NL ES PL IT DE FR DK NO SE FI EN

Fairfield GTS-2008

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS!

- Clipper for manicure can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.
- Children shall not play with the appliance.
- Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision

WARNING: Cutting blades may become hot after prolonged use.

WARNING: Keep the appliance dry.

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1. Introduction to Parts

1.1 Names of Parts of the Product

Body (Figure 1)

1. Rotor	7. Pull rod of switch	13.Lock block of power cable
2. O-ring 1	8. Carbon brush components	14. Retaining screw for lock block of power cable
3. Body upper cover	9. O-ring 2	
4. Stator	10. Body lower cover	15.Sleeve of power cable
5. Retaining screw for switch	11. Inlet cover	16. Power cable
6. Switch	12.Circuit board components	

Horse hair clipper (Figure 2)		
1. Adjusting spring	6. Shaft	11. Adjusting screw
2. Adjusting cap	7. Head bearing	12.Washer
3. Roller	8. Aluminum head	13.Gear
4. Deflection rocker	9. Fixed blade	
5. Small bearing	10. Moving blade	
Sheep hair clipper (Figure 3)		
1. Pressure adjusting lock spring	7. Presser foot	13. Deflection steel ball
2. Connecting sleeve	8. Cross arm	14. Deflection shaft
3. Sliding sleeve	9. Aluminum head plastic cover	15. Pressure rack components
4. Adjusting cap	10. Fixed blade	16. Locating pin of pressure rack
5. Aluminum head	11. Blade retaining screw	17.Nut
6. Moving blade	12. Shift fork	18. Gear
New horsehair clipper (Figure12)		
1. Aluminum head	7. Distance screw	13. Blade fixing screws
2. Circlips	8. Pressure spring	14. Set screws
3. Shaft	9. Pressure plate	15. Screw
4. Sleeve	10. Drive block	16. Gear
5. Drive assembly	11. Moving blade	
6. Pressure adjusting screw	12. Fixed blade	

1.2 Complete Set

A complete set of machine　　A knife

A cleaning brush

A Manual of Instructions　　A storage toolbox

2. Application Range

There are two kinds of heads available for choice for this product. If you choose different product configurations, the clipper heads you receive will be different:

1. Head of horse hair clipper: applicable to shearing of livestock such as cattle and horse.

2. Head of sheep hair clipper: applicable to shearing of sheep, goat, camel, alpaca and other animals belonging to the camel family.

Using this product for other purposes is prohibited, especially for cutting human hair.

3. Technical Parameters

Horse hair clipper:

Model: see nameplate　　Size: 80mm×62mm×295mm

Voltage: see nameplate　　Weight (power cable excluded): 1030g

Motor power: see nameplate　　Ambient temperature for operation: 0℃-40℃

Blade speed: see nameplate　　Ambient humidity for operation: 10%-90% (relative)

Protection grade: see nameplate　　Noise: ≤85dB

Sheep hair clipper:

Model: see nameplate	Size: 80mm×95mm×320mm
Voltage: see nameplate	Weight (power cable excluded): 1200g
Motor power: see nameplate	Ambient temperature for operation: 0℃-40℃
Blade speed: see nameplate	Ambient humidity for operation: 10%-90% (relative)
Protection grade: see nameplate	Noise: ≤85dB

4. Attentions in Operation

4.1 Necessary Attentions before Use

• Voltage in operation must comply with that on the nameplate (this machine only use AC power)

• Avoid touching the moving blade in operation.

• As long as the power is not disconnected, the moving blade area can not be touched even though the machine is turned off; make sure the power is disconnected before installation or removal of blade/head.

• Prevent contact between the machine body and any kind of liquid. No shearing should be done on wet animal hair. Once liquid enters the body, the machine is no longer insulating, which make electric shock or short circuit possible. Clean the body with a brush only when it is dry.

• In order to avoid danger, the power cable cannot be scattered loosely on the ground. Before shearing, arrange the cable in order and avoid winding. The animal should not stand on the cable or between different parts of the cable or winding. The cable should be arranged in order and put beside the body. In order to avoid danger, the cable should not contact heated surface or other objects which will damage its insulation; regular check should be conducted to see whether there is failure in the power cable or not.

• Only blades which are designed for this set can be used. Blunt blade or blade with broken teeth should not be used.

• Before shearing the animal, check whether there are foreign matters (such as sawdust or lint) in the hair.

• Wear proper work clothes. Do not wear clothes that are too loose or wear ornaments in order to avoid getting stuck in the machine.

• Do not insert foreign matters in the gaps in the machine.

• The operator must be skilled in shearing animal hair. The noise during operation may make animals anxious and disturbed which may result in the operator getting kicked or crushed by animals. Tie up the animal and approach from its front. Turn on the machine in a place where the animal can see.

• Before shearing the animal, make sure there are no unrelated people in the work place.

• Shear at a place with good ventilation. Shearing on explosive or inflammable objects is prohibited. Do not shear other dangerous animals, especially a carnivore.

Please strictly comply with this safety clause.

It is suggested that electrical device should be connected to a circuit with a circuit breaker.

This machine is not suitable for children and physically weak people to use. Children are not allowed to use this machine.

4.2 Adjustment to the Pressure of Blade

Before operation, the following adjustment for this machine shall be carried out:

Before shearing:

Disconnect power supply. Make sure the moving blade and the fixed blade are well fixed. Tighten the adjusting cap until you feel pressure for the first time.

Warning: If the adjusting cap is too loose, the blade may fly out and hurt people.

During shearing:

Pay attention to that the pressure of the blade should not be set to a value that is too high, otherwise the sheared hair may gather in the blade. If the adjusting cap is not tightened in the beginning of operation, shearing will be laborious or even cannot be carried out. At this time, the power supply should be disconnected and the plug should be pulled out from the power supply socket. Remove the blade. Clean and lubricate the blade, and then reassemble as stipulated.

Set the blade pressure properly:

If the adjusting cap is too tight, the blade pressure will be too high which will result in fast blade heating, fast wear and loud noise. In this case, the adjusting cap should be unscrewed slowly until the noise reaches a normal level and proper shearing result is achieved. During unscrewing, feel the pressure and set pressure properly according to need.

4.3 Lubrication

Lubrication before and during shearing of horse hair:

Apply lubricating oil to the moving blade and the fixed blade slightly (Figure 4). This is of great significance to improving shearing result and prolonging service life of the machine. Other moving parts on the clipper head should be also lubricated appropriately. Pour in a certain amount of lubricating oil in the lubrication port on the clipper head (Figure 5).

Lubrication before and during shearing of sheep hair:

Apply lubricating oil to the moving blade and the fixed blade slightly (Figure 6). This is of great significance to improving shearing result and prolonging service life of the machine. Other moving parts on the clipper head should also be lubricated appropriately. Drip in a certain amount of lubricating oil in the lubrication port on the clipper head (Figure 7).

Special oil or paraffin oil meeting the requirements of ISO-VG15 should be used, for this kind of oil is non-toxic and has no side effects causing no harm to skin or mucosa. Paraffin oil will lose its 20% effect when it is stored for more than 21 days..

Lubricating oil does not only affect the shearing result but also affect the service life of blade. Blade which has not received sufficient lubrication will give out too much heat in motion, leading to shortening of service life of blade. Therefore the blade and clipper head must be lubricated sufficiently in use (lubrication shall be carried out once for every five minutes.).

4.4 Turn on/off

There are two positions for the sliding switch; one thereof is shown in Figure 8.

1 position: turn on button

Zero position: turn off button

Turn on or turn off the machine as shown in Figure 8. Before inserting the plug into the power supply socket, make sure the switch is at the “zero position”.

4.5 Installation of Blade

Installation of blade of the horse hair clipper (Figure 9):

A set of blades includes a fixed blade and a moving blade. Make sure the positions of their faces correspond to each other in blade installation. The installation should be carried out according to the following steps:

Make sure the blade to be installed is clean and there is no dirt on the blade newly sharpened. Unclean blade will result in poor shearing results.

Press the moving blade rack slideway into the eccentric shaft and guide the two ends of the rack into the aluminum head slideway. Aim the two round holes of the fixed blade at the aluminum head cylinder to put into the aluminum head. Assemble adjusting screw. Guide in adjusting spring. Assemble adjusting cap. Then tighten the adjusting cap till the cutting surface contacts the cutting surface of the fixed blade and is confronted with a certain amount of resistance.

Installation of blade of the sheep hair clipper:

A set of blades includes a fixed blade and a moving blade. Make sure the positions of their face align with each other in blade installation. The installation should be carried out according to the following steps:

Make sure the blade to be installed is clean and there is no dirt on the blade newly sharpened. Unclean blade will result in poor shearing results.

Put the moving blade on the pointed cone of the presser foot and make sure the hole positions face each other. Put the moving blade into the unscrewed screw and tighten the screw till you can push the moving blade to move slightly with hand.

Turn over the machine with the adjusting cap upwards again.

The most importance thing to do at this moment is to aim the moving blade at the center of the fixed blade with the cutting edge of tooth top of the fixed blade having a distance of about 1.5-2.0mm to the tooth top of the moving blade (Figure 10).

Once the blades are adjusted, tighten the retaining screw of the fixed blade to lock the position of the fixed blade.

Check whether the blade is locked at the right place or not. The pointed cones of the two presser feet must aim at the round holes of the moving blade (Figure 11). Now tighten the adjusting cap till the cutting surface of the moving blade contacts that of the fixed blade, and the pointed cones of the two presser feet are inserted into the round holes of the moving blade with a certain amount of resistance.

Installation of blade of the new horse hair clipper (Figure 13):

Loosen the pressure adjusting screw (part 6) and place the machine on a hard surface so that the blade fixing screws (part 13) lie uppermost. Loosen the two blade fixing screws and remove the two old blades. Ensure that the new clipper blades are clean.Particular care should be taken to ensure that the ground surfaces are free of dirt;if not,even newly ground clipper blades will not clip satisfactorily.

Place the new moving blade (part 11) in the guide points of the drive assembly (part 5) ;then place a few drops of oil on the ground surfaces. Now push the new fixed blade (part 12) between the loosened screws .

What is now important is that you adujst the blades against each other in such a way that the ground surface of the fixed blade projects approx.1.5-2.0 mm beyond the tips of the moving blade. Once you have adjusted the clipper blades,set the position of the fixed blade and tighten up the blade fixing screws.

5. Maintenance

5.1 Maintenance

Before maintenance operation, power supply should be disconnected, and the plug should be pulled out. Even if the machine body is turned off, no relevant operation should be done in the vicinity of the blade as long as the plug is connected to the power supply. Make sure the power supply is disconnected whenever operation is to be done to blade/clipper head.

5.2 Cleaning

Cleaning of clipper head and blade

After shearing is finished, wipe lubricating oil out of the blade with dry cloth and clean clipper head and blade with a dry brush carefully. Then apply lubricating oil to prevent rust. Even a very small rust spot on the blade could bring significant influence on the shearing result and can even make the blade lose efficiency. Therefore, rust prevention should be paid great attention to.

5.3 Blade Sharpening

Only sharp blade should be used. Replace the blades that are blunt and lose teeth. Special sharpener should be used for blade sharpening, and the sharpener should be operated by technicians who are trained by service providing agency.

5.4 Replacement of Clipper Head (spare)

For replacement of clipper head, the two screws of clipper head should be unscrewed. Remove the original head and assemble the new head (the new head needs to be lubricated) and then retighten the screws.

5.5 Storage of Machine

This machine should be stored with the packaging box at a cool and dry place. If there is doubt of any liquid entering the machine, please do not use the machine, for it may result in electric shock. The machine should be sent to the maintenance department for treatment.

When the machine is not used, please keep it in a proper manner, which means cleaning, lubrication, loosing pressure and then storing it in a storage box which is put in a dry place with good ventilation that is out of children’s reach.

6. Troubleshooting of Common Failures

In case any failure included in the following list occurs, please contact a professional repair institution for troubleshooting and repair.

Troubleshooting of failures of horse hair clipper:

Failure	Reason of failure	Troubleshooting method
The moving blade cannot move.	There is failure in the gear.	Replace gear.
The blade cannot be pressurized.	The adjusting spring is damaged.	Replace the adjusting spring.
Vigor is lacked in shearing.	The moving blade and the fixed blade gets blunt.	Re-sharpen blades.
	The pressure on the blade is too low.	Add pressure through adjusting the adjusting cap.
The clipper head is too hot.	The pressure on the blades is too high.	Reduce pressure on blades and sharpen blades as necessary.
	There is no lubricating oil on blades.	Add lubricating oil.
	There is no lubricating oil in the moving blade rack slideway.	Add lubricating oil to the lubrication port on the clipper head.
The motor cannot operate.	The machine does not power up.	Check connection.
	The power cable is damaged.	Send it to the service center for inspection and replace the power cable.
	The switch and motor are damaged.	Send them to the service center to repair.
The motor is too hot.	The air filter is blocked and air can not flow freely.	Use a brush to clean the filter screen.
	The pressure on the blades is too high.	Do not screw the pressure button of blade too tight. If normal operation is still not achieved, sharpening or replacement of blades is required.

Troubleshooting of failures of sheep hair clipper:

Failure	Reason of failure	Troubleshooting method
The moving blade cannot contact all contacting surfaces of the fixed blade to move.	The pressure rack is damaged.	Replace the pressure rack.
The moving blade cannot move.	There is failure in the gear.	Replace the gear.
	The pressure rack is broken or deformed.	Replace the pressure rack.

The adjusting cap gets loose automatically.	The pressure lock spring is lost, or gets deformed and loses elasticity.	Replace the lock spring.
	The connecting sleeve gets loose.	Rebind with special binder for screw thread.
The blade cannot be pressurized.	The pressure rack is damaged.	Replace the pressure rack.
	The sliding sleeve gets lost or damaged.	Replace the sliding sleeve.
	The shift fork gets worn.	Replace the shift fork.
	The presser foot gets worn.	Replace the presser foot.
Vigor is lacked in shearing.	The moving blade and the fixed blade get blunt.	Re-sharpen blades.
	The pressure on the blade is too low.	Add pressure through adjusting the adjusting cap.
Shearing cannot be carried out.	The fixed blade is not installed well.	Adjust the fixed blade so as to make the tooth surface of the moving blade 1.5-2.0 mm behind the fixed blade.
	The rolling steel ball gets lost.	Replace the rolling steel ball.
	The gear is damaged.	Replace the gear
	The clipper head gets worn.	Replace the clipper head
The clipper head is too hot.	The pressure on the blades is too high.	Reduce pressure on blades and sharpen blades as necessary.
	There is no lubricating oil on the rolling steel ball.	Add lubricating oil to the lubrication port on the clipper head.
	There is no lubricating oil and grease in the sliding sleeve.	Add lubricating oil & grease into the sliding sleeve.
The motor cannot operate.	The machine does not power up.	Check connection.
	The power cable is damaged.	Send it to the service center for inspection and replace the power cable.
	The switch and motor are damaged.	Send it to the service center to repair.
The motor is too hot.	The air filter is blocked and air can not flow freely.	Use a brush to clean the filter screen.
	The pressure on the blades is too high.	Do not screw the pressure button of blade too tight. If normal operation is still not achieved, sharpening or replacement of blades is required.

7. Environment Protection and Treatment Measures

The user has the obligation to dispose the product properly when he/she no longer uses it. Please comply with relevant state regulations.

8. Drawings

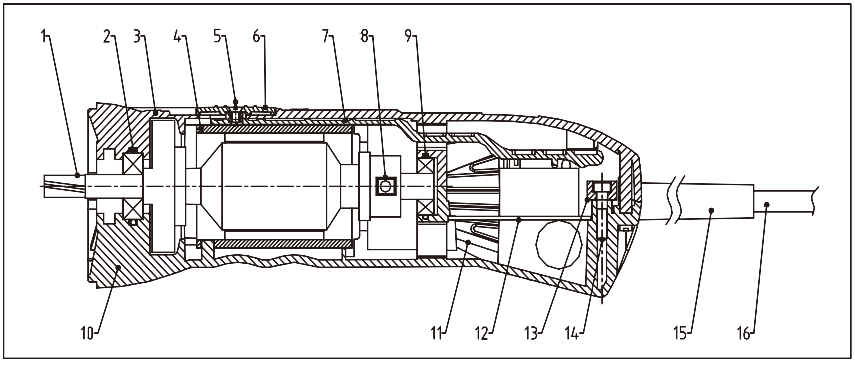


Figure 1

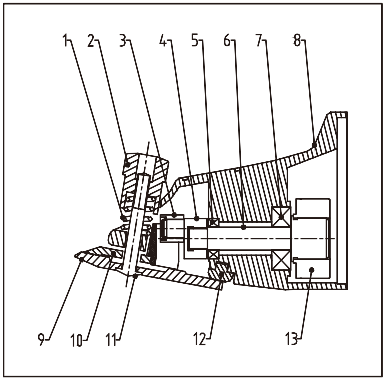
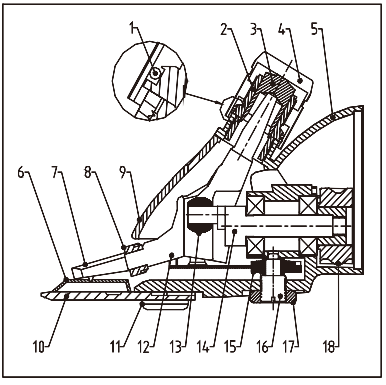


Figure 2



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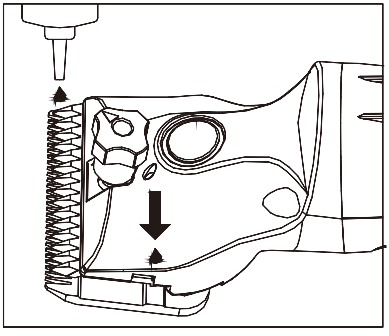
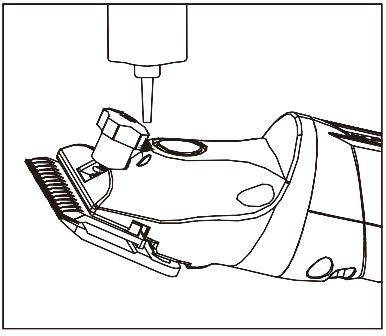


Figure 4



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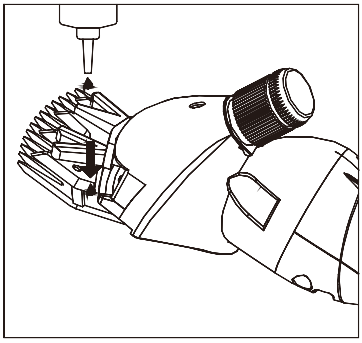

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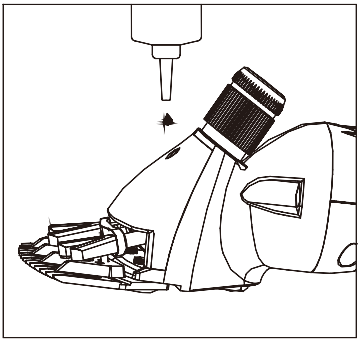

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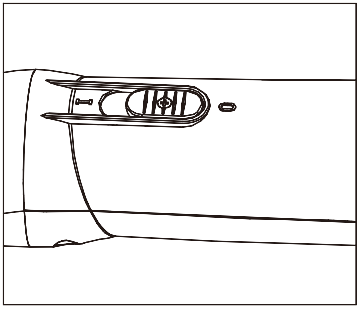


Figure 8

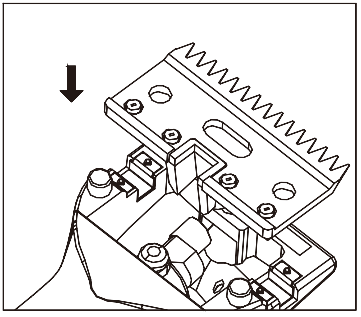


Figure 9

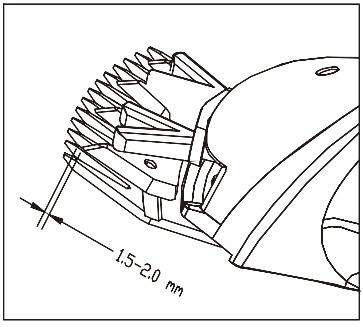
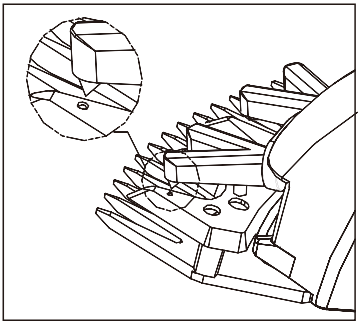


Figure 10



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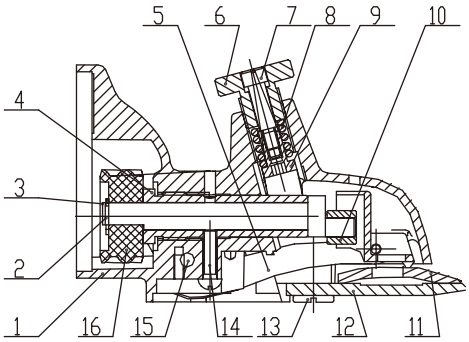

Figure 12

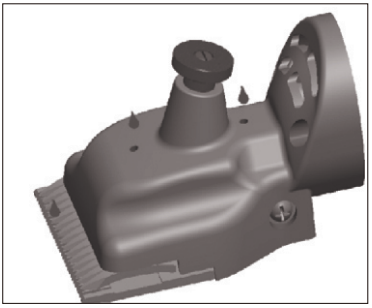

Figure 13

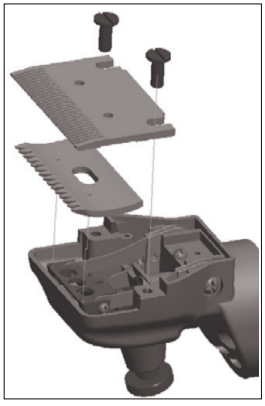

Figure 13

Conforms with the requirements in the relevant EU directives regulations	CE
Information on the disposal for Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) This symbol on the products and accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic products should not be mixed with general household waste. For proper disposal for treatment, recovery and recycling, please take these products to designated collection points where they will be accepted on a free of charge basis. In some countries you may be able to return your products to your local retailer upon the purchase of a new product. Disposing of this product correctly will help you save valuable resources and prevent any possible effects on human health and the environment, which could otherwise arise from inappropriate waste handling. Please contact your local authority for further details of your	