

Do You Do Cats?

If you do a lot of cats with #10's or 7F's please designate these blades for me. It's best to set the tension of these blades at the *high end of the tension spec*, which will keep cat hair from creeping under the cutter and causing drag when the blade heats up. And *set the cutter back a little more*. This will help let the densest hair feed and dig. If not, the blade could have trouble digging, cutting, and just skim over the fur in some of these cats with dense fur.

Make sure your clipper is 100% as well, a worn blade drive will not let the blade dig in cat fur. Have a new blade drive on when you do cats. Sometimes as you know you just have to find a 10 or 7 that will work on a cat, there is no science involved in this. This helped me when I was shaving down cats all the time.

When you buy "Lucky" blades, or blades sold exclusively for cats, there is no guarantee they will go through cat fur. Different cats have different densities in their fur, so these blades may skim like a regular #10 or #7 blade. What they do offer is a 22 tooth cutter (18 is standard), which does give a smoother cut without any lines. They are expensive, colorful, and not magic when it comes to cats. Make sure you can't use a blade you already have in your box before purchasing one of these blades. They work excellent on any dog though.

Something that may help you. If you can't find a #10 blade that will go through cat fur, try using a 7F blade all over first. Usually if the #10 doesn't feed and just skims is because the fur may be too dense. The 7F blade will get rid of most of the dense fur, and then the #10 will usually take it down the rest of the way very well.

Below is a picture with a standard 18 tooth cutter, and the 22 tooth "cat blade" cutter.

