

## Glossary of Terms

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Core	Cylindrical tubes made of paper, cardboard or plastic onto which the material is wound.
Core Shaft	A mandrel upon which rolls are wound.
End Dwell	The amount of degrees the strand stays at the end of core before reversing travel.
Flange	Inserted into end of cores to hold certain materials in place on spool.
IMC Dancer Tension Controller	Closed loop system for controlling strand tension during spooling.
Load Cell	An electronic sensor that measures force.
Machine Direction	Direction of the material flow through a machine.
Narrow width Material	Material up to 8" wide.
Nip	To load two parallel rollers together.
Pitch	Travel distance of material per one revolution of core.
Product Guides	Guides material through the process onto core.
Roller Guides	Bearing mounted rotating guides.
Shoe Guides	Used for guiding materials between flanges.
Slit Width	Width of material to be traverse wound. (Also known as strand width)
Spool Diameter	Outside diameter of the finished wound spool.
Spool Width	It is the width of the finished spool when traverse wound onto the core.
Stroke Length	The total distance of travel across the core before reversing.

**Traverse Winding**

Creation of a wound product into continuous long lengths also known as spooling. The principle is to form a spool by traversing the material across the face of the core in a programmed pattern, reverse its direction, so the material traverses in the opposite direction, thus building layers until a finished spool is created.

**Winding Pattern**

Traverse movement that determines spool shape.

**Standard Winding Patterns**

Level Wound

Taper Wound

Reverse Taper Wound

Magnum Wound

Index Wound

**Web Tension**

The amount of force or pull on the winding strand.