

Instructions Julia S11:



In the box, you will find preassembled parts and a box, containing the following:

Hardware bag with a cross head screwdriver, a wrench 10 and 13 mm, 2 screws, 2 star knobs, the drive belt and the hinge for the treadle jack.

Plastic bag with scotch tension brake device mounted on the handle.

Flyer with 2 sliding yarn guides.

Frame rail with two threaded rods inserted, one of them accommodates a washer and a cap nut.

Two parts of the lazy kate, including 3 bobbins.

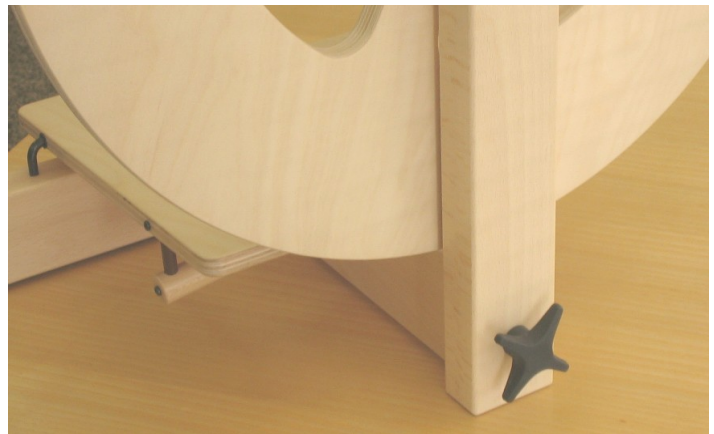
4th Bobbin.



Remove cap nut and washer from the frame rail and connect this rail to the base with the treadles, by inserting the dowels of the first one into the holes of the other one. Join the connection so close that you can assemble the washer and cap nut onto the threaded rod that is sticking out at the front. Use the wrench to tighten the cap nut.



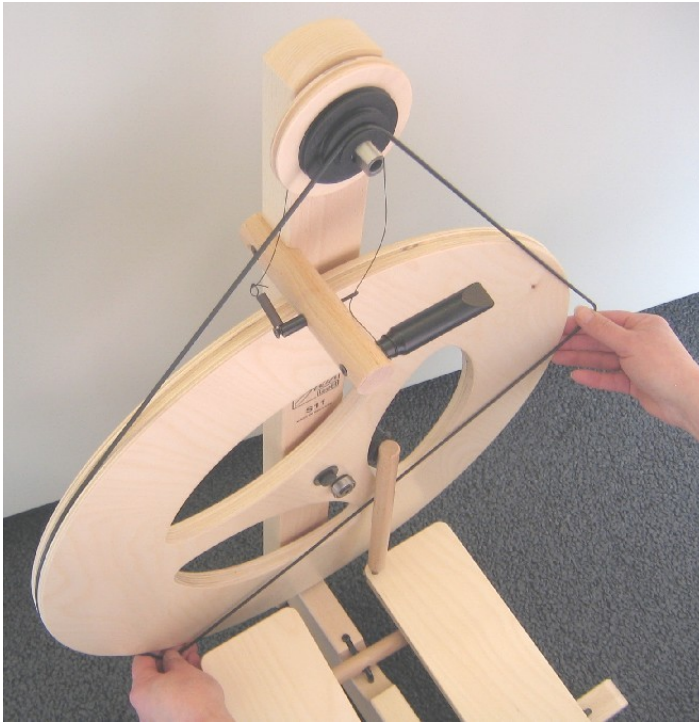
Insert the longer leg of the hinge into the nylon bearing of the treadle jack. Insert the other leg into the hole of the frame rail, so that the end of the longer leg comes down into the slot in the rail. Lock the construction by screwing in the smaller screw from the hardware bag.



Mount the assembled base onto the upright with the main wheel, by inserting the threaded rod through the hole on the bottom of the upright, and screw on the star knob on the back of the upright. The slanting side of the joints ensures a snug fit regardless of how often dis-assemble and re-assemble this joint.



Use the other screw from the hardware bag to mount the brake assembly onto the upright.

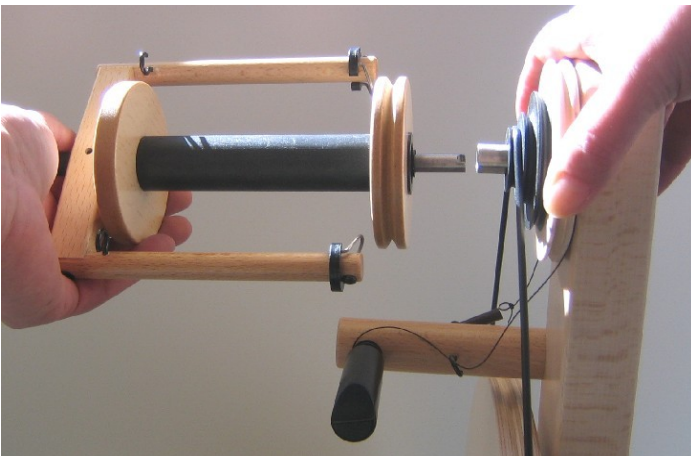


Put the drive belt onto the pulley and then around the main wheel.

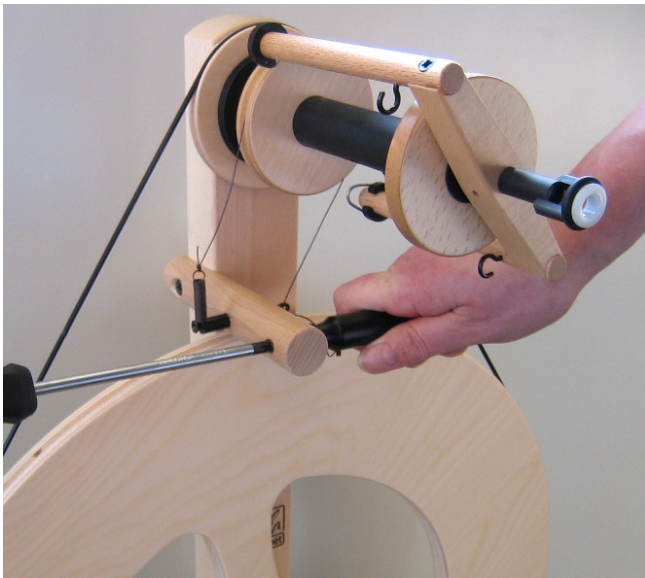


Place the cup on the footman over the ball bearing of the wheel and push the locking ring forward against the rim on the cup. If you position the cup at an angle to the bearing, while pushing it on, the cup snaps on easier. When you need to remove the cup again, retract the locking ring and then twist the footman, allowing the cup to snap off of the bearing easily.

Take the flyer and slide the flyer shaft through the bobbin, from the side of the bobbin where there is no groove in the rim of the bobbin.



With one hand hold the pulley, and with the other hand push the flyer shaft into the pulley. The slot at the end of the flyer shaft fits over a pin inside the hole of the pulley. Turn the flyer until the slot in the flyer shaft fits over the pin in the pulley. When successful, you will feel the flyer snap slightly deeper into the pin and you will not be able to turn the flyer independent of the pulley. The flyer shaft is held in place by a small magnet inside the pulley.



Place the brake band into the groove of the bobbin and guide it around the hook. Turning the black knob tightens the brake band around the bobbin end. You can see the brake tension increase when the spring expands. If you need to, you can adjust the friction of the knob by turning the screw that holds the knob.

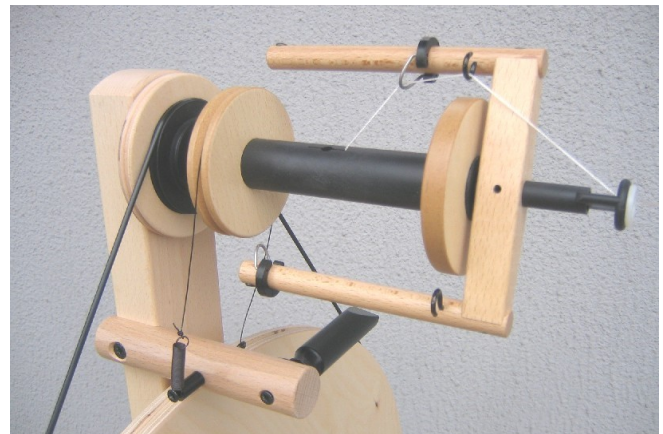
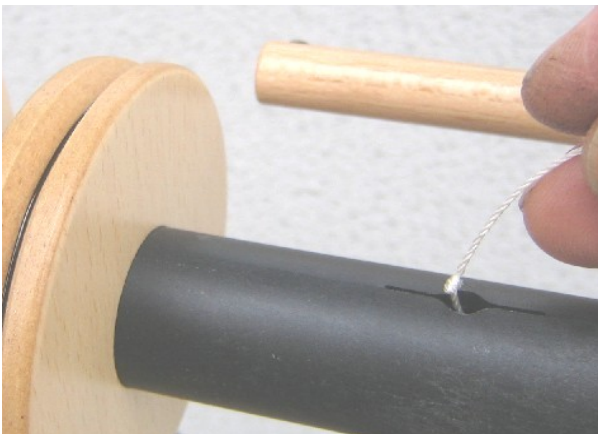
By applying brake tension on the bobbin, you can control the tension on the yarn. The flyer turns because it is connected to the pulley, which causes the twist in the yarn. Since the yarn connects the bobbin to the flyer, the bobbin will turn. The result is that you feel a pull on the yarn, and by tightening the brake, you will increase this pull. When the bobbin fills up, it will pull with a higher torque on the brake. If you want to keep the same amount of pull on the yarn, you will need to increase the brake tension. This also means that you will need more power to treadle as the bobbin fills up. We suggest not to over fill the bobbin.

You can spin on the Julia with one or two feet. Many people treadle with both feet, resulting in lighter and smoother operation. If you use one foot, you have greater flexibility to position the wheel away from you, or at a slight angle.

The main thing is to relax, and position yourself comfortably. You can spin well with a good distance between your hands and the flyer orifice. Having the yarn enter the flyer orifice at an angle is not a problem.

Put the drive band in one of the four grooves of the pulley. The largest diameter gives a 1:6 ratio, and you will get fewer twists per inch with the same treadling speed compared to a higher ratio.

With the drive band on the smaller pulley diameters (ratio's 1:8.5 – 1:12.5 - 1:19), you will get more twists per inch, or you can spin more yarn length in the same time. The higher the ratio the more power the treadling needs. This is where double treadling helps.



Guide a starter yarn through the orifice, around the hook and through the yarn guide slide. It does not matter which side of the flyer you use. Make a knot at the very end of the yarn and insert it into the slot

of the bobbin core. Move the yarn guide to a location where it will pull the yarn in a direction the slot will hold the knot.



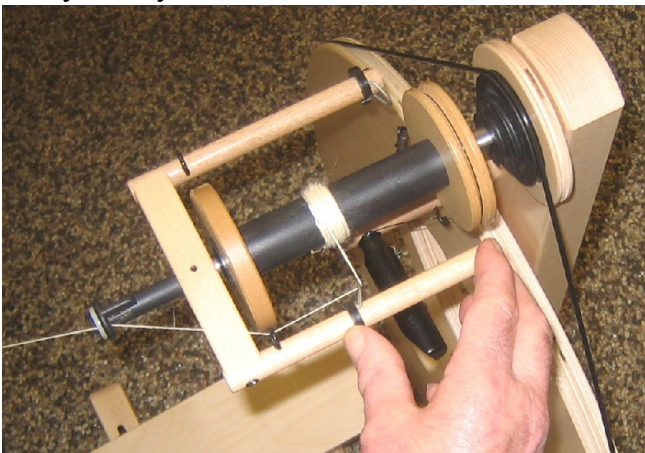
Make a loop at the other end of the starter yarn. Thread through some fibers from the fleece, batt or roving that you will spin and twist them together, to make the connection with your starter yarn.

The orifice has a removable nylon bushing inserted that gives you the choice between an 8 mm (5/16") or 12 mm (1/2") orifice.

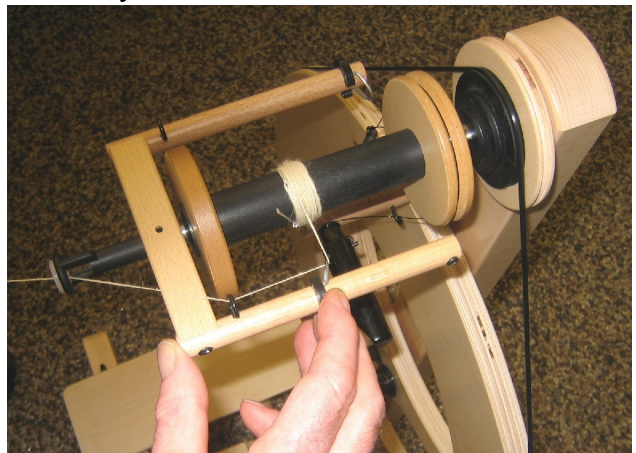
The smaller diameter orifice is beneficial while spinning finer yarns.

You can move the yarn guide slide as shown on the picture:

Away from yourself:



Toward yourself:



If the yarn guide becomes too easy to slide on the flyer arms, you can use a pair of pliers to tighten the guide, pushing it together where the metal wire enters the plastic part.

Because it is a spring wire, you have to squeeze so far that it does not spring back completely to the old position.

If you tighten it too much, it is hard to open it again, so the best way is to squeeze it a bit more each time, and re-test.



Assemble the lazy kate:
Insert the threaded end into the toe and fix it with the remaining star knob.

The rail of the lazy kate has a felt buffer for each bobbin, that will brake the speed of the bobbin by the weight of the bobbin. You can adjust the braking effect by adjusting both parts of the lazy kate at a different angle for the bobbins: the more the bobbins are upright, the more their weight will brake their speed. If you set the bobbins horizontal, there will be no brake effect at all.

When treadling the wheel without actually spinning yarn, you can experience an irritating sound. This is the result of vibrations of the bobbin, due to the fact that there is no yarn pulling on the bobbin.

Important:

During longer periods when you are not spinning, we recommend that you take the drive band out of the pulley groove, and position the drive band in front the pulley on the shaft.

Take care that no dirt accumulates in the hole of the pulley.

At the bottom of this hole is the locking magnet, which holds the flyer shaft in place. If some metal parts do get into this hole, use a pair of tweezers to clear.