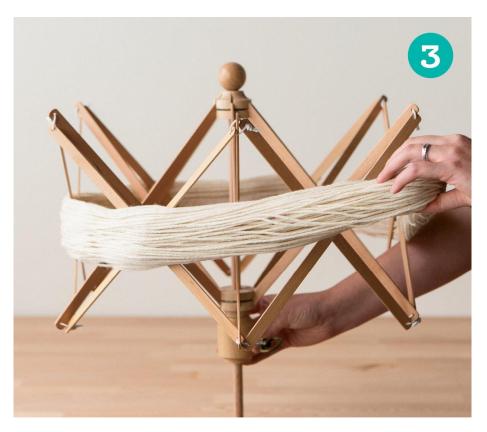


How to Use a Yarn Winder and Swift

Step 1: Set Up Your Yarn & Equipment

- 1. Secure the equipment to a stable surface Both the swift and the yarn winder need a lip to clamp on to, so any solid surface with a lip should work. You need to be able to space them apart by about 3 feet so the swift can spin unimpeded.
- 2. **Expand the swift** Lift up to open the umbrella-style swift until it's taut but not overly stretched. It works best to leave it a little loose until the hank is draped over it.



- 3. Secure the hank Untwist your hank of yarn and place it over the swift, so it forms a loop around the center of the swift. At this point, lift up and tighten the swift to securely hold the yarn in place. Run your hands around the hank, straightening out all the strands of yarn as best you can, see if any yarn is twisted up and smooth it out.
- 4. Find the yarn ties Most hanks have one or two places where the loop of yarn is secured with a little tie of yarn (often one of the ties will have the tag attached). Snip those loops. One of them will likely be the 2 yarn ends tied together. Use one of those ends to feed into the winder.

Practical Yarn Ball Winder



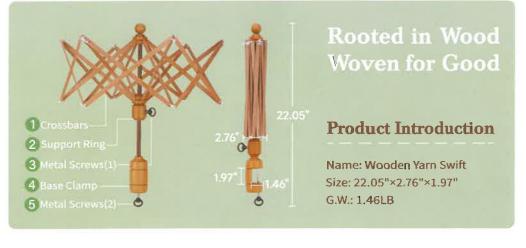
5. Thread the yarn – Your winder will have a thin metal arm with a loop on top that will guide your yarn. Take the yarn end from the swift and pass it through the yarn guide on the winder and secure the yarn end into the notch or slit on the winder's spindle.

Step 2: Wind the Yarn

- 1. **Start winding** *slowly* Turn the handle on the yarn winder at a steady pace.
- 2. **Keep an eye on tension** Make sure the yarn moves smoothly from the swift to the winder without pulling too hard. It helps to hold tension on the yarn coming from the swift while you are getting started.

- 3. Adjust the swift as needed At times you'll have to babysit the yarn on the swift because it can become tangled or needs a little help to spin smoothly. If the yarn gets stuck, work with it as needed this is normal.
- 4. Finish winding Once all the yarn is wound, tuck the outside yarn tail into the cake a bit, and carefully slide the cake off the winder, keeping track of the center pull (the yarn tail you attached to the notch on the winder's spindle). That center pull is what you can use to start projects from.





STEP 1

Remove the protective stopper from the top of ^⑤Metal Screws (2) and screw it into the ^⑥Base Clamp, and then put the protective stopper back on.

STEP 2

Place the swift on a stable surface and tighten \$\section{1}{\text{5}}\text{Metal Screws(2) to secure } \text{\$\text{Base Clamp firmly.}}

Tips: Fits desktop thickness up to 1.97 inches.

STEP 3

Insert ③Metal Screws(1) into ②Support Ring without tightening.

STEP 4

Place the yarn bundle into the Wooden Yarn Swift. With one hand, position it in the center of the ①Crossbars and pull it to one side,

Lift the ②Support Ring and adjust the umbrella frame radius to the appropriate size, ensuring the yarn bundle stays in place without slipping. Then, tighten the ③Metal Screws(1).

STEP 5

Attach one end of the yarn bundle to the yarn winder and you can work with the bobbin winder to make a cake out of the yarn bundle.

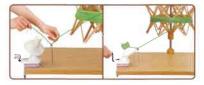












Precautions for Use

- 1. The knots may catch on the mesh bag. If this happens when removing the swift, gently pull the mesh bag apart to release it.
- 2.Encountering resistance when opening the swift is normal. Simply push the crossbars outward gently to release.
- 3. The white powder on the hub is a lubricant and is completely normal.
- 4. Noise from friction between parts during use is normal.

Maintenance and Upkeep

- 1.Regularly inspect all components of the Wooden Yarn Swift to ensure they are not loose or damaged.
- 2.Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme environments, such as high temperatures and humidity. When not in use, store it in a dry and safe place.
- 3. When storing, avoid placing heavy objects on the yarn swift to prevent the wood from warping or getting damaged.



Customer Service E-mail: ipihsius@outlook.com Contact us anytime if there should be problems.

