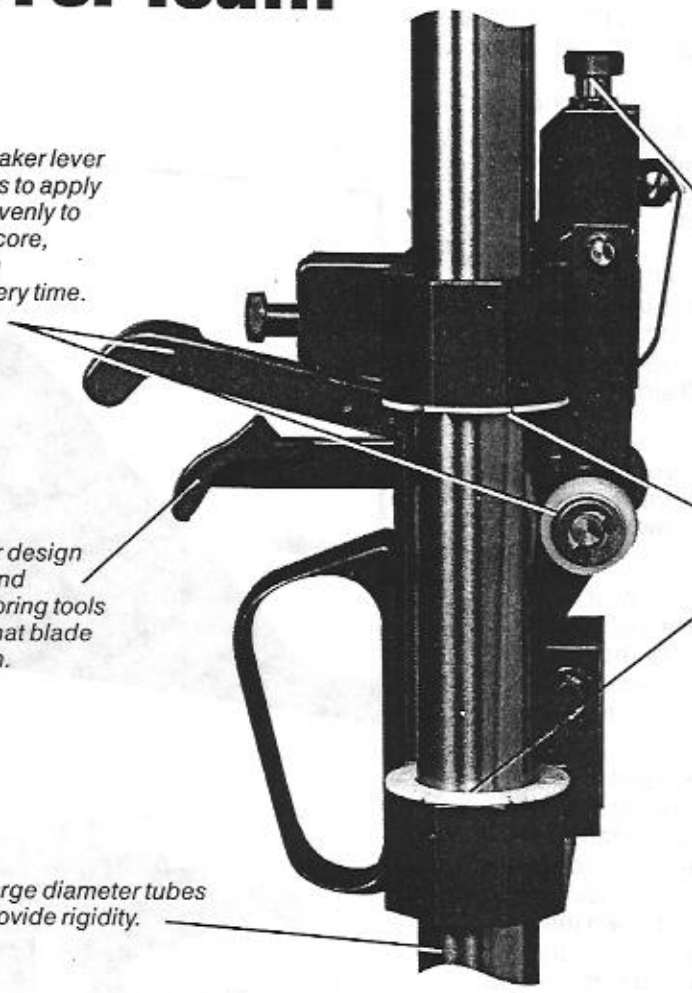
Figure 6.

Some glass manufacturers produce vertical drawn glass that is harder than "float glass". When cutting vertical drawn glass use the Fletcher-Terry 02-118 (SU-06) steel wheel cutting unit supplied with your machine. For "float glass" use the Fletcher-Terry 02-120 (SU-01) steel wheel cutting unit that is also included with your machine. Fletcher-Terry 03-126 carbide wheel cutting units will provide extended wear life over steel wheels and can be special ordered. See parts list on page 18 for ordering information.

THE CUTTING HEAD ASSEMBLY

Before you take over the controls of your new Fletcher-Terry cutting machine let us familiarize you with the "Cutting Head Assembly". This is the operating part of your machine that controls all the cutting action.

Fletcher-Terry Quality Works For You...



Thumb control breaker lever activates the rollers to apply correct pressure evenly to both sides of the score, resulting in a clean accurate break every time. (Plastic only)

Fletcher's exclusive spring loaded lock/ plunger assembly allows quick pillar post change-over from glass to plastics or mat/ cardboard.

Convenient, trigger design not only engages and disengages the scoring tools but also locks the mat blade into cutting position.

Three sleeve bearings provide cutting head stability that produces uniform scores, clean breaks and smooth edges.

Large diameter tubes provide rigidity.

AT THIS POINT YOU HAVE MOUNTED AND FAMILIARIZED YOURSELF WITH THE BEST QUALITY GLASS CUTTING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. NOW LET'S LEARN HOW TO PROPERLY OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN YOUR FLETCHER-TERRY CUTTING MACHINE.

SECTION 2

OPERATION

CUTTING GLASS

BEFORE YOU START, PLEASE REMEMBER TO ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES WHEN HANDLING GLASS!!!

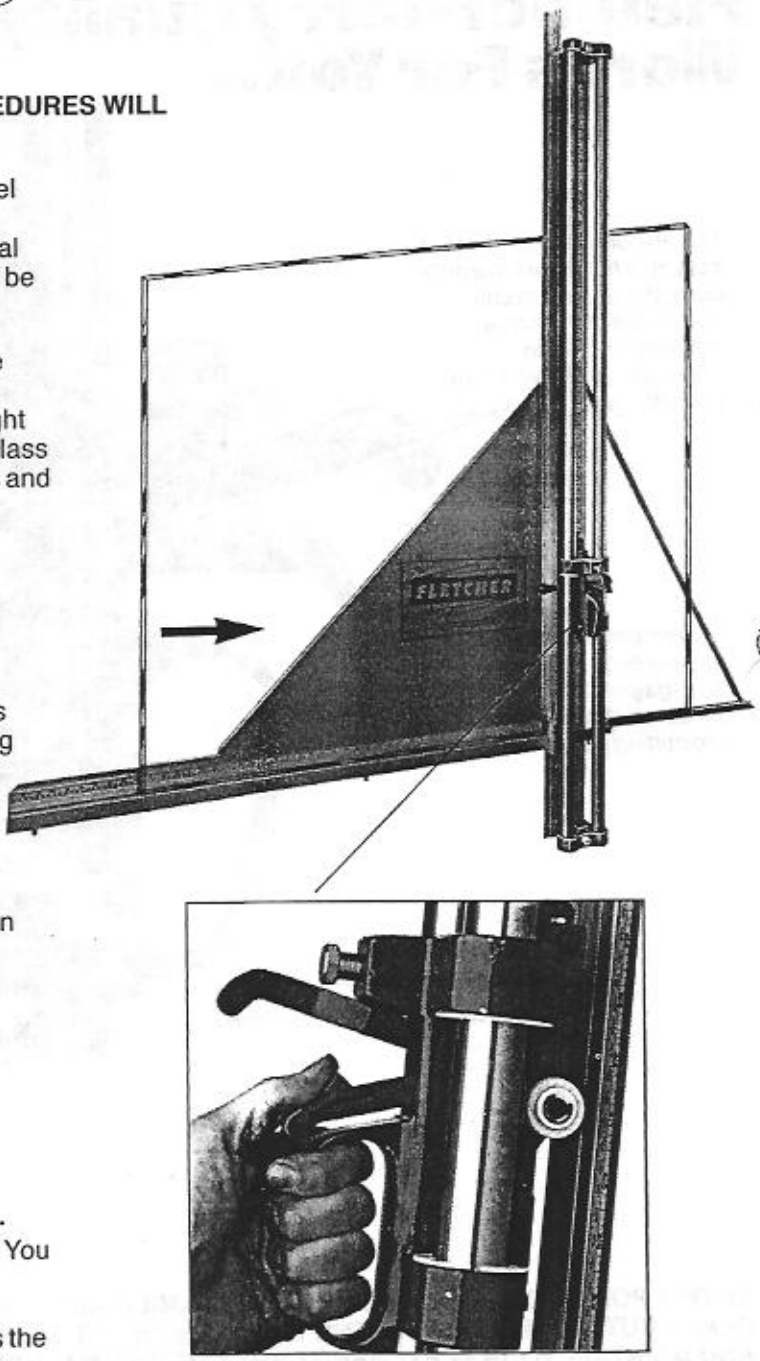
ALWAYS LOAD GLASS FROM LEFT SIDE OF MACHINE!!! GLASS SHOULD NOT EXTEND BEYOND LEFT SIDE OF MACHINE.

FOLLOWING THESE OPERATING PROCEDURES WILL HELP YOU DO THE JOB RIGHT.

Remember, two Fletcher-Terry cutting wheel units are supplied with your machine! The 02-118 (SU-06) should be used to cut vertical drawn glass and the 02-120 (SU-01) should be used when cutting "float glass".

There will be no need to make any pressure adjustments when cutting glass up to and including ¼ inch thick. Just a continuous light score is all you'll need to achieve the best glass cutting results. Follow these 3 simple steps and you're in business.

1) Slide your piece of glass from left side on squaring edge bar and position the left edge to the desired dimension along the horizontal rule.
2) Now you can rest the palm of your left hand against the glass to hold the glass against the face plate. Grasp the cutting head handle with your right hand while depressing the short trigger with your thumb. See figure 7.
3) Now raise the cutting wheel just above the piece of glass you're cutting and release the trigger. Bring the head down until you feel the ramp touch the edge of the glass. With one firm continuous motion pull the cutting head down the full length of the tubes. You will see the score line and hear the sound of the cutter.



IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU DO NOT SCORE THE GLASS MORE THAN ONCE.

Remember. A light score is the best score. You will only need a hairline score to cut glass. Excess flaking on the surface of the score means too much pressure was applied. As the wheel unit dulls with wear you may need to increase your cutting pressure. But remember to back off on the cutting pressure when you replace the worn wheel unit with a new one.

Figure 7.

BREAKING OUT GLASS

Once you have scored the glass continue to hold the glass securely against the face plate. You should now be able to break it out with just a little thumb pressure on the lower right edge of the score.

For narrow strips, use Fletcher-Terry cut running pliers. If narrower than ½" use nipping pliers.

THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO EFFICIENTLY CUT GLASS.

CUTTING PLASTIC

THERE IS A MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GLASS AND PLASTIC CUTTING.

Be sure you have the plastic blade in the proper position.

Your machine will cut flat acrylic plastic up to and including ¼" thickness.

Slide plastic along the squaring edge bar to the desired dimension on the horizontal rule. Use the clamp by lifting the knob slightly and let the clamp slide to a "down" and "in" position against the plastic. It will prevent thin plastic from buckling, and assist in positioning the blade, as shown in figure 8.

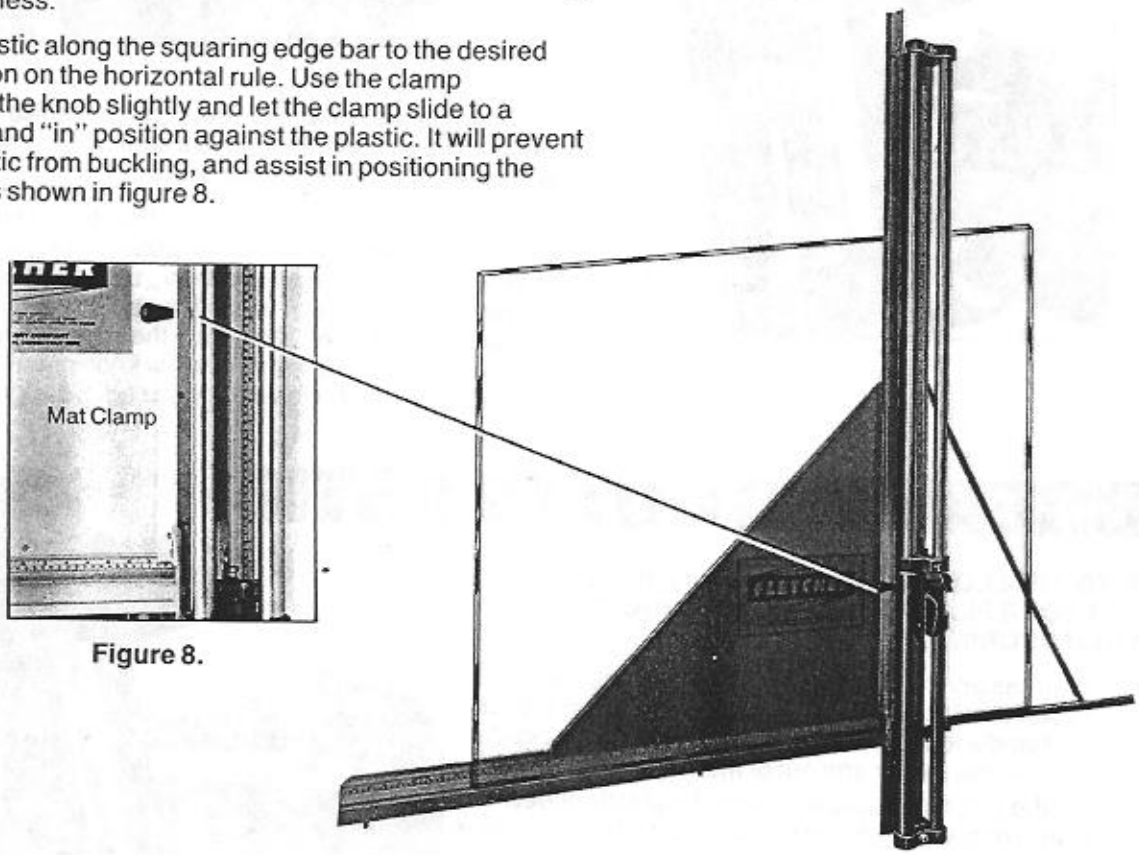


Figure 8.

SECTION 2

OPERATION

CUTTING PLASTIC

When cutting, you can not start above the material. Place the cutting blade as close as possible to the top. You will be able to position the blade expertly each time by following the 3 steps below.

1) While depressing the short trigger raise the cutting blade above the plastic, then release the trigger.
2) Let the leading edge of the blade rest against the top of the plastic.
3) WITHOUT MOVING THE CUTTING HEAD FROM THIS POSITION depress the trigger and release it quickly. The scoring blade will reposition itself to the face of the plastic, close to the top edge, as shown in figure 9.

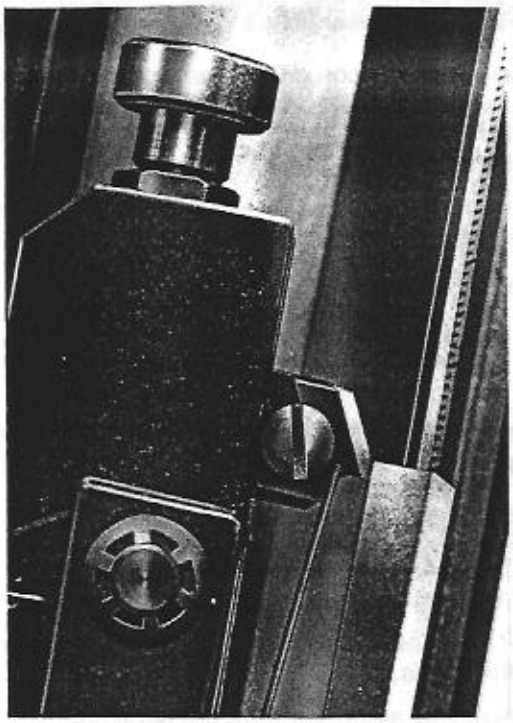


Figure 9.

Figure 10.

In a firm continuous motion pull the cutting head downward. You should see your blade remove a continuous bead of plastic for the entire length of the score.

For better results with thicker plastics (3/16" to 1/4") two or more scores may be required. If the glass cutting wheel and plastic scoring blade are not worn, the pressure will be approximately the same for both materials. If scoring plastic causes a "chatter", decrease the pressure by turning the pressure adjustment screw knob counter-clockwise, or slow down the cutting speed. See figure 10.

BREAKING OUT PLASTIC

IF YOU FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS BREAKING OUT YOUR PLASTIC WILL GO AS SMOOTHLY AS YOUR SCORING.

1) Depress and hold the short trigger and depress the rocker arm lock out pin. (This pin is located to the left of the handle loop.) Then release trigger. This procedure will lock the rocker arm out of the way of the trigger.
2) Lift the cutting head to the top of the plastic sheet. The white rollers should now be as close to the upper edge as possible.
3) Squeeze the breaker lever, (the longer one) until you hear a "crack". Figure 11.
4) Keep squeezing the trigger while firmly drawing the cutting head down the entire length of the tube.

THE PLASTIC IS NOW CLEANLY SEPARATED, AND YOU'RE READY TO DO IT AGAIN. YOU BECOME A PROFESSIONAL CUTTER IN NO TIME AT ALL.

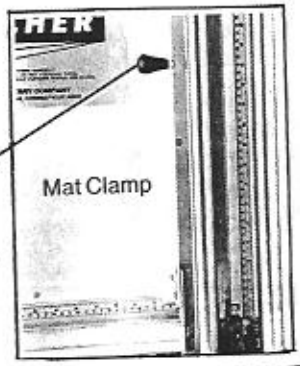
Figure 11.

CUTTING CARDBOARD/MAT

REMEMBER BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO CUT MAT OR CARDBOARD WITH YOUR MACHINE YOU MUST INSTALL THE CARDBOARD/MAT PILLAR POST (See inserting the Pillar Post, Page 6)

Your machine will cut cardboard, mat, or foam board up to ¼" in thickness with no pressure adjustments needed. Buy using a back up sheet, you will get a cleaner edge. Just follow these 4 simple steps.

1) Slide your piece of cardboard or mat across the squaring edge bar until you find your desired dimension.
2) Lock in the material with the mat clamp. The clamp is easy to operate. Just lift the knob slightly and push. The clamp should slide to a "DOWN and IN" position against your piece of Cardboard or Mat.
3) Depress the short trigger and raise the cutting head over the piece of material you are cutting.
4) Complete the cutting process by releasing the trigger and pulling continuously down the entire length of the tubes. (The excess piece of material will not fall to the floor thanks to the RIGHT HAND SUPPORT.)



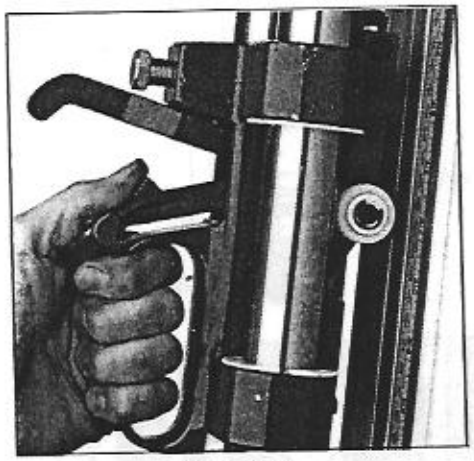


Figure 12.

When cutting a very thick piece of cardboard or mat, or you are using a dull cutting blade: press upwards on the trigger with your thumb as you are lowering the cutting head. This will lock the blade, insure proper penetration and give you a clean cut.

YOU HAVE NOW LEARNED ALL ABOUT SETTING UP YOUR MACHINE AND HOW TO OPERATE IT. IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION WE WILL TEACH YOU HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR MACHINE, INSURING YOU MANY YEARS OF EASY OPERATION AND INCREASED PROFITABILITY.

SECTION 3

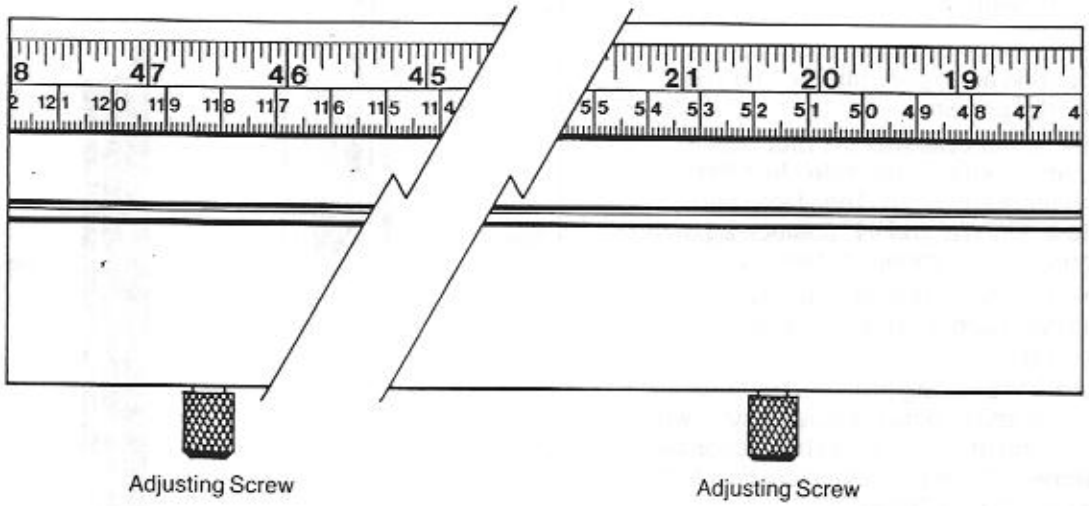
MAINTENANCE

SQUARING YOUR MACHINE

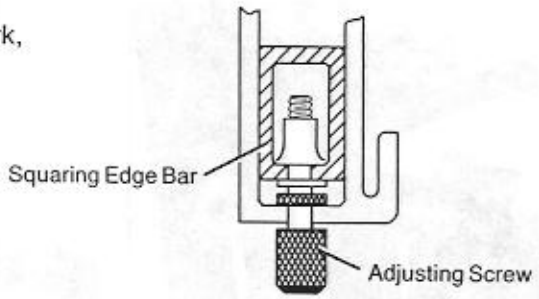
With your machine properly mounted on the wall we still have a few more very important steps before you begin operation. First we must make sure your machine is square.

Once your machine is in operation over a period of time you should check to see that it is still in square. If at any time it is out of square follow this same procedure for re-squaring.

Figure 13.



Your machine has two adjustments which allow you to control the shape and squareness of the squaring edge bar. You'll find the first one at approximately the 20" mark, and the second between the 46"/47" mark.



First loosen the squaring edge bar retaining screw. (It's located to the right of the scoreline.) Now you should be able to move the bar freely. After your adjustments are made retighten the retaining screw.

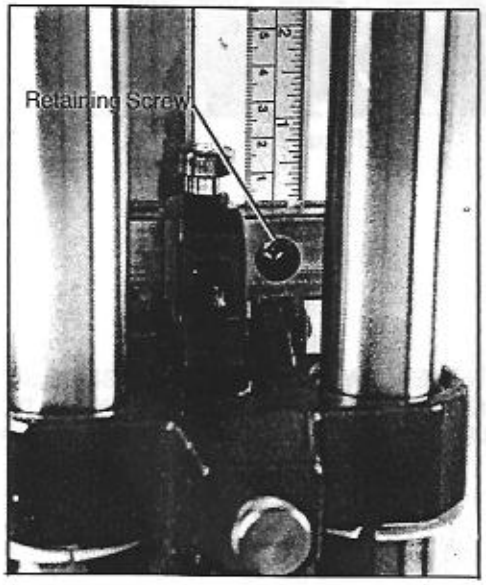
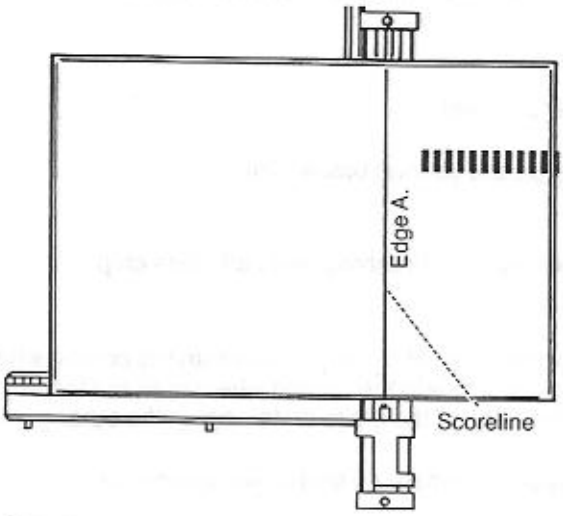


Figure 14.

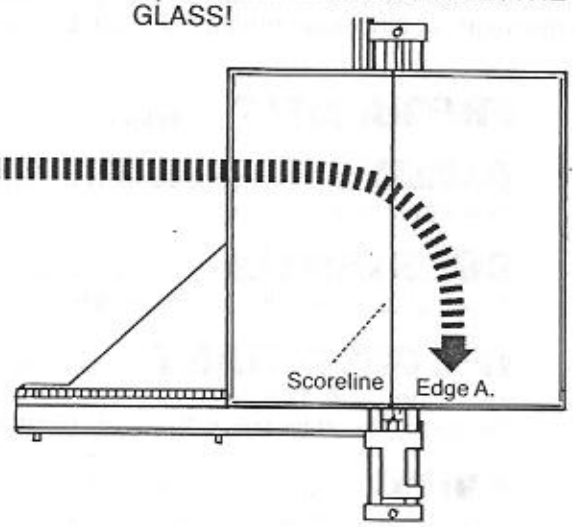
SQUARING YOUR MACHINE

If your squaring edge bar is completely free of glass chips all you need is a good size piece of glass. With just three scores you will know if your machine is out of square and if it is what degree of adjustment is needed. Here's how it is done, in four easy steps. Follow along with the drawings, and you shouldn't have any problems.

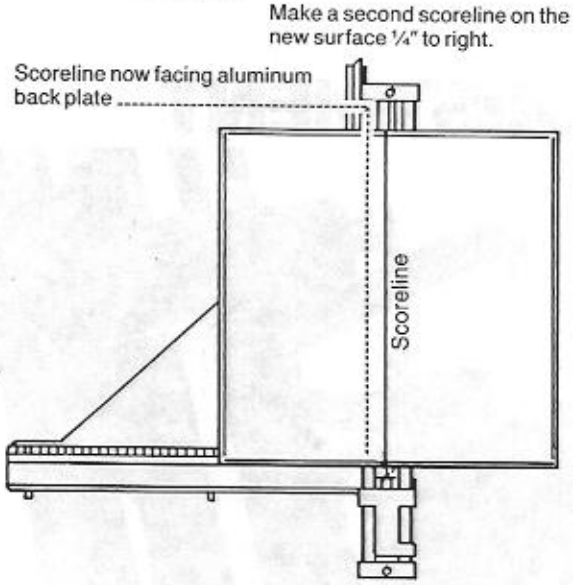
1 Place a 36" square piece of glass as shown in picture 1 and cut and break along line A. Use a straight edge to check edge A for straightness.



2 Now place the newly cut edge A on your squaring edge bar and make a score in the middle of the glass, from top to bottom. DO NOT BREAK THE GLASS!



3 Take the scored glass from the machine and reverse it so that the score mark is facing the aluminum back plate, and the glass is resting on surface A.



Position the glass so that the cutter wheel now touches about ¼" to the right of the existing score. If your machine is now square your two score lines should be parallel from top to bottom.

If your machine is not square and the two SCORE LINES ARE FARTHER APART AT THE TOP: Figure 1. Just raise the squaring edge bar by turning the first squaring adjustment screw counter-clockwise.

If the TWO SCORES ARE FARTHER APART AT THE BOTTOM: Figure 2. Lower the squaring edge bar by turning the adjustment screw clockwise, as shown in figure 13 on page 12.

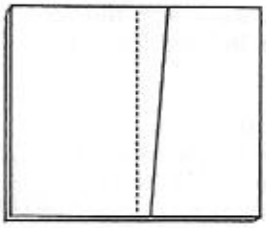


Figure 1.

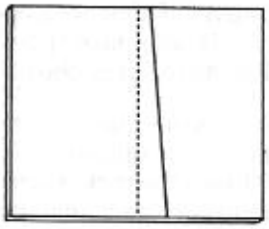


Figure 2.

Congratulations, your machine is now squared from the twenty inch mark inward. You can now either repeat this procedure for the remaining outer edge, and use a straight edge to line up the remaining portion of the bar.

IMPORTANT!!!

Just remember, before making any adjustments to your squaring edge bar loosen the retaining screw and retighten once the necessary adjustments have been made. See figure 14. Start with "straight edge" and use it to readjust left screw each time a change is made.

SECTION 3

MAINTENANCE

MAINTAINING YOUR MACHINE

PROPER MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP OF YOUR MACHINE WILL SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY AND WILL BE AS IMPORTANT TO YOU DOWN THE ROAD AS KNOWING HOW TO USE IT. THIS IS TRULY THE MOST ADVANCED VERTICAL CUTTING MACHINE ON THE MARKET TODAY. TO KEEP IT WORKING IT IS IMPORTANT TO READ AND REFER BACK TO THIS MAINTENANCE SECTION IN YOUR MANUAL WHEN NECESSARY.

There are some simple procedures that you should get into the habit of doing and some things to avoid, during normal operation. Following this list of procedures will help extend the life of your machine, and increase profits from your business.

FREQUENTLY apply light oil to the cutter wheel.

ALWAYS keep a good supply of mat and plastic scoring blades and new wheel units on hand.

CONSTANTLY clean your squaring edge bar by brushing away all glass chip accumulations with the brush provided.

IT'S IMPORTANT to start your downward glass cutting stroke with the cutting wheel above the glass. The ramp should contact the glass to guide the cutting wheel over the top edge of the glass smoothly. This will prevent chipping the edge of the glass or damaging the cutting wheel.

AVOID lubricating machine tubes with any oil or grease. All that is necessary is a frequent cleaning with a clean dry cloth.

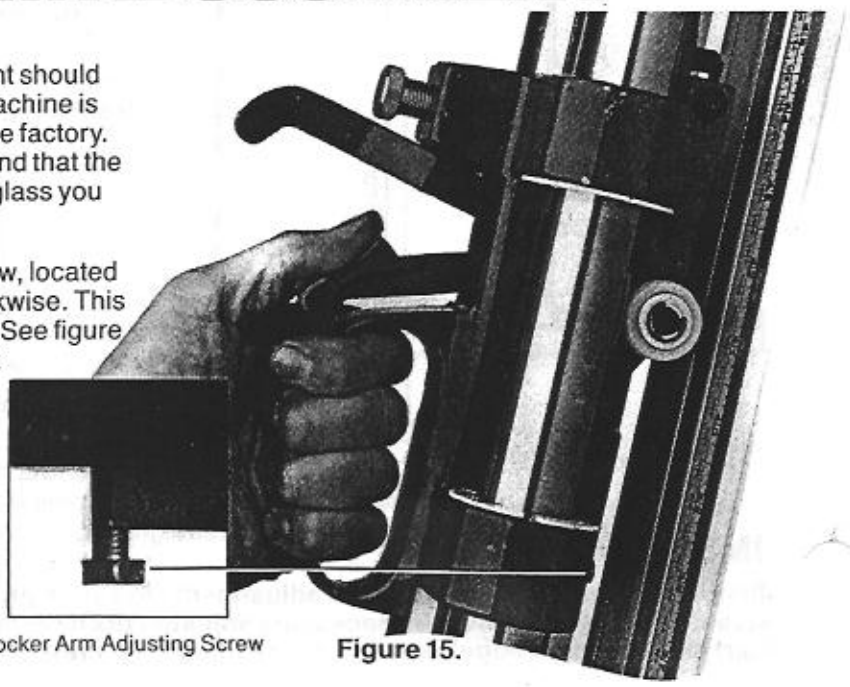
AVOID excess cutting pressure. You only need a continuous but LIGHT score.

AVOID excess scoring pressure when cutting plastic. Too much pressure will cause the scoring blade to chatter and skip and damage the surface of your plastic.

ROCKER ARM ADJUSTMENT

At this point the rocker arm adjustment should not be of major concern since your machine is new and the rocker arm is preset at the factory. However, if after prolonged use you find that the wheel is not making contact with the glass you will need to adjust the rocker arm.

To adjust the rocker arm turn the screw, located behind the cutting head, counterclockwise. This will lower the rocker arm to the glass. See figure 15. Be sure your adjustment does not cause the mat cutting blade to touch the vertical channel.



Rocker Arm Adjusting Screw

Figure 15.

REMOVING THE CUTTING HEAD

BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO REMOVE THE CUTTING HEAD IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU MARK THE TUBE AND THE UPPER BRACKET TO INSURE THAT THE TUBES ARE NOT ACCIDENTALLY ROTATED OUT OF POSITION.

To remove the cutting head first loosen the upper and lower bracket bolts. Lift the left tube upward until it clears the cutting head. Now rotate the cutting head until it clears the left tube. Slide the tube back down into the lower bracket. Now repeat this procedure by sliding the right tube upward until it clears the cutting head. Remove the cutting head and replace the right hand tube into the lower bracket.

To replace the cutting head just reverse the procedure.

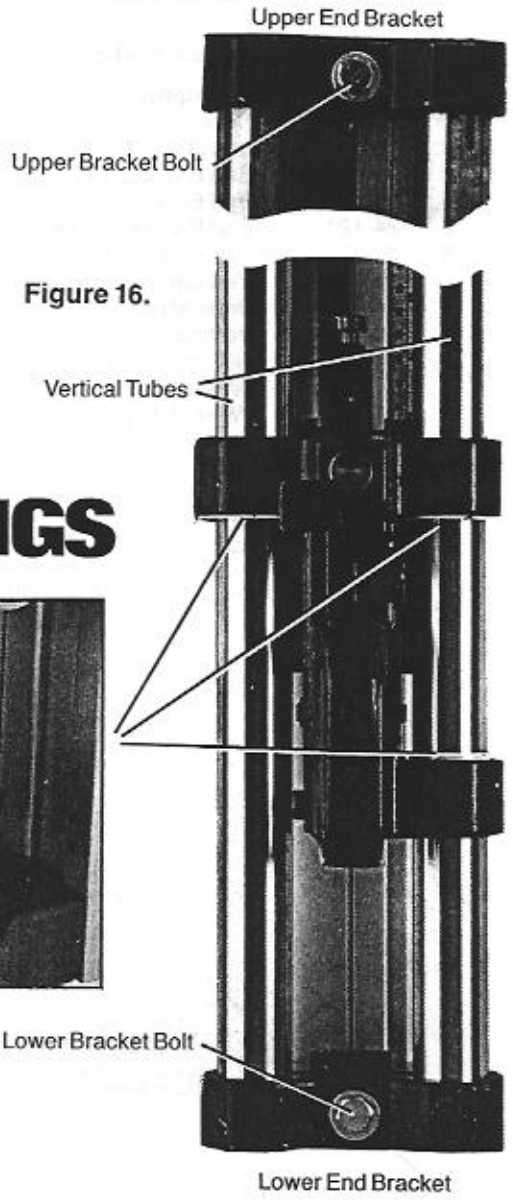
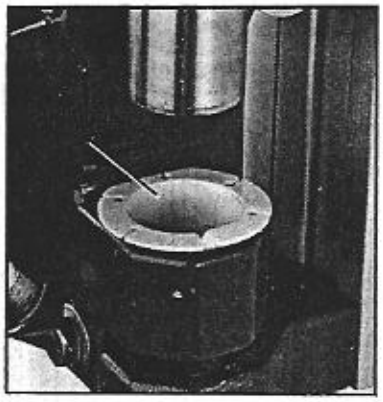


Figure 16.

REPLACING BUSHINGS

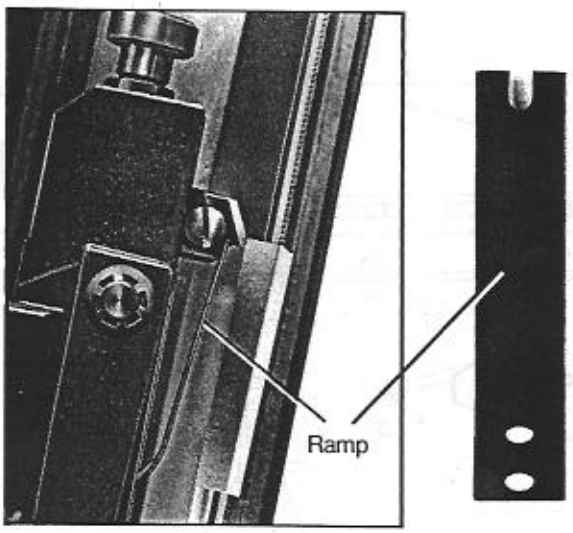
The machine has three inter-changeable white bushings. After considerable use and normal wear and tear these bushings may need replacing. Here's how its done.

Remove the cutting head from the machine. See figure 16. You will see that each bushing is held in place by it's flange inside the slot on the cutting head. Compress the bushing by it's flange so that it clears the slot in the cutting head. All that is left to remove it, replace it, and reverse the procedure.



RAMP

The ramp which is located to the rear of the cutting head as shown serves a valuable purpose when cutting glass. What it does is guide (ramp) the cutting wheel over the top edge of the glass smoothly so as not to chip the edge of the glass nor damage or nick the glass cutting wheel.



SECTION 4

PARTS LIST

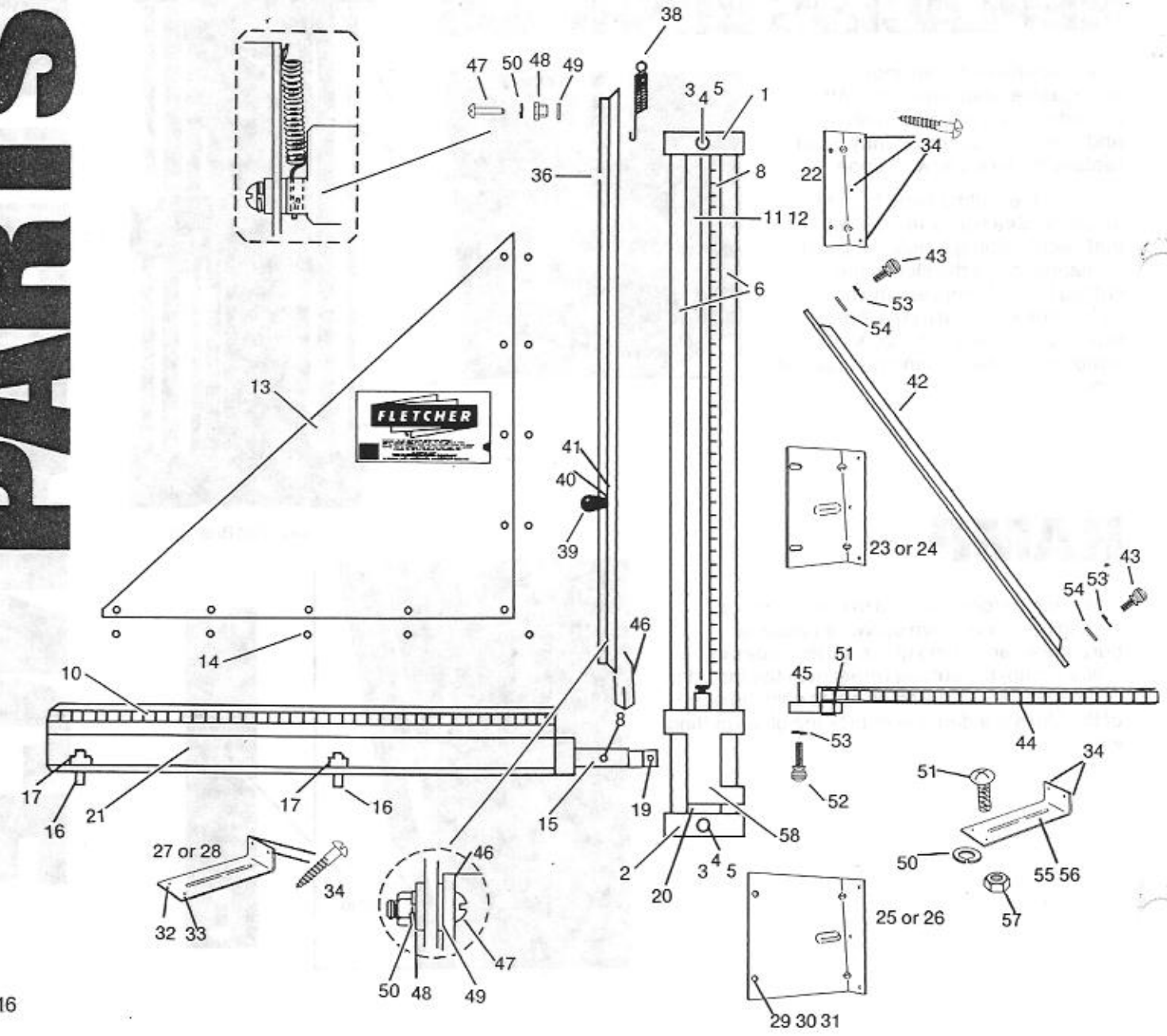
PARTS LIST

FRAME PARTS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity
1	24-035	Upper End Bracket	1
2	24-034	Lower End Bracket	1
3	24-122	End Bracket bolt	2
4	24-123	End Bracket nut	2
5	24-121	End Bracket washer	2
6	24-057	Vertical tubes (60")	2
7	24-056	Vertical tubes (48")	2
8	24-053	Vertical rule (60")	1
9	24-052	Vertical rule (48")	1
10	24-054	Horizontal rule	1
11	24-030	Wear plate (60")	2
12	24-029	Wear plate (48")	

FRAME PARTS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity
13	24-075	Face plate w/F-T Logo	1
14	24-139	Face plate rivets	9
15	24-026	Squaring edge bar	1
16	24-080	Adjusting screw	2
17	24-107	Rivnut for adjusting screw	2
18	24-152	Shoulder Screw Squaring Edge Bar	1
19	24-132	Retaining Screw Squaring Edge Bar	1
20	24-099	Bumper	1
21	24-048	Horizontal Extension	1



PARTS LIST

MOUNTING PARTS

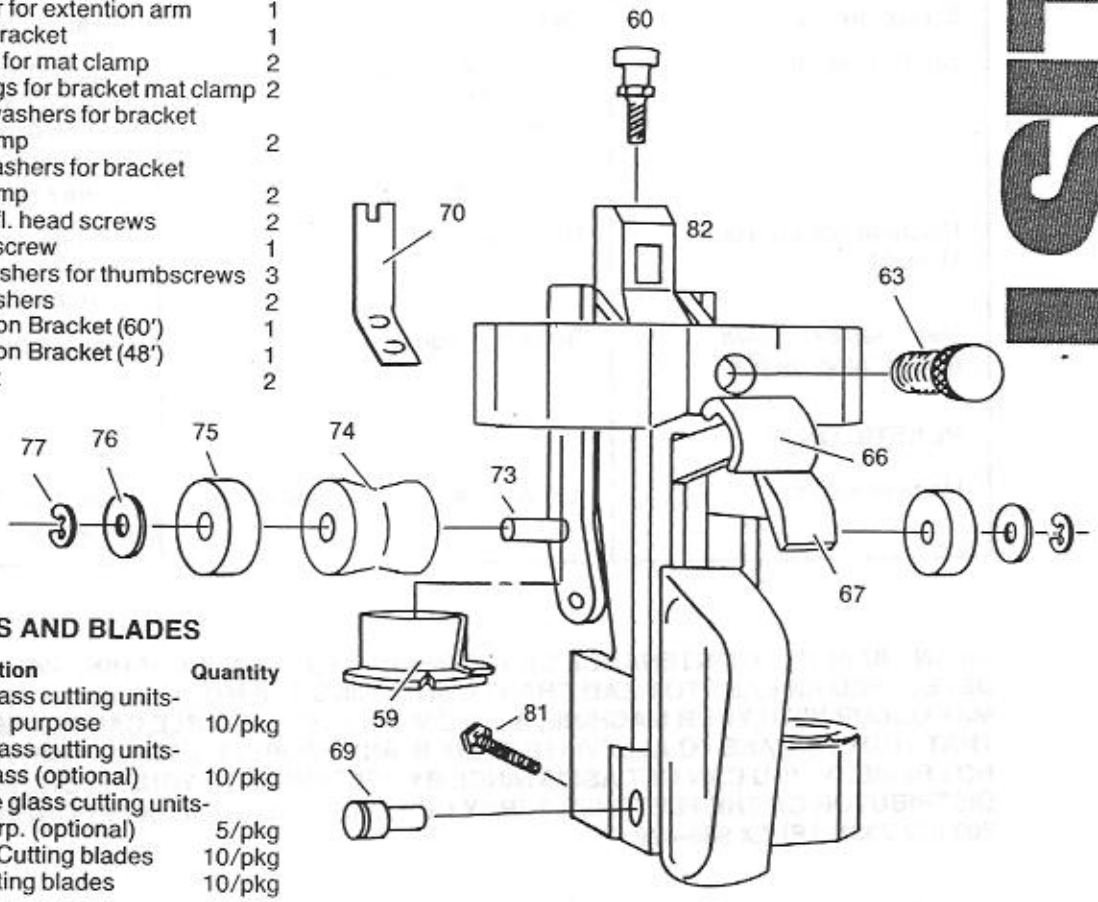
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity
22	24-091	Upper Bracket (60" & 48")	1
23	24-093	Mid Bracket (60")	1
24	24-092	Mid Bracket (48")	1
25	24-095	Lower Bracket (60")	1
26	24-094	Lower Bracket (48")	1
27	24-097	Horizontal Support (60")	1
28	24-096	Horizontal Support (48")	1
29	24-288	Bolt ¼ - 20 x ¾"	6
30	24-153	Lockwasher	6
31	24-196	Nuts	6
32	24-203	Horizontal support screws	2
33	24-204	Horizontal support nuts	2
34	24-205	Wood screws	13
35	24-122	Washers	2

CLAMP AND EXTENSION PARTS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity
36	24-071	Mat clamp (60")	1
37	24-070	Mat clamp (48")	1
38	24-103	Extension spring	1
39	24-313	Knob	1
40	24-153	Lockwasher for knob	1
41	24-125	Screw for knob	1
42	24-043	Brace angle	1
43	24-128	Thumbscrews for brace angle	2
44	24-165	Extension arm w/Rule Ass'y.	1
45	24-032	Adapter for extention arm	1
46	24-045	Angle bracket	1
47	24-306	Screws for mat clamp	2
48	24-309	Bushings for bracket mat clamp	2
49	24-310	Nylon washers for bracket mat clamp	2
50	24-312	Lock washers for bracket mat clamp	2
51	24-126	Philips fl. head screws	2
52	24-127	Thumbscrew	1
53	24-129	Lockwashers for thumbscrews	3
54	24-130	Flat washers	2
55	24-163	Extension Bracket (60')	1
56	24-162	Extension Bracket (48')	1
57	24-311	Hex Nut	2

CUTTING HEAD PARTS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Quantity
58	24-058	Cutting head Assembly	1
59	24-106	Bushings	3
60	24-028	Plunger Assembly	1
61	24-100	Pillar post for glass and plastic	1
62	24-400	Mat cutting pillar post	1
63	24-104	Adjusting Screw	1
64	24-136	Bushing for adjusting screw	1
65	24-098	Main spring	1
66	24-027	Breaker Lever — Plastic	1
67	24-037	Trigger	1
68	24-102	Compression Spring	1
69	24-090	Rocker Arm Lockout Pin	1
70	24-078	Ramp	1
71	24-417	Ramp Screws	2
72	24-036	Pivot Arm for Breaker	2
73	24-084	Shaft Roller	1
74	24-082	Center Roller	1
75	24-083	Outside Rollers	2
76	24-115	Washers for rollers	2
77	24-114	Roller Snap Rings	6
78	24-086	Pivot Shaft	1
79	24-410	Retaining Ring	2
80	24-116	Washer for pivot shaft	2
81	24-113	Rocker arm adjusting screw	1
82	24-049	Rocker Arm	1



CUTTING WHEELS AND BLADES

Part No.	Description	Quantity
SU-01	Steel glass cutting units-general purpose	10/pkg
SU-06	Steel glass cutting units-hard glass (optional)	10/pkg
PA3-01	Carbide glass cutting units-gen. purp. (optional)	5/pkg
APB-12	Plastic Cutting blades	10/pkg
M-81	Mat cutting blades	10/pkg

THE 8400 SERIES PROBLEM SOLVING MAINTENANCE CHART

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
GLASS and PLASTIC		
Cutter skips, misses, poor breakout	Dirty glass.	Clean glass.
	Worn wheel unit. Worn scoring blade.	Replace unit or replace blade.
	Worn bushings.	Replace bushings.
	Improperly mounted.	Remount...check left hand support.
	Bent tubes or frame.	Check/Replace tubes.
	Wheel not touching glass surface.	Check rocker arm screw.
Cuts out of square	Unsquare glass.	Cut to square.
	Worn squaring edge bar.	Replace.
	Machine out of square.	Adjust squaring screws.
	Glass chips on bar.	Clean (brush) thoroughly.
	Glass flared — not flat on square edge bar.	Remove flare from glass.
Cuts inaccurately	Rules misaligned.	Reposition rules.
Erratic pressure	Dirty cutting head.	Clean thoroughly.
Short wheel life	Excessive pressure. Lack of lubrication, or wheel debris in wheel slot.	Adjust pressure. Lubricate with 50/50 oil and kerosene. Clean and check wheel rotation.
	Double scoring.	Score once only.
Machine does not cut straight	Bent tubes. Worn bushings.	Replace or readjust. Replace...do not lubricate.
Head has excessive lateral "slop" or play	Bushings worn.	Replace bushings.
PLASTIC ONLY		
Head chatters	Excessive pressure/speed.	Slow down...use less pressure.

AS AN AID IN THE MAINTENANCE OF YOUR FLETCHER-TERRY MACHINE WE HAVE DEVELOPED AN EASY TO READ CHART CONTAINING THE MOST COMMON PROBLEMS THAT MAY OCCUR WITH YOUR MACHINE, ALONG WITH THE PROBABLE CAUSE AND THE ACTIONS THAT YOU CAN TAKE TO ALLEVIATE THEM. IF ANY PROBLEMS ARISE THAT YOU CAN NOT REMEDY, YOU CAN GET ASSISTANCE BY REFERRING TO YOUR FLETCHER-TERRY DISTRIBUTOR OR THE FLETCHER-TERRY COMPANY. THE COMPANY PHONE NUMBER IS 203 677 7331. TELEX 966-479.

Repair Parts Order Form

first choice of professionals since 1868 FLETCHER

THE FLETCHER-TERRY COMPANY

65 Spring Lane • Farmington, Connecticut 06032-3139 (203) 677-7331

DATE

Please Print Clearly

ORDERED BY

Name _____ Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone Number _____

My primary business is: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Item Number	Qty.	Size	Description	Price Each	Total

ACCESSORIES

04-112 MEASURING STOPS (OPTIONAL)

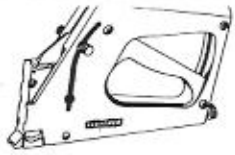
The Measuring Stop is a valuable accessory when you need to cut several pieces of glass to the same dimension. It's easy to use and it eliminates costly cutting mistakes. Simply position the stop to the correct dimension and slide the glass to the top. There's no need to measure, each piece will be exactly the same length.

When cutting rectangular pieces of glass two measuring stops should be used. Once again the process is simple. Set one stop at the smaller dimension and the other stop at the larger dimension. Slide the glass to the first stop, and make the cut. Now, flip the first stop out of the way, rotate the glass, and butt up to the stop set at the larger dimension to make the final cut. Flip the first stop at the smaller dimension and repeat the process for x number of rectangular pieces of glass, all with the exact same dimensions.

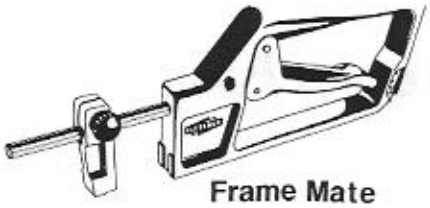
CUT ON DOTTED LINE

CUT ON DOTTED LINE

CUT ON DOTTED LINE



FrameMaster



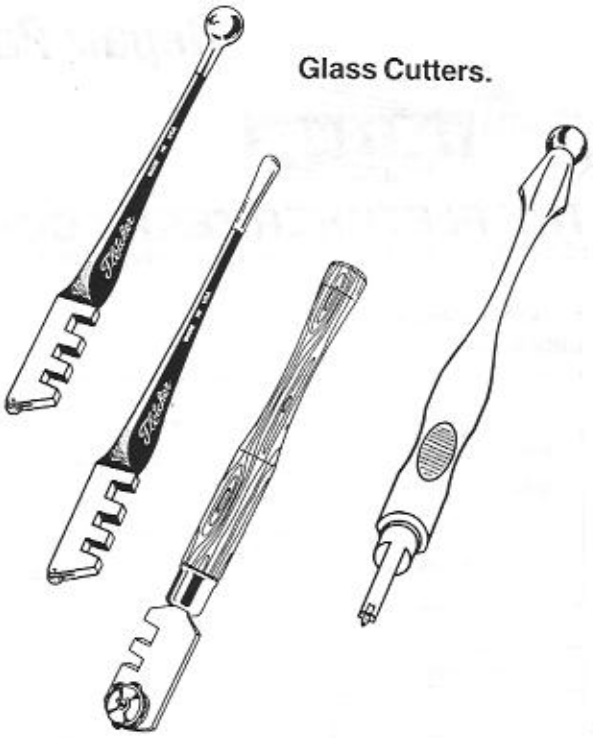
Frame Mate

#5 Point Driver

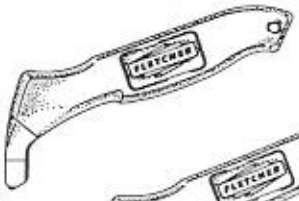
Wax Free
Stacked Points

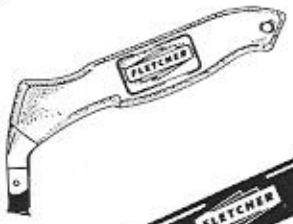
PLACE
STAMP
HERE

THE FLETCHER-TERRY COMPANY
65 Spring Lane • Farmington, Connecticut 06032-3139

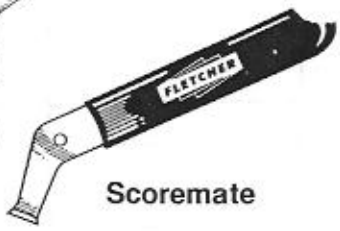


Glass Cutters.



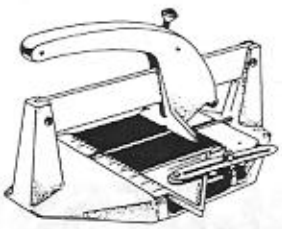


Heavy Duty
Glass/Tile
Cutter

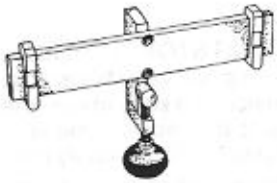


Heavy Duty
Plastic/Formica
Cutter

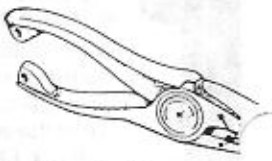
Scoremate



Tile cutting
Machine

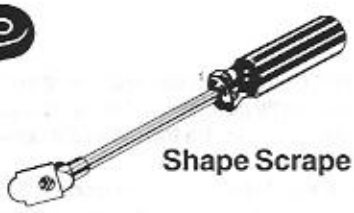


Breaker Tool



Lightweight
Glass Break-out
Pliers.

Glaziers Tool



Shape Scrape

Utility Knife

Paint Scraper

Scraper Mate