## String board - description

## $1^{\text {st }}$ step (picture 1)

To find out the length of the string
In fanned strings the sector between the ears of the string will be turned off. Then you mount an ear of the string on the lower right pin, up to the top right pin from the outside and draw on the button left back over the pin and place at the scale on the left. The indicated measurement is the length of the string. Endless strings are measured in the same way. Depending on the typ of bow there must be added approximately 2 " -4 ". Is there no old string for determining the length available, then also you can use the measurement from tip to tip, are measured on the back of the bow.

Setting the length of the string
Insert the length setting pin into the bushing brass, corresponds the number of the determined or calculated length of the string.
picture 1


## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ step (picture 2)

## Strand number

The number of strands is counted, the result is halved.
Lay the string
The beginning of the string yarn is knotted to a small loop. This is mounted on the upper left pin of the double row. Now the yarn is led outside of the right pin of the double raw over the pin at the bottom right, the length setting pin, the pin on the bottom left and back to the upper left pin. This process will be repeated at the $2^{\text {nd }}$ cruise. From the $3^{\text {rd }}$ cruise the yarn has to be set in each case by a pin in a double row further down until the half number of string is achieved. It is important to pay attention to steady tension! At the end of the last pass the yarn is pulled up to the pin opposite (on the right) and is wrapped around this a couple of times. With a sharp knife, the yarn can now be cut in the middle of the double row pin.
picture 2


Then the yarn bundle is taken off the board (Attention! Do not slide each strands!) and will be waxed at both ends to a length of approximately 20 cm .
The other half of the string is made in the same manner.


Ears of the string
On the lower right edge of the board there are marks "big ear/small ear". Both bundles of yarn applied flush with the ends side by side and marked at the lower edge of the board.

## 4. step (picture 4)

To put the bundle of yarn with the mark on the right lower pin and make with the longer part of the yarn bundle a square knot around the lower pins. Now the short free bundle of yarn must be separated again into two original halves. With the thumb and forefinger of each hand, each one of these bundles is maintained below the pin approximately 4 cm . Now you twist each of the two short yarn bundles separately about $3-4 \mathrm{~cm}$ fixed counterclockwise. Then you start twisting the both bundles together in a clockwise direction. Are done in this way some punches, pulling the bundle short and strong outward to fix the punches. Afterwards you continue with twisting the individual bundles counterclockwise respectively the both bundles among themselves clockwise.
picture 4


You have to wrap for small ears approximately 2,5 inches and for the bigger ear around 3.5 inches. (This indication refers to medium-size tips. In case of wide tips add something, reduce something if tips are narrow)

## 5. step (picture 5) <br> 

Are done and tightened enough punches, the square knot is solved. The wrapped punches are now placed around the pin that the four strands are at the same height side by side. From each end strand and from a long strand string arise new two strands again. These are separately twisted again counterclockwise and with each other in the clockwise direction. Pull the first punches always short and strong outwards. Afterwards go on in the same way, however do not twist the single bundles as strong otherwise these become like a rope. Now twist in the clockwise direction with this finished string to the right lengths (standing height). After the winding tool is attached, the string will be shot. Splices will still set a little bit. Therefore standing height must be checked again after a certain time and corrected if necessary. Once the string has finally set the nock point can be definitely attached.

Note: This description is valid for right hand shooters. Left hand shooters work against this indicated directions of rotation!!!

