

Before commencing to use your new "NAGY" spinning wheel, learn how it should be maintained.

Observe the way the bobbin fits the spindle. The brass plate side of the whorl (small driving pulley) should face the bobbin. Note that the driving belt goes on the whorl, and the brake tension cord, over the bobbin.

Spinning should not commence until the wheel has been correctly lubricated. A heavier lubricant is recommended, such as 140 grade engine oil, or a mixture of lighter oil and grease such as vaseline. A change of bobbin should not be made without ensuring that the spindle has a thin film of oil applied. Lubrication should be applied at each end of the spindle on which the bobbin bushes rotate.

The orifice in the front maiden leather should have frequent applications of oil. When the wheel is new, this leather should be oiled at least each hour of use. Later, when the leather is oil saturated, lubrication becomes less necessary — however, when a grunting noise is heard, it is most likely that the front maiden leather is dry and asking for attention!

It will be necessary also, to lubricate the top end of the footman weekly, where it is attached to the wheel crankshaft. The base of the footman does not require lubrication.

Approximately once a month, the wheel should be laid on its face and a drop or two of oil applied to the brass treadle hinges.

The main shaft bearings are graphite nylon, and a drop or two of oil on the crankshaft (just inside each wheel support) once a month assists with the smooth operation of the wheel.

When changing bobbins, the front maiden should be swung towards the spinner, the flyer and bobbin being held with the free hand. The maiden should not be turned by the leather, but by a grip above the leather. After lubrication to the spindle and maiden leather, the flyer assembly is returned to the correct operating position. The front maiden should be returned to its own operating position with a slight downwards push. The correct position is when the maiden leathers are truly square with the spindle. Anything less than square inhibits the free rotation of the spindle.

Lubrication of NAGY spinning wheels:

- a) When spinning commences or a bobbin is changed:
 - Leather bush on front maiden
- b) Daily:
 - Spindle shaft
- c) Weekly:
 - Top bush of footman

d) Monthly:

- Brass hinges of treadle
- Each side of the main crankshaft.

For belt tension adjustments, it is necessary to slacken the two knobs on the mother-of-all, and slide the assembly to the required position. It is advisable that spinning be carried out with the lightest belt tension — making for easier and more enjoyable use of the wheel. Plying may require a little more tension.

Foot action for treadling should consist of a toe pressure only — should toe and heel action be applied, damage to the leather fitting at the top of the footman will result. Overfilling of the bobbin should also be avoided, as difficulty with treadling can be experienced — also undue strain could be placed on the wheel.

When travelling, it is advisable that the mother-of-all assembly be removed completely from the wheel. The two knobs should then be unscrewed and taken off, taking care that the metal washers directly under the knobs are replaced in their correct position. Care should be taken that the wheel is placed face down when travelling and rests on its own wheel support — not on the wheel itself!

When commencing to spin, it is a common tendency to "overspin". Should the following points be considered, this tendency should be overcome with little difficulty.

Treadling must be in perfect proportion to the feeding of the yarn into the spindle orifice. When treadling too quickly "overspinning" is likely. To make the spun yarn enter the spindle faster the brake cord must be tightened slightly. Very slightly at a time. This has the effect of slowing the bobbin which in turn draws the yarn quicker — on the other hand, should the yarn be drawn in faster than required, brake tension would probably be excessive.

For the spinning of thicker yarns (for weaving and rug making) large whorls are available. A six inch diameter whorl is capable of producing a yarn of 3/8 inch diameter. An intermediate three inch whorl is capable of producing a bulky, intermediate yarn.

Should the brake tension cord become too greasy, the bobbin will not turn freely — a wash of the cord in warm, soapy water and a good drying generally restores performance.

The driving cord on the wheel is cotton fishing line. It has been found that this is stronger than other non synthetic cords of similar thickness, does not slip easily, and is gentle on the wheel. A lighter cord has a shorter life — heavier types place more strain on the wheel. Nylon and other similar synthetics are more slippery on the whorl, thus requiring greater tension, the result of which is more strenuous treadling and unnecessary wheel "wear and tear".