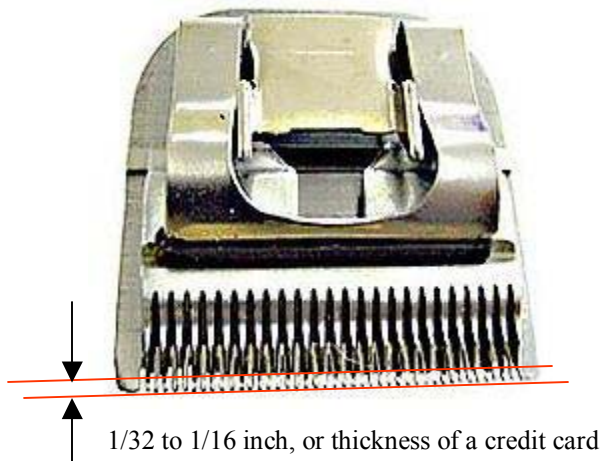


Cutter Setback On Clipper Blades

Normal & Mis-manufactured

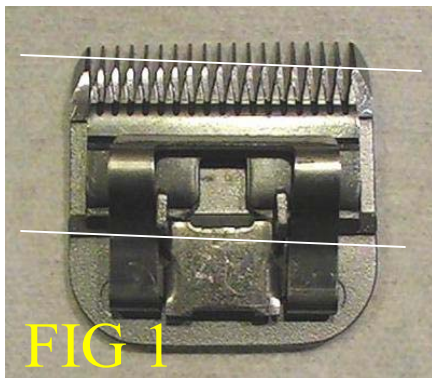
Northern Tails Sharpening, 251-232-5353, www.northerntails.com



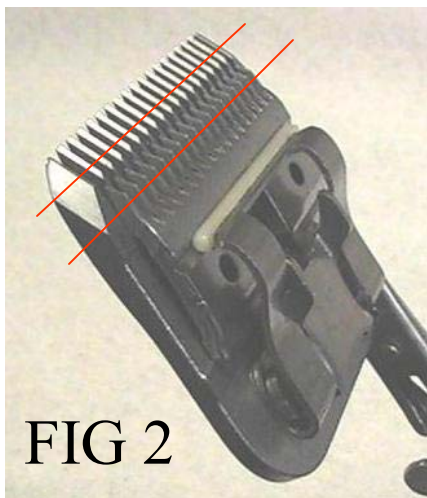
Normal Setback – Gives the clipper blade proper spacing of the cutter teeth from the end of the comb teeth.

If the set back is too close to the end of the comb teeth: (1) Hair may not feed properly into the blade to be cut. (2) And when the blade heats up the cutter could move forward and overhang the comb teeth, then the blade could cause injury.

If the setback is too far away from the end of the comb teeth utilization of the whole cutter teeth in slicing the hair may diminish slightly. Some blades (#10, #7, and #5), may cut better with a larger setback because of the amount of hair needed to be fed into these sizes. Setbacks of up to 3/32+” works well.



Mismanufactured Setback – This happens when something doesn't go right during the manufacture of this blade. Somehow, the cutting edge of the comb was machined crooked. To align the cutter correctly on the comb it may look crooked as it does in (FIG 1). If the cutter was lined up on the back rail rather than the comb teeth, the teeth of the cutter would be overhanging the teeth of the comb on one side. This will cause injury.



Always double-check the setback by looking at right angles to the blade teeth. Looking directly down the “cut-line” will assure the setback is correct, and there isn't any cutter teeth overhanging the comb teeth.

This is the same blade that was illustrated in (FIG 1). Even though the cutter looked crooked, it is set perfectly according to the “cut-line” by looking down the blade at right angles (FIG 2). It will cut perfectly.

Adjust the setback by loosening the blade screws slightly, then move the cutter until the setback is satisfactory. Then tighten the blade screws and recheck the blade tension (2 ½ to 3# side pressure).