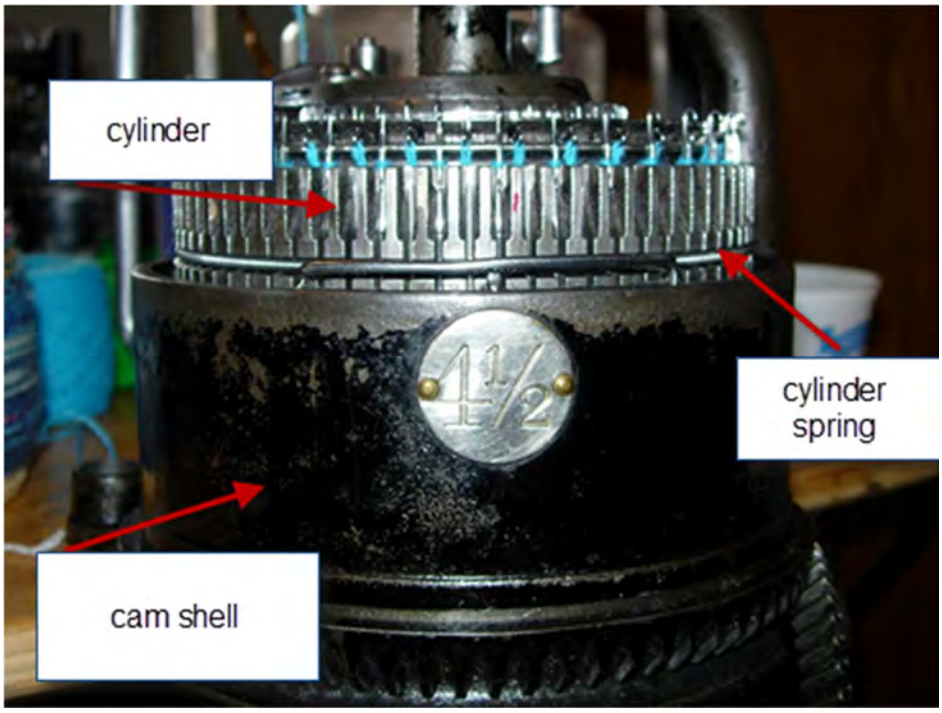
Important Parts of the Legare

Parts



Most Legare machines came with a 54 slot cylinder and a 72 slot cylinder

A 36 slot ribber dial was standard

Occasionally you will see other cylinder/ribber dial sizes with the original machines

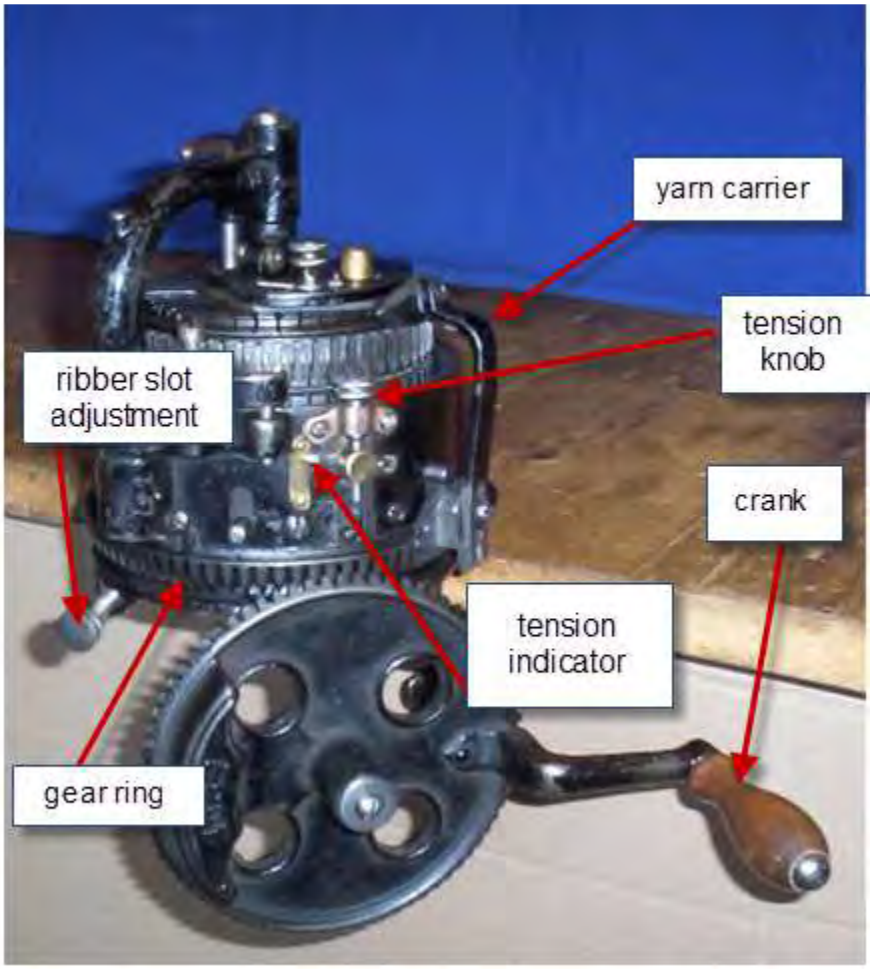
The 54 slot can knit larger yarn and makes a nice crew sock

The 72 slot cylinder most commonly uses sock weight yarn

The 54 cylinder with the 36 ribber makes a nice 2/1 rib (other combinations are possible, but not 1/1)

The 72/36 combination can do a 1/1 rib, along with a number of other options.

Many types of socks can be knit from the standard combination of cylinders and ribber.

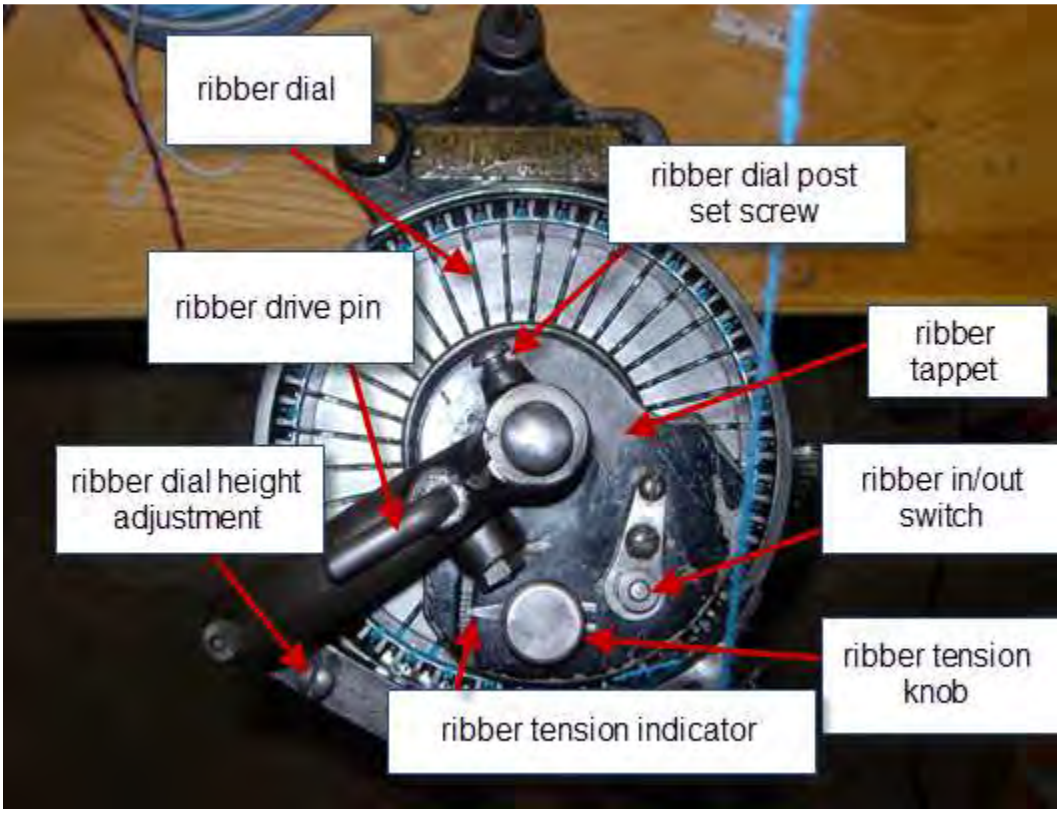


Tension indicator up will produce a smaller stitch

Tension indicator down will produce a larger stitch

The machine's ability to produce a wide variety of stitch length (small to large) is based on the depth of the v-cam inside the cam shell. Some machines have a deep v cam – and can do large stitches . There are some short v-cams that can only do smaller stitches. Most machines are versatile enough to do a variety of stitch lengths

The height of the yarn carrier is crucial to the machine knitting properly.



The ribber height should be set high enough that the web of the knitting can easily pass through between the ribber and the cylinder. But it should not be set much higher.

The ribber dial post screw is used to adjust the amount of space between the ribber tappet and the ribber arm. There should be enough space so that the tappet turns easily, but not much more. Make sure this screw is tightened securely.

The ribber switch should be in the inside position for the ribber needles to knit (in work)

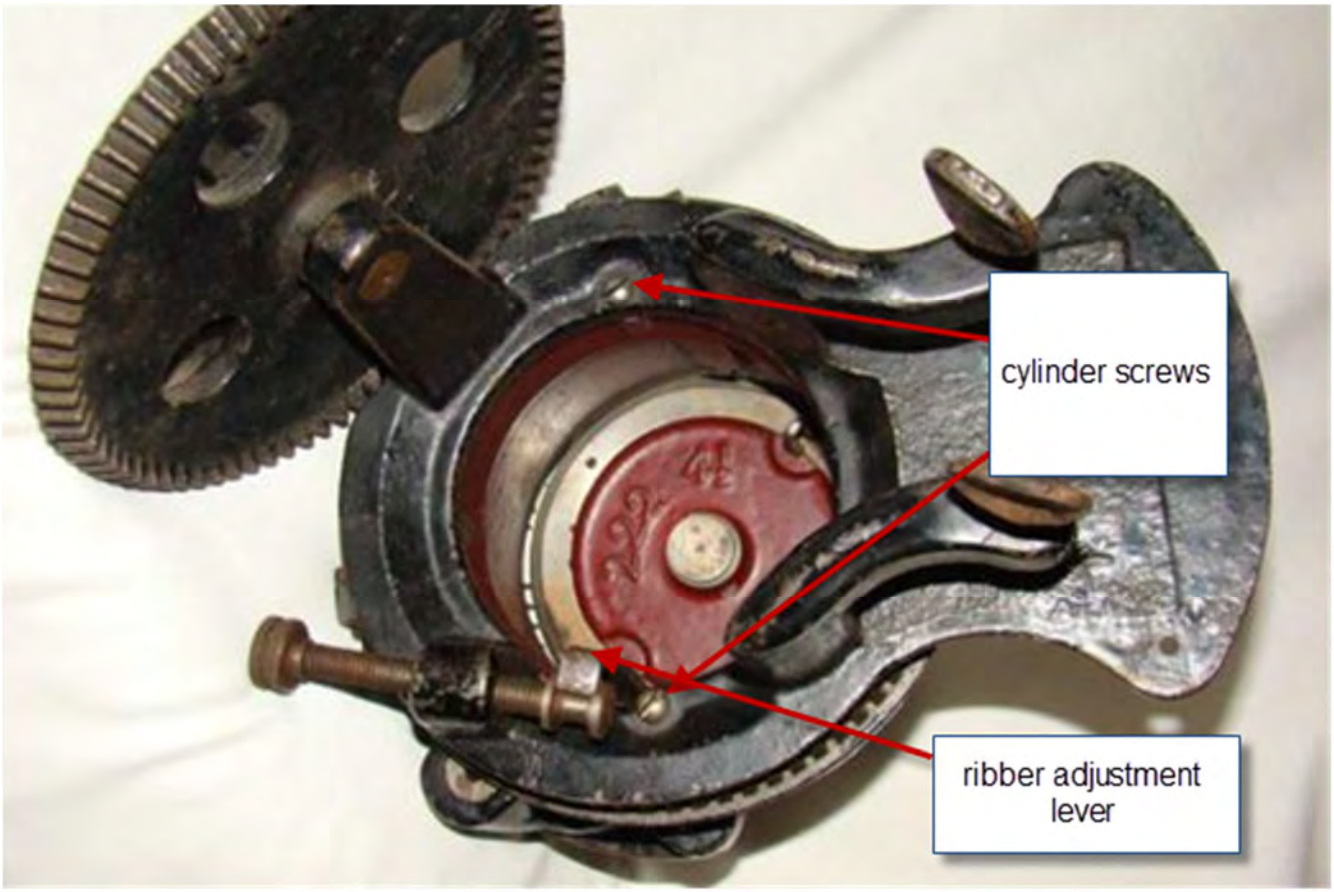
The ribber switch should be on the outside position (toward the cylinder) when out of work (not knitting the ribber stitches)

The ribber tension toward the inside makes a larger stitch, toward the outside – a tighter stitch. Most times you should adjust the tension of the sock by adjusting the cylinder tension only.

The ribber will only operate in the forward position.

Do not remove the ribber drive pin when ribbing - unless you are working on heels, and have taken the cylinder needles out of work.

The ribber dial adjuster screw is used to line up the ribber dial slot with a cylinder slot.



If you want to change the cylinder on the machine, you will need to remove the 2 cylinder screws on the bottom of the machine.

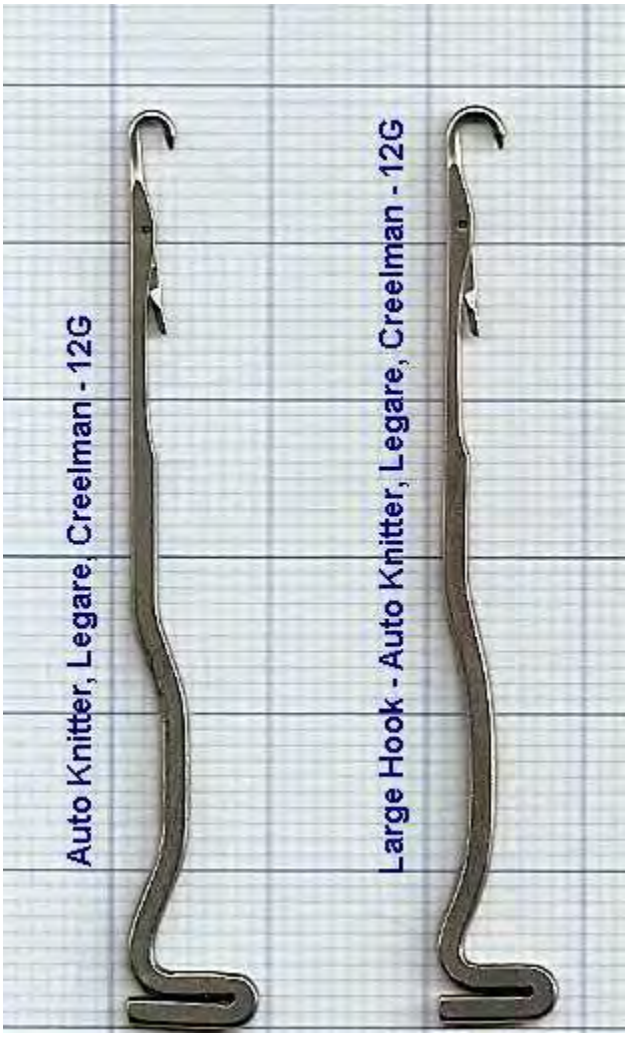
If you are using the ribber, you will also need to remove the ribber adjustment lever, and re-attach it to your other cylinder

New Cylinder Needles

2 types:

Regular AutoKnitter/Legare needles – good for all knitting (I've even used these for large yarn)

Large Hook AutoKnitter/Legare needles – are available if you want to knit with big yarn



New Ribber Needles

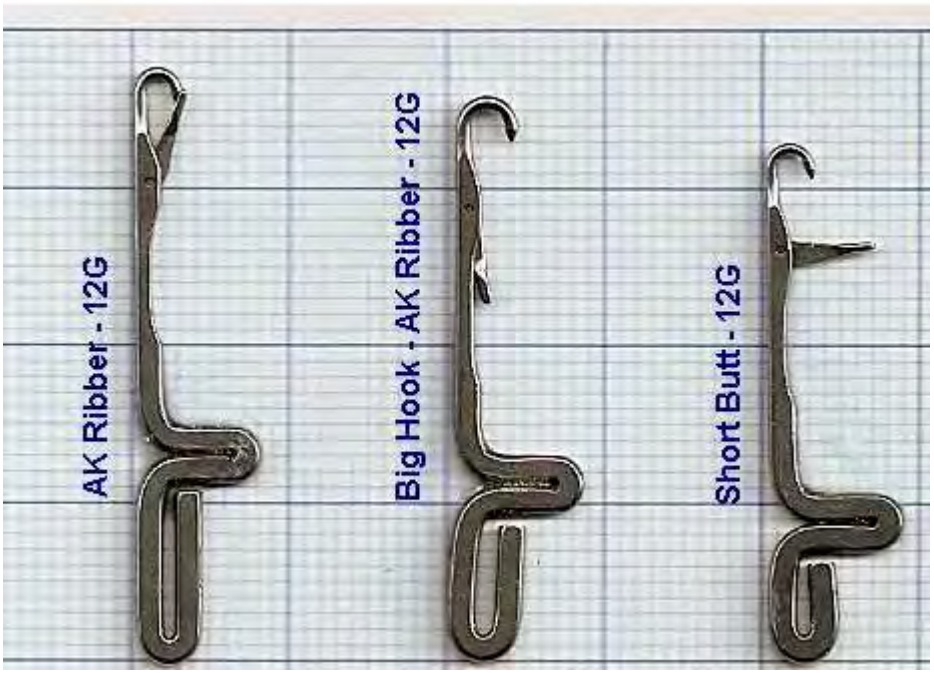
3 types:

Long butt needles - regular fit most machines

Short Butt (some of the older Legare 400's seem to prefer these)

Big Hook – for use with big yarn

Important – do not mix and match choose 1 type at a time when knitting!



Legare Machine Differences

1. There were at least 4 basic “closed cam” versions of the Legare CSM.
    a. Oldest 400:
        - has “curly” base with sometimes raised letters on the logo
        - Cam shell has 4 ½ round circular plate
        - Cylinders have wide raised ribber stop lever base
        - Ribber tappet has an indention on the cams
        - Ribber dials are cut at a slight angle
        - In/out switch on ribber is steel with insert in middle
        - Ribber arm has straight portion that inserts into the camshell
        - Solid crank with squarish attached counterweight
        - Has raised wired insert for spring rest

    Middle 400:
        Has curly base - flatter logo tag
        Cylinders similar to the oldest 400 – without notches on bottom
        Ribber dials now have perpendicular slots
        In/out switch is brass
        Tension knob on ribber slightly smaller
        Ribber arm now has slight curve to the portion that inserts to the camshell
        Crank sometimes has holes, counter weight is part of crank and arc shaped

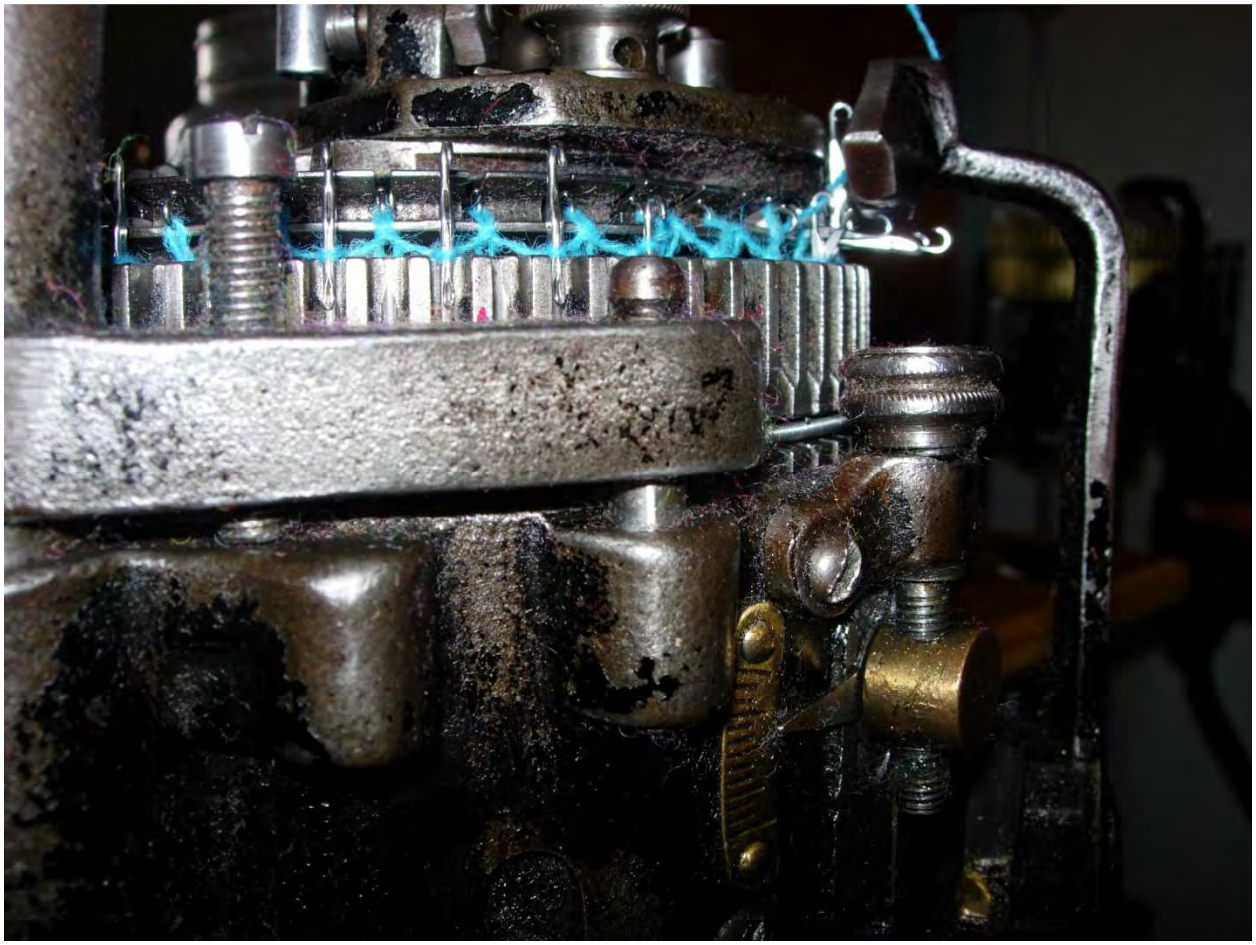
    Newer 400:
        Has oval base
        Has adjuster screws on the gear ring
        Has a larger indention on the ribber dial for the latches
        Has a smaller tension screw on the ribber
        Cylinders have narrower raised bumps on the inside
        Crank has 4 holes and arc shaped counterweight
        Has indentation on camshell for spring rest

    Legare 47
        Has slightly smaller cylinder
        Ribber dial is slightly smaller
        Has raised 47 on the base – and/or plate with 47 (sometimes it is even named Verdun)
        Has curved bent yarn carrier
        Crank similar to 400- but stamped 47
        Tension knobs are shaped differently from the 400’s
        Ribber arm has a “squarish” point

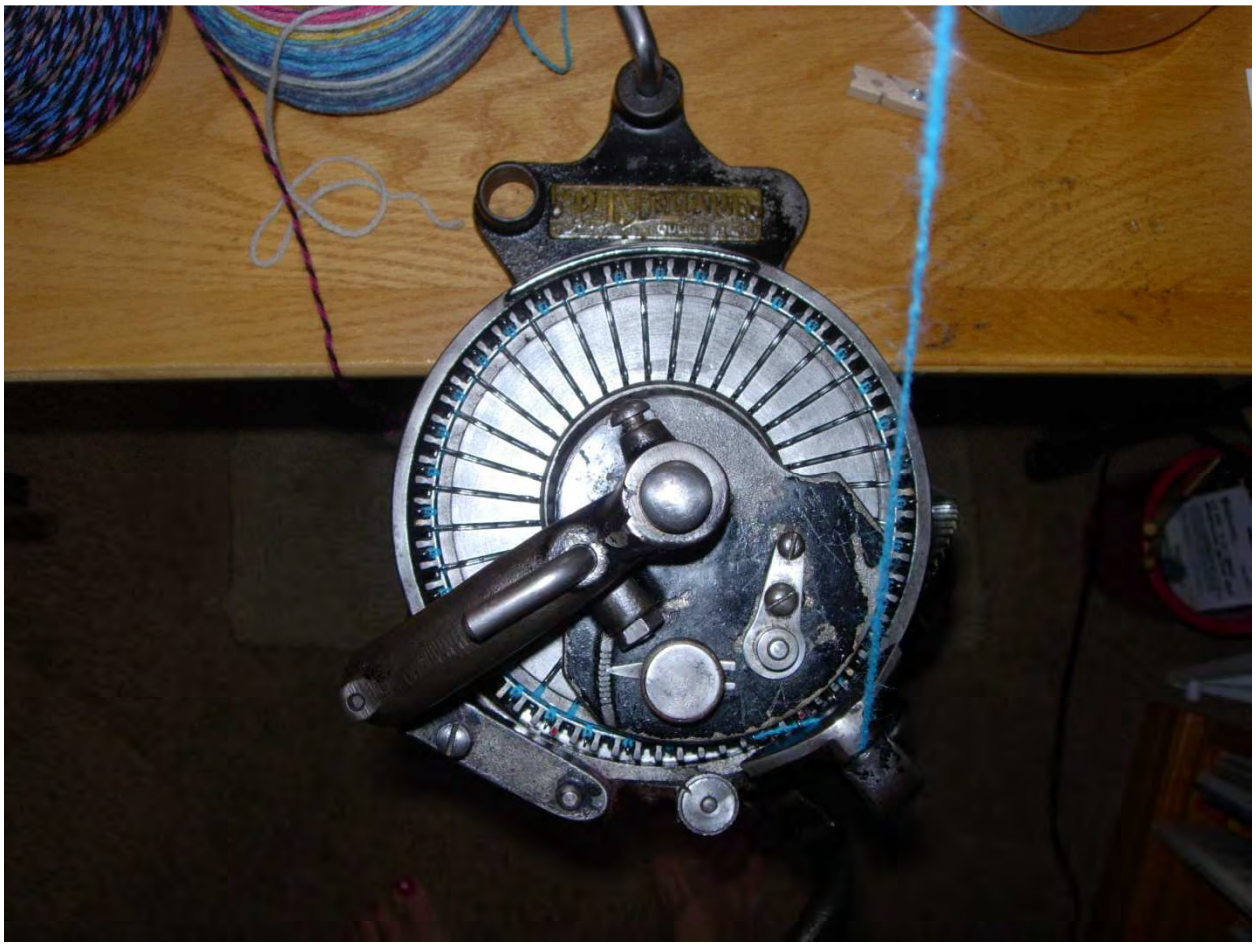
Oldest 400 (4/12)

Legare 400 – 4 ½ Label

Legare 400 – 4 ½ Ribbing



Legare 400 – 4 ½ Top view with ribber



Middle Legare 400 Label

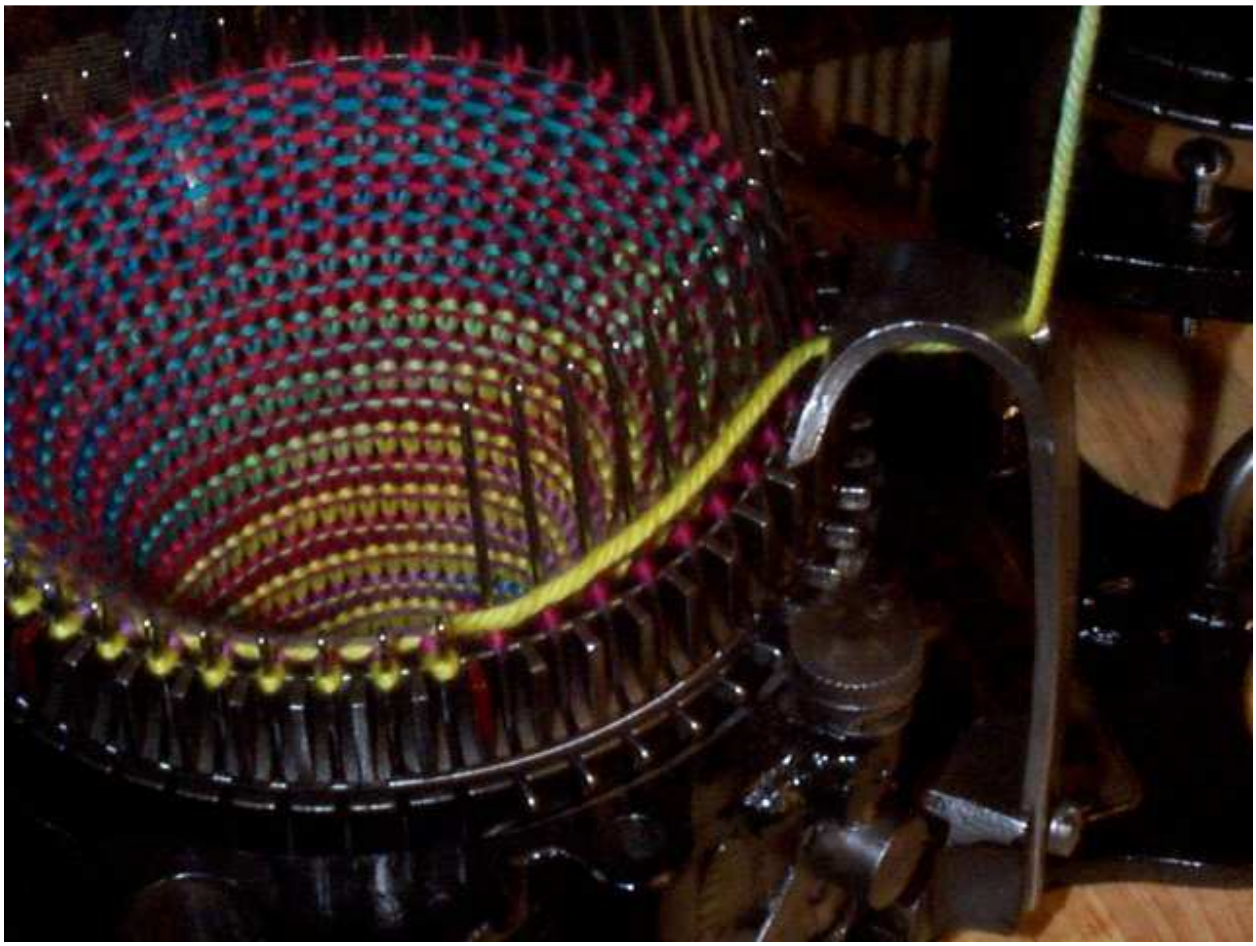
Middle Legare 400 – Side view

Newer Legare 400 Oval Base (note adjuster screws on gear ring)

Top view of Oval Base machine with ribber

Legare 47 Label

Legare 47 Side view



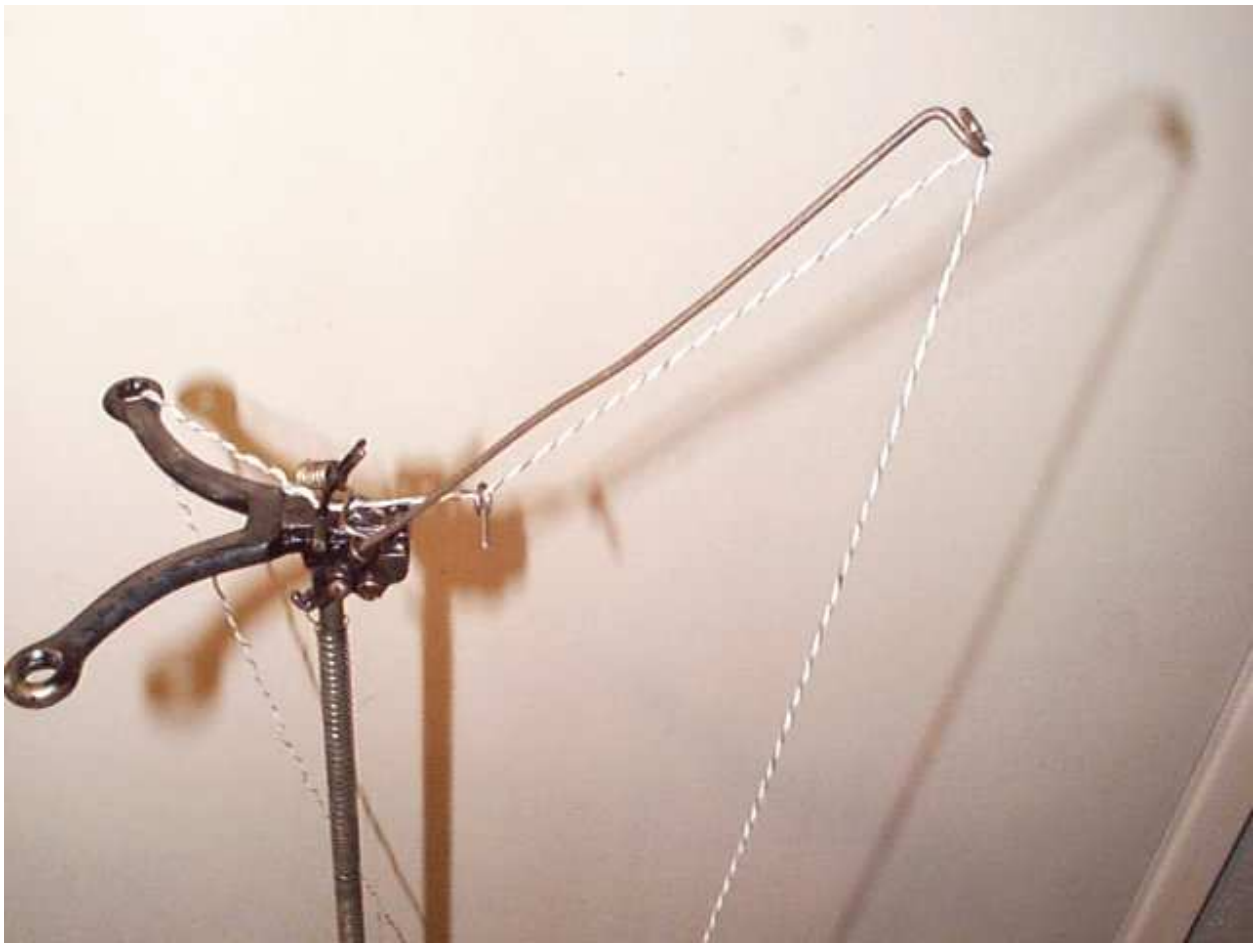
Legare 47 with ribber

3 Basic Yarn Toppers

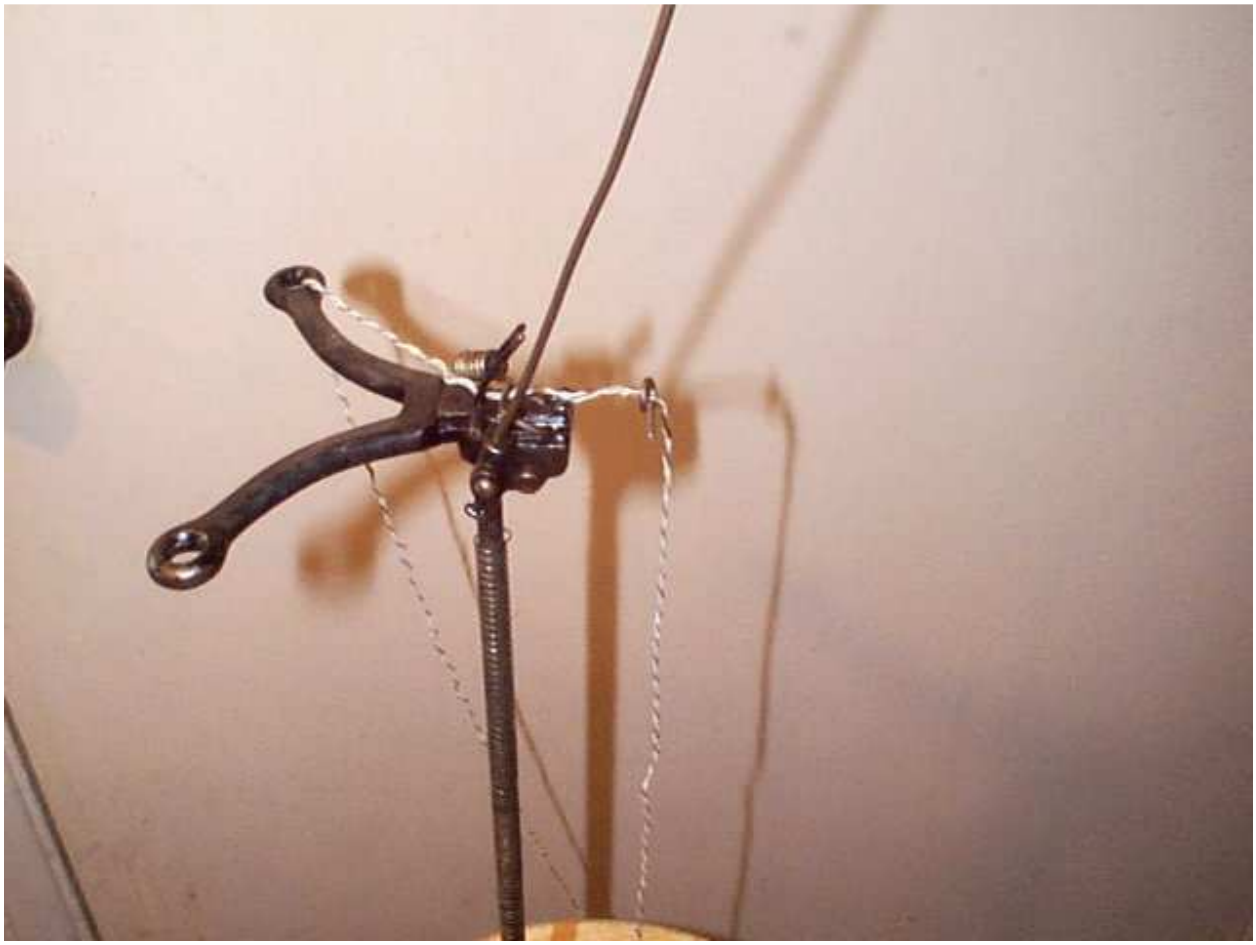
3 hole AK type with wire heel spring

3 hole topper with heel spring engaged

2 hole with slots and 2 guide pins on top and spring on the mast that connects to a long heel tensions wire (with heel spring engaged)

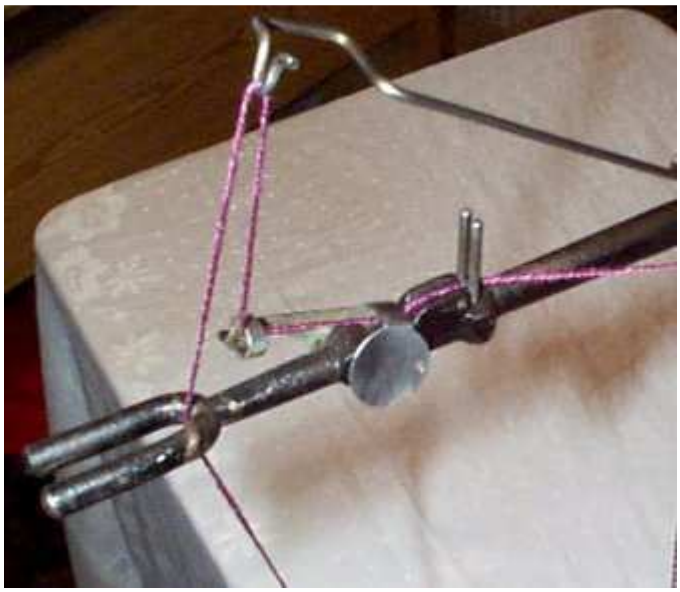


Same topper – without heel spring engaged



3rd Legare topper –

3rd topper with heelspring engaged



Difference between Legare 47 and legare 400 ribber tappets (underside)