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1. Overview

1.1 Intended use

The W bobbin winder is used to fill empty effect yarn bobbins with appropriate materials.

1.2 General view

Figure 1.1: General view, W bobbin winder

- Eyelet
- Deflector bar
- Shaft for large bobbin
- Support
- Holder for effect yarn bobbin
- Effect yarn bobbin
- Main switch
- Speed controller
- Clamping shaft
1. Assembling

Figure 1.1: W bobbin winder, assembled

1.1 Attachment

Figure 1.2: Attachment
1.2 Assembling

Figure 1.3: Assembling

Figure 1.4: Tightening
3. Operation

**DANGER**

Work or maintenance on the electrical equipment of the W bobbin winder is to be performed only by qualified electricians.

**NOTE**

No special training is necessary to operate the W bobbin winder according to its intended use.

### 3.1 Main switch

**DANGER**

Switch off the W bobbin winder at the main switch before plugging in the mains plug.

The W bobbin winder is switched on and off at the main switch.

Figure 3.1: Main switch, switched off

Figure 3.2: Main switch, switched on
3.2 Speed controller

Set the speed controller to "0" before switching on the main switch. There is otherwise a risk of injury from rotating parts.

The speed controller determines the speed at which the materials are wound onto the effect yarn bobbins. The speed depends on the material.

3.3 Connecting W bobbin winder

Make sure that the W bobbin winder is connected to a mains supply corresponding to its electrical data (see label on base).

- Insert appliance connector in appliance socket (3.4-1).
- Insert mains plug in appropriate socket-outlet.
3.4 Fuses and circuit-breakers

Fuses and circuit-breakers are safety devices. Before restarting the machine, find out what caused the power loss so as to avoid possible damage or further production downtimes.

NOTE

If the W bobbin winder does not work when it has been connected, the main switch has been switched on and the speed has been set, the fine-wire fuse may be faulty and need to be replaced.

3.4.1 Replacing fine-wire fuse

Before replacing the fine-wire fuse, make sure the W bobbin winder is disconnected from the power supply.

- Remove mains plug.
- Open flap (3.5-1).
- Release fuse holder and remove.
- Take out faulty fine-wire fuse.
- Insert new fine-wire fuse.
- Close flap.
4. Preparation

**DANGER**

It is essential that the W bobbin winder is switched off during all preparatory work. Shafts and bobbins are rotating parts and pose a danger to your head and hands.

4.1 Inserting large bobbin

When inserting the shaft, make absolutely sure that both adjusting rings are positioned on the outside of the support so as to ensure that the shaft is located securely and avoid any change in position.

- Take out shaft (4.1-1).
- Slide bobbin onto shaft.
- Re-insert shaft with bobbin.
- Place shaft in the two V-shaped openings (4.1-2) of the support.
4.1.1 Threading material

Not for beaded or sequin tape etc..

As a general rule *do not* thread beaded tape, sequin tape etc. through the deflector bar eyelet for winding purposes because it can become caught in the eyelet and tear.

Figure 4.2: Deflector bar eyelet

- Thread the material being wound through the eyelet (4.2-1) of the deflector bar (4.2-2).
4.2 Inserting effect yarn bobbin

- Pull out clamping shaft (4.3-1) with handle (4.3-2) and hold in place.

- Insert empty effect yarn bobbin (4.4-3) with the two recesses located between the two cylinder pins.

- Rotate the bobbin so that the cylinder pin (4.4-2) engages in the driving hole in the effect yarn bobbin.

- Release handle (4.3-2) of clamping shaft.

⇒ Effect yarn bobbin (4.4-3) is positioned securely in the envisaged holder.
4.3 Attaching material

NOTE

Always attach the material to the effect yarn bobbin otherwise it cannot be wound on.

- Attach the material to the effect yarn bobbin (4.5-1) (e.g. with adhesive tape (4.5-2)).

Figure 4.5: Attaching material
5. Winding bobbin

5.1 Winding effect yarn bobbin

**DANGER**

It is essential to wear gloves when guiding beaded tape, sequin tape etc. due to the risk of being cut by sharp edges.

Reduce speed when you see that the material on the large bobbin is coming to an end because of the risk of whiplash from the end of the material.

**CAUTION**

Make sure that the speed has not been set too high for the material because it could tear if the bobbin is rotating too quickly.
Guiding material by hand

NOTE

During winding, guide the material by hand (deflecting the yarn to left and right at regular intervals) in order to ensure that the effect yarn is wound evenly onto the bobbin. The speed depends on the strength of the material: sensitive material = low speed.

Figure 5.1: Guiding material

- Set speed controller to "0".
- Operate main switch.
- Set speed controller to the desired speed and type of material.
- Guide material by hand while it is being wound onto the bobbin.

⇒ Effect yarn is wound onto bobbin.