



Pet Clipping is like mowing lawns!

This analogy may make it easier for you to understand the difference in each type of Wahl pet clipper, and how they are to be used.

Imagine the animal to be clipped is a grass paddock.

You can mow such a paddock with

- a push mower,
- a ride-on mower or
- a slasher

In the same way you can clip animals with

- a vibrating motor clipper (Deluxe Pet Clipper)
- a rotary motor clipper (ProSeries Cord/Cordless), or
- a professional gear driven rotary motor, fan cooled clipper (KM-SS Single Speed & KM-2 Two speed).

In the case of the paddock, there are not many people that would wish to mow it with a push mower, although it can be done even though the mower may overheat etc.

The same happens if you try to do a full clip on an animal with the Deluxe Pet Clipper.

So really what we are saying is, all of the pet clippers will 'mow the paddock', your choice is how you wish to do it, the hard way or the easy way...

Once you've purchased a clipper it is important to think again about lawn mowing.

This time the analogy is to do with the speed at which you can cut grass with a mower.

If you try to push a mower through the grass too fast, it will bog down and stall – the

same applies to clippers.

You can only push a clipper through the hair at the speed it will cut the hair at: any faster and it will stall.

Remember that a ride-on mower or slasher will cut through the grass faster than a push mower, in the same way a KM will cut hair faster than a Deluxe Pet Clipper.

Finally, not many people would consider running their mower without lubricating oil. The same applies to clippers. The blades should be oiled before each use and every five minutes or so during use, as cut hair will remove oil from the blades as it falls away from the cut area.

There are many breeds of dogs and each has a different type of hair or fur, which also has a bearing on the performance of the clipper used.

The general rule is not to look at the size of the pet but at the texture of its hair.

The finer the hair, the more power is needed, as the volume of hair is greater than a pet with coarse hair.

Most pets have shorter hair growing on their stomach than their sides and back so when you purchase a KM clipper you might consider buying a second blade to suit your pet's individual requirements.

If you just want an overall short clipper cut just like the Vet would do then the standard blade will be fine, if you want to do a little better than this, then you can consider the following guidance notes on blade sizes to suit your type of pet.



Remember: Magnetic vibrating clippers will generally heat up the longer they are used whereas the motor driven clippers such as KM-SS/KM-2 are more powerful and have a fan which cools the motor when used for professional or full animal grooming.

Below is a general guide on blade selection for professional grooming requirements for show dogs.

Bichon:	Stomach and general trimming	#10 1.8mm
	Body length – long	#3F 10mm
	Body length – short	#5F 6mm or #4F 8mm
Chow Chow:	Stomach	#10 1.8mm
	Feet	#15 1.5mm
	Body	#7F 3.8mm
Cocker Spaniel:	Stomach, face and ears	#10 1.8mm
	Feet	#15 1.5mm
	Body	#5F 6mm or #7F 3.8mm
Miniature Schnauzer	Head and Stomach	#10 1.8mm
	Body, neck and cheek	#9 2mm or #7F 3.8mm
Poodle:	Stomach	
	Body (lamb clip)	#5F 6mm
	Face and feet	#15 1.5mm
Shih Tzu:	Stomach, flanks, inside legs	#10 1.8mm
	Body length – short	#4F 8mm, #5F 6mm or #7F 3.8mm (Dependant on individual requirements)
Silky Terrier:	Stomach	#10 1.8mm
	Feet	#15 1.5mm
	Body	#4F 8mm
	Ears	#30 0.8mm

The above blade guide is to achieve the same look as professional groomers would be looking for.

In the case of home grooming the same blade size can be used for the stomach and feet areas. (#10 or #15)

There are three clip on guides available in sizes 5mm, 9mm and 13mm which are used for general grooming and should only be used with #10 blade.

NB: Blade heat is natural when grooming fine hair or for long periods of time so if the blade gets too hot to touch then its best to turn the clipper off and let the blade cool before re-oiling and starting again.