

An adventure
in fashion

with a skein of yarn



WONDER-KNIT AUTOMATIC
KNITTING MACHINE

EASY-TO-FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

WONDER-KNIT AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE

With the miraculous WONDER-KNIT you can make a hand knit garment from start to finish easily and find it lots of fun. Your WONDER-KNIT knits real hand knitting just like the oldfashioned pair of knitting needles would. The WONDER-KNIT is a precision engineered quality product that has been designed to give dependable performance. Its numerous features make automatic knitting simple and effective. Learn to make doll's clothes, lovely gift items and even some of your own clothing. It's the perfect foundation to equip a youngster for adult life.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO BEGINNER

When you start to knit on your automatic SISTER Wonder-Knit Knitting Machine, we want you to follow these simple instructions, so that you have little difficulty to master this wonderful machine.

At the beginning, we want you to knit with alternate needles, or every other needle. The reason for this is that it is easier for you to knit row by row and it will help you to grow accustomed to the movement, to prepare you for knitting with the full needle bed.

To set your needles for alternate knitting, it is easy when you use our special plastic needle pusher attachment. Using the cut out side, resting behind the needles, and pushing forward to Position B, which is knitting position, you will automatically bring up every other needle. Remember..... only the needles in Position B will knit for you.

We also want to instruct you to begin your first knitted garments with the beginner patterns, as these will be simpler for you at the start. These are the doll carriage set and the charming stocking hat.

When you have completed these garments, you will be ready to perform miracles of knitting with amazing speed and dexterity.

Know your WONDER-KNIT knitting machine before you start to knit.

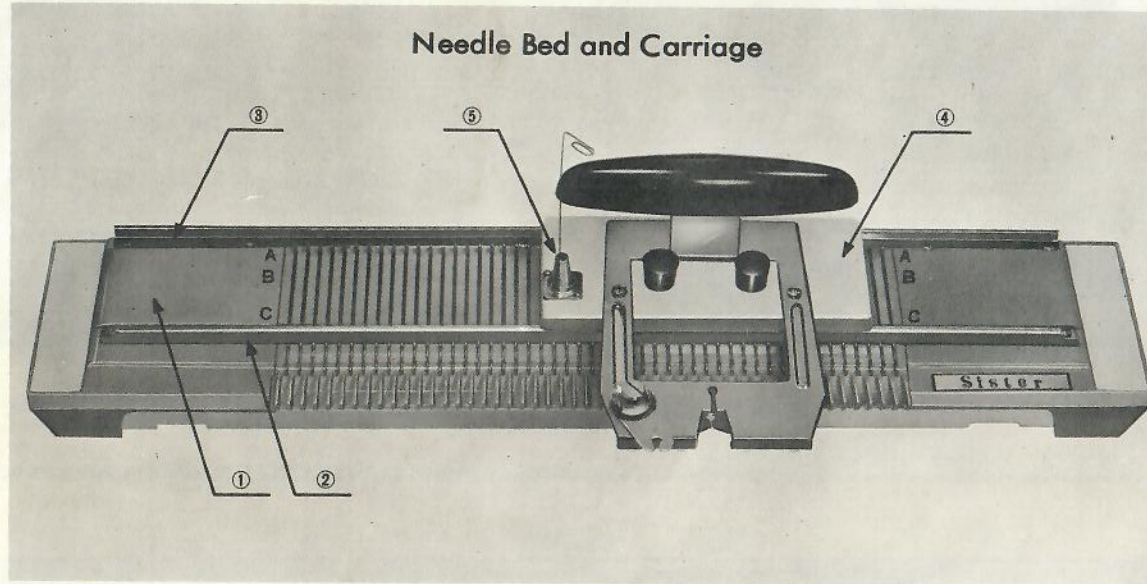
Here are the parts and knitting terms you should get familiar with to better understand these instructions.

1. NEEDLE BED

This is actually the body of your knitting machine in which all of the needles rest.

2. & 3. RAILS

There is a front rail (2) and a back rail (3) on your needle bed. It is made of metal and is the track on which the carriage rides.



4. CARRIAGE

The carriage is the heart of your knitter. Every time you slide it across the needle bed you are knitting a row, when the needles are properly set. It is so easy when you just place your hands easily on the handle of the carriage to knit with amazing speed.

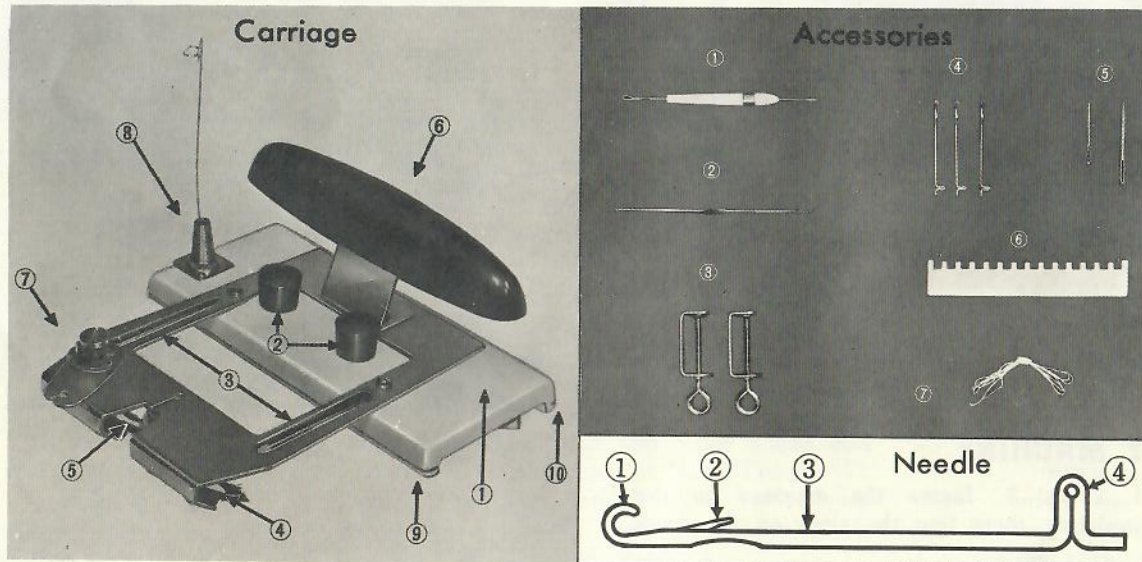
5. YARN GUIDE SPRING

This looks like an antenna and controls the feed of the yarn while you are knitting.

PARTS OF THE MACHINE

CARRIAGE

1. Cam Plate
2. Cam Knobs for Carriage release
3. Arm Plate of Carriage
4. Brush for Latch Needle Opening
5. Yarn Feeder
6. Carriage Handle
7. Yarn Tension Holder
8. Yarn Guide Spring
9. & 10. Grooves to fit into two and three of Needle Bed



ACCESSORIES

1. Transfer Tool & Latch Hook
2. Crochet Hook
3. Clamps
4. Spare Latch Needles
5. Tapestry Needles
6. Needle Pusher
7. Ravelling Cord

NEEDLE

1. Hook
2. Latch
3. Stem
4. Butt

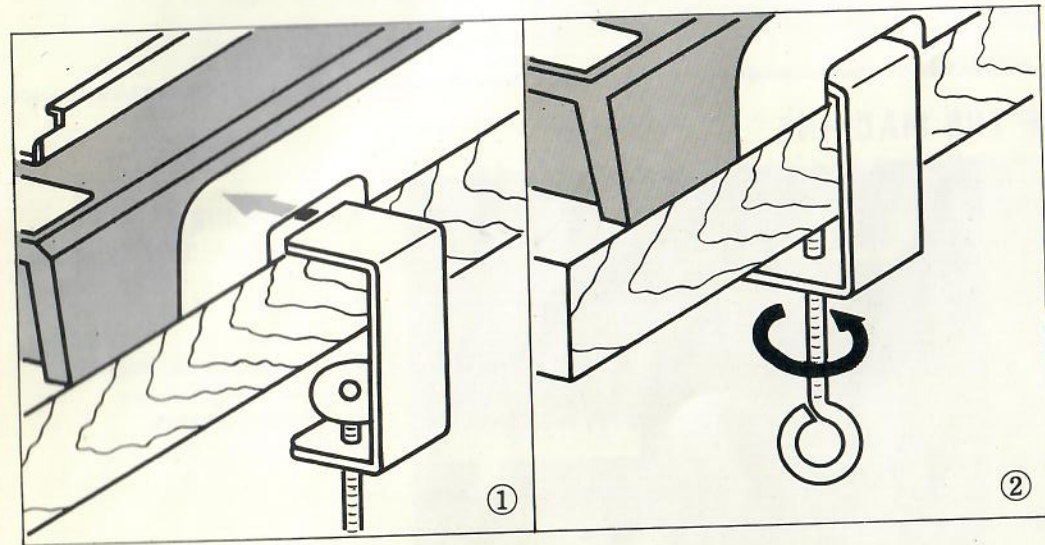
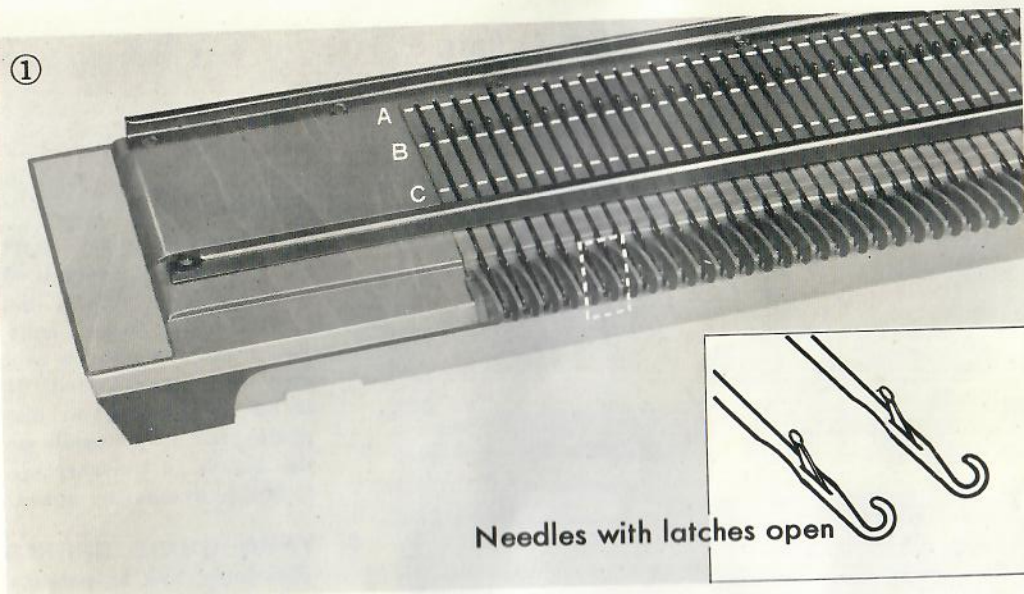
THE AUTOMATIC KNITTING NEEDLES

The 49 needles are the most important working parts of your knitting machine. Each needle automatically makes a stitch every time you slide the carriage across the machine in either direction, unless you wish to bind off or skip a needle or stitch, and this is explained further in the book.

PICTURE 1. illustrates the proper position of the needles for knitting. This is called Pos. B. On the needle bed, you will notice that Positions A, B and C are marked so that you can line up the needles at the proper position, according to what you are doing.

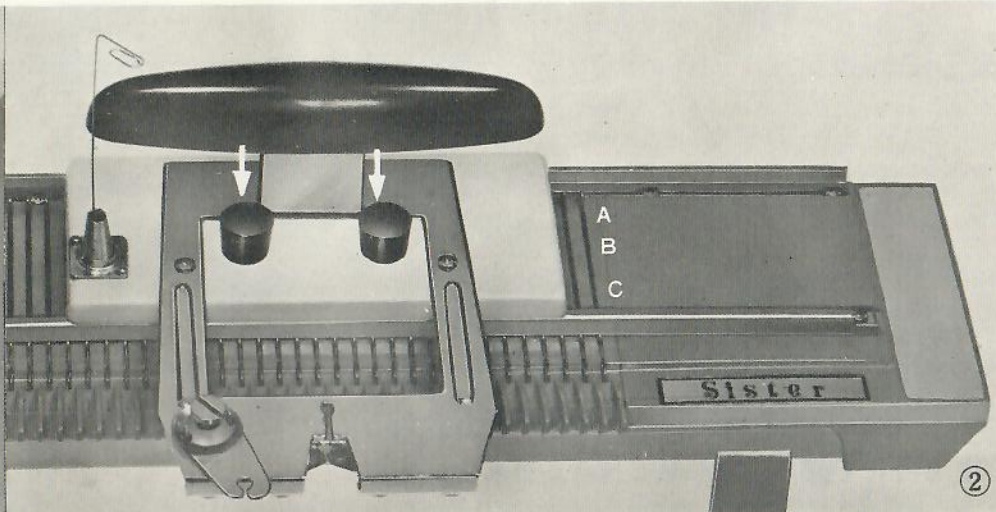
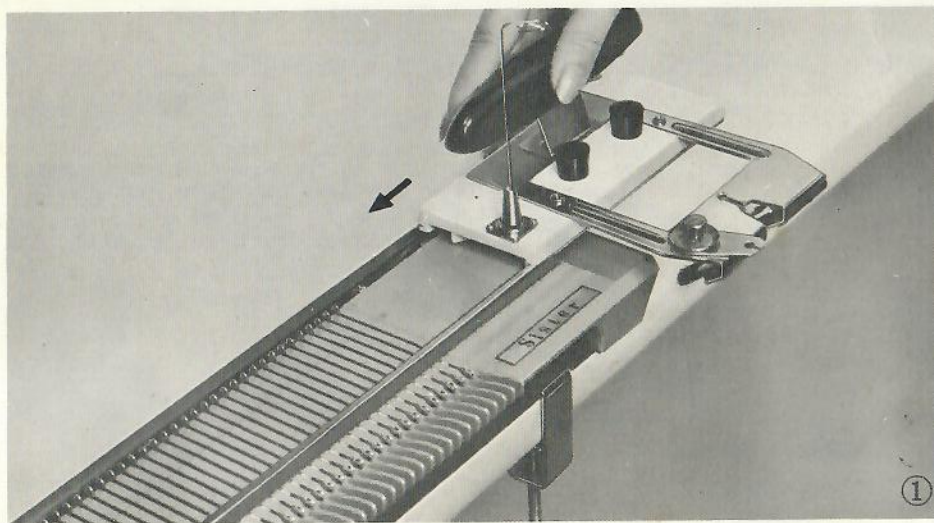
When starting, place the carriage at the right end of the machine.

Brush for Latch Needle Opening on arm plate of carriage will open automatically the latches on all the needles as you knit the first row.



HOW TO SET UP THE MACHINE

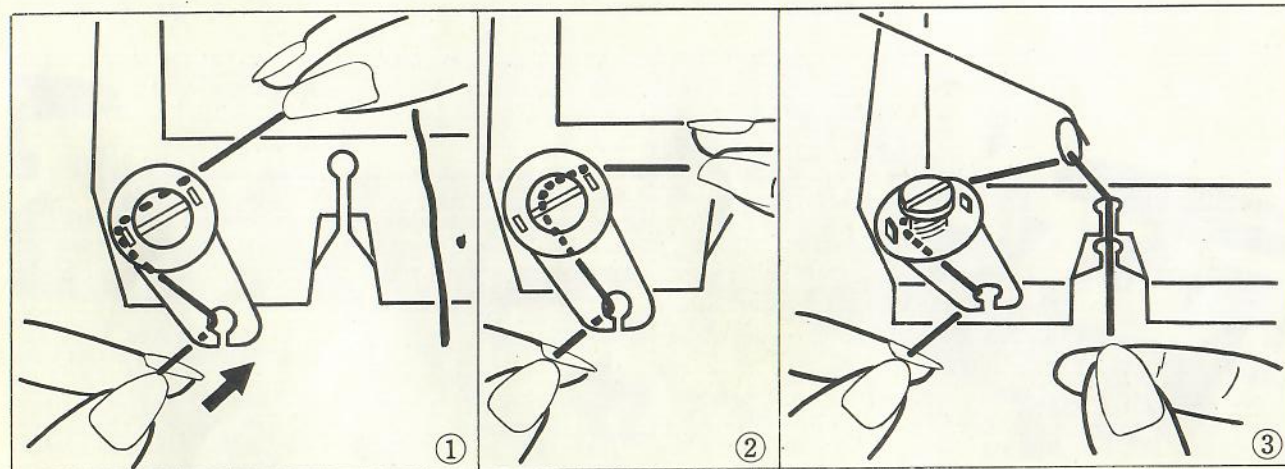
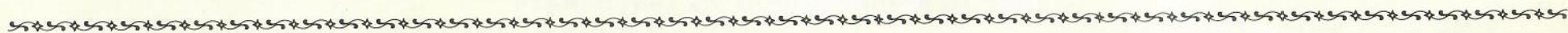
As shown in Illustrations 1, 2 and 3, fasten the machine to the table with the clamps by inserting them into the slots on the front of the body.



1. Place the carriage at the right side of the needle bed and insert the grooves of the carriage into the rails of the needle bed.
2. Test to make sure carriage is firmly in place by sliding carriage back and forth a few times.

3. Both cam knobs should be down. (See illustration 2)

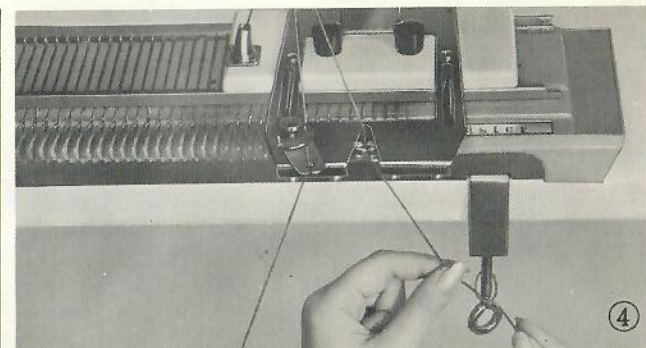
4. All needles should be in Pos. A before starting to knit.



TO THREAD THE KNITTER

1. Place skein of yarn in a receptacle on the table to the left of knitter, so that it will roll and feed freely. If ravelling cord is used, start at left side of knitter.

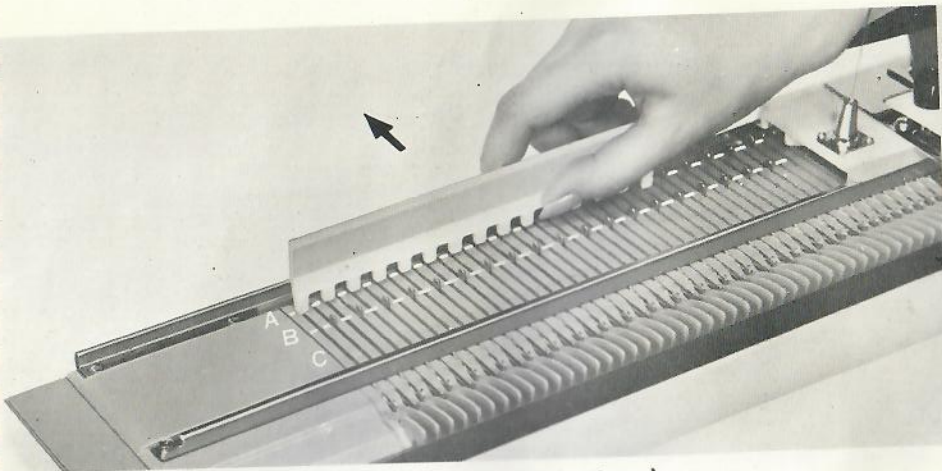
2. Hold about 4 inches of yarn or cord taut between both hands and slip yarn under disk and over one small pin of Yarn Tension (7). Then, thread yarn into loop of Yarn Guide Spring (8) and bring down into opening (5) in center of Carriage front.



3. Tie beginning of yarn to the right hand clamp which holds the knitter in place.

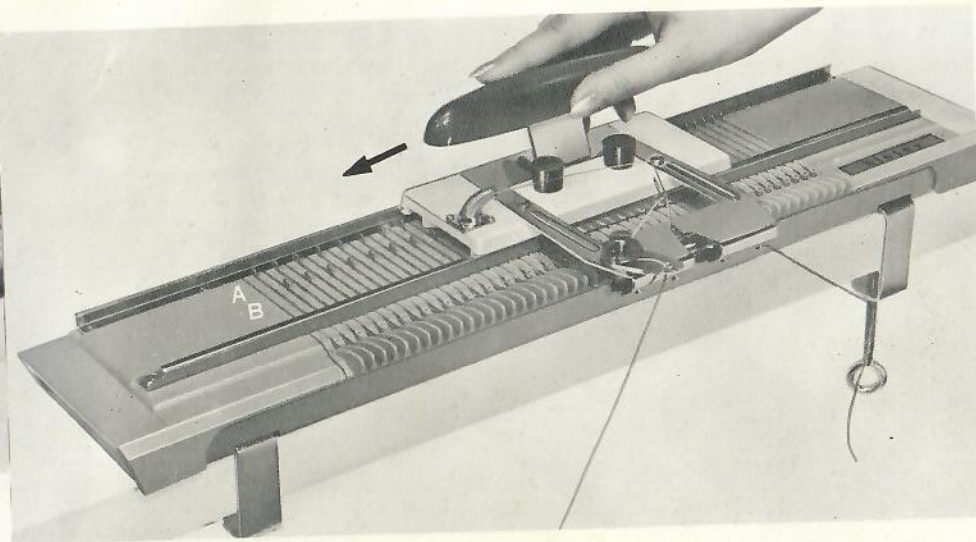
It is important to hold yarn loosely between thumb and forefinger of left hand when knitting, to guide yarn into the carriage, as you move the carriage across the knitter with the right hand.

While knitting, if the yarn slips out from under the disk, it will not affect the knitting and you may continue without replacing the yarn under the disk.

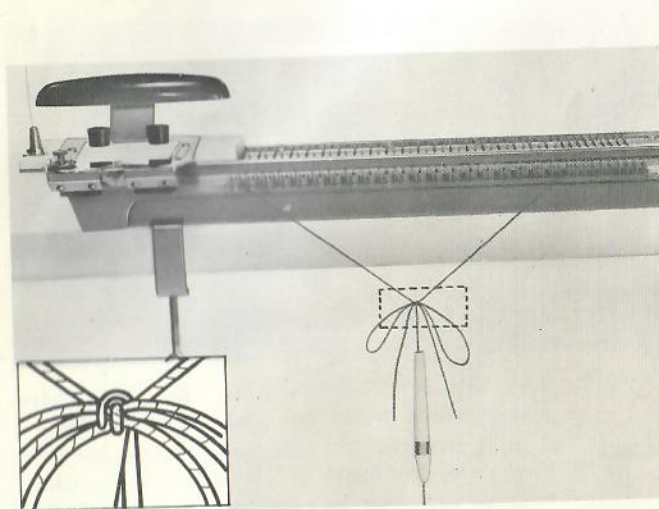


FOR OPEN EDGE CAST-ON (for a practice piece)

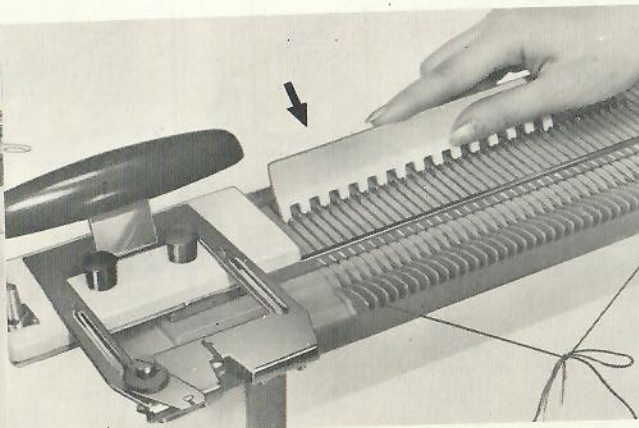
1. Using your white plastic Needle Pusher (Pg. 3-6), push toward you to position B the number of needles required to knit the number of stitch you need. Then push away from you every other needle to position A. Make sure the needles at both ends of each side remain at position B.



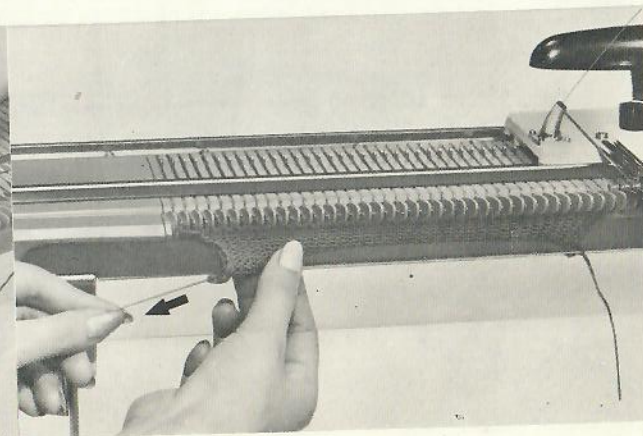
2. Using the Ravelling Cord (Pg. 3-7), thread the Knitter Carriage (Pg.5) and knit one row by pushing the Carriage across the knitter from right to left. This is the "open edge cast-on".



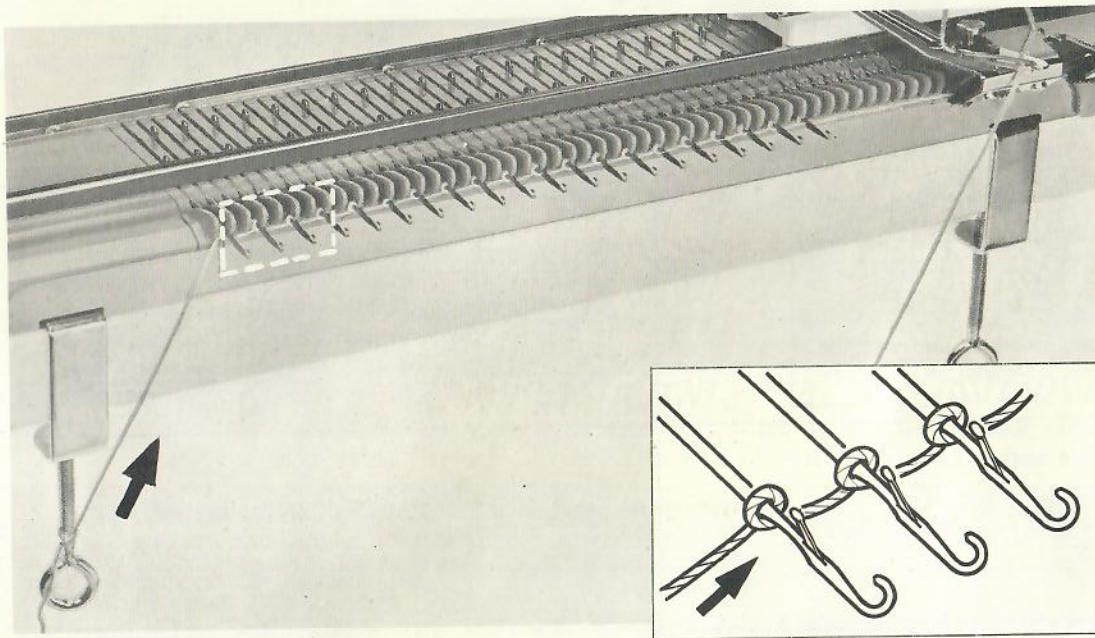
3. Tie both ends of the Ravelling Cord together and hang the Transfer Tool & Latch Hook (Pg.3-1) down on the Ravelling Cord as shown.



4. Using your plastic Needle Pusher, push toward you to position B the needles which were once pushed back to position A in point 1.
5. Next, rethread the Knitter Carriage with yarn and knit another row by pushing Carriage from left to right across the knitter, follow-



ing the same directions as in point 2 above.
6. Continue to knit a few rows by pushing Carriage back and forth across the knitter.
7. Untie the Ravelling Cord and pull it away from the knitting.



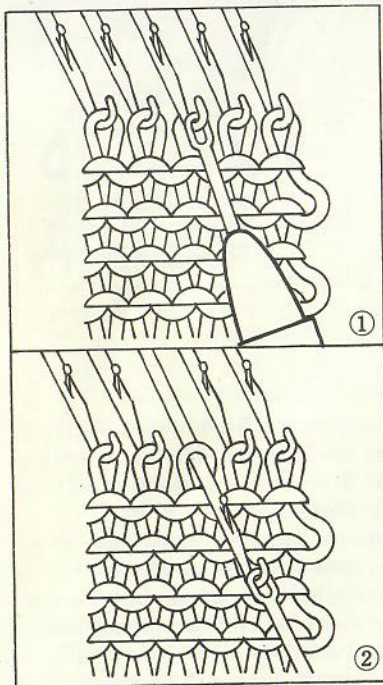
FOR FINISHED EDGE CAST-ON

1. Thread Knitter Carriage (pg.5) and place at right side of knitter.
2. Pull through about one yard of yarn.
3. Set number of needles required to Pos. C, with latches open.
4. Tie beginning of yarn at left clamp of knitter.
5. Starting at the left, loop yarn around each needle from left to right and under the sinker hooks of the needle bed...to look like *llllll*
6. Pull back excess yarn through Yarn Feeder to eliminate slack.
7. Your Needle Pusher (Pg.3-6.) has one straight edge and one saw-tooth edge. Use the straight edge to push consecutive needles to Knitting Pos. B. Use the saw-tooth edge to push every other (alternate) needle to Knitting Pos. C. If your knitting seems too tight, we suggest that you use every other needle, instead of every needle. This will result in a nice, soft knit. (See illustration)

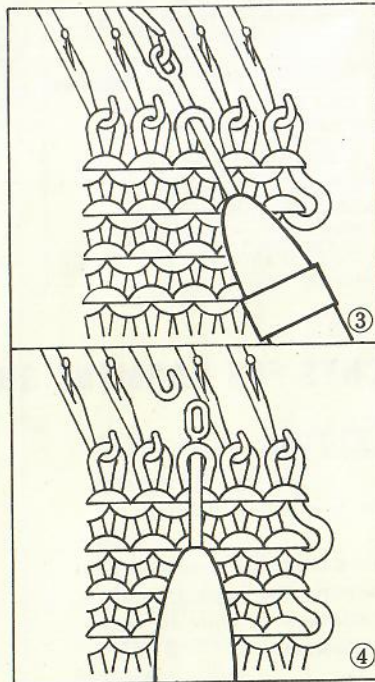
For practice, repeat the plain knitting. This plain knitting is called the "stockinette" stitch.

NOTE: To remove knitting from the machine, unthread the carriage and push carriage without yarn across the machine. Knitting will drop off. This is not a finished edge.

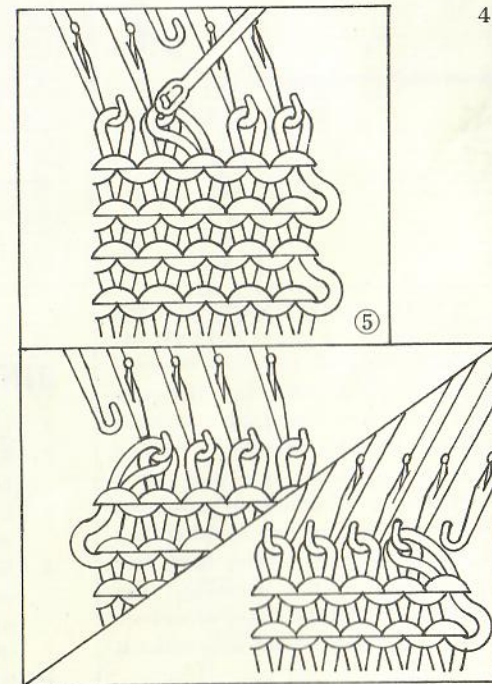
DECREASING OR TRANSFERRING STITCHES



1. Hold transfer tool parallel to the needle. Place the eye of the tool lightly into the hook of the needle.
2. Pull the needle toward you, allowing the stitch to pass the latch. Then, push the needle back in. The stitch will now slide off onto the trans-

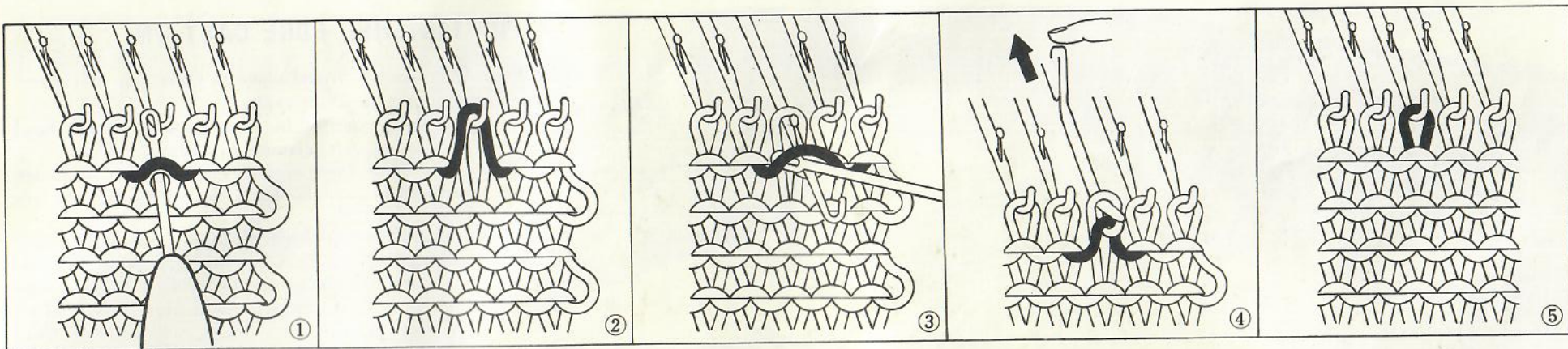


- fer tool. (See illustrations 2-3).
3. Tilt tool slightly upward to prevent stitch from dropping off the tool.



4. Place the eye of the tool into the hook of the next needle, right or left as desired, and let it slide onto the next needle.

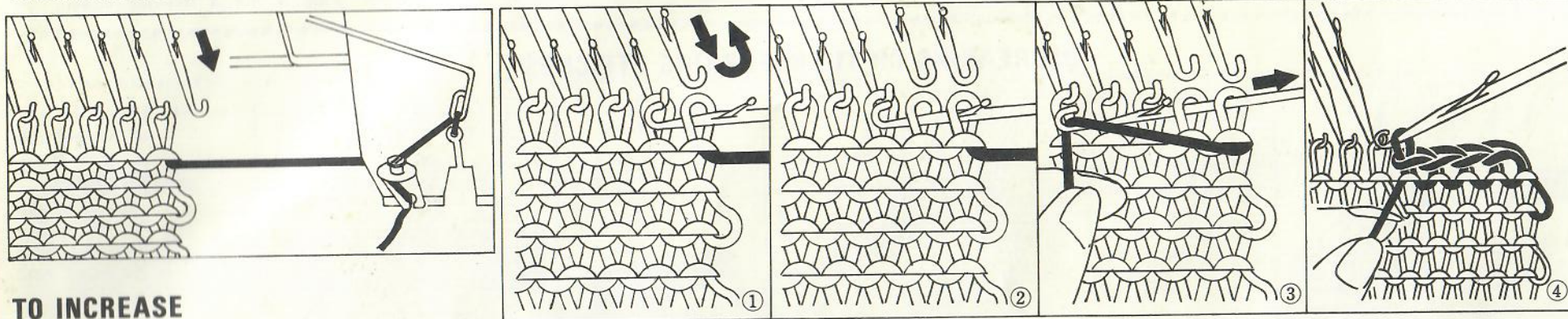
At the edge, this is a decrease. In the knitting, this makes a yarn-over design.



CORRECTIONS

To correct a dropped or unknitted stitch, use your Transfer Tool.

1. Insert the Transfer Tool into the dropped stitch, one row below the previous row.
2. Place the stitch on the empty needle (see Illustrations 1—5).
3. Remove tool and push needle toward you By Hand allowing the stitch to slide behind latch.
4. Pull needle back so that the unknitted strand in front of the latch is knitted and completes the stitch.



TO INCREASE

To add a stitch at the edge, assuming you are not using all of the needles, push to Pos. B the next unused needle at the side where your carriage is resting. Knit a row across. You will notice that the empty needle has picked up the yarn and that you have added a stitch to your knitting. You can continue to increase one stitch on each side, one side at a time, until you have the desired number of stitches.

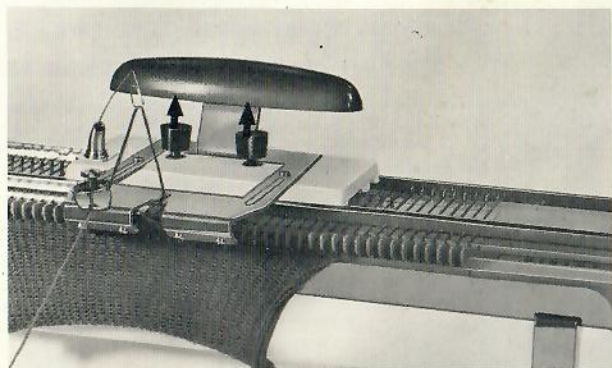
Watch the stitches you have added to see that they have knitted completely. Sometimes on the first few rows, when there is no weight to the knitting, the needle does not pull through completely. To correct this, pull the needle back by hand. This will make a full stitch.

BINDING OFF STITCHES FOR GARMENT SHAPING

1. Use your Latch Hook (Pg.3—1.)
2. Let us suppose, for example, that you want to bind off 5 stitches.
3. Pull forward slightly the 5 needles holding the stitches to be bound off.
4. Remove the first 2 stitches from the needles with your Latch Hook by inserting the hook into the stitches, Allow these 2 stitches to slide in back of the open latch. (See illustrations 1—3)
5. Place your knitting yarn in front of the open latch, then pull the tool towards you. This will pull the yarn through the two stitches on the tool and form a new loop. (See illustration 3)
6. To bind off additional stitches, repeat the above 5 steps, as many times as necessary.
7. You will have one stitch remaining on the empty latch tool. Place this loop on the nearest empty needle. (See illustration 4)
8. Pull back slack yarn. Continue to knit.

HELPFUL HINTS

1. Use consecutive needles when knitting with baby yarns, fingering yarns, also fine crochet cotton. If you want a lacy effect or a lacy knit, you can use alternate needles with finer yarns, with excellent results.
2. Always use alternate needles when knitting with sport yarn or 4-ply worsted.
3. Always push carriage completely across the row. If you stop in the middle and reverse, you will either jam the carriage or drop some stitches.



4. To release the carriage if it jams, pull up both cam knobs and the carriage will slide off the knitting. (See illustration)
Sometimes in the process of knitting the hook of a needle may get caught in the center slot or hole of the carriage yarn feeder. Do not force the carriage in either direction as this may injure the hook of the needle. To release this needle, use the hook of the latch tool and pull the needle down and out of the slot. Then continue knitting across.
5. To rip out a row in case of an error, pull yarn in short upward movement to unknit each stitch across the row.
6. Before starting to knit again, push the knitting back under the sinker hooks. (Push away from you the needles to position B.)
7. Place carriage where the yarn ends, rethread and continue with your knitting.

ARRANGING YOUR NEEDLES TO FORM DESIGN FOR EASY PATTERN STITCHES AND EFFECTS

- I. ENGLISH RIB.
 1. Push to Pos. B, all 49 needles.
 2. Pull back to Pos. A every 3rd needle. This setting results in an attractive English rib such as the popular "poor boy" sweaters.
- II. STRIPES. This is the simplest of all designs.
 1. Knit 10 rows of one color.
 2. Unthread the carriage and let the first color yarn hang at the edge.
 3. Tie the second color yarn to the clamp.
 4. Rethread the carriage and knit 10 rows of the second color.
 5. Repeat this for the length of the article.

You can create your own original combinations by varying the colors and rows.
- III. HEMMED BORDER.
 1. Cast on with a finished edge.
 2. Knit 20 rows.
 3. Fold the knitting upward in half.
 4. Use your Transfer Tool and pick up each stitch, one by one, from the finished edge of your knitting, and place them on the corresponding needles which hold the last row you have knitted.
 5. Knit one row across. This completes the double hem border.

This type of border can be used for the bottom of sweaters, cuffs, and wherever ribbing is required.

COMMON KNITTER TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS

K-Knit
Inc-Increase
Beg-Beginning
Trans-Transfer
MC-Main color

P-Purl
Sts-Stitches
Dec-Decrease
Tog-Together
YO-Yarn over
CC-Contrasting color

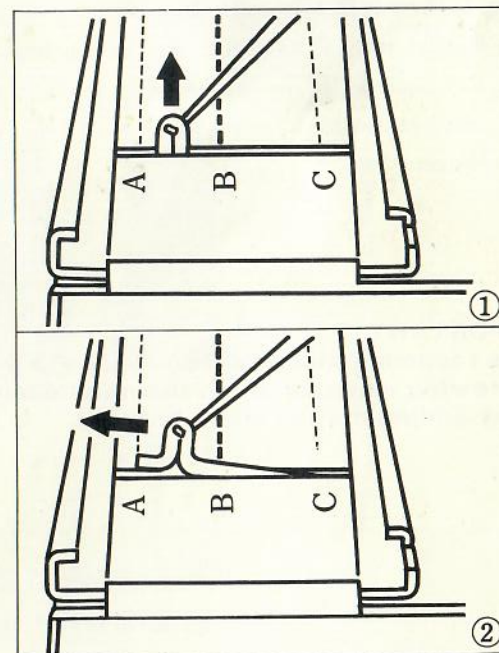
CARE OF THE KNITTER

It is always best to keep your machine in top condition.

1. Use an old toothbrush to keep it free of lint and dust.
2. An occasional light oiling will keep the carriage moving freely.
Place a few drops of light sewing machine oil on a cloth and rub the metal carriage rails with it (Pg.3-Illus. 1, Parts 2 and 3).
3. TO REPLACE A NEEDLE: If a latch on the needle is bent so that you do not get a perfect stitch, replace this needle with a new one.

To remove a needle, push damaged needle slightly above Pos.B. Insert the tail of your crochet tool into the butt of the needle. Raise the needle and pull it up and out, back past the rail. Lift needle up and out of the knitter.

Replace with a new needle by inserting the new needle, with its latch open, into the empty slot. Push the needle forward as far as it will go and it will slide into the correct position.



FINISHING

Knitted garments, to look and shape up nicely, should be blocked, otherwise the edges will roll or be uneven.

The easiest method is to thoroughly wet the article, then squeeze out excess moisture in a towel. To attain proper proportions, pin the pieces at the edges to towel or cardboard, placing pins about one inch apart, to the right size and shape.

Allow article to dry thoroughly before removing pins.

SEAMING

To seam two pieces together, either side seams or afghan squares, the simplest method is sewing with yarn and the wool needle found in your kit.

Pin edges together and use a small running stitch as close to the edges as possible for side seams.

The blanket stitch is advisable for assembling afghan strips or squares. If you know how to crochet, you can use your crochet hook for the purpose. This is more decorative.

IMPORTANT

It is recommended that you apply a few drops of sewing machine oil on the needle butts for easy sliding motion while knitting

DOLL PRAM COVER & PILLOW TOP

2 oz. Main Color
 ½ oz. Contrast Color

PILLOW TOP

Cast on 25 sts using alternate needles. Knit 10 rows of main color-change color and knit 10 rows of contrasting color, change to main color knit 10 rows. Now, bind off. Finish by crocheting a scalloped edge with your crochet hook. Cut a piece of material an inch larger than knitted piece for the pillow lining. Fold row edges in about ¼ of an inch and sew 3 sides to the knit top. Stuff with cotton and sew the 4th side to complete pillow.

PRAM COVER

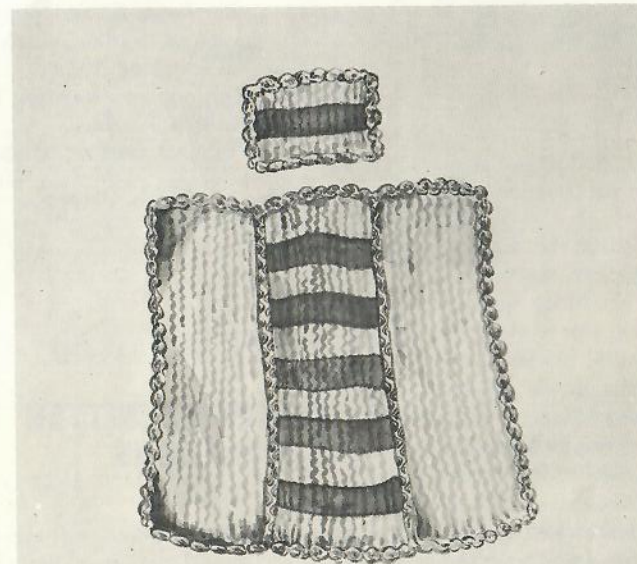
Cast on 25 sts using the main color.

Knit 2 strips 110 rows long, using the main color.

Knit 1 strip of contrasting colors for center, using 25 needles. Knit 10 rows of main color, 10 rows of contrast. Repeat until you have 11 stripes, that is, 6 stripes of main color, 5 stripes of contrast.

Sew or crochet strips together.

Crochet scalloped edge to match pillow top.



DOLL PRAM COVER AND PILLOW TOP

THE CLASSIC STOCKING HAT

2 oz. Sport weight yarn

Cast on 25 alternate needles. This means you knit 25 sts across each row. Knit 50 rows. Fold this knitting in half and take your transfer tool, the one that looks like a large eyed sewing needle and place the 25 cast-on stitches, which are at the beginning of your knitting, and place them on the hook of the same needles that have stitches on them. With your fingers pull back each needle so the stitch slips through the loop and knits each stitch. This makes a nice neat hem.



Now change to the second color, by leaving a 4" end on the first yarn by cutting it. Re-thread carriage, this time leaving a 6" piece of yarn. Knit across this row and knot yarn at the left edge.

Continue to knit another 50 rows. To finish this piece off, cut yarn leaving a 10" tail to work with. Thread this yarn into a large eyed wool needle and insert into each st and remove from the needles of the machine, one stitch at a time. Knit 2 more strips exactly like this one. Sew all seams together by using the wool needle and the same color wool. Pull the yarn hanging from the top row which you threaded through the stitches, tie them together and sew top so there is no hole.

POM POM Use 2 strands of yarn, 1 of each color if you used two colors for the cap. Take a 3" wide piece of cardboard and wind yarn completely around 25 times. Cut loops at each end, keeping these strands in an even pile. Now take a 16" piece of wool, fold in half and place in the center under the strands and tie tightly. Trim uneven strands so it forms a nice ball, pull the strings that are hanging through the center of cap & sew securely on the inside.

DOLLY THEATER CAPE

1 oz. Fingering yarn.

Cast on all 49 sts using the main color. Knit 14 rows, make hem by picking up the stitches along the cast-on row and putting them on the hooks of corresponding needles. Knit 2 rows with same yarn; now change color and knit 2 rows of contrast color. Change color again and knit 2 rows of main color. Change again and knit 2 rows of contrast color; rethread the main color and knit even for 3 rows. Now take your white transfer tool, using the end that looks like a large-eyed needle, transfer every 4th st to the needle next to it. This gives you a little eyelet or yarnover design. Remember, after you transfer the stitch to the next needle, be sure the empty needle is put even with the needles you are using. Knit 6 more rows and bind off all stitches across the row. To get the gathered effect at the neckline, insert satin or velvet ribbon into the little eyelets, pull snugly at the neck with a bow.



KITTENS & MITTENS

1 oz. for 2 mittens-use Sport Yarn

Cast on 25 alternate needles by using your plastic pusher to put them to knitting position. Knit 50 rows. This makes the cuff.

Pick up cast-on sts and place them on needles that were left in pos A. You are now going to knit on all 49 needles for the hand part of the mitten. Change color—knit 4 rows of contrast, then 4 rows of main color.

Knit another 4 rows of contrast. This makes 2 stripes. Change back to the main color and knit for 40 rows. Cut the yarn, leaving a 10-inch piece hanging. Thread this yarn into the wool needle and remove 1 st at a time by inserting this needle into each st and letting the stitch slide to the yarn. When all the sts have been removed from the knitter needles, with the yarn threaded through each stitch, gently pull yarn so top of mitten is closed. Leave yarn and needle hanging for the present. Knit the thumb.

THUMB—Cast on 16 sts and knit 25 rows. Remove knitting from the knitter by using the same method as the top. Leave a 10-inch piece of yarn hanging so the side of the thumb can be sewed up with the same piece of yarn on which the stitches were taken off.

Now, pick up the needle and yarn left at the top and continue to sew the side seam as far as the stripes. Be sure to open the thumb when sewing it into the seam, so one side is sewn to the palm and the other to the top half of the mitt.



Trim with tiny buttons, 2 identical ones for the eyes, one black one for the nose, and a few long stitches for the cat's whiskers.

Knit the other mitten to correspond, being sure to make a right and a left when sewing in the thumbs.

DOG COAT

1 ½ oz. Sport Yarn.

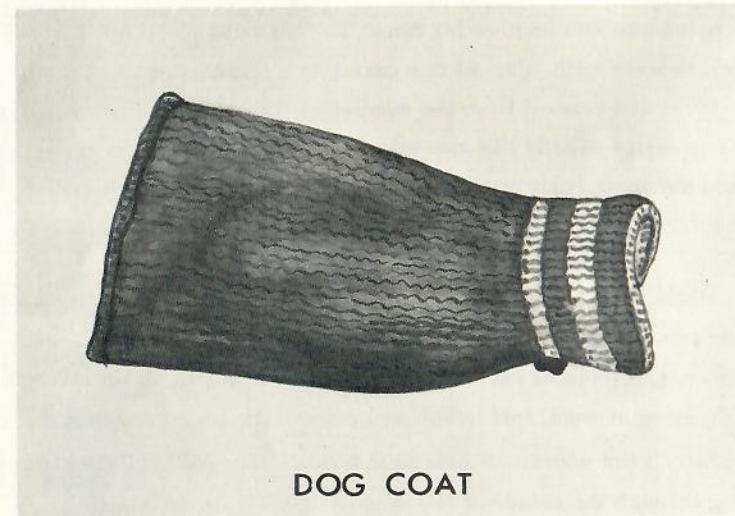
This coat is knitted in two pieces, with center back seam. Turtle Neck collar—Cast on 25 sts using alternate needles. Knit 50 rows. Pick up the stitches at the beginning of your knitting and place them on the empty needles that do not hold any stitches. Your knitting will now hold 49 stitches using all needles.

Knit even for the required length of your dog. If your dog measures ten inches from neck to tail, knit 90 rows. Decrease 1 st at right edge every other row 10 times. 39 stitches remain; bind off these stitches.

Now knit other side, except that you decrease on the left side. When you have two corresponding pieces, sew straight edges together to make center back seam.

Complete Turtle Neck Collar by seaming other edge of collar to form neck hugging band.

An attractive finish is a nice, crocheted scallop edge. This can be in a contrasting or matching yarn.



THE LUXURY SCARF

1 oz. Main Color—Use Fingering Yarn
A few yards contrast color.

Cast on all 49 stitches.

Knit 10 rows with main color.

Knit 4 rows with contrast color.

Knit 10 rows with main color.

Knit 4 rows with contrast color.

Continue to knit with main color for 150 rows, then repeat the stripes starting with 4 rows of contrasting color same as other end. Bind off.

Fringe: Use a 5" cardboard & wind yarn around about 50 times, cut loops in half. Take 3 strands to each fringe, fold in half, use your crochet hook & pull through edge of knitting.



LUXURY SCARE

MINI DRESS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Fingering Yarn, Main Color
6 yds. contrasting color

Cast on 22 sts. Knit 14 rows.

Make hem by placing cast on sts on corresponding needles.

Knit 2 rows. Now change color. Knit 2 rows. Change to main color. Knit 2 rows. Change to contrast color. Knit 2 rows. You are now on row 22. Change to main color. Knit even to Row 42. Now, start shaping the armhole by decreasing 1 st on each side every row three times. Knit on 16 sts for 8 rows. Bind off all stitches. Knit front to correspond.

Sew side seams together up to armhole.

Sew shoulders together for about 2 sts at shoulder edge. These center front and back stitches form a flattering roll.

SHORTIES:

Cast on 18 sts—Knit 6 rows, then dec 1 st each side every other row until 4 sts remain. Now, increase 1 st each side every other row until you have 18 sts. Knit even for 6 rows. Bind off. Sew sides together. Thread elastic thread at the top so it is easy to put on and off.



SHORTIES

DODI'S THEATER CAPE AND MINI DRESS

