

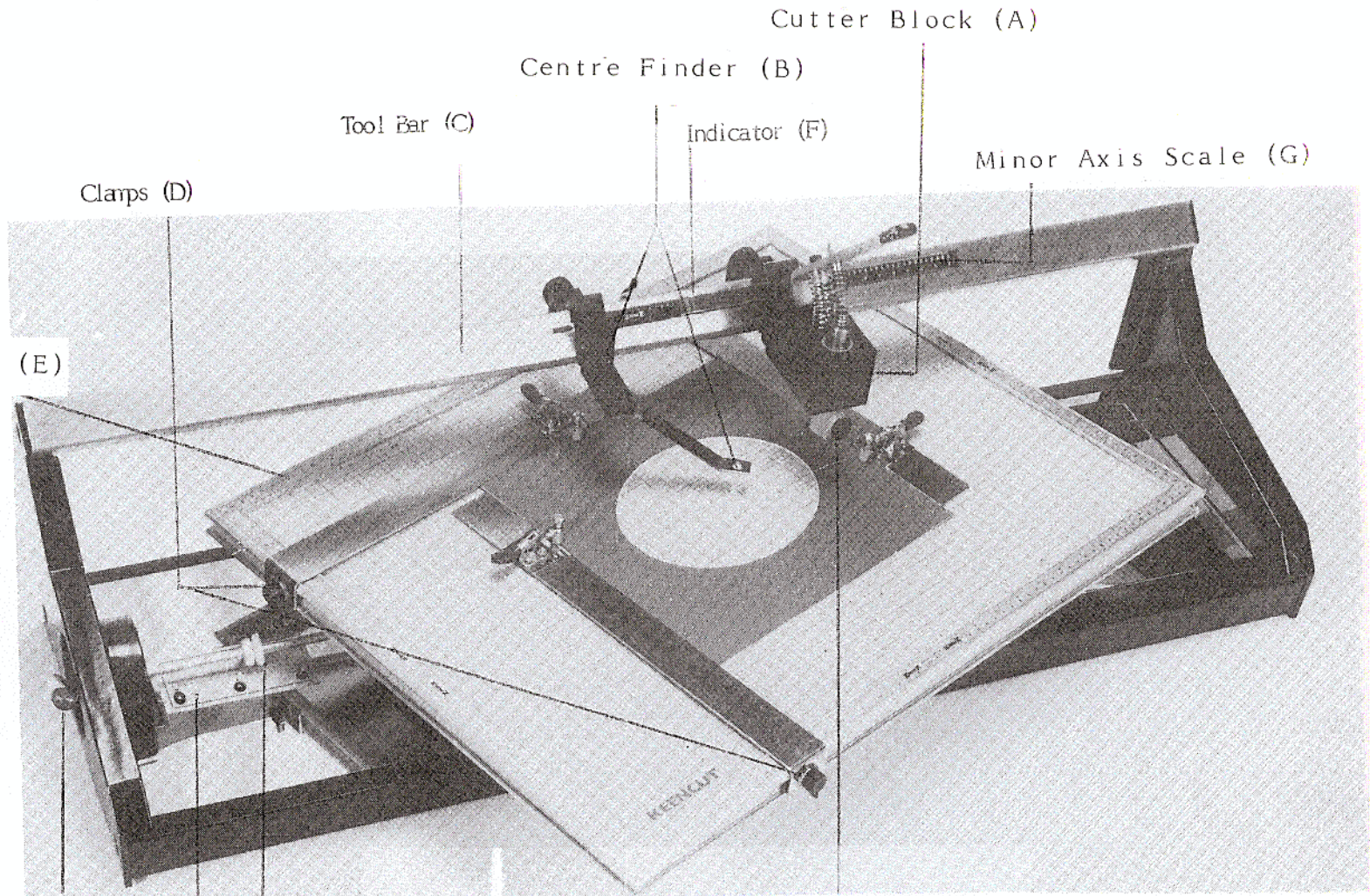
KEENCUT **RONDO**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Thank you for your confidence in purchasing a Keencut Rondo mount/mat cutter. Please be assured of our full co-operation in assisting you to make full, effective and profitable use from your fine machine.

If you need, or indeed if you wish to offer, advice or assistance just call us.

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AS YOU FIRST SET-UP THE MACHINE AND NOT WHEN ALL ELSE HAS FAILED.



Cutter Block (A)

Centre Finder (B)

Tool Bar (C)

Indicator (F)

Minor Axis Scale (G)

Clamps (D)

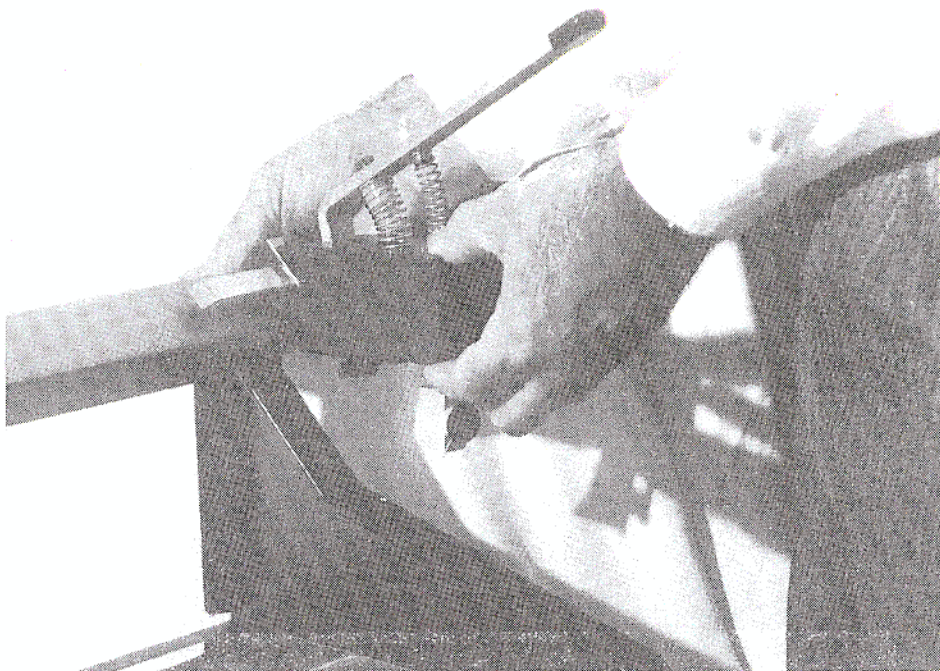
Table Scales (E)

Differential Lock (H)

Blade Holder (K)

Major Axis Scale (I)

Indicator (J)



PREPARING THE MACHINE FOR USE

Firstly you will note that some of the components have been removed for safe transit and they are as follows.

1. Cutter block assembly (A)
- 2 Centre finder (B)

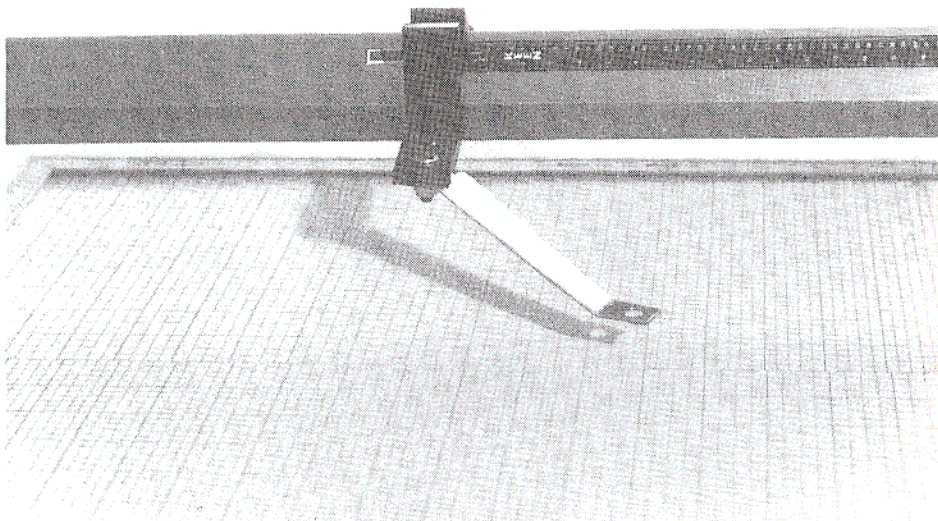
Both A & B should be slid onto the toolbar (C) from either end. The cutter block assembly should be positioned along the minor axis scale (G). The centre finder locates with its clamp exactly between the red arrow and zero on the minor axis scale, then lock with the knob on the reverse side.

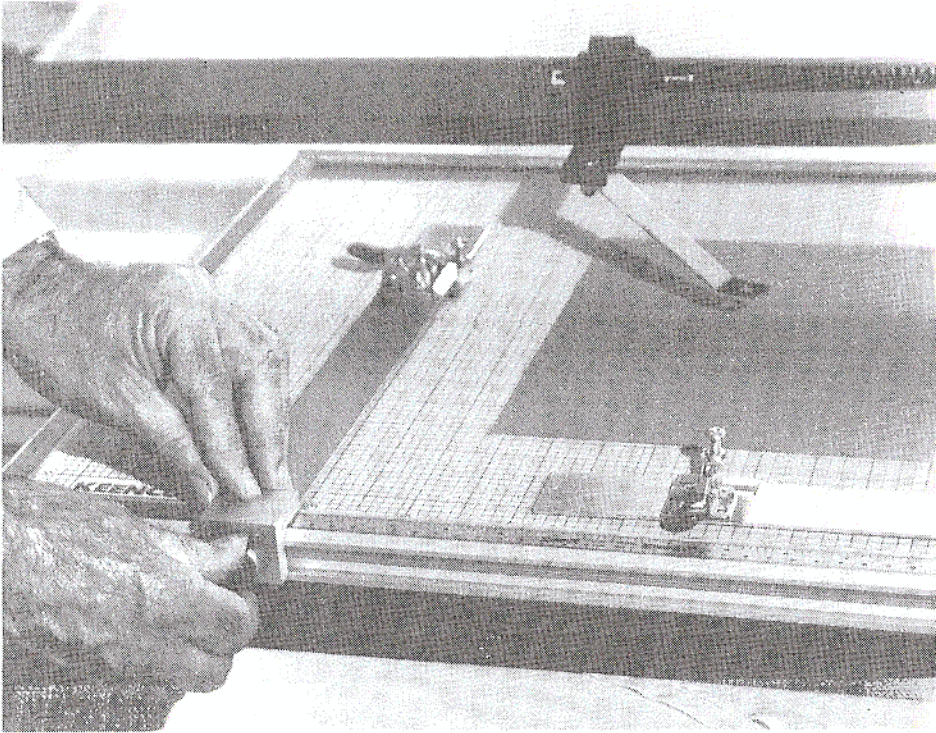
A sheet of 3mm thick glass makes an excellent cutting surface. Cut a piece of glass 593mm X 443mm and place on the turntable (E) with the grid underneath.

The cutter block assembly is fitted with a blade holder (K) equipped with slots for bevel and vertical blade positions. When vertical cutting foam core board, thin cards, prints, film and plastic sheet materials use the SM-02 blade to give a shallow cutting angle.

The blade holder (K) is interchangeable with a glass cutting attachment, simply by unscrewing from the shaft.

NOTE: When fitting blade holder or glass attachment, screw up fully on the thread and then back a full turn to ensure that they will swivel and freely track on the material being cut.





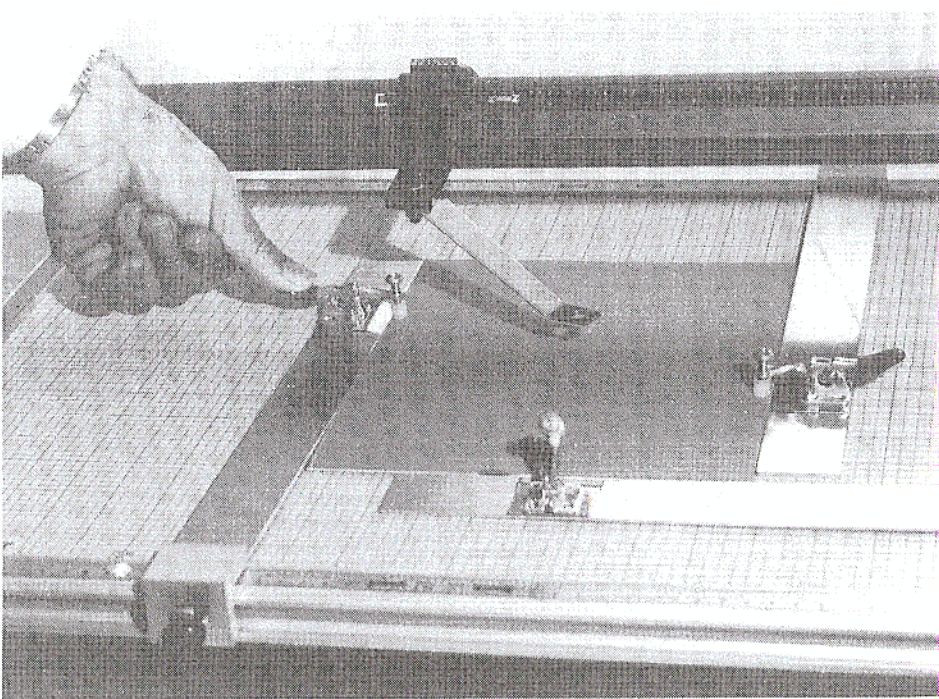
SETTING THE CARD ON THE TURNTABLE

For an oval or circle in the centre of the mount follow steps 1-3 below.

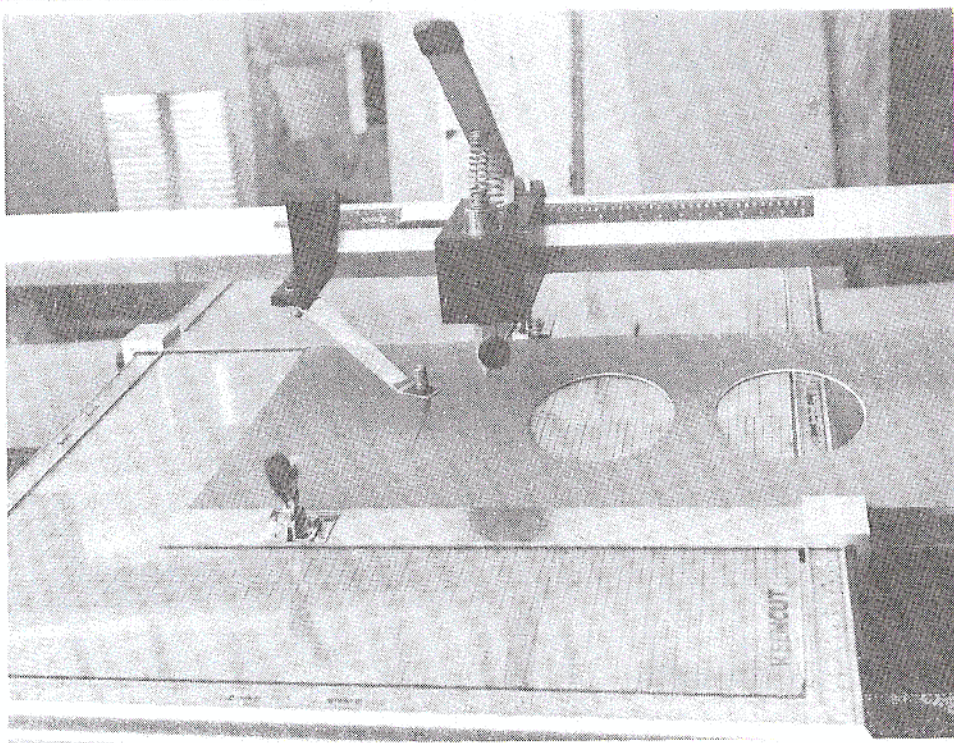
1. Set the clamps (D) on the long sides of the table to a setting on the scales (E) which is half the length of the card. i.e. if the card is 30cm long the clamps would be set at 15cm, the same procedure applies to the width of the card, for the width however only one clamp is necessary.

2. Place the card (face side uppermost) against the inside edges of the clamps and on top of the small stainless steel plates.

3. Press down gently on the red lever of each clamp until the mechanism clicks and locks in position. The clamps are adjustable for different thickness card by turning the screw which makes contact with the card.



Note : For smaller ovals and circles one of the clamps may be removed and the card will still be held securely by the two remaining clamps. (see page 4)



MULTI APERTURE MOUNTS

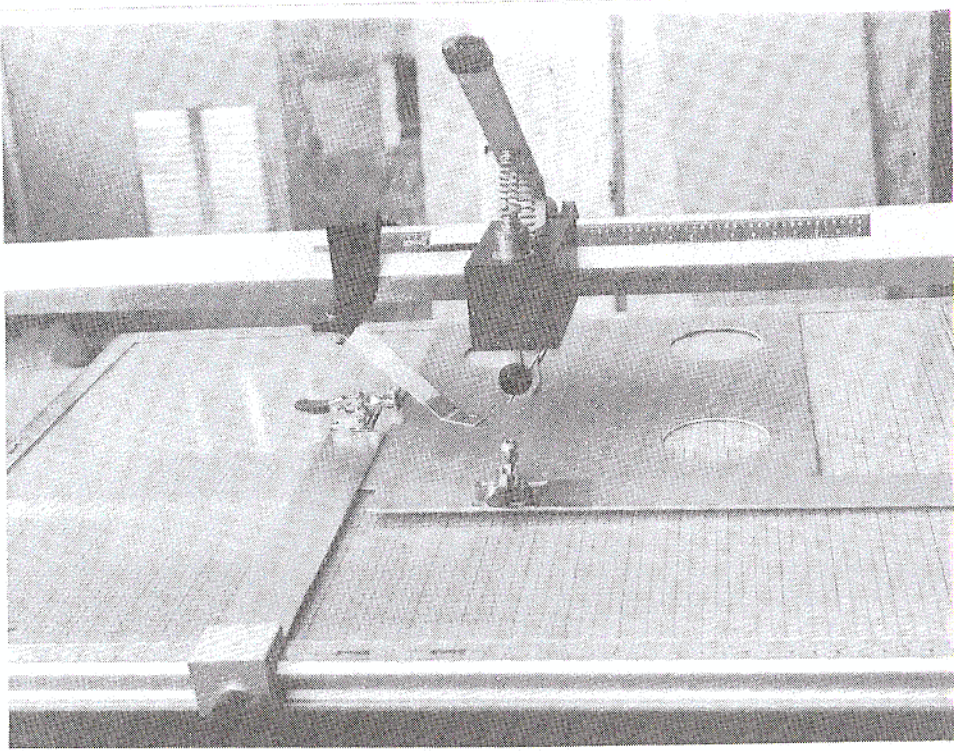
Where more than one aperture is required in a single sheet of card the centre of the aperture needs to be positioned on the centre of the turntable.

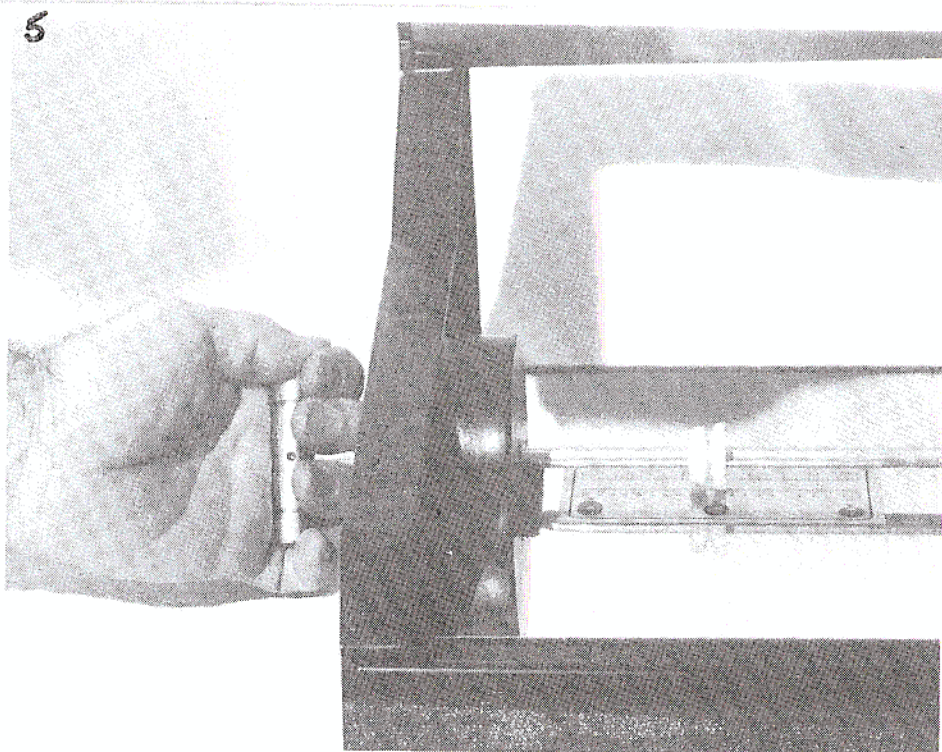
Method A

1. Using a pencil, mark the centre of the aperture with a cross.
2. Position the cross underneath the centre finder.
3. Set the clamps to the edge of the card.

Method B

1. Determine how far from each edge of the card the aperture is required. i.e. 3" from one edge and 4" from the other edge.
2. Set one of the clamps to 3" and another clamp at right angles to 4".
3. Depending upon which way an oval is required (landscape or portrait) will determine which sides to set the clamps on.





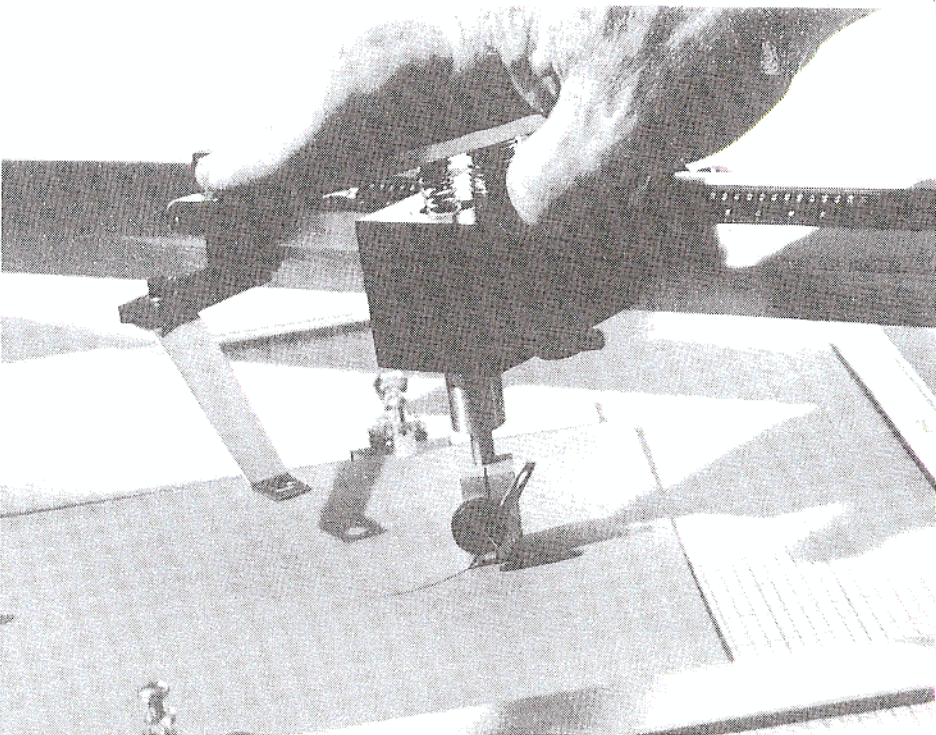
SETTING THE MACHINE TO CUT AN OVAL

1. Determine the size of aperture required i.e. 20cm wide by 25cm long. Set the cutter block indicator (F) to read on the minor axis scale (G) the smallest measurement, in this example 20cm.
2. Set the major axis differential to read the difference between the two measurements, in this example 5cm. To set the differential, loosen the mechanism locking handle (H) by turning in either direction, when freed it may be moved progressively inwards and outwards until the right hand edge of the indicator (J) is at the desired reading on the scale (I). If a circle were required the major axis differential reading would be zero as there is no difference between the length and width.
3. Lock the major axis differential handle (H) with a firm twist in either direction.

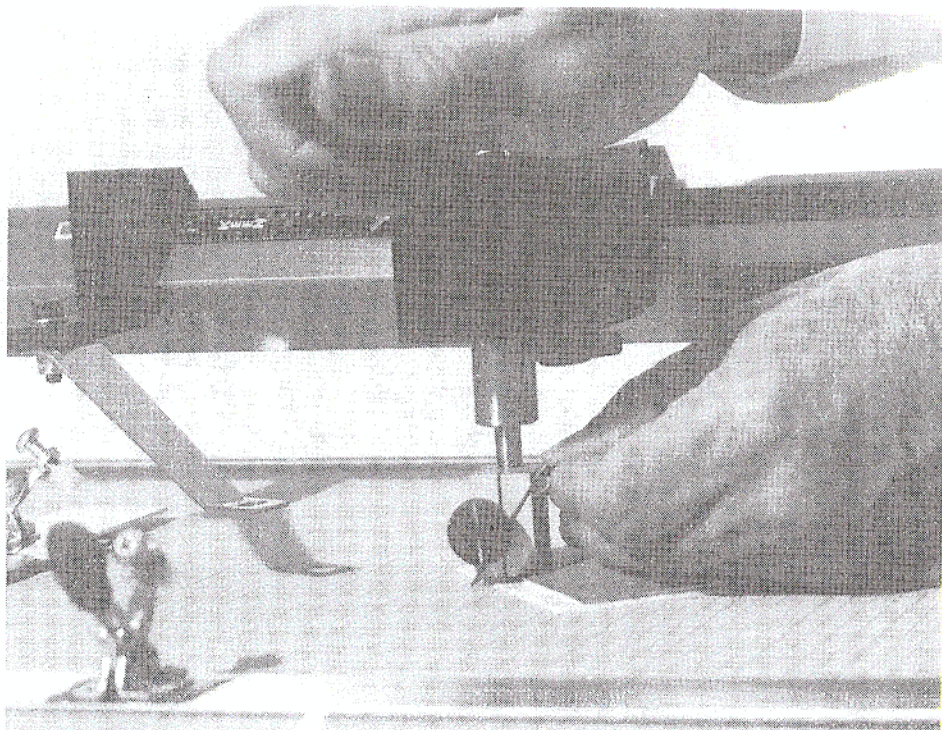
Owing to the slightly different performances during glass cutting, bevel cutting, oval and circle cutting, all connected with the tracking, it is desirable in order to achieve a fine degree of accuracy, to adjust the indicator (F). To do this a cut is made near but under the desired finished dimension. The minor axis (width) of the cut oval is measured and it is say 4" (100mm). If the indicator (F) does not exactly indicate the dimension 4" (100)mm on the minor axis scale (G) then the indicator should be unlocked, moved to the 4" (100)mm dimension and locked again. The indicator is now calibrated and the cutter head and clamp may be moved to the desired finished dimension using the fixed indicator as the reference point.

CUTTING THE OVAL

1. Turn the turntable base steadily in a clockwise direction with one hand and press down gently on the cutter block handle with the other hand. As the cutter is lowered the blade will make contact with the moving surface of the card and the block will begin to track (remember to keep the tracking mark on the offcut by positioning the holder inwards before lowering). Continue turning the table and maintain the same pressure on the handle.
2. When the blade has found its proper tracking line and whilst revolving the turntable depress the lever until the full pressure is applied. Continue rotating the turntable with the full pressure on the blade until the offcut is seen to move (normally 2-3 revolutions).
3. Remove the card from the table by releasing the red levers on the clamps and the mount is now complete.



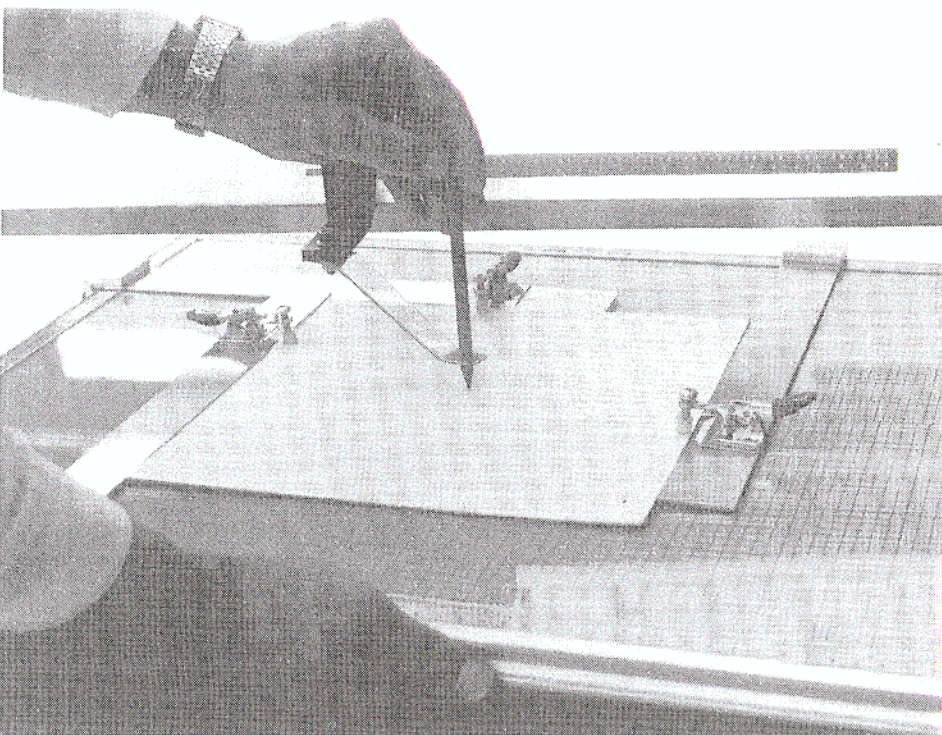
CHANGING THE BLADE AND SETTING CORRECT DEPTH



To remove the blade, loosen the screw on the blade holder (K) and lift out the old blade. Take a piece of board the thickness of that you intend to cut, bend it double and place underneath the heel of the blade holder (K). Press down firmly on the spring lever until the board is held flat between the turntable and the underside of the blade holder.

Whilst still pressing firmly on the spring lever insert the new blade in the bevel slot. Push the blade down until it touches the surface of the turntable. Lock the screw and the blade is set. When bevel cutting the blade depth should always be twice the thickness of the card being cut. For vertical cutting the blade depth is unimportant.

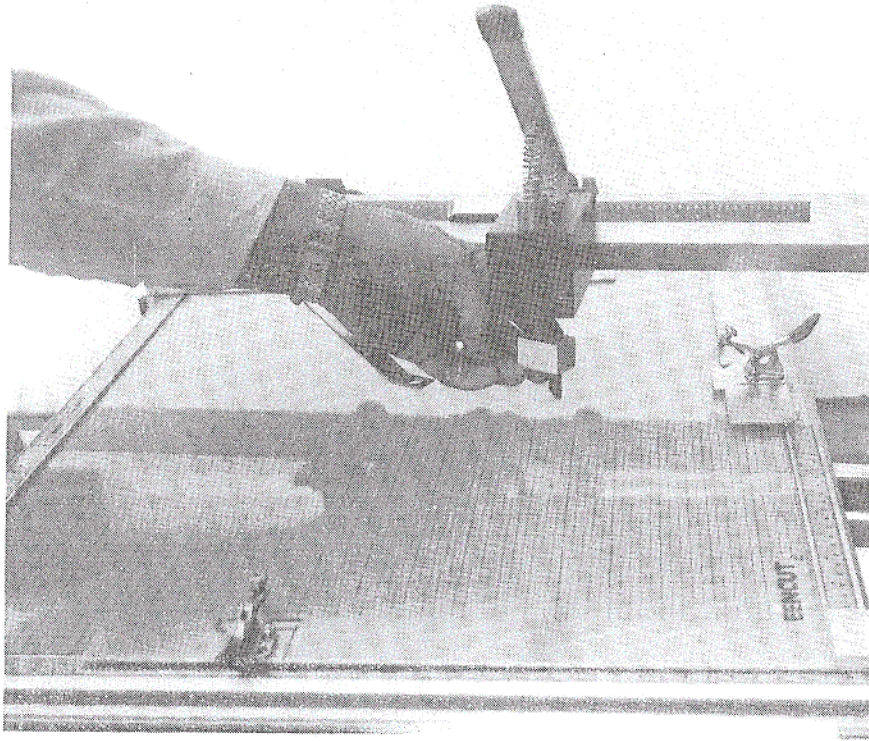
Note: A wrongly set blade will cause serious cutting problems by upsetting the tracking of the cutting head.



CHECKING THE CENTRE FINDER

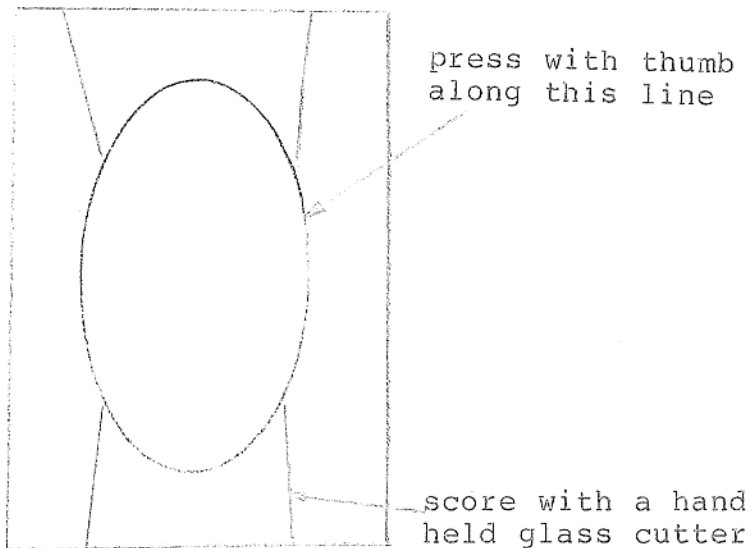
When replacing the centre finder, occasionally check for centre as follows.

1. Set the machine to circle mode (zero on the major axis scale).
2. Put a pencil through the hole until it touches the mount. Spin the table with the pencil in contact. If a circle is drawn, readjust the pointer to the centre of that circle, if a spot results all is well.



GLASS CUTTING

1. Remove the blade holder and replace with glass attachment as described earlier. (see note on page 2)
2. Move the clamps (D) to the outer edge of the turntable and position the glass on the table (it may be necessary to secure the glass with sticky tape).
3. Place a piece of scrap card underneath the cutting wheel and press down fully on the spring handle, start to revolve the turntable in a clockwise direction until the cutting wheel has found its tracking line and runs off the card onto the glass. Keeping full pressure on the handle turn the table one revolution and a click will be heard, it is important that you stop at this point otherwise the glass cutting wheel will be damaged.
4. Remove the glass from the table and place on a felt covered glass cutting bench with the scored side downwards, press with the thumb around the line, this should make the glass crack along the score mark. It may be necessary to take a hand held glass cutter to score the glass around the tangents of the oval or circle. (see sketch)



ALIGNING THE CUTTER BLOCK

The cutter block (A) is fastened to its clamp bracket by one knob underneath the assembly. By loosening the knob the block can move backwards and forwards in relation to the tool bar (C). The reason it is adjustable is that when the machine is set to cut small ovals, particularly under 50mm (2") long, there is a tendency for the oval to lean. Only on the Rondo can you compensate for this effect.

When the machine is delivered the block has been set correctly for most average sized ovals, you will notice the scribed line on the bracket is this setting. Moving the block away from the tool bar will tilt the oval to the right, and moving towards the tool bar will tilt the oval to the left.

FAULT FINDING

Given a normal amount of care and attention the Rondo will give years of trouble free operation. However, certain minor faults may occur from time to time, their cause and remedy being shown below.

<u>FAULT</u>	<u>CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
1. Frayed mount	Blade blunt	Change the blade (Page 6)
	Blade depth incorrect	Reset the blade depth (Page 6)
2. Witness mark as the cut joins up	Turntable not moving when blade makes firm contact	Revolve table before touching blade down.
	Blade depth incorrect	Reset the blade depth (Page 6)
3. Scallop or excessive cut on very small ovals	Blade depth incorrect	Reset the blade depth (Page 6)
	The blade is the wrong shape for the material being cut	Try using SM-03 blades
	Blade holder not tracking freely	Check that blade holder is free to rotate, if it doesn't, turn back one complete revolution (See note on Page 2)
4. Oval leans	Cutter block not correctly aligned for oval size	See section on aligning cutter block (Page 7)
5. Centre offcut doesn't fall out after 3 revolutions	Blade blunt	Change the blade (Page 6)
	Blade not extended far enough	Reset the blade depth (Page 6)

Note: If for any reason the cut is not complete, carefully replace the blade back into the cut and complete another revolution.