

The HAGUE LINKER Model D10 Hand Operated

Please read carefully before use

Instructions for use

Cut the string supporting the looper arm.
Screw the yarn stand rods (A) into the top of the linker.

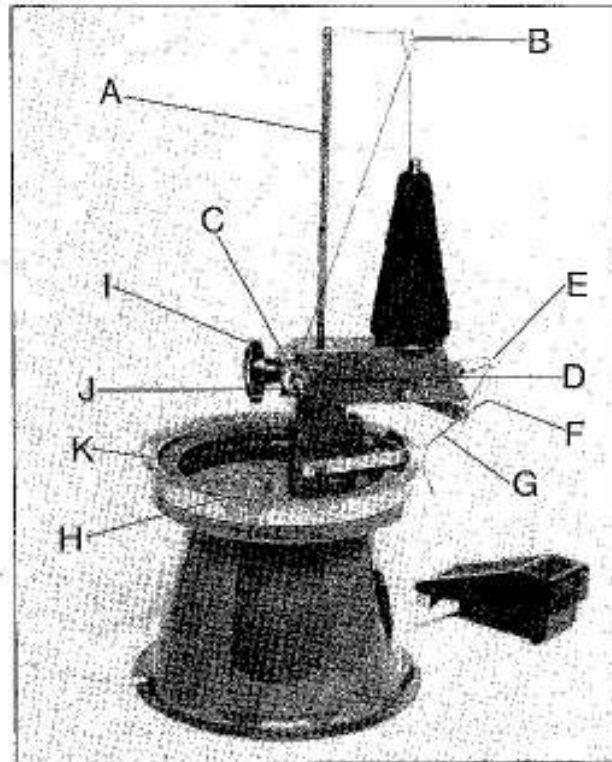
Threading of the Linker

Take the yarn through the top guide wire (B), round between the discs (C), through the second guide wire (D), take-up spring (E), needle bar square (F) and then through the needle (G) from the red side of needle bar using threader supplied.

How to start Linking

To join seams, you push the edge to be joined evenly onto the point ring (H) (see picture). The first piece with its right side facing you, then the second piece with the wrong side facing you onto the same points. To link together, turn the point ring (H) (clockwise only), so that the first point full of seam is opposite the linker needle (making sure the needle is fully out otherwise the needle may be broken). Hold the end of the threaded yarn and turn the linker's handle (I) clockwise. The linker's point ring will rotate point by point linking the pieces together. If you have a long seam, "rip-off" the linked seam from the point ring to make room for more seam to be placed on. When you have completed the seam, continue on a little, and then cut across chain. Alternatively continue on to the next seam to be linked leaving a space of no more than 2 inches (5cm), or start and finish on waste work, thus saving time re-threading the needle.

It is best to block and press your work carefully before linking, this makes it easier to get the very edge stitch onto the point ring, and makes the seam neater and less bulky.



Same as picture except for (K) and foot pedal



Pictured Hand Operated Linker

Tension

The tension can be altered by moving the knurled nut (J), turn clockwise for tighter stitch or anti-clockwise for looser stitch.

Lubrication

Occasionally oil moving parts.

Safety

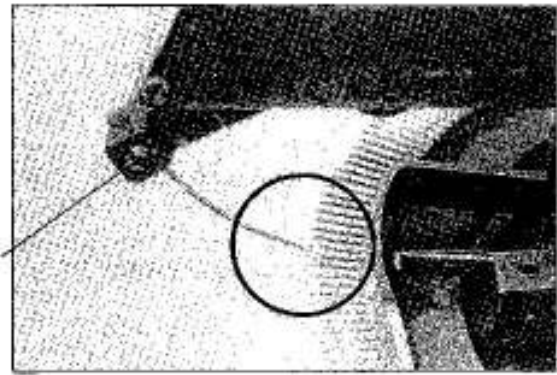
Keep the linker away from children.
It is advisable to keep the linker in the box when not in use.

FITTING A NEW NEEDLE

Slacken screw on red side of needle bar, insert new needle. The needle tip to end of point groove, when needle bar is out as far as possible (Fig. 1) Check that the needle is straight; tighten screw. The tip of the needle should graze points at pick up.

(FIG. 1)

NEEDLE
SCREW



(FIG. 2)

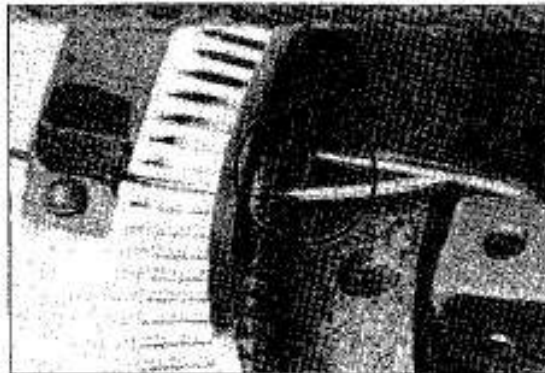
LOOPER
SCREW

LOOPER ADJUSTMENT (RARELY NECESSARY)

First check the needle is in correctly, slacken screw for adjustment (hexagon socket wrench optional extra) the looper can then be moved sideways and up and down. Turn handle so that the needle is in the point ring by approx. 5mm (See Fig. 2), the needle to the top of looper.

Now, as you continue to turn the handle, the looper will move sideways (See Fig. 3), the needle being on top of the looper, but not touching (Keep as close as possible without touching).

(FIG. 3)



(FIG. 4)

When the needle is right in, the nib of the looper will start to rise — at this stage the looper should graze the side of the needle so as to pick up yarn (See Fig. 4).

As you continue to turn the needle starts to go out as the looper rises and comes over the needle so that the stitch is not dropped (See Fig. 5).

(FIG. 5)

The point ring will rack to the next point to form next stitch.

When the looper is tightened re-check action.

