

LASER ADJUSTMENT

WARNING: At no time during this procedure should the motor be started. Do not look directly at the laser when the machine is on.

First check the laser protector cap is not damaged and doesn't have a build-up of debris on it. This cap can be pulled off gently, cleaned and refitted.

(Figs. 1a, 1b)

To check laser alignment:

- Place a piece of cardboard, or similar, onto the rotary table of the machine and tape it to the table
- With the carriage slide in the rearmost position, lower the cutting head so that a blade tooth makes a mark in the cardboard. (Fig. 2a)
- Allow the cutting head to rise, and then repeat the above with the carriage slide in an approximate mid-way position.
- Again repeat, but with the carriage slide moved to its most forward position. (Fig. 2b)

With the cutting head raised, turn on the laser and slide the cutting head backwards and forwards to observe if the projected laser beam is in line with the marks made.

- Beam is aligned with the marks - **No further action.**
- Beam is not parallel with the marks - **Follow section A.**
- Beam is parallel but not aligned with the marks - **Proceed to section B.**

A

If the laser beam is not parallel to the marks proceed as follows:

- Loosen the clamping screw. (Fig. 3)
- Carefully rotate the laser module, until the line is parallel with the marks in the cardboard.
- Re-tighten the clamping screw and re-check the alignment.

B

If the laser beam is parallel with the marks, but not going through them:

- Loosen the two screws to the right of the laser. (Fig. 4)
- The laser mounting block can now be moved sideways to align the laser beam with the marks made in the cardboard.
- When the laser beam is in the correct place, re-tighten the two screws.
- Repeat procedure 'A' to check alignment.

NOTE: The above adjustments and alignments should be checked on a regular basis to ensure laser accuracy.



Fig. 1a



Fig. 1b



Fig. 2a



Fig. 2b



Fig. 3



Fig. 4