

Cutting of Cover Plates

The basis for neatly dividing of the Cover Plates. Addition to assembly instruction pages 18 and 19 on cutting the Cover plates with a knife.

Note 1

You can often achieve a cut with fewer burrs by applying a piece of painter's tape that is firmly pressed against the front plate. Also, remember that a solid support up against the face down is also important. The best result is achieved by cutting with a knife with a short and slender blade with great sharpness. Care must be taken to make the individual moves on the same track and to have a constant pressure on the blade. Rather 10 cut of medium strength on the blade (in the same track) than 5 cut of very high strength.

Note 2

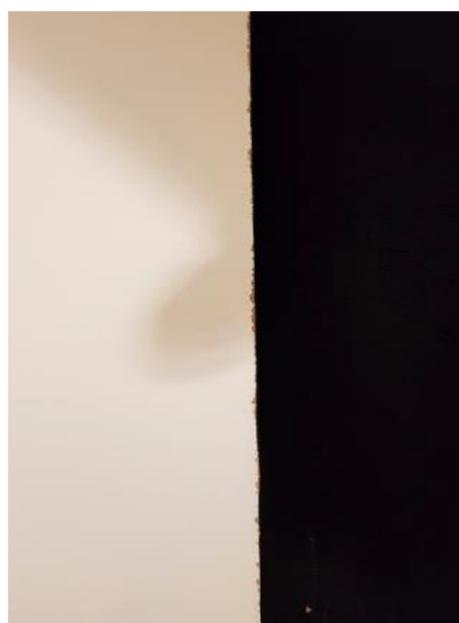
Tests have shown that you can achieve a sharper split of the plate by initiating the split, first with the knife making a cut in the lacquer on the front side - a cutting which later becomes a break line in dividing the plate. It is vital that this line coincides with the track that is later made from the back of the plate.

Note 3

Tests have shown that a circular saw can achieve a division of the plates with very few burrs. We recommend that you apply painter tape to the front of the plate in the field where the split is to take place. About the blade, it should be sharp, and with many teeth, like 48 or more. The Cover plate is laid face down - thus sawing from the back. The saw itself is carried out with a quiet uniform forward pressure on the saw.

Note 4

Whichever method you choose for dividing the Cover plates there is a certain risk of a number of burrs at the edge of the groove. Therefore, 2 sizes of strip is also attached to finish the edge with. See page 35 in the manual.



With the use of tape on the front



With tape and cutting front



With 15 mm strip