



Louet S17 Kit Wheel Assembly Instructions

Courtesy of Hello Yarn

www.helloyarn.com

I've written up these assembly instructions as a replacement to the Louet instructions, which are a little basic, in my opinion. I hope they are helpful!

For more color pics of a finished wheel, go to <http://www.helloyarn.com/mys17.htm>

1. First, get everything out of the box and separate out all the unfinished wood pieces. I suggest finishing these before proceeding in any way. For the wheel on the cover, I used Minwax Water-Based Wood Stain in Mediterranean Olive and their Polycrylic Protective Finish in Semi-Gloss. I found it easy and pleasant to use. I've also had great success with tung oil on unfinished wheels. Be sure to sand all parts well before finishing. I do not sand the grooves in the spinning wheel bobbin ends or in the wheel itself, so there is some tooth for the drive band.

Once you've got everything sanded and finished to your liking, gather all your bits and pieces up along with a hammer and flat head screwdriver.

I will refer to the parts by name and numbers as shown in the parts photos.

2. Get wooden part #2 (back post) and also all the metal and plastic parts from group #10, except that little black plastic screw thing, which snuck over from group #9. Place the black plastic cups in either side of the hole in center of post. Push the silver metal doughnut (ball bearing) into one side, place the black metal tube (bushing) into the center through the other side, and place the second ball bearing in. Tap them in.



3. Using a hammer, tap steel rods (#3) into round dowel with holes (#10).

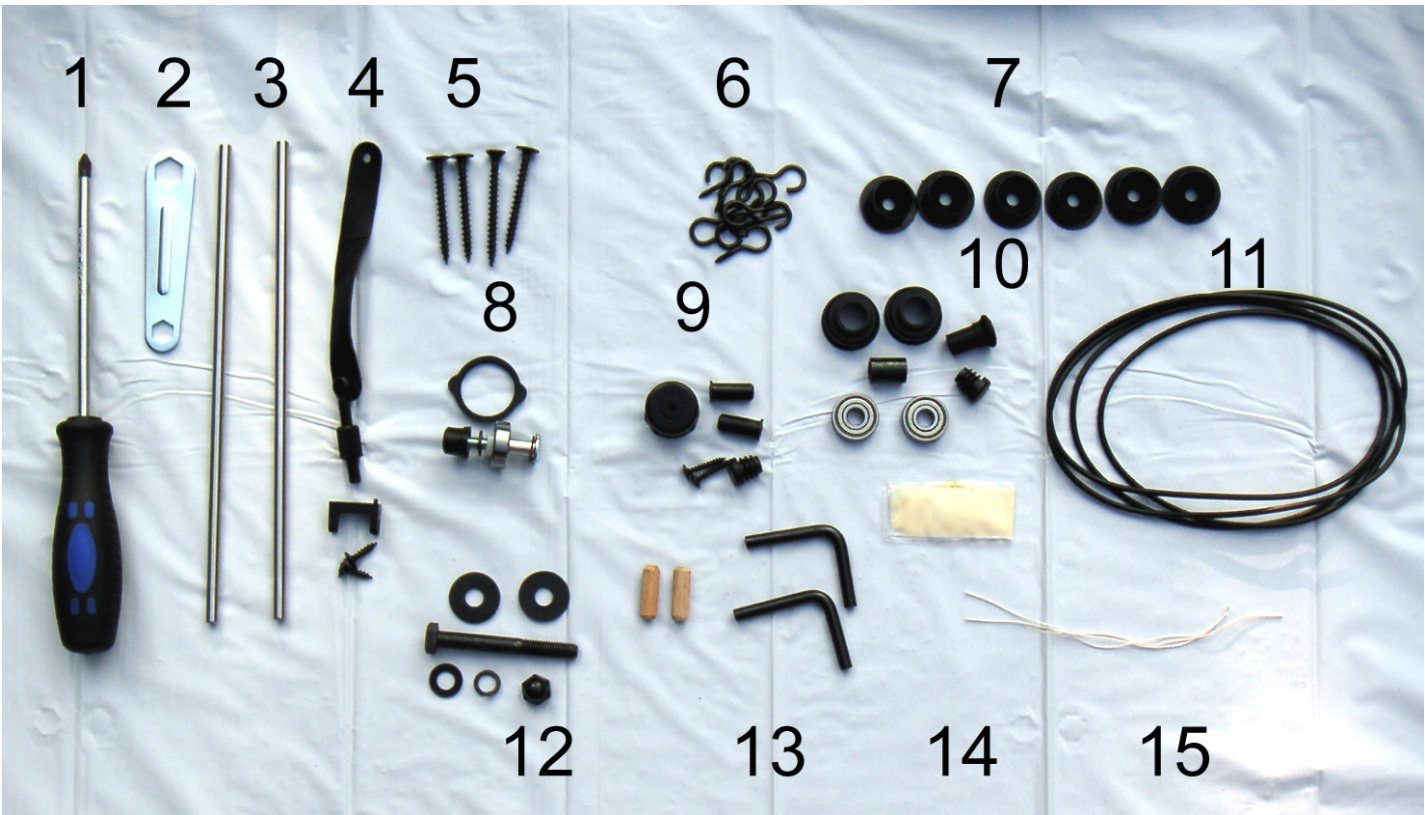
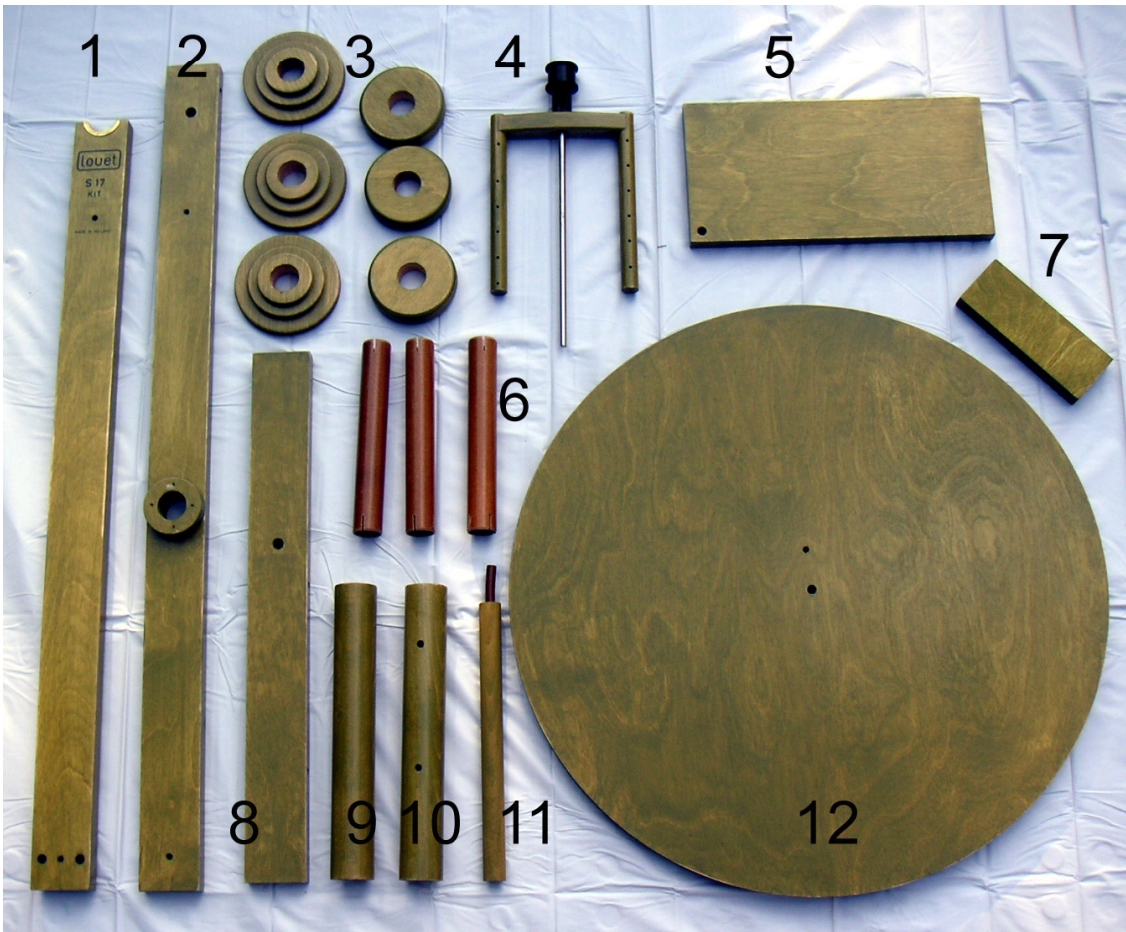


Tap black plastic buffers (shown in #9 and #10 in parts photo) into the holes in bottom of foot rail (#8)

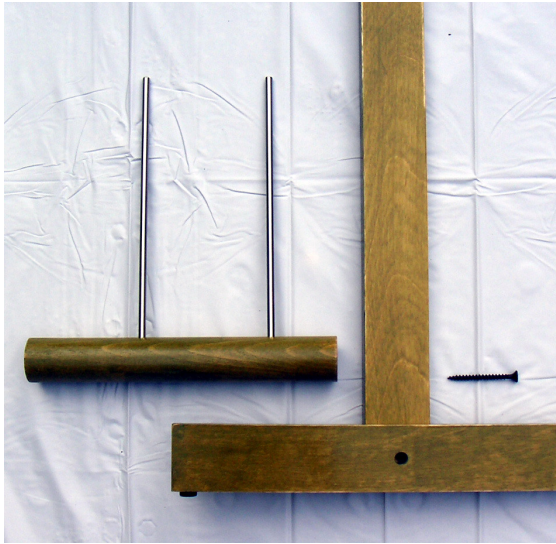
4. Now, assemble the frame. Gather wooden parts #1 and #8, the wooden dowels shown in the parts photo in #13, and the glue packet. Put glue in all 4 larger holes, shown below, and tap dowels in. Tap wooden parts #1 and #8 together, using wooden tapping helper (#7) to keep from damaging your finished wood. Make sure the little plastic buffers are facing down.



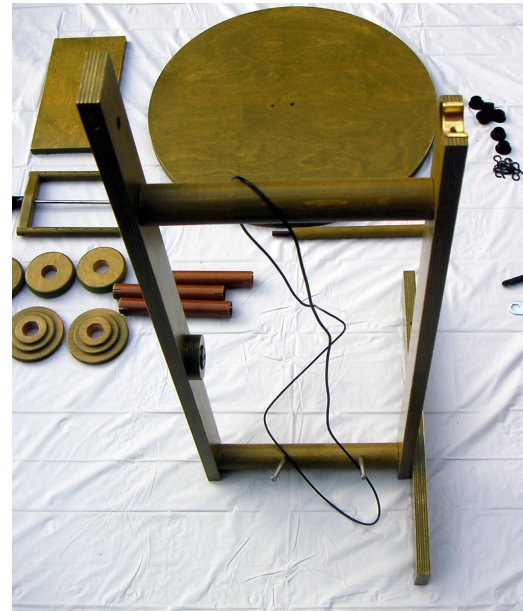
Parts:



5. Attach the front post, which you've just connected to the foot rail, to lazy kate (10). Using the longest of the screws in parts photo 5, start from the front, screwing through foot rail, into front post, and into the end of lazy kate that is closest to the steel rods. The rods should be leaning left in a 45 degree angle.



6. Gather the other 3 long screws, the back post (2), the black rubber drive band (11) and the front post you've just assembled. Using the screws, assemble as shown below, putting screws through front and back posts into dowels, in as for step 5. Be sure to put drive band on before attaching last piece, as shown below.



7. Now, build the treadle. Get wooden pieces 5 and 11, the plastic parts and screws (one of the shortest ones and one slightly longer) in 9 (except the buffer that we already used) and bent metal rods (13). Attach the plastic cup to wooden piece 11 (footman) with the shortest screw. Tap the 2 black plastic bushings into the sides of the treadle (5), tapping the short sides of bent rods into bushings. Thread rubber rod into hole in top left of treadle and using longer screw, fix in place.



8. Using wooden tapping helper, tap treadle hinges (those bent rods) into holes on the foot rail. Be sure to tap both sides a little at a time, equally, so everything goes in square. When they're in all the way, you'll notice a change in tone when hammering.

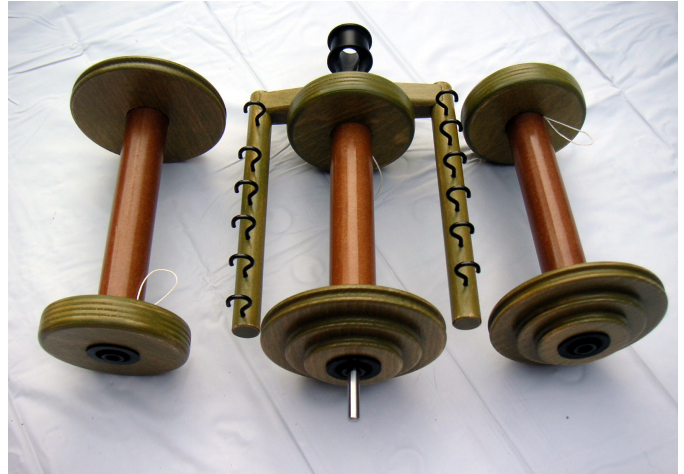


9. Gather the long leather strip, 2 screws, and plastic bracket shown as #4 in parts photo. Use screws to attach the end of leather strip to left side of front post in the top hole and bracket to right side, as shown below. The plastic adjustable screw on the end of the strip slots into the bracket.

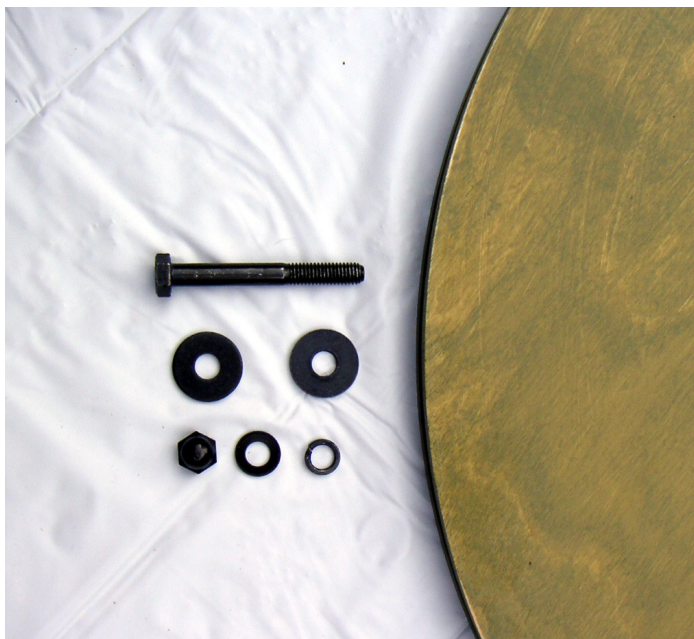
This mechanism adjusts tension. Turn the little ridged bit on the right to tighten or loosen the leather strap. The tighter it is, the more



10. Gather wooden parts 3, 4, and 6 and plastic and metal parts 6, 7, and 15 (strings). Fold string in half, placing in notch in end of tube. Push plain bobbin end on all the way, securing two ends of string. Push on other end, tapping to secure. Tap plastic bobbin bearings (7) into both ends of bobbin. Make all 3 bobbins this way. Screw hooks into flyer, using provided holes, ending with hooks facing outward, as in photo. Place one bobbin on flyer rod.



11. Attach wheel (12) to back post using parts #12. Select your favorite side of the wheel (this will be the front) and push large bolt, already threaded with one large washer, through. Flip wheel over.



12. Place large washer on bolt, followed by the split ring. Lift wheel and push bolt through bearings in back post, from front to back. Place small washer on end of bolt and screw nut (inside of plastic cap) on. Use wrench (part 2) to tighten. Place cap over. Hold the back post and give the wheel a spin. If it wobbles, refer to Louet's instructions, step 8, for fine tuning.



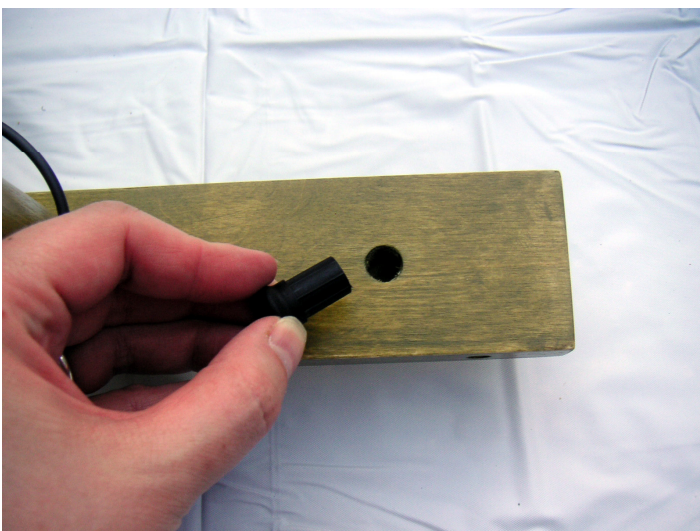
13. Attach treadle to wheel with parts 8. Take the plastic cap, lock nut, and washer off large silver assembled bolt. Put the bolt through wheel, front to back. Put washer and lock nut on end of bolt, where it comes out the back of the wheel. Tighten with wrench and flat screwdriver.



14. Making sure drive band is between wheel and footman, slip plastic ring over plastic cup on treadle footman and place the whole thing over the silver bolt with bearing that you just installed. Move ring down to the edge of the cup to hold in place. The two mouse ears on ring are for removal, should you ever need to.



15. Tap plastic bearing (10) into hole at top of back post.



16. Place flyer with bobbin on spinning wheel, putting drive band around the groove of the wheel and around a groove in the bobbin end. Those grooves give you spinning ratios of 1:10.5 for the smallest, and 1:7.5 in the middle, and 1:5.5 for the largest. Store wheel with drive band over the little black plastic bearing on back post, so that it's not stretched out over time.

