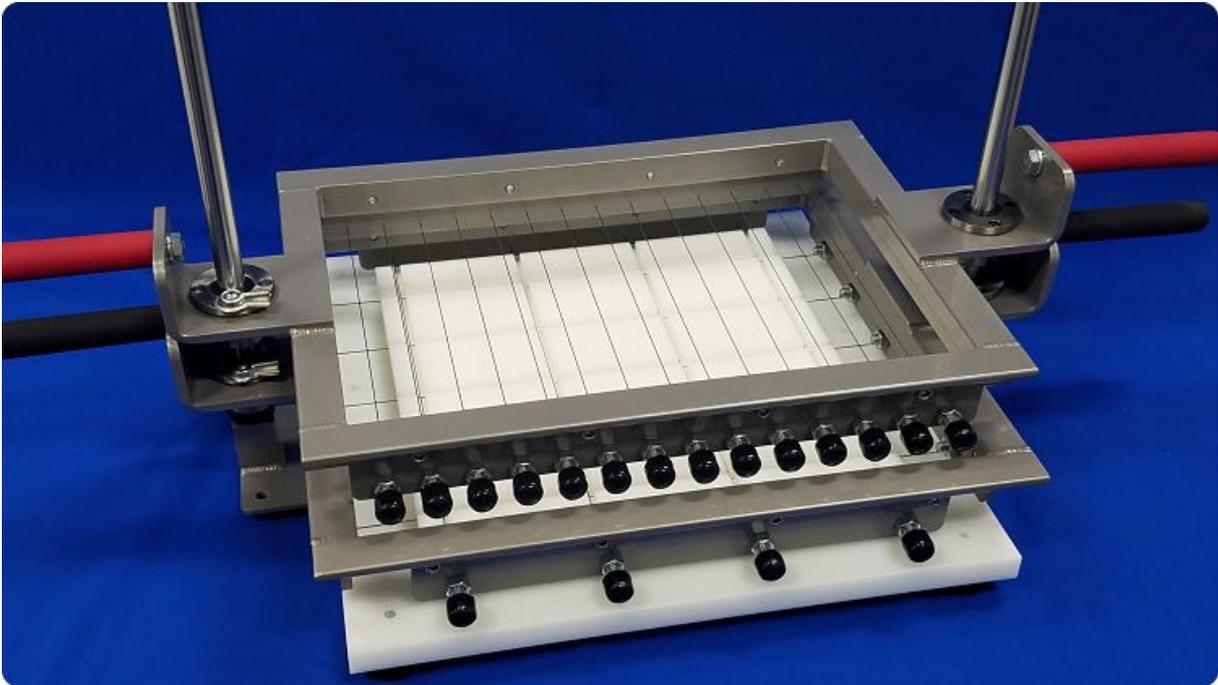


Professional Manual Soap Cutter Instruction Manual



Model: MC-C01

Important Safeguards

To reduce the risk of personal injury or property damage, when using electrical appliances basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

- Read all instructions.
- Make sure nothing is turned on or plugged in until the water is completely covering the element.
- Use caution and keep children and pets away.
- Unplug from outlet when not in use and before cleaning. Allow cooling before putting on or taking off parts, and before cleaning.
- **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

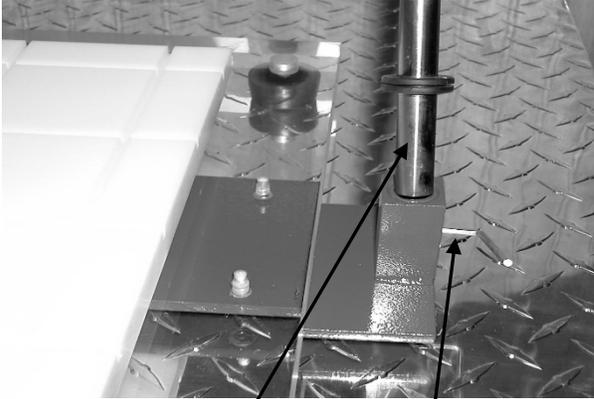
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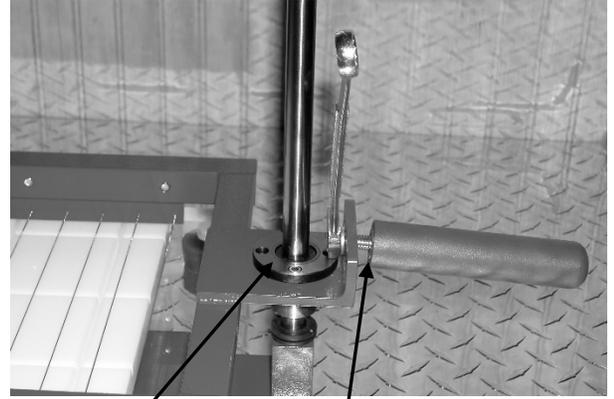
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Assembly of Guide Rods for Your Manual Cutter:



Insert Guide Rod, Rounded End Up.
Tighten Allen Screw



Linear Bearings

Mount Handles to
Cutting Frames

1. Locate the two Guide Rods.
2. Inset them into the pockets as shown.
3. Tighten the Allen screw with an Allen wrench. Do not overtighten.
4. Mount the cushion grip handles onto your cutting frames Hand tighten. Simply twist the handle tightly while holding the bolt head with your fingers.

Maintenance:

Other than keeping the Guide Rods and the Linear Bearings free of soap and debris, there is little maintenance required for your Manual Cutter.

Occasionally, oil the bearings, with a few drops of light oil such as 3in1 oil, or mineral oil... Do Not use WD-40. If in constant use, oil at least once every two (2) weeks.

If your bearings become dirty, clean with kerosene, then shake or blow out the kerosene. Oil the bearing well after cleaning. If you need to remove the bearings to clean, go to the "Replacing Bearings" section below, on how to re-install them. It is very important to your bearings life, to re-install them correctly.

Note: If you are in a high humidity area, you must prevent the possibility of rust on your guide rods and bearings or your bearing will wear abnormally. A light coat of oil will seal out the rust on your Guide Rods. If you must clean off the rust from your Guide Rods, use a Scotch Brite Pad or steel wool. Keep your wires oiled.

If not using your Manual Cutter for some time, Oil your Guide Rods then wrap them in Wax Paper, or Plastic Wrap to keep moisture out. Oil your wires with mineral oil. You can use vegetable oil but it does not last as long.

Never wash your frames. Use a Scotch Brite pad, sponge, or damp rag to clean off the wires. Dry with a rag, paper towel, or hairdryer, then apply some vegetable oil to the wires to keep them from rusting.

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Cutting Your Soap:

1. Cut your soap as soon as possible.
 - a. It is important to cut as soon as possible the first few times you pour, so you can get an idea on how quick your block is ready.
 - b. The softer the soap, the easier it is on you and your wires.
2. Your worktable for cutting your soap should be about the top of the knee, high. This allows you to use your natural body leverage when cutting your soap.
3. Start checking your soap in about 12 hours. If the block is firm when you press in the middle of the soap, it is likely to be ready. If it is spongy, wait another few hours & try again. After a few blocks, you will know the right time.
4. Manual Cutter Molds are generally ready in 20 to 36 hours. Air Cutter Molds are generally ready in 30 to 48 hours.
5. **Important Cautions:**
 - If you cut your water (Discount Water), your soap will be harder to cut. Cut Sooner or add back water.
 - Our recommendation is: Do not cut your water on the first few batches until to get a feel for things. You may find yourself unnecessarily breaking or stretching your wires.
 - Remember large batches drive off moisture due to heat, so if you discounted your water before, you may not need to now.
 - If you Hot Process, you must cut right away.
 - Cure and cut your soap in a heated room, 72° (22°C) or better. Your soap will cut easier. Cold soap makes for harder soap.
 - If you use Steric Acid, Animal Fats, Beeswax. Your soap will be harder...Cut Sooner.
 - If you use lots of Hard Oils, Palm, etc... Cut ASAP then experiment by seeing how long you can go.
 - If you use herbs, clays, oats, etc., your wait time to cut will be much shorter, and your soap may be harder to cut through. Cut ASAP then experiment by seeing how long you can go.
 - Watch your first few batches carefully and take notes. If you change your base formula often, take notes.
 - We use the toughest, strongest wires in existence. If you are having trouble cutting, look to Time, Formula, Water Discount, Ingredients, and Method.
 - Just one little change can bring you success, perfectly cut bars, more speed, and greater efficiency in your production.
6. **Misting your soap;** until you get the hang of when to cut or if you spaced it and forgot, try misting the top of your soap. Put a piece of wax paper, food wrap, etc. on top to keep the moisture in. Wait an hour or two and then cut. Uncured soap will absorb moisture quickly and soften up.
7. If your soap cracked a little due to heat, just before cutting would be a good time to take a block of wood or even the palm of your hand to press and level out your soap and close up those cracks.
8. Note on cleaning wires: You can clean your tables and wires with a brush or towel. Be careful not to bang on your wires.
9. When De-Molding your soap, use a rubber mallet to lightly tap the mold sides lose from the liner paper. There will usually be a little suction holding them tight to the block of soap. After the sides are removed, tap off the end pieces.

Cutting Your Loaves:

1. Remember, you cut your block with the Loaf Frame first, then with the Bar Frame
2. Place the Loaf-Cutting Table in place on the Guide Pins, located on the base.
3. Slide your soap block on to the cutting surface. Line your soap block up using the grooves in your cutting table.
4. If using a waste cut; make sure the cut is even all around, if you're not, the outside wires will help as a centering guide.
5. Now place the Loaf-Cutting Frame on the Guide Rods. If you wish, you can flip the Frame Stop, located on top of the Linear Bearing to hold the Cutting Frame at the raised position.

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6. Lower the Loaf-Cutting Frame down to the soap block.
7. At first, use a rubber mallet to start your wires. Once you know what blends and formulas cut easy, and which ones are a little tougher to get through, you will know when to use the mallet.
8. Tamp the wires touching the soap, then push down, tamp more of the wires. Continue until you see all wires are past the crust. This should take less than a minute. Learning this technique may save you a lot of grief
9. Now finish the cut, pushing firmly and evenly down, till the frame stops against the rubber stops below the Linear Bearings. Push evenly... practice this. This will make your cuts smooth and will keep from stressing your bearings.
10. Leave the cutting frame down, remove your loaves, and then raise the Loaf-Cutting Frame for the next block.

Cutting Your Bars:

1. Remove the Loaf-Cutting Table & place the Bar-Cutting Table on the Guide Pins.
2. Place your loaves on their side on the Bar-Cutting Table. You may place 2 loaves side by side. Stack them as high as you wish.
3. Now place your Bar-Cutting Frame on the Guide Rods.
4. You may either cut all the way through or cut down a layer at a time, removing the bars & waste as you go.

Racking Your Soap:

1. If you can rack your soap on their edges, you will save a good deal of drying space and your bars will generally dry faster. About 1/8" (3mm) between rows and bars is sufficient.
2. If you are racking hotel size bars that are thin and may not easily stand on their own, carefully stand these on edge about 1/8" (3mm) apart. Run two rows, then place bars flat on top across the bars and between the rows. Press these flat bars just a little to stick slightly. This will lock the stacks together.

Replacing Bearings

If you do need to replace a bearing, the procedure is very simple. If taken care of they should never wear out.

1. Remove the two screws from the bearing flange. Take out the old bearing and slip in the new.
2. Tighten the two screws until they are just snug... not tight.
3. Back off both screws one full turn.
4. Your bearing should be loose so it can "Float" a little. This takes some pressure off the bearing when cutting uneven blocks of soap.

Replacing Wires

Please download our Manual for Replacing Wires if you would ever need to replace a broken wire

Wire Replacement - Instructions (PDF)

https://www.discountsoapequipment.com/PDF-Instructions_c_35.html