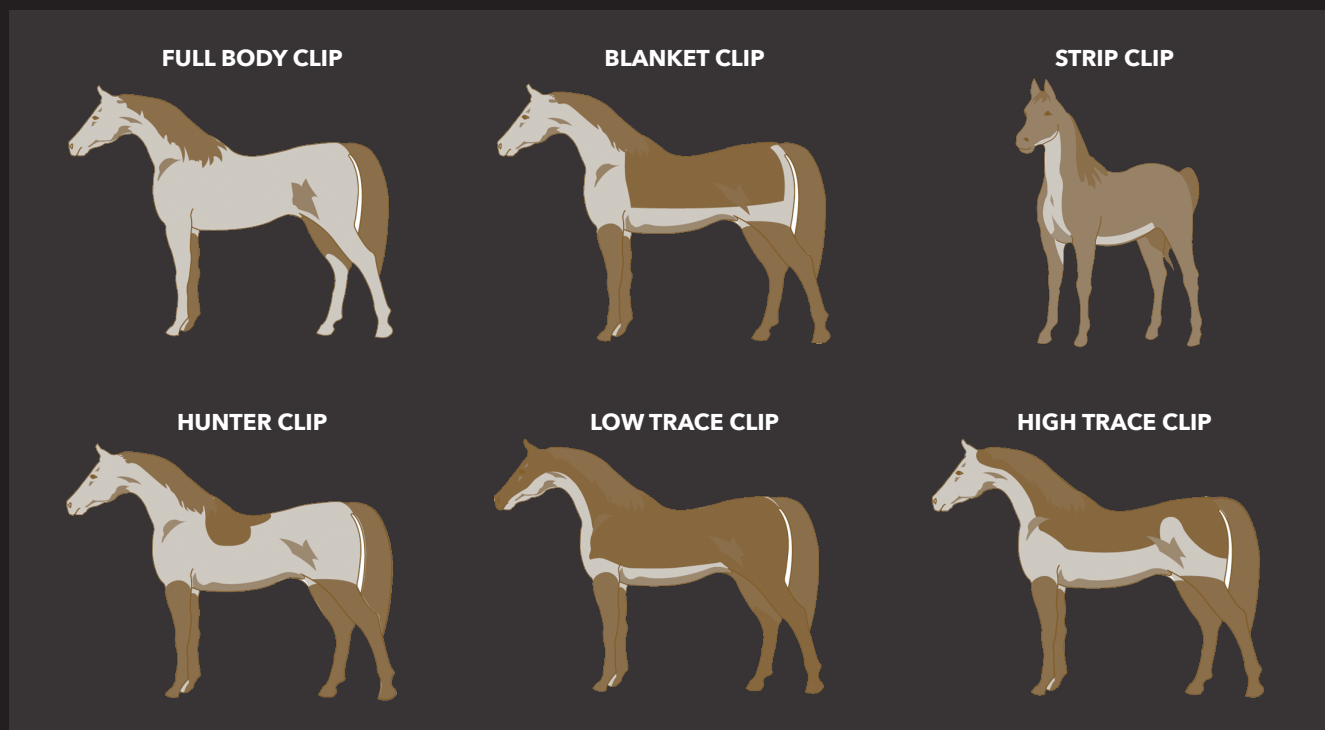


# HORSE CLIPPING GUIDE



## Clipping Tips

- Bathe your horse with soap and water to remove dirt and dander. Make sure the coat is completely dry before starting to clip.
- If you can't bathe your horse, try grooming thoroughly. Use a curry comb or long nylon mane comb to loosen the dirt and dander that is deep in the coat.
- If you are clipping a specific pattern, use a dry bar of soap to outline the pattern first. This will help make the pattern more uniform, as compared to clipping the pattern freehand.
- Use sharp blades. Dull blades leave hair and can cause irritation. Always clip your pattern lines at the start of your clipping job to ensure you are removing the correct hair. Oiling regularly will prolong the blade life and help keep the blade cool and clean. Look for missing teeth and poor blade alignment which usually happen after the blade is dropped. Alignment should be adjusted and blades with missing teeth should be replaced.
- Keep your horse still while you clip. You can't clip a straight line on a moving target. Consider having someone help by holding your horse.
- Keep your work area dry and clutter-free.
- If you are working on a concrete surface, rubber mats will prevent the horse from slipping.

## Choose the Right Andis® Blade

Use the right size blade for the job. Change your blades for closer cuts such as trimming whiskers or bridle paths, or for longer cuts such as trace clips.

### FOR FULL BODY CLIPPING



### FOR LEGS, BRIDLE PATH AND FETLOCKS



### FOR FACE, EARS, MUZZLE AND WHISKERS



## Clean Horse

Start with a clean and dry horse. Sweat or wet hair and dirt will clog up your blade and ruin the edge faster. If you are going to clip after you ride, make sure your horse is ideally bathed and dry or thoroughly groomed before you start to work on him. A bath and thorough drying of your horse beforehand will extend the life of your clipper. A dirty or wet coat can dull your blades and jam your clipper, so resist the temptation to tidy up a bridle path after a long and dusty trail ride.

## Clean and Lubricate

If you are trimming more than just whiskers, be sure to clean your blade as you work, cleaning with a small brush (a toothbrush will work, or use the blade brush that came with your clipper) to remove loose hair that gathers in between the teeth. Oil the blade every 10-15 minutes as you work to keep the parts running smoothly. Use only specially made clipper oil, which can be purchased at a tack or hardware store. With the tool running, place 3 drops of oil across the teeth of the blade and 1 drop on each back rail. Turn off the clipper or trimmer and blot excess with a clean, dry cloth.



## Use Coolant

If you are working on a big job, such as a mane roaching or body clipping and haven't oiled regularly, the blades may get hot. Check the blade with your hand to see if it is heating up. If the blade feels hot to the touch, it's time to apply the coolant. You'll get a sense of how long it takes for your blade to get hot after you have checked it a few times. A good spray coolant will cool the clippers immediately and prevent the blades from becoming uncomfortably hot for your horse. Oil your blades using the 5-point oiling system immediately after cooling them down with the coolant spray.



## Protect the Cord

When you are clipping, be careful of the electrical cord, making sure neither you nor your horse step on it. Like the cord of any electrical appliance, a frayed or damaged cord is dangerous, so in those cases contact a service shop in your area for a replacement. Consider a rechargeable, cordless clipper to avoid this problem completely.

## Clean After Use

After you have finished clipping your horse, remove the blade from the clipper and brush off the loose hair and dirt from both. If it is a detachable blade, turn the clipper on and re-attach the blade. If it is an adjustable blade, turn the clipper off, unplug it and re-attach the blade. Then, with the clipper running, run the blades only in shallow cup of Andis® Blade Care Plus® to de-gunk the blades, to prevent corrosions and to keep everything in good working order.



## Replace Old Blades

If your blades become dull and won't cut thick hair (such as manes and winter coats) like they did when they were new, replace them or take them to a blade sharpening service.

**When to Sharpen:** If the blade starts to pull, not cut or take several more passes before the hair comes off, it might be time to sharpen the blades.

**When to Retire a Blade:** Your blade can withstand several sharpenings during its life. Signs that it might be time to retire a blade include missing teeth or the blade running too hot. Most blades last through a solid year of regular sharpenings. Note: if a tooth is missing, replace the blade immediately as grooming with a blade that has missing teeth is dangerous.

## Proper Storage

### Corded Clippers/Trimmers:

Perform disinfecting and oiling maintenance on your tool before storing in a dry place. Loop your cord and secure with a twist tie, cable cuff or a little velcro electronic strap. Do not wrap the cord around the tool. This will cause the internal part of the cord to twist and damage the cord connections.

### Cordless Clippers/Trimmers:

Perform disinfecting and oiling maintenance on your tool before storing in a dry place. Store your cordless tool in the stand if it's included in the kit. Or you can store your tool on a clean, non-slip mat to prevent it from falling off your workspace surface.

# Troubleshooting

### WHAT IF?

### SOLUTIONS

Blades won't clip hair	Clean or sharpen the blades.
Blades feel hot to the touch	Apply oil or coolant, especially when using the clipper for a long stretch of time.
Blades are rusty or broken	Replace blades. Store clipper in a dry place and oil blades more frequently.
Clipper won't run	Check electrical connection and the cord.
Blades become dull often	Bathe and dry your horse before clipping - dirt and dampness will dull the blades.
Clipper makes clacking sound	Blades are not properly seated - reseal blades.
Detachable blade clipper not moving or stalling	Replace the blade on drive (AG, AGC2, MBG, SMC, DBLC2 clipper models only)