

the Lacis UMBRELLA SWIFT

Available in two sizes

LF62: 44" spoke for a maximum 60" skein for wool yarns and
 LF63: 19" spoke for a maximum 100" skein for weaving yarns

The umbrella swift remains the traditional tool for handling skeins of yarns, the common form of yarn preparation following spinning or dyeing. It is infinitely adjustable and collapses into a small unit for storage

The skein is typically formed in a coil with the beginning and end tied together in a figure "8" fashion through the coil. Additional figure "8" ties are generally added to avoid tangling of the yarn. **DO NOT REMOVE ANY TIES UNTIL THE COIL IS PLACED ON THE SWIFT.**

The components of the swift are a CLAMP, a CENTER SUPPORT, a network of SPOKES and a STOP BLOCK. The swift can be supported in a vertical position (clamped to a table), or a horizontal position (clamped to the back of a chair, door or other vertical support).

The preferred position is horizontal which minimizes any tendency for the yarn to slip off.

SET UP

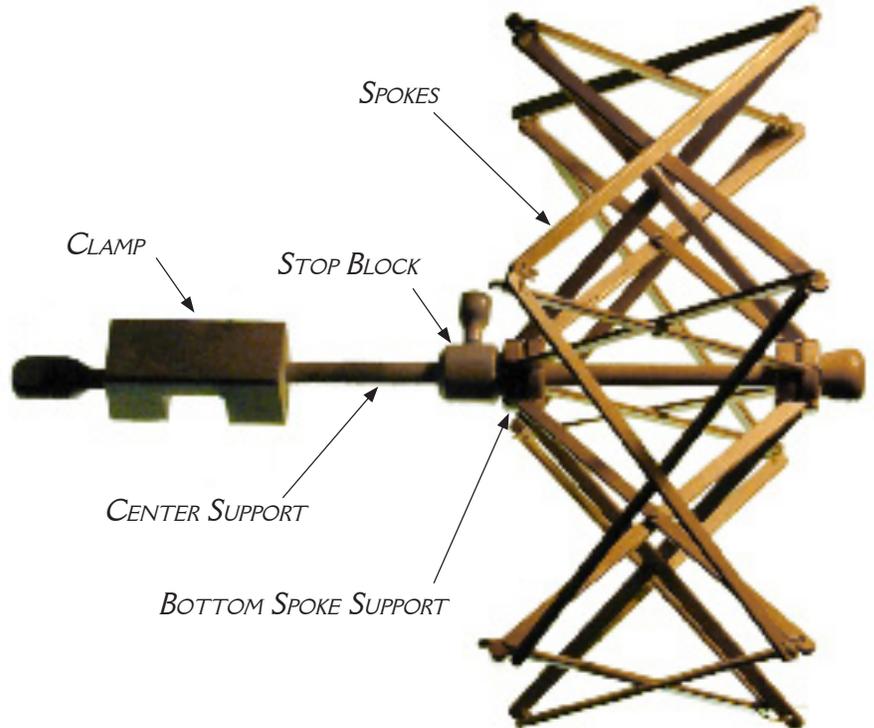
With the SPOKES collapsed, as when packed, clamp the Swift to the back of a chair or other vertical support. Open your skein of yarn, putting it around both of your arms, in a untangled loop. Stretch it by gently pulsing your arms as necessary.

Place this loop over the center of the COLLAPSED SPOKES. Pull out the SPOKES, sliding the BOTTOM SPOKE SUPPORT toward the end of the CENTER SUPPORT. Slid the STOP BLOCK up, forcing the SPOKES open to their maximum, as constrained only by the skein of yarn. Tighten the screw on the STOP BLOCK securing this position.

Rotate the skein laterally as necessary so the threads are parallel and not twisted. Remove all the accessory ties. Now undo the tie formed by the beginning and end of the skein. Determine which end lies on top and pull a couple of turns to confirm. Rotate the skein if required.

The skein can now be converted into a more practical ball form by hand winding or by using a mechanical ball winder.

The Swift can alternately be used as skein winder, converting a ball of yarn into a skein as would be required for dyeing. Simply reverse the process, rotating the spokes by hand, feeding the thread from a wound ball.



manufactured and distributed by

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