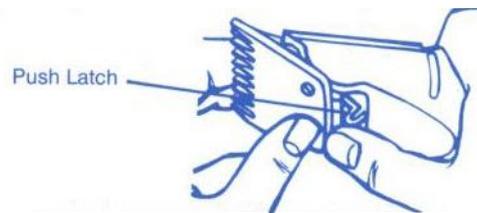


Clipper Operation, Maintenance and Blade Care

Changing Blades

To remove: IMPORTANT – stop motor, push latch with thumb while lifting blade away from the clipper and slide off tongue.

To replace: turn motor on, insert blade on tongue fully and then snap blade into place.



Note: If hinge is flush against clipper, lift it up with a screw driver.



Blade Cleaning

A topic of conversation always heard at seminars is “why do my clipper blades get dull so quickly? What can I do to get a longer wear between sharpening? To maintain the instrument quality of Oster Clippers and Blades, please follow the instructions below.

Let’s talk about new blades. Blades are costly, and to get long life and usage, you must follow certain steps. New blades must be attached to the clipper and operated in Oster blade wash to remove the rust protective coating. This coating must be removed from the cutting surfaces or they will not clip through the coat.

Position the clipper and blade in a flat dish as show in Figure 1. Fill the dish with just enough blade wash to cover the blade. Turn on the clipper. As the blade begins to run in this solution, you will hear a change in the hum of the running blade. It begins at a low pitch, and as the coating is removed, the blade runs faster and the hum rises to a higher pitch. When there is no further change in the hum of the running blade, you are ready to proceed to the next step.



Fig 1

Turn switch off and unplug. Remove the blade from the clipper and wipe the blade as dry as possible as show in Figure 2. Use a lint-free cloth. It is important not to leave Blade Wash on the cutting surfaces. If you do so, hair will accumulate in the blade quicker and may cause the blade to run slower because of the build-up of hair between the cutting surfaces.

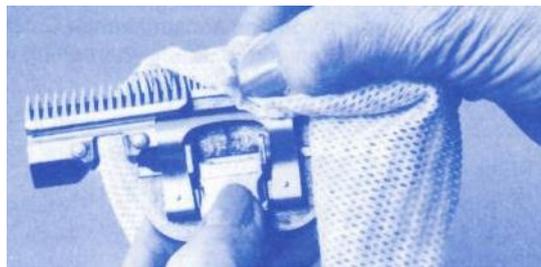


Fig 2

Next, carefully slide the cutting surfaces apart far enough to oil the running rails as shown in Figures 3, 4 & 5. Place a drop of oil on each running rail as indicated in these photos. More is not better. Do not drip oil indiscriminately onto the teeth of the blade. This may cause tiny pieces of hair to stick between the teeth making the blades jam or pick at the coat.

Slide the cutting surfaces together, attach the blade on the clipper, turn on the clipper and as it is running, spray Oster Kool-Lube 3 lubricant through the blade teeth. When you are working on a dirty, matted coat such as would be the case when you are stripping a dog, it would be wise to stop periodically and run your clipper blade through the steps show in Figures 1 through 5 to prevent excessive wear to the blades.



Figure 3 — After using Blade Wash, oil the running rails and use only a drop of oil.



Figure 4 — Be sure to place one drop of oil on each running rail.



Figure 5 — Remember, do not drop oil on the teeth of your blade, only on the running rails.

At the end of each grooming day, or if your blades begin to pick during the course of a grooming, prepare your blades again. Use a small, stiff brush to remove loose hair or any accumulated matter from between the teeth as shown in Figures 6 & 7. (Vegetables brushes and old toothbrushes work fine). Hold the blade up to light and examine the spaces between the teeth. All hairs must be removed or the blade will continue to jam. (When examining blades from groomers who complain that their blades are dull and do not work, we frequently find matter and hair between the teeth of the blade). Re-lubricate with oil as shown in Figures 3,4, & 5. Spray with Kool Lube lubricant, wipe blade surfaces that touch the coat and try the blade. You may find you have saved yourself the cost of unnecessary sharpening.



Figure 6 — Use the brush provided with your clipper kit to remove hair and debris from between the blade teeth. If it has been lost or worn out, use an old toothbrush, or vegetable brush as shown here.



Figure 7 — Separate the cutting edges of the blade as shown and brush away any loose matter. Hold the blade to the light to make sure that no small hairs are caught in the teeth.

Cleaning your blades in this manner may also save your temper and your sanity when working with Bedlington Terriers and other extremely soft coats.

If you clip a dog that has questionable skin condition, or after removing filthy coat during pre-work, coat from around the anus, vaginal area, or penis, always spray your blade with Oster Spray Disinfectant before using the blade for any other purpose.

The Oster lubricants shown in Figure 8 are formulated to be used together to protect, lubricate and disinfect your blades.



Fig 8 – For best results use these product to maintain long life for your blades.