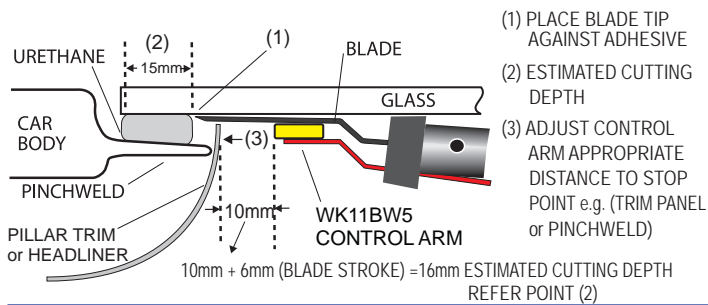


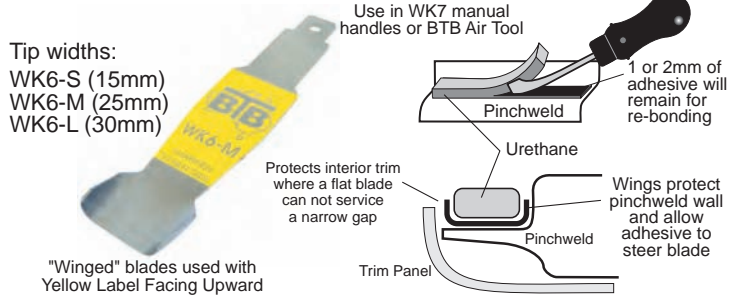
## BTB Adhesive Cutting System Hints, Tips & Operating Techniques

### Setting Blade Depth Controller Arms



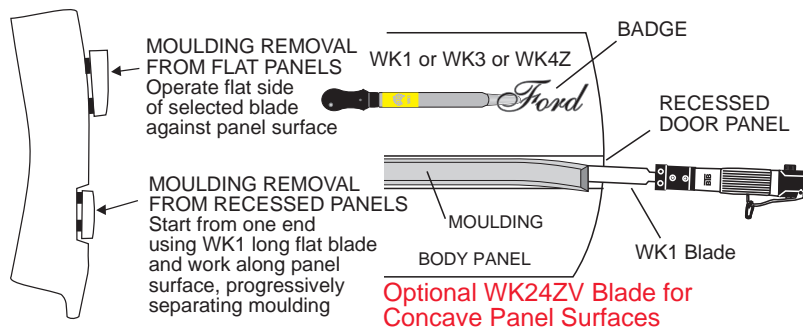
- (1) PLACE BLADE TIP AGAINST ADHESIVE
- (2) ESTIMATED CUTTING DEPTH
- (3) ADJUST CONTROL ARM APPROPRIATE DISTANCE TO STOP POINT e.g. (TRIM PANEL or PINCHWELD)

### WK6-M Non-Scratch Pinchweld Scraper



### Auto Body Side Moulding Removals - fitted with adhesive or double sided tape

Quickly & Safely remove decorative mouldings, emblems, badges and rear spoilers without causing damage to moulding, spoiler or painted surface. **NOTE: Do not use serrated blades.**



Lubrication is very important and provides protection for the painted surfaces.



### STANDARD YELLOW & ORANGE BLADES (Including Serrated Blades)

1. Select a YELLOW/ORANGE blade that allows flat side of the blade to hug the surface you want to cut against.
2. When the flat side of a YELLOW blade tip is against glass it will always cut close to the glass surface.
3. When the flat side of an ORANGE "R" (reverse) blade tip is against the pinchweld, it will always cut close to the pinchweld, away from expensive or encapsulated mouldings, heater elements, sensors etc.
4. Regular (non-serrated) blade tips cut adhesive with a reciprocal (in & out) action with the tip of the blade jabbing in and out of the urethane bead, rather than a sawing action.
5. Serrated blades should be operated at approximately 45° to the urethane in a sideways or backward sawing motion. Use caution when operating reverse serrated (ORANGE) blades close to headliners or trim panels and use headliner protection methods.
6. Do not force the blade deep into adhesive. It is more effective for the power tool to operate continuously while progressively steering the blade back & forth along a short section.
7. On difficult removals, always cut the "Easy-To-Get-At" areas first. This will release pressure on the glass and provide easier access to the difficult areas, resulting in a faster cut-out.
8. Do not use long blades when a short blade will do. A short blade brings the blade cutting tip close to the nylon controller cap, providing faster and more precise cutting of the adhesive.
9. If blade is not cutting efficiently or is flapping against glass, this means the tool and blade are being held at an incorrect angle and/or you are using the wrong blade (also refer Points 8 & 11)
10. Only use maximum power when needed for hard adhesives. Do not use excessive air pressure.
11. For efficient cutting and to avoid head build up, ensure blades are sharp and regularly lubricate cutting area with a water based cutting fluid. Apply cutting fluid from inside and outside if possible.
12. The nylon controller cap should be held against the glass surface wherever possible. It will not scratch the glass or painted panel and will steer the blade tip to the correct cutting angle.
13. Use the adjustable cutting depth control arms to avoid causing damage to the painted body panel, mouldings or blade. Always use a control arm UNDERNEATH Orange/Reverse blades.
14. Adhesive Velcro® protection pads (included in BTB kits) fitted to blades will protect the glass surface and painted panels.
15. Plastic locator pins, Velcro® pads or bolts are often used in addition to adhesive when a glass is installed. Use a blade to pre-cut plastic pins or Velcro®. When cutting around steel bolts or pins, to avoid blade damage, mark the location of bolts/pins with masking-tape, then carry out a normal cut out while working as close as possible around the pin. Use blades manually to finish around difficult areas.

### POWERED COLD KNIFE BLADES (WK27 & WK28 Blades)

16. Do not force the Power Cold Knife Blades (PCK). Align the power tool & blade tip parallel to glass. Reduce air pressure/power if necessary and allow the reciprocal action to do the work. Use a forward cutting motion and apply lubrication, ensuring the leading edge of blade tip is hugging the glass surface. Refer WK28 & WK28 usage instructions regarding correct angle of blades. If cutting wide adhesive bands, always use shortest cutting tip first, then a longer version to complete the cut out.
17. To create a starting point for a PCK blade, a combination of inside & outside cut can be most effective e.g. from inside, first cut a small section at a corner, which allows entry for PCK blade for an outside cut.
18. Performance will be reduced if the air tool is not oiled regularly and if the blades are not sharp.