



AVL Looms  
2360 Park Avenue  
Chico, CA 95928-6785  
U.S.A.

530 893-4915  
530 893-1372 fax  
sales@avlusa.com  
www.avlusa.com

## Beam Winders

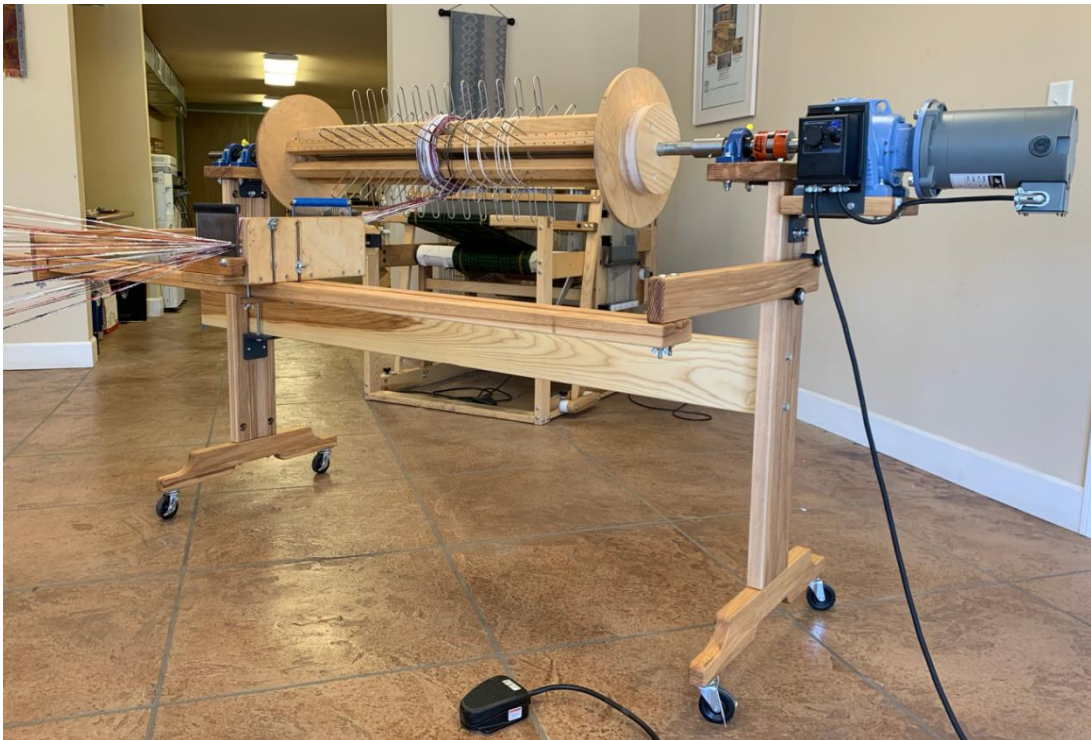
AVL manufactures manual and powered beam winders. These instructions cover the Powered Beam Winder.

AVL beam winders enhance productivity by allowing the weaver to wind the warp beam off the loom. This allows the weaver to continue weaving with an alternate warp beam while the next warp is being prepared. Swapping the beams keeps loom downtime to a minimum. The Powered Beam Winder is particularly productive as it turns winding the warp into a one-person job. The Powered Beam Winder also improves workplace ergonomics by reducing the repetitive motions associated with the beam winding process.

The free-standing powered beam winder can be adjusted to match different warp beam lengths. The maximum length is either 48" or 72" depending on the decision when ordering. The minimum length is 16".

### NOTE:

The winder includes arms for mounting a Track. However, it does not include the Track itself, warping equipment, or a warp beam. Please contact AVL to purchase these items.



**Figure 1 - Powered Free-Standing Beam Winder**



## **Package Contents**

- 1 – Movable cross-piece
- 1 – Left Leg
- 1 – Right Leg
- 2 – Foot with wheels
- 1 – Left Bearing Support Assembly (includes free floating axle-coupler)
- 1 – Right Bearing Support Assembly
- 1 – Motor Mount Support Assembly (includes motor)
- 2 – Track Arm
- 2 – Track Spacer
- 1 – Hardware Pack
- 1 – Foot Pedal and Cord

## **Tools Required**

- 2 - Adjustable Wrenches

Drill Motor

¼ inch Drill Bit

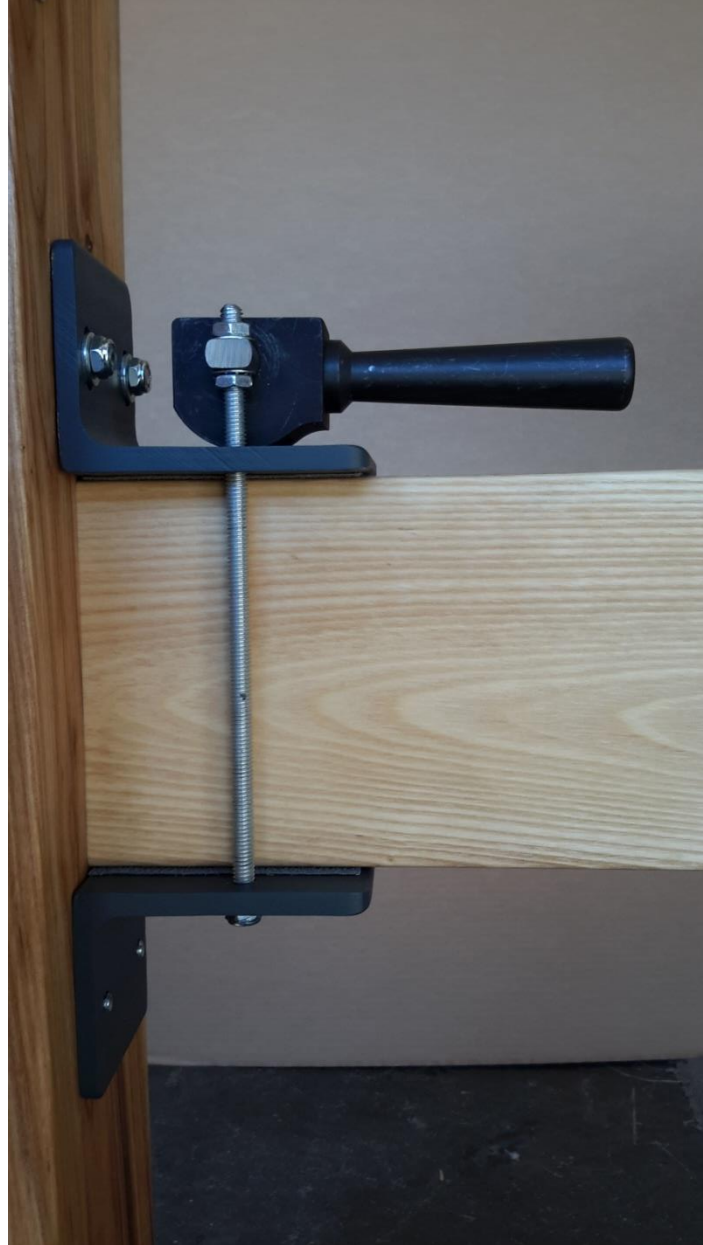
## **Assembly**

- 1) Remove all parts from the packaging box.
- 2) Insert two (2) long hex bolts and flat washers into each foot.
- 3) Locate the left leg, which when oriented correctly will have the hardware for the cross piece facing to the right. Slide the bolts for the foot into the leg and attach two square nuts to secure.



**Figure 2 - Foot attached to leg**

- 4) Repeat with the right leg making sure that the access holes face outward.
- 5) Locate the cross brace. Slip two (2) short hex bolts with flat washers through the right leg and attach to the cross brace with square nuts.
- 6) On the left leg, move the handle on the adjustment hardware up. Move the left leg into position at the free end of the cross piece and slide the cross piece into the adjustment hardware. Move the handle down to secure the cross piece.



**Figure 3 - Adjustment hardware on left leg**

- 7) Attach the Left Bearing Support Assembly (#6) to the Left Leg using 5/16-18 x 9 all-thread, flat washers and square nuts.
- 8) Attach the Right Bearing Support Assembly (#6) to the Right Leg using 5/16-18 x 9 all-thread, flat washers and square nuts.
- 9) Attach the Motor Mount Support to the right leg, using the provided bolts through the steel plate.



**Figure 4 - Motor on Free-standing beam winder**

## Use

- 1) The axle-coupler mounted in the left side of the Powered Wall-Mounted Beam Winder is floating for warp beam setup. Pull the pins in the left and right couplers. Push the left-hand axle-coupler as far left as it will go.
- 2) Slip your warp beam into the right-hand coupler on the motor, slide the left-hand coupler over the other end of the warp beam axle, and then secure both sides with the pins. When installing the warp beam into the Powered Wall-Mounted Beam Winder be sure to orient it with the brake drum to the same side as it sits on the loom.
- 3) Power on the beam winder motor.
- 4) Wind on your warp using the foot pedal to activate the motor.

## Troubleshooting and maintenance

If the winder shaft is slipping, the eccentric locking collar is not seated onto the bearing as it should be. One side of the collar and one side of the bearing are made to fit on opposite sides of the shaft when they are being fitted together. Once the collar has been fitted properly onto the bearing, over the shaft, the collar should be turned until it locks tightly onto the shaft. Once the collar is locked tightly onto the shaft and bearing, and the shaft will not slip through the bearing, the set screw should be tightened to retain the collar in the locked position.



After first tightening the collar onto the shaft, then tightening the set screw, the shaft should not be able to slip through the bearing. If the shaft is able to slip in the bearing, the collar is not properly locked onto the shaft.



**Figure 5 - Eccentric locking bearing**



**Figure 6 - Eccentric Locking Collar**