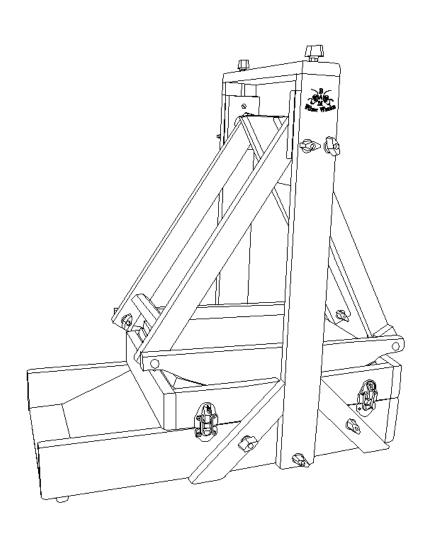
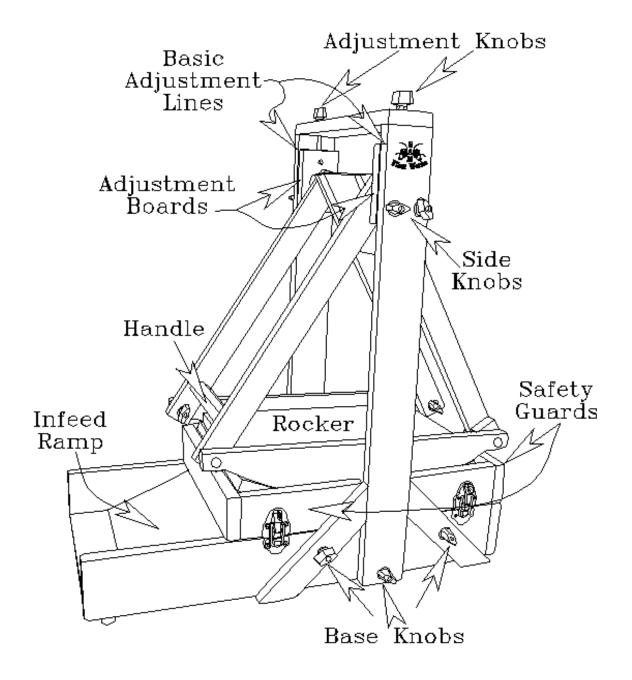


# Swing Picker Manual



Congratulations on your new purchase! This picker will vastly speed up your fiber processing time. You will appreciate the ease of operation, and the flexibility it offers with different types of fiber. We encourage you to experiment with different adjustments until you find the setting that works best for the fiber *you* are putting through the picker, and remember, if you ever get lost on the adjustments you can always start right back at the basic adjustment line and you're set! (See *Adjusting Your Picker* page 7.) The following pages are filled with easy to follow diagrams helping you get familiar with your fiber processing tool.

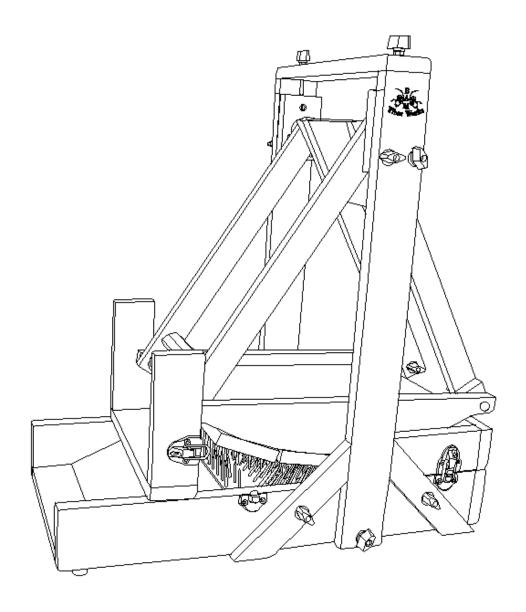
### Get to know your picker



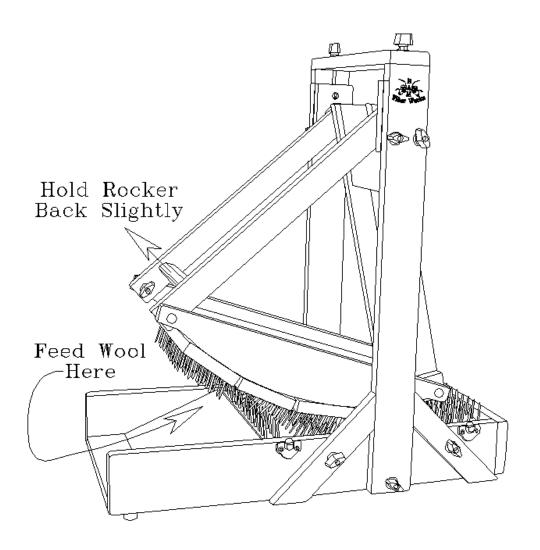
# **Picking Fiber**

To get started, remove the two Safety Guards from the picker by unlatching and pulling them out as shown.

Caution: The points are sharp! Use care when working with and around picker. Always wear heavy duty leather gloves while sending through fiber.

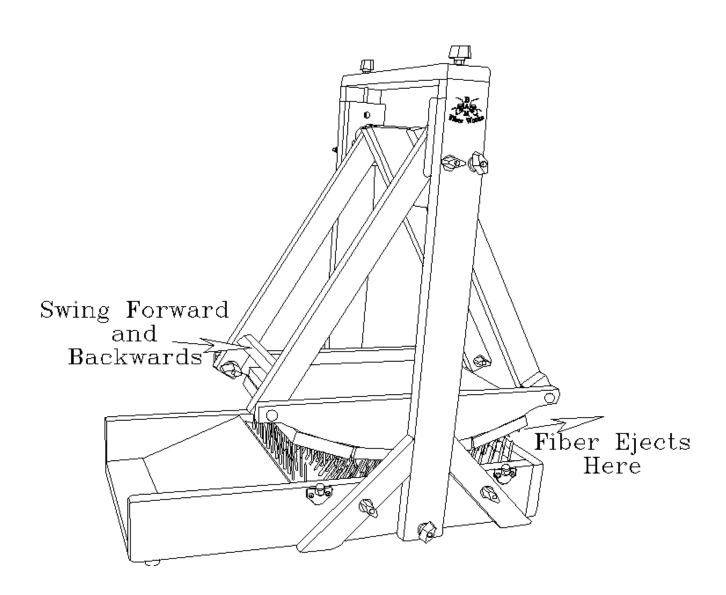


Pull off a small handful of fiber that needs picked and slide it up the infeed ramp while the Rocker is held back with your other hand using the Handle. After the fiber catches on the top points, remove the hand feeding the fiber and begin to swing the rocker back and forth. The fiber will fluff up and fall out the back of the picker.



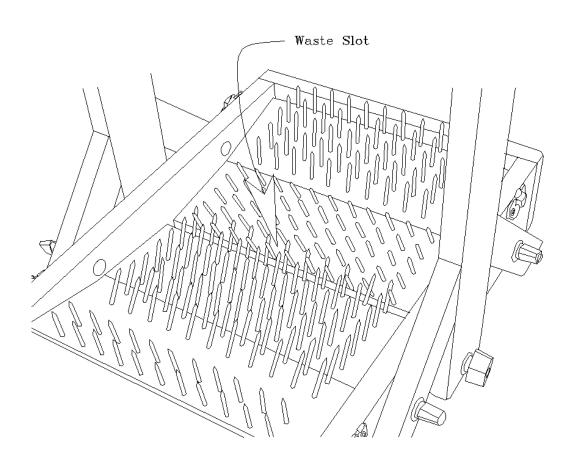
Caution: Remove hand feeding wool before swinging rocker!

**Tip:** It is helpful to place a container on the floor behind the picker to catch the fiber as it comes out the back.



# **Cleaning Your Picker**

After a lot of use, debris from the fiber will fall to the bottom of the picker and needs to be cleaned out. To clean the picker, use a brush to sweep the debris into the Waste Slot in the middle of the picker. A vacuum cleaner can also be used.

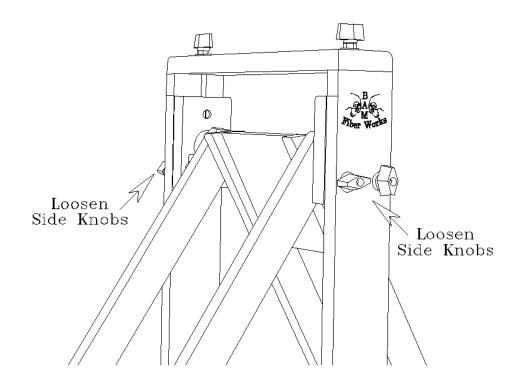


It may also be necessary to clean the fiber out of the points before sending through a different type, or color fiber. Use a pick or fork to remove the fiber from the picker.

### Adjusting Your Picker

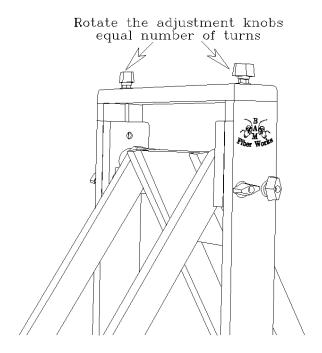
It is very important that your picker is adjusted properly for the types of fiber you send through it. The picker needs to be set less aggressively for finer fibers, and more aggressively for coarser fibers. Determining the picker setting for your types of fiber will require some experimenting. The more aggressive the setting, the better the picking job but the harder it is on the fiber. The goal is to go as aggressive as possible without tearing the fiber. After you find the settings that work well for each type of fiber, make a note at the end of this manual in the *Notes* section (page 10) so you will have it for future reference.

#### Loosen the side knobs before making any adjustments.

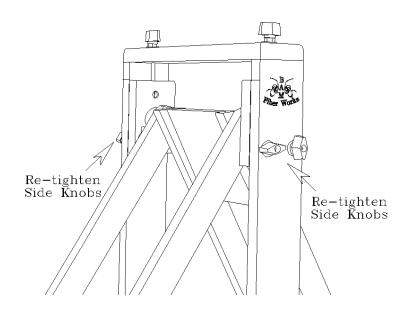


To raise or lower the rocker, simply rotate the two Adjustment Knobs on the top of the picker. As a rule, you want to rotate both knobs an equal number of turns while adjusting.

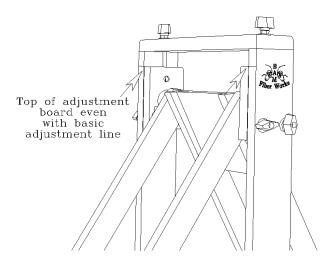
(**Caution**: Do not force Adjustment Knobs. If knobs become hard to turn you have likely reached the highest or lowest adjustment possible.)



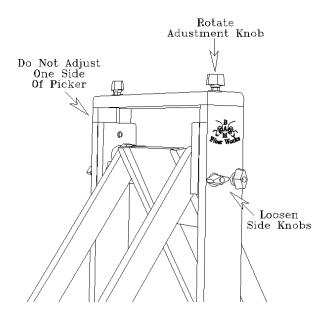
Be sure to re-tighten Side Knobs after any adjustments.



The picker comes pre-adjusted to a standard setting good for most medium and coarse fibers. This setting is marked by two lines on each side of the picker, called "Basic Adjustment Lines". The Basic Adjustment Lines are designed to help with the adjusting process. To make standard changes, start at the basic adjustment line and rotate the two adjustment knobs equally, up or down. To ensure the picker is set to the Basic Adjustment, align the top of the Adjustment Boards to the Basic Adjustment Lines as shown.



If the points knock against each other when you swing the rocker, you need to make an adjustment. This typically happens after the height has been changed. To fix this, raise or lower one of the Adjustment Knobs until the rocker swings freely again.



#### **Notes:**

Here you can make notes on which setting works best for each type of fiber you send through.

(Example: Romney wool, 1/2 turn below basic adjustment line.)