

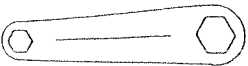
montage instruktie
 manuel de montage
 anweisung für die montage
 instructions for assembly

louët

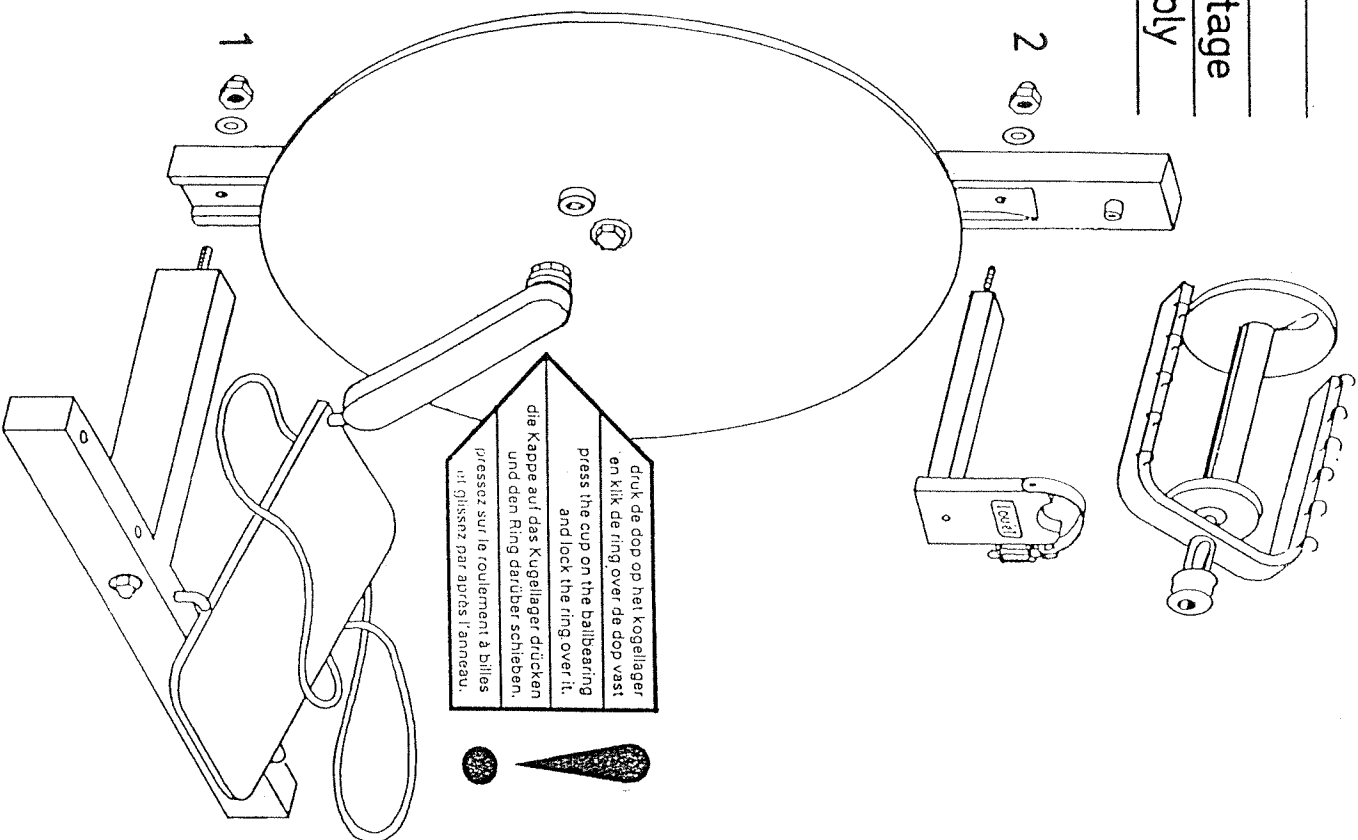
spinnewiel
 rouet
 spinnrad
 spinningwheel

S 10
 S 15

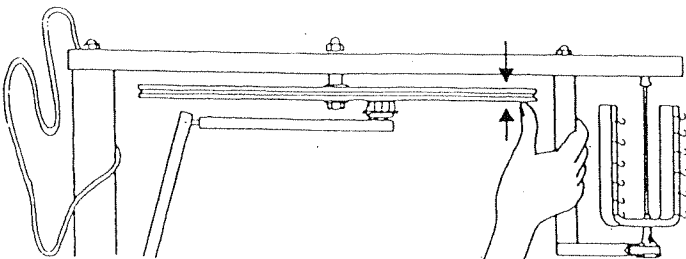
S 51



1-2



druk de dop op het kogellager
 en klik de ring over de dop vast
 press the cup on the ballbearing
 and lock the ring over it.
 die Kappe auf das Kugellager drücken
 und den Ring darüber schieben.
 appuyez sur le roulement à billes
 et glissez par dessus l'anneau.



Nederlands

Het recht stellen van het wiel.
 1. Laat het wiel vrij lopen en zoek met je duim (zie tekening) de plaats op waar het wiel het meest slingerd.
 2. Druk op deze plaats het wiel terug.
 3. Herhaal deze handeling net zo lang, tot het wiel niet meer slingerd dan 2-3 mm.
 N.B. Alle wielen zijn op vlakheid gekon-troleerd en wijken niet meer al dan 2-3 mm.

English

Unwarping the driving wheel.
 1. Let the driving wheel turn freely and find with your right thumb that place, where the wheel wobbles most (see diagram).
 2. Push the wheel backwards at this place.
 3. Repeat this action until the wheel wobbles no more than 2-3 mm (1/16 inch).
 NOTE : All wheels have been controlled at flatness and have no more deviation than 2-3 mm.

Deutsch.

Korrektur des Schwungrads.
 1. Lassen Sie das Rad frei rundaehren und suchen Sie mit Ihrem Daumen die Stelle, wo das Rad am weltausten ausschlaegt.
 2. Druecken Sie auf diese Stelle das Schwungrad zurueck.
 3. Wiederholen Sie diesen Vorgang so lange, bis das Rad nicht mehr als 2-3 mm ausschlaegt.
 N.B. Alle Raderscheiben sind auf Flacheheit kontrolliert und die Toleranz ist nicht mehr als 2-3 mm.

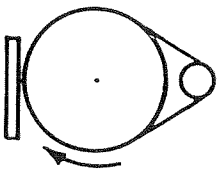
Français

La rectification de la roue.
 1. Laissez tourner la roue en cours libre et cherchez avec votre pouce (voir croquis) l'endroit ou se roue oscille le plus.
 2. Repoussez la roue a cet endroit.
 3. Répétez l'action jusqu'à la roue n'oscille plus que 2 - 3 mm.
 P.S. Toute les roues sont contrôlées sur leurs planitude et ne peuvent dévier que 2 - 3 mm.

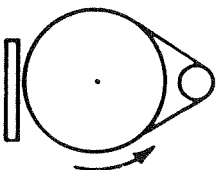
Spinning with wool Instructions



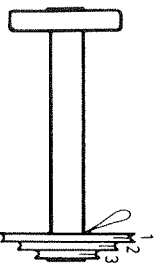
Practice treadling, e.g. while reading a book, until your feet work automatically.



Spinning:
Twisting the wool fibres to make a single yarn.

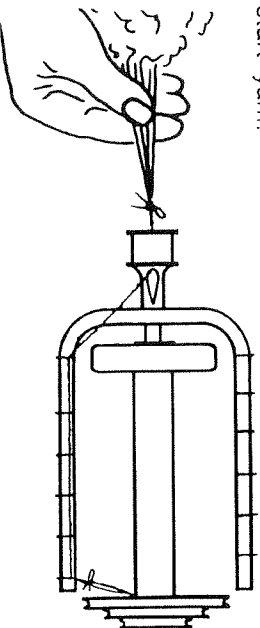


Plying:
Joining 2 or more yarns together.



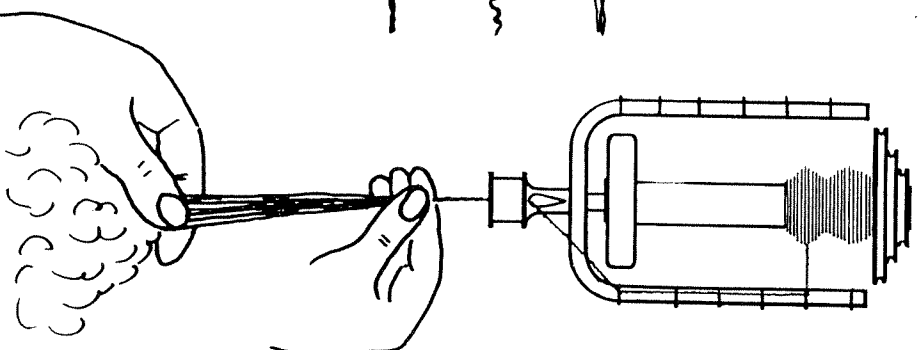
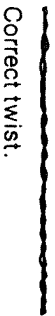
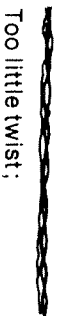
3 speed bobbin for:
1. thick / slow spinning
2. medium / regular spinning
3. thin / fast spinning / plying

Start with a piece of yarn of ± 1 metre. Twist with your fingers a rough yarn out of the wool and knot it to the start-yarn.

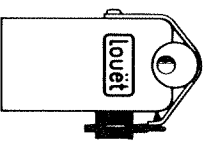


For spinning the wheel turns to the right. Take the wool loose in your left hand. Pull a bit of wool out of your left hand with the fingers of your right hand in the direction of the orifice, so far as the thickness of the yarn requires. Then while treadling slowly and still gripping the yarn move your 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.

Adapt the speed of foot and hand working.



To regulate the strenght with which the yarn is pulled in.



The flyer hooks are placed irregularly on the bobbin to guarantee an evenly filled bobbin. You have to change the yarn every now and then to another hook.

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

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 and must be reduced by turning the tension screw.
4. Wool of bad quality (too short fibre).

Treadling is very heavy.

Possible causes:-

1. More brake on the flyer than you need.
2. The yarn is obstructed by one of the flyer hooks.
3. You spin thick and irregular yarn with the small size bobbin end at the back.
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 is in your wool supply. Take care that the twist does not come behind your right hand.
3. Wool of poor quality (felt, it needs combing).

Greasing:

Use only vaseline to grease the plastic bearings. It is not necessary to grease the hall bearings.