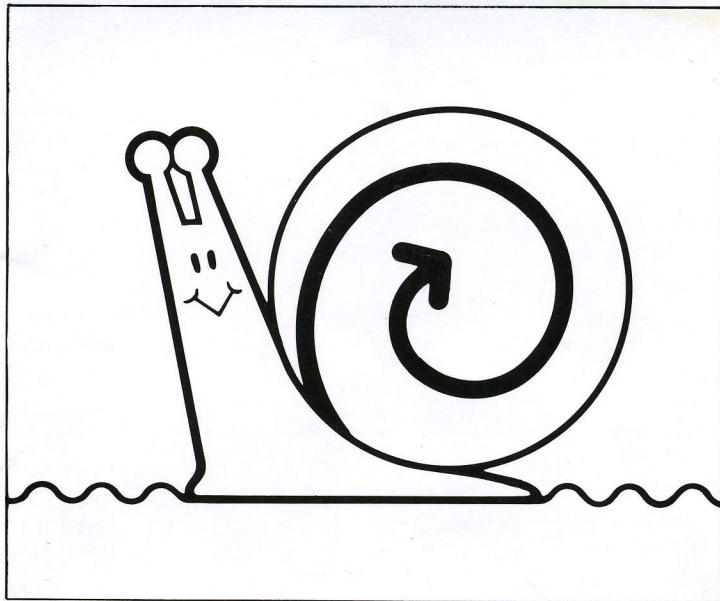


KA-8310



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You can use this Linker (KA-8310) on the Punch card type knitting machines (on and after the model KH-830) and the Electronic knitting machine.

It can be used for casting off the stitches of the last row and putting two knitted pieces together by linking the stitches through the other.

Der Abkett-Schlitten KA-8310 paßt zu allen Lochkartenmaschinen ab KH 830 und zur Electronic von BROTHER.

Sie können ihn sowohl zum Abketten der letzten Strickreihe, als auch zum Verbinden zweier Strickteile verwenden.

Vous pouvez utiliser ce dispositif d'assemblage (KA-8310) sur les machines à tricoter du type à cartes-programmes (à partir du modèle KH-830 et pour tous les modèles ultérieurs) et sur les machines à tricoter électroniques.

Ce dispositif d'assemblage peut être utilisé pour rabattre les mailles du dernier rang et pour assembler deux pièces de tricot en raccordant les mailles les unes aux autres.

U kunt deze verbindingslede gebruiken op hreimachines met patroonkaarcen (vanaf model KH-830) en op de elektronische hreimachines.

De slede wordt gebruikt voor het afhechten van het werk en voor het aan elkaar zetten van twee twee gebreide delen.

Ud. puede utilizar este enlazador (KA-8310) en las máquinas de tejer que utilizan tarjetas-perforadas (a partir del modelo KH-830), y la máquina de tejer Electrónica.

Puede ser utilizada para retirar las puntadas de la última hilera y para unir dos piezas de tejido, enlazando las puntadas una a través de la otra.

Il carrello rimagliatore KA-8310 può essere utilizzato sulle macchine per amglieria a scheda (modello KH-830 e successivi) e sulle macchine elettroniche.

Viene impiegato per chiudere i punti dell'ultimo giro del lavoro o per unire due pezzi lavorati a maglia.

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Please read this manual thoroughly and retain it for future use.

NAME OF PARTS

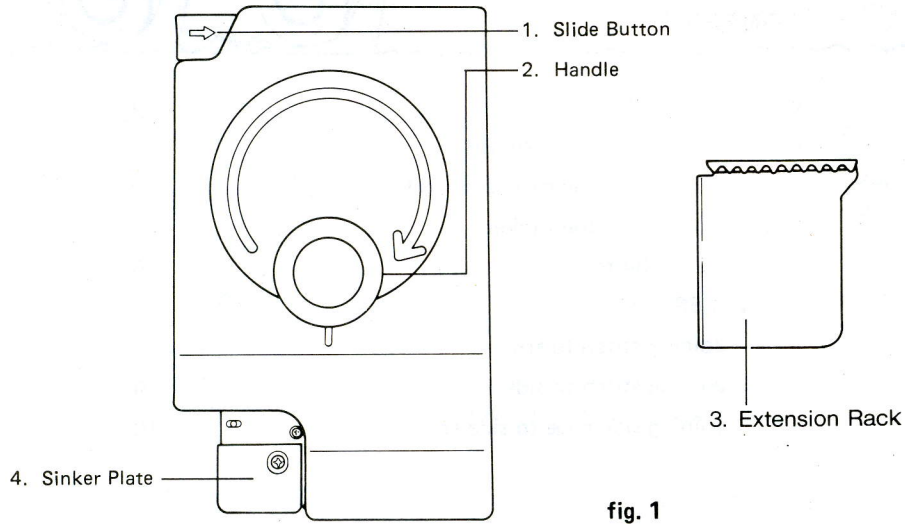


fig. 1

1. SLIDE BUTTON



For setting & removing the Linker

Push the left side of this button, and the Linker can be released from the knitting machine.




For linking

fig. 2

Push the right side of this button, and the Linker can be connected with the knitting machine.

2. HANDLE

You can link stitch by stitch by turning the handle in a clockwise direction.

The Handle must be at  mark on the carriage cover in sliding the Linker when not in use or taking it off from the machine.

3. EXTENSION RACK

You need the Extension Rack to help the movement of the Linker in case of knitting more than 90 needles at the right side.

HOW TO USE THE LINKER

HOW TO USE THE EXTENSION RACK

If you knit with more than 90 needles at the right side, use the Extension Rack to help the movement of the Linker.

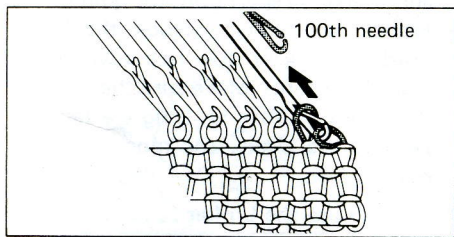


fig. 3

The right 100th slot of the needle bed should be used for attaching the Extension Rack, so if the right 100th needle is in use, transfer the right 100th stitch to next (99th) stitch using the transfer tool. After transferring it slip, the 99th stitch over the 100th stitch as shown in the figure.

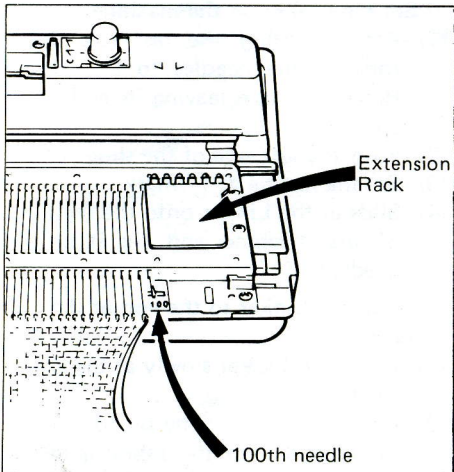


fig. 4

Put the Extension Rack in the right 100th slot of the needle bed as shown in the diagram and push it until it touches the butt of the needle.

The Linker cannot work without needle butt. So if some of the needles are missing on your needlebed, make up for them by the Extension Rack as 100th needle method.

Remove the Extension Rack when you operate any other carriages.

HOW TO USE THE LINKER

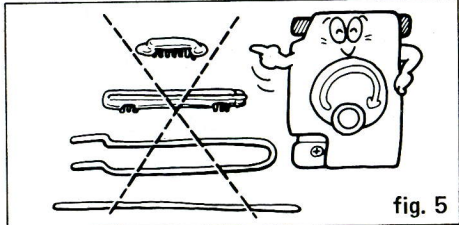


fig. 5

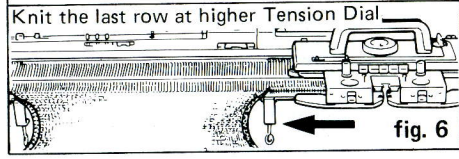


fig. 6

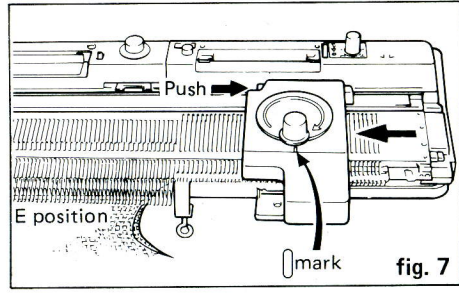


fig. 7

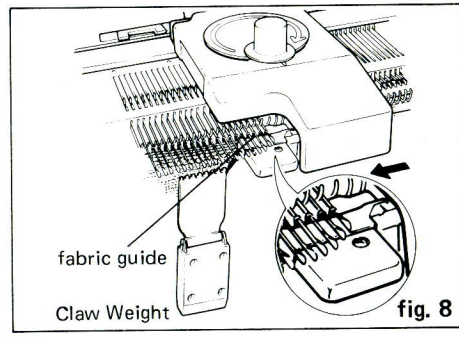



fig. 8

Before you use the Linker

- * Take away the One-point Cam, L-point Cam and Fine Knitting Bar (Ribber accessories) if they are in use.
- * Take away the Extension rail to slide in the Linker onto the needle bed.
- * Refer to the explanation on p.p. 7 – 10 and make preparation for joining the fabrics or linking. (Hook the fabrics inside out, knit the last row with a higher tension.) Make sure the yarn end is at the left after knitting the last row, because the Linker can move only from right to left.

Now, let's use the Linker

(For example, casting off the last row.)

- 1 Set the Linker on the machine.**
 - (1) After knitting the last row, bring forward the needles to E position. Break the yarn leaving its end about 5 cm long.
 - (2) Push the left side of the slide button.
 - (3) Set the handle at  mark.
 - (4) Slide in the Linker onto the right end of the machine and fix it on the needle bed.
- 2 Move the Linker to the end of the fabric.**
 - (1) Move the Linker slowly at the end of the fabric.
 - (2) Pull the fabric a little bit to slide the fabric end into the fabric guide on the sinker plate as shown in the diagram.
 - (3) Hang the Claw Weight at the right end of the fabric.

Rehang the Claw Weight when the fabric is too long to retain enough tension.

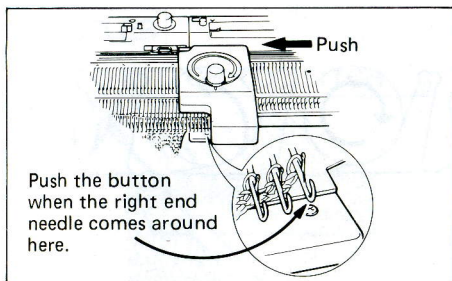


fig. 9

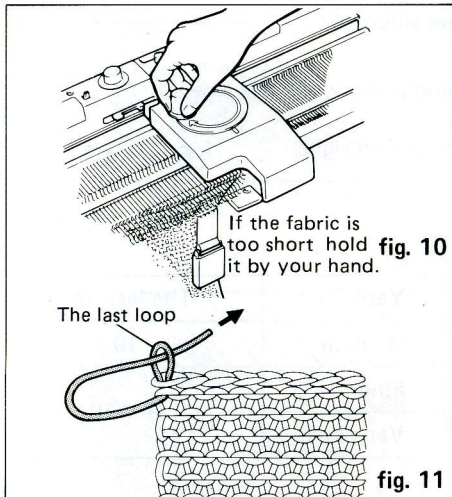


fig. 11

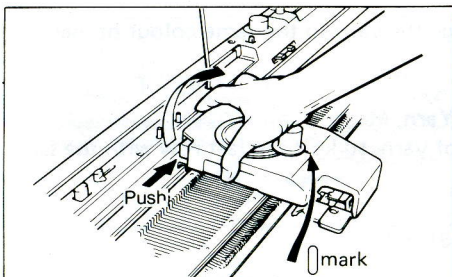


fig. 12

- (4) Push the right side of the slide button.

③ Start linking

- (1) Turn the handle clockwise to move the Linker to the left until the needle of the Linker comes to the first stitch.
Continue to turn the handle, and the Linker will cast off the stitches one by one.
- (2) When it comes to last few stitches move it slowly holding the fabric with your hand.
- (3) At the last stitch, pull the fabric downward to make the loop larger and take the fabric off the machine.
- (4) After the fabric is taken off, run the yarn end through the loop of the last stitch as shown in the diagram.

④ Remove the Linker

- (1) Set the handle at 0 mark.
- (2) Push the left side of the slide button. Then, remove the Linker from the machine.

Take away the Cast-on Comb before linking.





USEFUL HINTS

Do not turn the Handle in an anti-clockwise direction!
 Linking is completed by one cycle of turning, so do not stop while turning.
 The Linker cannot work when the needles are in A position, so if you knit open-stitch pattern, bring forward the needles in A position to B position and knit one row before linking.



If the stitches drop or the Linker cannot move smoothly . . .

Do not move the Linker by force.
 Remove it after setting the Handle at  mark and pushing the left side of the Slide Button.
 See if the gate pegs and needles of your machine are all right.



TENSION DIAL

This is the standard for knitting the last row.

Yarn	The last row
Medium	10
Fine	9 ~ 10
Very fine	

In case of thick yarn
 It is difficult to link with thick yarn. So change the yarn to the same colour of medium yarn and knit two rows before linking.

In case of Fancy yarn.(Boucle, Loop yarn, Nep Yarn, etc.)
 Sometimes it is difficult to link with this type of yarn, so knit the last row with the same colour of plain medium yarn for linking.

EXAMPLES

JOINING STITCH TO STITCH

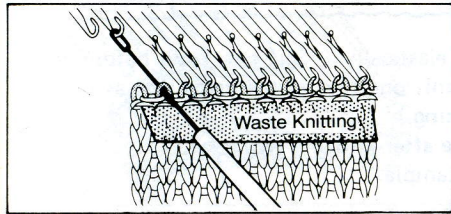


fig. 13

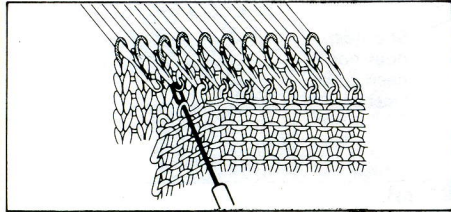


fig. 14

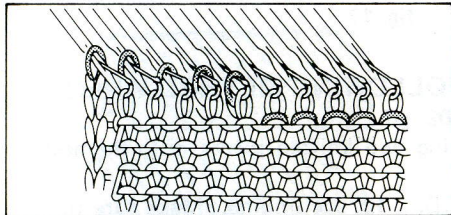


fig. 15

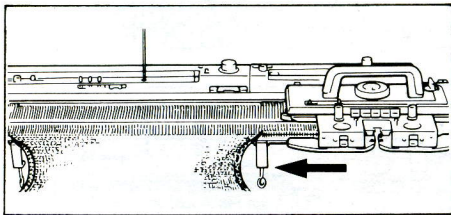


fig. 16

By using the Linker you can join stitch to stitch such as joining the shoulder and hem, etc.

Hook both fabrics on the needles so the right sides face each other.

- (1) Place the K Carriage at the right side.
- (2) Hook the stitches of the first fabric on the needles with its right side facing you.

* (3) Bring forward the needles to E position and put the stitches off the fabric behind the latches.

* (4) Hook the stitches of the second fabric on the needles with its wrong side facing you.

* (5) Push back the needles to B position, and the stitches on the stems go over the stitches into the hooks as shown in the diagram.

* (6) Knit one row on higher tension than the main knitting. (Refer to page 6)

(7) Bring forward the needles to E position. Refer to p.p.4 - 5 and start linking from the right side.



NOTE

There is another way to join the fabric more elastically. Knit two rows before linking instead of the * mark steps (3)–(6). (First, knit one row at the same dial as the main knitting, then one row at the higher dial for linking.) Make sure the yarn end should be at the left side after knitting two rows. Make your choice according to the part. For example. . . .

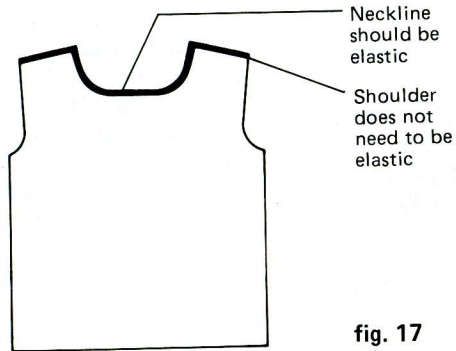


fig. 17

JOIN THE KNITTED PIECES IN THE FOLLOWING METHOD WHEN WHICH YARN IS USED.

- (1) Knit one row with thick yarn after hooking two knitted pieces onto the needles. (Original tension)
- (2) Then knit two rows with medium yarn (T.D. 10) for linking. Make sure the end of yarn is at the left after knitting.

JOINING STITCH TO SIDE EDGE

*By using the Linker you can join stitch to side edge such as joining the border and the collar of a cardigan or a vest.

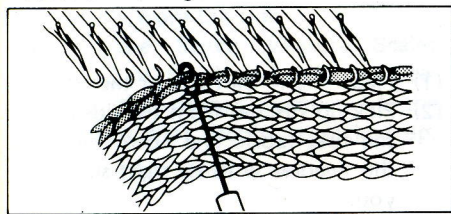


fig. 18

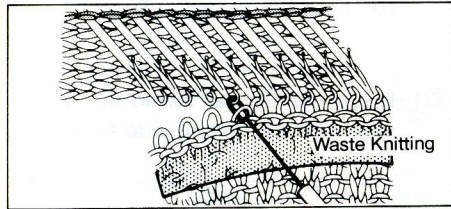


fig. 19

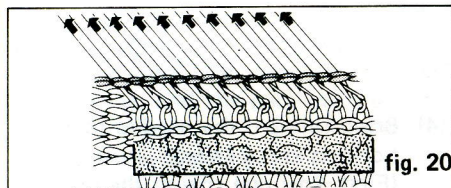


fig. 20

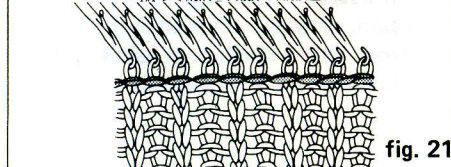


fig. 21

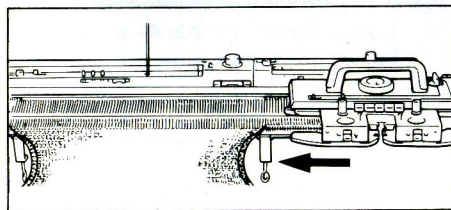


fig. 22

- (1) Place the K carriage at the right side.
- (2) Pick up stitches from the side edge and place them on the needles with its right side facing you.

- (3) Bring the needles forward E position and put the stitches picked up from the edge behind the latches. Hook the stitches of the second fabric with its wrong side facing you onto the needles.

- (4) Push back the needles to B position, and the stitches on the stems go over the stitches in the hooks as shown in the diagram.

- (5) Knit one row on higher tension than the main knitting. (Refer to page 6)
- (6) Bring forward the needles to E position. Refer to p.p.4-5 and start linking from right side.

JOINING SIDE EDGE TO SIDE EDGE

* By using the Linker you can join side edge to side edge such as joining the side, sleeve seams and the border, etc.

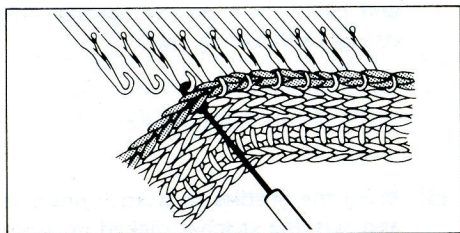


fig. 23

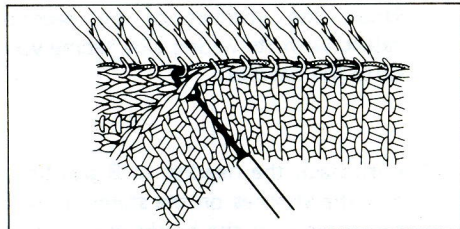


fig. 24

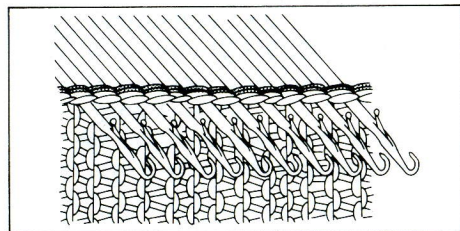


fig. 25

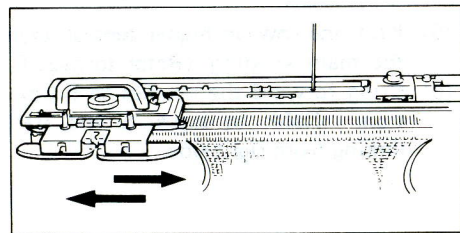


fig. 26

- (1) Place the K Carriage at the left side.
- (2) Pick up stitches from the side edge of the first fabric and hook them onto the needles with its right side facing you.

For the method for picking-up the stitches refer to page 11.

- (3) Hook the second fabric in the same way with its wrong side facing you.

- (4) Bring forward the needles to E position and knit 2 rows.
(First, knit one row at the same tension as the main knitting, then one row on a higher tension for the linking. Refer to page 6)

- (5) Bring forward the needles to E position. Refer to p.p.4-5 and start linking from right side.

HOW TO PICK UP THE STITCHES FROM THE SIDE EDGE

You should pick up the stitches equally from the side.

Use the Stitch Measure Scales found in the Knit-Leader and decide the proper number of the stitches that should be picked up.

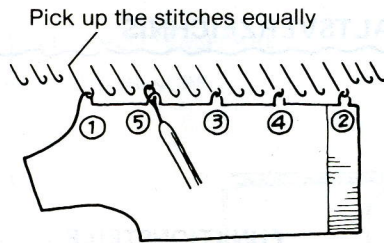
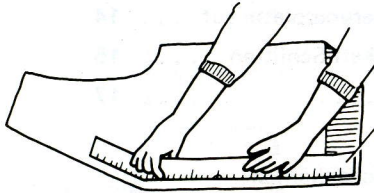


fig. 27



Stitch Measure Scale that is used for the main knitting

fig. 28

The place of the stitches you should pick up depends on the knitting, and the part you want to join.

Generally speaking. . . .

When you pick up the stitches from the plain side, pick up half the inside stitches from the edge.

When you pick up the stitches from the purl side, pick up the edge stitches.

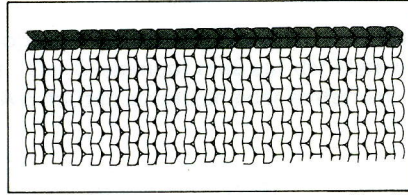
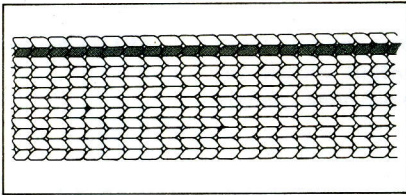


fig. 29