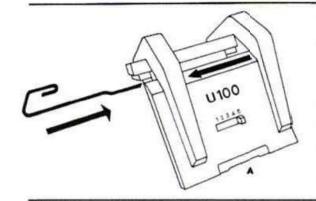
# HOW TO USE THE U100E



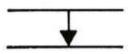
Before you start, insert metal rod for holding down stitches horizontally into its socket on left-hand side handle.

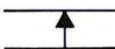
Place the U100, from above and in front of the first needle in Working Position, onto the needle beds. Make sure it locks into position.

Always guide the U100 across the needles in the direction of the arrows. To lift the U100 off the needle beds, push both holding devices (A) up.

When using the U100, it is advisable to put in a weight at each end of the knitting.

For patterns that have to be transferred with the U100 lever set at 1 or 3, we recommend the use of a stretchy type of yarn.

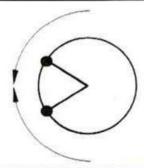




How to transfer from back to front bed: Always guide the U100 from left to right across the needles.

How to transfer from front to back bed: Always guide the U100 from right to left across the needles.

(The U100 always transfers stitches from the side with lettering to the side without lettering.)



#### Transfer position

When transferring, the racking handle must always be in a position between 8 and 10 o'clock.

There are slight differences between machines, so find out the ideal transfer position for your own machine.

The edge springs must be moved to the edge of the needle beds.



If the U100 jams in the knitting, pull the metal rod, which holds down the stitches, out of the U100 horizontally. Now the U100 can be lifted up off the needle beds.

Note: If two stitches are caught simultaneously when transferring, this means the stitch size is too big. If stitches are dropped, then the stitch size is too small.

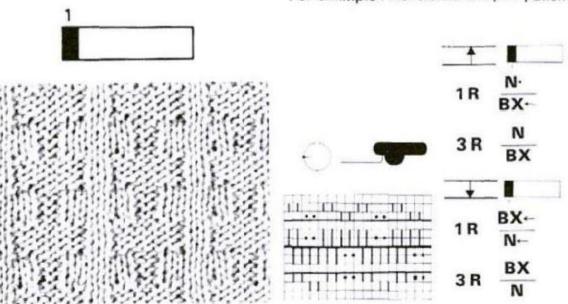
## Transferring from ribs to stocking stitch

When transferring from 1:1 rib to stocking stitch, set lever of the U100 at 4. For 2:2 ribs or wider ribs of an even number of stitches, set the U100 lever at 3. In each case, the racking handle must be in the transfer position.

For the last row increase stitch size by about 2 numbers. With all needles in Working Position at front, transfer from back to front.

Knitting with pushers. The U100 transfers a stitch from one bed to the other only where there is a pusher in Working Position and where there are no stitches on the needles opposite.

For example: Reversible knit/purl pattern.



Stitch size as for stocking stitch + 1 number. Racking handle in transfer position (for this pattern the handle can remain in this position all the way through).

Black strippers

Transfer stitches from front to back with U100, lever set at 1.

Lock : back N←

front BX←

Knit 1 row.

Press key O.

Knit 3 rows.

Transfer stitches from back to front with

U100, lever set at 1.

Lock : back BX←

front N←

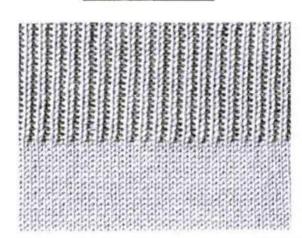
Knit 1 row.

Press key O.

Knit 3 rows.

Note: Each group of pushers should always consist of an even number of pushers. Avoid having to transfer edge stitches.

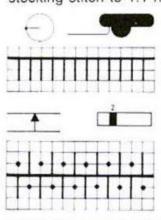




### Transferring from stocking stitch to 1:1 rib

The U100 transfers every alternate stitch to the other bed.

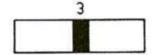
For example: Transferring from stocking stitch to 1:1 rib.

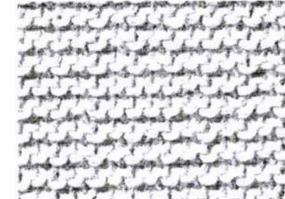


Racking handle in transfer position.
All needles in Working Position at back.
Stitch size as for stocking stitch.
Transfer stitches from front to back with
U100, lever set at 2.

All empty needles at front and back out of Working Position.

**Note**: When you have an even number of needles, pay particular attention to the last needle when transferring.





#### Garter Stitch

The U100 transfers all stitches from one bed to the needles of the other bed, even if there are no stitches on the other bed. Stitch size as for stocking stitch + 1 to 2

For example : Garter Stitch.

Stitch size as for stocking stitch + 1 to 2 numbers, depending on the thickness of the yarn.

Racking handle in transfer position (for this pattern the handle can remain in this position all the way through).

Black strippers.

Lock at front and back CX.

Lock at right.

Knit 1 row.

Transfer stitches from front to back with U100, lever set at 3.

Knit 1 row.

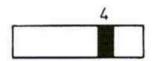
Transfer stitches from back to front with U100, lever set at 3.

Note: For garter stitch, ensure that the edge stitches are being transferred correctly. Bring 3 additional needles into Working Position at right back and left front.

CX

CX

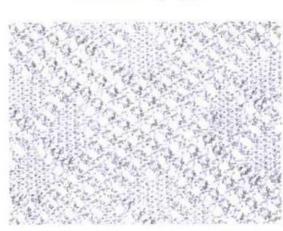
1 R

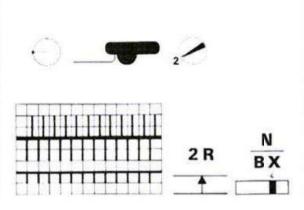


#### Lace Pattern

The U100 transfers from double-bed to single-bed knitting, but only if the needle division is such that the yarn now lies in a zigzag between the two needle beds. In this position, the U100 works exactly like the U70.

For example: Lace Pattern with Deco punchcard 19.





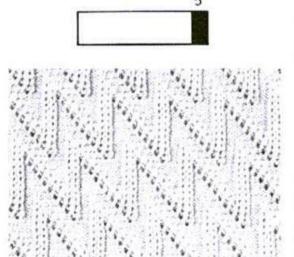
Begin with all stitches on back bed. Stitch size: back = as for stocking stitch, front = about 2 numbers smaller. Racking handle in transfer position (for this pattern the handle can remain in this position all the way through). Black strippers.

Deco-selector set at 2.

Lock : back N front BX

knit 2 rows.

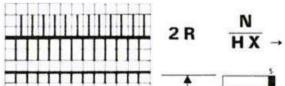
Transfer stitches from front to back with U100, lever set at 4.



Knitting with pushers. The U100 transfers a stitch from one bed to the other only where there is a pusher in Working Position and where there are already stitches on the needles opposite.

For example: Transfer pattern with Deco punchcard 29.





Begin with all stitches on back bed. Stitch size: back = as for stocking stitch, front = about 1 to 2 numbers smaller. Racking handle in tansfer position (for this pattern the handle can remain in this position all the way through).

Black stripper.

Deco-selector set at 2.

Lock : Back N front HX→

Knit 2 rows.

Transfer stitches from front to back with U100, lever set at 5.