



spinfireTM

Blaze

Stringing Machine Manual

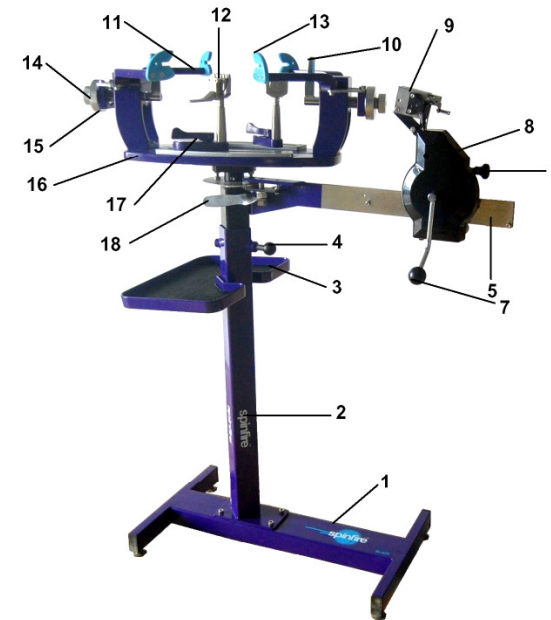
Installation and Operation

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SPINFIRE BLAZE Description of Parts



- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Base | 7. Tension Handle | 13. K Shaped Support |
| 2. Pole | 8. Tension Head | 14. L-Shaped Main Pin Knob |
| 3. Tool Tray | 9. String Gripper | 15. Adjustment Knob |
| 4. Height Adjustment Knob | 10. L-Shaped Main Pin | 16. Tray Table |
| 5. Tension Arm | 11. Mounting Arm | 17. Base Clamps |
| 6. Tension Adjustment Knob | 12. String Clamp | 18. Brake Lever Knob |

Assembly Instruction



Step 1: Take out the *base (1)* from the paper box and place it on the flat ground. Take out the *pole (2)* from the box and screw it to the base using the four holes including the square pad underneath.



Step 2: Align the tool shelf with the two threaded holes. Use an Alan Key to tighten the two inside screws.



Step 3: The base runs parallel to the *tension arm (5)*. Tighten the brake lever and lift the machine body, placing the square aluminum pole into the pipe and keep the direction of *tension arm (5)* in line with the long leg of the base. Place the *tray table (16)* on top and screw it down using the 4 screws provided.



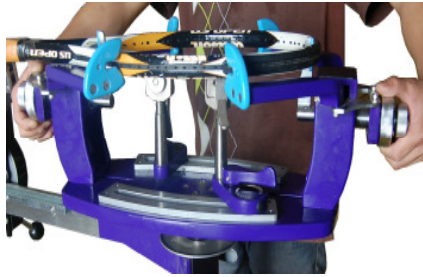
Step 4: Screw in the height adjustment knob using a spanner. You can adjust the height of the machine by pulling out this knob, making your adjustment and then pushing the knob back in. Tighten the screw on the other side with an Allen Key to make the machine stable. The height can be adjusted from 20mm to 90mm.



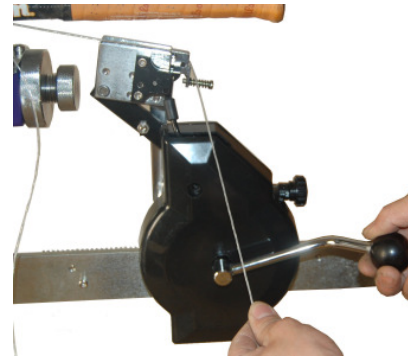
Step 5: Insert the clamps into their respective holes.



Step 6: Make fine adjustments by turning the fine adjustment knobs so that the frame is held tightly. **Make sure you don't over tighten.** To prevent this, we recommend you only ever tighten with your fingers, don't use the palm of your hand.

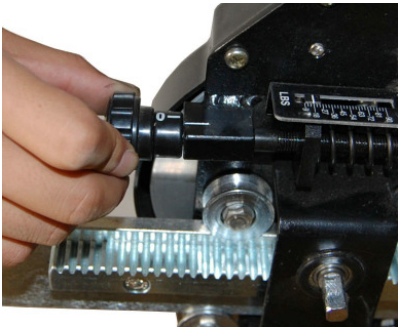


Step 7: Adjust the moveable mounting arms by turning the mounting arm adjustment knob clockwise. Again make sure it is tight without being too tight. Only use your fingers.



Step 3: To pull the string place it in the *string gripper* (9). Hold string to a 90 degree angle as shown (or use your finger to push back the gripper) until it grips the string securely.

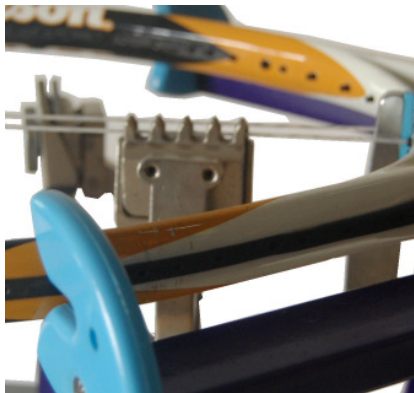
Stringing the frame



Step 1: To set the tension, turn the knob until registered at the desired poundage. For example, to set the tension for 23 pounds, the tension scale should read 21 pounds and the collar should read 2 pounds. The number should line up with the outside edge of the marker. We recommend that you return the tension to 9 pounds when not using the machine.



Step 4: Rotate the *tension handle* (7) to move the tension head away from the *tray table* (16).



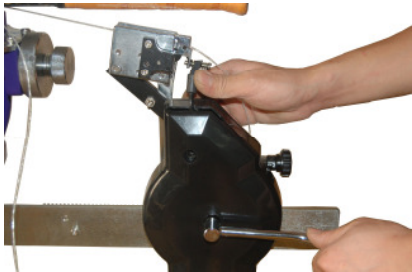
Step 2: Set up your string job (this manual does not explain how to string, only how to use the machine). Prepare the string ready for the first pull.



Step 5: Keep rotating until the tensioning lever clicks out. This locks the tension head to the tension arm. Your string should be at the specified tension now.



Step 6: Apply the clamp to the tensioned string and place it as close to the edge of the frame as possible (without touching or damaging the frame).



Step 7: To release the tension head, hold on to the tension head crank handle and push the tensioning lever back up into the catch on the tension head. Then you can lift the string out of the gripper in order to string it through the next hole.



Step 9: Adjust the moveable mounting arms by turning the adjustment knobs counter clockwise.

Clamp base adjustment



This only needs to be done if your *base clamps (17)* are getting loose. Locate the black cap on the backside of the *base clamp (17)*. Carefully pull it off.



Step 8: When the string job is completed, release the moveable mounting arms by turning the mounting arm adjustment knobs counter clockwise.

Turn the *base clamp (17)* so that the outer port is aligned with the inner port. Take a *3mm Allen Key* and insert it into the internal adjustment screw. Turn clockwise to increase tension. The ideal locking position for the lever should be down the center of the *base clamp (13)*.

Preparation of Stringing

To clamp the string, squeeze the lever closed to close. To release the string, pull the lever out.

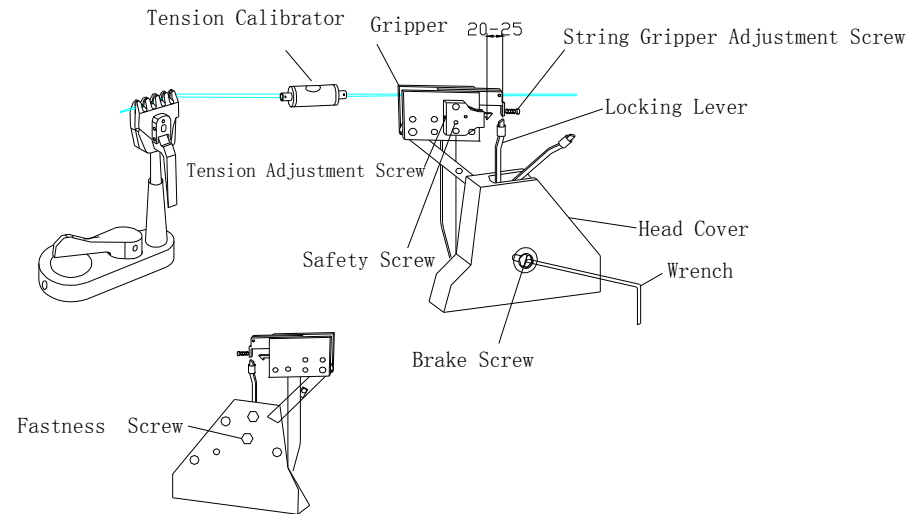


To tighten the *string clamp* (12), turn the dial clockwise. To loosen it, turn the dial counter-clockwise.

NOTE: Before stringing a racquet, the tension on the *string clamp* (12) has to be adjusted in accordance with the type of string gauge being used. If the string is of a thin gauge (eg, 16L, 17 or 18) then the *string clamp* (12) may need to be tightened. If the string gauge is thick (eg, 15, 15L or 16) then the *string clamp* (12) may need to be loosened.

Calibrating the Machine

Calibrate the tension head when you find the stringing machine is not pulling at the correct tension. To test your machine you need a Tension Calibration Scale. It is recommended to wear safety glasses during the calibration.



Step 1: Set the tension head to 60 pounds. Use the *string clamp* (12) to secure the string on one end of *tension calibration scale* and place the string that is attached to the other end of *tension calibration scale* into the *string gripper* (9). Rotate the crank of the tension head clockwise until the tension locking lever pops out.

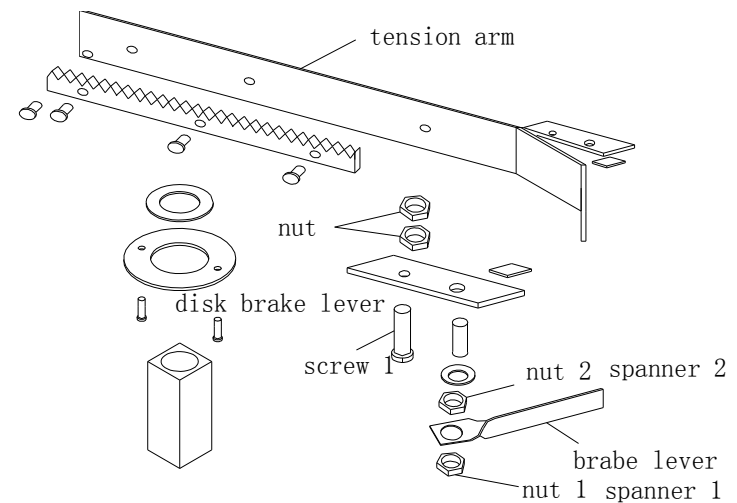
Step 2: Check whether the tension indicated by the *tension calibration scale* is the same as the tension setting of the tension head. Repeat the process four or five times to have the correct tension indication on the *tension calibration scale* and avoid a poor calibration job due to string stretching. If the tension indicated by the calibrator does not match the tension setting of the tension head, you will need to adjust the catch on the tension head. Release the tension head and remove the string out of the string gripper.

Step 3: Use a 2mm Allen key to loosen the *safety screw*. To achieve a higher tension, turn the *tension adjustment screw* counterclockwise by using a 2.5mm Allen key. To reduce the tension, turn it clockwise. For instance, if the tension locking lever releases before 60 pounds, turn the *tension adjustment screw* counterclockwise to adjust the catch downward.

Step 4: After the catch has been adjusted, be sure to tighten the safety screw.

Step 5: After stringing for a long time, it may be necessary to adjust the tension locking lever of the tension head. Insert the 6mm Allen wrench into the socket screw through the hole in the cover, use the 10mm wrench to hold the hexagon head screw on the opposite of the tension head. Turn both the 6mm Allen wrench and the 10mm wrench in the same direction simultaneously until the locking lever returns to its original setting.

Step 6: Downward calibration adjustments will move the locking lever further from the catch. Upward calibration adjustments will move the locking lever closer to the catch. The proper distance between the catch and the locking lever is approximately 20-25mm. After the proper distance is achieved, hold the 6mm Allen wrench still and tighten the hexagon head screw by turning the 10mm wrench clockwise. Do not apply excessive force or over-tighten the screw, this could make the tension head hard to crank.



If the Brake stops working

Step 1: Unscrew the *brake lever (18)*.

Step 2: Hitch the monkey wrench 1 and 2 respectively onto nuts 1 & 2. At the same time rotate clockwise spanner 2 and rotate anti-clockwise spanner 1. Fasten the *brake lever (18)*. The angle of the *brake lever (18)* when locking the tray table should be at approximately 120 degrees.