

Because of changes to the loom the instructions in this addition supersede page 16 of the English instructions and page 7 and 8 of the Dutch and German instructions.

When the lever is pulled down by hand or treadle, the knife (F) moves upwards. The knife then pulls up the shafts that are activated by the dobby. Because the knife moves into a slanted position, the rear shafts rise more, resulting in a so-called progressive shed.

When you close the shed by releasing the lever, or treadle, the knife must go down so far that both ends rest on the wooden rails of the loom, so that for next shed the dobby hooks can be pushed freely over the top of the knife.

The spring G pulls the knife down. By hooking the spring into another hole of the cord you change the tension and therefore the drawing power. That power should be sufficient to pull down the knife and so the lever and/or treadle up.

When using the MD as a table loom, there is no treadle to be lifted, so the spring can be less tight.

In the new version of the loom the spring and the rollers for the cord are located on the inside of the rear rail. This is making it a bit more difficult to verify that the cord runs correctly over the rollers.

The knife cords D and E are adjustable with knurled nuts, on top of the handle (other than you see on the drawing). The cords have already been adjusted to the correct length, but it may be this has to be repeated: When the knife is pulled by the spring in its lowest position, the rear cord should be adjusted so tight that the lever is pulled in its highest position. When you shorten the cord too much, the knife will lift a bit which obstructs the function of the dobby system.

Thus, adjust cord D so tight so that the lever is pulled in its highest position, while the knife still remains on the wood.

Cord E can be adjusted less tightly, and that partly causes the slanted highest position of the knife. This cord should of course not be so slack that it runs from the roller.