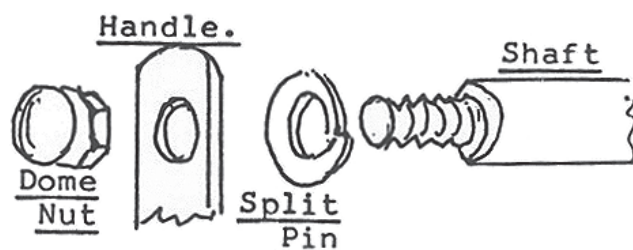


ASHFORD HANDICRAFTS LTD

P.O. BOX 180, ASHBURTON, NEW ZEALAND. FACTORY: 415 - 429 WEST STREET, ASHBURTON,
PHONES FACTORY & OFFICE 89-087, MILL HOUSE RETAIL SHOP 89-085.
TELEX No. AR 4763 PREFIX ASHFORD. CABLES: ASHFORDS, ASHBURTON.

The ASHFORD Drum Carder



ASSEMBLING THE CARDER:

The timber is seasoned, oiled and ready to use.

1. Thread the handle onto the main shaft of the carder, and lock securely in position with dome nut.
2. Place the washer and wing-nut on the belt tensioning roller bolt, and tighten to give sufficient grip.
3. Clearance between the teeth on the two drums should be approx. 1mm (one-sixteenth inch). It should be possible to pass a piece of paper between the drums.
4. To adjust gap, loosen bolts on each side, and use nail provided to rotate the aluminium bearings drilled with eccentric holes. The carder comes correctly adjusted.
5. Oil the bearings.

HOW TO USE THE ASHFORD DRUM CARDER

Use only washed and well dried wool or clean fleeces

1. Clamp the carder to suitable bench. If using a table, first protect the surface with newspaper.
2. Take a few staples of wool, and after teasing with your fingers to let the short cuts, noils and rubbish to fall out, spread evenly across the tray.
3. Turn the handle clockwise and allow the wool to be drawn in, smoothly and evenly. Do not in any way hold back the wool. The actual carding takes place between the two sets of teeth.
4. Do not overload the drum. When the wool (batt) is taken from the drum, it should be not more than 14g (1/2 oz.)
5. If the wool is fed in correctly there will be very little of it on the small drum.

6. To remove the batt, turn handle until the metal seam is on top of drum. Use screwdriver provided to slide along seam and under the wool. Lift upwards in small sections, to part the fibres. Never cut with scissors. Be careful not to damage the carding cloth. Turn handle anti-clockwise, and keeping screwdriver close to teeth, gently assist the batt to peel off backwards.
7. Hold batt to light and examine for lumps and noils. Very carefully pick them out. If some sections of the batt are denser than others, a second carding may be necessary.
8. For second carding, tear batt into thin strips and guide them evenly on to the roller.
9. Mixing colours and fibres. Drum carding is ideal for blending colours, but too much carding will result in loss of individual colours.
10. To spin from a batt (a.) Separate into vertical strips and make rolags.
(b) Make a continuous strip by zig-zagging back and forth along the batt.

TO WASH WOOL

The dirt and grease in unwashed wool can reduce the life of the carder. Washed wool will keep the carding cloth and teeth free from grease and grime.

Soak wool overnight in hot water and detergent. Rinse thoroughly next day, being very careful not to disturb the arrangement of the staples. Dry in muslin bags, or spread out on wirenetting. Staples can be held in small bundles with a rubber band. Do not matt or tangle the wool, as this can bend or damage the metal teeth.

MAINTAINING YOUR DRUM CARDER

Oil the bearings frequently.
A stiff brush is useful for cleaning the drums.

The secret of getting good results is in the preparation of the wool prior to carding. It may sound like extra work, but is truly worth it.

