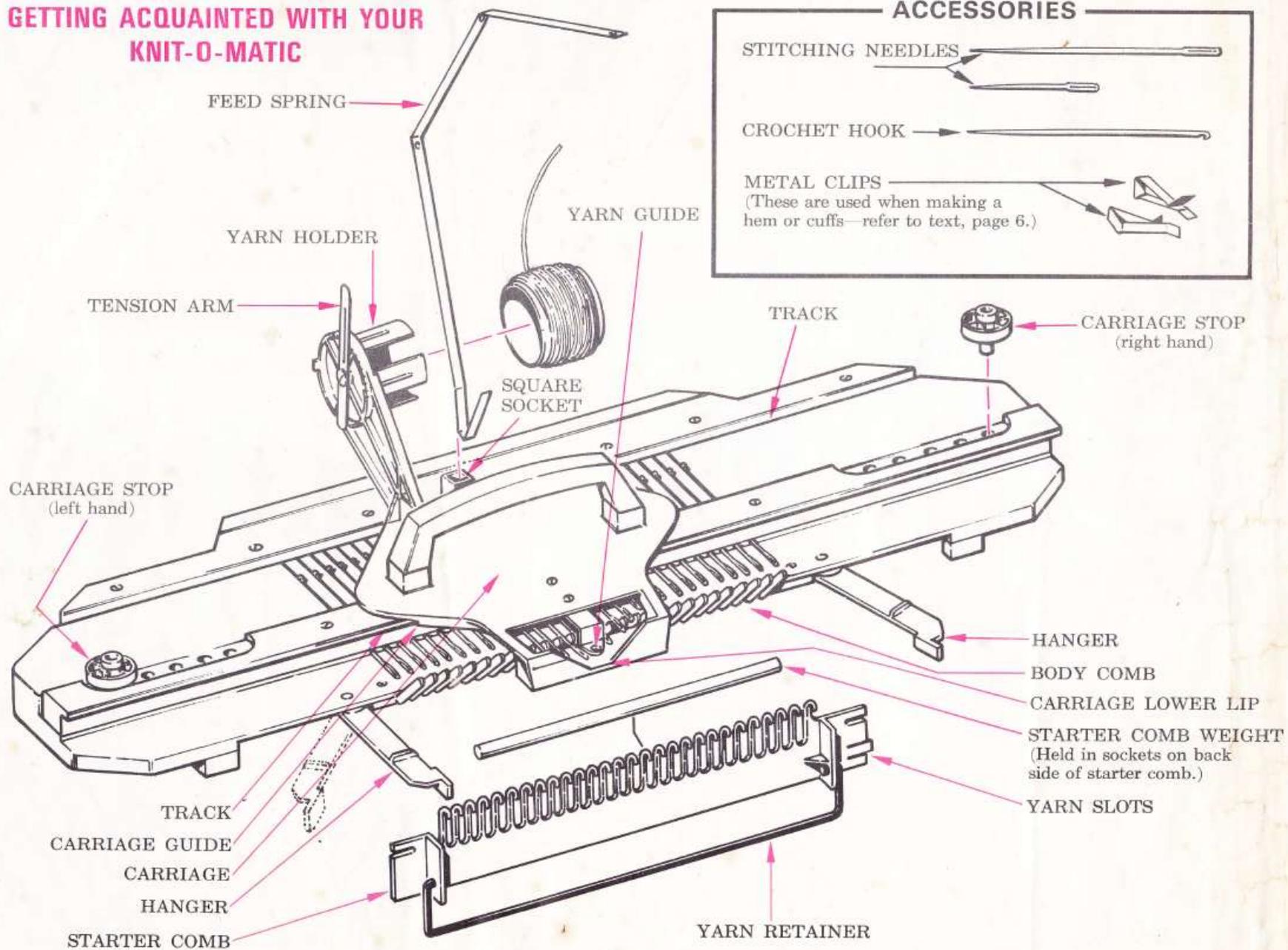


An illustration on a yellow background showing a woman and two children. The woman is wearing a yellow ribbed dress with a white collar and a yellow headband. To her left is a young girl in a red and white striped hat, a white dress with a blue and red striped vest, and red and white striped boots. To her right is another young girl in a pink and white striped dress with a white belt and white socks. A small dog is walking on a leash, wearing a blue and white striped sweater. The background is yellow, with a large blue textured shape on the right side.

Fashion Book
with easy-to-follow instructions for use with
CHAD VALLEY KNIT-O-MATIC T.M.
AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR KNIT-O-MATIC



SETTING UP TO START KNITTING

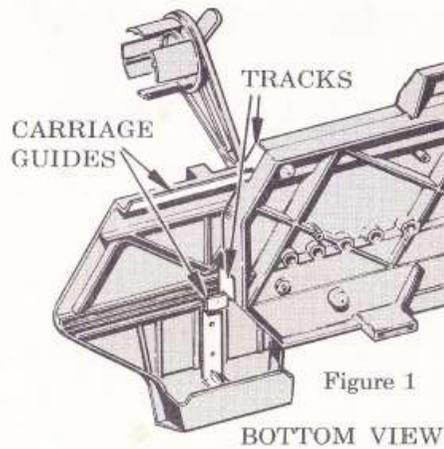


Figure 1

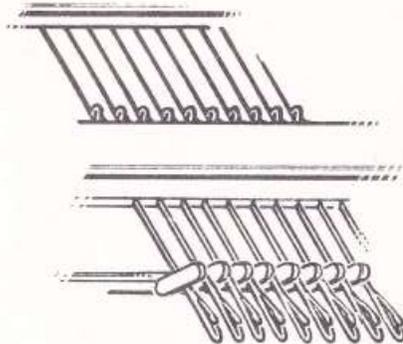


Figure 2

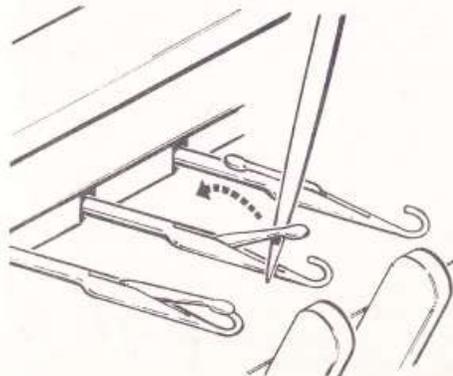


Figure 3

The following instructions refer to the names of the parts on the first page. LEARN THEM—and the instructions will be simple to follow.

1. Place the CARRIAGE at the extreme right end of the machine. Slide the Carriage on to the machine, being careful to align the CARRIAGE GUIDES with the tracks on the machine as shown in figure 1.

Place the knitting machine on the forward edge of a table. (The edge of the table should be straight—not curved.)

By hand, move all 28 needles to the front of the machine as shown in figure 2.

2. Slowly slide the CARRIAGE to the left hand CARRIAGE STOP and back to the right end of the track. Use one of the NEEDLES found in the envelope to carefully open the LATCHES on the needles as shown in figure 3.

3. Hold the STARTER COMB against the front of the machine and swing the HANGERS into the notches at each end of the STARTER COMB as shown in figure 4. (The Starter Comb is held up by the Hangers until the first row is knitted.)

4. Place the FEED SPRING in the Square Socket behind the handle on the CARRIAGE. Place spool of yarn on YARN HOLDER so that the yarn comes from behind and feeds over the top. Move the TENSION ARM to halfway between stops. Unwind about one yard of yarn from the spool.

Carefully thread the yarn through the FEED SPRING, through the hole in the YARN GUIDE and on top of the LOWER LIP of the Carriage. Pull the thread behind the LOWER LIP of the Carriage, to your left and over the top of the HANGER and into the yarn slots on the STARTER COMB as shown in figure 5.

Check once again to see that all the latches on the needles are open and in line. Slowly slide the CARRIAGE to the left CARRIAGE STOP—STOP THERE.

Check to see that the yarn has been caught by every needle. If the yarn has slipped off of any of the needles, open the latch and use your CROCHET HOOK to pull the yarn back in place.

Release the STARTER COMB by swinging the left and right HANGERS back underneath the machine. Pull down gently on the STARTER COMB and swing the YARN RETAINER up and under the hooks on the STARTER COMB as shown in figure 6.

Place the right hand CARRIAGE STOP in the last hole to the right and you are ready to knit. You will knit another row each time you slide the CARRIAGE to the left or right CARRIAGE STOP. Always slide the Carriage smoothly and steadily, never too fast and do not hit the STOPS hard.

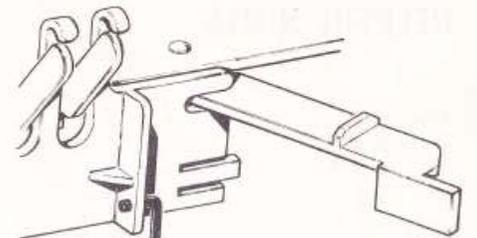


Figure 4

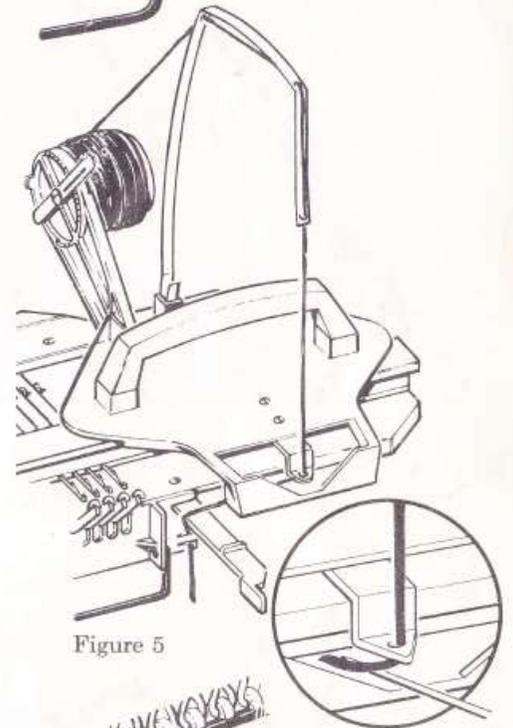


Figure 5

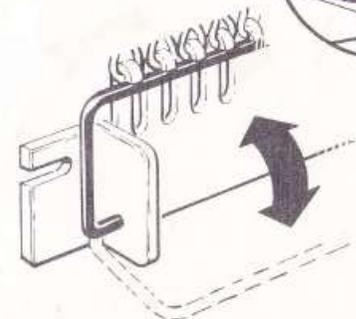


Figure 6

HELPFUL HINTS

You will find the machine easier to operate and the knitted panels more uniform in appearance when the following items are observed.

SLIDING THE CARRIAGE: You will drop stitches at the end of the rows if you do not slide the Carriage all the way to the Carriage Stops before changing direction.

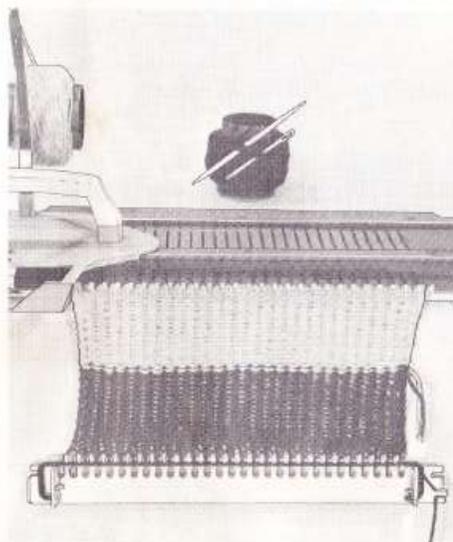
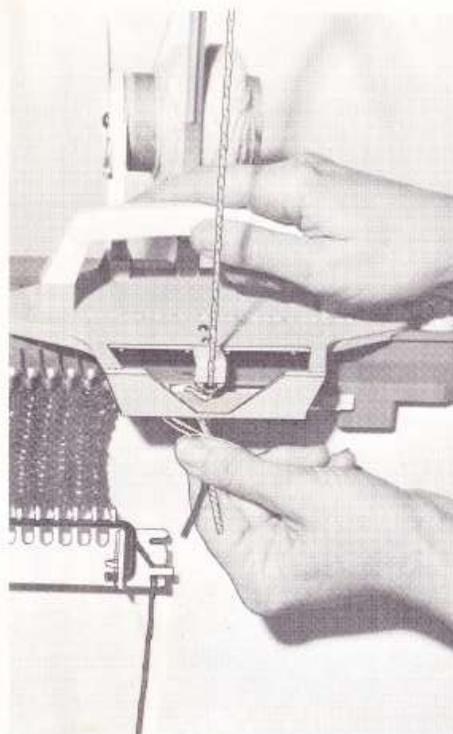
YARN TENSION: You will also drop stitches if the yarn has too little tension. As you knit, the Feed Spring will pull down close to the Yarn Guide, then raise up several inches. This indicates correct tension.

If the Feed Spring raises up more than six inches above the Yarn Guide, there is not enough tension. Increase the tension by moving the Tension Arm toward you.

If the Feed Spring pulls down tight against the yarn Guide, you have too much tension. Move the Tension Arm away from you to loosen it. Move the Tension Arm only a notch at a time until you have correct tension.

When starting any operation such as "changing the shape of a panel" or "making cuffs" the right hand Carriage Stop is removed and the Carriage is moved to the extreme right end of the track. This causes the yarn to become slack in the Feed Spring and Yarn Guide. When you begin to knit again, take up the slack yarn by pulling the Feed Spring down to about 2 or 3 inches above the Yarn Guide and rewinding the extra yarn back on the spool.

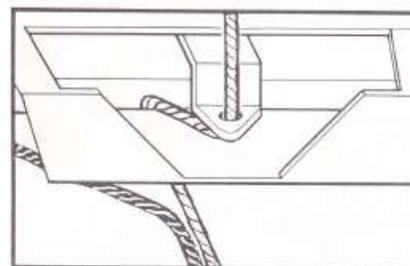
LUBRICATION: If the Carriage seems jerky or hard to slide after the "yarn tension" is adjusted properly, the difficulty is lack of lubrication. Refer to "Occasional Lubrication" instructions on page 11.



CHANGING COLOR AND ADDING YARN

If you need additional yarn, or wish to change color, slide the Carriage against the right hand Carriage Stop. Cut the yarn just above the Yarn Guide. Put the new spool of yarn on the Yarn Holder. Thread the new yarn through the Feed Spring and Yarn Guide in the usual manner.

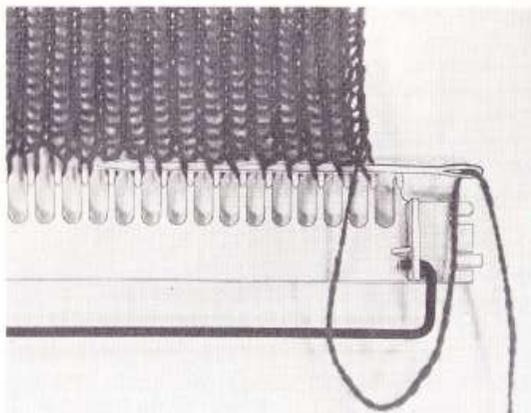
Hold the end of the yarn you have cut, and the new yarn, with your left hand, as shown. While holding the yarn ends, slide the Carriage to the left Carriage Stop.



Tie the yarn ends, that you have been holding, in a tight double knot.

This is how your 2-color knitted panel will look. For a stripe effect, you can change back to the first color after knitting a few rows.

Idea: The usual way to make an Afghan Blanket is to knit squares of different colors, then sew them together. A quicker way is to knit long panels of alternate squares or stripes of color, then sew the panels together side by side. To make them match up, knit equal numbers of rows of each color. To make a square on the long panel, knit 40 rows, then change color.

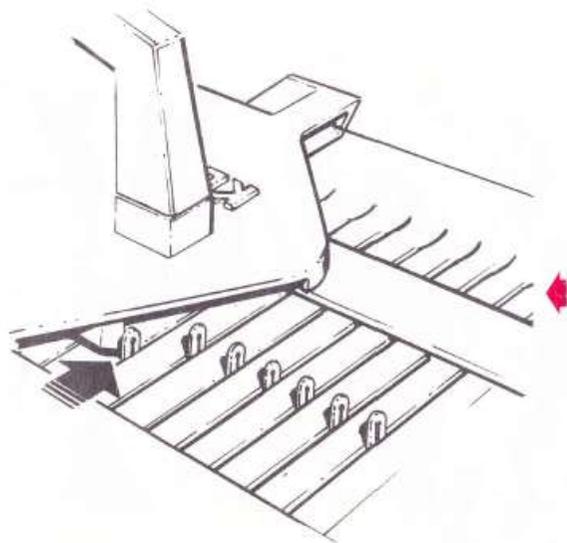


TO REMOVE THE KNITTING

FROM THE STARTER COMB—Release free end of yarn from the slots at the right end of the Starter Comb. Thread the yarn into your long stitching Needle. Open the yarn retainer. Pass the stitching needle through each loop of yarn on the hooks of the Starter Comb as shown. Draw the yarn through and tie in a tight double knot at the left side. Snap the yarn retainer closed on the hooks until the panel is finished at the top.

FROM THE MACHINE—Lift out the right hand Carriage Stop and slide the Carriage to the right end of track. Unwind the spool until the yarn is slack in the Feed Spring. Cut the yarn at the spool and pull it through the Yarn Guide. Thread it into the long stitching needle.

Move all the machine needles forward. Draw the yarn through all the loops as shown and tie a knot at the last loop. Remove the Starter Comb from the bottom of the panel and lift the finished material off the machine needles.



WHAT TO DO IF THE CARRIAGE STOPS PART WAY ACROSS A ROW.

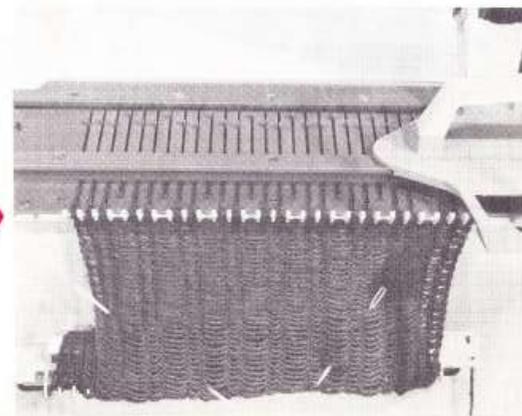
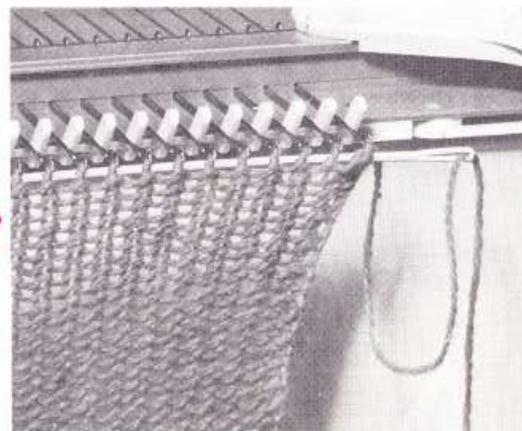
If you slide the Carriage too fast in either direction, it may stop suddenly. **DO NOT FORCE IT OR GO BACK.** One of the machine needles has slipped back too far in its slot, and the hump of the needle has caught the edge of the guide beneath the Carriage.

To release the machine needle, slip a stitching needle beneath the side of the Carriage and push the obstructing machine needle forward.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT LONG KNITTED PANELS.

Make sure that nothing interferes with the Starter Comb moving downward. If the Starter Comb rests on your lap, the stitches will become irregular or the Needles may drop stitches.

If you are making long panels; roll the lower part of the panel loosely around the Starter Comb and use the Stitching Needles to pin it as shown.



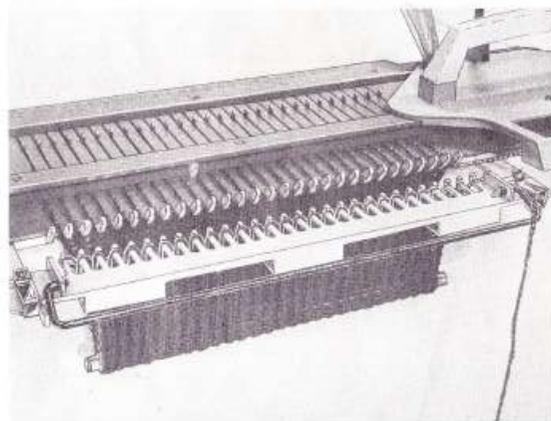
TO MAKE A CUFF OR A HEM

A cuff, the hem of a skirt, or the head band on a cap are all formed the same way. These are the first part of the article to be knitted, as you start at the bottom and work up.

Begin in the usual manner and knit twice the length that the finished cuff is to be. (Two inches of knitted material for a one inch cuff.)

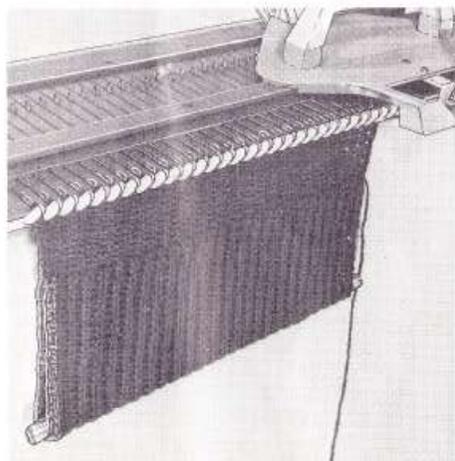
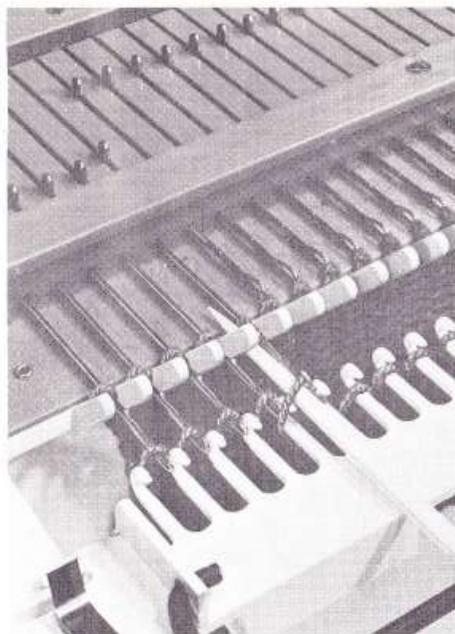
Lift out the right hand Carriage Stop. Move the Carriage to the extreme right. Swing the two Hangers forward. Remove Weight from Starter Comb.

Bring the Starter Comb and yarn forward and up, laying the Starter Comb flat on the Hangers so the notches at each end fit onto the small ribs on top of the Hangers. Use the Metal Clips to hold the Comb on the Hangers as shown.



Place the Weight in the yarn that hangs beneath the needles. Open the Yarn Retainer.

The next step is to transfer the loops of yarn from the hooks of the Starter Comb onto the crooks of the Machine Needles. This must be done carefully so that no stitches are "skipped".

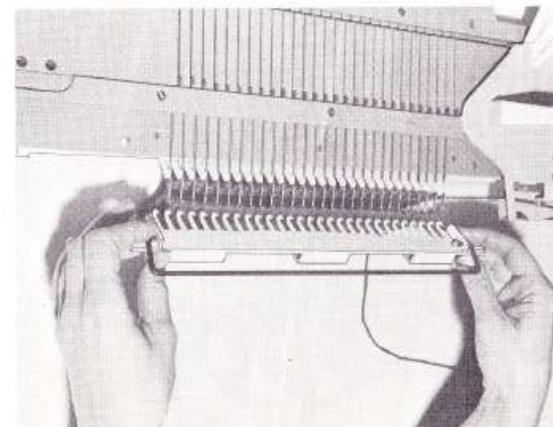


Start at the left; slide the first Machine Needle forward, so the loop of yarn opens the Latch on the Needle and slips behind it. With the pointed end of your Crochet Hook, spread open the loop of yarn on the first hook of the Starter Comb. Pull the Machine Needle toward you into the loop of yarn. Withdraw the Crochet Hook, letting the loop of yarn hook into the crook of the Machine Needle. Do this with all the needles.

When all the loops are hooked onto the Needles, they will be lined up all the way forward. Remove the Metal Clips.

Tip the Starter Comb towards the machine and swing the Hangers aside. Lower the Starter Comb letting the hooks slip out of the loops of yarn.

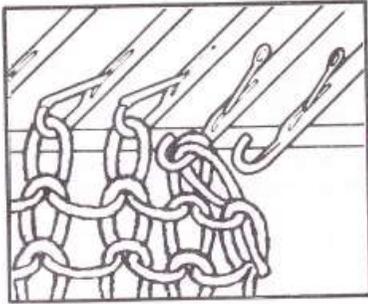
With the Starter Comb removed, each of the Machine Needles is supporting two loops of yarn. Check to see that one loop is behind the latch and the other loop is in the crook.



Slide the Carriage slowly to the left hand stop. Replace the right hand Carriage Stop and proceed to knit in the usual manner. Shown here is a 2½ inch cuff for a sleeve. You can make cuffs or hems as short as ¾ inch. Allow about 14 rows for an inch of cuff.

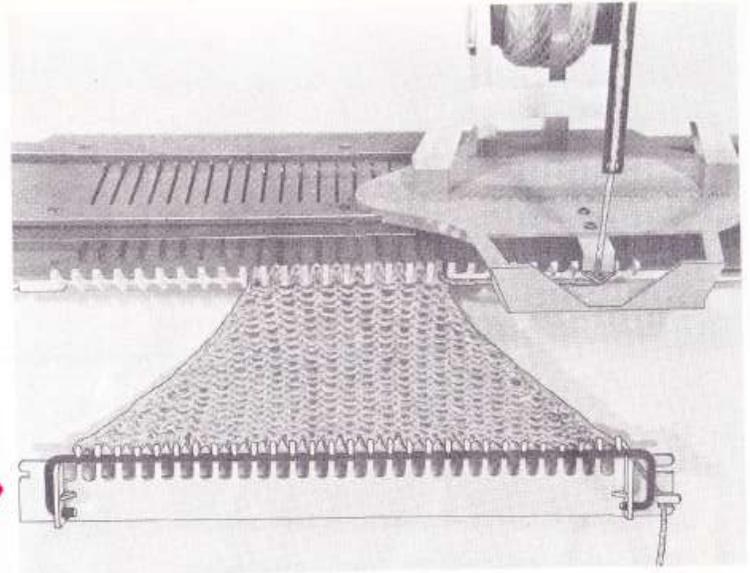
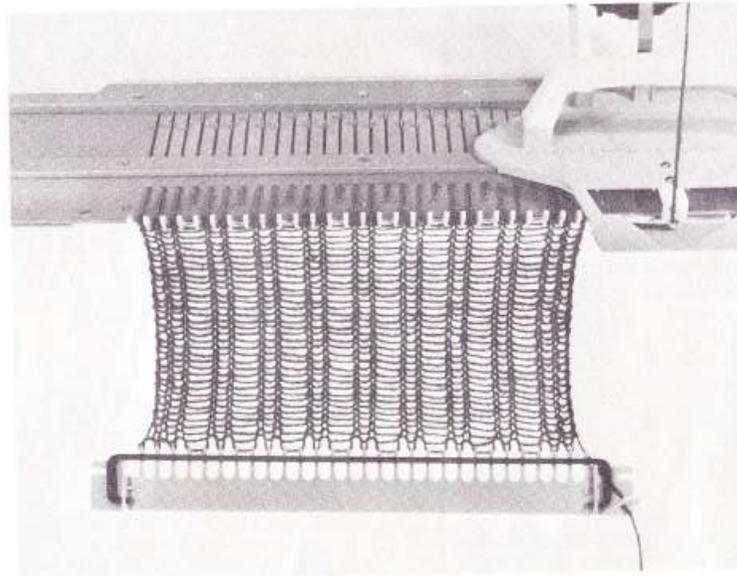
TO CHANGE THE SHAPE OF A PANEL

You can knit a tapered or triangular shaped panel by "casting off" stitches from the sides. After a panel has been started in the usual manner, remove the right hand Carriage Stop and slide the Carriage clear of the Needles. Move the two Needles on each end forward. Open the Latches.



◀ Lift the loop of yarn from the end Needle and place it into the crook of the next Needle as shown. Push the Needle at each end all the way back in its slot. Replace the Carriage Stop. Slide the Carriage to the left hand Carriage Stop, then back.

Repeat the above "casting off" steps with the next two Needles at each end. Your panel will begin to look like this photo. You can continue to "cast off" until only the two center needles are in use, forming a triangle. For less abrupt decrease, you can "cast off" after knitting every four or six rows or more. ▶



TRY THIS LADDER RIB KNIT

For many purposes, such as the Afghan open-stitch ribbing is very attractive. This is very easy to do: When starting, any needle that is pushed all the way back will not form a stitch. Simply push back those needles where you want the "ladders" to occur. Remember to push the needles back before you knit the first row.

**NOW MAKE
ALL THESE
WITH YOUR
KNIT-O-MATIC**

See larger pictures
of these items
on lid of box.



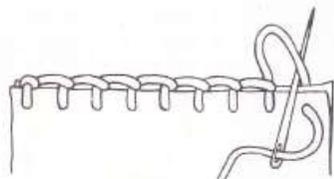
SCARF

The Scarf is the easiest of these items to make. It is just simple knitting, with hems on the ends, and several color changes. Follow these steps; references to pages show where to find the instructions to help you with each step:

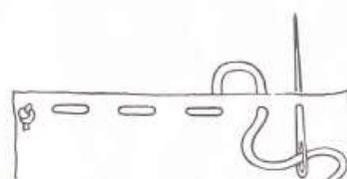
1. Put a spool of colored yarn on Knit-O-Matic (page 3).
2. Knit 20 rows and stop.
3. With these 20 rows, make a cuff or hem (page 6).
4. Knit 20 more rows of the same color.
5. Change to White yarn (page 4) and knit 30 rows.
6. Change to a third color and knit 30 rows.
7. Change to a fourth color and knit 30 rows.
8. Change back to the third color, knit 30 rows.
9. Change again to White yarn and knit 30 rows.
10. Now change back to the first color and knit 40 rows (this includes 20 rows that you will use to make the hem at this end of the Scarf).
11. Finish off the top of the knitting and remove it from Knit-O-Matic (page 5).
12. To make the hem at this end, fold back the last 10 rows with the *right side out*. Stitch the end to the back of the panel with a neat *overcast stitch* through every loop of the knitting.
13. Press with steam iron on *wrong side*; let dry.



OVERCAST STITCH
used for joining EDGES of panels
together up the sides, or at the
center (see Doll Coat and Hat).



BLANKET STITCH
used to join the ENDS of panels,
as for shoulders of sweater.



RUNNING STITCH
used only where material overlaps,
and for sewing on decorations.

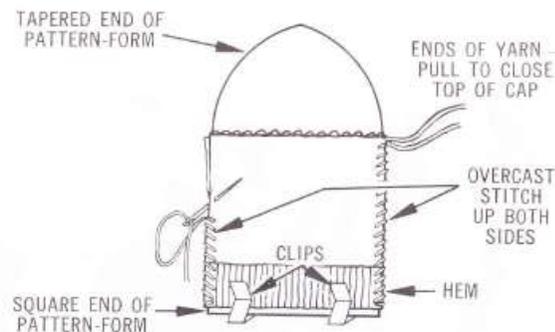
DRAW-STRING BAG

This Bag is also easy to make. Here you can learn to use a Pattern-Form, to stitch the *sides* of panels together with *overcast stitch*, and to use the Pom-pom Maker. (You will use all these skills to make the CAP in the next column.)

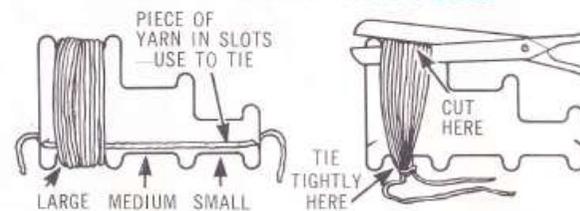
1. Put a spool of colored yarn on Knit-O-Matic (page 3).
2. Knit 16 rows and stop.
3. Change to another color yarn (page 4), knit 20 rows.
4. Change back to the first color, knit 16 more rows.
5. Finish off bottom and top of the knitted panel (page 5) but *do not knot or cut the yarns* after threading through the ends - these will be used as the draw-strings for the Bag. Remove from Knit-O-Matic.
6. Fold the panel over the Bag Pattern-Form, *wrong side out*, and hold it on with the metal Clips.
7. Using the first color yarn and the short Stitching Needle, sew up both sides with *overcast stitch*.
8. Make a small Pom-pom (see drawings at right).
9. Knot the two draw-strings together just outside the edge of the Bag and tie on the Pom-pom.
10. Press Bag lightly with steam iron; let dry before turning right side out.

CAP

1. With colored yarn, knit 20 rows.
2. Make a hem (page 6).
3. Knit 10 more rows of the same color.
4. Change to White yarn (page 4), knit 20 rows.
5. Change back to first color, knit 20 rows.
6. Change again to White yarn, knit 20 rows.
7. Finish off top of panel (page 5) but *do not cut or tie end of yarn*. Remove from Knit-O-Matic.
8. Make another panel exactly like this.
9. Place the two panels, *wrong side out*, on opposite sides of Pattern-Form, with hems at square end.
10. Hold the panels on the Pattern-Form with the clips, and stitch together at both sides with *overcast stitch*.
11. Slip the panels up to the tapered end of the Pattern-Form and pull the yarn ends to draw the top closed; tie them tightly.
12. Remove Cap from Pattern-Form and press on wrong side with steam iron. Let dry, turn right side out.
13. Make a large Pom-pom (see below) and fasten it at the top of the Cap.



HOW TO MAKE POM-POMS



Fasten short piece of yarn between slots. Wrap 40 or more turns around form for large or medium, 30 for small Pom-pom. Tie at bottom with the short yarn, cut at top. The more turns, the fuller the Pom-pom.

DOG SWEATER

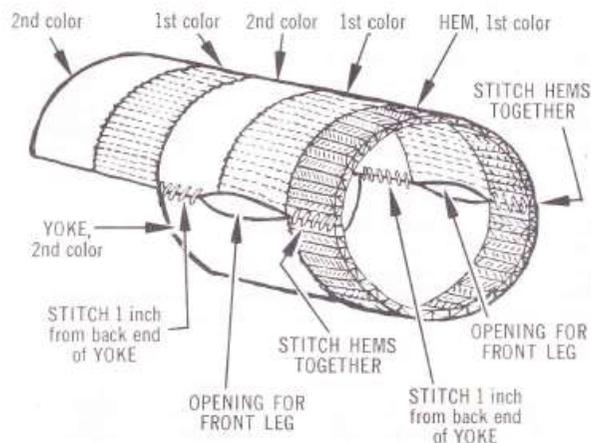
The Dog Sweater is made in two parts that are then joined together: the *main body* fits over the Dog's back; the *yoke* fits under his neck and chest to hold the Sweater on.

Make the *yoke* first . . .

1. Knit 20 rows of colored yarn.
2. Make a hem.
3. Change to another color and knit 30 rows.
4. Finish off top and tie yarn; remove panel from Knit-O-Matic.

Next, make the *main body* . . .

5. Knit 20 rows with the first color.
6. Make a hem.
7. Change to second color and knit 15 rows.
8. Change to first color, knit 15 rows.
9. Again change to second color, knit 15 rows.
10. Change back to first color, knit 15 rows. The Sweater is now about 10 inches long. If your dog's back is longer, knit as much more as needed.
11. Finish off, tie yarn, remove from Knit-O-Matic.



12. Place the two parts together, *wrong side out*, with the hems matching. Stitch the hems of both parts together at both ends, using *overcast stitch*.
13. Next, starting at the end of the yoke, stitch just 1 inch of the yoke to the main body along both sides. This leaves openings for the dog's front legs to go through, like a sleeveless sweater.
14. Press lightly with steam iron, let dry, then turn right side out.

HOW TO KNIT ROWS OF DIFFERENT WIDTHS

Up to this point, all the knitted panels have been made to the full width, using all 28 Machine Needles. The next items call for rows of different widths. To make narrower rows, simply use fewer Needles.

If a Needle is pushed as far back as it will go in its slot, before you set up to start knitting, that Needle will not knit.

Examples: For a row of 24 stitches wide, push back 2 Needles at each end; for 22 stitches, push back 3 Needles at each end; for 14 stitches, push back 7 Needles at each end, and so on.

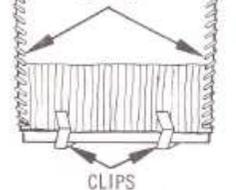
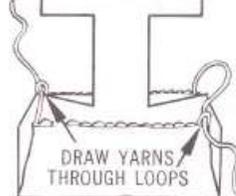
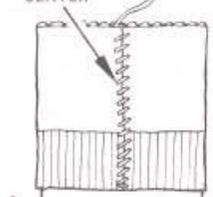
For every 3 Needles pushed back at either end, move the Stop at that end 1 hole toward the middle. This will keep the yarn from losing tension.

DOLL COAT AND HAT

To make the *Coat*:

1. Use 10 Needles. Knit 14 rows of colored yarn.
2. Make a hem.
3. Knit 30 more rows of colored yarn.
4. Change to White yarn and knit 10 rows.
5. Finish off top but *do not cut or tie yarn*.
6. Remove panel from Knit-O-Matic.
7. Make another panel exactly the same.

HAT PANEL FOLDED TO CENTER



8. Place both panels, *wrong side out*, on Pattern-Form. Hold with Clips.
9. Stitch together at both sides up to the White part, with *overcast stitch*.
10. With Crochet Hook draw loose White yarn from each top corner through loop at corner of opposite side, to be used as shoulder ties.

To make the *Hat*:

1. Use 14 Needles. Knit 14 rows of White yarn.
2. Make a hem.
3. Knit 10 more rows White.
4. Finish off top but *do not cut or tie yarn*.
5. Fold onto Pattern-Form to meet at center, *wrong side out*. Stitch up center with *overcast stitch*.
6. Pull the yarn ends to draw the top closed; tie in knot.
7. Turn right side out and fasten a small Pom-pom at top of Hat.

MITTENS

Most PATTERN-FORMS may be used to make large, medium, or small sizes. For large size Mittens, use the Pattern-Form just as it is. For medium size, trim it on the *outer* line. For small size, trim on the *inner* line. Before trimming, lay the child's hand on the Pattern-Form to judge the proper size.

Here are instructions for large size; for the other sizes, see note below.

First make the *hand part* . . .

1. Use 20 Needles. Knit 14 rows of colored yarn.
2. Make a hem, then knit 2 more rows, same color.
3. Change to White yarn and knit 4 rows.
4. After the fourth row *pull one Needle forward at the right side*. Knit one row then *pull one Needle forward at the left side*. Continue to pull Needles forward—one after each row—until all 28 Needles are in use. Then continue to knit 42 more rows of White.
5. Finish off top but *do not cut or tie end of yarn*. Remove from Knit-O-Matic.

Make the *thumb part* . . .

6. Use 12 Needles. Knit 20 rows of White yarn.
7. Taper this panel as explained at top of page 7. "Cast off" one Needle at each end, then knit 2 rows. Again cast off at each end and knit 2 rows. Continue to do this until you are using only the 2 middle Needles; knit 2 more rows.
8. Finish off and tie the top. Finish off the bottom but *do not cut or tie the yarn*.

NOTE: To make *medium size*, follow same instructions as for large size, except:

- For Step 1, use 18 Needles;
- For Step 4, increase until 24 Needles are in use, then continue to knit 30 more rows;
- For Step 6, use 10 Needles.

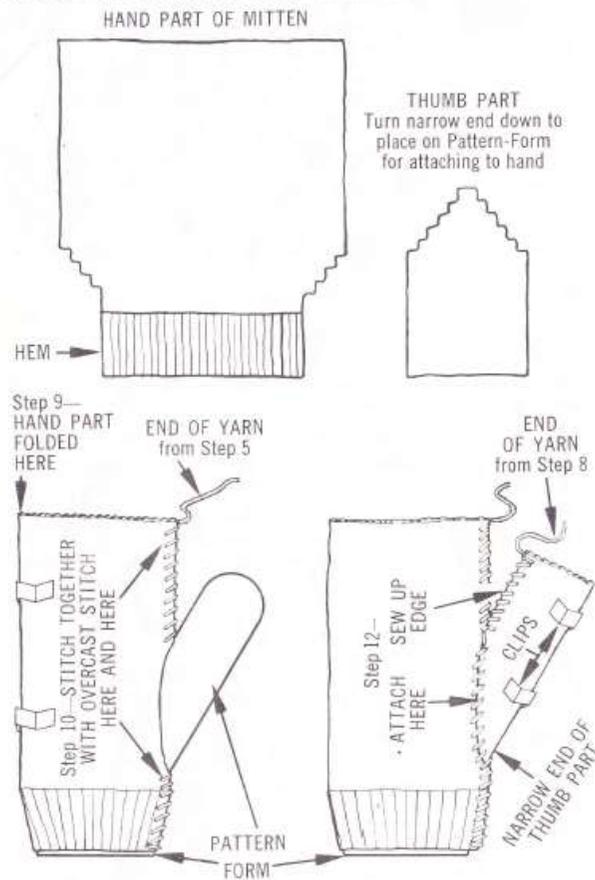
To make *small size*, same except:

- For Step 1, use 16 Needles;
- For Step 4, increase until 22 Needles are in use, then continue to knit 24 more rows;
- For Step 6, use 8 Needles.

Continued on next page . . .

MITTENS • Continued from Page 9 . . .

You now have a *hand part* and a *thumb part* to make one large size Mitten. Make another of each part, exactly like these, to make a pair of Mittens.



9. Fold *hand part*, *wrong side out*, over the Pattern-Form, with hem at bottom and open edge toward thumb. Hold with Clips.
10. Stitch edges together above and below thumb, using *overcast stitch*.
11. Hold *thumb part* narrow-end-down and fold onto Pattern-Form, *wrong side out*.
12. Stitch thumb closed at inner edge and attach to hand part front and back, with *overcast stitch*.
13. Remove from Pattern-Form and pull yarn at top of hand to draw end closed; tie it.
14. Do the same at tip of thumb.
15. Press with steam iron, let dry, then turn right side out.

Materials for making this Sweater are included in the Knit-O-Matic "Fashion Set" but not in the "Starter Set." If you have the "Starter Set" you can make a sleeveless sweater similar to this by purchasing the No. 1662 Yarn Kit.

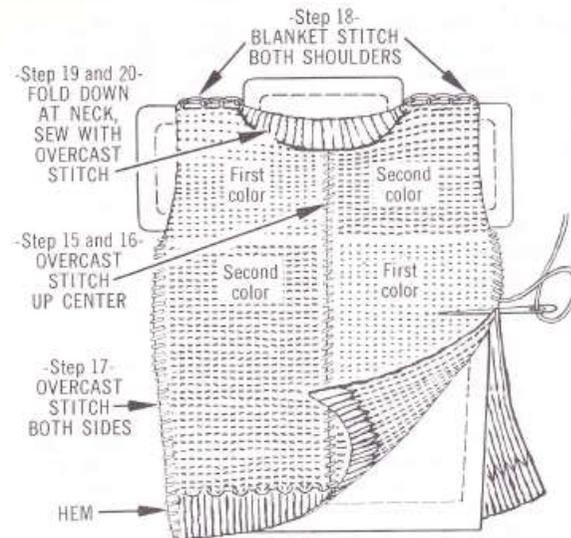
The Sweater described here is made up of 4 knitted panels, each panel of two colors. Follow exactly the number of rows specified for each color, so the color blocks will match up perfectly when the four panels are joined together.

This Sweater may be made in large, medium, or small size. These instructions are for *large size*. Alternate directions for *medium* and *small* are given below.

1. Use 28 Needles.
2. Knit 20 rows of colored yarn.
3. Make a hem.
4. Knit 80 more rows of the same color.
5. Change to a second color and knit 60 rows.
6. Finish off at top, tie knot and remove from Knit-O-Matic.
7. Repeat Steps 1 through 6 to make another panel exactly the same.
8. Next, start with your second color and knit 20 rows.
9. Make a hem.
10. Knit 80 more rows of this same color.
11. Change to the first color and knit 60 rows.
12. Finish top and remove from Knit-O-Matic.
13. Repeat Steps 8 through 12 to make another panel exactly like this one.
14. Take a panel with the first color at top, and one with second color at top. Place them side by side, *wrong side out*, on the Pattern-Form.
15. Hold with Clips and stitch them together all the way up the center with *overcast stitch*.
16. Do the same with the other two panels. You now have a complete *front* and *back* for your sweater.
17. Place the front and back *wrong side out* on opposite sides of the Pattern-Form. Hold with Clips. Stitch together up both sides to the armholes, using *overcast stitch*.
18. Stitch shoulders together using a tight *blanket stitch*.
19. Fold the front of the neck down toward you about 1 inch at the middle, letting it taper as it curves up to meet at the shoulder. Sew in place along the edge with *overcast stitch*.
20. Turn over and do the same at the back of the neck.
21. Turn right side out and sew on applique.

For best appearance, iron knitted goods lightly on *wrong side* with steam iron; let dry before turning right side out.

SLIPOVER SLEEVELESS SWEATER



For *medium size* Sweater, follow instructions for large size except:

- Step 1, use 24 Needles;
- Step 4, knit 70 more rows;
- Step 5, knit 50 rows;
- Step 10, knit 70 more rows;
- Step 11, knit 50 rows.

For *small size* Sweater, same except:

- Step 1, use 22 Needles;
- Step 4, knit 60 more rows;
- Step 5, knit 40 rows;
- Step 10, knit 60 more rows;
- Step 11, knit 40 rows.

CARE OF YOUR KNITTED GOODS

Items made with your Knit-O-Matic should be cared for like any good knitted garments. Wash them by hand, using mild soap in luke-warm water. Rinse thoroughly in cool water. Squeeze out the water (never wring a knitted piece) and spread out on a towel to dry.

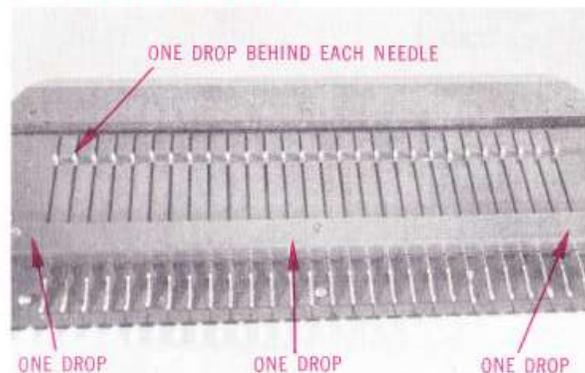
To assure proper size and shape, garments should be "blocked." Spread the towel on a backing into which you can stick pins, such as a large sheet of corrugated box board. Shape the garment and pin all around the edges.

TAKING CARE OF YOUR AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE

This Knitting Machine is not just a toy—it is a precision machine designed to do a precision job with the least amount of care.

To keep it working smoothly you must keep it clean. Do not allow lint from the yarn to accumulate between the Needles or on the latches. After removing a knitted piece from the Machine, use a soft brush to sweep away the lint.

OCCASIONAL LUBRICATION



Occasional lubrication will keep your Knitting Machine operating easily and smoothly.

Using a lightweight machine oil (such as sewing machine oil), put 3 drops, spaced about 4 inches apart, on the forward Carriage rail. Put one drop behind the "hump" on each Needle. Be careful that no oil runs on any other part of the Machine. Wipe off any excess oil before you start knitting again.

EXTRA NEEDLES

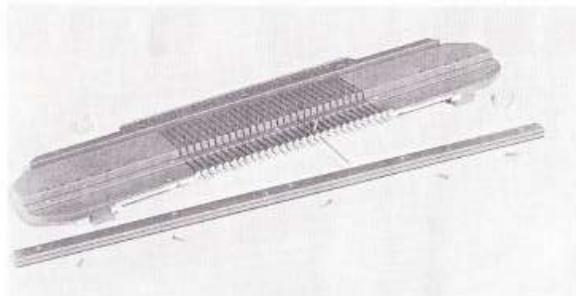
An extra Machine Needle comes with your set. Additional Needles may be purchased from Chad Valley Co., by writing to the address given below. Send One Shilling (1/-) for each Needle required, plus 1/- to cover postage for the entire order.

REPLACEMENT CARRIAGE

The Chad Valley Automatic Knitting Machine is built for many hours of knitting fun. If after much use, the Carriage becomes difficult to operate, check the underside. If the sides of the ridges show signs of excessive wear, a replacement Carriage may be ordered for 15/- (including postage and handling). Send cheque or money order to Chad Valley Co.

HOW TO REPLACE A BROKEN NEEDLE

Although it is not likely, a Machine Needle may be bent or broken and must be replaced. Following are 6 simple steps:



- 1—Remove right hand Stop and slide the Carriage all the way off the Machine.
- 2—Remove the 5 screws from the front Carriage rail and lift off.
- 3—Slide the broken Needle straight forward and out of its slot.
- 4—Insert a new Needle.
- 5—Replace rail and tighten all 5 screws.
- 6—Slide Carriage back onto the Machine.

NEW ITEMS FROM OLD YARN

You can use any of mom's regular weight left-over yarn. Just wind it evenly onto the center of an empty spool.

Ask your mom for any knitted goods no longer needed, made with regular weight yarn. You can unravel them and wind the yarn on an empty spool.

Yarn that is *too heavy* will not work properly.

Additional YARN KITS and Extra YARN on Spools available at your dealer's

16 Yarn Kits, and Extra Yarn on Spools, for making more items with Knit-O-Matic are available separately.

Every Yarn Kit makes a different item and comes complete with yarn on spools, pattern forms and easy instructions. See back of this Fashion Book for full color photos of the knitted item made with each Yarn Kit.

No. G.356 R/1 - Slippers.....	7/11
No. G.356 R/2 - Doll Blanket	7/11
No. G.356 R/3 - Stocking Cap	7/11
No. G.356 R/4 - Turtleneck Dickey.....	7/11

No. G.357 R/1 - Drawstring Handbag	11/6
No. G.357 R/2 - Sleeveless Sweater.....	11/6
No. G.357 R/3 - Cap, Scarf and Mitten Set.....	11/6

No. G.358 R - Extra Yarn on Spools	2/6
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If you cannot find the Kits you want, we will as a service, send them to you.

Post your order to:

CHAD VALLEY CO., HARBORNE, BIRMINGHAM

Print clearly the item number, how many of each item you want and your name and address. Enclose cheque or money order for the exact amount for all items ordered. We cannot post C.O.D. Prices include postage and handling.

GET THESE
**CHAD
VALLEY**

YARN KITS

Kit No. G.356 R/1
makes a pair of
**KNITTED
SLIPPERS**



Kit No. G.357 R/1
Large **HANDBAG**
with Pull-strings
and Tassels



Kit No. G.356 R/2
makes a colorful
**BLANKET FOR
A DOLL BED**



Kit No. G.357 R/2
for a Pullover
**SLEEVELESS
SWEATER**



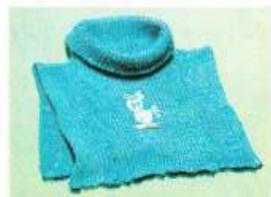
Kit No. G.356 R/3
makes a knitted
STOCKING CAP
with **POM-POM**



Kit No. G.357 R/3
A cute set of
**HAT, SCARF and
BUNNY MITTENS**



Kit No. G.356 R/4
for a stylish
**TURTLENECK
DICKEY**



Jane
Bradley

If you cannot find the Kits you want, we will
as a service, send them to you.

Post your order to :

CHAD VALLEY CO., HARBORNE, BIRMINGHAM

Print clearly the item number, how many of
each item you want and your name and
address. Enclose cheque or money order for
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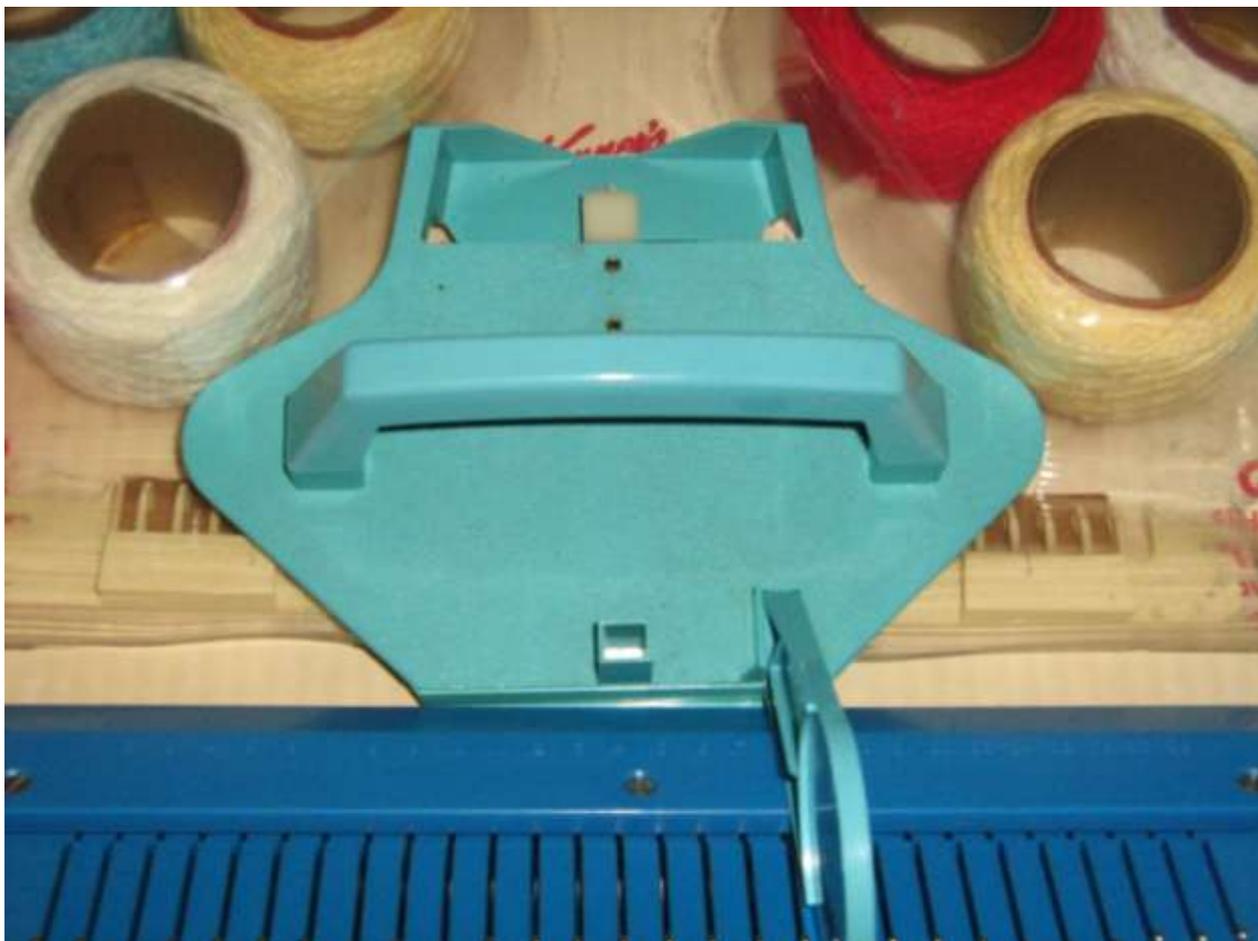
Vintage 1966 Kenner Automatic Knitting Machine

Bought from a seller in Danville, Pennsylvania, United States













Fashion Book

with easy-to-follow instructions for use with
**Kenner's NEW AUTOMATIC
KNITTING MACHINE**

Knit-o-matic from Chad Valley

Bought from a seller in Dudley, United Kingdom



This is the starter kit and everything is included the wools instructions and patterns, including the cardboard ones.

General Info

Both machines were unusable when bought. They both have different tension systems and are thread the same way. Whilst the carriages are different colours they are otherwise identical. Both were produced at around the same time but labelled differently according to country of origin. These machines had seen little use and still had nearly all of the original wool. Some parts were missing due to not being packed away properly.