How to Wind a Wooden Bobbin
For Easy Feed to the CSM

Affix the end of the yarn to the bobbin (I use clear tape), near the base. Mount the winder in any way that is comfortable and convenient for you to wind the yarn. I like mine on the right side with the spindle facing left. That way I can sit right in front of it, holding the yarn with my left hand and cranking with my right. If your bobbin tends to slip and fall off, fold a strip of rubber shelf liner (I include two strips in every bobbin order) over the spindle of your winder to hold the bobbin in place. Push the bobbin tightly over the spindle. Start winding, keeping a slight, even tension on the yarn. Two important things: (1) wind most of the yarn toward the base of the bobbin, building your cone shape from bottom up*; and (2) make sure you have at least 2 inches of bobbin showing above the top of your wound yarn**. Once you understand the technique, it’s really not as complicated as it might seem. If you have access to any sock machine users in your area who use their winders and bobbins, ask them to show you how they do it.

*You should end up with a conical shape in your wound yarn. You want to avoid any bulges. This makes the yarn hang up when knitting, and can cause dropped stitches. Wind a good bit at the bottom, and go up and back several times, then wind a good bit at the bottom, etc.

**If you let your yarn wind up too far, it could come off at the top and become a real mess. You would probably have to cut your yarn and wind the yarn from your bobbin into a ball and start over. You also want to make sure that when your yarn is winding toward the top limit (you might want to mark it on one of your bobbins until you get used to it), you don’t allow your tension to relax.