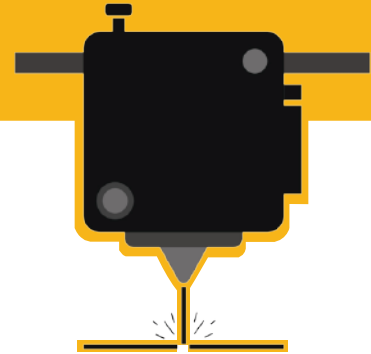




HOW TO OPERATE THE GCC LASER PRO CUTTER MACHINE



Machine Operation

1

TIP:

It is helpful if you familiarize some parts of the machine below before you proceed in operating it.

REMINDER:

Make sure to have your file with your design prepared before operating the machine, kindly seek for a separate Operation Manual with regards to creating the file.

Turn on the power switch located at the right side of the machine.

NOTE:

Make sure to plug in the machine first.



2

Turn on the key switch.



Machine Operation

3

Open the glass and wait for the machine to get ready.

NOTE:

The machine is ready when the Printhead, together with the Laser Arm, finishes to run the machine and goes back to its ready position.



4

Check if the lens and mirrors are clean. This is to avoid your material from being improperly cut or won't be cut at all.

NOTE:

1 Lens and 2 Mirrors.

How to check the lens and mirrors?

A

Unscrew the bottom area of the Printhead and remove the lens.



B

Unscrew the upper area of the Printhead and remove the mirror.



C

Locate the other mirror near the left side of the Working Bed enclosed in the box-shaped metal, then open it by unscrewing the screw and removing the mirror from the inside.



D

Then, proceed in **checking** if the lens and mirrors are clean.

NOTE:

Indications of a clean lens and mirrors below



E

After checking the lens and mirrors, kindly **put** them back right away.

Machine Operation

5

Place your material on the Working Bed if the Honeycomb is not available.



6

Set the Z-sensor. This is to avoid the tendency of your material to either get burned or not fully-cut.

How to check the lens and mirrors?

FAQ/s

There are two ways in setting the Z sensor, the first and easier way is by using the Autofocus Z-sensor, and the other way is by setting manually using the Manual Sensor.

Machine Operation

Setting the Z-sensor Using Autofocus

A

Press the "F4" button located at the control panel, this will enable you to move the Laser Arm.



B

When the Laser Arm is already moveable, **move / bring** the Printhead above the center of your material.



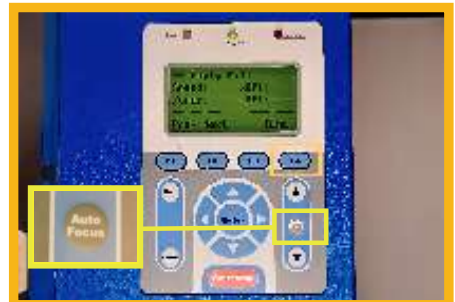
C

Insert the Autofocus Z-sensor into the port located at the right side of the Printhead.



D

Then **press** the "Auto Focus" button at the Control Panel.



E

After setting, **remove** the Autofocus Z-sensor from the Printhead and press "F1" button at the Control Panel to recall the Printhead.



Machine Operation

Setting the Z-sensor Manually

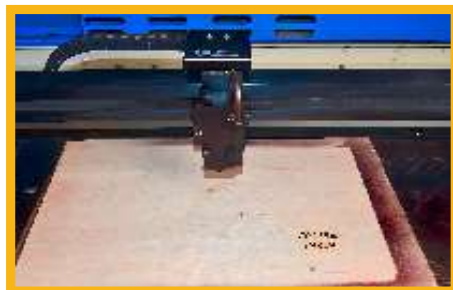
A

Press the "F4" button located at the control panel, this will enable you to move the Laser Arm.



B

When the Laser Arm is already moveable, **move / bring** the Print-head above the center of your material.



C

Insert the Manual Z-sensor into the hole located at the right side of the Printhead.



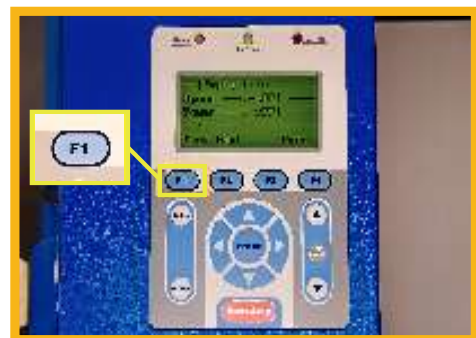
D

Then, **adjust** the working bed by pressing the "Up and Down" button at the control panel until your material touches the tip of the Manual Z-sensor.



E

After setting, **remove** the Manual Z-sensor from the Printhead and press "F1" button at the Control Panel to recall the Printhead.



Machine Operation

7

After the machine and your material has been set, **close** the Glass Cover.

Machine Operation

8

Import the file with your design into the machine.

Reminder: Make sure to plug in the exhaust before pressing the start button.

9

Press the "Start" button.



10

Let the machine do the work and wait for it to finish.

11

Once finished, **open** the Glass Cover and remove your output.

Machine Operation

12

Remove any excess materials and close the Glass Cover again.

13

Lastly, **turn off** the machine and the exhaust, and unplug them.

In cases where the machine seems unable to cut the material or some unexpected trouble happens in the middle of the operation?

FAQ/s

The user has to stop the machine from operating by opening the Glass Cover (the machine automatically stops once the cover is being opened), or press the “Emergency Stop” button if necessary. And then, evaluate the possible reasons for the trouble (e.g. uncleaned lens, incorrect setup of the Z-sensor, or other).