



SP VENT CUTTER

USER GUIDE

AT THE FOREFRONT OF POULTRY PROCESSING



SEDGBEER

SP VENT CUTTER

WE USE **JARVIS**
BLADES WHICH ARE
HARDENED SURGICAL
STAINLESS STEEL
FOR OUTSTANDING
DURABILITY

The SP Vent Cutter is an extremely economical and easy way to pre cut around the vent to aid evisceration.

We have taken a standard industrial pneumatic air drill, and machined an interface which allows us to fit the drill with any of the Jarvis vent blades.

There are 13 different blade sizes to choose from, so no matter what type of poultry you are processing, there is a blade to suite, and because it's quick and easy to take the blades on and off, one drill can be used for different types of poultry once the correct size blade is fitted.

Unlike the expensive alternatives, this tool does not require a costly vacuum system, because it does not remove the vent, it simply cuts around it, making it easier to remove the viscera by hand.

All it needs is a compressed air supply, with a minimum 10mm diameter airline to connect to

the tool.

It has a soft grip handle to ensure operator comfort and is precision engineered for smooth operation.



1. Chuck
2. Trigger
3. Handle
4. 1/4" BSP (Female Air Inlet)

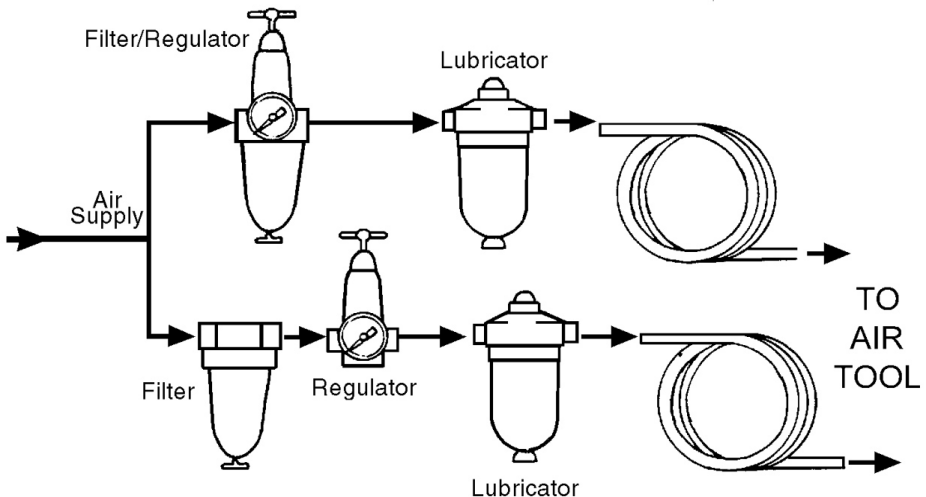
THE COMPRESSED AIR SUPPLY

- Use only clean, dry, regulated compressed air as a power source.
- Air compressors used with the impact wrench must comply with the appropriate European Community Safety Directives.
- A build-up of moisture or oil in the air compressor will accelerate wear and corrosion in the impact wrench. ensure any moisture is drained from the compressor daily and the inlet filter is kept clean.
- If an unusually long air hose is required, (over 8 metres), the line pressure or the hose inside diameter may need to be increased.
- The air hose must be rated at

least 150% of the maximum operating pressure of the tool.

- A typical air line layout is shown below. If an automatic in-line filter/regulator is used, it will keep the tool in good condition, but should be regularly checked and topped up with oil. SAE 10 oil should be used, and the lubricator adjusted to approx 2 drops per minute.
- The minimum hose diameter should be 5/16"(8mm) ID and fittings should have the same internal dimensions

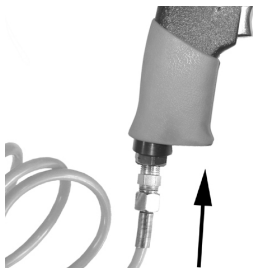
WARNING: COMPRESSED AIR CAN BE DANGEROUS. ENSURE THAT YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH ALL PRECAUTIONS RELATING TO THE USE OF COMPRESSORS AND COMPRESSED AIR SUPPLY.



- Never exceed the maximum operating pressure for the tool. It is recommended that air pressure to this tool does not exceed 90 psi at the tool when running. Higher pressures and unclean air will shorten the life of the tool due to faster wear and is a possible safety hazard.

BEFORE USE

- NOTE: Ensure the compressor is turned off.
- If required, connect an in-line mini oiler to the tool.
 - A mini oiler helps to prolong the life of the air tool. Remove the oil fill screw from the side of the mini oiler and fill with Air-line Oil. Replace the screw before using the tool.
- If a mini-oiler is not being used, run a few drops of oil through the tool before use. It can be entered through the inlet strainer or via the hose at the nearest connection to the air supply.
- Connect a suitable hose as shown.



- Connect the other end of the hose to the compressor.
- Turn on the air supply and check for air leaks. Rectify any found before proceeding
- Your air tool is now ready for use.
- You can fit a whip hose with a quick fit coupling if required.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: MAKE SURE THAT THE DRILL IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE AIR SUPPLY BEFORE STARTING ANY CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.

DAILY

- Before use, drain water from the air tank, air line and compressor.
- Pour a few drops of airline oil, into the air inlet. This should be carried out regardless of whether or not an in-line mini oiler is used. If an in-line mini oiler is not used, this procedure should be repeated after every two to three hours of use.

WEEKLY

- Check the air inlet screen filter for blockage and clean if necessary.



CLEANING

- Keep the body of the tool clean and free from debris.
- Grit or gum deposits in the tool may also reduce efficiency. This condition can be corrected by cleaning the air strainer and flushing out the tool with gum solvent oil, or failing this, the tool should be disassembled, thoroughly cleaned, dried and reassembled.
- After extensive use, remove the inlet screen filter and flush out the mechanism with gum solvent oil or an equal mixture of SAE No10 oil and paraffin. Allow to dry before use.
- Clean the air inlet filter screen inside the hose adaptor.
- Rinse the blade between birds and wash at the end of processing

CUTTING THE VENT

- Align the pilot pin with the vent of the bird, apply steady downward pressure while depressing the trigger to cut around the vent.
- The blade must always be angled to the centre of the bird, if the blade is directed towards either side, it will leave solid muscle attached to the vent and this material cannot be broken loose by hand.

SAFETY

- If the tool malfunctions – remove and repair.
- Ensure all operators are trained in the proper use of this tool and are fully aware of the dangers that may arise due to misuse.
- The tool is designed and intended to be powerful. This fact should be obvious to your operators, but you must emphasize it to them.
- Ensure that all operators wear a steel mesh safety glove, the blades are extremely sharp.
- Never make any modifications or alterations to the tool.



BLADE INFORMATION (INCHES)

Part no.	Diameter	Length
3332001	7/8	1 5/8
3332002	3/4	1 5/8
3332003	1	2
3332004	1 1/4	2
3332005	1 1/2	2
3332006	7/8	2 1/2
3332008	1 1/8	3 1/2
3332009	1 1/4	3 1/2
3332010	1 3/8	3 1/2
3332011	1 1/2	3 1/2
3332015	1 1/8	2
3332016	1 3/8	2
3332026	1 3/4	2 3/4



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