Hair Cutting Guide

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! Caution!

1. Do not run the haircutter longer than 5 seconds without the vacuum running. Do this only for oiling the blades, to ensure oil on the blades but not in the vacuum.

2. Exercise your best judgment when using this haircutter, as with all devices that have cutting blades, generate powerful suction or are electrically operated.

3. Do not pass over ears, eyes, nipples, genitals, moles or other places that can be damaged by air suction or can enter past the openings in the protective grid and be exposed to cutting action.

4. Do not use on loose skin. For pets, do not use at junction of leg and underside, do not use on belly.

5. Be sure that there are no loose pieces of clothing, loose earring or other things that can be sucked in by the air flow.

6. Keep the haircutter out of reach of children.

7. Do not move too fast over very thick hair, because it could block the cutter. If that happens, turn the cutter off and then switch it to reverse and gently pull the haircutter away.

8. Do not handle wet. The haircutter can be used on damp hair but not on dripping wet hair.

9. Do not leave plugged in the outlet when not in use.

10. Cut off only 1/2 inch of hair at a time.
1. Oil the blades, run without the vacuum on for 5 seconds.

2. Connect the haircutter to your vacuum and start the vacuum.

3. Set the length you need for the first area of the head (typically the top of the head).

4. Start the haircutter by pressing the switch on “Cut”.

5. Pass the haircutter over the first zone until every square inch is done.

Lubricate Blades before each use and every 20 minutes of use.

6. Set the length for the second zone of the head (typically the side of the head and using the angled adapter) Continue through the zones as described in your hairstyle.

Use clippers or scissors for the hairline around the ears and the neck. Use clippers or a shaver to clean the neck area. For best results use the HairLine product by Haircut.com.

7. When done, turn the switch off and unplug the haircutter from the outlet.

Always move the haircutter! Holding it still leaves uncut strands of hair.

Best way to move haircutter:
• Back and forth: move 2 inches forward, 1 inch back, again 2 inches forward, etc.
• On very thick hair or when cutting off more than one inch at a time, move up and down: move up until the hair-ends clear the blades, then move down until the tip touches the scalp.
Things to Know About Haircuts

1. To decide what kind of haircut you want, think of the times you liked your hair best. Was it a short or a long cut? Was it an orderly styling or a shaggy look? Does your hair do anything peculiar in spots (for example colic on top or reverse growth on the neck)? Do you have curly hair that does not lay well at a certain length?

2. You may want to simply repeat the haircut that your stylist has designed for you. In this case all you need to do is measure the hair length in places on your head indicated as zones in the figures for the “even”, “tapered” and “layered” cut instructions.

3. If you have very thick hair, it is best to engage smaller strands by moving the haircutter slower and in tighter pattern.

4. The first time try just a trim; for example trim 1/2 inch off. This way you learn without risk.

5. If after the haircut your hair does not look as short as you like, do not hurry to cut more. It is best to wear it for a day. You can always cut more later.

6. Shampoo your hair after the haircut. This allows the hair to take its new shape. If curly, it will shrink. Only after that can you decide whether you like your new haircut.
Setting Cut Length

Using the angled adapter
The angled adapter attaches to the tip of the telescoping dial or to the tip of the extender. The angled adapter is used for styling tapered and layered haircuts. Example: the tapering on the sides and back on the tapered style. Set the length so that the longest side of the angled adapter matches the length of the hair from which you are tapering.

Using the flat adapter
The flat adapter presses directly over the tip of the telescoping dial. Do not use on extender. The flat adapter should be used when cutting very short even lengths such as zone 1 in the tapered style. It should always be used over loose skin such as:
1. trimming over the neck
2. trimming beards
3. grooming pets with loose skin

Setting the cut length
The tip of the Haircutter has an engraved scale that shows the length of the cut. A transparent telescoping dial slides over the scale and changes the length between 0 and 2 inches.

For cutting longer than two inches, attach an extender tube (insert and twist) over the telescoping dial. With one extender, you can cut as long as 4 inches. With a second extender, 6 inches. Each additional extender increases the range by two inches. A simple way to decide the cut length is to stretch the hair next to the cutter. Set the telescoping dial so that only the length that needs to be cut stretches beyond the blades.

Note: The dial may be stiff when new. This is because it needs a good grip so as not to change setting during usage. If it slides too easily after long usage, paint some clear nail polish on the whole inside of the dial or call for replacement.

Using the switch
For cutting, press the upper side of the switch.
To stop the cutter, bring the switch to the middle position.
To reverse, press the lower side of the switch, for example if the cutter is stuck on a hair-pin.
Shaping the Hairline

**Bangs**

To trim the bangs: set the length on the dial until the setting measures at least 1/4 inch shorter than the hair already is when measured from the hairline on the forehead. Shown here is a setting of 2 inches. Hold the haircutter flush with the surface of the forehead. Engage all the hair in the bangs or one strand at a time while touching the tip to the hairline. Move the haircutter from one side to the other several times.

A good finishing touch is to texturize and even out the hair ends as shown in the second drawing.

- comb the bangs
- hold the haircutter flush with the forehead surface and move it laterally along the hair-ends as shown. Move the haircutter along a line where the most hair ends line-up.
- keep the hair well combed during this touch-up.

**Sideburns and hairline shaping**

Step 1. Comb your hair toward the neck, temples and forehead around your hairline.

Step 2. Hold Haircut.com parallel to the head surface as shown while moving it along the ends of the hair. (or use a pair of scissors, especially to reach behind the ears; in the neck area, a razor gives a nicer look and shaves the neck hair at the same time).

Step 3. Even out the hair line around the head or trim it according to your design.
As shown above, the hair is 4 inches even on the whole top of the head. In the back and on the sides, the length decreases gradually until it measures .5 inch at its shortest. This is a layered cut. It has more layers than the even cut and is also known as an “old fashioned” haircut. This is most often a man’s cut.

NOTE: Use more zones and smaller dial-changes between zones (ex: change by 1/4” instead of 1/2” between zones) in the following situations:
- On very LIGHT color hair. For example light-blond NORDIC hair.
- On STRAIGHT hair. For example ORIENTAL hair can be very straight.
- When tapering from very long to very short.
- On any hair if you prefer a very smooth taper, if you are a FIRST TIME USER, or want a very special haircut.

To do this haircut:
Set the length as in setting 1. Pass over zone 1 along the patterns shown.
Another example of this style with little taper is when at the top the length is 1.25 inch and at the bottom (at the hairline) the length is .5 inch (this haircut is known as a “buzz”). The settings for this cut are:

**Zone 1:** 1.25 inches  
**Zone 2:** 1 inch  
**Zone 3:** .75 inches  
**Zone 4:** .5 inches

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Set the length as in setting 2.  
Pass over zone 2 along the pattern shown with arrows.

Set the length as in setting 3.  
Pass over zone 3 along the pattern shown with arrows.

Set the length as in setting 4.  
Pass over zone 4 along the pattern shown with arrows.

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Another example of this style with little taper is when at the top the length is 1.25 inch and at the bottom (at the hairline) the length is .5 inch (this haircut is known as a “buzz”). The settings for this cut are:

**Zone 1:** 1.25 inches  
**Zone 2:** 1 inch  
**Zone 3:** .75 inches  
**Zone 4:** .5 inches

---

Set the length as in setting 2.  
Pass over zone 2 along the pattern shown with arrows.

Set the length as in setting 3.  
Pass over zone 3 along the pattern shown with arrows.

Set the length as in setting 4.  
Pass over zone 4 along the pattern shown with arrows.
The Layered Style

In this example, the bangs are 2 inches, the top is 3 inches and at the back and on the sides, the length increases gradually until it measures 5 inches. This style can be adapted for you by changing the lengths in the four zones and/or changing the number of zones. This is most often a ladies cut.

See also “Shaping the Hairline”, for finishing touches on this style.

Zone 1 has the shape of a triangle with corners at the middle of the top and above the temples. This area generates the bangs and most often it is layered as in this example.

Position the cutter over Zone 1, touching the hairline at the forehead and tilt 45° as shown. Let all the hair in Zone 1 gather in the tube. Move along the hairline at the top of the forehead.
Set the length to 3 inches and hold the haircutter as shown. On the average size head, this will assure that the hair lengths in all the zones will be approximately as in this example. Verify by stretching a strand of hair from each zone straight up to the blades. If the lengths are correct, you can cut all the hair in zones 2, 3 and 4 in this setting, and you are DONE. Otherwise, hold back zones 3 and 4.

Release zone 3, hold back zone 4. Set the length for zone 3 (for example 5 inches) and pass haircutter over that zone.

Release zone 4. Set the appropriate length (for example 5 inches) and pass the haircutter over that zone.
This haircut has the same length on the entire head surface. Typically it gives a layered look. If you always move the haircutter in the same direction, the haircut will be feathered in that direction.

**EXAMPLE:**

Move the cutter over the hair following the patterns that start at the forehead and end at the neckline as shown at right.

**setting 1**

For a more even cut, you may want to move the cutter from side to side along the patterns shown at right. Be sure that the tip always touches the head surface and is perpendicular on it. Notice that the patterns have small back and forth movements which are recommended for a more even cut. The spacing between patterns is approximately 1 inch.
This haircut is not done according to hair-length but according to the roof line desired. Therefore, you do not need to concern yourself with what length to set on the dial but rather with where you want to have the roof line.

Part your hair .5 inch above the roof line, as shown above. Hold the hair above the roof line with a hair-clip, a rubber band or by hand. Set the telescoping dial to zero, use the flat adapter and pass it over the hair below the Part Line.

If you require shorter than 3/8 inch, you may reduce the flat adapter by sanding.

If you prefer, use the angled adapter and have a tapered look below the Roof Line.

Release hair on top and comb down over the Roof Line.

Use the Haircutter without the adapter and telescoping dial. Pass it side to side along the Roof Line until all hair that hangs over is trimmed to the Roof Line.
To trim the ends on long hair with a blunt cut: add extenders and move the dial until the setting measures at least 1/4 inch shorter than the hair already is when measured from the hairline on the neck. **Below is shown a setting of 12 inches.** Hold the haircutter flush with the surface of the back.

Engage one strand at a time while touching the tip of the top extender to the **hairline at the back of the neck.** For the sides, follow an imaginary line that extends from the neckline to the bottom of the ears. This technique can be used on hair longer than shoulder length and up to any length.

A good finishing touch is to put an undercut on the hair-ends as shown

**Follow these steps:**

**Step 1** Keep the chin pressed to the chest exposing the under-layer of hair.
**Step 2** Comb the hair thoroughly, making sure that the strands next to the neck are stretched also.
**Step 3** Hold the haircutter flush with the back and move it laterally along the hair-ends as shown. Move the haircutter along a line which runs where most hair ends line-up.
**Step 4** Keep the hair well combed during this touch-up.
**Step 5** This also evens out and texturizes hair ends.
Caution:

1. Do not use over loose skin. Do not use at junction of leg and underside. Do not use on belly.
2. Do not use haircutter on the pet face, around the ears or other protruding parts such as teats, genitals.
3. Use only on standing pet. Do not lay pet down. Do not hold pet in lap.
4. Use Flat Adapter (Grooming Adapter) for all length settings under 1 inch.
5. Remove only 1/2 inch of hair at a time.
6. Buzzcut adapter is only for humans.

Preparation for Grooming

- Allow your pet to relieve itself before grooming to avoid uneasiness.
- Wash, dry, brush, and comb the coat and remove any debris, mats, and tangles. Start at the rear and work forward. For example work the legs, body, and then the head. Remember to be gentle when removing mats. Note: wet hair will make mats harder to handle.
- Make sure hair is clean and dry before starting.
- Give your pet a break if the cut is taking awhile.
- Talking to your pet while grooming is comforting.
- At the end of a grooming or practice session praise your pet, give a special treat or go for a walk. This will help your pet feel rewarded.

Familiarize the pet

Most pets accept the vacuum noise and the haircutting sound. Many require a leash tied about one foot above the head in order to stay. Some are scared of vacuum noise and need to be conditioned as follows:

- Leave the pet in the room while vacuuming. This way the pet adjusts to the noise and learns that it’s OK to be around when a vacuum is running.
- Let the pet have a treat when vacuum is running.
- Rub or scratch the pet with the haircutter while both the haircutter and the vacuum are turned off.
- Turn on the vacuum, leave haircutter turned-off and pass it over the back, away from the ears.
- Start the haircutter away from the pets ears to ease the pet into the haircut.
The Cocker Spaniel

Step 1. The head - Adjust the haircutter to 1/4 an inch and attach the flat adapter to the end of the telescoping dial. This is typically a close cut.

Step 2. The ears and chin are done with a clipper. Clip the hair on the ears against the grain to blend it smoothly into the hair on the back of the head. While clipping the chin hold the dog mouth shut to protect from the clippers.

Step 3. The body - Starting at the base of the head to end of the tail, the hair on the coat is cut moving haircutter in the direction of the growth.

Step 4. On the shoulders, hips, and sides of the dog move the haircutter downward to achieve a smooth texture. Do not pass over loose skin.

Step 5. The legs - haircut.com is used to shape the long hair at the back of the legs in a straight line. Use the flat adapter. Move downward, in the back of the leg.

Notes:
The Shih Tzu and The Lhasa Apso - Necessity Cut

Typically, these dogs do not get their hair cut for show. To avoid matting, heat, shedding or other convenience considerations, many use a necessity cut.

**Step 1.** Cutting the top knot - cut hair so that it does not get into the eyes. Cut with an up and down motion.

**Step 2.** Clipping the face, ears, stomach and feet - Typically, these areas are not cut.

**Step 3.** Cutting the body - Depending on how much you need to cut set the telescoping dial from 1/2 inch to 2 inches. Haircut your pet in the direction of the hair growth following the contour of the body.

**Step 4.** The Legs - use the haircutter on legs in a downward motion, in the direction of the hair growth.

Notes: ___________________________
The Poodle Style

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The Poodle

Wash and dry then comb the hair from the skin out.

Step 1. The top of the head (also known as the top knot) - is done by moving the haircutter in up and down motions. If you maintain the same setting, the result is a flat shape also called square. If the desired result is a round shape, use the longest setting in the middle (at the top) and smaller settings at the circumference.

Step 2. For the face, ears, feet and stomach - use clippers for a shaved look.

Step 3. Starting at the base of the head, ending at the base of the tail, use haircutter with a short setting. For example: 1 inch, without flat adapter. The shortest you can do is 3/8 inch with zero setting on the dial and the flat adapter.

Step 4. The hair delimited between the shoulders, ribs, underchest, and hips is done by starting at the top and ending at the bottom. Most often a short setting is used.

Step 5. The neck area is done by starting under the head and ending at the breast bone. Leave this area longer to blend into the shoulders and legs.

Step 6. For shaping the legs and shoulders - start at the ankle and work around the legs. Use a setting of 2 inches or longer. Do not pass over loose skin.

Step 7. For the tail - sometimes the desired look is a circle pom pom. Divide the tail in half. The bottom half can be shaved with clippers. The top half makes the pom pom which can be 3 inches long on a standard poodle, shorter for smaller poodles.

Step 8. Blend the neck and chest hair into the front legs, using the angled adapter.