

THE ROD BUILDERS' ASSISTANT - MODEL 2

This device is designed to be a winding fixture, with thread fed from front or back under adjustable tension, with rod support standards adjustable to any guide spacing and rod size. It is an ideal support during application of finnish and also has been used as a lathe to shpe a grip. A wooden paint stirring paddle, faced with a nonabrasive, high friction material, provides good hand power rotation when pushed or pulled against the rod blank.

Assembly Instructions.

All parts have been precision cut, jig drilled and in some cases assembled, making assembly an easy task. It is suggested that the parts be laid out on a table or bench in positions similar to those in the enclosed diagram. The only tools needed for assembly are a screw driver and a small drill with a 3/32" bit, the latter to make pilot holes to receive the screws. Before starting assembly, sand the parts with a fine grit sandpaper. The plastic rollers are assembled to the wooden parts with aluminum rivets. They may be removed by carefully tapping the rivets out with a 1/8" punch so as not to disturb the friction fit. Application of paint should be avoided as it adds to the dimensions of the parts. A coat or two of Watco's Danish Oil Finish or Sherwin-Williams Beauty-Lok is suggested for a sealed finish.

Now, let's have at it!

- With a square or a rule, mark a line on Parts No. 1, $5\frac{1}{4}$ " from one end. This will be the location line for the edge of one of the Parts No.3. Use the holes in Part No. 3 as a guide, and drill pilot holes in Parts No.1. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ " flat head screws to fasten Part 3 to the two Parts No.1 making sure Parts No.3 remain square to Parts No.1.
- (B) Place the second Part No. 3 on Parts No.1 as shown in the diagram. Use carriage bolts to determine the spacing between the Parts No. 3. Make sure the squared section of the bolt will engage the slot formed by Parts 3. and that the bolt can slide in the slot. As in (A), drill pilot holes and fasten Part 3 using 1½" flat head screws.
- (C) Tap the 1/8" rods through the holes in the side of Parts No.4, so that it protrudes equally on each side. Attach Parts 6 to Parts 5 using the 1" flat head screws. Attach Parts 5 to Parts 4 using 1½" flat head screws. Attach Parts 7 to Parts 6 using 1½" carriage bolt, washer, and wing nut. This will permit Part No.7 to be adjusted up and down.
- (D) Place Parts 4 in positions alongside Parts 3 with the rod in the end, sliding in the slot of Parts 3. Place Parts 8 in position next to Parts 4, snug but not tight, as Part 4 must be able to slide freely back and forth but not loosely. Attach Parts 8 to Parts 1 as in (A). Attach Parts 9 to Parts 3 and 8 using 3/4" flat head screw.
- (E) Attach Part 11 to Part 10 using 1" flat head screw. Attach Part 12 to Part 11 using $1^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " flat head screw. Attach Part 13 to 11 using 1 3/4" carriage bolt, washer and wing nut. Attach screw eye in center of Part 13 as shown in the diagram.
- (F) Attach Part 10 assembly at midpoint of jig, using 1 3/4" carriage bolt through the slot formed by Parts 3. Square Part 10 across Parts 3 and 8. Place Parts 14, one on each side of Part No.10 and fasten with 3/4" flat head screws. These serve as slide guides for Part 10.
- (G) Assemble 15 to 16 and 17 to 18, using 1" flat head screws.
- (H) Attach Parts 19 to 16 & 18 over 10-24 machine screw, using 3/16" washers and 10-24 wing nuts.
- (I) Attach the Rod Support Assemblies to the base using 1 3/4" carriage bolts, washers and wing nuts through the slots formed by Parts 3 one on each side of the Thread Tension Device Assembly.
 - Now, place the assembled rod winder on your work surface; use of "C" clamps will secure it in a fixed position. You are now ready to develop your own rod building technique.