FORMAX®

FD 90 / FD 95 Rotary Perforators

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SPECIFICATIONS

Paper size:	Letter, Half Sheet, Ledger
Recommended paper weight:	80 – 180 gsm Note: 60 gsm paper can be processed using special guide strips (optional)
Speed:	Up to 6,800/hr (FD 90), up to 7,080 (FD 95)
Max. feed table width:	13.8" (350mm)
Feed table capacity:	Max. sheet stacking height: 1.18" (30mm)
Dimensions:	Closed: 19.5" L x 14" W x 15" H Fully extended: 43" L x 14" W x 15" H
Shipping dimensions:	21.5" L x 15.7" W x 16" H (545 x 400 x 405mm)
Perforating blade capacity:	Up to 5 (includes 2 perforating tools and 1 creasing wheel)
Power:	110V / 60Hz (30W)
Weight:	Net weight 41 lbs (18.5 kg)
Optional equipment:	Microperforation knife (17tpi), guide strips to accommodate 60 gsm paper

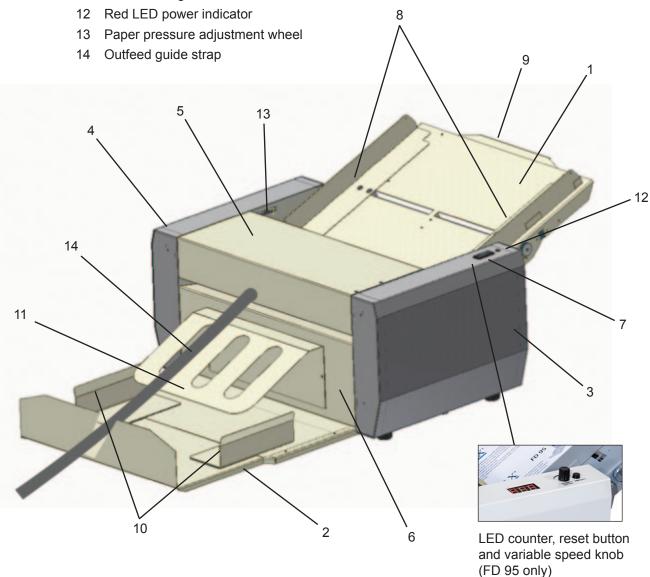
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Read all instructions carefully before operating.
- The FD 90 / FD 95 are designed to perforate paper only with specifications noted above.
- DO NOT use the FD 90 / FD 95 to perforate metal foil, tin sheets or similar material.
- Be sure all covers are in place and secure before operation.
- The FD 90 / FD 95 should only be used indoors.
- If paper jams, the machine makes an unusual noise or is damaged, discontinue use immediately, switch off the power, unplug and check the troubleshooting procedures.
- Only trained operators should use the machine.

DESCRIPTION

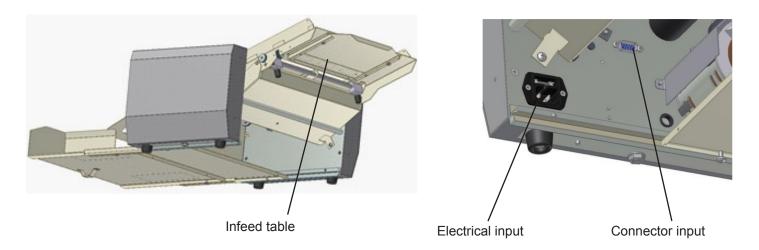
The FD 90 / FD 95 Electric Rotary Perforators are designed to perforate sheets allowing for easy separation. The friction feeding system can perforate up to 113 / 118 sheets per minute, and can create up to 5 parallel perforations in a single pass (two perforating tools included). The telescoping outfeed and extendable infeed table allow for processing sheets up to 11" x 17". Adjustable side guides and fine-tuning knobs allow for precise positioning of sheets prior to perforating.

- 1 Infeed table
- 2 Outfeed table
- 3 Front cover
- 4 Back cover
- 5 Upper cover
- 6 Lower cover
- 7 Power switch
- 8 Side guides
- 9 Infeed table extension
- 10 Outfeed guides
- 11 Outfeed bridge



INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

After unpacking the FD 90 / FD 95, place it on a solid surface and slide the infeed table into the machine and secure with enclosed screws. Connect the male part of the cable into the female part of the connector that is located on the inside of the left side cover of the machine. Connect the power cord into the FD 90 / FD 95 and plug into an appropriate electrical outlet. Do not turn on power until adjustments have been made.

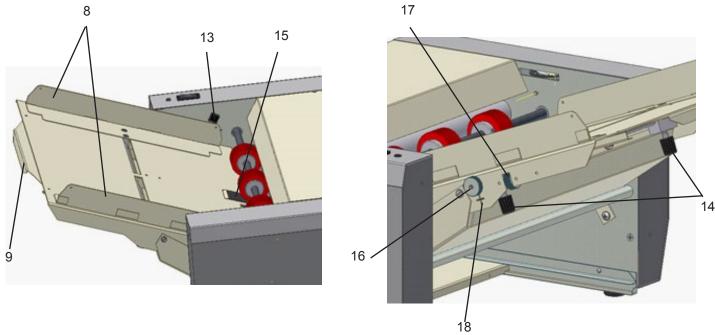


Infeed table adjustment

Push the feed tray down until the lever (13) locks to secure the table in the open position. Set the side guides (8) to the width of the paper being used and secure the position of the side guides using the thumb screws (14). When feeding small-size sheets, remember to align the paper to the center of the table. The center of the sheet should always make contact with the center of the rubber singulator pad (15). To make fine adjustments to the side guides (± 5mm), use the screw adjustment knob (16).

The squareness of the feed table to the infeed can be adjusted using the skew adjustment knob (17). Check the ideal center position by aligning the cross position mark (18). The feed table extension can be used to support large paper sheets (9).

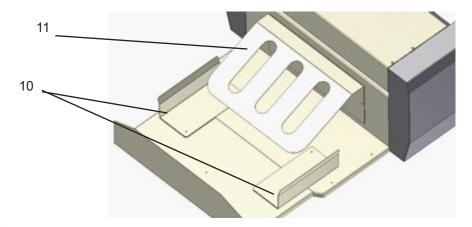
Note: Sheets weighing 180 g/m² and more must be inserted one at a time.



Outfeed table adjustment

Adjust the output table (2) by sliding the table outward, depending on the size of the sheet being processed. For easier stacking of larger sheets attach the bridge (11) and magnetic side guides (10). These facilitate sheet stacking and substantially reduce paper jamming.

Note: If the table is not extended above the pad, do not overload it, as the table might become damaged or bent.



Operation

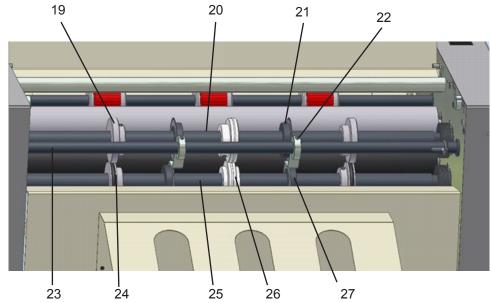
Start the machine by pressing the power switch (7). Be sure the upper cover (5) is closed. When the upper cover is closed and paper is loaded correctly on the infeed table, the machine will automatically begin to feed paper and the red LED (12) will list. When the paper runs out or the upper cover is opened, the LED will blink. **FD 95 only:** Speed can be adjusted for various paper weights by using variable speed knob. Counter will display sheets processed. Press reset button to ZERO the counter.

Replacing & Adjusting Perforating Tools or Creasing Wheels

To adjust the perforating tools (21, 27) or the creasing wheels (26), first <u>unplug the machine</u>. Open the cover (5) and use an Allen wrench to loosen the screws on the hubs of the blade guides (22) and remove the shaft (23) with the blade guides from the machine.

Loosen the screws on the hubs of all tools you want to adjust or remove. Loose tools can be moved freely along the shafts. When the tools are positioned, the screws must be tightened and the tools secured in the required position. Return the shaft with the blade guides into the machine to its working position near the perforating wheels.

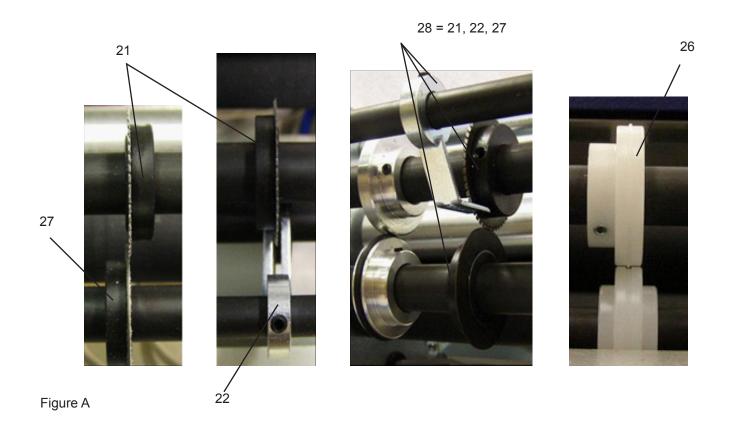
It is possible to install a maximum of 5 perforating tool sets including the blade guide (28). (Two sets of perforating tools are included.)



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Replacing & Adjusting Perforating Tools or Creasing Wheels (cont.)

NOTE: Always put indented cutting tools on the upper shaft (20). Place the tools (21, 27) on the shaft in a mirroring way starting from the center of the shaft. An odd pair of tools must always be oriented according to the half of the adjusted sheet on which that pair of tools is placed. The guide pulleys (19, 24) must always be on the outer edge of the document in a mirrored position. If the tools are oriented only on one side of the document, the mirroring plane equals one half of the distance between the tools located in the farthest positions.









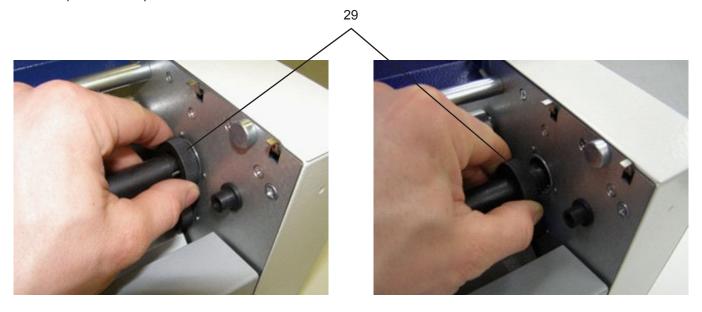
To process 60 g/m² paper, an optional set of guide strips must be used and positioned as shown above. Magnets will hold them in place on the upper and lower covers.

Removing Perforating and/or Creasing Wheels

To remove the perforating wheels or the creasing wheel, first remove the shaft with the blade guides then remove the shaft with the perforating wheels.

Remove the shaft by holding the bearing (29) and pulling it over the spring into the terminal position. Then push the whole shaft back including the bearing, and remove the shaft from the machine as shown below.

Reverse the process to replace the shaft.



Removing Covers

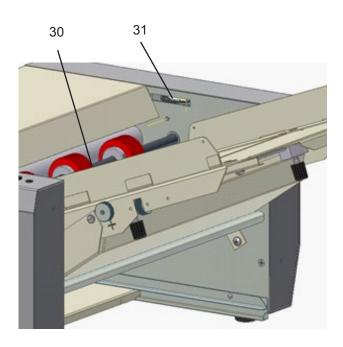
Covers can be removed after paper processing has been finished and fully disconnected from the power supply. Before resuming work, the covers must be reattached and secured. The covers should be removed only by a trained technician.

NOTE: The covers should be removed only when service interference, belt replacement or feed roller pressure is required.

Separator Pressure Adjustment

The pressure of the separator on the feed tire (30) of the feeding shaft must be adjusted to accurately feed the paper from the feeding table (1).

Turn the separator adjustment wheel (31) clockwise to increase the pressure on the separator. If a thicker sheet is fed into the feeding table, the pressure of the separator should be decreased by turning the wheel counterclockwise.



TROUBLESHOOTING

The machine won't start but the red LED is on:	Be sure the upper cover (5) is closed properly and that the optical sensor on the input feeding table operates properly (1).
Paper gets crumpled inside the machine:	Open the upper cover (5) and remove the paper from the machine. Be sure the feed roller turns freely and that it remains in the proper position, (Figure A, pg 5).
Several sheets are fed simultaneously:	Adjust the pressure of the separator (30) using the adjustment wheel (31).
The perforated cut is wide and frayed:	Be sure the blades are sharp and set the clearance between both tools. Both tools must touch each other on the external, i.e. not beveled side (see Figure A, pg 5).
The machine gets jammed:	Check all mobile parts under the cover (5). Be sure the blades are sharp and have not been crossed or misaligned.

MAINTENANCE

Clean the machine once a month to remove dust and other impurities, concentrating on the inside of the machine, especially in the area near the electric motor.