# Stripping problems

**What controls the front and rear strips?**

The front strip is pulled off by the side one grippers, and the side one pull-off motor. The rear strip is pulled off by the side two grippers, and side two pull-off motor.

**Keeping the grippers clean:**

As always, keeping anything that the wire comes into contact with clean, will help prevent wire stripping problems. In particular, both wire grippers.

**Inspect the strip blades:**

Excessive wear to any of the strip blades could cause problems with the quality of your strips. Pay close attention to t he bottom of the "V" for signs of wear.

# Stripping problems

**Adjustments to improve the quality of your strip:**

Varying the gripper pressure, and pull-off speeds on the side that's giving you problems often improves the quality of your strips. The pressure is set by adjusting the knobs located to the right of your cuthead. The pull-off speeds can be varied through the software under the "Parameters" screen. Slowing down the pull-off speeds gives the grippers extra torque. This could be beneficial when cutting larger gauge wire, or possibly when your strip blades start to become dull.

**Knicking of the wire:**

When knicking the wire at the point of the initial cut into the strip length, adjust the DST value under the "Teach" screen. Setting this value to a higher number will keep the blades from cutting into the wire. Starting with a higher number of DST will greatly increase the life of your blades. If the blades seem to be scraping across the length of the strip, open up your DWB value under the "Teach" screen, by setting it to a higher number.