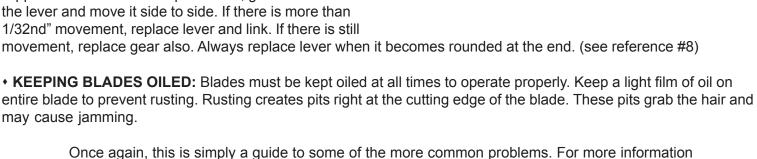
Those Darn Blades! Why Won't They Work?! Common Reasons Why ...

The following is intended simply as a guide to some of the common reasons why blades don't work:

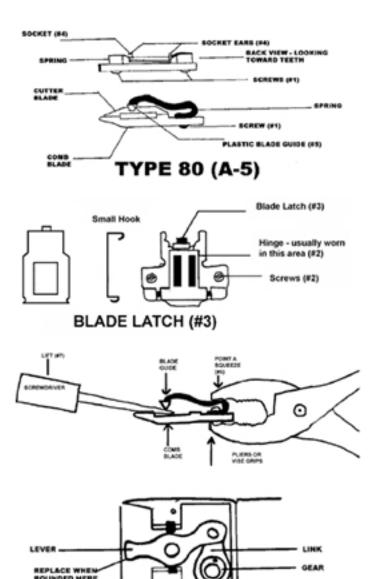
- LOOSE BLADE SCREWS: The most common problem. Loose blade screws allow the cutter blades to be out of alignment. It also allows the springs to loosen and not apply the proper tension between the cutter and comb blades. Check screws daily! (see reference #1)
- * LOOSE HINGE SCREWS or WORN HINGE: This allows the blade assembly to move side to side; cutter blade won't be driven properly and therefore won't cut. (see reference #2)
- BROKEN BLADE LATCH: When cutting downward, a broken blade latch will allow the blade assembly to raise up, out of socket and lever. A good latch should have a small hook on the end. (see reference #3)
- CRACKED, BROKEN or BENT SOCKET: Allows the blade assembly to move side to side. You may hear a clacking sound with this problem. Bend socket ears slightly inward with pliers or replace socket.
- MISSING or DAMAGED BLADE GUIDE: Located on the end of the spring; allows cutter blade to slide while under tension of the spring. Blade guide must not be cracked or damaged.
- SPRING TENSION: This controls whether a blade will cut or not when sharpened properly. Too much pressure will cause clipper to run slow and hot. Too little pressure will let hair go between blades.

To adjust pressure - with top or cutter blade out: A. Increase Pressure: squeeze at Point A with pliers or vice grips taking notice the distance from the bottom of the blade guide to comb blade as you bend. (see reference #6)

- B. Decrease Pressure: put regular screw driver between blade guide and comb blade and life up. (see reference #7)
- WORN GEAR, LINK or LEVER: While holding clipper with lever or head up in the air, grab the end of the lever and move it side to side. If there is more than



call Randy, Precision Sharp Co. (888) 742-7745.



A-5 TYPE CLIPPER HEAD

WITH COVER REMOVED