

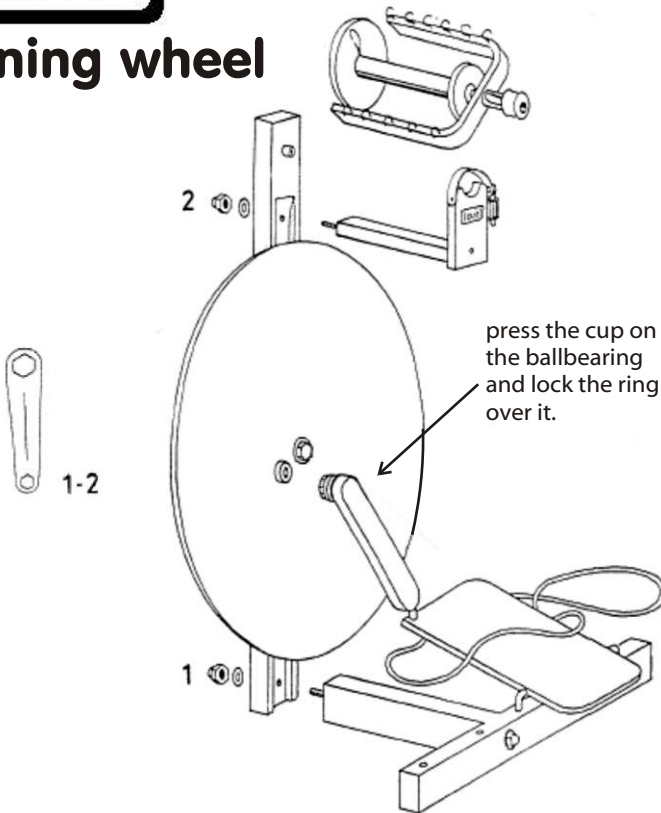
# Louët instructions for assembly

## spinning wheel

S10

S15

S51



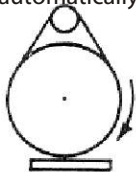
**Unwarping the driving wheel**

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 2-3mm (1/16th inch).

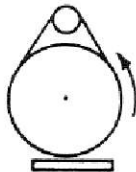
**NOTE:** All wheels have been controlled at flatness and have no more deviation than 2-3 mm.

## Spinning with Wool

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



**Spinning:**  
Twisting the wool fibers to make a single yarn

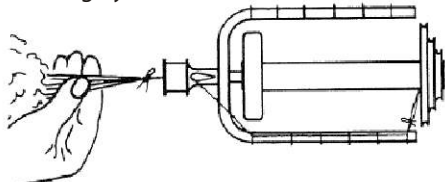


**Plying:**  
Joining 2 or more yarns together.



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

Start with a piece of yarn about 1 meter (1 yard). Twist with your fingers a rough yarn out of the wool and knot it to the start yarn.

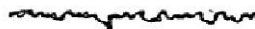


For spinning, the wheel turns to the right. Take the wool loose in your left hand. Pull a bit of wool out of your left hand with the fingers of your right hand in the direction of the orifice, so far as the thickness of the yarn requires. Then while treading slowly and still gripping the yarn move your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



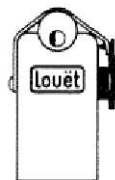
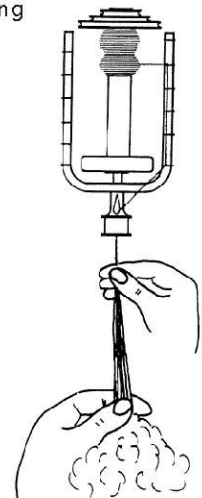
Too little twist;



Too much twist;



Correct twist.



To regulate the strength 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.



# troubleshooting your spinning

## **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. Yarn is blocked by an obstruction, such as a piece of straw.
4. The yarn is caught on one of the flyer hooks.
5. 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 and must be reduced by turning the tension screw.
4. Wool of poor quality (too short fiber).

## **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 fibers 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 ball bearings.