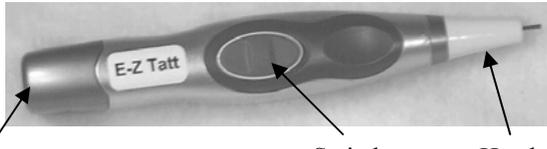


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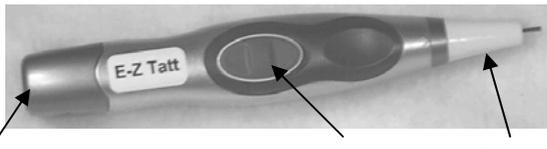
Battery compartment 2AA Switch Head

To Reach Stibbar for supplies on your Tattooer:



Emails: stibbar@att.net
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Beginning to Tattoo

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Your Tattooer comes ready to go, so gather all your tattoo items together.

Everything that came in your kit along with,

- Water dampened paper towel,
- preparation H cream, and
- alcohol for cleaning ear before tattooing.



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Needle Cap
OFF

This Tattooer comes with a cap that protects it during shipping or when you go to a show.

It goes over the barrel, just on the very tip. Just pop the cap off to use the tattooer. It's easy to replace it after cleaning. Be sure that the needle is in the down position before putting the cap back on. Less likely to damage the points this way.

INK: Shake well, and put the flat cap back on when done to keep the ink from drying out. This ink should last for 2 years, but if it gets dried out you can use ethanol alcohol to rejuvenate it. Put the ink well into something like foam for stability.. Extra ink can be poured back into the bottle. A few drops of ink will go a long ways. Be sure to have enough ink in the well so that you are not hitting the bottom of the well with the needle. That can damage your needle more quickly. You want to rest the edge of the tattooer on the lip of the well.



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move the barrel up or down. At the top on the up-stroke the needle should show 1/16 of an inch. That's not a lot, about the thickness of a dime, you don't want to see any more than that. Move the barrel just a tiny bit at a time, running the motor between each setting. The set screw is made of nylon and can be damaged very easily with a metal screwdriver. I actually use my thumbnail so I don't over-tighten the screw. Hard on thumbnails.. But worth it.

Don't forget to clean out your little inkwell. If you have a lot of ink left you can pour it back into the bottle. Otherwise just wash it with hot water down the sink. A couple of drops of it will do a lot of tattoos.

When putting the tattooer away, make sure all is dry and the needle is in the down position, you can't see it when looking at the barrel. Then put it into the box and now put it on the shelf. It will be ready for you next time.

Changing the Batteries is very easy—2 AA, very common— mine have lasted up to three months with a lot of use.

Disclaimer: The batteries that come with the motor

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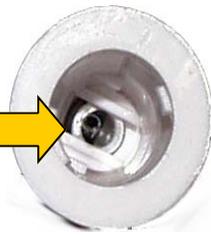
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After the needle is in place, take the head, get a good strong light behind you and **THREAD** the needle carefully through the barrel.



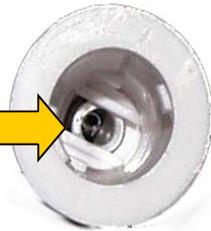
The barrel is cut at an angle so the needle can be laid against it and slid carefully up the barrel until the head is seated onto the motor, then turn the head clockwise until the arrows on both the head and the motor are once again lined up. Be sure to clean your barrel between uses very well as it's harder to see through it if the barrel is clogged with ink. The point of the barrel is inside the head

Once you've got the needle inside the barrel, make sure that arrow on the head is pointing 1/4 turn to the right of the arrow on the body. Then seat the head downwards and turn to the left so that the arrows line up. This should not take effort. If it does, check to make sure that you've got the head lined up properly.



Turn the tattooer on to see if the needle is the correct length. If the new needle is not showing out of the barrel, loosen the set screw on the side of the head and

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Holding it in the ink that long will allow the tube to fill up with ink. The needle moves in and out and pulls the ink into the tube so that when you start tattooing you can get up to 8 characters from one dipping. This is the one step that takes the longest amount of time, but it's well worth it. You can refill between bunnies if you use long numbers.



Place your fingers on the tatt head as close to the Stainless Steel barrel as you can get. This will give you more control over your printing. Just as you would with a pencil on paper.

Don't be concerned with where the on switch is, turn the motor around until you're comfortable. You can lay this tattooer down on the table while you're grabbing the next bunny and it will con-

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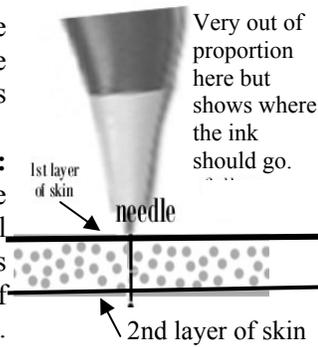
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The Inner Working:

Here is a diagram of how the E-Z Tatt works. The barrel that the needle moves in is stopped by the first layer of skin due to it being blunt. The needle penetrates 1/16 of an inch into the second layer of skin. See the pink part on this diagram. Then once the tube is pressed up against the skin, the tattoo is slowly dragged over the skin— just like you're writing with a felt tip marker.

The ink is pushed into the second layer of skin, the needle is moving in and out of the barrel of the tattooer, grabbing a drop of ink with every rise back into the barrel.

You want to work quickly, but if you draw the line too quickly you'll end up with --- - - - - a dotted line. That alerts you to slow down a little



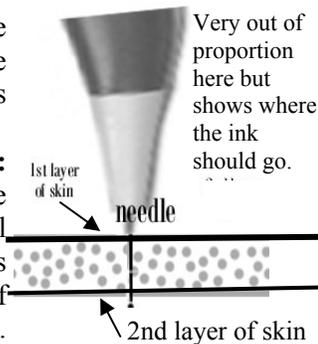
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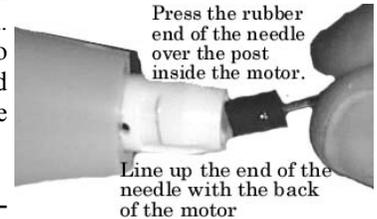
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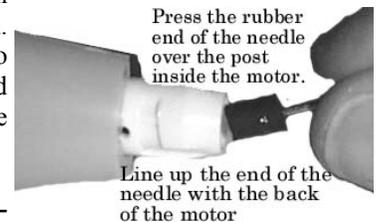
To remove the needle, grasp the rubber tube either with your fingers or small pliers, tweezers work well also. Pull straight up. The needle and rubber tube come out together in an ideal situation. Be careful not to poke yourself and dispose of the needle responsibly.



To replace the needle, push the rubber tube down over the post in the motor. Make sure that the end of the needle that pokes through is pointing towards the BACK of the motor. The non-colored side. There is hole in the motor that the tip can line up with. Press firmly on the rubber part of the needle to get it seated onto the post inside the motor. The needle wiggles so can be pushed out of the way to press firmly with your finger. The post will possibly move down, that's OK, just be sure to get that needle all the way onto the post.

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The Needles HAVE to be handled with care. They each have individual points that can be bent if you're not careful.

If you're just doing a cleaning on your Tatt, do NOT remove the needle. Carefully wipe it down with a paper towel soaked with alcohol. Start at the motor, wipe toward the tips. Do Not wipe backwards, that can cause the needle tips to get lint in them and possibly bend. When done cleaning it, coat it with antibiotic ointment.



They are fairly strong, but with the head off they are much more delicate. As the needle wears, the tips will spread a little bit, that's OK, you'll just get a slightly wider line.

You should be able to feel when the needle dulls. It will start to not flow as smoothly and you'll have to slow down. This should not happen until you're way past 100 ears. If the needle gets damaged or does eventually wear out, here are the instructions for removing it and replacing it.

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The bottom line here is that you want to make sure that the needle penetrates into the second layer of skin. Many tattoos are lost due to peeling off because they only go into the 1st layer, which is 1/32".

So make sure that the tattooer is held at a 90* (degree) angle—or right angles to the skin. Just as shown in the diagram at the top of the last page. Then the needle has the opportunity to go into the second layer of skin and the tattoo will stay for at least 10 years.

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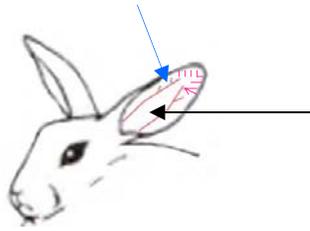
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Rabbits and other small animals:

Ears: The ears on animals have two large veins and multiple small ones around the edges. In Rabbit's this is how they cool their bodies. The veins around edges catch the air and pump the cooler blood around the rest of the body. This lesson is to show you that if you stay between the large veins, deep inside the ear, you will not be hitting the veins and making it bleed. Also around the edge of the ear where the fur starts to grow are the nerves. The animal will jump because you're hitting those nerves. So stay away from the edges for both those reasons.



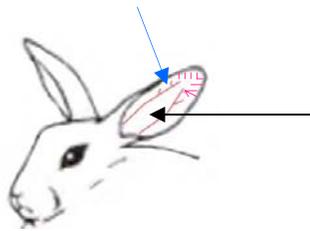
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This method of tattooing is NOT as painful for the animals. With practice it's much quicker to do.

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There are two arrows that are lined up, to remove the head, just twist counter-clockwise 1/4 turn so that the arrows are no longer pointing at each other and pull straight up. Put it back on the same way.



Now that the head is off, you need to get the left over ink out of the barrel. Just like the picture, turn on the **hot** water and run it through the head. Shake it so that there are no bubbles left inside the barrel.

Use a paper towel to wipe it off. Look through the barrel and see the sky at the other end. If you can't see it, I actually blow through the tube from the large end. But if you wash it out at the end of the day, all the ink should come out.

If you DON'T wash it out it will get crusty and the needle will not go in and out smoothly, there will be chunks of dry ink all over the place.

Put the head back on just like you took it off. Start with the **head arrow pointing at the right side of the motor**, press down and twist the head clockwise so the arrows line up.

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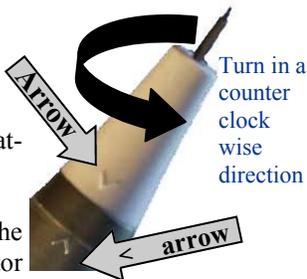
Now take your **water** dampened paper towel and **blot** the ink away from the tattoo. **Don't RUB!** Does the tattoo show up well enough? If there are dots, you've gone too fast with the writing. Slow down. You can go over it again if the tattoo needs some touch up.

When done, wipe some preparation H onto the tattoo, Preparation H will make the wound heal faster, as it closes it up and due to cooling relief the animal will thank you for it.

Do not use alcohol or vanodine at this point. That can possibly wash some of the ink out of the ear.

CLEANING: You need to clean your tatt at the end of the day when you're done with all tattoos.

This picture shows how to twist the head of the tattooer off the motor body.



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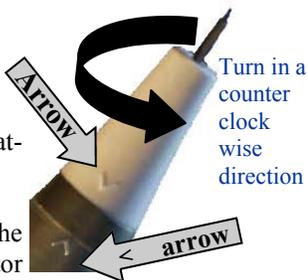
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Try tattooing on your own, having a second person hold the animal can be dangerous due to the fact that if the animal is struggling, the person holding it presses down harder. That is not good as the smaller animals can break their backs easily.



There are many different ways to hold the rabbit for tattooing. If your rabbits are calm, you should be able to do this yourself with the rabbit on a table in front of you. Or lay the smaller animal on it's back with it's rear tucked into your waist. Then bend over and with arms on either side, flip the ear over and do the tattoo that way.

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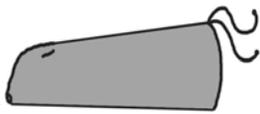


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you'll be able to flip the ear over, do the tattoo quickly and be done before the rabbit knows you've done anything.

Another trick is to encase squirmy animals in a sleeve. You can use a long sleeve from a T-shirt. Enclose one end, (if you don't sew, safety pins can work) cut a slit for the ear just above the cuff; and twist up the large end. The animals are calmed down as they can't see and feel safe. You can then quickly tattoo their ear and when done just slip them out of the sleeve. See website or call Cathy for pre-made Bunny Bags, the largest ones work for baby goats.



All Animals: With any animal it helps to cover their eyes. If they can't see, they will be more calm. So with goats, larger dogs, etc, be sure to try this, a bandana would work well.

The best age to tattoo you're your young rabbits is after 8 weeks of age. The ears have developed enough so that they are not just little stubs.



You've hopefully handled them enough so that they are used to being picked up and played with and they won't be freaking out due to being scared of you. Dogs and Goats are different.

If you put a chunk of ice behind the ear for a few seconds, it will numb the ear enough so that as you quickly do the tattoo, the animal will not feel it as much. There is not much effect from numbing gels, using ice or just being quick is the best way.

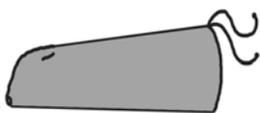


Roll the ear over your pointer finger of the hand that is NOT holding the tattooer. If you're a right handed person, bend your left handed finger and with your thumb and middle finger, hold the ear on both sides. It takes some practice so don't give up immediately!! Remember to **lightly press the barrel up against the ear**, the needle will do the work. You don't have to press hard, but do move the barrel like you would if you were using a felt tip marker. The way these tattoos look, some people might accuse you of that!

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