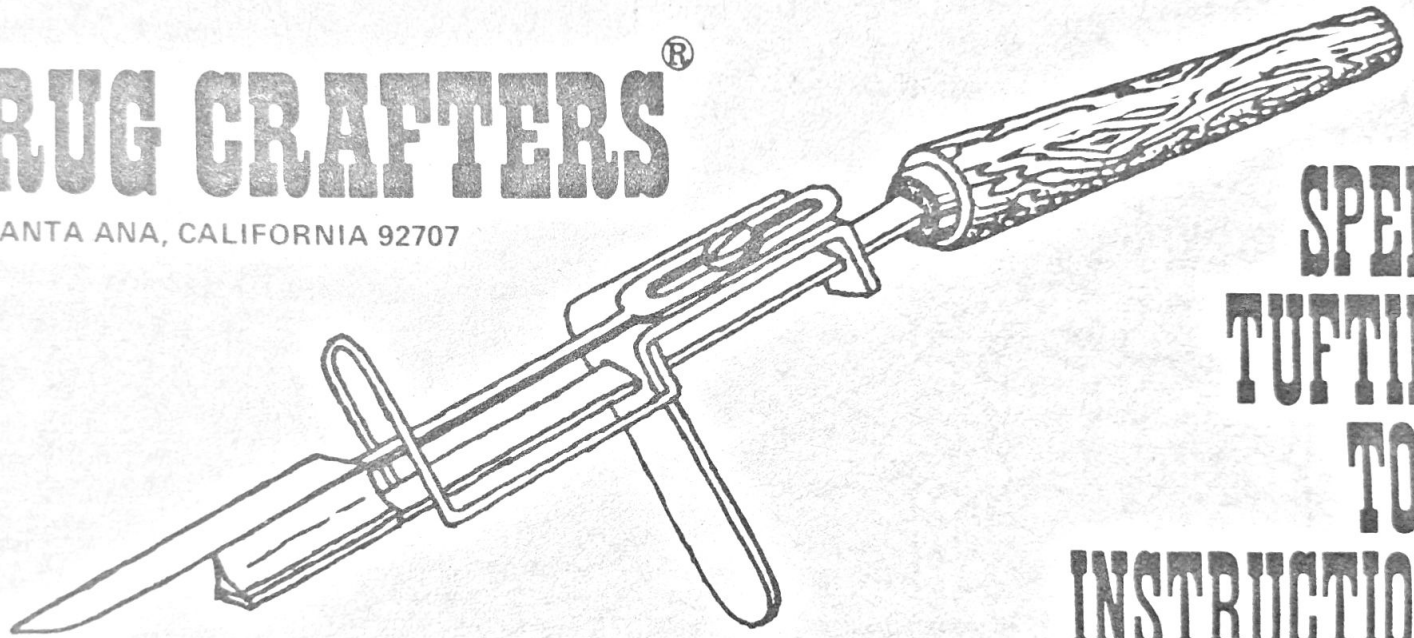




RUG CRAFTERS[®]

SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92707



**SPEED
TUFTING
TOOL
INSTRUCTIONS**

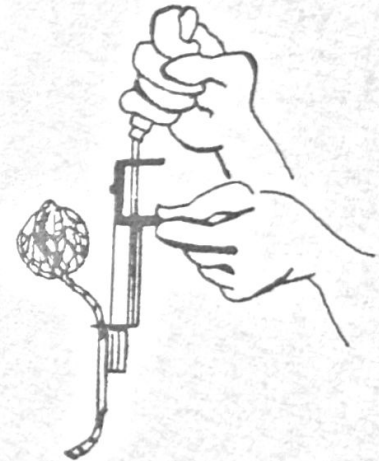
RUGS

For centuries rugs have been made using a method called HOOKING whereby yarn is pulled, one loop at a time, through a cloth backing. The design is worked from the front as the yarn is PULLED up from the back to form loops. Hooked rugs and fabrics have been found in Egyptian tombs and among Viking relics. Hooking was the major method of rug construction (in this country) until the development of the punch needle. With this method the yarn was PUSHED through the cloth from the back to form loops on the front side. Better, but still not good enough. It still took too long and the stitches had to be hand spaced.

Today there is a better method of rug making called SPEED-TUFTING.

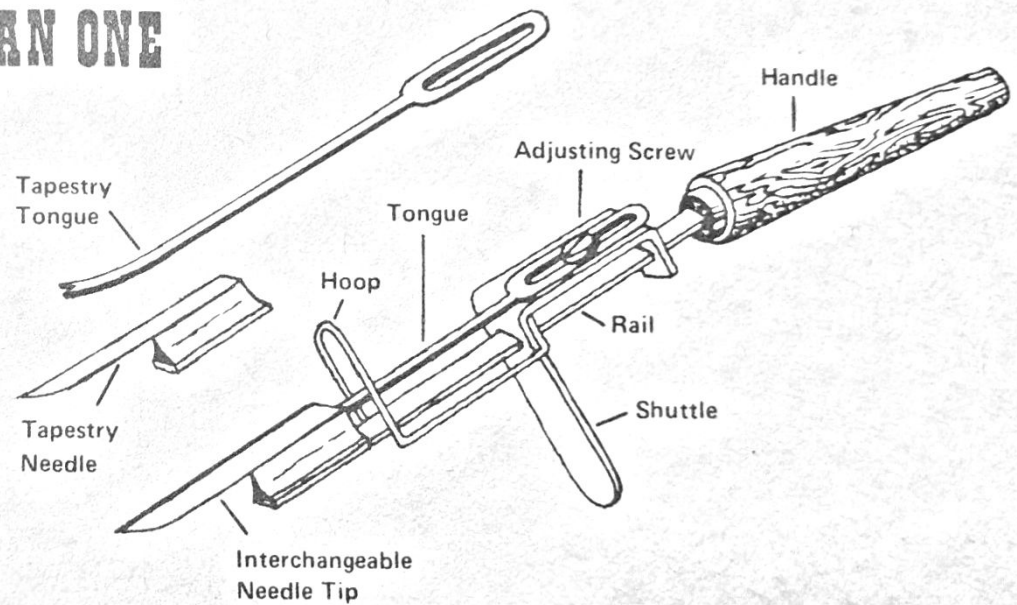
RUG CRAFTERS © 1976

A new tufting tool has been developed by Rug Crafters which enables anyone to duplicate the hand hooked look of rugs and tapestries in an easy and enjoyable way. Added to that, the Rug Crafters Speed-Tufting Tool makes dozens of loops per minute. One has perfect control of the work in progress at all times. The tool automatically "walks" along pushing out loops on the other side. It can be adjusted to give loop heights from 1/4-inch to 1 1/2-inch when using the rug yarn needle. The tapestry yarn needle tufts loops 1/8-inch to 5/8-inch. Anyone can learn to speed-tuft and best of all, the Speed-Tufting Tool removes the tediousness previously associated with rug making.



TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE

One of the most exciting features of the Rug Crafters Speed-Tufting Tool is that it has interchangeable needle heads. The Rug Yarn Needle is designed for use with Rug Crafters Rug Yarn and is used to make such projects as rugs, wall hangings, pillows, etc. The Tapestry Yarn Needle is designed for use with Rug Crafters Tapestry Yarn and is used for projects which require fine detail. It is simple to change from one needle to the other (see page 5).

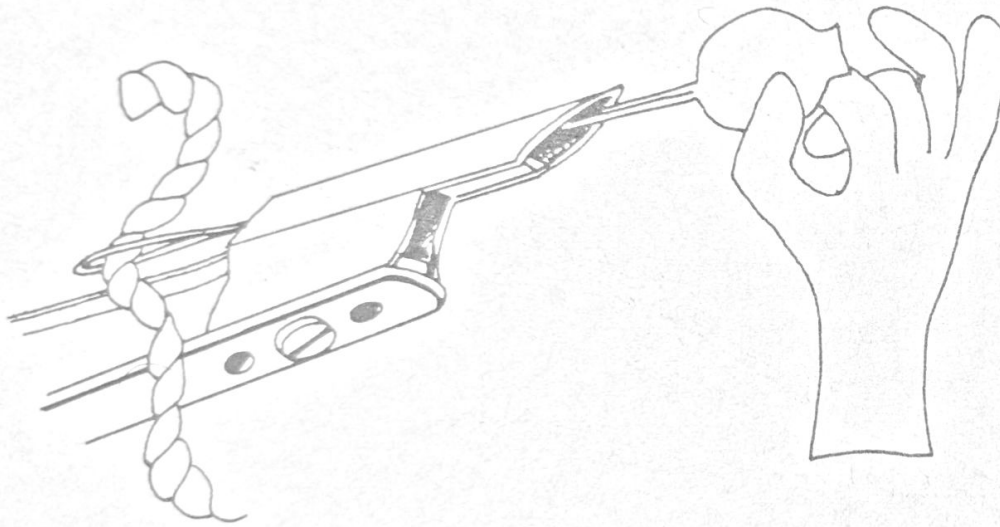


HOW TO THREAD THE TOOL

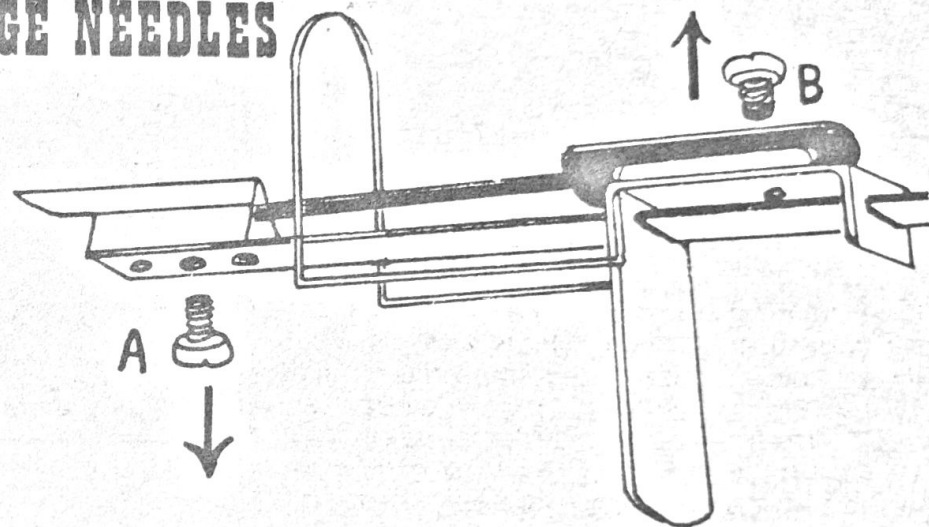
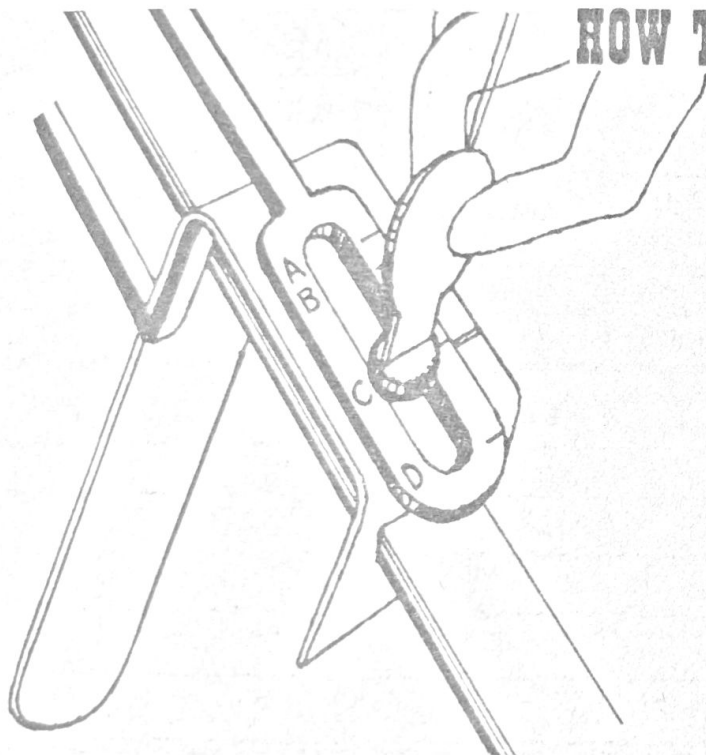
Pull the shuttle back as far as it will go. Insert the wire threader into the hole of the pointed needle tip **WITHOUT YARN**. Notice there are two holes in the needle and you thread the yarn through the top hole. Now you can place the yarn through the threader loop and pull it back out through the needle point. Remove the threader and draw yarn back until about an inch remains beyond the tip.

ABOUT LOOP HEIGHTS

The tool with its interchangeable needles is adjustable to various heights. See page 6 for specifications. The loop heights are changed by adjusting the tongue to different positions. To do this, loosen the screw on top of the shuttle and slide the tongue to the desired loop height. Be sure and **TIGHTEN SECURELY**. If the screw is loose the tongue will not hold the loops in place.



HOW TO CHANGE NEEDLES



Remove screw B on the shuttle and change tongues. Do not tighten screw yet. Remove screw A and change needles. Now slide the shuttle to stop against the needle head, adjust desired loop length and **TIGHTEN** screw B **SECURELY**.

LOOP CHART

The chart illustrates the different settings and their corresponding loop heights and distances between rows for both Rug Yarn Needle and Tapestry Yarn Needle. NOTE: REGARDLESS WHICH LOOP HEIGHT YOU ARE USING OR THE DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS, THE NUMBER OF STITCHES PER INCH MUST REMAIN CONSTANT. When using the Rug Yarn Needle you must tuft about FIVE stitches per inch. When using the Tapestry Yarn Needle, you must tuft about SEVEN stitches per inch. (This data is based on the use of Rug Crafters yarns.)

* RUG YARN NEEDLE *

ALL LOOP HEIGHT SETTINGS - FIVE LOOPS PER INCH.

↓	SPACE YOUR ROWS	LOOP HEIGHT
(A)	1/16 INCH APART	SHORT = 3/8 INCH
(B)	1/8 INCH APART	MEDIUM = 1/2 INCH
(C)	3/16 INCH APART	LONG = 1 1/4 INCH
(D)	1/4 INCH APART	EXTRA LONG = 1 1/2 INCH

* TAPESTRY YARN NEEDLE *

ALL LOOP HEIGHT SETTINGS - SEVEN LOOPS PER INCH.

↓	SPACE YOUR ROWS	LOOP HEIGHT
(1)	TOGETHER	SHORT = 1/8 INCH
(2)	1/8 INCH APART	MEDIUM = 3/8 INCH
(3)	3/16 INCH APART	LONG = 5/8 INCH

FIRST ASSEMBLE THE FRAME

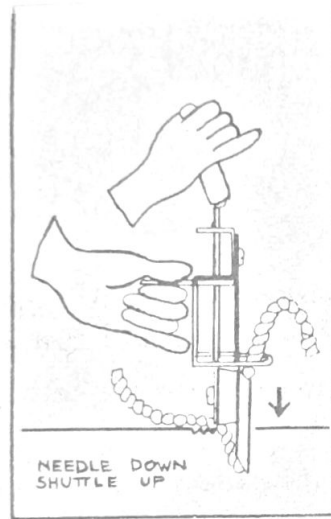
Just as a painter needs an easel to hold the canvas, a Speed-Tufter needs a frame to hold the cloth that is being tufted. Rug Crafters stores carry a variety of frames for all types of tufting projects. Follow the easy-to-understand instructions to assemble the frame of your choice; or, you may wish to make your own. If you select a Rug Crafters table top frame, cover the table with a towel so the frame won't move around while tufting. You should be able to lean over your work slightly so that you can look down on the work easily while you are tufting.

STRETCHING THE PATTERN

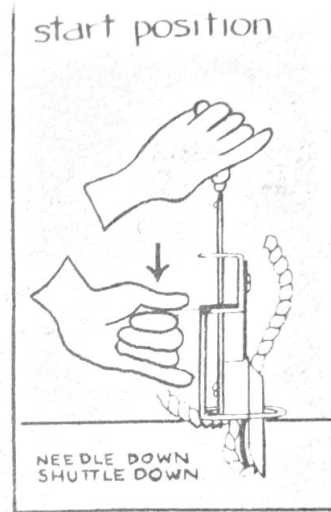
Center the jute pattern over the frame, leaving 2 or 3 inches all around between the printed border and the frame edge. This places the pattern well inside the frame and leaves some room for practice tufting. Place a staple in the center of one of the sides of the pattern to position it on the frame. Staple that side. Stretch the opposite side in the same way. Try to get the pattern as taut as possible in each of these steps. Finish stapling the remaining two sides. It is very important the pattern be stretched very tautly on the frame for even tufting. If the pattern is sagging you will be pushing and pulling on the tool. For more detailed instructions with fotos, see the "Art of Speed Tufting."

HOW TO TUFT

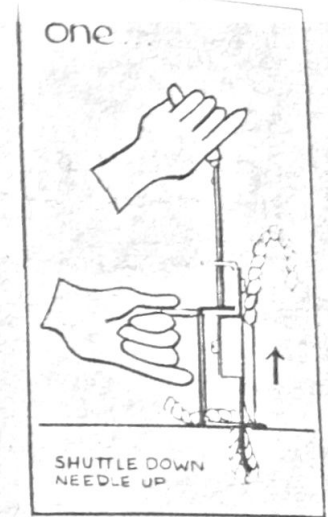
For a practice run let's select an area on the outside of the pattern. With the Rug Yarn Needle on your tool, set the tongue to **B** loop height. This is the loop setting most frequently used. Remember although Rug Crafters double weave jute sateen is extra strong, you should not re-tuft an area more than once or twice. Keep the yarn **SLACK** as it feeds into the needle tip.



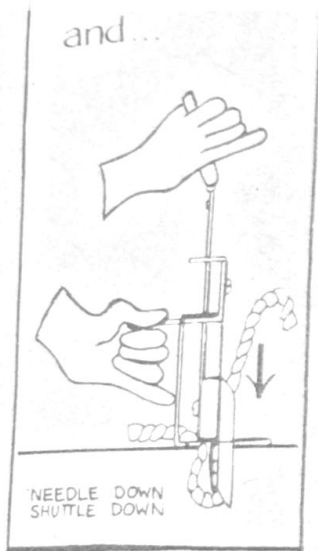
Put your right hand on the handle, your left hand on the shuttle. Be sure the shuttle is UP. Push the needle down through the backing cloth. (Be sure the shuttle is still UP.)



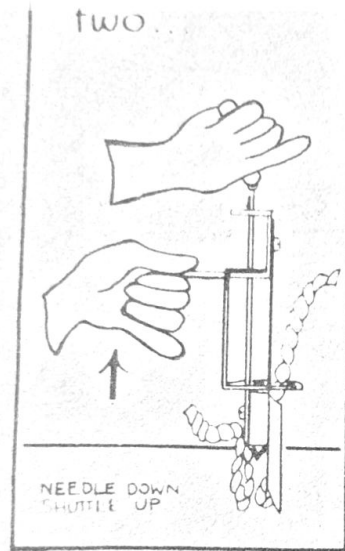
NOW push the shuttle down as far as it will go. Now both shuttle and needle are down as far as they can go. This is the start position. Be sure to hold the tool VERTICALLY.



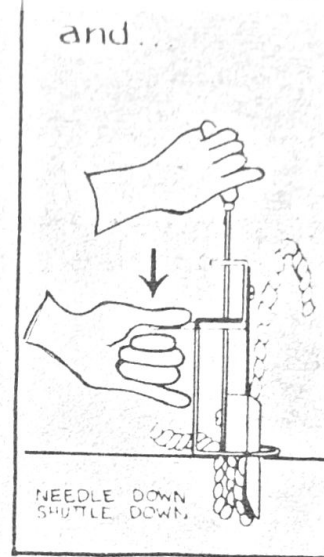
Now walk! Keeping the shuttle down, raise the needle saying, "ONE."



Now with the shuttle still down, bring the needle back down saying, "AND."



With the needle down, raise the shuttle and say, "TWO."



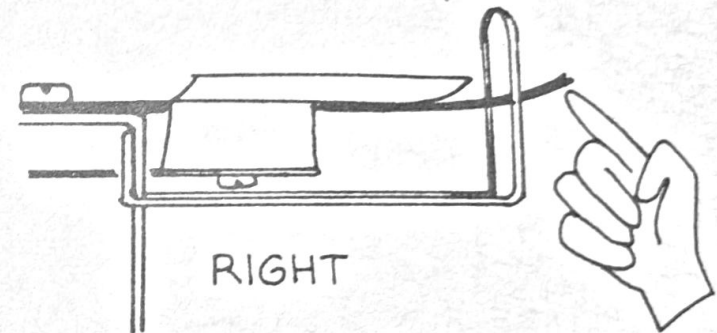
With the needle still down, bring the shuttle back down saying, "AND."

Keep saying, out loud, "ONE AND TWO AND ONE AND TWO AND . . ." as you are learning. Do not try for speed, but work towards acquiring a certain rhythm. All you have to do is guide the tool. AND HOLD IT LIGHTLY. The following mistakes are common for new tufters. Be aware of them and avoid them.

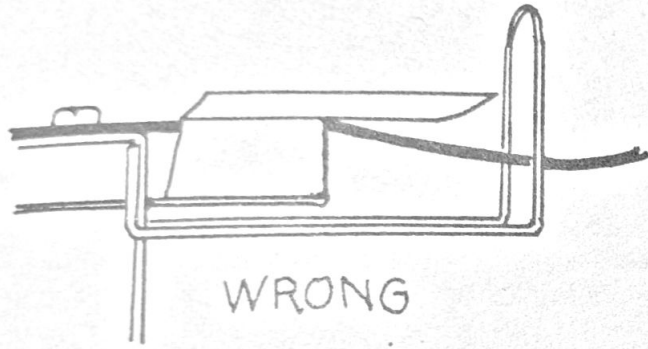
1. PUSHING THE TOOL along results in large, unevenly spaced loops which do not cover the backing fabric.
2. HOLDING THE TOOL BACK results in bunched, uneven, packed-in loops and uses much more yarn.

CHECK THE CURVE OF THE TONGUE

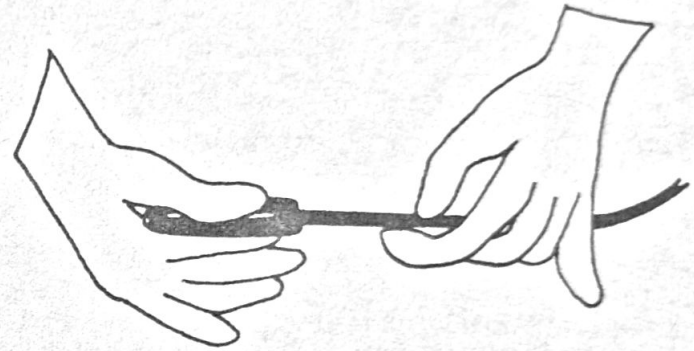
The only vulnerable part of the Speed Tufting Tool is the tongue. Sometimes the tongue is not curved up enough to work properly. If this is so, the yarn will not feed through the tool or the tool may not walk along. It is the tongue which acting as a spring, walks the tool along. Check the accompanying illustrations to be sure your tool is in perfect condition. While tufting be sure to check that the tongue has not been bent out of shape.



Hold the tool at eye level to check the curve of the tongue which should look like this. It should ride along always touching the tip to the underside of the needle head. There should be no space between the tongue and the needle head.



If the tongue is bent down, or even straightened out, the tool will not work properly. The tongue must be removed and bent into its proper curve.



Use the screwdriver head of your threader to undo the screw that holds the tongue in place. Remove the tongue from the tool and carefully bend it upward at the tip.

HOW TO USE THE TUFTING GAUGE

To Speed-Tuft there are only two things you must learn to do properly:

1. TUFT THE RIGHT NUMBER OF STITCHES PER INCH.
2. KEEP YOUR ROWS OF STITCHES THE CORRECT DISTANCE APART.

With your Rug Yarn Needle attached to the tool, set the loop height at **(B)**. Tuft a row about 12 inches long. Be sure the yarn is slack as it feeds through the tool. Now place the Tufting Gauge **ALONG SIDE** the row you have just tufted. Match up the **(B)** loop portion to your row. If you have tufted about five stitches per inch, your row will match up perfectly with the gauge. If your stitches are bigger than those on the gauge and if you are tufting only two or three stitches per inch, you are pushing the tool. If you have tufted six or seven stitches per inch it means you are holding the tool back. Be aware of the number (about five stitches) until it becomes automatic.

Continue to tuft several rows, still at the **(B)** loop height. Refer to the tufting gauge so as to know how far apart the rows should be. When you have tufted about six rows, lay the Tufting Gauge **DIRECTLY ON TOP** of your rows, lining up the **(B)** loop portion. If you have tufted correctly, both your rows and those on the gauge will match up.

You should practice tufting at the other loop heights and check them against the tufting gauge. Even the experienced tufter should check his tufting occasionally against the gauge.

THE ABSOLUTES

There are a few absolute rules in Speed-Tufting which you MUST follow to make a perfect rug and so as not to run out of yarn.

1. You MUST keep yarn slack as it feeds into the tool. If there is tension on it, the loops will not come out even on the other side.
2. You MUST tuft about five stitches per inch with the rug yarn needle and about seven stitches per inch with the tapestry yarn needle.
3. You MUST follow instructions regarding which method of filling in tufting is to be used on your pattern.
 - a. Some patterns call for outlining. This means you tuft directly on those lines to be outlined.
 - b. On those patterns which do not call for outlining, you must TUFT NEXT TO, BUT NOT DIRECTLY ON THE LINES as you fill in area.
4. You MUST start tufting the smallest part of the pattern first unless the instructions tell you otherwise. Tuft the background LAST.
5. You MUST leave 50% more space between areas of different colors. If you don't leave this space the loops may mix together.

MAKING THE ACTUAL RUG

Outline every shape with one row of stitches then fill in row next to row until you have covered the shape with stitches. For example: if you do a circle, outline it first then simply keep on going concentrically toward the center.

There are various ways to fill in areas. Contour tufting (that which has just been explained above) is generally used. For more information on tufting techniques see "The Art of Speed-Tufting" by J. Montell.

BE SURE TO KEEP CHECKING ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RUG TO SEE IF YOU ARE TUFTING CLOSE ENOUGH. If you can see the fabric easily through the loops then you will have to tuft your rows closer together.

When you have filled in the design part of your rug then you are ready for the background. Go around the outline of the border of the rug with two rows of stitches of the background color. Next, outline every part of your design with one row of the background color. Now you can start filling in the background itself.

WHAT WENT WRONG?

These are common mistakes beginning tufters make. And the answers!

1. Open, sparsely tufted areas where the fabric backing is exposed resulted when you pushed the tool. **STOP PUSHING!**
2. Bunchy, packed-in loops are formed if you hold the tool back. **STOP PULLING BACK!**
3. Uneven loops are formed if you didn't hold the tool upright. **HOLD THE TOOL VERTICALLY!**
4. Hold the tool lightly, don't force it along. **TAKE IT EASY!**
5. Is the tool properly lubricated?
6. If the tool does not walk, but keeps tufting in the same spot, the tongue may be bent out of shape.

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS...

CHECK TO SEE...

- Is your pattern stretched tautly?
- Is the tongue bent to the proper curve?
- Are you keeping the yarn slack as it feeds through the tool?
- Is the screw holding the tufting tongue securely tightened?
- Are you continually checking your loops and rows against the Tufting Gauge to see they match?

THE FINISHING

When you have finished the rug, inspect it for parts you may have missed, areas where the fabric shows through the loops. It is NOT necessary to pull out rows just because there are a few bare spots. Just tuft a couple of stitches wherever you see an open space.

It is obvious that if you do make a mistake you can pull the yarn out and retuft. Be careful however, for though Rug Crafters jute is strong you should not retuft an area more than once or twice.

Before you latex the rug you should check to see that the loops are even. If you see an occasional loop that is pushed far above the rest of the loops you may pull up on the loop on either side of it to pull it down into line with the rest of the pile.

To prevent the loops from pulling out once you have finished, the back of the rug should be latexed. RUG CRAFTERS RUG LATEX is a heavy cream that is spread on the back of a rug and dries to a flexible film. For directions on how to use, refer to the label on the bottle. 1½ pints cover approximately six square feet.

The edges of the rug should be hemmed. This is done with RUG CRAFTERS EDGE BINDING ADHESIVE. Refer to directions on the label.

NOTE: For complete illustrated instructions of finishing, see "The Art of Speed-Tufting."

TOOL MAINTENANCE

It is absolutely necessary to keep the Speed-Tufting Tool lubricated. Occasionally you will need to lubricate the rail. Wipe Rug Crafters lubricant along the rail, then wipe off the excess with a soft cloth or tissue.

RUG CARE

Clean your rug with any good commercial rug shampoo, following the directions on the bottle. Machine washing is not recommended. Air dry the rug flat, then lightly vacuum.

RUG CRAFTERS COLOR CATALOG

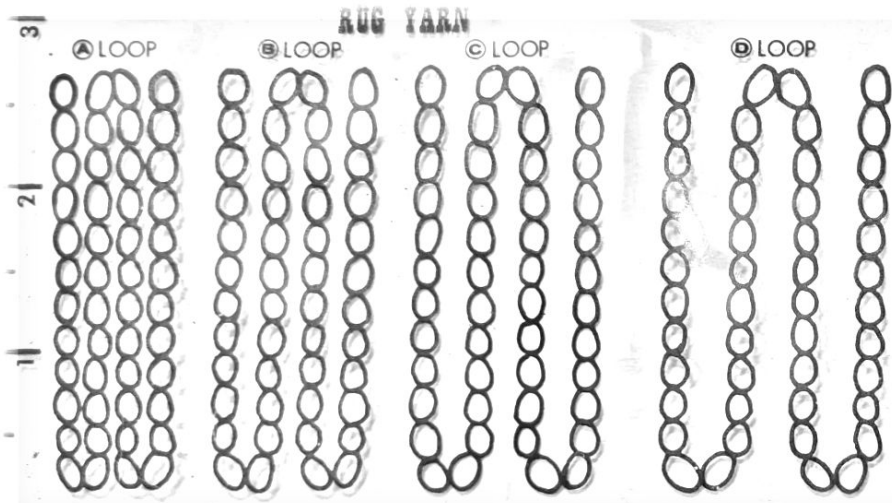
The Rug Crafters Color Catalog is filled with photographs of over 150 tufting projects. Also included are all necessary tufting supplies such as: a variety of tufting frames, finishing materials like Latex, Edge Binding Adhesive and Spray Adhesive, Hanging Hardware, Blank Jute for those who wish to plan their own designs.

The catalog also contains a mail-order form. You may obtain a color catalog from the Rug Crafters store nearest you.

THE ART OF SPEED-TUFTING INSTRUCTION BOOK

This book, written by Joseph Montell, noted designer, contains pictures, fotos and illustrations covering every aspect of Speed-Tufting. It is a must for every tufter.

WARRANTY: Rug Crafters warrants the Speed Tufting Tool to be free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service. Under this warranty, the obligation of Rug Crafters is limited to repairing or replacing any Speed Tufting Tool which shall be returned, transportation charges prepaid, within one year from date of purchase, and which Rug Crafters shall determine to its satisfaction to have been defective in material or workmanship. This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, and of all obligations or liabilities on Rug Crafters part for damages, including but not limited to consequential damages, following the use or misuse of the Speed Tufting Tool. No agent is authorized to assume for Rug Crafters any liabilities except as set forth above.



RUG CRAFTERS TUFTING GAUGE

This gauge is an easy-to-use guide which will help you learn to Speed-Tuft quickly and easily. To tuft properly it is **ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO:**

1. **TUFT CONSISTENTLY:** 5 loops per inch when using rug yarn and 7 loops per inch when using tapestry yarn.
2. **SPACE ROWS THE CORRECT DISTANCE APART:** Overtufting and crowding of rows will result in bunched, packed-in areas. Undertufting and over-spacing of rows will result in open spaces which expose the backing fabric.

HOW TO USE THIS GAUGE:

1. **To check the number of stitches per inch**
Place the gauge over a tufted area on the back side. Check the number of stitches per inch by laying the gauge **Along Side** a row of your stitches. They should be approximately the same size.
2. **To check proper row spacing**
Place the gauge over a tufted area on the back side. Position the gauge over the tufted rows so the printed stitches are directly **On Top** of the tufted stitches. Check to see that the rows are approximately the same distance apart.

