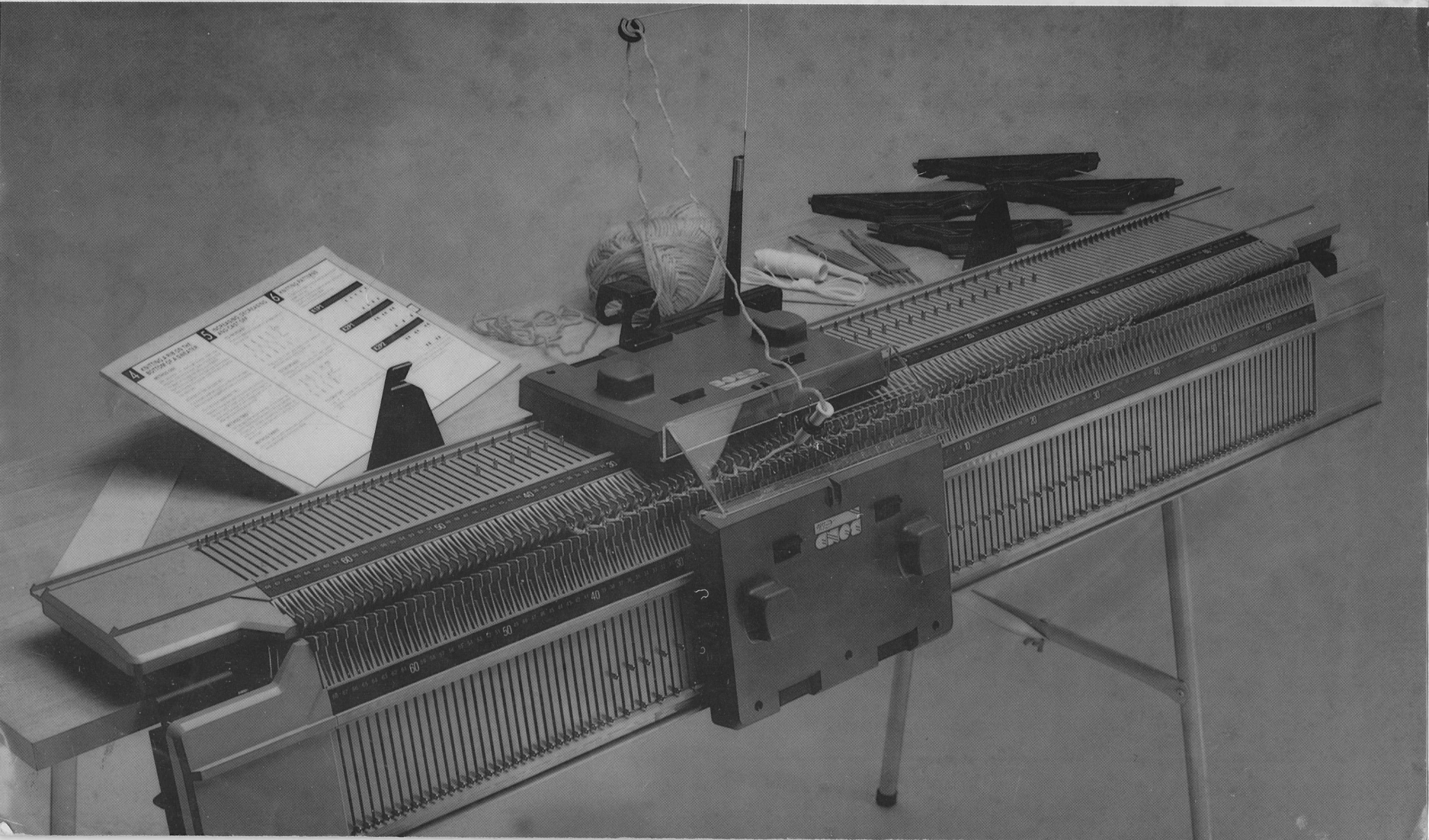


BOND

Elite Ribber



Contents

The Ribber Bed attaches to your existing Elite which then becomes the Main Bed. You can still use your Elite as a single bed and knit with your existing carriage but when the Ribber Bed is attached you can knit a wide range of ribs and plain and purl stitch patterns.

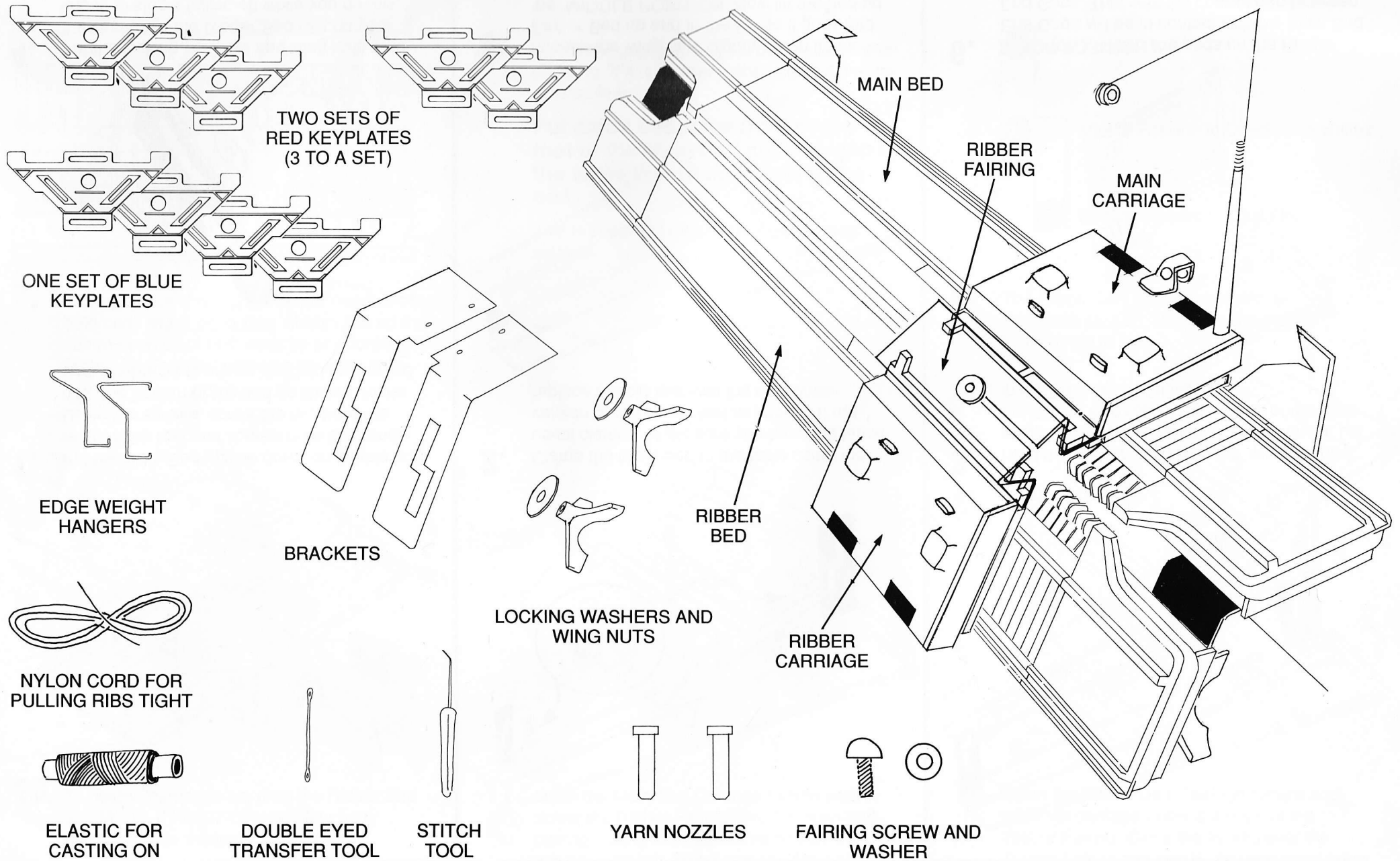
Examples of differnt types of pattern stitches are given in this book but you can knit nearly all the handknit pattern stitches if you experiment with your Ribber.

Read all instructions carefully before using your Ribber.

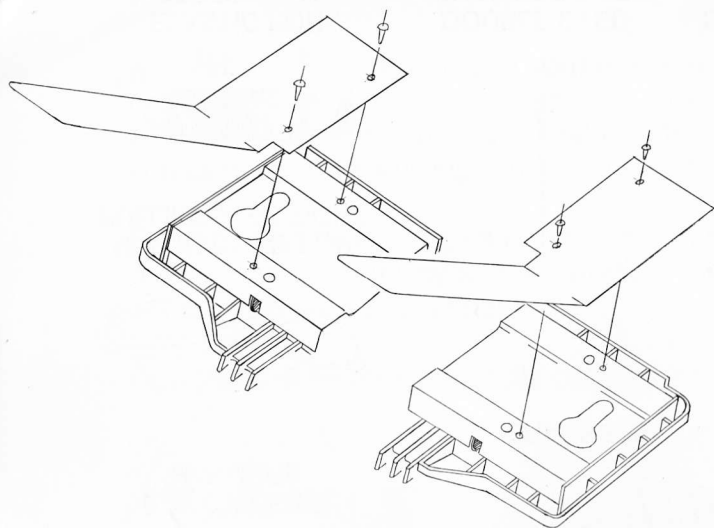


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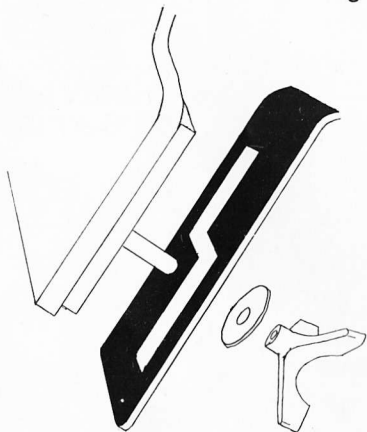
parts of your ribber...



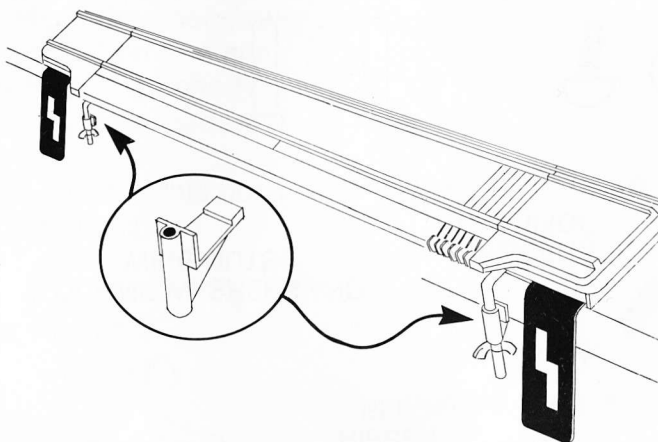
how to set up the bed...



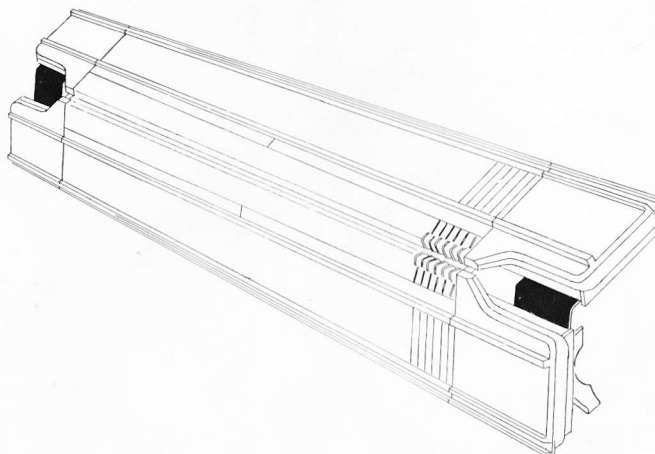
- 1.** Put the Main Bed upside down on a table and remove the feet and screws from both ends. Using the screws, screw the two brackets onto the bottom of the bed as shown. Make sure the brackets are on the right way round.



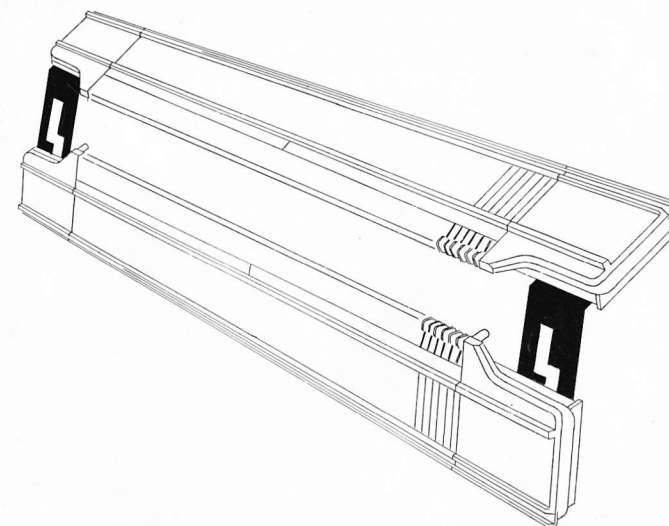
- 4.** Put the locking washers and wing nuts onto the studs. Let the Ribber Bed rest on your knees to stop it falling off while you do this.



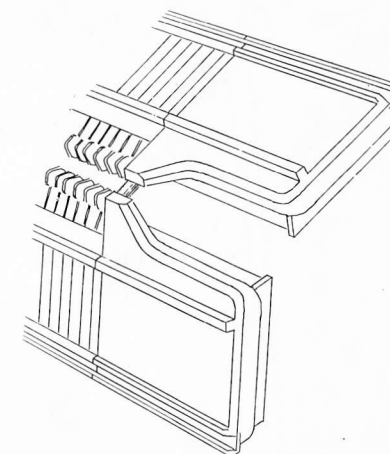
- 2.** Clamp the Main Bed to the table using the usual clamps. Make sure you have the latest version of the clamp feet as shown. If not, replace the old feet with the new ones.



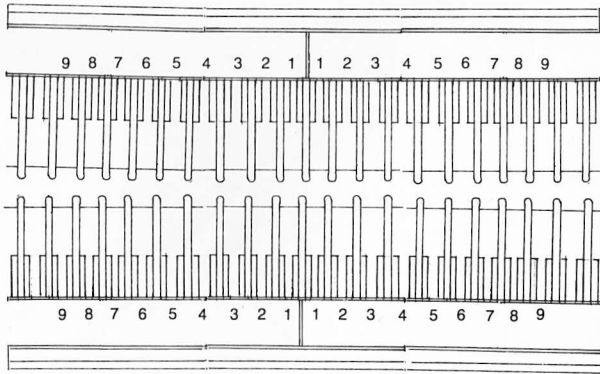
- 5.** Loosen the wing nuts slightly. Then lift the Ribber Bed up and to the left so it goes into the MIDDLE POSITION. Now lift the bed up to TOP POSITION and tighten the locking wing nuts. Hold the bed up with your knees while you do this.



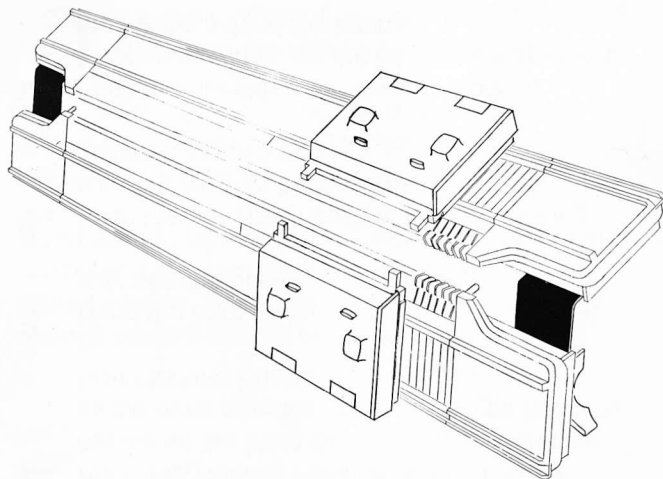
- 3.** Hold the Ribber Bed up so the two threaded studs go through the slots in the brackets. Let the Ribber Bed rest at the bottom of the slots in BOTTOM POSITION.



- 6.** In TOP POSITION the pegs on the Ribber End Caps will be in contact with the Main Bed End Caps. This sets the correct gap between the two Beds.



- 7.** When you are knitting, the centre needles of both beds **must be in line**. Always line up the centre needles of both beds by positioning the Ribber Bed before tightening the wing nuts.

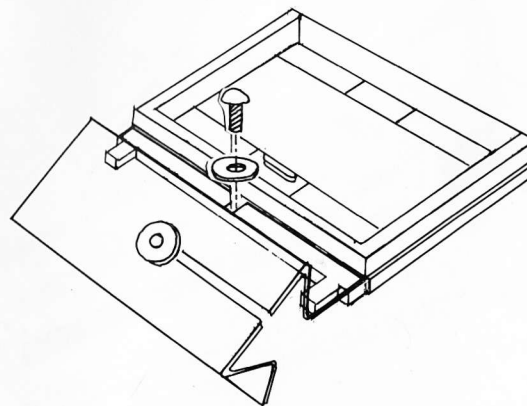


- 10.** To put the carriages on, drop the Ribber Bed into MIDDLE POSITION and slide both carriages onto the beds, from one end.

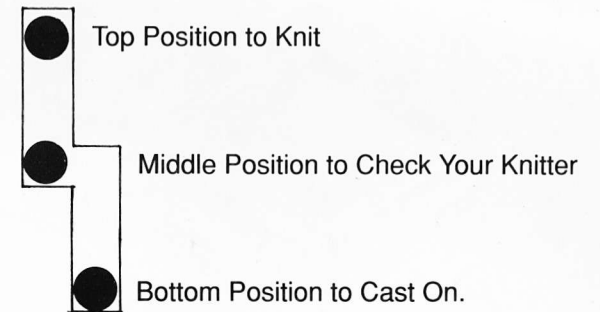
- 8.** Check the gap between the beds is the same all along. If it is smaller in the middle it means your table is not flat.

Put cards under the front centre foot of the Main Bed until the gap is the same the whole length of the bed.

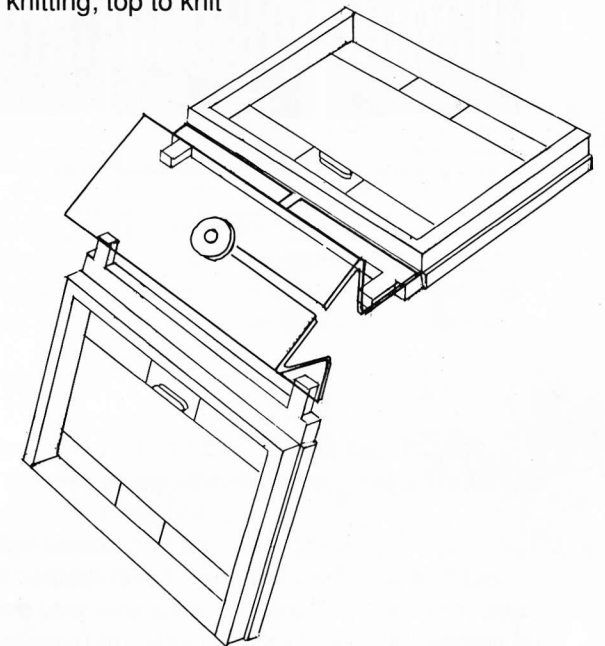
This is important otherwise you may drop stitches.



- 11.** Open the Main Bed Carriage handle and screw the Ribber Fairing onto the main bed carriage using the Ribber Fairing screw and washer supplied. Make sure the edge of the Ribber Fairing is pushed right back against the carriage.



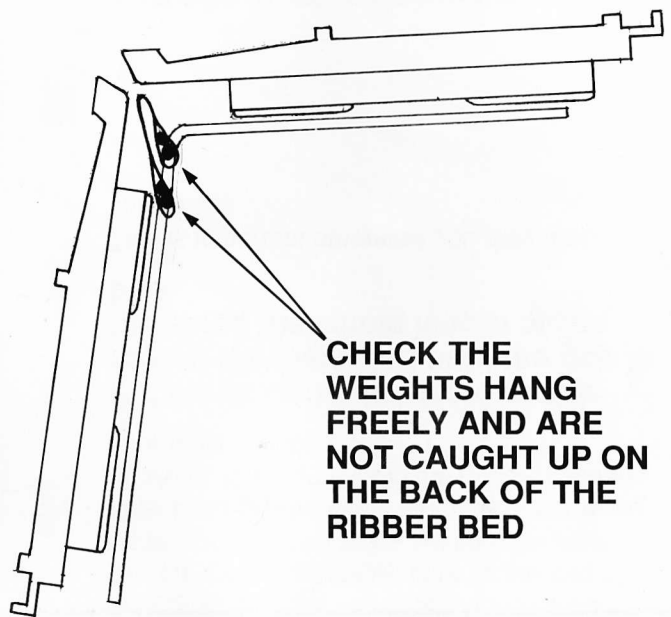
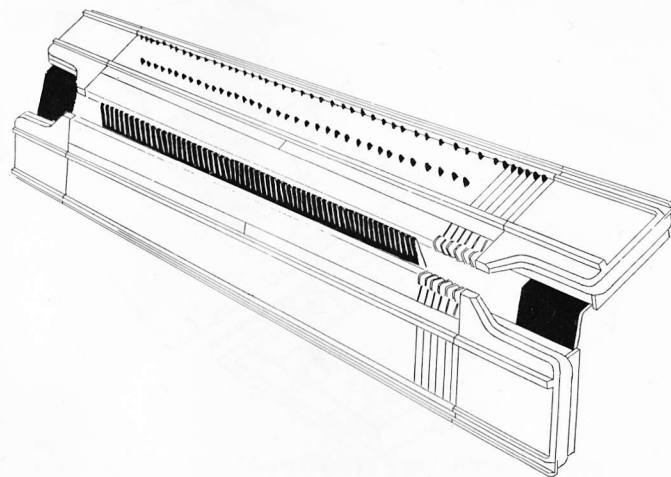
- 9.** The Ribber Bed has three positions : Bottom to cast on; Middle to check your knitting; top to knit



- 12.** Open the Ribber Bed Carriage handle and slide the carriage under the edge of the Ribber Fairing. Close the handle over the Ribber Fairing and lock it. You can now lift the bed up into the TOP position.

how to hang the cast on hems ...

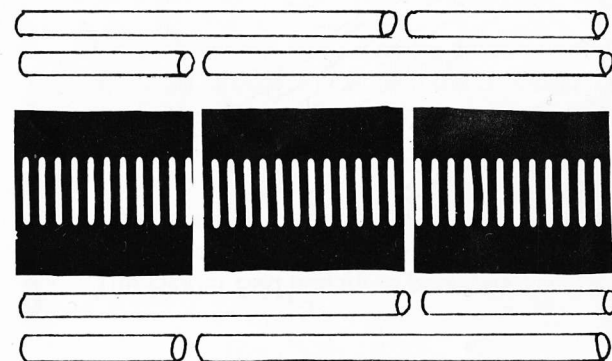
1. Lower the Ribber Bed to the **BOTTOM** position, remove the Ribber Carriage for ease.
2. Push into Holding Position every alternate needle on the Main Bed for the rib. Make sure all the other needles are pushed right back into Non Working Position.
3. Hang the hem on these needles in the usual way with the elastic.
4. Push the hem back against the bed making sure the weights hang down in the gap between the two beds.
5. Push the needles into Forward Working Position making sure the latches are open with the elastic behind the latches.
6. Lift up the Ribber Bed to the **TOP** position and **line up the centre needles** of both beds before tightening the wing-nuts.
7. Check the weights hang freely between the two beds and are not caught up on the back of the Ribber Bed. Adjust the hem if necessary so the rod weights do not bunch up.



With the Ribber you only need use the long hem and one short hem.

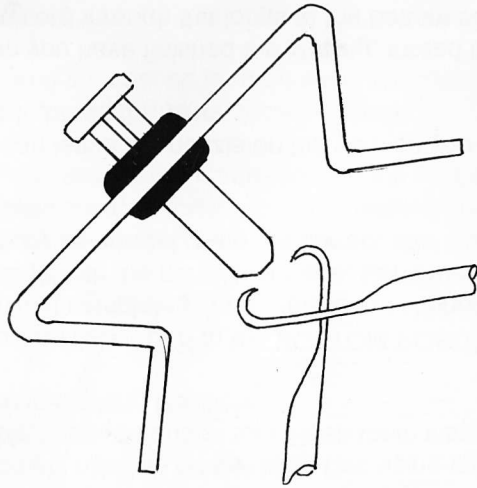
When knitting on more than 43 alternate needles on the main bed, use the long hem and one short hem. Do not overlap them. Slide the long rods into the hems as shown.

When knitting on all 69 alternate needles, space the three hems out so you can cast on all needles.



CHECK THE WEIGHTS HANG FREELY AND ARE NOT CAUGHT UP ON THE BACK OF THE RIBBER BED

yarn nozzle...



Push the Yarn Nozzle into the hole, through the rubber ring, in the Ribber Fairing. Push it down until the raised lines on the side touch the rubber ring.

Check the height of the nozzle is right. The end should be as close to the needles as possible without touching them.

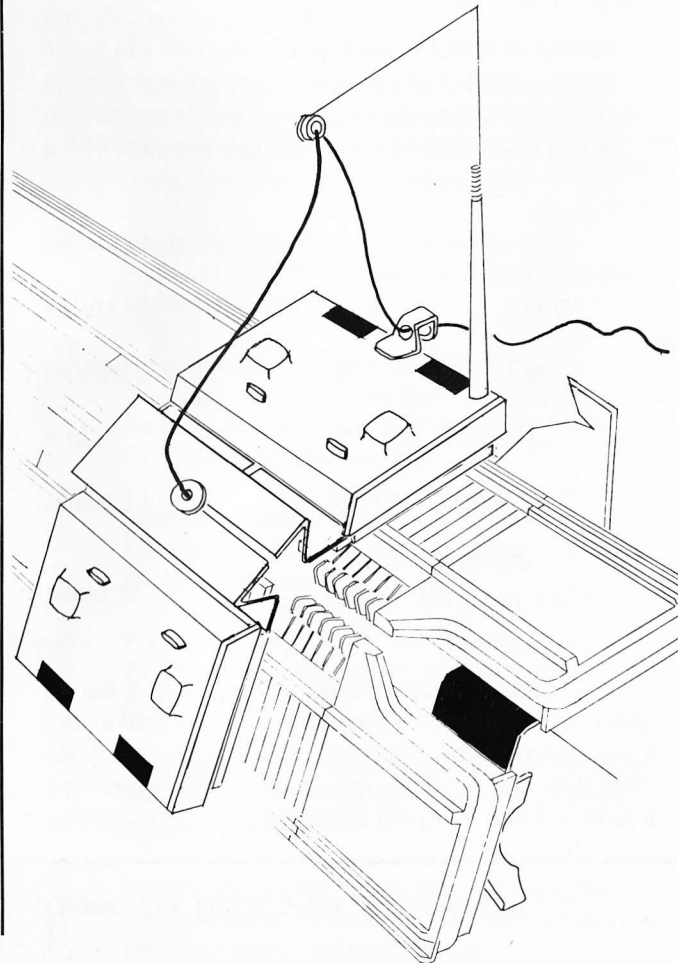
If you want to un thread the Ribber, just pull out the nozzle and the yarn will slide out of the slot in the Ribber Fairing. There are two nozzles so you can change colours without breaking the yarn.

how to thread up...

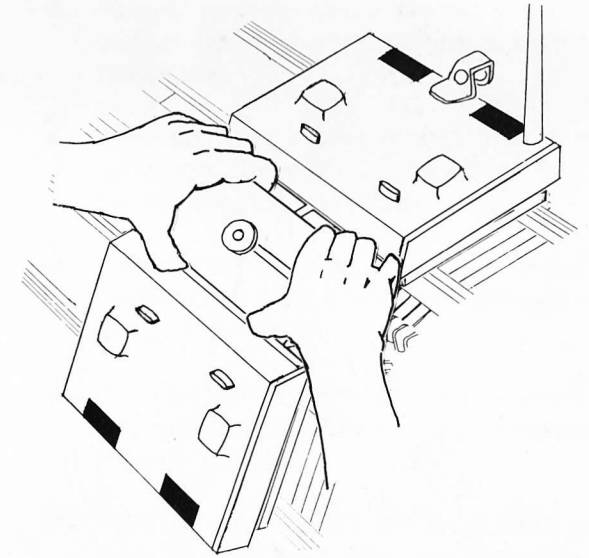
Put on the Yarn Stops and Row Counter.

Thread the yarn through the yarn guide, yarn spring and the yarn nozzle. (Thread the yarn through the double eye needle and drop the needle through the nozzle).

Make sure the yarn hangs down between the beds and behind the cast on hem. Put a spring on the end of the yarn to hold it down.



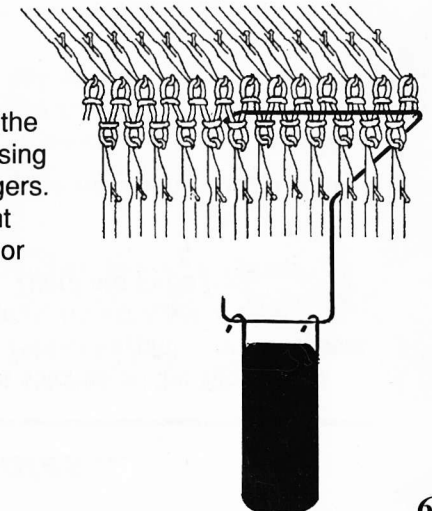
how to knit...



Hold the Ribber Fairing firmly with both hands to push the carriages across when knitting.

Make sure the handle catches are firmly closed otherwise the keyplates will jump up and will not knit. Take up any slack yarn at the start of the first row and pull down frequently on the weighted hem.

Hang the weights on the edge of the knitting using the edge weight hangers. Move the edge weight hangers up every 10 or 15 rows.



how to knit welts and cuffs ...

The rib at the bottom of the body of a garment is called a welt and the rib at the bottom of a sleeve is called a cuff. To knit a standard 1x1 rib for a welt or cuff use the red keyplates. See table below.

Table 1. RED KEYPLATE SIZE
for welts and cuffs

YARN TYPE	MAIN BED	RIBBER BED
4 PLY	3	3
DOUBLE KNIT	5	5
ARAN	6 or 7	6 or 7
MOHAIR	6 or 7	6 or 7

Cast on and knit 16 or 20 rows in a 1x1 rib.

Then transfer all the stitches on the Ribber Bed to the empty needles on the Main Bed using the double headed transfer tool. Push them into Forward working Position.

Drop the Ribber Bed to the BOTTOM POSITION (or remove it completely) and replace the Ribber Carriage with the normal carriage. Continue knitting the body as normal using the correct size blue keyplate.

You can leave the nozzle on the yarn so you do not have to break the yarn.

When you have finished the knitting, thread the nylon cord through the loops at the bottom of the rib with a needle. Then hold both ends of the nylon cord in one hand and pull hard to get the rib into shape.

how to knit rib patterns ...

The tension of a rib stitch in the body of a garment is a looser tension than the rib for the welt or cuff. For standard ribs e.g. 1x1, 2x1, 2x2, you normally use a red keyplate one or two sizes higher than that used for the welt or the cuff. See the table below.

Table 2. RED RIBBER KEYPLATES
for standard ribs

YARN TYPE	MAIN BED	RIBBER BED
4 PLY	4	4
DOUBLE KNIT	6	6
ARAN	7 or 8	7 or 8
MOHAIR	7	7

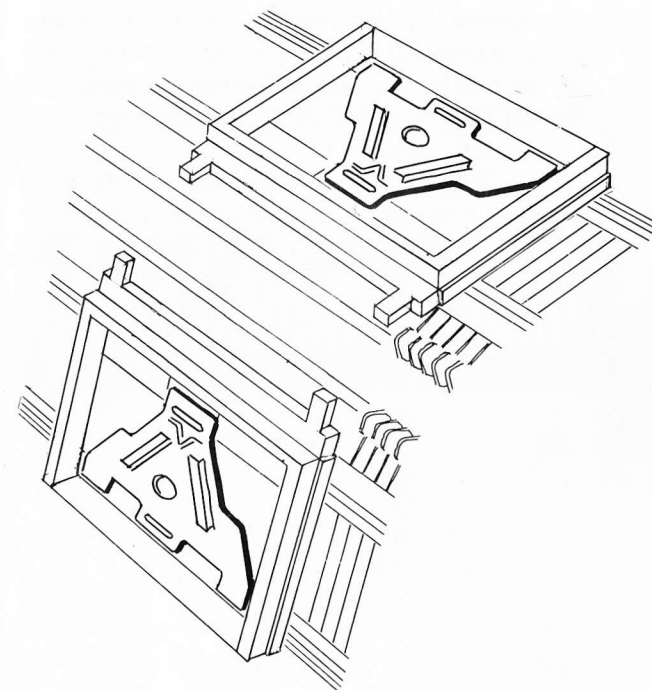
If you knit other rib patterns you may need to use different keyplate sizes. The Elite Ribber is very flexible and will knit a wide range of patterns and yarns but you may need to experiment to choose the right keyplate sizes.

Note that the Blue keyplates will knit a larger size stitch for the same number than the Red Keyplates. For some stitch patterns you may need to use the Blue Keyplates e.g. Fisherman's Rib. Examples of different rib patterns are given at the end of this book.

ribber keyplates ...

To knit all the possible stitches on the Ribber you need two sets of Red Ribber keyplates and two sets of Blue normal keyplates. An extra set of blue keyplates is included. There are three Red keyplates to a set.

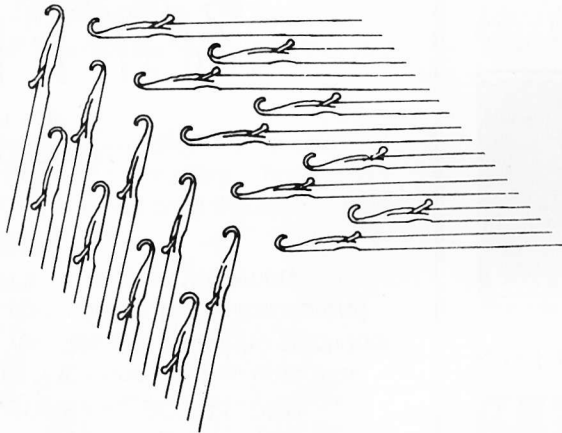
Only use the keyplates the way round shown below when using the Ribber.



quick start cast on...

This cast on gives a loose edge but is very quick. We suggest you use it when practising or casting on with waste yarn for example.

1. Hang the cast on hem on every alternate needle on the Main Bed as shown on page 5.
2. Push every alternate needle on the Ribber Bed into Forward Working position making sure the latches are open.



3. Put the right size red keyplates in the carriages. We suggest you practise using Double Knitting and Red Keyplates number 5. Close the handle catches firmly.
4. Thread up making sure the yarn hangs down behind the cast on hem. Line up the carriages with the first working needles and take up the slack on the first row.
5. Knit two rows making sure to pull down on the hem after knitting each row.
6. Hold the Ribber Fairing firmly with both hands when knitting.
7. Continue knitting making sure to pull down frequently on the hem.

circular cast on edge...

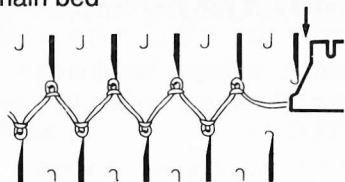
The circular cast on edge is used for knitting welts and cuffs. It is knitted over four rows as follows.

1. Hang the hem on every alternate needle on the Main Bed.
2. Thread up the Carriage as above.
3. Put a Red Keyplate in the Main Carriage only and knit one row. Pull down on the hem. Only the Main Bed will knit.
4. Pick up the loops and hook them onto every alternate needle on the Ribber Bed using the stitch tool.
5. Remove the Red Keyplate from the Main Carriage and put it in the Ribber Carriage. Knit the second row and pull down on the hem. Only the Ribber Bed will knit.
6. Push the needles on the Main Bed into Forward Working position and check all the latches are open.
7. Remove the keyplate from the Ribber Carriage and put it into the Main Carriage. Knit the third row and pull down on the hem. Only the Main Bed will knit.
8. Push the needles on the Main Bed into Forward Working position and check all the latches are open.
9. Put a Red Keyplate in both carriages and knit the fourth row. Pull down on the hem. Both beds will knit.
10. You can now continue to knit the rib normally. Needles do not need to be put into forward working position.
11. Before continuing to knit the rib check the Ribber Bed is correctly in the TOP position and the centre needles line up.

hints and tips...

1. Always check the centre needles of the two beds are lined up whenever you move the Ribber Bed.
2. When you start, always check the hems are not caught on the back of the Ribber Bed, for the first few inches of knitting.
3. Use both hands on the Ribber Fairing to push the carriages across. Hold the Fairing down with gentle pressure.
4. Pull down on the hem frequently, to stop any stitches getting bunched up, otherwise you will drop stitches.
5. Hang the edge weights and move them up every 10 or 15 rows. Move them up more frequently when knitting welts using small keyplate sizes.
6. If the end stitches do not knit, push the needles into Forward Working Position, before knitting the row.
7. Always knit a test square before starting a rib pattern to check yarn suitability.
8. Always pick up any dropped stitch immediately before knitting the next row. If you don't then the needle will pick up the yarn and knit on the next row leaving a ladder in your knitting.
9. Make sure the catches on the handle are firmly closed to stop the keyplate jumping up.
10. Check the nozzle is close to the needles.

TO INCREASE CARRIAGE SIDE
main bed



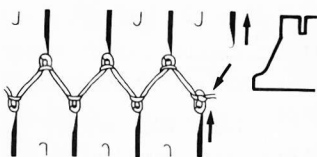
ribber bed

Push out needle on the Main Bed the same side as the carriage. Knit one row. Pick up the loop of yarn and hook it over the needle on the Ribber Bed before knitting the next row.

TO INCREASE BOTH SIDES

Transfer the end stitches onto their next needles and using the stitch tool pick up the loops below the second stitch and place on the empty needles.

TO DECREASE
main bed



ribber bed

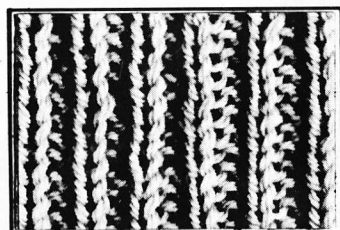
Transfer the end stitch onto the next needle on the opposite bed. Push the empty needle back to non working position.

TO CAST OFF

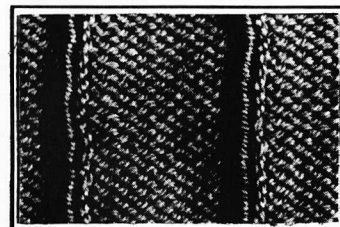
Cast off in the normal way using chain stitch transferring stitches from one bed to the other as you cast off.

When knitting a rib pattern with blocks of needles in use on one of the beds then use a keyplate 2 sizes larger than for the standard rib (see table 2) on that bed to get the right stitch size.

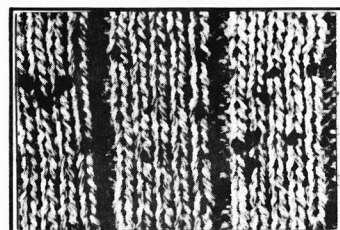
Examples



K2 x P1

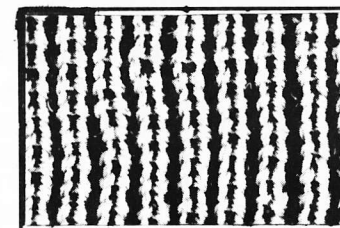


K10 x P1



K5 x P2

If you are knitting blocks of stitches on both beds then increase the keyplate size on both beds.



Cast On and knit a 1 x 1 welt as usual.

Change to BLUE keyplates sizes as given below in Table 3.

Table 3. BLUE KEYPLATES

Yarn Type	Main Bed	Ribber Bed
4 Ply	2 or 3	2 or 3
Double Knit	3 or 4	3 or 4
Aran	6 or 7+kb	6 or 7+kb
Mohair	7+kb	7+kb

note: kb = keyblocks

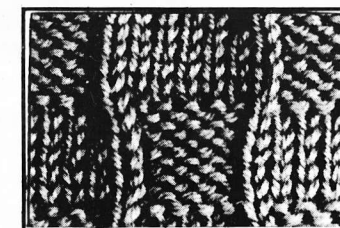
Then knit as follows :

Row 1: Push Main Bed needles to holding position and knit 1 row from right to left.

Row 2: Push Main bed needles back to forward working position with the latches open and knit 1 row from left to right.

Repeat these two rows.

Note: If the first needle is on the Main Bed at the beginning of row 2 then loop yarn under the hook.



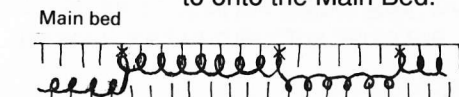
Use RED keyplates 1 or 2 sizes larger than for standard rib (see table 2).

Rows 1 - 8: Transfer stitches as shown below in groups of 9 on the Main Bed and 7 on the Ribber Bed.



Ribber bed

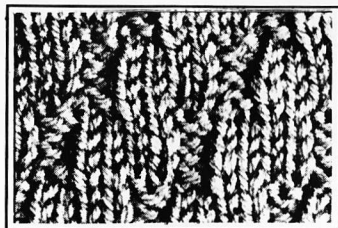
Rows 9 - 16: Leaving stitches marked X on Main Bed transfer all other knit stitches on the Main Bed to the Ribber Bed and all purl stitches on Ribber Bed to onto the Main Bed.



Ribber bed

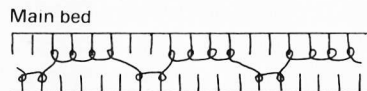
These 16 rows form the pattern. Repeat through out.

diagonal mock cable

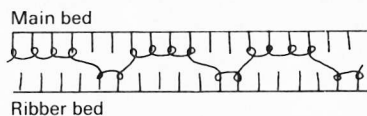


Use RED keyplates 1 or 2 sizes larger than for standard rib (see table 2).

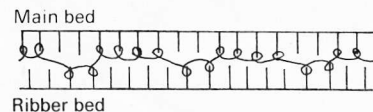
Rows 1 - 4: Transfer the 1st and 2nd stitches and then every following 5th and 6th stitches onto the Ribber Bed as shown below.



Rows 5 - 8: Transfer all rib stitches back onto Main Bed. Transfer the 5th and 6th stitches and then every following 5th and 6th stitches onto the Ribber Bed as shown below.

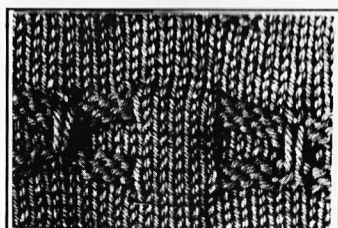


Rows 9 - 12: Transfer all rib stitches back onto the Main Bed. Transfer the 3rd and 4th stitches and every following 5th and 6th stitches onto the Ribber Bed as shown below.



These 12 rows for the pattern. Repeat through out.

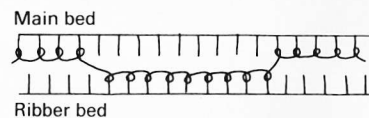
bowknot pattern



Use RED keyplates 2 sizes larger than for standard rib (see table 2).

Rows 1 - 4: Knit 4 rows on main Bed only.

Rows 5 - 6: Transfer stitches as below in groups of 9 onto Ribber Bed and knit 2 rows.



Rows 7 - 10: Transfer purl stitches from Ribber Bed back to Main Bed and knit 4 rows.

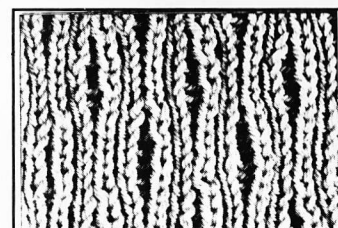
Rows 11 - 12: As rows 5 - 6.

Drop Ribber Bed down to MIDDLE position. Then using the stitch tool, pick up the centre stitch on each of the rib stitch sections, from the 4th row (8 rows down) and place back onto the needle.

Rows 13 - 16: As rows 7 - 10.

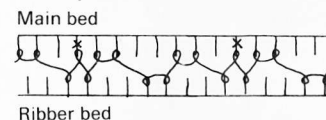
These 16 rows form the pattern. Repeat throughout.

drop stitch rib



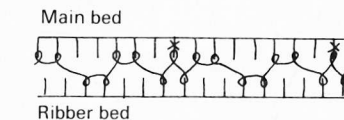
Use RED keyplates 1 or 2 sizes larger than for standard rib (see table 2). Transfer the 1st and 2nd stitches and then every following 3rd and 4th stitches onto the Ribber Bed.

Rows 1 - 6: Bring forward to Working Position the needle on the Main Bed which lies between the second set of rib stitches and then every following alternate set making sure the latches are open.



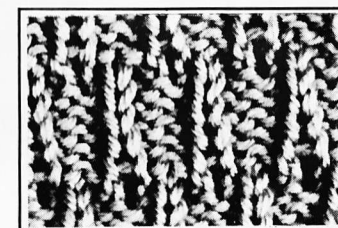
X = Extra stitch introduced on Main Bed

Rows 7 - 12: Drop the extra stitch on the Main Bed and allow to ladder down. Now bring forward to Working Position the needles on the Main Bed which lies between the first set of rib stitches and then every following alternate set, making sure the latches are open.



Drop the extra stitch on the Main Bed and allow to ladder down. These 12 stitches form the pattern. Repeat throughout.

eiffel tower stitch



Use RED keyplates 1 or 2 sizes larger than for standard rib (see table 2). Start with all stitches on Main Bed.

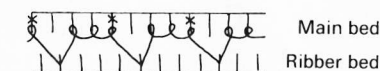
Rows 1 - 6: Place the 1st and every following 4th stitch onto the adjacent left hand needle. Pick up loop between each transferred stitch and hook over opposite rib needle as below. Knit six rows.



X = Two stitches on one needle
V = Loop transferred to Ribber Bed.

Transfer all rib stitches back onto Main Bed.

Row 7 - 12: Place the 3rd and then every following 4th stitch onto adjacent left hand needle. Pick up loop between each transferred stitch and hook over opposite rib needle as below.



Transfer rib stitches back to Main Bed. These 12 rows form the pattern and are repeated throughout.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE RIBBER

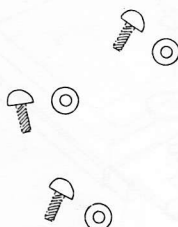
We have made several improvements to the Ribber which are incorporated in your model. These notes must be read in conjunction with the Instruction Book.

CONTENTS

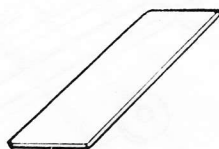
Your Ribber now includes



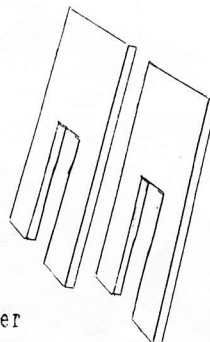
extra set of
keyblocks



three fairing
screws
and washers



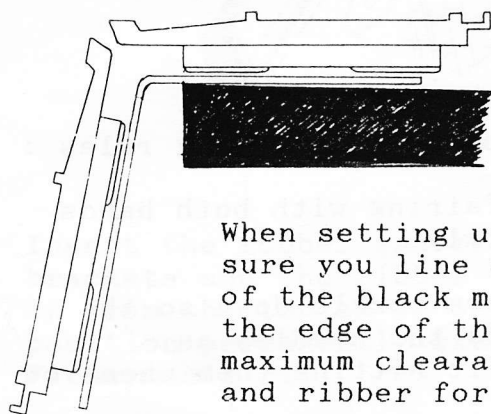
green card for
fisherman's rib



two rubber

The extra set of Blue Keyplates now not required.

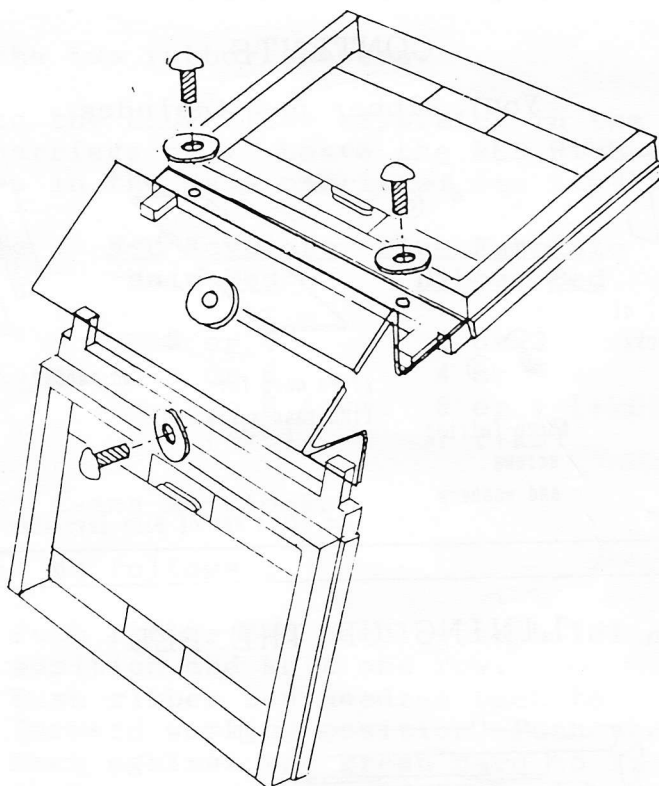
LINING UP THE BED



When setting up your Ribber make sure you line up the bottom edge of the black metal chassis with the edge of the table. This gives maximum clearance between table and ribber for the hem weights.

THE FAIRING

The Fairing now has three fixing screws for greater stability. Fix it to the carriages as shown below.

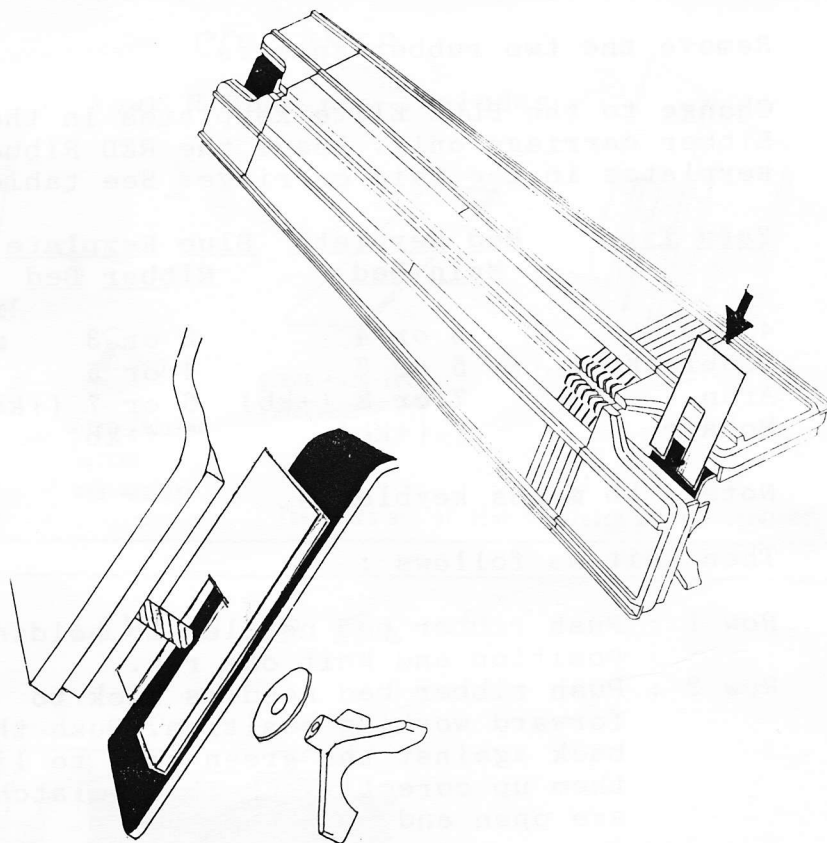


When knitting remember the following rules :

1. Hold the ribber fairing with both hands and push down firmly.
2. Push the white yarn nozzle down so the end is as close to the needles as possible without it hitting them when you knit.

SPACERS FOR NORMAL RIBBING

For all ribbing except Fisherman's Rib, use the two rubber spacers as shown below. These spacers set the correct gap for normal knitting.



Insert the rubber spacers between the brackets and the ribber bed by sliding them in from the top as shown. Leave them in position permanently except when knitting Fisherman's rib.

FISHERMAN'S RIB

For Fisherman's Rib, remove the rubber spacers. Follow the instructions below in place of those on page 9 of the instruction book.

Cast On and knit a 1 x 1 rib as usual.

Remove the two rubber spacers.

Change to the BLUE Elite keyplates in the Ribber carriage only. Leave the RED Ribber keyplates in the Main carriage. See table.

<u>Yarn Type</u>	<u>Red Keyplate Main Bed</u>	<u>Blue Keyplate Ribber Bed</u>
4 Ply	3 or 4	2 or 3
Double Knit	5 or 6	4 or 5
Aran	7 or 8 (+kb)	6 or 7 (+kb)
Mohair	7 (+kb)	7 (+kb)

Note : kb means keyblocks

Then knit as follows :

- Row 1 : Push ribber bed needles to holding position and knit one row.
- Row 2 : Push ribber bed needles back to forward working position. Push them back against the green card to line them up correctly. Check the latches are open and knit one row.

Repeat these two rows.

Note : If the first needle in the row is on the ribber bed at the beginning of row 2 then loop the yarn under the needle.