

TRADITIONAL SPINNING WHEEL TIMELINE

1940

1940 - Ashford "Homecraft" spinning wheel with double drive flyer.



1942

1942 - Ashford "Homecraft" spinning wheel with pig tail flyer.



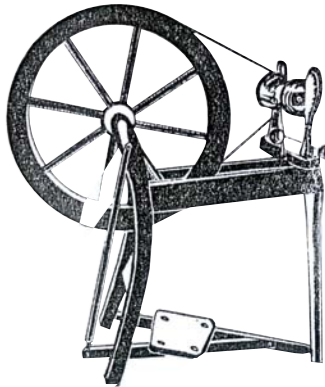
1943

1943 - New Ashford flyer with single drive allowing quick and easy bobbin change without removing the drive belt. A patent pending was granted.



1964

1964 - Straight spokes, simple maid uprights, leather bearings, hub screwed together.



1965

1965 - Three knob spoke, simple maid uprights, leather bearings, hub screwed together.



1975

1975 - Hard-wearing and consistently high quality nylon, impregnated with graphite, replaces the leather as the flyer bearing. A spring supplants the rubber band on the scotch tension. Spokes have single bump.



1981

1981 - Two speed flyer with click-fit flyer bearings allow the bobbins to be changed without turning the maid upright. Tension knob is located on the front of the maiden bar to be closer to the spinner. The crank is now one piece with a cotter pin securing the con rod in place. The wheel is finger-jointed for extra strength.



1982

1982 - Double drive with Scotch tension option. Spokes and maid uprights have more detail. Ashford logo is a circle of "A"s in the shape of a wheel branded on the single leg.



1983

1983 - Nylon bearings introduced on bobbins.



1989

1989 - Three speed flyer. Treadle board supplied assembled onto the treadle rails. Single bolt and barrel nuts used to assemble frame. Leather conrod joint replaced with round polyurethane connector.



1991

1991 - Barrel shaped self-aligning wheel bearings introduced.



2008

2008 - Ball bearings for effortless treading.

