To switch from a shear head to a clipper head—take the two side screws out of shear head, switch heads and put the two screws back in.

Interchangeable Clipper Head

Setting Tension for Clipping Head

- 1. Turn head upside down. Fit the blades on to the clipper head. The top blade will fit into the groove of the clipper head. The bottom blade should be placed over the comb pegs with the Premier logo visible. Screw the tension nut down hand-tight.
- 2. Turn the tension nut back two turns.
- 3. Oil the blades. Apply a few drops of oil at least every 3 min. to prolong blade sharpness and reduce friction and heating.

Also apply a few drops to the hole labeled "oil" every 10-15 minutes. This oils the round bushing that drives the top blade back and forth.



If the clipper stops cutting, do not try to force it to cut by turning the nut down and increasing the tension. That will cause overheating, extra blade wear and may damage the motor—and it won't cut any better. Instead, remove the blades, clean the cutting surfaces and replace them at the correct tension. If they still do not cut, have the blades resharpened.



Oil Points (see diagram at right)

- 1. Oil the Round Drive
- 2. Oil tips of the upper and lower blades with oil—frequently.
- 3. Oil Guide Blocks / Stainless Inserts



screws

- **Purpose?** To reduce blade wear, blade heat build-up and the load on the clipper motor.
- **How often?** Most do not lubricate frequently enough—and use too much oil when they do so. Apply three drops of oil every 3 minutes to the tips of the teeth. If the hair, wool or fiber is very dry (e.g. alpaca and llama fibers), the lubrication must be more frequent. If the hair is wet or contains natural oils (e.g. unwashed sheep with lanolin in their wool) the lubrication can be less frequent.
- Where should the oil be placed? On to the top of the blades at the front of the head (2 above)—very important to oil frequently. Every 10 minutes (every third blade lubrication), oil the round drive (1 above). Also on outer tips of the two guide blocks of the upper blade (3 above).
- Do you need to remove blades to lubricate them? Not unless they stop cutting.
- What type of oil should be used? We supply #10 White Clipping Oil because it is thick enough to lubricate, thin enough not to collect dirt and hair fibers and clear—thus reducing the risk of oil stains on the animal. If you wish to use another oil, be careful not to use oil that is too thick.
- What about blade washes? They are rarely needed. It is better to simply oil frequently and use a brush to remove any loose hair that may accumulate on the top of the blades. Warning: If you use blade wash or dip the blades in an oil bath, be very careful not to tip the clipper upwards until it has run for 5 seconds. Otherwise, lubricant may run backwards through the lubricated head and eventually foul the gears & motor.
- What about spray-on blade coolants? They accelerate evaporation from the blade surfaces and thus do cool the blades more rapidly. However, all blade coolants are also excellent solvents—that remove the oil from the blades at the same time. So, if you use a coolant, immediately re-oil after the solvent/coolant has evaporated and before you continue clipping. You also need to check the tension of the blades. If they are becoming hot, the tension is probably too tight and/or the blades need more frequent lubrication with the correct oil.



Ventilated Motors:

Do not attempt to connect this forward ventilated motor to any Premier shear head or clipper head acquired by yourself or your dealer before June 20, 2003.

If you do the motor will overheat & destroy the internal windings.

Why? The air from this motor is driven forward and out through the heads. This is a new feature that results in cooler operating temperatures (up to 20 degrees less) of heads, blades, combs and cutters. However, for this to occur the shear head or clipper head is designed to enable the air to exit through the head. Older clipper heads can easily be changed to allow this by knocking out the 2 black plastic kidney-shaped plugs on either side of the drive shaft.

Shear heads supplied before June 20, 2003 will need to be sent back to Premier for retrofitting before they can be fitted to this motor.

Clipping Machine Warning:

Unlike some other clipper motors, this motor will neither slow down nor sound different when oil is needed. But failure to oil will quickly cause damage to the blades and drive head. So you must apply oil by time instead of sound. Apply a small amount of oil every 3 minutes to the tips of the teeth and each side of the blade by dipping them into a dish of oil or pouring oil directly onto the teeth with a small oil container. And every 10 minutes drip oil into the small hole behind the tension assembly. Excessive wear can occur if not oiled properly!