AVL WEAVING ACCESSORIES



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BOBBIN-WINDING GUIDE



Illustrated Instructions

Using the AVL Bobbin-Winding Guide

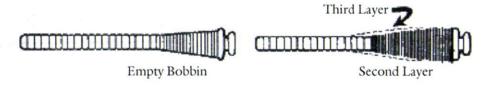
The AVL Bobbin-Winding Guide (BWG) can help you to create a perfect "package" for your end-feed shuttles. The perfect package will allow you to get as much yarn as possible on the bobbin, but it must not touch the side of the shuttle or it will foul. So one critical element in winding a bobbin is to maintain a uniform diameter of yarn around the bobbin. The AVL Bobbin-Winding Guide will help you to create the perfect yarn package.

How to Use It

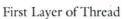
The AVL Bobbin-Winding Guide should be used with a Bobbin Winder equipped with a foot switch because the guide should be held with one hand while the other moves the yarn back and forth.

First, it must be noted that all the basic principles for winding an end-feed bobbin apply to the BWG (see Figure 1). That is, feed the yarn in small increments, about one-half inch at a time, from the cone end to the small end of the bobbin (see the instructions that came with your shuttle for detail).

WINDING THE BOBBIN



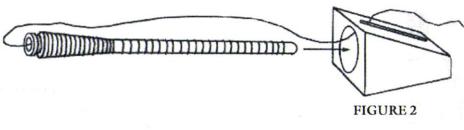


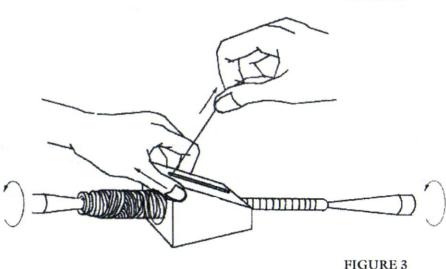




Full Bobbin

FIGURE 1





Winding the Yarn

On a standard AVL tapered bobbin (also known as a *pirn*), you will begin the winding at the flared cone end. Feed the yarn through the BWG's slot and push the guide toward the cone end (*see Figure 2*). Keep the slot facing you so that you can observe the yarn as it winds onto the pirn and make any necessary adjustments.

Turn the Bobbin Winder on, slow at first, then up to full speed. Swing the yarn from side to side in the slot and try to keep as strong tension as possible on the yarn. For the most part, the tighter the better. When holding the BWG with your left hand while winding the bobbin, give some resistance to the left. Do not attempt to move it to the right side.

As the yarn builds up on the bobbin, it will naturally push the BWG down toward the end (to the right) (see Figure 3). The pressure on the BWG should be just enough to keep it in contact with the yarn underneath. Be careful not to overwind at the end because it can cause extra loops which can get tangled in the tip of the shuttle. You should stop winding when the right side of the BWG reaches the end of the bobbin.