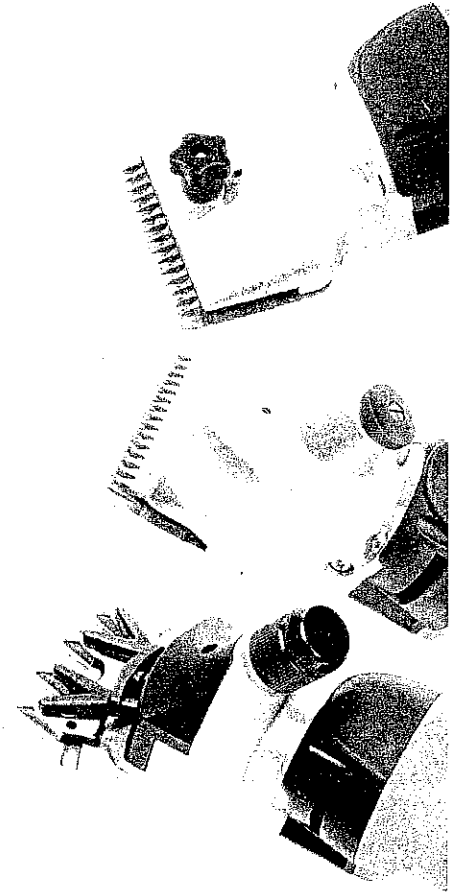


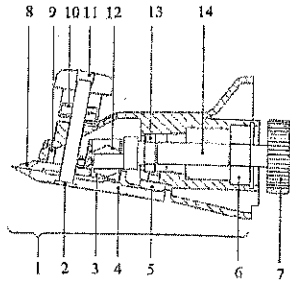
# ANIMAL HAIR CLIPPER



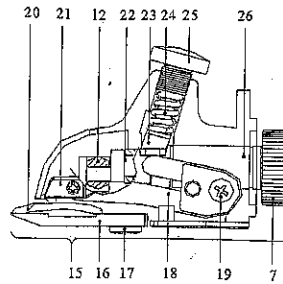
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**1 About Your Clippers**

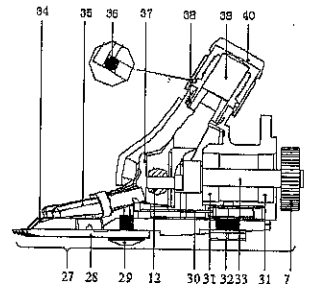
**1.1 Components / Parts**



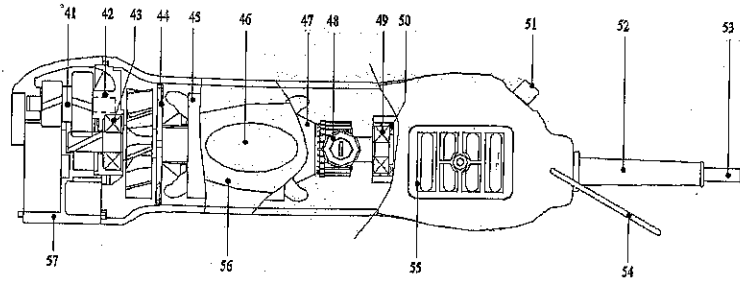
**Horse clipper head-H**



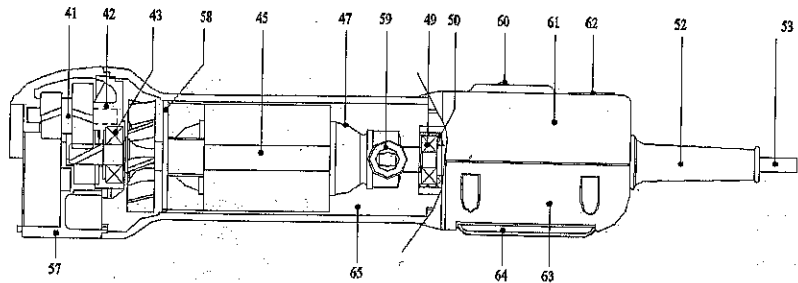
**Horse clipper head-L**



**Sheep clipper head-S**



**Main body - A**



**Main body - D**

- |                        |                      |                        |                   |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Horse clipper head-L | 18 Laminated springs | 35 Pressure yoke/prong | 52 Wire jacket    |
| 2 Blade screw          | 19 Bush and screw    | 36 Tension lock Spring | 53 Cable          |
| 3 Driving carrier      | 20 Front blade-H     | 37 Driving carrier     | 54 Pothook        |
| 4 Front blade-L        | 21 Driving carrier   | 38 Lid Bush            | 55 Shield         |
| 5 Rubber pad           | 22 Crank spindle-H   | 39 Sliding Sleeve      | 56 Body shell - A |
| 6 Bearing              | 23 Pressure plate    | 40 Tension Nut         | 57 Connector      |
| 7 Gear                 | 24 Spring            | 41 Double gear         | 58 Baffle circle  |

8	Back blade-L	25	Tension screw	42	Motor bracket	59	Carbon brushes
9	Idler wheel	26	Crank spindle sleeve	43	Bearing	60	Switch
10	Spring	27	Sheep clipper head-S	44	Baffle circle	61	Afterbody1
11	Tension knob	28	Comb	45	Stator	62	Nameplate
12	Steel ball	29	Blade Fixing Screw	46	Nameplate	63	Afterbody2
13	Bearing	30	Tension-lind Spring	47	Rotor	64	Shield
14	Crank spindle-L	31	Bearing	48	Carbon brushes	65	Body shell - D
15	Horse clipper head-H	32	Screw	49	Bearing		
16	Back blade-H	33	Crank Spindle -S	50	Shock absorber		
17	Blade fixing screw-H	34	Cutter	51	Switch		

## 1.2 Usage

This clipping machine is only intended for use on horses, cattle and other livestock. This animal clipper is intended for trimming purposes only. These clippers should never be used on people. The clippers must not be operated without blades fitted.

## 1.3 Technical Data

Model Designation:  
Mains Voltage:  
Motor Output:  
RPM:

} see machine nameplate

Dimensions (W/H/L): approx. 80 mm x 70 mm x 270 mm  
Max. Ambient Temperature: 0°C - 40°C  
Max. Air Humidity: 10% - 90% (relative)

## 1.4 Contents

1 Clipper  
1 Clipper head  
1 Screwdriver  
1 Bottle of Oil  
1 Cleaning Brush  
1 Set of Operating Instructions  
1 Storage Case  
Others(choose)

## 2 Safety

### 2.1 Introduction

This section describes the safety regulations which must be observed when using this clipper. All persons using this clipper should read the operating instructions before use. The instructions should be kept safely in the storage case and accessible at all times.

### 2.2 Power

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

## 3 Using Your Clippers

### 3.1 Operating Guidelines

There are inherent dangers with the misuse of any electrical appliance.

Therefore, before using this clipper, you should observe the following:

- The mains voltage must be the same as that shown on the nameplate of the clipper.
- This clipper should only be connected to an AC supply.
- Avoid contact with the blades when the clipper is switched on.
- Always disconnect the power supply when working on the clipper or changing the blades.
- Never clip wet animals.
- Do not use your clipper if it has got wet, as any liquid in the machine will lower the electrical insulation. There is then a danger of an electric shock or short circuit.
- Avoid any kinks in the power cable and prevent it becoming tangled. Do not let your animal stand or walk across the power cable. Never wrap the power cable around the clipper and

Motor bracket	59	Carbon brushes
Bearing	60	Switch
Baffle circle	61	Afterbody1
Stator	62	Nameplate
Nameplate	63	Afterbody2
Rotor	64	Shield
Carbon brushes	65	Body shell - D
Bearing		
Shock absorber		
Switch		

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keep it away from hot surfaces.

- Wear suitable clothes to clip your animal. Do not wear any loose fitting clothing or items of jewellery which could get caught in the clipper.
- Noise from the clipper can disturb your animal. Make sure the animal you are clipping is securely tethered. Approach from the front and switch the machine on within the animals' range of vision.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.  
 Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

### 3.2 Adjusting the tension

If your clippers need to be retensioned, start off by turning the tension screw anticlockwise. Then turn clockwise to the first resistance and tighten a further quarter turn. If the blades are not clipping properly, the tension screw may need to be tightened a little more. If this adjustment does not produce a good clip, the blades may need to be resharpened.  
 Care must also be taken not to over tighten the tension screw, as this clipper needs less pressure on the blades than other traditional styled clippers. Slightly adjust the blade tension from time to time during clipping.

### 3.3 Lubrication

A thin layer of oil on the front and back blades is essential for good clipping. This will increase the life of the clipper and the blades. All other moving parts in the clipper head must also be kept well oiled. Place a few drops of oil on the clipper blades and pour some into the lubricating holes on the clipper head.  
 Only use our special oil or a paraffin oil meeting the ISO VG 15 specification. This oil is non-toxic and produces no irritation on contact with the skin or the mucous membranes.  
 Poor lubrication is the most frequent cause of unsatisfactory clipping. Inadequately oiled clipper blades will overheat and lead to reduced blade life. The clipper blades and clipper head must be oiled at least every 5 minutes, so that they do not run dry.

## 4 Looking After Your Clippers

Before carrying out any routine maintenance on your clipper, ensure that the power supply is turned off at the mains.

### 4.1 Cleaning

After clipping, remove all oil from the machine by rubbing it down with a dry cloth and carefully clean the clipper head and clipper blades with a dry brush. Oil the blades to prevent rusting. Even the smallest rust spots on the blades can affect clipping.

### 4.2 Changing the Blades

This heavy duty clipper has a small front blade and a large back blade.  
 Before removing the blades, loosen the tension screw slightly by turning anticlockwise. The screws on the back of the big blade can then be undone. The blades can now be removed.  
 Place the new front blade in the guide points of the driving carrier and lightly oil. Then slide the new back blade into place, making sure that the big blade protrudes 1.5mm - 2.00mm beyond the tip of the front blade; then tighten up the back screws. Tighten up the tension screw until the first resistance, then give a small quarter turn more. Before clipping, ensure the back screws are still firmly tightened. Only ever clip with sharp blades.

### 4.3 Cleaning the Air Filter

The air filter is located on the underside of the clipper. This can be removed for easy cleaning. When cleaning the air filter, take care that no dirt gets into the machine. The clipper must never be used without the air filter.

### 4.4 Storage

Store the clippers in a dry place and in the case supplied.

5 Trouble Shooting

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Front blades move too little	Crank drive block lost	Replace crank drive block
	Springs completely broken	Replace laminated springs on both sides
	Crank drive block and/or crank spindle are worn out (Inadequate lubrication)	Replace crank drive block Have crank spindle replaced
Front blade does not move	Faulty cogwheel	Replace cogwheel
Pressure adjustment screw jams	Thread is faulty or rusty	Clean and oil thread
	Pressure spring has jammed	Have pressure spring replaced
There is play in the springs in the head anchorage	Fixing screws loose	Tighten fixing screws
Driving carrier has too much play	Springs and/or fixing screws are worn out	Have springs and/or fixing screws replaced
Driving carrier can only be moved up and down with difficulty	Centring bush lost	Have new centring bush fitted
Cuts badly or not at all	Clipper blades are blunt	Have front and back blades resharpened
	Clipper blades have not been correctly ground	
	Clipper blades are not oiled	Oil clipper blades every 5 minutes
	Clipping tension too low	Increase pressure by tightening clockwise
	Laminated springs are broken	Have laminated springs replaced
	The coat is wet	Only clip when dry
	Hairs jammed between front and back blades	Take blades off. Clean, refit blades & oil. Reset tension.
	Too much play in clipper head	Have clipper head inspected
	Spacing between front and back clipper blades incorrectly adjusted	Adjust spacing correctly

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Motor does not run	No power	Check lead and fuse
	Faulty cable, switch or motor	Have it checked and changed
There is play in the laminated springs in the head	Fixing screws loose	Tighten fixing screws
Motor runs very slowly	Carbon brushes worn down	Replace with new carbon brushes
Motor gets warm	Air filter is blocked	Remove and clean air filter with brush
Motor vibrates	Has clipper been dropped or kicked?	Clipper needs to be sent off for repair

## 6 Environmental Protection and Disposal

The owner has a duty to dispose of the clipper blades as well as of the clipper at the end of its service life.

Please observe relevant national regulations.

### Material Categories

Please hand the machine to a service centre or to a specialist electrical dealer in your vicinity for disassembly.