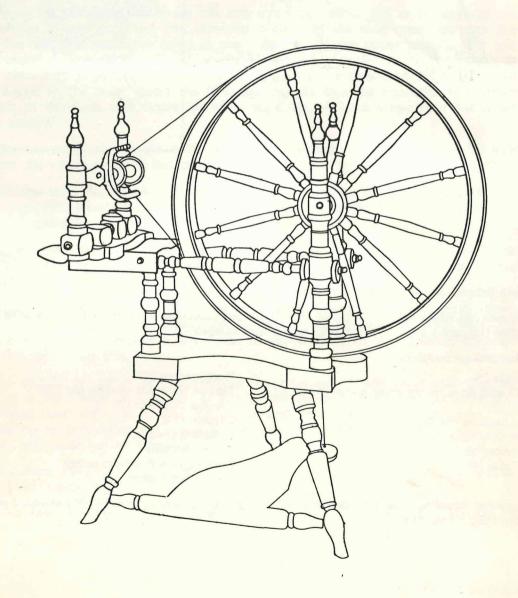
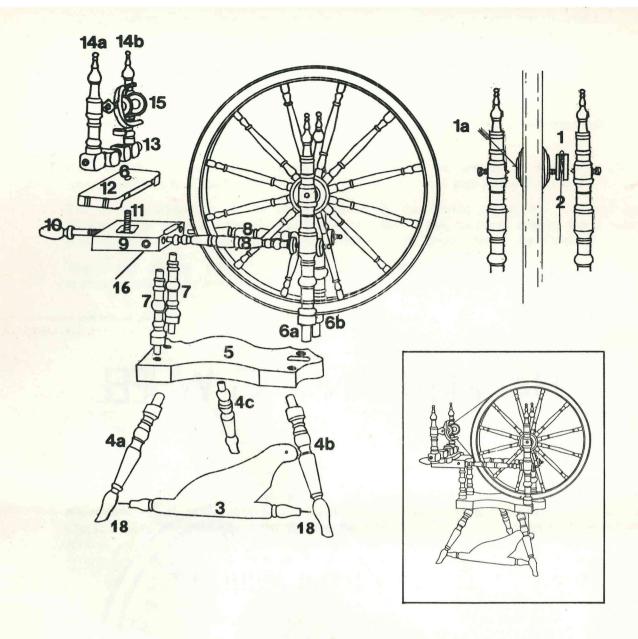
HARRIS SPINNING WHEEL





PARTS LIST

The Harris Spinning Wheel is packed in two cartons.

One contains the wheel only and attached to this is a bag containing the crankshaft (1), securing nut and washer (1a), and a piece of leather with treadle cord attached (2).

The other package contains:-

The treadle (3)

3 legs (2 with holes for the pedal pivots) (4a, b, c,) Base (5)

2 Wheel supports (6a, b)

2 Upper table supports (7)

2 Side braces (8)

Upper Table (9)

Tension screw (10)

Tension block and wooden nut (11)

Crossbar traveller (12)

Crossbar (13)

2 Maidens (14a, b)

2 Extra Bobbins

Flyer fitted with driving pulley (whorl) and bobbin (15).

Bag containing threading hook (16), driving band, 4 long securing screws, 4 short (7/8") screws, 2 pedal pivot pins (18), 1 Allen key.

HARRIS SPINNING WHEEL

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Please check and identify all the parts before proceeding further.

Assembly of the Wheel

Undo the nut and insert the crankshaft (1) ensuring that it fits into the slot machined in the side of the wheel centre. Push gently home and having fitted the washer do up the nut. Do not over tighten as this will affect the accurate balance, of the wheel. Pass the piece of leather around the arm of the crankshaft. The other end of the treadle cord (2) will be connected to the pedal after the rest of the wheel is assembled.

Assembly of Base

Take the two wheel supports (6a, 6b) and partly insert them into the numbered holes in the base. The crankshaft bearing screws must point inwards.

Now take the upper table (9) and the two side braces (8). Insert these into the numbered holes, ensuring that they are pushed well home while you secure them with the 7/8" screws.

Insert the upper table supports (7) into the numbered holes in the base with their heavier end downwards. Start the securing screws but do not tighten at this stage.

Take off one nut on each side brace (8) and screw the other nut as far towards the upper table as it will go. Push the threaded portion of the side braces through the holes in the uprights until the holes in the underside of the upper table are in line with the upper table supports. Now push the upper table down onto these supports at the same time as you push the two wheel supports into the base then tighten the two securing screws in the base. Insert the long woodscrews into the countersunk holes in the bottom of the base, and secure the wheel supports. (A large screwdriver will make this work easier).

Replace the wooden nuts on the outer ends of the side braces. Now tighten all four nuts against the wheel supports but do not force the latter to change position.

Now insert the legs (4a, 4b, 4c) into the numbered holes in the base. The holes for the pivot pins (18) must be in line. A gentle tap with a mallet will help to secure the legs in their tapered holes.

Undo the nut from the tension block(11). Hold the threaded end and insert the block into the hole in the upper table. Fit the tension screw (10) into the round hole in the end of the upper table and screw it into the tension block.

Fit the crossbar traveller (12) and crossbar (13) to the upper table by locating them onto the threaded length of the tension block then fit the wooden nut. Two holes are drilled in the traveller to enable it to be secured permanently to the crossbar, although it is not essential to do this.

Great care should be taken before securing the crossbar. It will be found that by placing it at a slight angle, rather than at exact right angles to the upper table, the pull of the driving band will ensure that the orifice end of the spindle is snug against the leather bearing, so preventing the metal thread near the other end of the spindle from catching on the small leather bearing.

Fit the maidens (14a, 14b) into the holes in the crossbar (13) with the leather bearings pointing towards the wheel supports.

Now fit the flyer assembly (15) into the leather bearings by twisting one or both of the maidens.

Put the wheel into place between the cone bearings taking care not to damage the wheel centre on the metal points. The easiest method is by prising the two wheel supports apart at the top and slipping the wheel between the bearings. This saves having to unscrew and then tighten the cone bearing screws. In use these should be tight enough to prevent rattling but not so tight as to push the supports out of parallel.

Put the drive band around wheel and bobbin, and again around wheel then the flyer whorl, and knot it.

Now attach the treadle cord by knotting underneath the treadle so that when at its lowest position it slopes slightly up towards the cord (i.e. just above horizontal).

The exact positioning of the wheel relative to the driving pulley can be fixed by adjusting the nuts on the side braces. Once the wheel supports are in the correct position the nuts on both sides of the wheel supports should be firmly tightened.

The wheel is now ready to run and thin oil should be applied sparingly to both leather bearings, the cone bearings and the pivot pins.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A piece of strong yarn should be passed through the spindle and tied securely to the bobbin. The wheel should be slowly turned clockwise by hand to ensure that the tension is sufficient on the driving band to turn the driving pulley (whorl).

The carded fibre can then be introduced by lightly knotting it to the yarn. It is vital to have instruction or a reference book, preferably both.

Your dealer will probably have various books on spinning but in case of difficulty the following are available from Haldanes.

Your Handspinning
Handspinning
Hand Woolcombing and Spinning
Spinning and Dyeing the Natural Way

by Elsie Davenport
by Elsie Davenport
by Elsie Davenport
by Peter Teal
by Ruth Castino

Spare bobbins, lazy kates, carders and fleece are also available on request.

Detail changes may be made occasionally. The basic parts and style of the wheel however will not alter.