

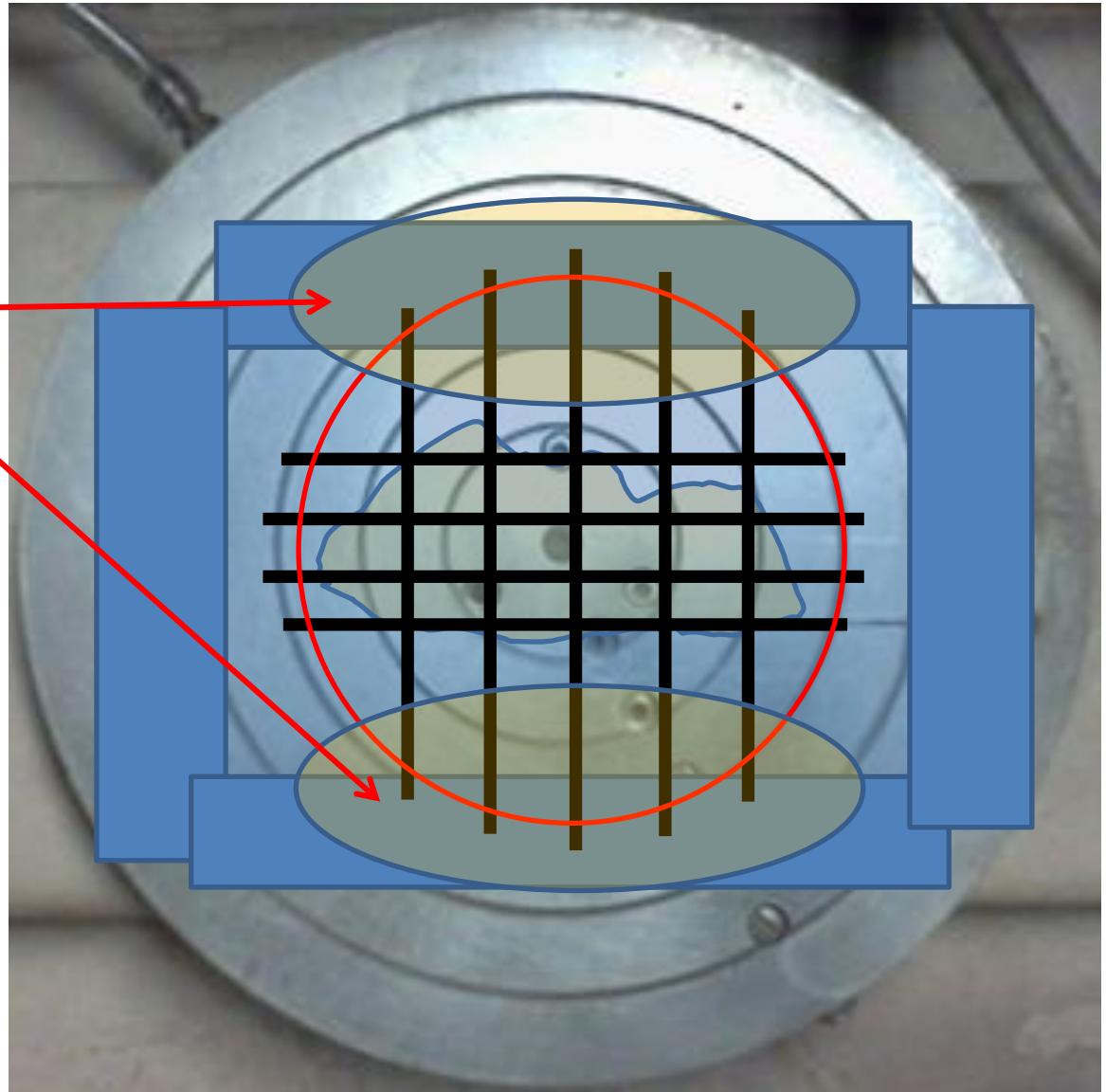
Bottom Mylar

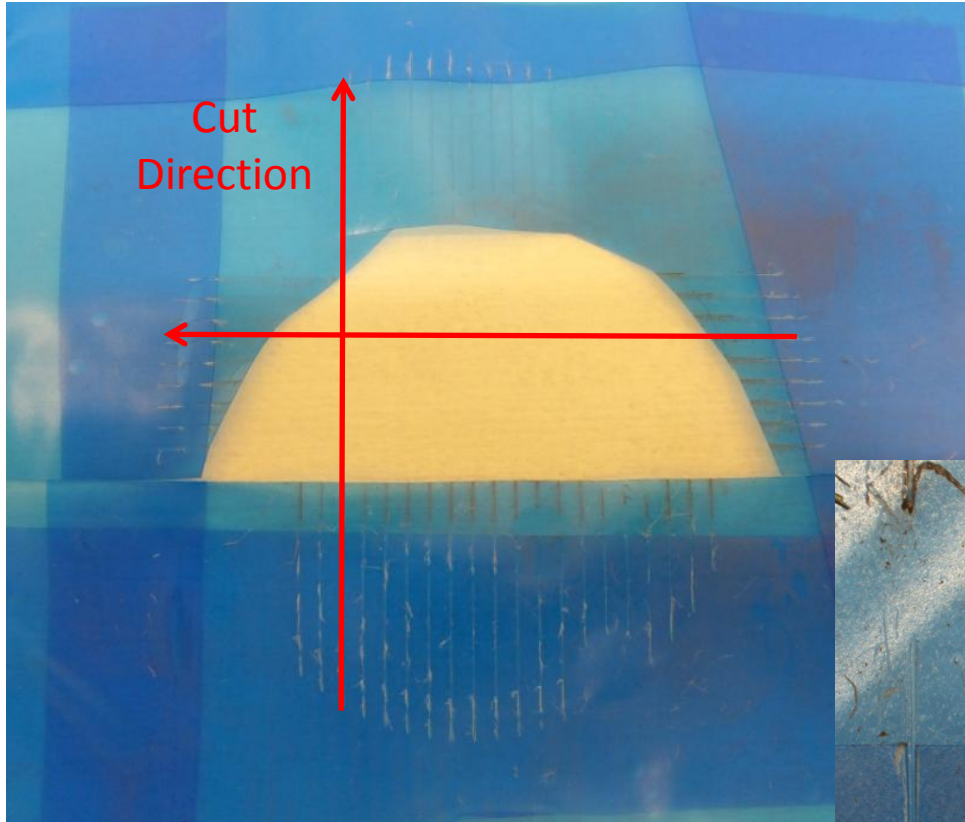
Double Thickness

Triple thickness

Example of Mylar
Strips too close to
the sample

Mylar strips are within the cutting radius so they will be cut by the blade and damage to the sample or blade will result.



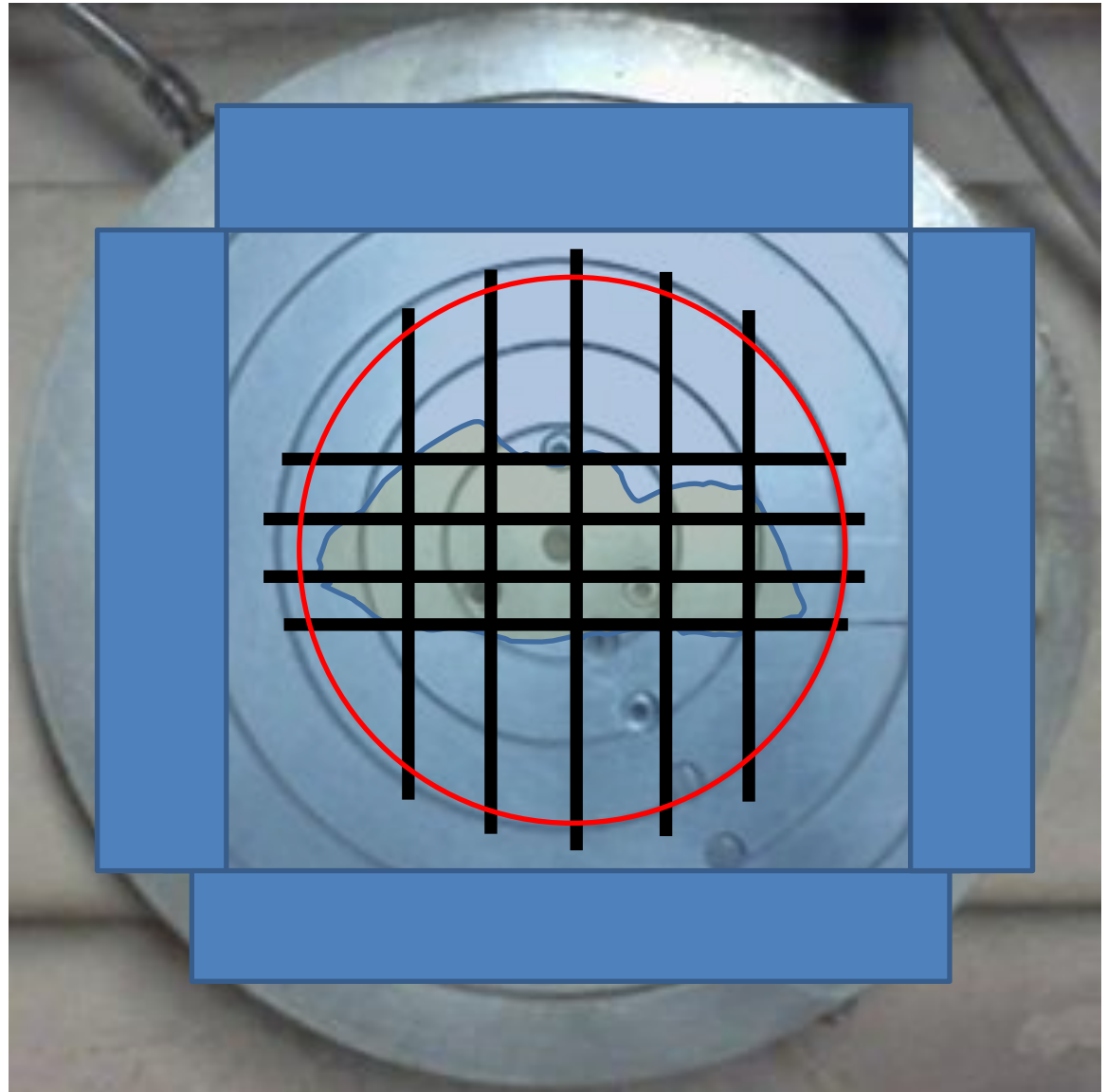


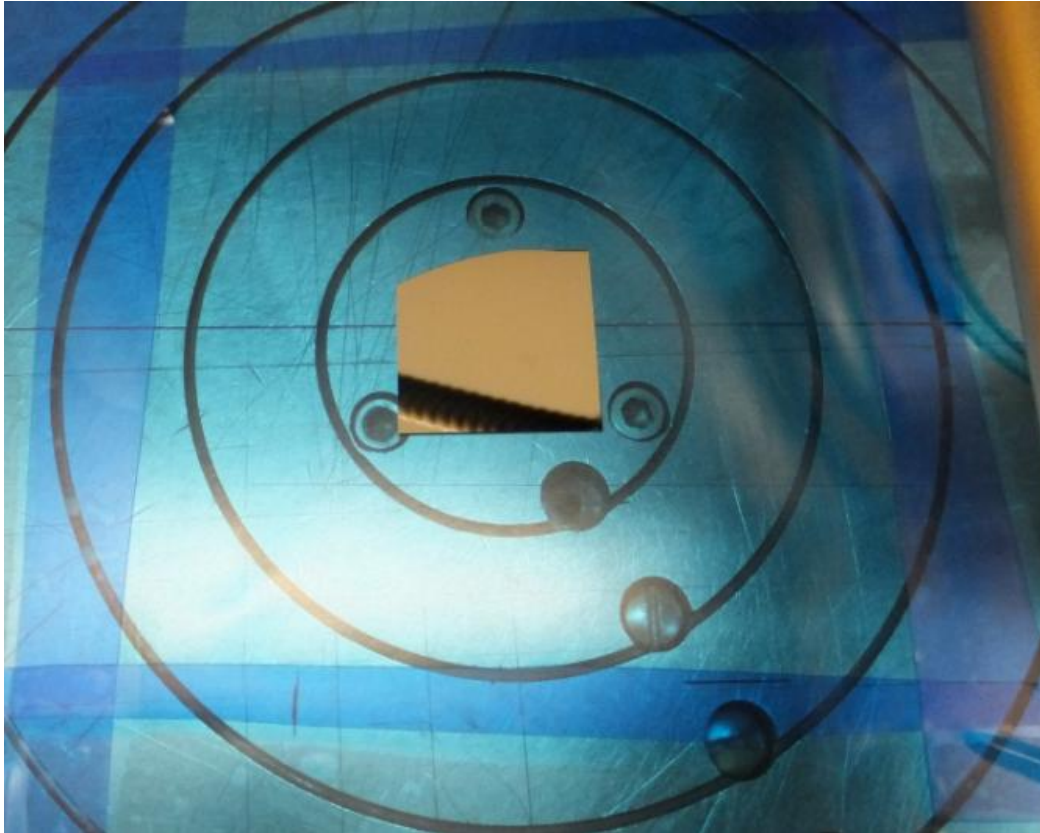
Example from a user sample (removed section). You can see the blade cutting the thick Mylar and the round pattern based on the Diameter entered for the size of the sample.

Note that cutting the Mylar generates particulate and fouls the blade so that it makes a bad cut (cleans up a little by the end of the cut). Sometimes the blade or the sample will break because of this.



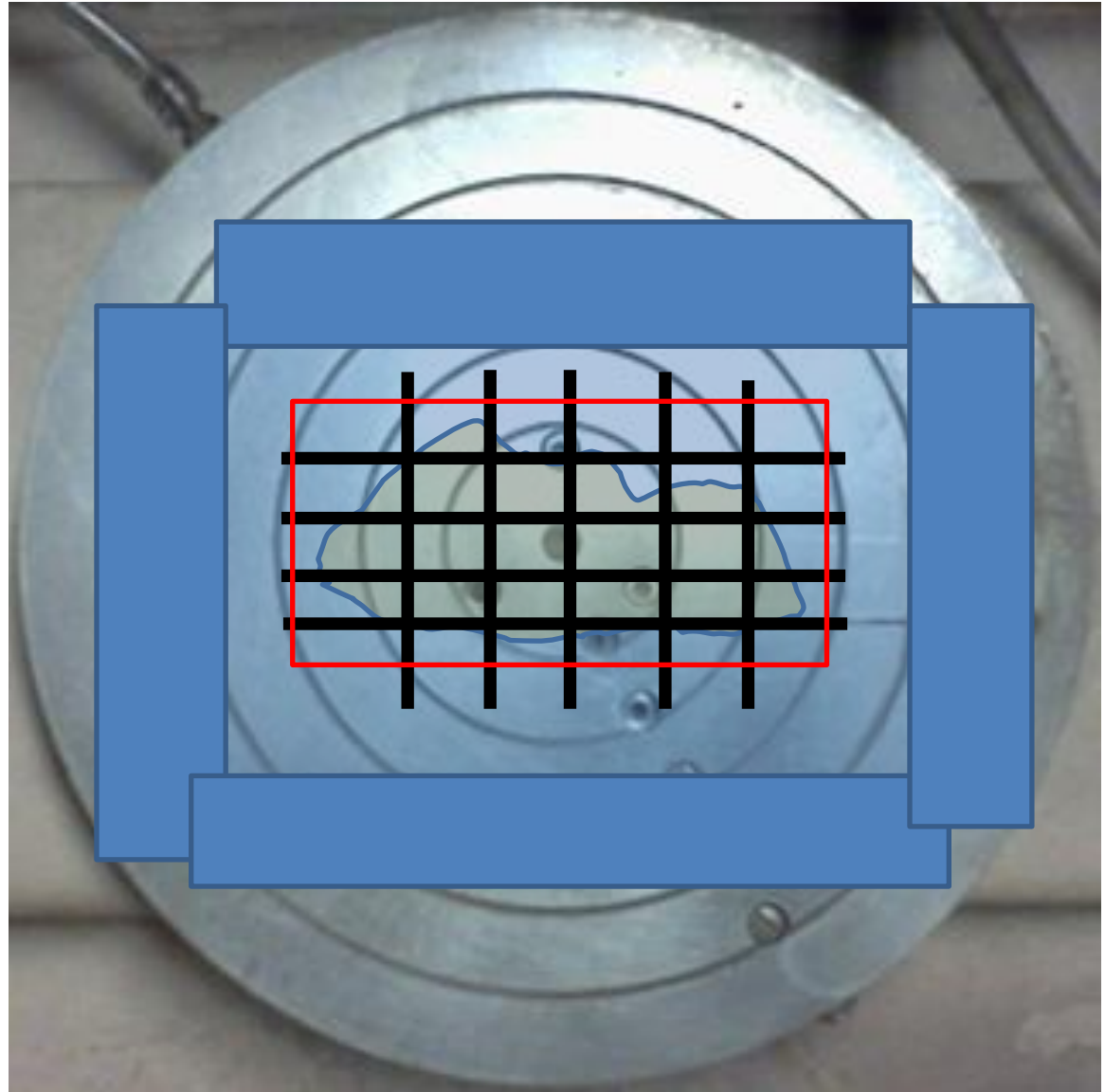
Mylar strips are out far enough so that they will be outside of the cut radius based on the Diameter used for the Sample Size





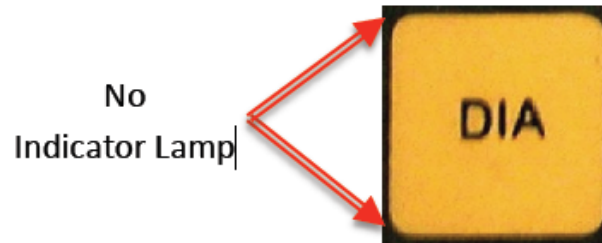
Mylar strips are out far enough so that they will be outside of the cut radius based on the Diameter used for the Sample Size

Another option for this method of mounting is to use Mode 30 for rectangular samples.



For Rectangular substrates (Mode 30) press DIA button

- a) Enter Substrates Width (right to left cutting stroke on 1st pass) dimension using Numeric Keypad (value 0.006 and 152mm).
- b) Press ENTER Button to save value to memory.



- c) Press * (Asterisk) to enter Substrate Length dimension (length of 2nd pass cut)
 - i) Using Numeric Keypad enter length of Substrate (value between 0.006 and 152 mm).
 - ii) Press ENTER button to save value to memory.

