

Spinning with wool

Instructions

S15 / S17 / S75

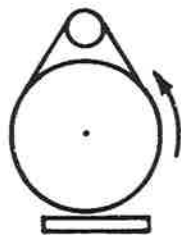


Practice treadingling, e.g. while reading a book, until your feet work automatically.



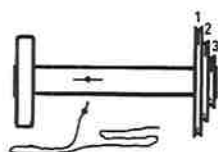
Spinning:

Twisting the wool fibres to make a single yarn.



Plying:

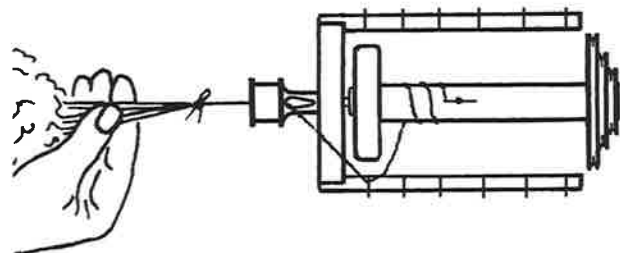
Joining 2 or more yarns together.



3 speed bobbin for:

1. Thick / slow spinning
2. Medium / regular spinning
3. thin / fast spinning / plying

Make a knot in the start yarn and lock it into the slot of the bobbin shaft. Twist with your fingers a rough yarn out of the wool and knot it to that start yarn.



For spinning the wheel turns clockwise. Take the wool loose in your left hand. Pull a bit of wool out of your left hand with the fingers of your right hand in the direction of the orifice, so far as the fibre volume of the yarn requires. Then while treadingling slowly and still gripping the yarn move your right hand back towards your left and allow the twist to develop. Then you can let it go through the orifice and it will be

wound up on the bobbin. Always keep thumb and finger closed when sliding over the fibres. Adapt the speed of foot and hand working.



Too little twist;

Too much twist;

Correct twist.



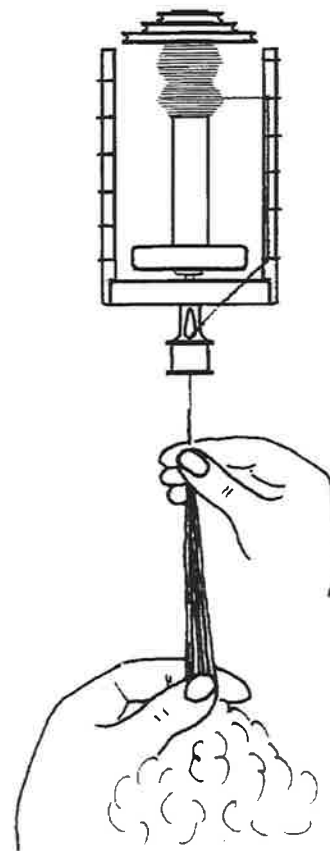
Brake strap on the flyer to regulate the strength with which the yarn is pulled in.

Fill the bobbin evenly by sliding the yarn guider regularly over the flyer wing.

Plying:

It is easy to ply two threads to one thicker yarn if you place two full bobbins on the special bobbin holders.

Take care that the threads lie parallel in your hands before plying.



What can go wrong?

The yarn is too hard and overtwisted.

Possible causes:

1. You are treadingling too fast, compared with the speed of your hands.
2. The yarn pulls in too slowly. You must brake the flyer a bit more. Or maybe the yarn is obstructed by a piece of straw.
3. The yarn is caught on one of the yarn guiders.
4. The bobbin is full.

The yarn breaks constantly.

Possible causes:

1. Too little twist, the yarn is not strong enough for winding up.
2. This can also happen if you want to make a very irregular yarn. The thinner parts need a lot of twisting before they are strong enough.
3. The yarn pulls in too hard. The tension is too great. Reduce tension with the knurled nut.
4. Wool of bad quality (too short fibre).

Treadingling is very heavy.

Possible causes:

1. More brake on the flyer than you need.
2. The yarn is obstructed by one of the yarn guiders on the flyer.
3. You spin thick and irregular yarn with too high speed. Shift the drivebelt on the bobbin.
4. The bobbin is full.

The fibres are very difficult to draw out of the wool supply.

Possible causes:

1. You are holding the wool supply too tightly.
2. The twisting got in your wool supply. Take care that the twist does not come behind your right hand. Keep thumb and finger closed.
3. Wool of bad quality (felted, needs combing)

Greasing:

Use only Vaseline to grease the plastic bearings. Lubrication of the ball bearings is not needed.