

Boy's
Cardigan

**KNIT TRACER
INSTRUCTION MANUAL
TOYOTA K 31**

9

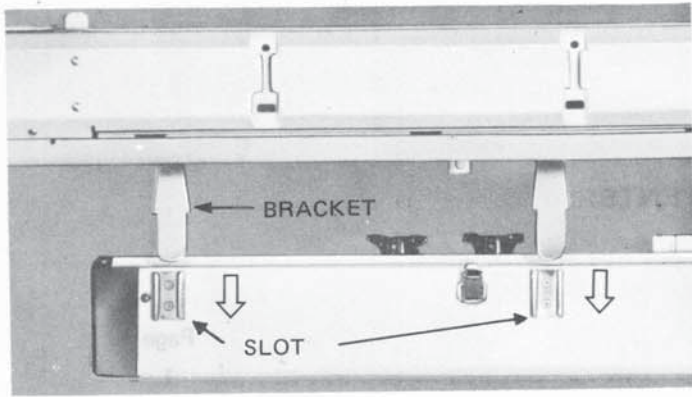
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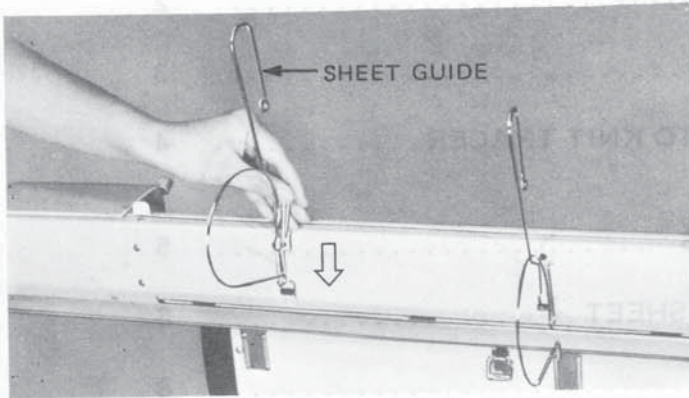
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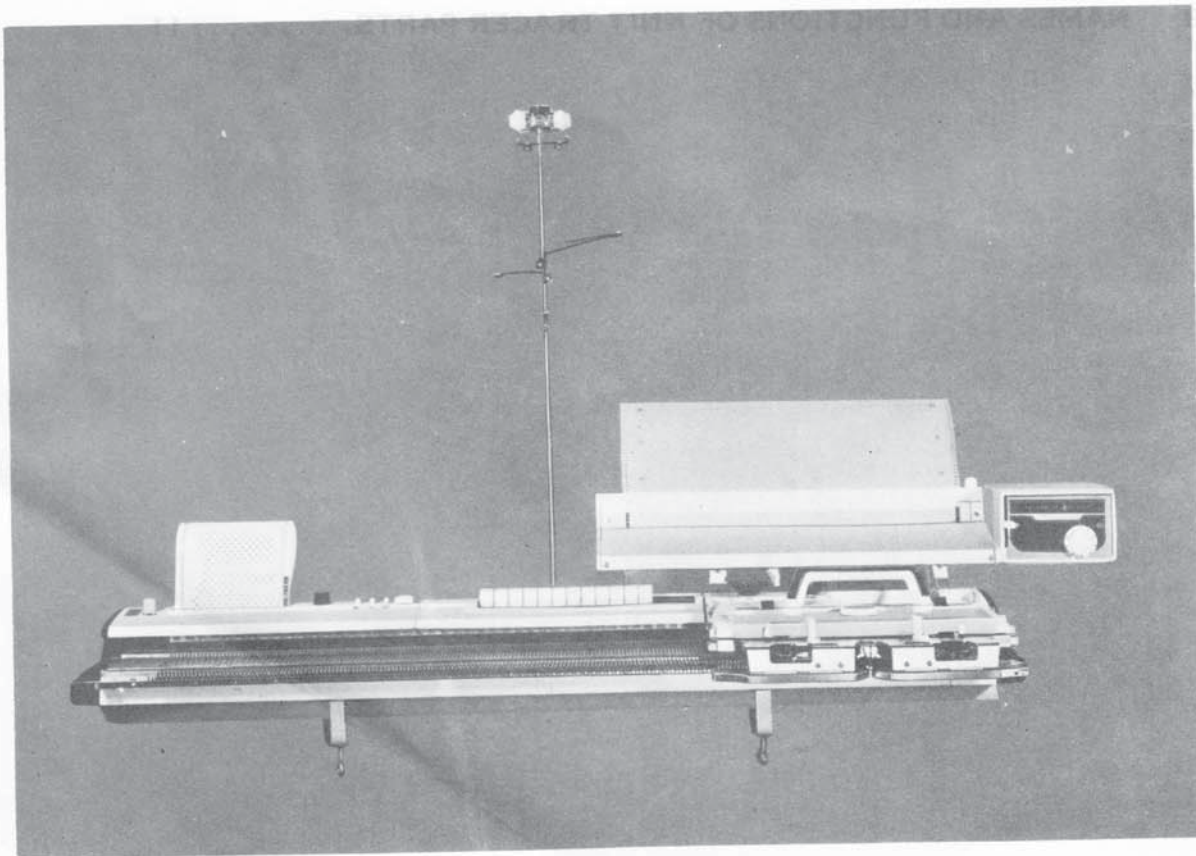
1. HOW TO SET



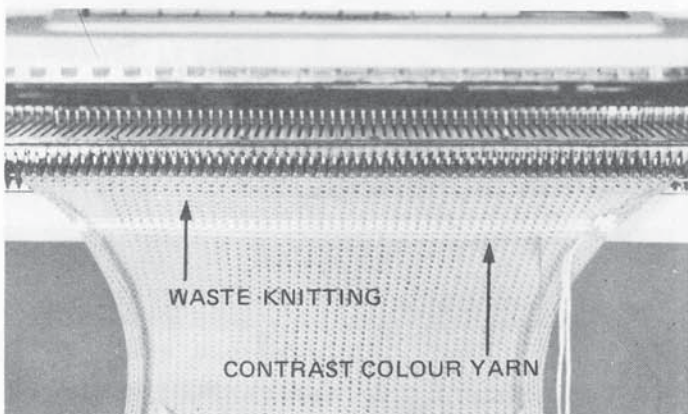
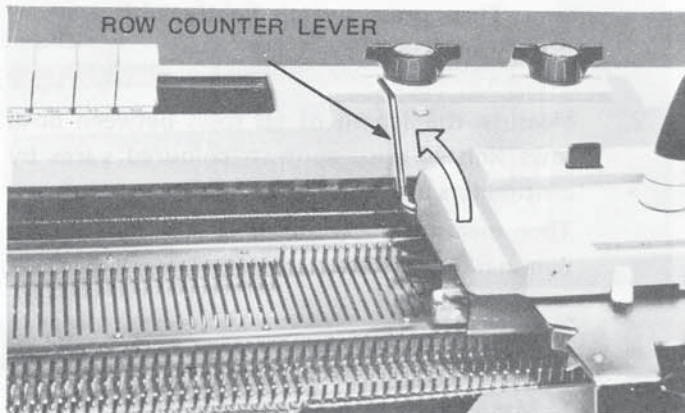
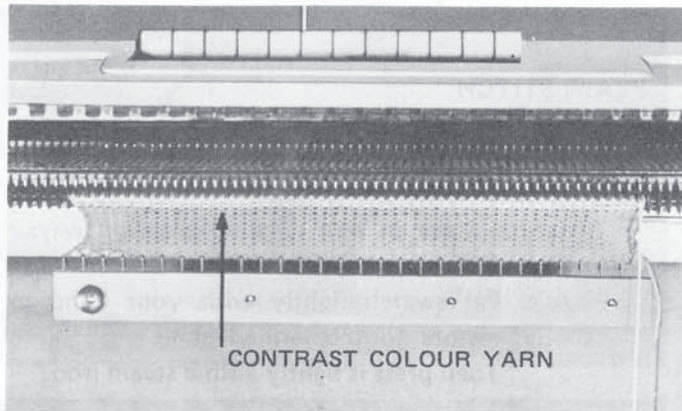
1. Insert K.T. brackets into the slots at the back of main knitter.



2. Insert Sheet Guide into the slot provided on the back.



2. HOW TO MAKE TENSION SWATCH

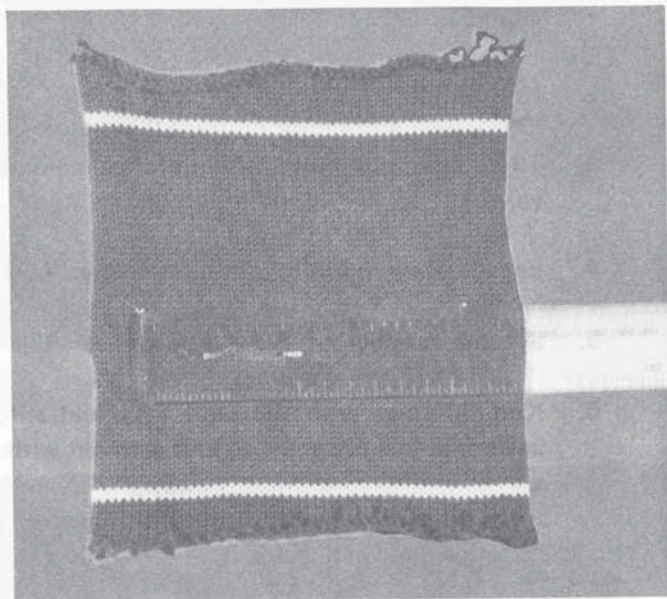
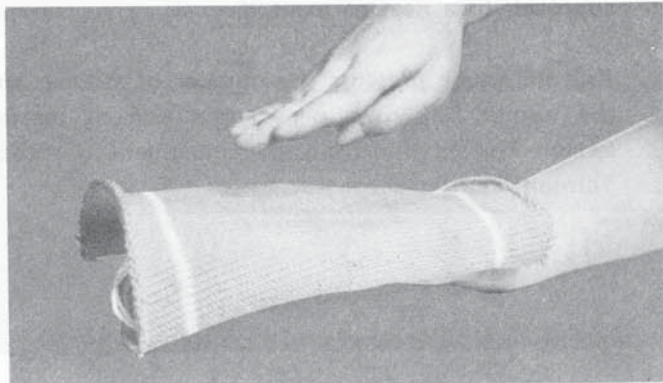


Making an accurate tension swatch is the first approach to a neat garment.

Knitting gauge presents the number of stitches and the number of rows per certain size of tension swatch knitted under proper adjustment of Stitch Tension Dial on carriage.

1. Cast on 60 sts centering "0" marked on needle bed.
2. Knit about 10 rows.
3. Then knit two rows with contrast coloured yarn.
4. Engage Row Counter Lever as shown in Fig.
5. Set the number of Row Counter to "0".
6. Knit 30 rows with the same yarn and stitch pattern as you are going to knit garment with.
7. Bring both 21st needles from the center, to "E" position, and mark it.
8. Knit 30 rows as you knitted the first half.
9. Then knit two rows with contrast coloured yarn.
10. Knit again about 10 rows for waste knitting.

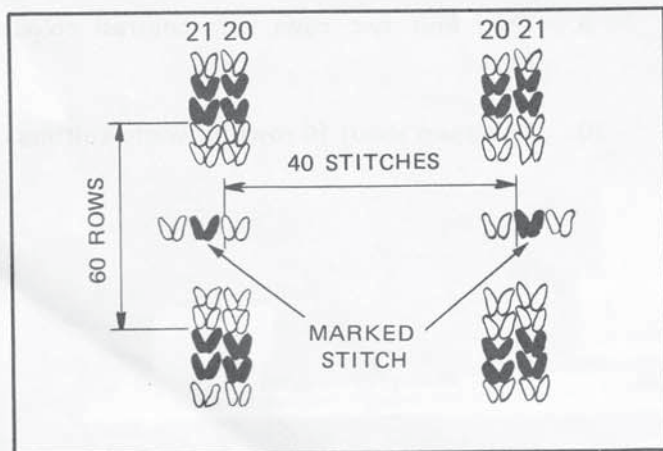
3. FIGURING GAUGE



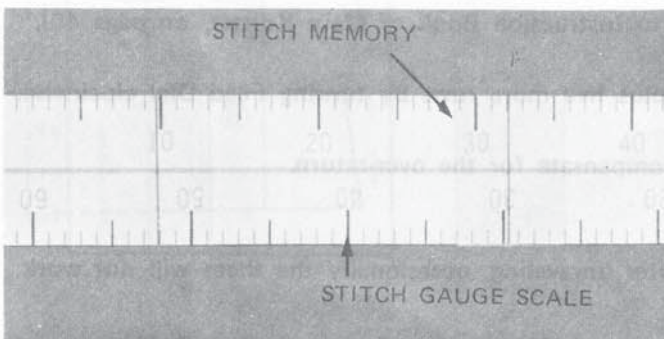
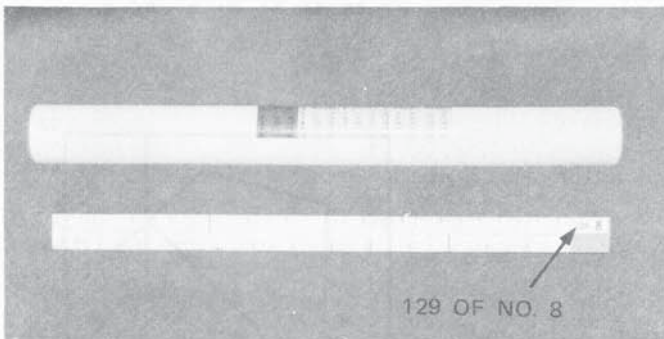
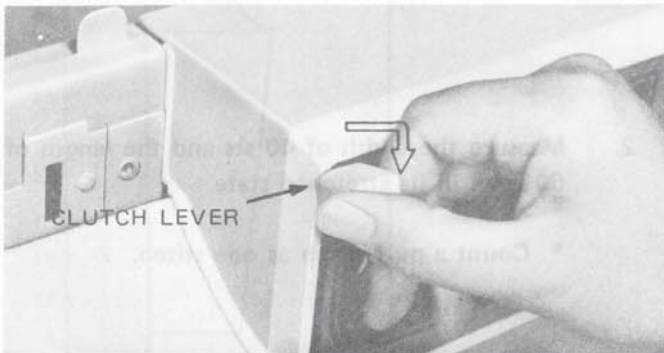
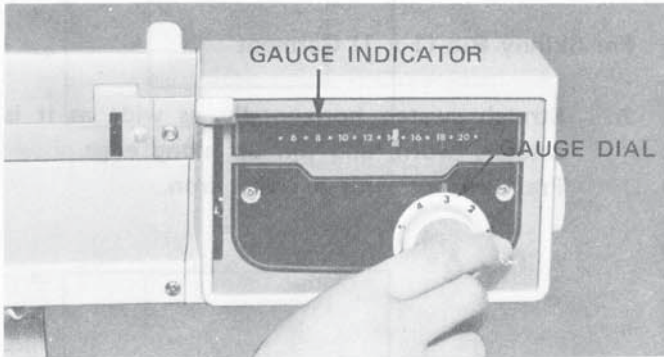
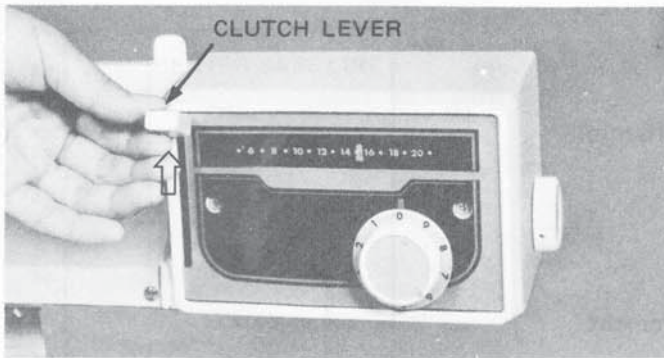
PLAIN STITCH

1. This swatch is in stretched condition just after knitted off. So it must be restored to its natural state in one of the following ways.
 - A. Pat swatch lightly with your hand to restore to the natural state. Then press it lightly with a steam iron.
 - B. Leave swatch for a night. Then press swatch lightly with a steam iron.
2. Measure the length of 60 rows between both rows knitted with contrast coloured yarns by centimeters and millimeters ruler. Then measure the width of 40 stitches between two marked stitches.

* Make a note of tension dial number.



4. SETTING STITCH GAUGE ONTO KNIT TRACER



Ex.

60 rows 14.3 cm
40 stitches 129 mm

VERTICAL CONTROL

1. Disengage Clutch Lever
— Push Clutch Lever all the way up and leave it.
2. Set Gauge Indicator between "14" and "15" by turning Gauge Dial and also set the Gauge Dial to number "3".
* The numbers on Gauge Dial represent decimal below cm.
Gauge Indicator Pin will be moved by one graduation (= one centimeter) by turning Gauge Dial.
* **Disengage Clutch Lever (up) while turning Gauge Dial.**
3. Engage Clutch Lever
— Push Clutch Lever to the right and put it down to the original position.

HORIZONTAL CONTROL

4. Refer to Stitch Gauge Scale Table on Sheet Case.
For 129 mm (12.9 cm), see column which covers the figure 129: and you will find that 129 mm (12.9 cm) is represented by "No. 8".
5. Put Stitch Memory on Stitch Gauge Scale.

5. SPECIAL GAUGE

Thick wool

60 rows longer than 21 cm such as 28.2 cm
40 stitches wider than 20 cm such as 21.6 cm (216 mm)

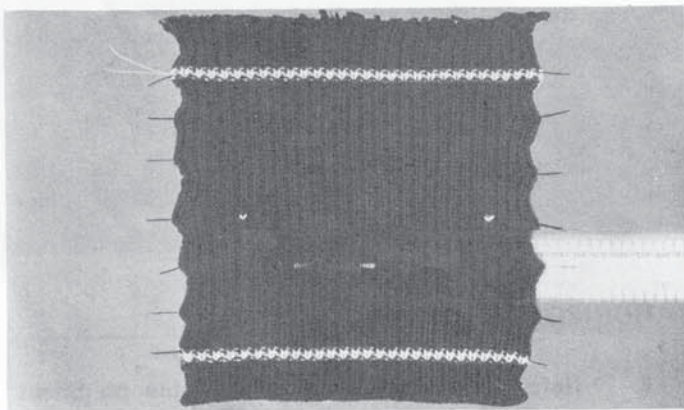
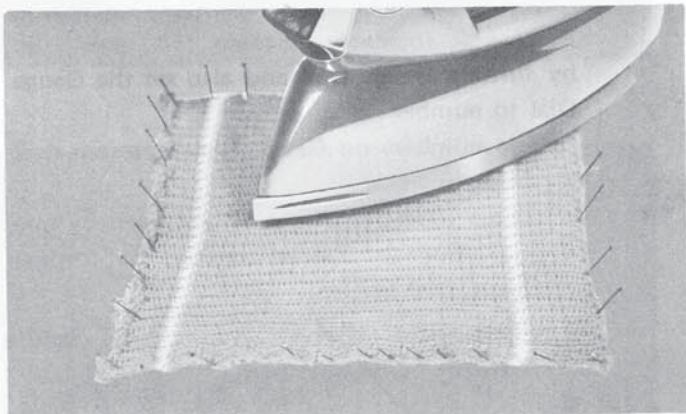
Set Gauge Indicator at 14.1 cm.

That is, set half the measured length.

Use Stitch Gauge Scale 108 mm.

– Use the scale which covers half of the actual measurement.

Draw reduced pattern in half onto Knit Tracer Sheet.



For Skinny Rib (1 x 1) Garment

1. Stretch swatch horizontally as wide as it is actually worn, and pin up along edge. Press swatch with a steam iron.

2. Measure the width of 40 sts and the length of 60 rows in its stretched state.

* Count a purl stitch as one stitch.

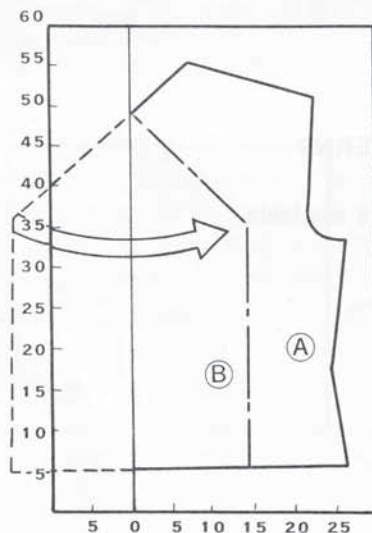
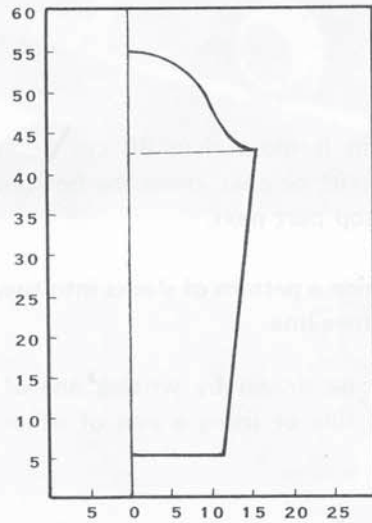
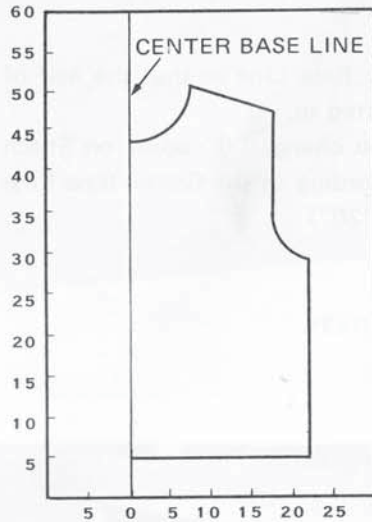
HOW TO CORRECT MISTAKES

1. In case of excess knitting or errors, those rows should be undone. Keep in mind the number of rows undone (refer to Instruction Book of Main Knitter, on page 40).
2. Feed sheet back by the number of rows undone plus five more rows by turning Feed Dial clockwise.
3. Do not forget to advance sheet by five rows to compensate for the over-return.

*NOTE

Unless the sheet is fed back by extra five rows after unraveling, occasionally the sheet will not work correctly.

6. DRAWING PATTERN ON THE SHEET



SYMMETRICAL PATTERN

1. Take sheet out from Sheet Case.
2. Pattern is to be drawn on the face of sheet (dim side) in actual size using Special Felt Pen (water soluble) supplied in Sheet Case.
 - * Do not use any pen except Special Felt Pen supplied in Sheet Case.
3. Put the pattern paper under the Tracer Sheet matching Center Base Line with the center of the pattern. Draw the hemline of the pattern 5 cm above from the horizontal line.

* To redraw pattern, wipe sheet with damp cloth.

If sheet gets dirty clean it using detergent.

* To avoid blotting, it is suggested to draw a pattern on the dry sheet.

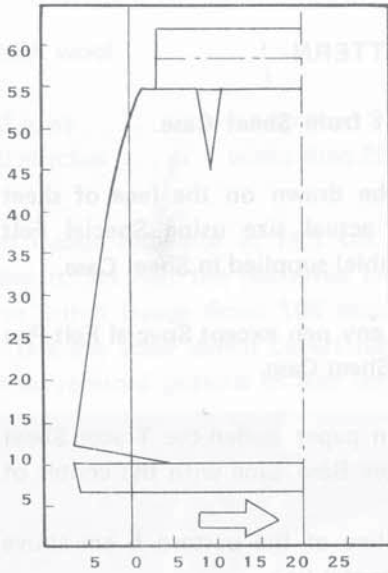
* Knit back bodice, front bodice, sleeves, then neck band in the order.

* If the front arm-hole shaping line of sleeve is different from the back line, do not forget to retrace right and left sleeve separately.

ASYMMETRICAL PATTERN

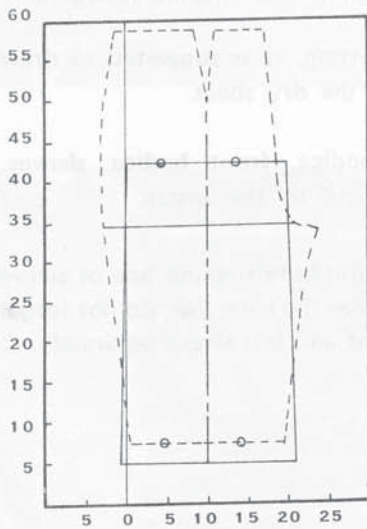
(– Wide Pattern not to be fitted in.)

1. Fold a pattern so as to fit in the sheet, and matching the fold of pattern with Center Base Line of sheet, and draw it.
2. Use two Stitch Memories.
 - one for line (A), the other for line (B).



SKIRT

1. Shift the Center Base Line so that the half of the pattern is fitted in.
2. Do not forget to change "0" point on Stitch Gauge Scale according to the Center Base Line shifted. (Ex. to "20")

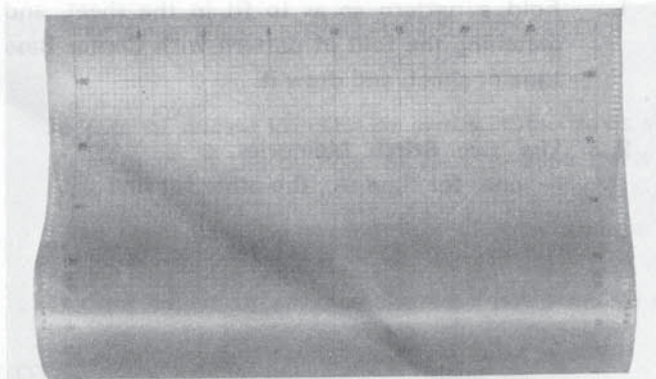


LONG PATTERNS

If pattern length is more than 60 cm, such as slacks, long skirt or coat, draw the bottom half first, then top part next.

For instance divide a pattern of slacks into two parts centering knee line.

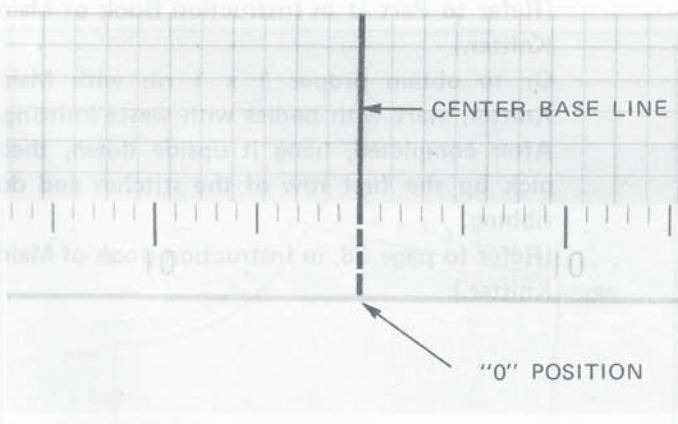
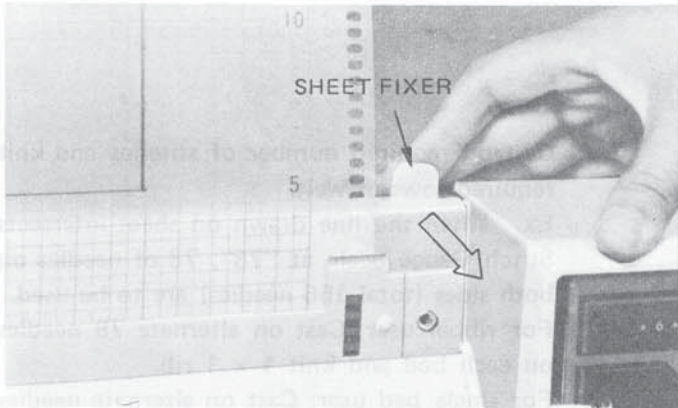
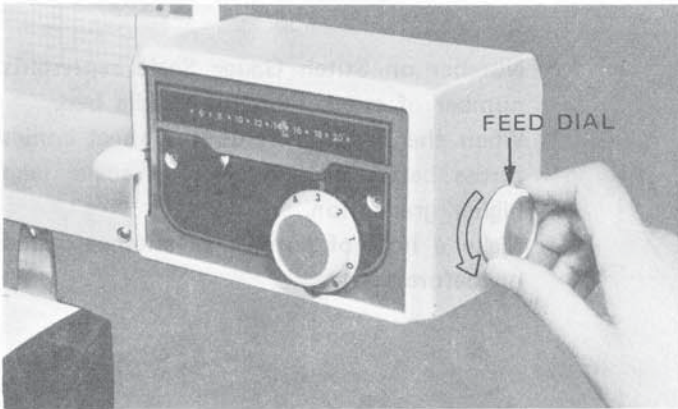
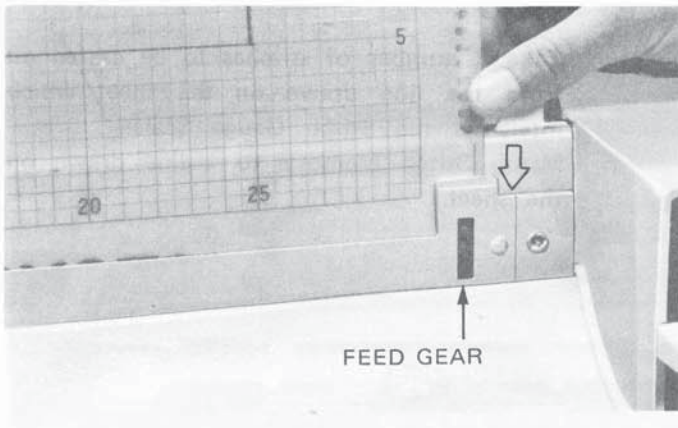
Both parts will be drawn by writing one of them in dotted line or using a pen of other colour.



FOR LONG PATTERNS

Long tracer sheet is available.

7. INSERTING SHEET



* **Ensure Clutch Lever is down and Feed Lever is out when using Feed Dial.**

1. Insert sheet into Sheet Slot and fit sheet's perforations over teeth of right and left Feed Gears.

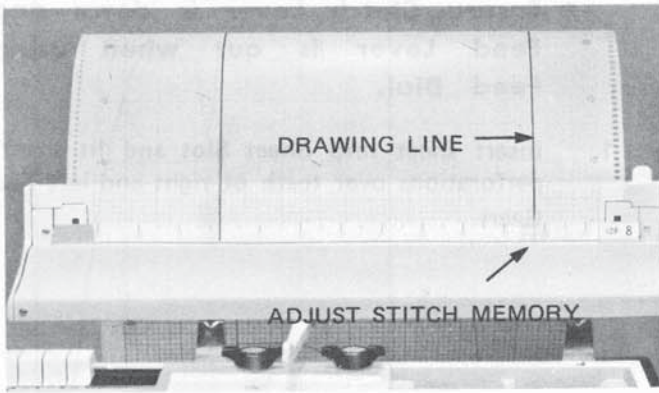
2. Turn Feed Dial counterclockwise (direction of arrow), and sheet will be fed.

3. Turn Feed Dial counterclockwise by 2 or 3 pitches. Then see whether sheet is in level. If the sheet is not in level, release it from Feed Gears by pulling Sheet Fixer forward. Hold right side of sheet and move it up and down until it will be in level.
* If sheet gets stuck on Feed Gear, turn Feed Dial clockwise to release sheet.

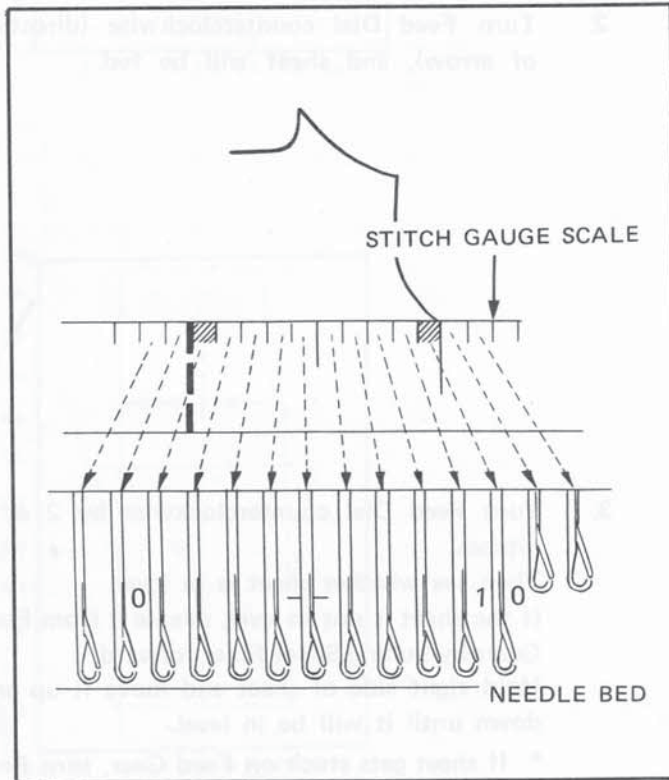
4. Insert Stitch Gauge Scale in Stitch Gauge Scale Slot so as to align Center Base Line of sheet with position "0" of the Stitch Gauge Scale by moving the Stitch Gauge Scale from side to side. Then make sure that sheet's horizontal base line is parallel with the Stitch Gauge Scale.

* **Do not bent stitch gauge scale and Tracer Sheet.**

8. LET'S START TO KNIT



1. Take a number of stitches to be casted on from the line drawn on the sheet which intersects the Stitch Gauge Scale. Match Stitch Memory to a line drawn on the sheet.



- * Number on Stitch Gauge Scale represents number of stitches on the needle bed.
- * When the line drawn on the sheet comes across between graduation on scale, take higher graduation.
- * Make a note of number of stitches casted on before start.

2. Cast on required number of stitches and knit required rows of welt.

Ex. When the line drawn on sheet intersects Stitch Gauge Scale at "78", 78 of needles on both sides (total 156 needles) are to be used.

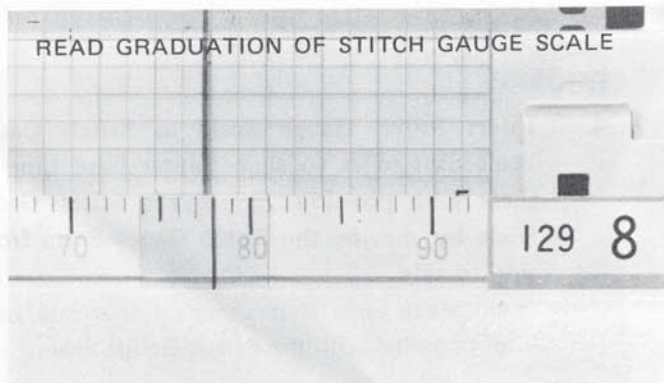
For ribber user; Cast on alternate 78 needles on each bed and knit 1 x 1 rib.

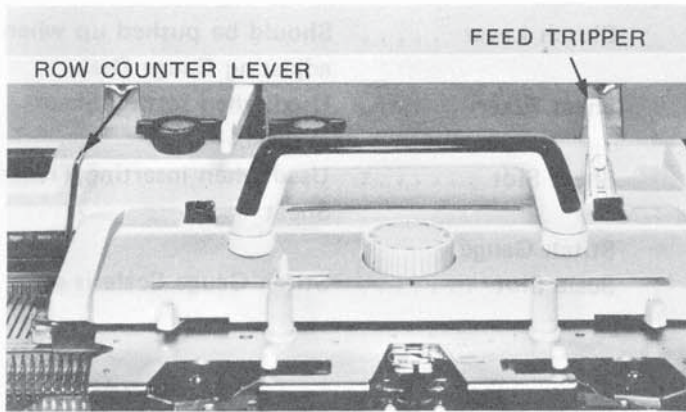
For single bed user; Cast on alternate needles and knit mock rib.

(Refer to Part II in Instruction Book of Main Knitter.)

Or to obtain proper 1 x 1 rib with Main Knitter, start with bodies with waste knitting. After completed, hang it upside down, then pick up the first row of the stitches and do ribbing.

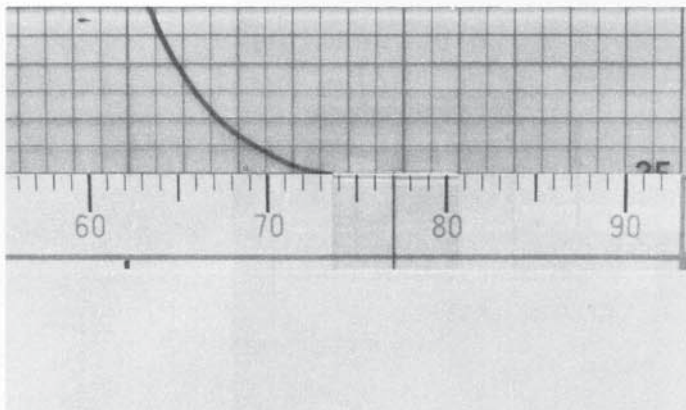
(Refer to page 38, in Instruction Book of Main Knitter.)





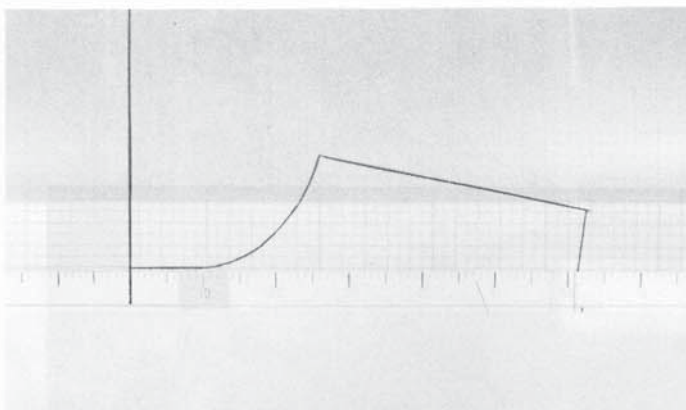
3. Before starting to knit bodies, engage Row Counter Lever and Feed Tripper.

Knit up to the under-arm points.



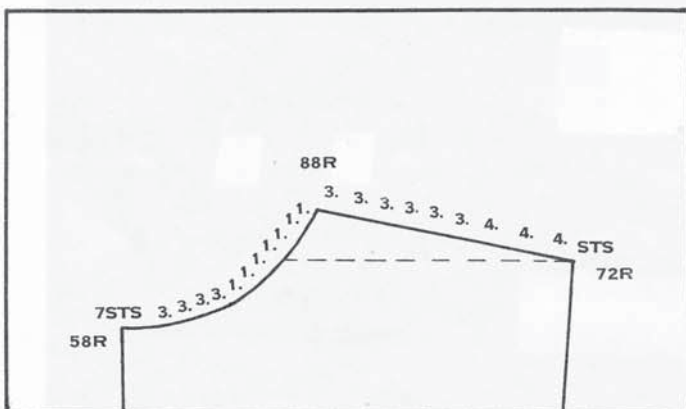
4. Start to decrease the same number of stitches at the both edges following the arm-hole shaping line. (See Part II in Instruction Book of Main Knitter.)

Knit up to the bottom of neck shaping.



5. Use two Stitch Memories. Complete one side first, leaving the other side on holding position ("E" position) or taking it off from machine with waste knitting.

* Make a note of decreasing, increasing stitches and casting off.



6. Do the other half of bodies in the same way according to the note made before.

* For more details of knitting, see Part II in Instruction Book of Main Knitter.

9. NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF KNIT TRACER PARTS

Feed Lever Works by Feed Tripper at the back of the carriage and feeds Sheet row by row.

Gauge Dial Represents the tension gauge in millimeters.

Feed Gear Feeds Sheet

Gauge Indicator . . . Represents the tension gauge in centimeters.

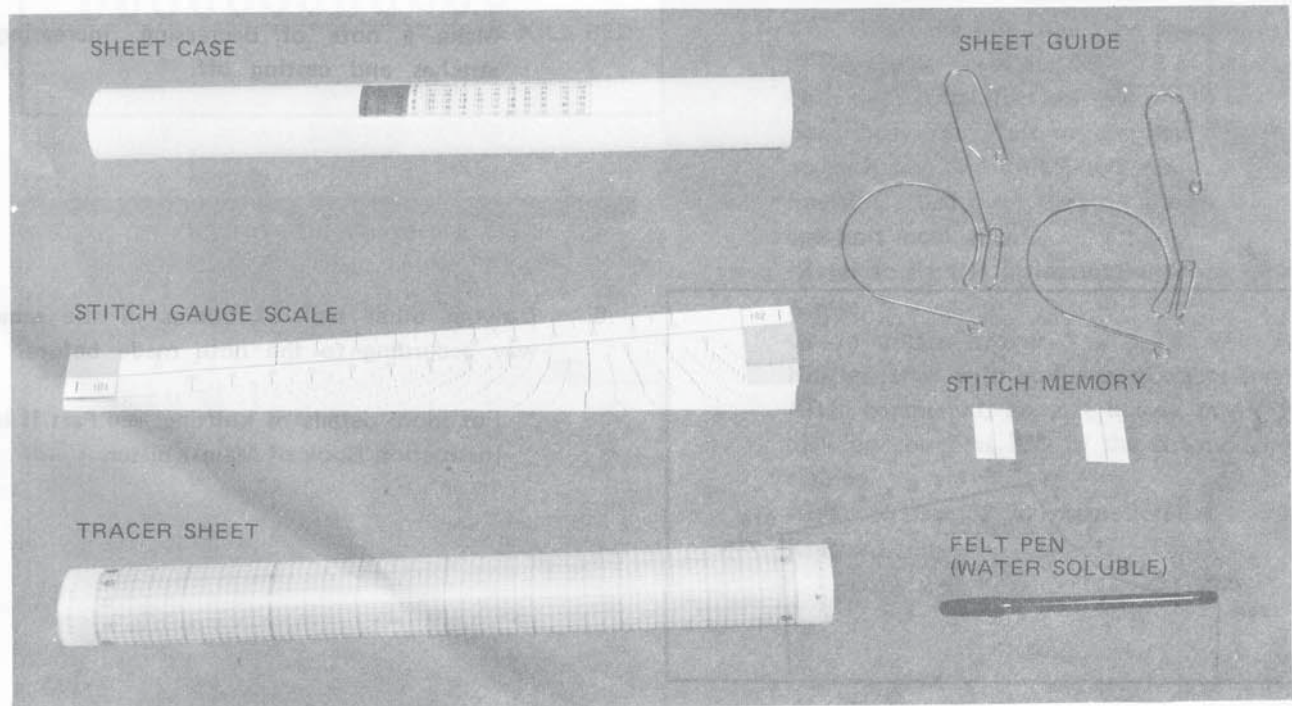
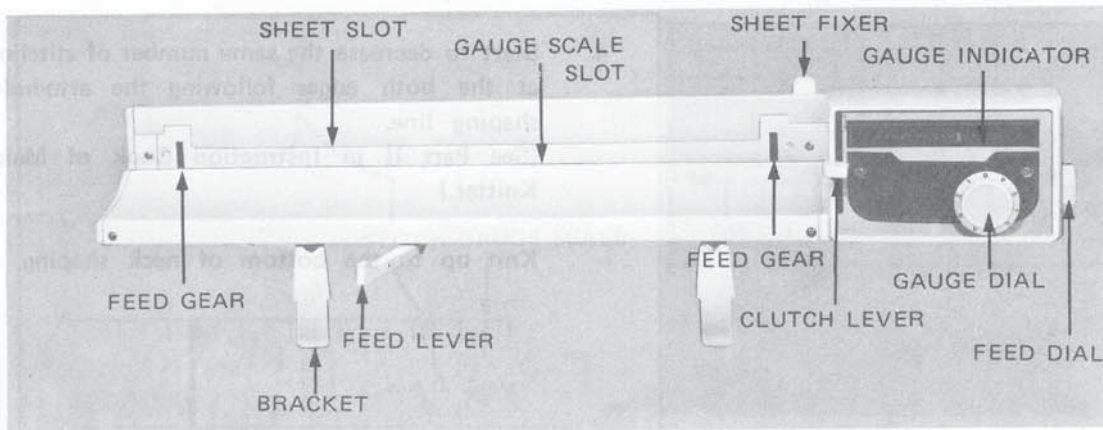
Feed Dial Can be turned in either feeding or feeding back Sheet.

Clutch Lever Should be pushed up when adjusting Gauge Dial.

Sheet Fixer Used when setting Sheet in level.

Sheet Slot Used when inserting Tracer Sheet.

Stitch Gauge Scale Slot Stitch Gauge Scale is set.



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