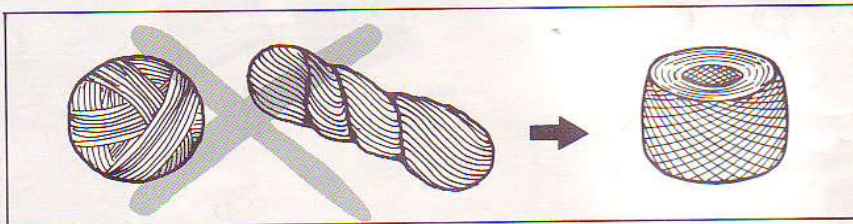
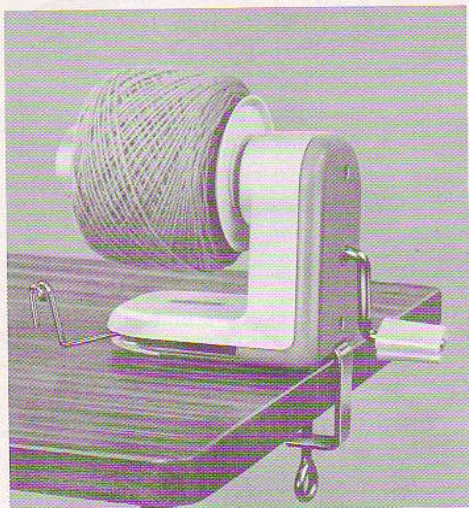


YARN PREPARATION

Correct preparation of yarn is the first and very important step for your success in knitting.

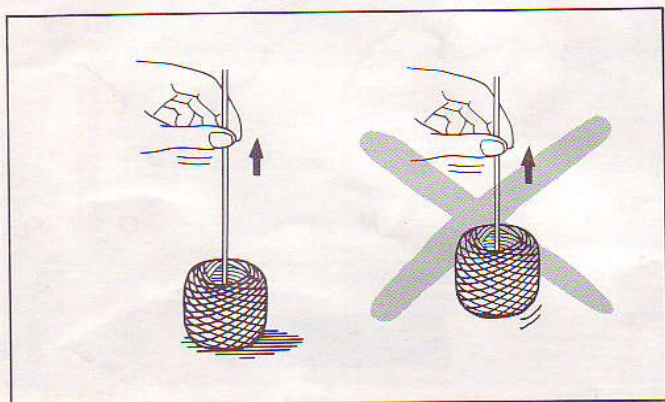
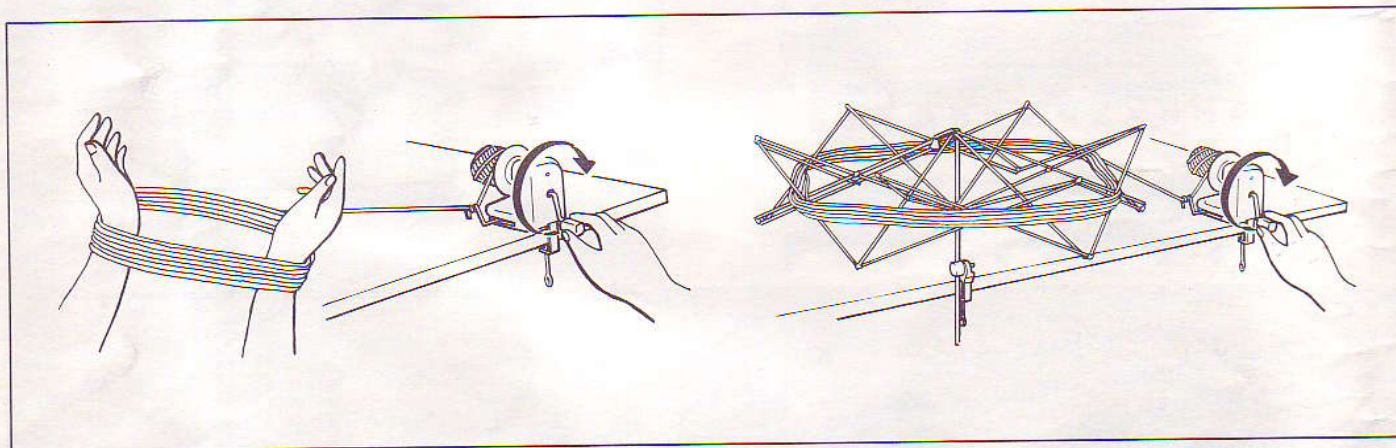
At the yarn shops, wide variety of yarns, in colours and quality, are available for your selection, but it is advised to pick up, for your practice in knitting, MEDIUM AND 4-PLY YARNS, in two different colours, each for 35 gs. and 15gs.

When you are fully convinced of operation of the machine, you will be able to enjoy other types of yarns.



The yarn you bought must be rewound into balls as shown above, since they will ensure proper operation of the machine.

The Yarn Ball Winder, optionally available, will help you rewind the yarn into balls, and for a hank of yarn, Skein Holder is also available for an optional purchase.

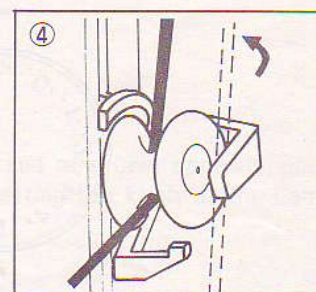
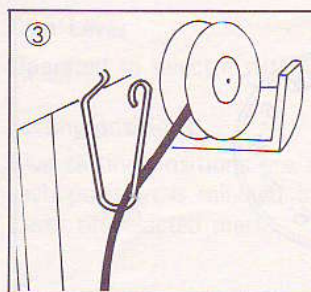
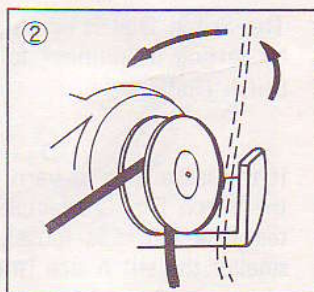
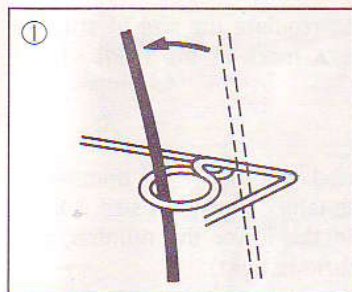


When yarn is rewound, ensure that the yarn end comes out freely without lifting the ball from the table.

It is recommended to wax the yarn when winding it into balls.

To wax the yarn, let it run on an ordinary white candle or wax.

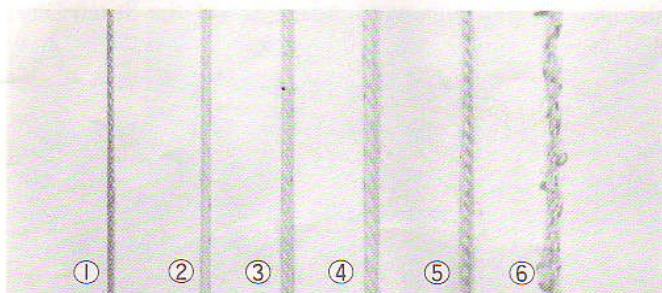
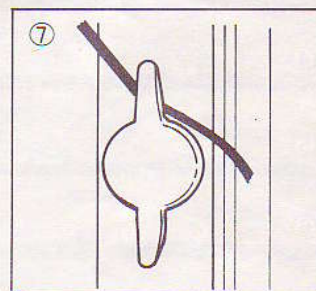
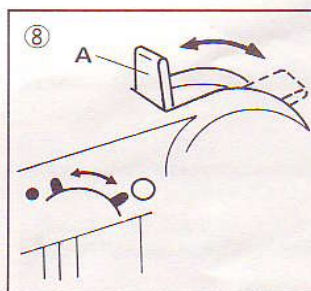
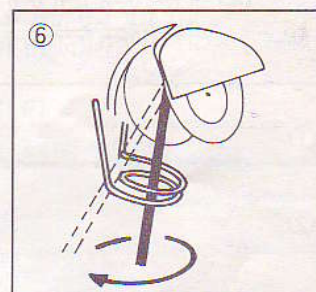
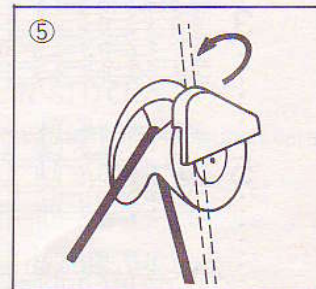
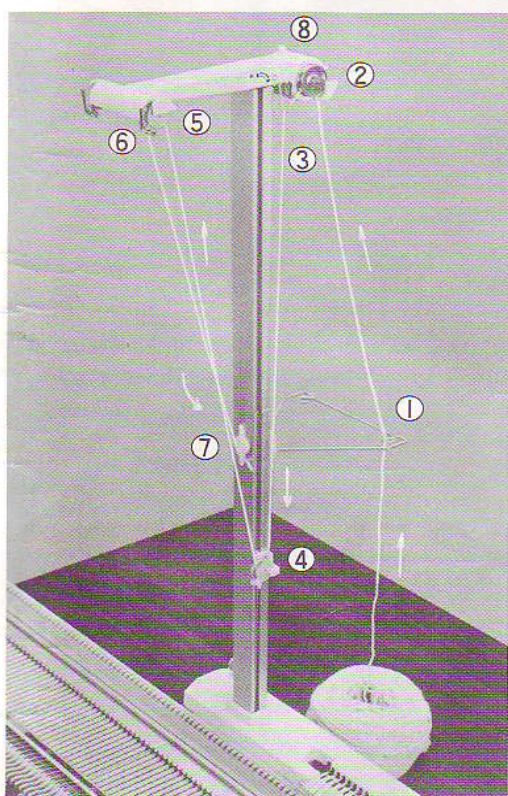
THREADING THE AUTO-TENSION



Thread two yarns of different colours through the Auto-Tension in the following order.

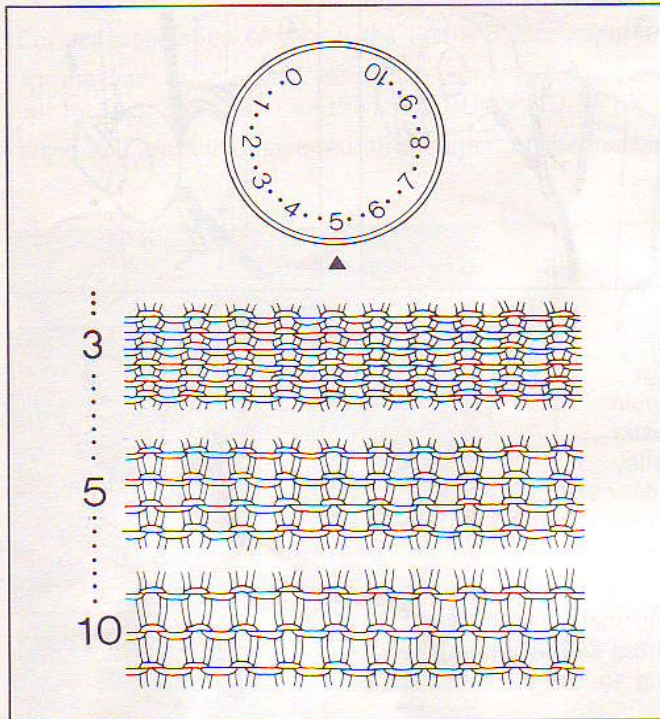
- ① Yarn Guide
- ② Tension Disc
- ③ Tension Guide
- ④ Slack Adjuster
- ⑤ Tension Pulley
- ⑥ Pulley Guide
- ⑦ Yarn Clip
- ⑧ Tension Lever

The Tension Lever "A" has two setting positions and marked with ○ and ●. Either of those two positions is selected according to the thickness of the yarn.



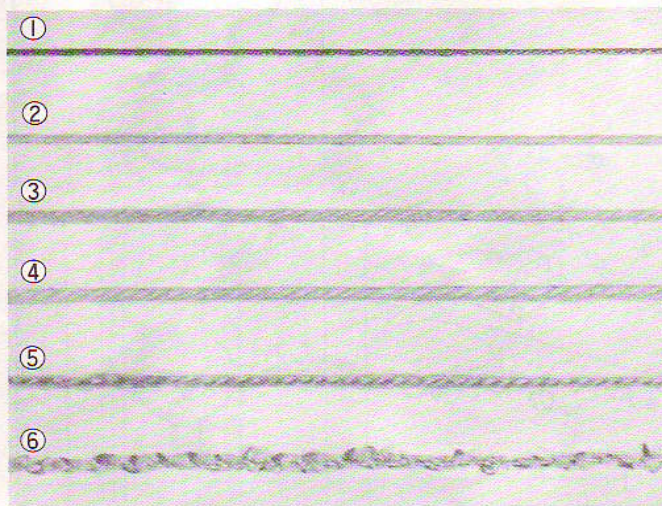
Type of yarn	Position of Tension Lever
① Cotton thread	●
② Light yarn (3-ply)	
③ Medium yarn (4-ply)	
④ Thick yarn	○
⑤ Fluffy yarn	
⑥ Knotty yarn	

STITCH DIAL AND STITCH SIZE



The Stitch Dial is operated to regulate the size of stitches by setting its number to the ▲ mark at the front of the Stitch Dial.

If the same type of yarn is used, the higher the number of the Stitch Dial is selected, the larger the stitch size is knitted (the fabric is loose), and the lower the number, the smaller the stitch size (the fabric is tight).



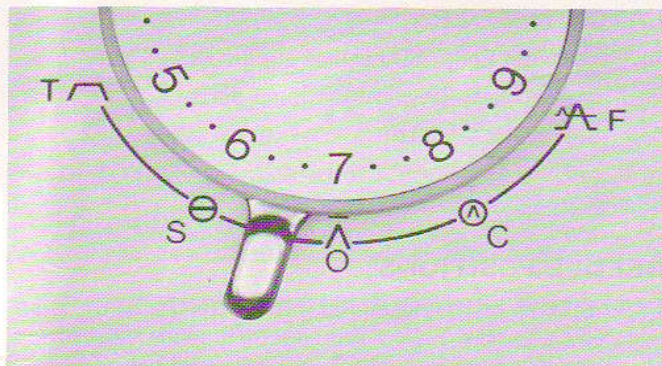
To obtain suitable stitch size, or suitable tension for a garment, change the setting of the Stitch Dial Number according to the thickness of the yarn, referring to the photograph of yarns in actual size and the table opposite.

The thicker the yarn, the higher the Stitch Dial Number must be selected, and the thinner the yarn, the lower the Stitch Dial Number.

Type of yarn	Stitch Dial
① Cotton thread	2 – 3
② Light yarn (3-ply)	3 – 4
③ Medium yarn (4-ply)	6 – 7
④ Thick yarn	9 – 10
⑤ Fluffy yarn	8 – 10
⑥ Knotty yarn	8 – 10

For medium and 4-ply yarn, select "7" of the Stitch Dial Number.

CAM LEVER AND STITCH TYPES



Cam Lever

Operated to select a stitch type.

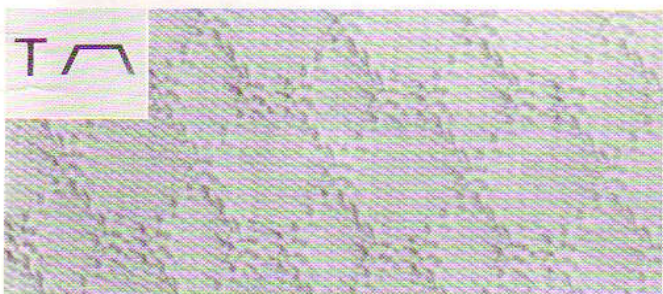
Setting positions

Five setting positions are marked as shown opposite, and each position is selected by setting the knob of the Cam Lever on selected mark.



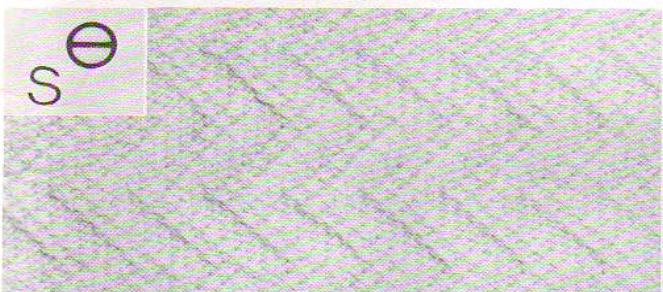
Λ(O).....STOCKINET (PALIN STITCH)

Knits only stockinet (plain stitch) and no punch card is used.



Λ(T).....TUCK

Punch Card must be used together.



Θ(S).....SLIP

Punch Card must be used together.

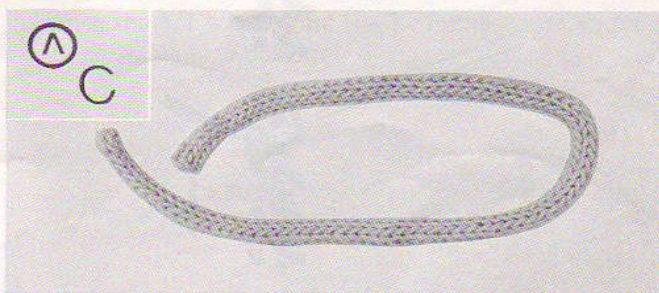


Λ(F).....KNIT-IN (FAIR ISLE)

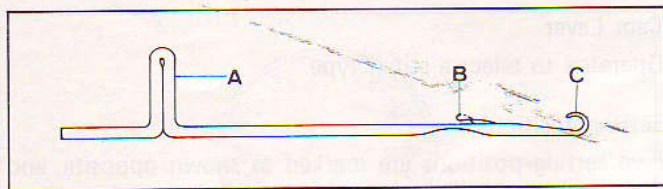
Use more than two colours and a Punch Card.

⊙(C).....CORD

very usefull for knitting a cord.

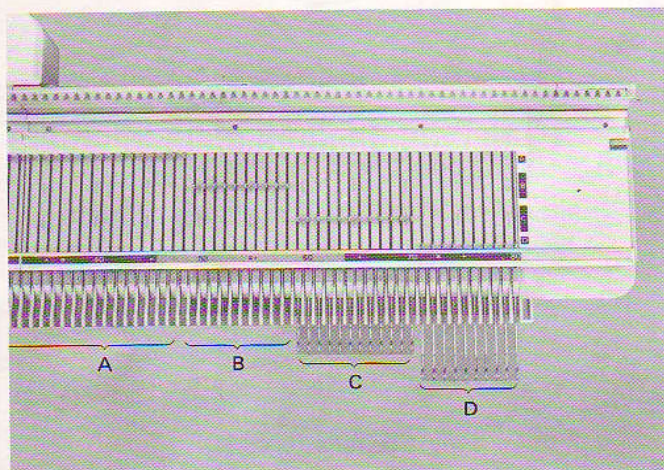


NEEDLE BED AND NEEDLES



LATCH NEEDLE

On the Needle Bed, 160 needles are given.
Each needle has following functional parts.
A — butt B — latch C — hook



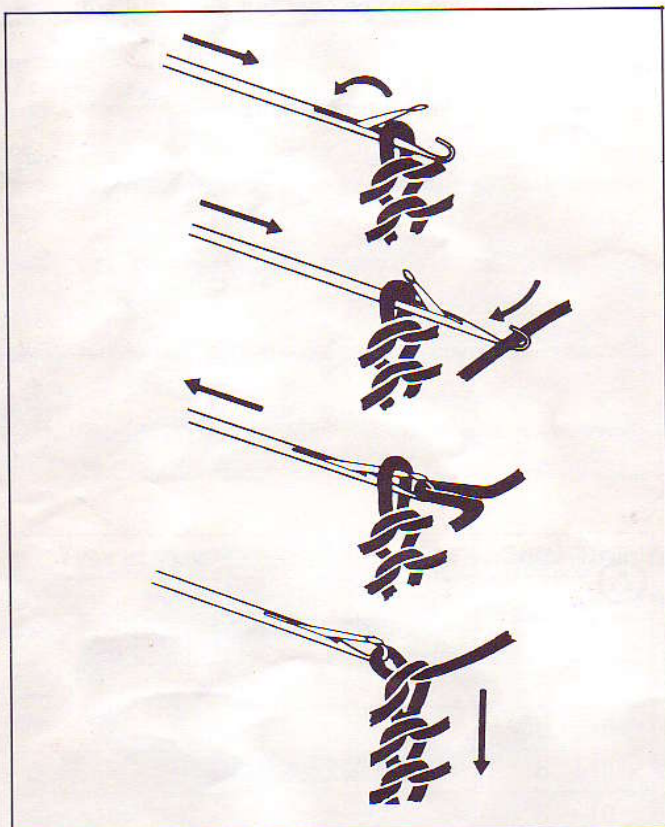
NEEDLE POSITIONS

On both ends of the needle bed, the letter A, B, C, D, are marked on the black background which denotes the needle aligning ranges.

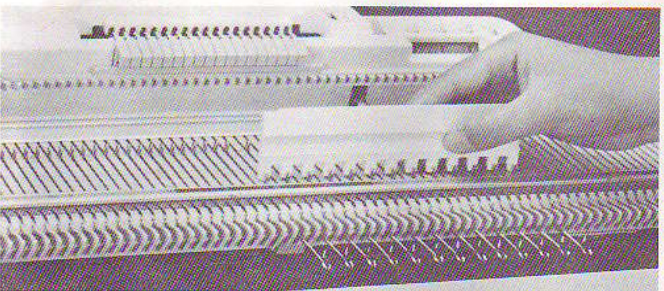
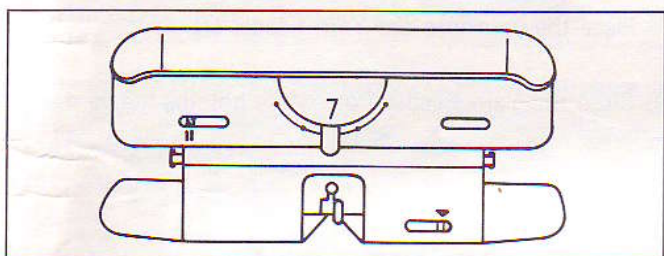
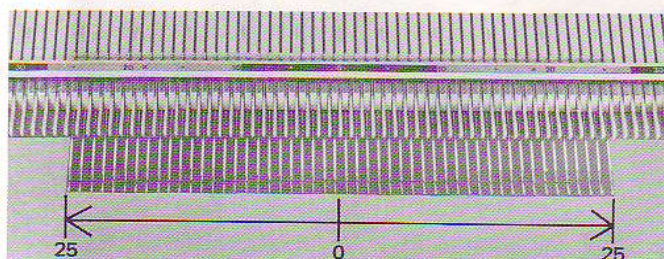
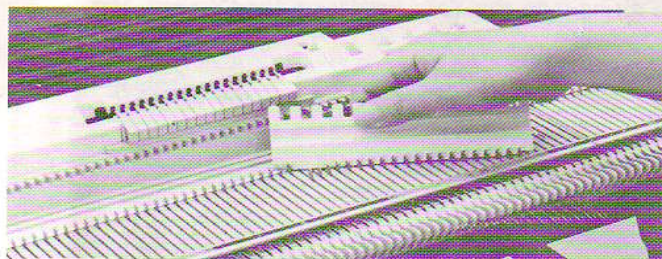
- A.....non-working position
- B.....knitting position: needles knit according to the Cam Lever settings.
- C.....knitting position: needle knit only stockinet stitch and align in B position.
- D.....holding position: needles remain in this position holding stitches with Russel Lever I, or the needles knit stockinet stitch and back to B position with Russel Lever at II position.

How a stitch is formed on the needle.

- ① As the Carriage moves, the needle is pushed forward, and the latch is opened by its stitch.
- ② New yarn is fed into the hook.
- ③ The needle is pulled backward, and its latch is closed confining the yarn in the hook.
- ④ As the needle moves further backward, the old stitch drop off of the needle interlooping with the new yarn, and a new stitch is formed on the needle.



CAST ON



1. Arrange 25 needles on both sides of the centre(0) in D position in the following manner.

Place the straight edge of the Needle Pusher obliquely on the Needle Bed with the cut edge at the corner of the Pusher placed behind the needle butts.

Slide the Pusher as placed obliquely, and the needles will be pushed forward to D position along the straight edge of the Pusher.

2. Set the Carriage as follows:—

Cam Lever..... Δ
 Stitch Dial.....7
 Russel Lever.....II
 Cast-on Lever..... ∇

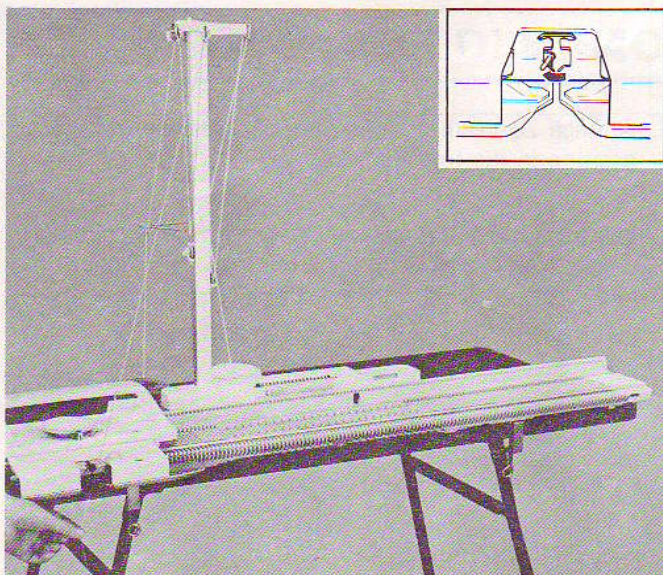
3. Move the Carriage slowly across the needles and leave it at the left side off the needles.

The needles are aligned in B position.

4. Set the Row Counter in motion by setting its Set Lever to ∇ position.

Adjust the numbers to 0 0 0

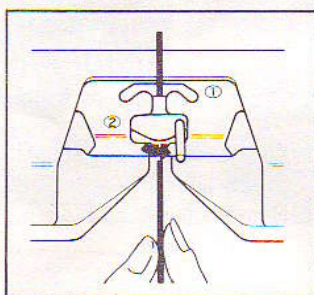
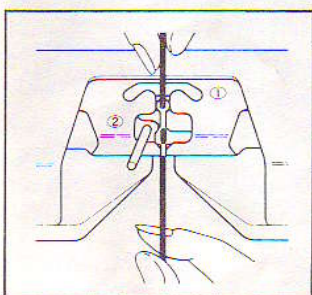
5. Using the 1/1 edge of the Needle Pusher, push up every other needle to D position.



6. Release either of the yarns from the Clip on the Tension Post.

Bring it to the Yarn Feeder on the Carriage Arm.

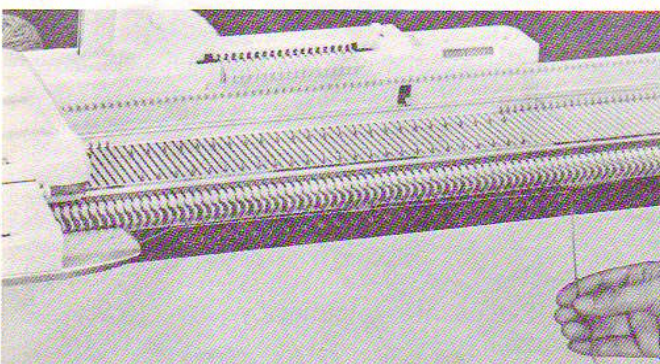
7. Open the Yarn Feeder Gate.



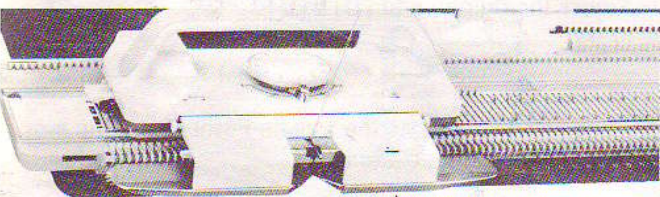
8. Hold the yarn with both hands, at above the Yarn Feeder, and below the Yarn Feeder.

Place the yarn into the Yarn Feeder ①.

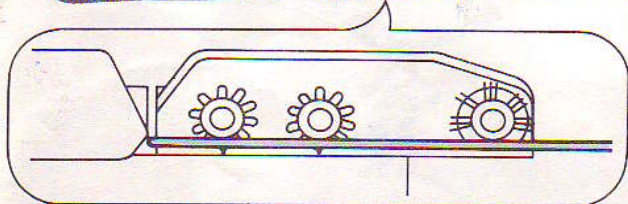
9. Close the Yarn Feeder Gate while holding the yarn end.

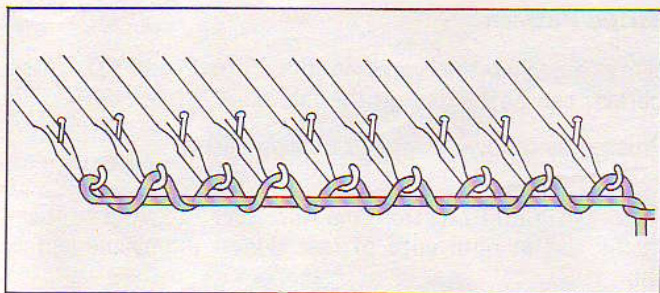


10. Lay the yarn over the needles in D position.



Check the bottom of the Fabric Presser to see that the yarn runs without entanglement as shown.

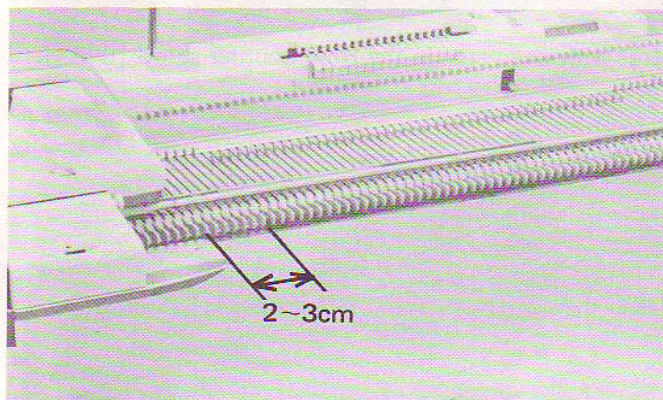




11. Move the Carriage towards the right end of the needle bed till it passes by the end knitting needle.

The first row (cast-on row) is knitted as shown opposite.

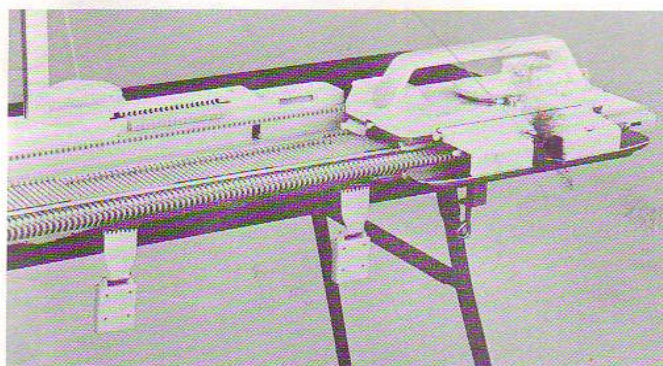
If you have failed in this step, repeat from the beginning.



12. Return the Carriage towards the left end of the needle bed.

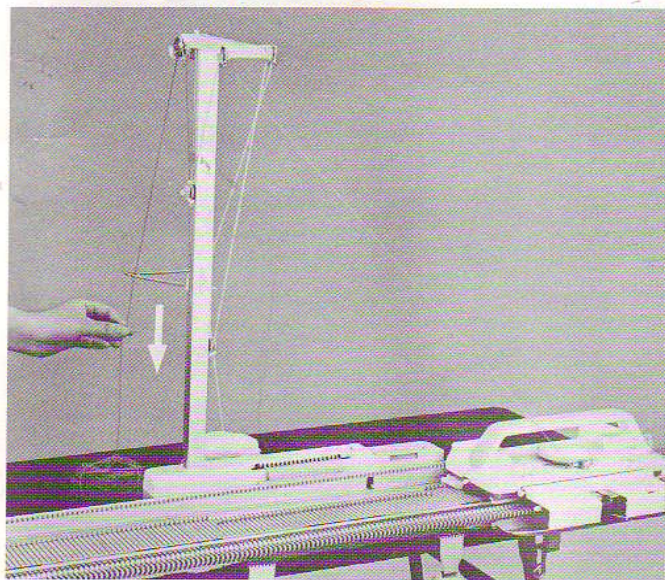
Knit continuously 6 rows, moving the Carriage back and forth over the needles.

Be sure to pass the Carriage over the end knitting needle by about 2-3cm. on every row.

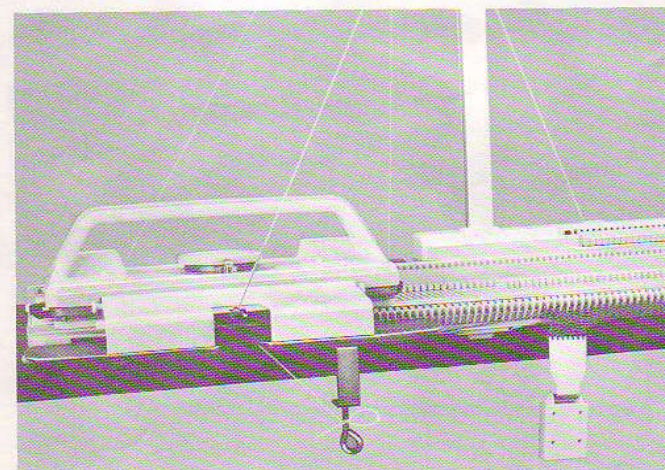
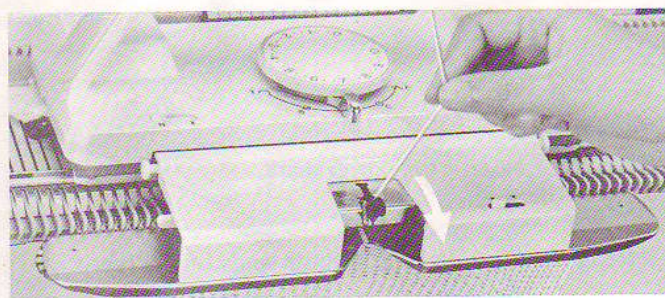
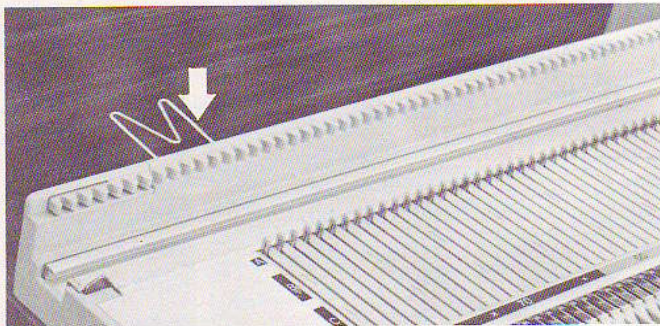


13. Set the Cast-on Lever to ● mark.

Hang the Claw Weights at both ends of the fabric.



14. Pull the yarn toward the yarn ball at the back of the Tension Post, so as to take up the slack on the yarn, then knit continuously.



Stripe Pattern

By exchanging the yarns in the Yarn Feeder ①, stripe pattern can be knitted on the fabric.

Proceed as follows to practice stripe pattern.

Take two Yarn Rests from the Accessory Box, and fit them in the slot at both ends of rear side of the needle bed as shown.

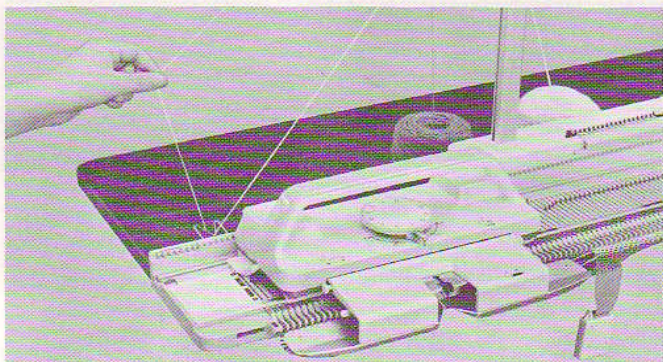
Knit with one yarn till the Row Counter shows 010

Open the Yarn Feeder and remove the yarn from it.

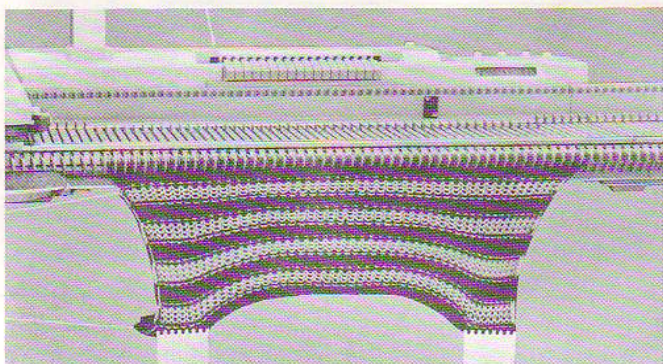
Guide the removed yarn under the needle bed, to the Yarn Rest at the back of the needle bed as shown.

Take the other yarn from the Clip on the Tension Post, and place it in the Yarn Feeder ①.

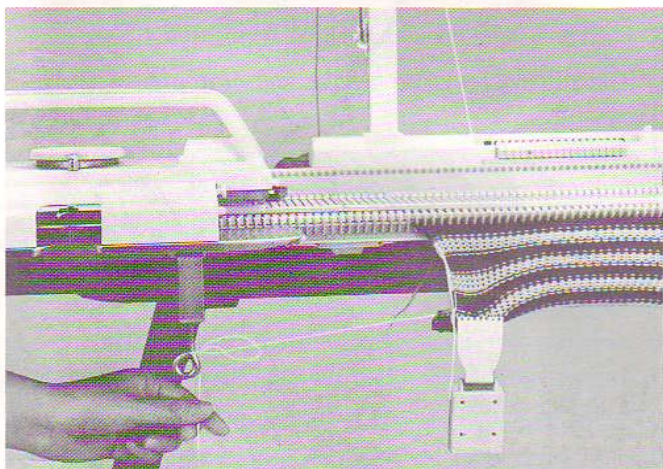
Fasten the yarn end at the Clamp screw grip.



Knit 4 rows with the yarn, and exchange it for the yarn on the Yarn Rest.

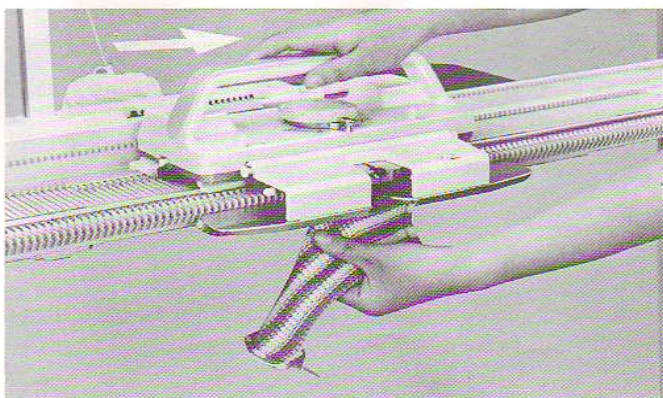


Repeat knitting exchanging the yarns every 4 rows, till the Row Counter reaches **050**



Removing the fabric — Open edge —

- Remove the yarn from the Yarn Feeder.
- Cut both yarns leaving about 10cm. and place them in the Clip on the Tension Post.
- Release the yarn end from the Clamp.



- Remove weights from the fabric.
- Move the Carriage over the needles in B position with the Cam Lever positioned at A mark.
The fabric will come off of the needles.