

10 Replacing the routine maintenance parts

Daily maintenance or replacement of parts at an early stage can prevent the machine from being damaged, and keeps the machine at the optimum condition. Replace parts according to the following directions in order to maintain your machine in optimum operating condition.



Always unplug the power plug before replacing parts. There is a danger of electrocution if it has been done without unplugging.



Follow the directions on this manual when replacing parts. Replacing parts in the way ignoring this manual could cause malfunction of the machine as well as electrocution and fire.



Always use only specified parts sold through Fuji Impulse. Unspecified parts may cause malfunction of the machine.

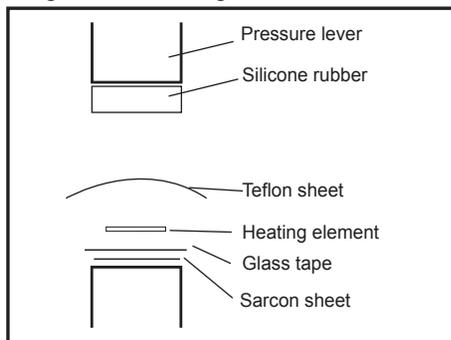


Always unplug the machine before maintenance.

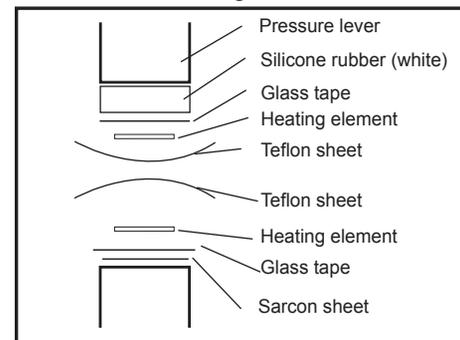
Structure of the sealing section

The sealing section consists of the parts as in the illustration below. When replacing parts, be careful to arrange the parts exactly in the same order.

Single side heating



Double side heating



10-1 Preparation

● Before replacing parts

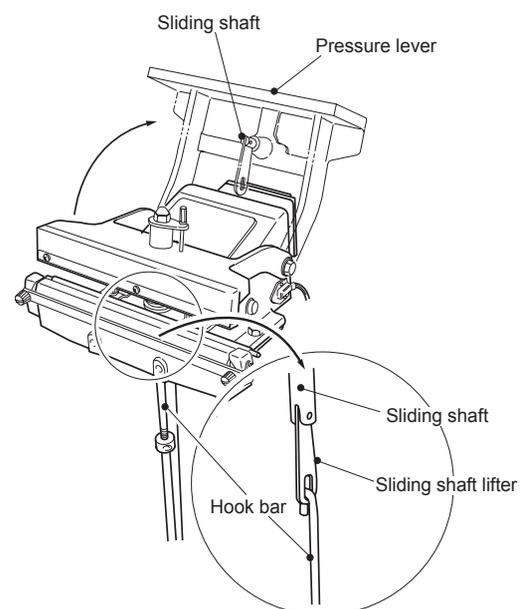
When replacing parts, lift up the pressure lever for easier replacement.

How to lift up the pressure lever

Push down the pressure lever to remove the hook bar from the sliding shaft lifter. Now you can lift up the pressure lever.



When the pressure lever is lifted up, you can activate the microswitch by clicking it with a thin stick, etc. Do not activate the microswitch as it will start heating and may result in fire if the plug is not unplugged.



10-2 Sliding the Teflon sheet

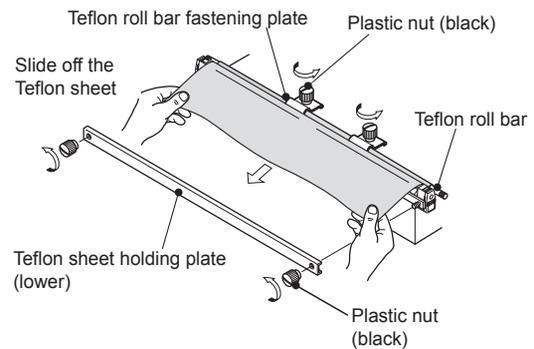
Essential tools: Scissors, a Philips screwdriver

Replace when: The Teflon, burns, or when the seal becomes messy, etc.

Teflon is either sold individually or included in the maintenance parts kit. It is rolled to the Teflon roll bar about 25 - 30cm as an extra.

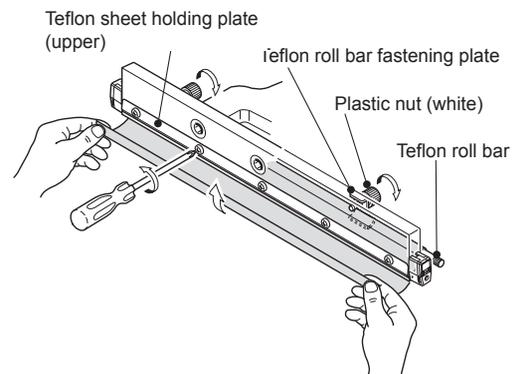
• Lower Teflon (for all types)

- 1 Loosen two black plastic nuts at the front side of the machine to remove the lower Teflon sheet holding plate.
- 2 Loosen two black plastic nuts that fix the Teflon roll bar so it can be moved, and slide the Teflon toward you.
- 3 Cut the damaged Teflon with scissors.
- 4 Insert the edge of the Teflon between the lower Teflon holding plate and Teflon sheet holder support. And then fix the lower Teflon sheet holding plate with black plastic nuts.
- 5 Roll up the Teflon to the Teflon roll bar so it does not wrinkled.
- 6 Tighten the black plastic nuts to secure the Teflon toll bar with Teflon roll bar fastening plates.



• Upper Teflon (for the double heating type)

- 1 Loosen the two white nuts at the backside of the pressure lever so the Teflon roll bar can be moved.
- 2 Loosen the screws that fix the upper Teflon sheet holding plate and slide the edge of the Teflon to the direction indicated by the arrow.
- 3 Cut the damaged Teflon with scissors.
- 4 Insert the edge of the Teflon between the upper Teflon sheet holding plate and pressure lever and tighten the screws to secure the upper Teflon sheet holding plate..
- 5 Roll up the Teflon to the Teflon roll bar so it does not wrinkled.
- 6 Tighten white plastic nuts loosened at the procedure 1 to secure the Teflon roll bar with the Teflon roll bar fastening plates.



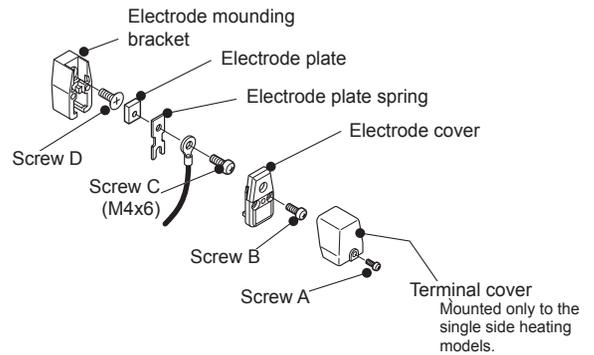
10-3 Replacing the heating element

Electrodes that mount the heating element consist of parts as in the right illustration.

Warning If you loose the screw C, do not substitute ones longer than the screw C (M4x6) as there is a danger of short circuit by the longer screw touching screw D.

Warning When replacing the heating element, replace the glass tape and Sarcon sheet as well if they appear to be damaged. If they are damaged and cannot properly insulate the heating element from the body frame, the short circuit may result.

TIPS The heating element can be replaced without removing the electrode cover so you will not loose the cover or screw.



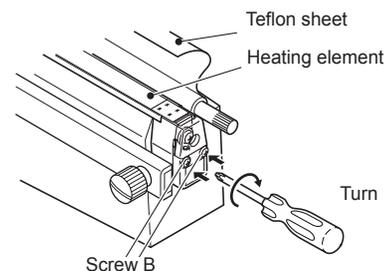
- How to replace lower heating element

Essential tools: A Philips screwdriver

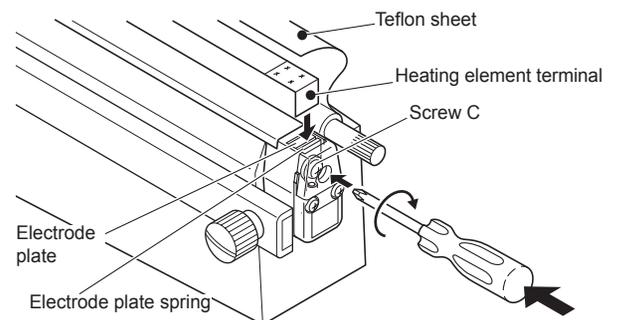
Replace when: The heating element breaks, unevenness is generated, or when the seal becomes messy.

The heating element is either sold individually or included in the maintenance parts kit.

- 1 Remove the Teflon sheet. (Refer to “10-2 Sliding the lower Teflon sheet.”)
- 2 Loosen the screw A of both electrodes with a Philips screwdriver, and remove the terminal covers. The illustration on the right describes the electrode without the terminal cover.
- 3 Loosen screw B of both electrodes to loosen the tension of the heating element. It is not necessary to remove the electrode covers.
- 4 Insert a Philips screwdriver into the hole of the electrode cover and loosen screw C. The heating element can be removed.
- 5 When mounting a new heating element, insert each terminal between the electrode plate and electrode plate spring. While pushing down the terminal with your fingers so it stays in place, tighten screw C with a Philips screwdriver.
- 6 Tighten the screw B loosened at the procedure 3 so the heating element is stretched tight. When the screw B is not tightened enough, the heating element will not be stretched tight enough, which may result in damaging it.
- 7 Fix the terminal covers to the electrodes with screw A.



Caution Without loosening the screw B, the heating element will be kept stretched tight. Thus the heating element terminal cannot be inserted between the electrode plate and plate spring.



Turn while pushing

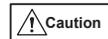
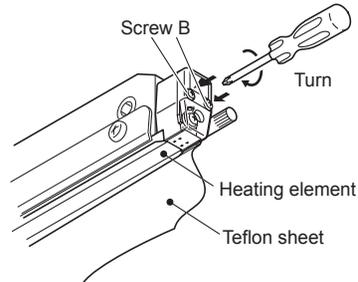
● How to replace upper heating element

Essential tools: A Philips screwdriver

Replace when: The heating element breaks, unevenness is generated, or when the seal becomes messy.

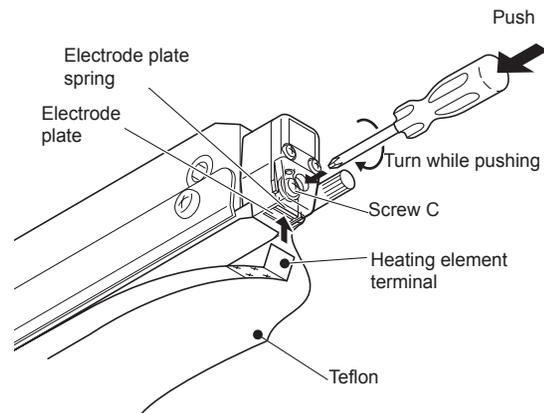
The heating element is either sold individually or included in the maintenance parts kit.

- 1 Remove the Teflon sheet. (Refer to “10-2 Sliding the Teflon sheet.”)
- 2 Loosen the screw B to release the tension of the heating element.
- 3 Insert a Philips screwdriver to the hole of the electrode to loosen the screw C. The heating element can be removed.



Without loosening the screw B, the heating element will be kept stretched tight. Thus the heating element terminal cannot be inserted between the electrode plate and plate spring.

- 4 When mounting the new heating element, insert each terminal between the electrode plate and electrode plate spring. While pushing down the terminal with your fingers so it stays in place, tighten the screw C with a Philips screwdriver.
- 5 Tighten the screw B loosened at the procedure 2 so the heating element is stretched tight. When the screw B is not tightened enough, the heating element will not be stretched tight enough, which may result in damaging the heating element.)



10-4 Replacing the glass tape and Sarcon sheet.

Essential tools: Scissors, a Philips screwdriver

Replace when: The heating element breaks often, the seal becomes messy, etc.

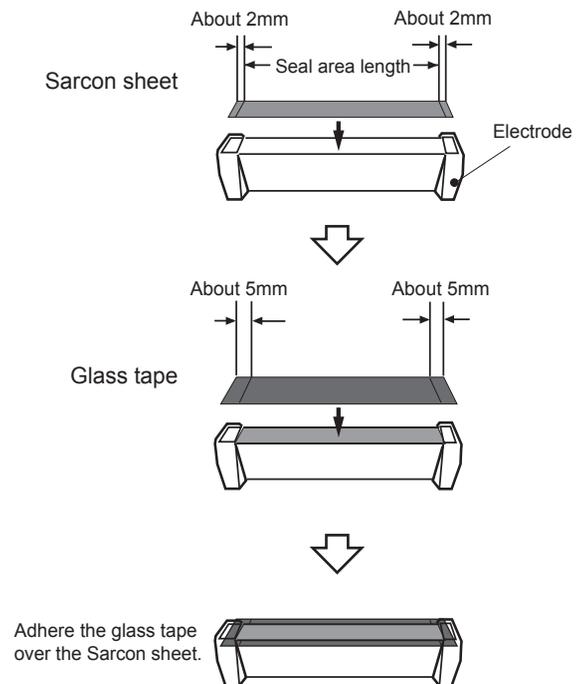
The glass tape and Sarcon sheet are either sold individually or included in the maintenance parts kit.

- 1 Carefully read “10-2 Sliding the Teflon sheet” and “10-3 Replacing the heating element,” and remove them.
- 2 Completely remove the glass tape and Sarcon sheet under the heating element.

Attention! Applying the Sarcon sheet and glass tape to a surface with adhesive residues will negatively affect the sealing surface.

- 3 Cut the new Sarcon sheet 2mm longer than the seal area for left and right sides and adhere it to the lever.
- 4 Adhere the glass tape over the Sarcon sheet so it covers the electrode about 5mm.

Attention! If the adhesive of the Sarcon sheet is weak when replacing the glass tape, please replace the Sarcon sheet as well.



10-5 Replacing the silicone rubber

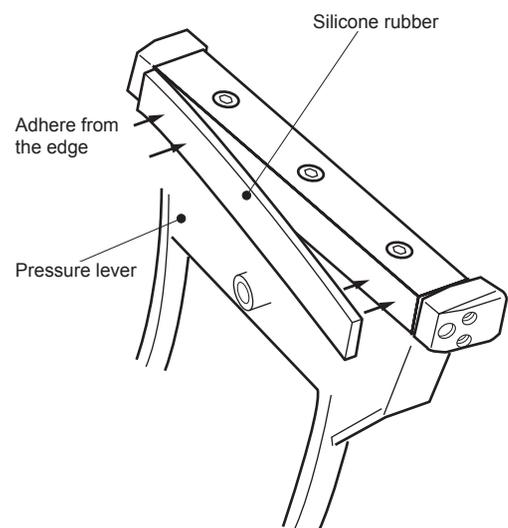
Essential tools: Industrial-purpose alcohol (Ethanol)

Replace when: The seal becomes messy, etc.

The silicone rubber is either sold individually or included in the maintenance parts kit.

- 1 Remove the damaged (old) silicone rubber.
- 2 Using an industrial purpose alcohol, etc., completely remove the adhesive residues remaining on the metal portion of the pressure lever.
- 3 Adhere the new silicone rubber starting from the edge.

Attention! Adhere the silicone rubber carefully as it cannot be reapplied.



10-6 Replacing the microswitch

Essential tools: A Philips screwdriver

The microswitch is sold individually.

 **Warning** Always unplug the power cord from the outlet when replacing the microswitch.

- 1 Referring to “10 Replacing the routine maintenance parts >>> 10-1 Preparation,” lift up the pressure lever.
- 2 Loosen the screws that fix the microswitch case to the common frame, and remove the microswitch case.
- 3 Next, loosen the screws that fix the microswitch, and remove it from the microswitch case.
- 4 Remove all of the cables.

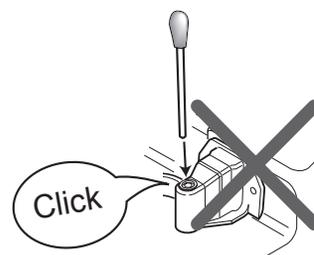
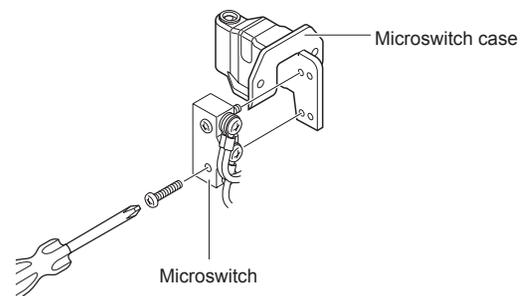
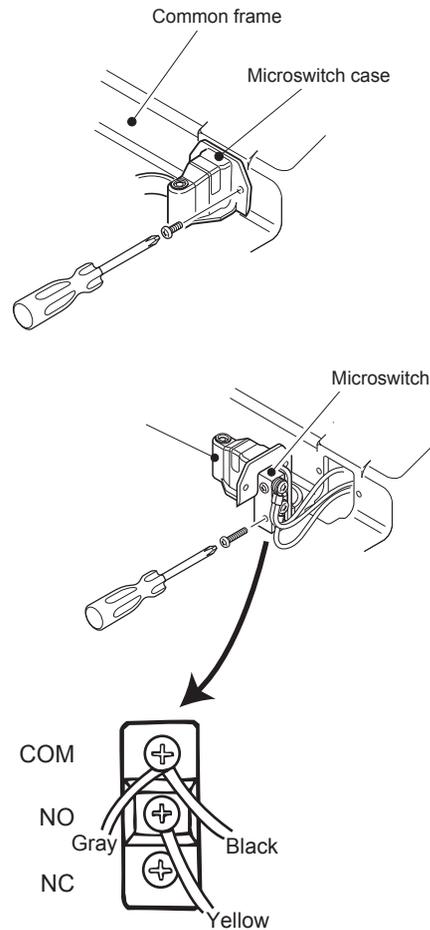
Installation

- 5 When reattaching the microswitch, wire properly referring to “15 Electric diagram.” If the wiring is not correct, the timer may be damaged.

 **Warning** If the wiring of the microswitch is not correct, the timer may be damaged. Regarding the triac connection, the label is adhered to the timer.

- 6 Attach the microswitch to the microswitch case removed at the procedure 3 using the screws. Please refer to the illustration on the right for how to install to the microswitch case.
- 7 Attach the microswitch case to the common frame.
- 8 Return the pressure lever etc. removed at the procedure 1 to the initial state.

 **Warning** If you activate the microswitch by pushing it with a thin object, it may bring the heat to the heating element and there is a danger of burning or fire.



11 Adjust the pedal height

Adjust the pedal height (angle) by turning the rod adjusting nut.

- 1 Loosen the wing nut on the rod adjusting nut.
- 2 The pedal will go down when the rod adjusting nut is tuned counterclockwise.
- 3 The pedal will rise when the rod adjusting nut is turned clockwise.
- 4 After finishing the adjustment, tighten the wing nut to fix the rod adjusting nut.



If the rod adjusting nut is turned too much, the microswitch will not be activated or the sealer may fall when depressing the pedal. Please do not turn the rod adjusting nut too much.

