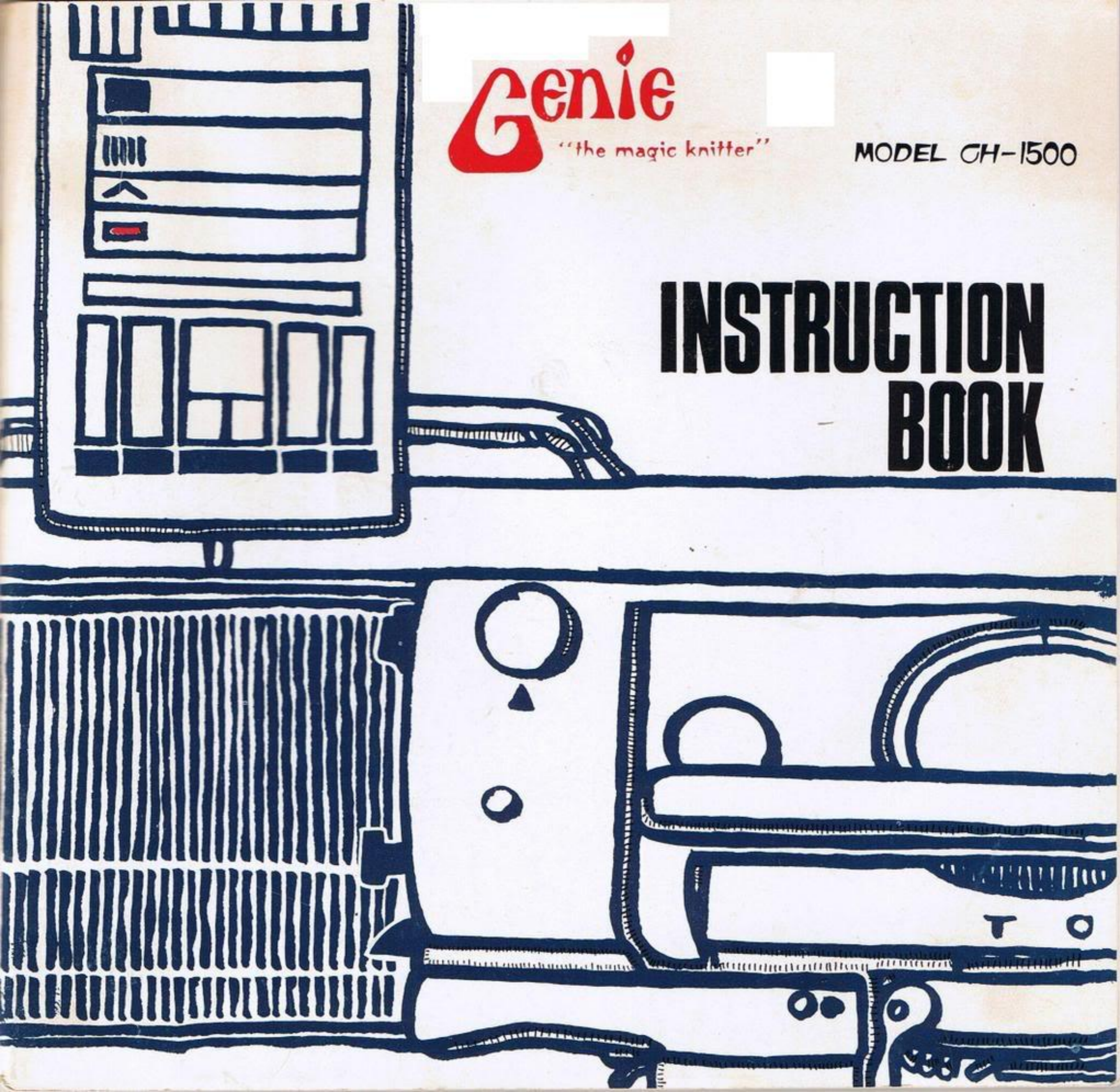


Genie

"the magic knitter"

MODEL CH-1500

INSTRUCTION BOOK



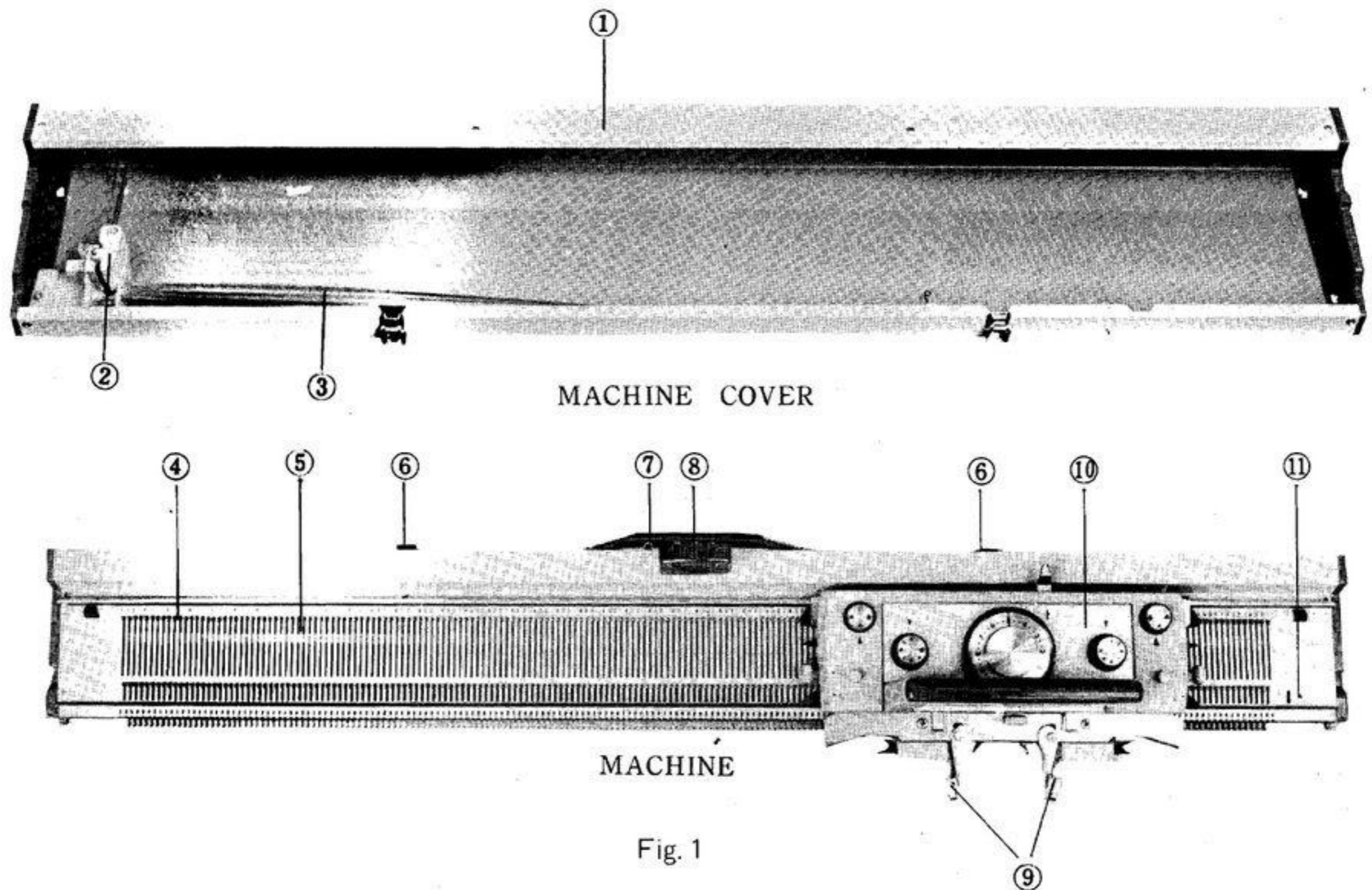
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THE MACHINE



1. Needle Selection Guide Strips.
(Secured by clips under overhang)
2. Overhead Feeder Unit.
3. Overhead Feeder Rod.
4. Needle Selection Guide Strip (4 & 8).
5. Needle Bed.

6. Sockets for Pattern Master/Book Holder/
Row Counter.
7. Overhead Feeder Rod Socket.
8. Row Counter.
9. Carriage Yarn Feeders.
10. Carriage.
11. Carriage Locking Plate Screw Hole.

TOP VIEW OF CARRIAGE

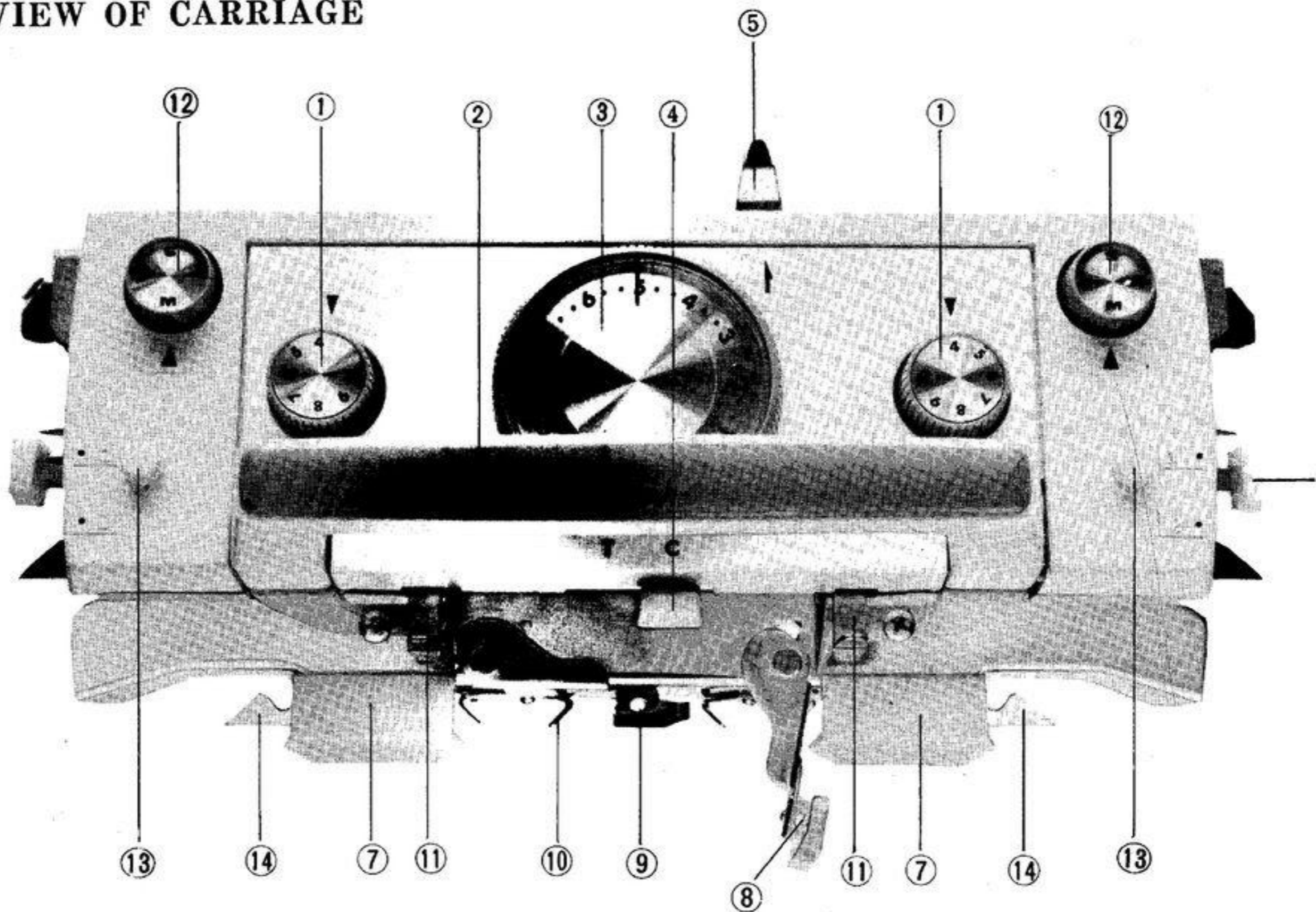


Fig. 2

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Needle Selection Control Knobs. | 8. Yarn Feeder R/H. (Out of action) |
| 2. Operating Handle. | 9. Yarn Feeder L/H. (In action) |
| 3. Tension Dial. | 10. Sub Yarn Feeder. |
| 4. Shifting Cam Lever (T-C Lever). | 11. Needle Forwarding Levers. |
| 5. Row Counter Trip Arm. | 12. Pattern Control Knobs (MAS Knobs). |
| 6. Return Cam Levers. | 13. Carriage Cover Securing Screws. |
| 7. Latch Brushes. | 14. Weaving Feeders. |

UNDERVIEW OF CARRIAGE

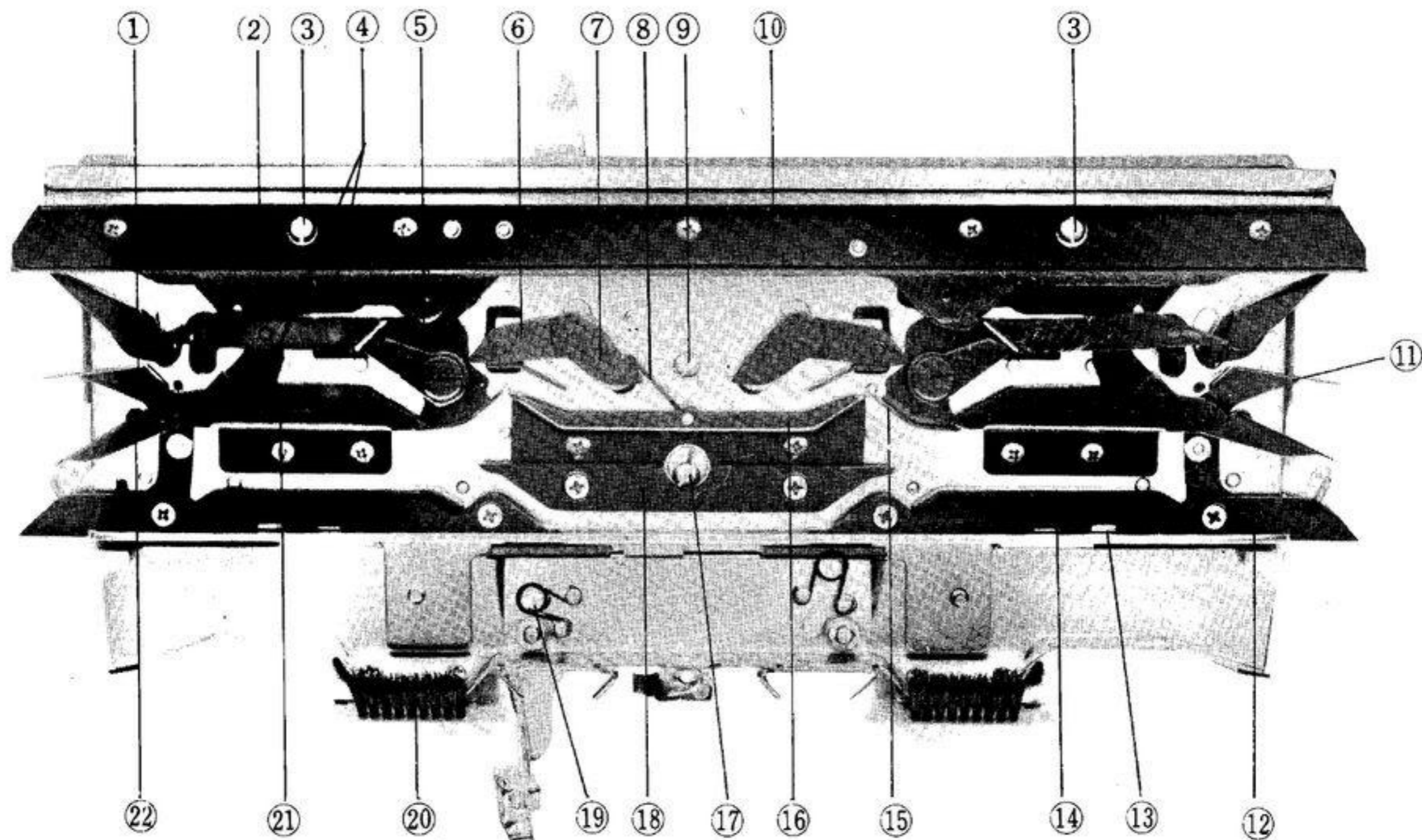


Fig. 3

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Needle Guide Cam. | 12. Sinker Rod Side Cam. |
| 2. Selecting Cam. | 13. Sinker Rod Limit Plate Stopper. |
| 3. Carriage Cover Securing Screws. | 14. Sinker Rod Limit Plate. |
| 4. Slide Cam. | 15. Needle Forwarding Plate. |
| 5. Scooping Cam. | 16. Central First Cam. |
| 6. Shifting Cam. | 17. Main Cam Adjusting Screw. |
| 7. Main Cam. | 18. Sinker Rod Central Cam. |
| 8. Second Cam. | 19. Yarn Feeder Spring. |
| 9. Tension Dial Securing Screw. | 20. Latch Brush. |
| 10. Carriage Rear Runner. | 21. Side First Cam. |
| 11. Needle Guide Plate. | 22. Return Cam. |

TOP VIEW OF CARRIAGE

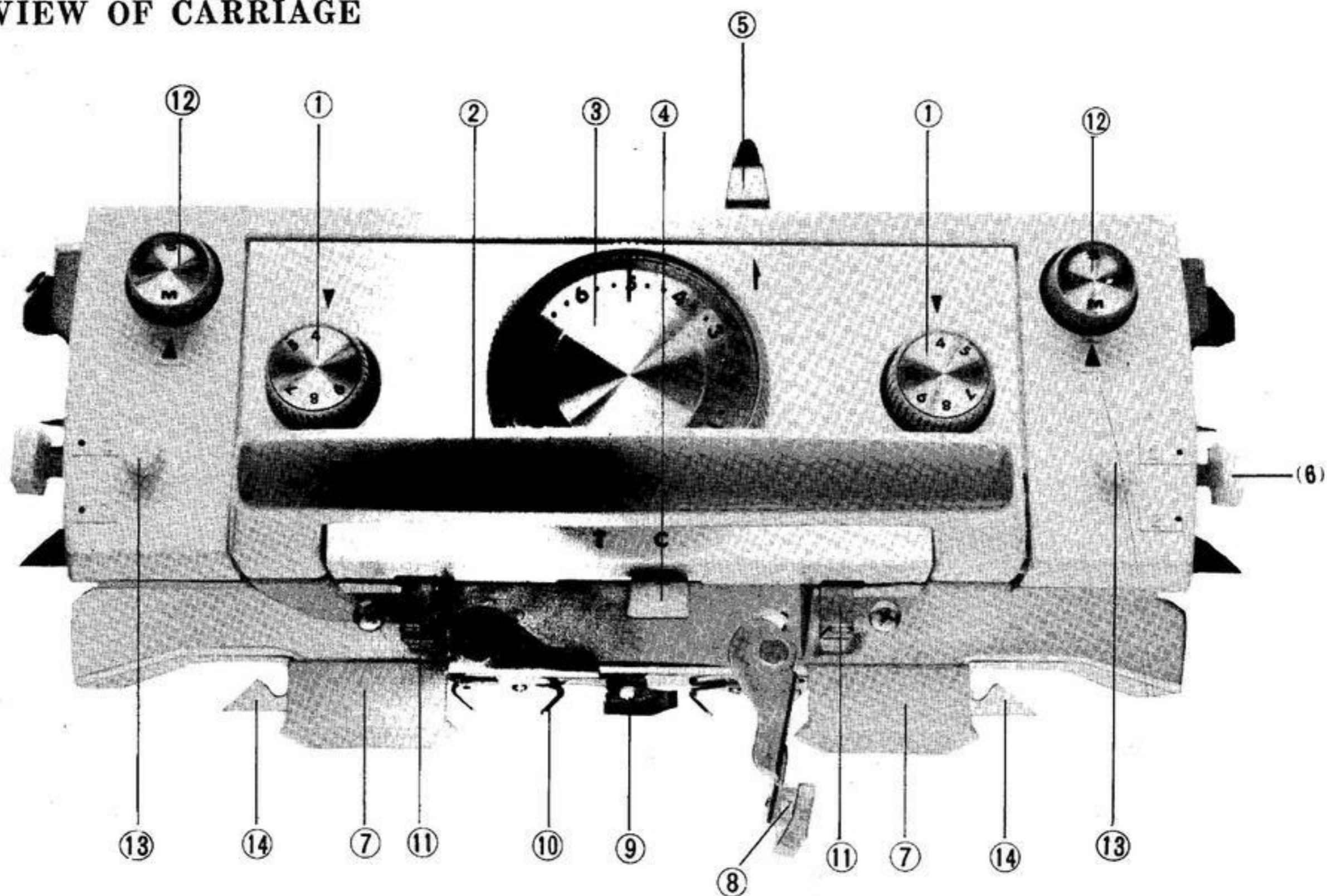


Fig. 2

1. Needle Selection Control Knobs.
2. Operating Handle.
3. Tension Dial.
4. Shifting Cam Lever (T-C Lever).
5. Row Counter Trip Arm.
6. Return Cam Levers.
7. Latch Brushes.
8. Yarn Feeder R/H. (Out of action)
9. Yarn Feeder L/H. (In action)
10. Sub Yarn Feeder.
11. Needle Forwarding Levers.
12. Pattern Control Knobs (MAS Knobs).
13. Carriage Cover Securing Screws.
14. Weaving Feeders.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE MACHINE

1. Place the machine on a firm table with the name plate uppermost and the carrying handle to the back, and unfasten both clasps. (Fig. 5)

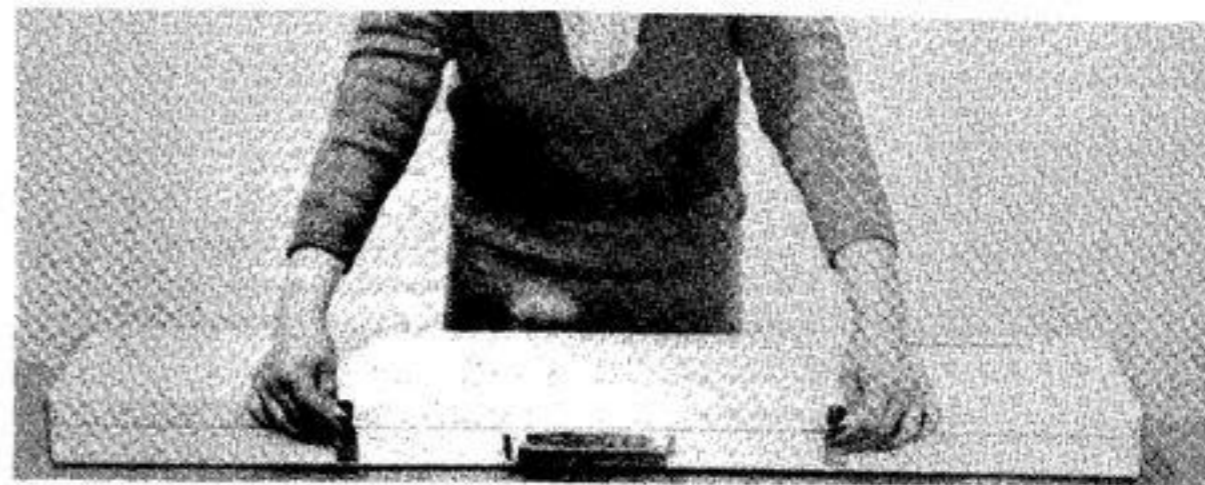


Fig. 5

2. Remove Cover, lift and pull forward. (Fig. 6)

(Fig. 6)

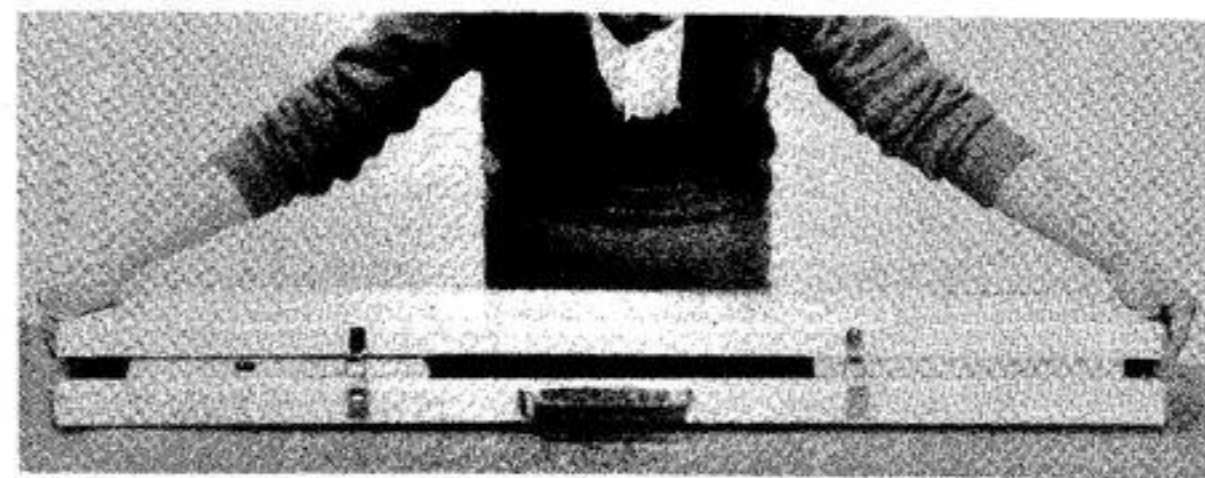


Fig. 6

3. Take out the Accessory Box. (Fig. 7)

4. Fit clamps over slides forward at base of the machine. (Fig. 8)

— See Note below.

5. Clamp the machine to the table edge. (Fig. 9)

(Fig. 9)

Note : It is not necessary to use the clamps for normal work as the rubber grips will hold the machine firmly.

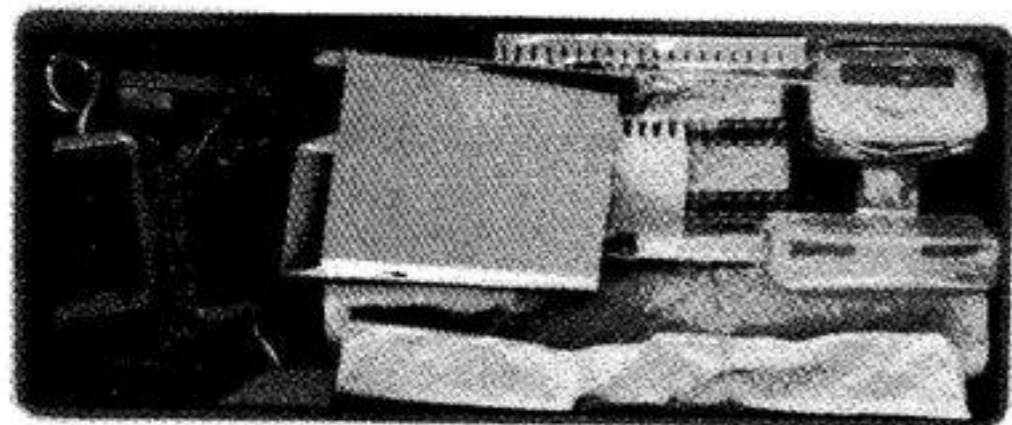


Fig. 7

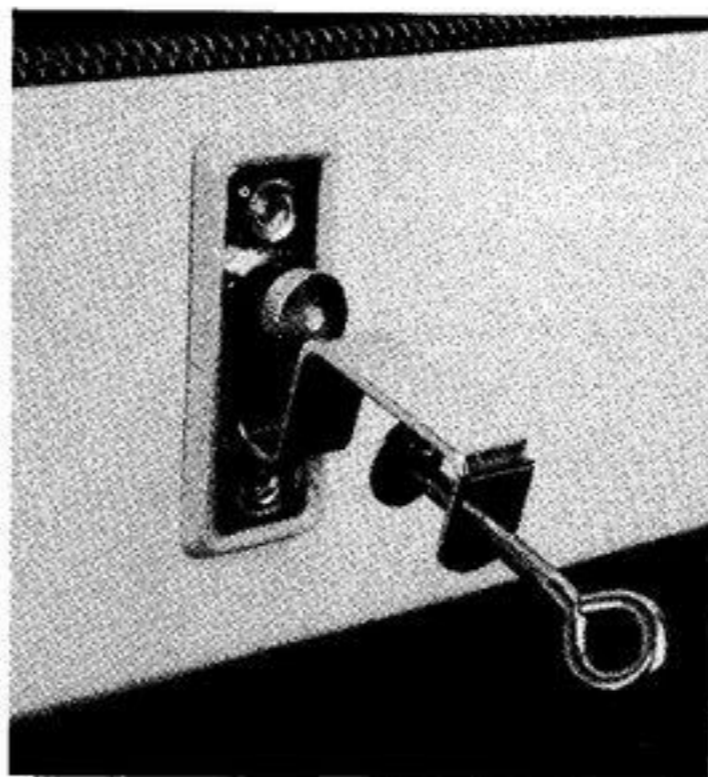


Fig. 8

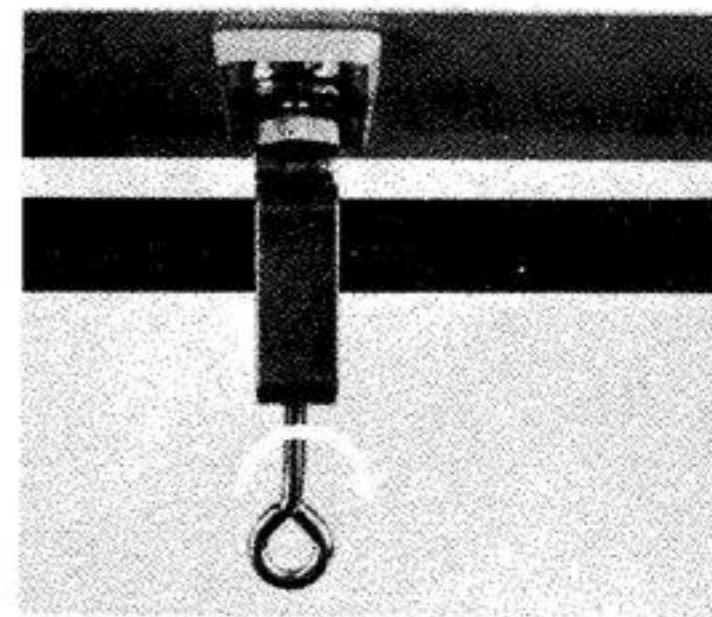


Fig. 9

6. Detach Carriage Locking Plate by unscrewing plastic knob. (Fig. 10)

7. Raise up Carriage Handle in position.

(Fig. 11)

8. Place the Row Counter firmly in position in one of the three sockets to be found along the back edge of the case.

(Fig. 12)

Note : To bring Row Counter into operation, push out the Row Counter Trip Arm as shown in Fig. 13.

9. Take out the Overhead Feeder Unit and Rod from inside of the case lid. (Fig. 14)

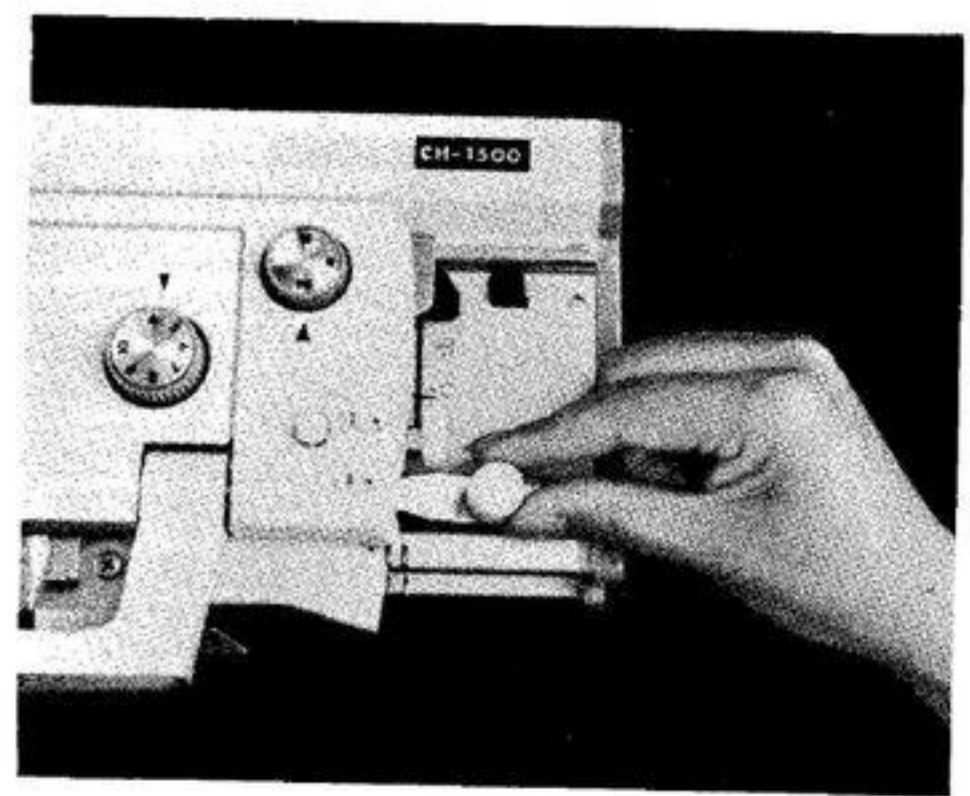


Fig. 10

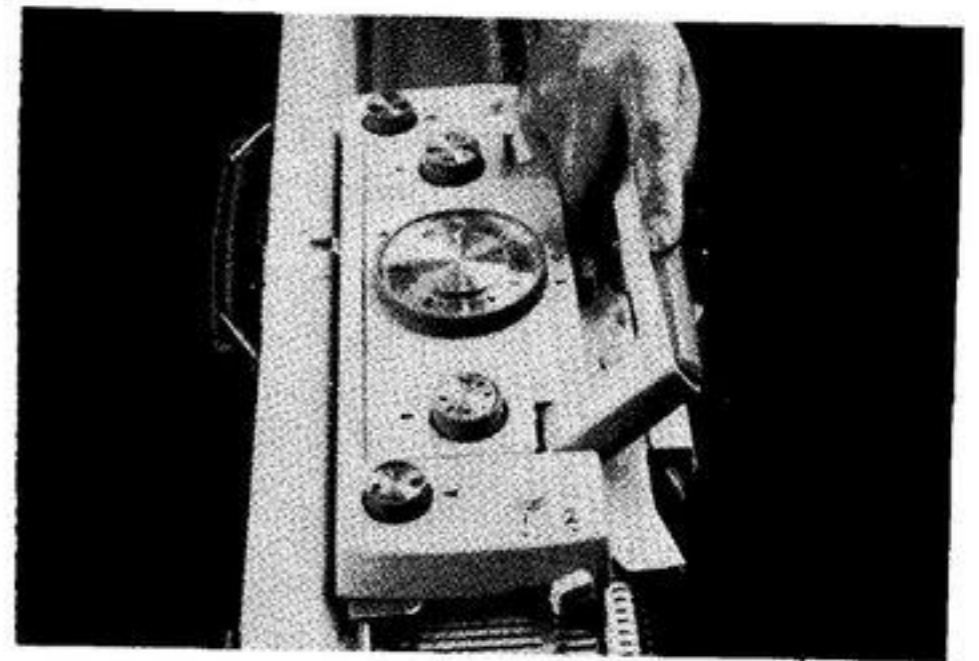


Fig. 11

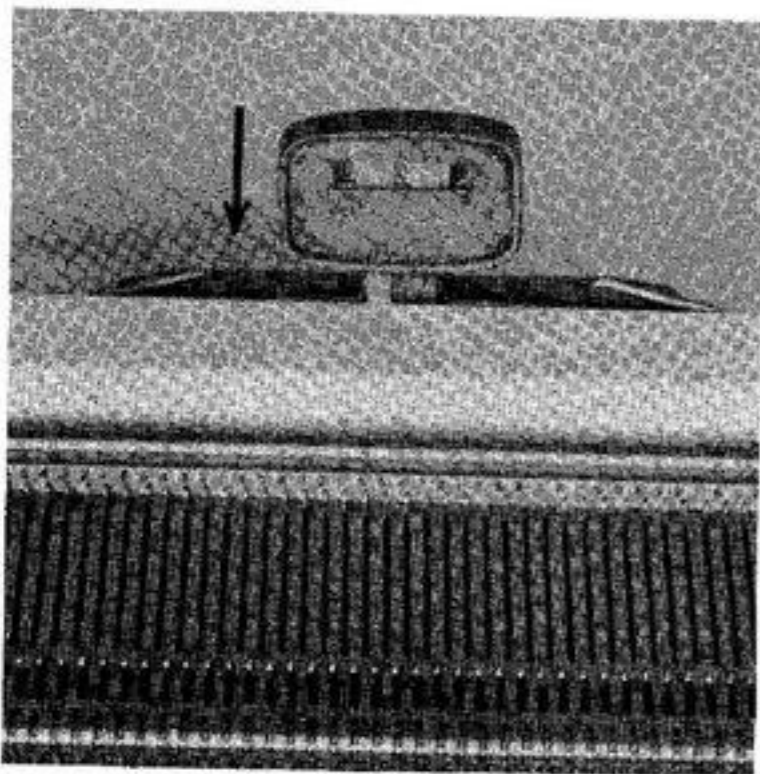


Fig. 12

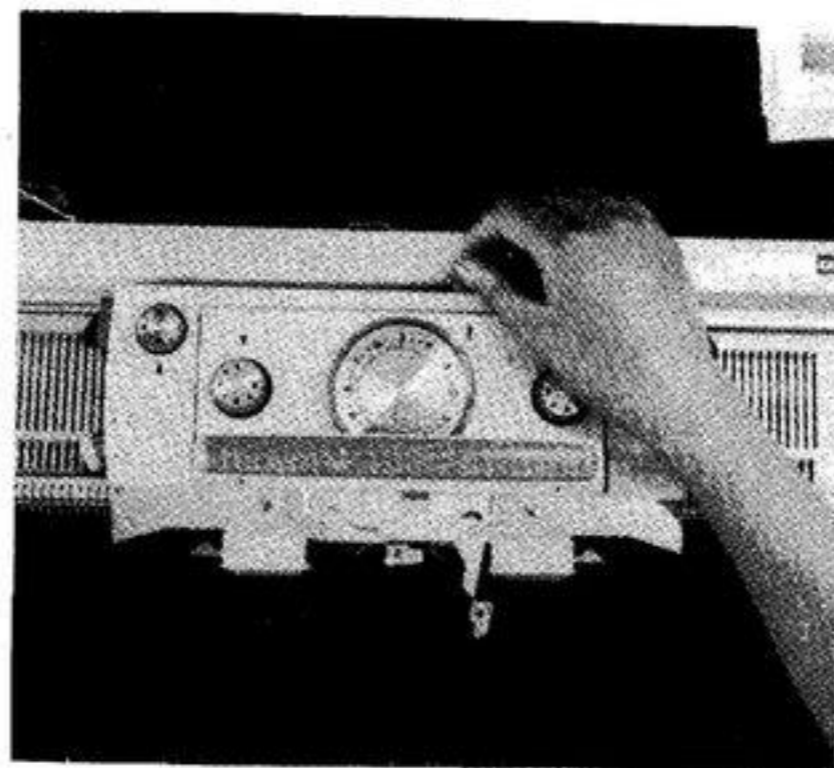


Fig. 13

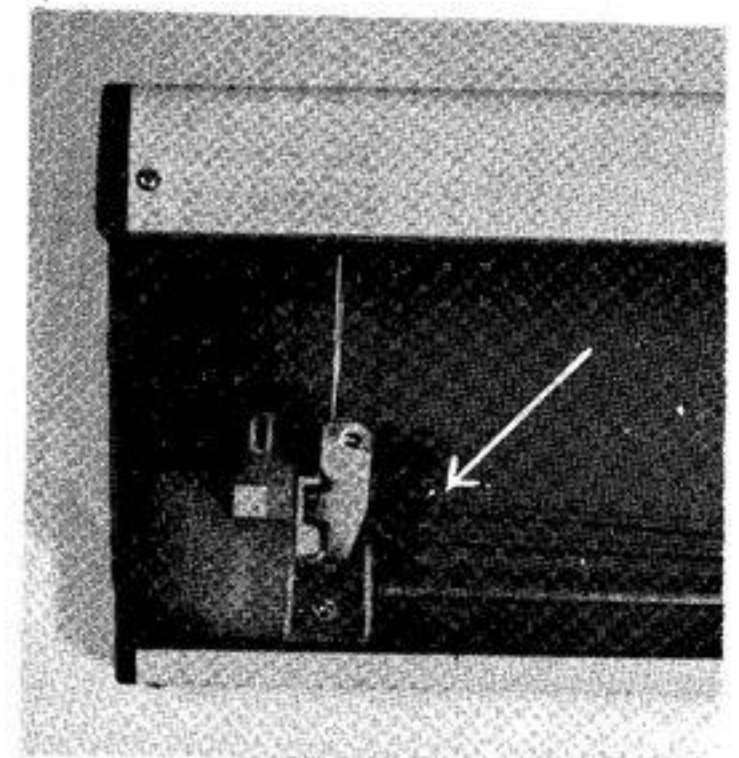


Fig. 14

10. Into the small Socket under the Carrying Handle at the back of the Machine, insert the square end of the Rod in such way that the Rod leans backwards and the flat end is at the top. (Fig. 15)
11. Clip Yarn Guide Wire to rod about 6" to 8" from the top of the rod as shown in Fig. 16.
12. Fit Overhead Feeder Unit to the top of the rod. (Fig. 17)
13. Press-fit Plastic Hand Tool Holder to the rod at a convenient height. (Fig. 18)

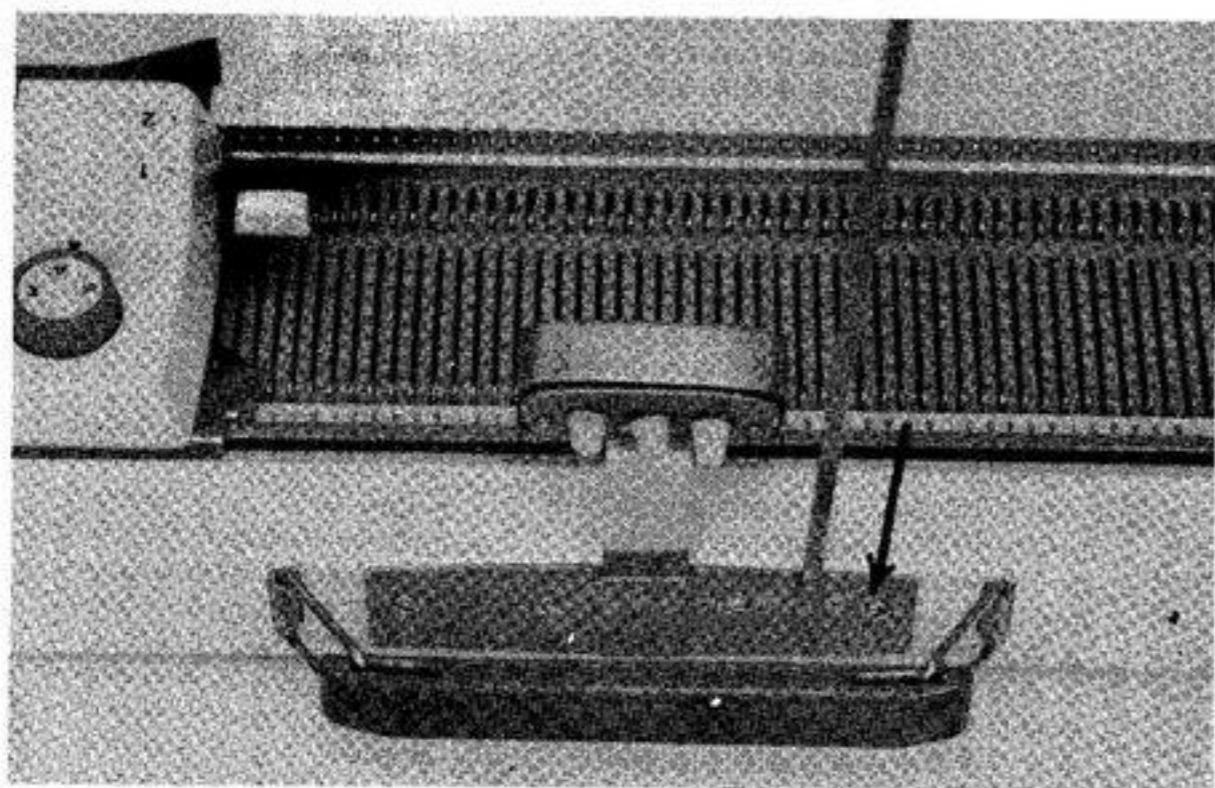


Fig. 15

Note : The cut-outs, to be found on both sides of the Hand Tool Holder (see Fig. 18) may be used for temporarily holding the loose end of that colour which is not at present in the feeder.

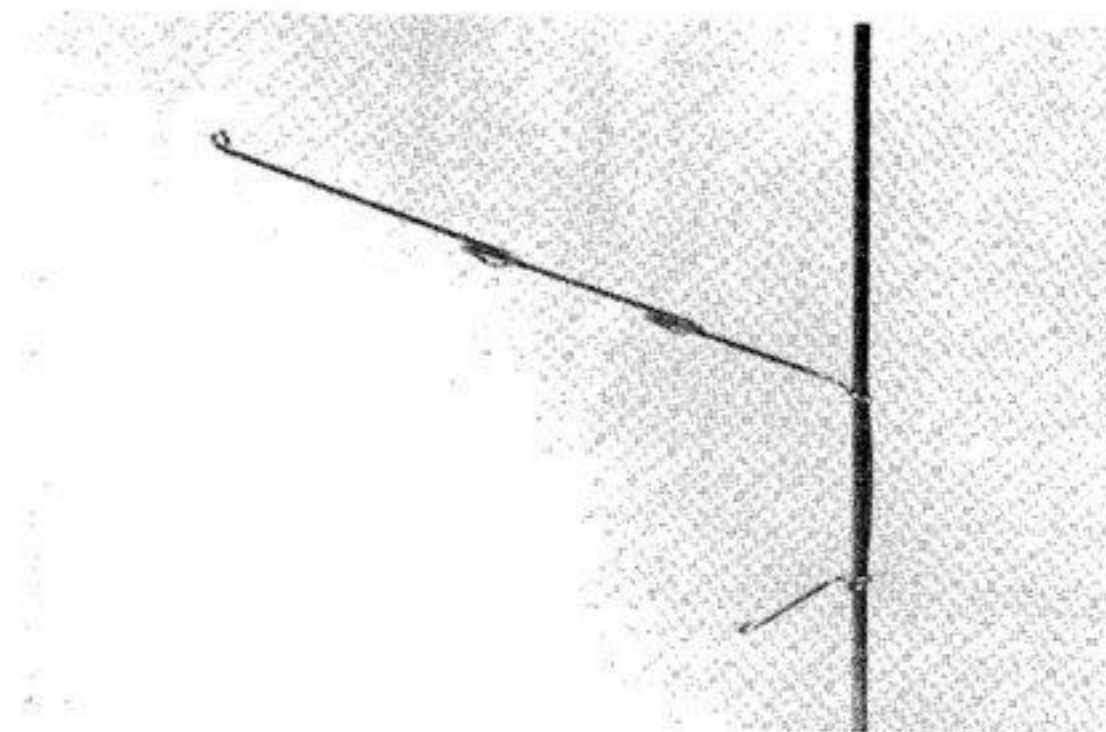


Fig. 16

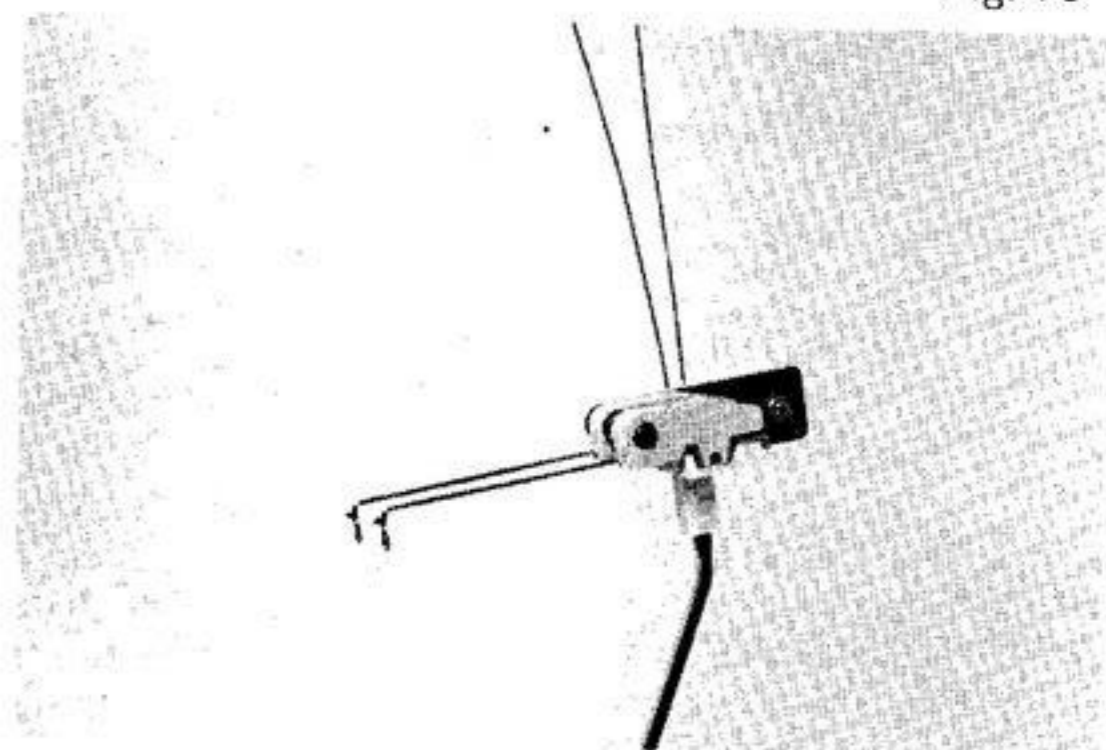


Fig. 17

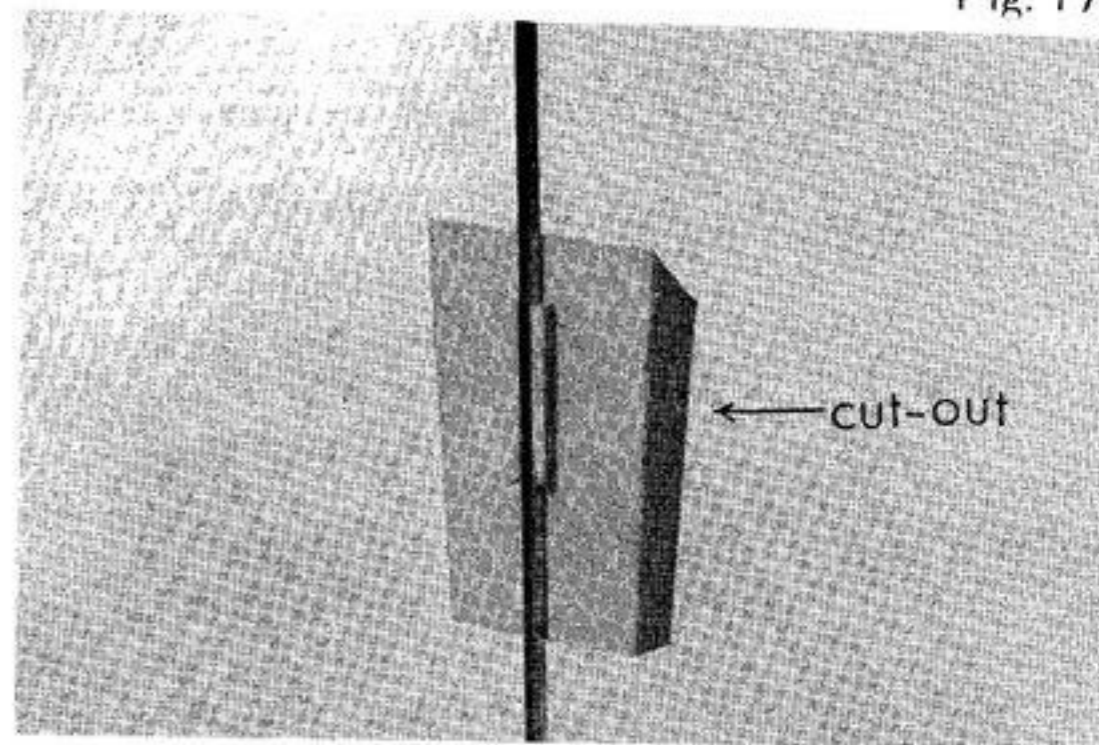


Fig. 18

HOW TO CAST-ON AND KNIT

Now that you have prepared the machine for knitting you are ready to thread up the machine and knit your first sampler. Use a good quality 3-ply wool, preferably wound on to a cone. When drawn from a cone the wool comes away freely, resulting in an even textured fabric.

1. Thread the Wool as follows:—

- a) through one of the eyelets of the Yarn Guide Wire (Fig. 19—A and Fig. 20)
- b) up through Yarn Trap Unit (Fig. 19—B and Fig. 21—A)
- c) through one of the front eyelets of the Yarn Trap Unit. (Fig. 21—B)
- d) through the pigtail at the end of the long wire take-up arm (Fig. 19—C and Fig. 22)
- e) down to the carriage feeder. (Fig. 19—D and Fig. 23)

The function of the Overhead Feeder is to guide the wool from ball or cone to the Carriage Feeder and by means of the yarn trap unit (B) to bend the long wire take-up arm downwards during knitting as shown in Fig. 19—C

Unless the arm is pulled downwards at least as far as shown in the illustration

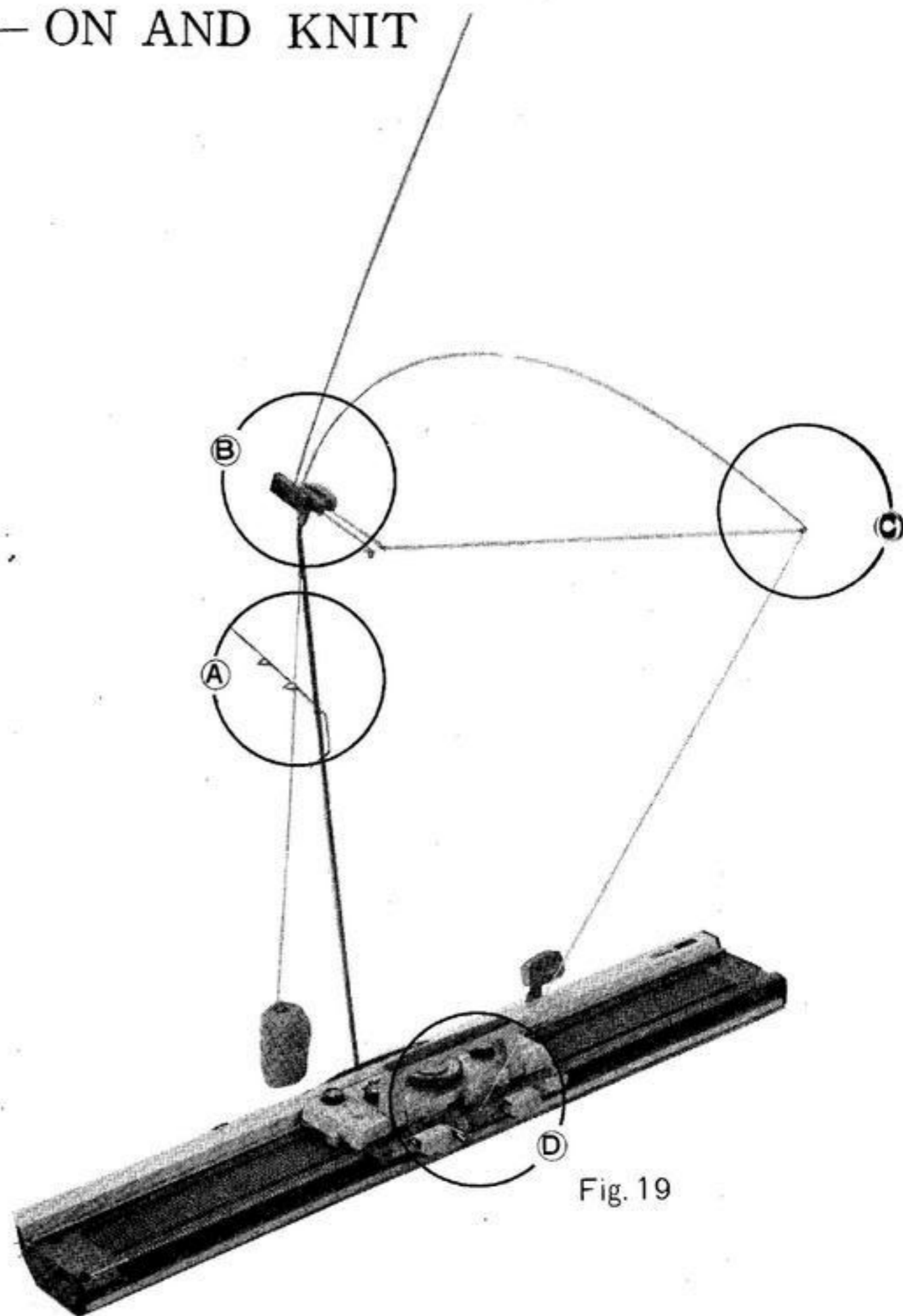


Fig. 19

there will be insufficient upward movement of the wire arm for it to take up the length of wool between the end needle and the carriage feeder when the direction of the carriage movement is reversed.

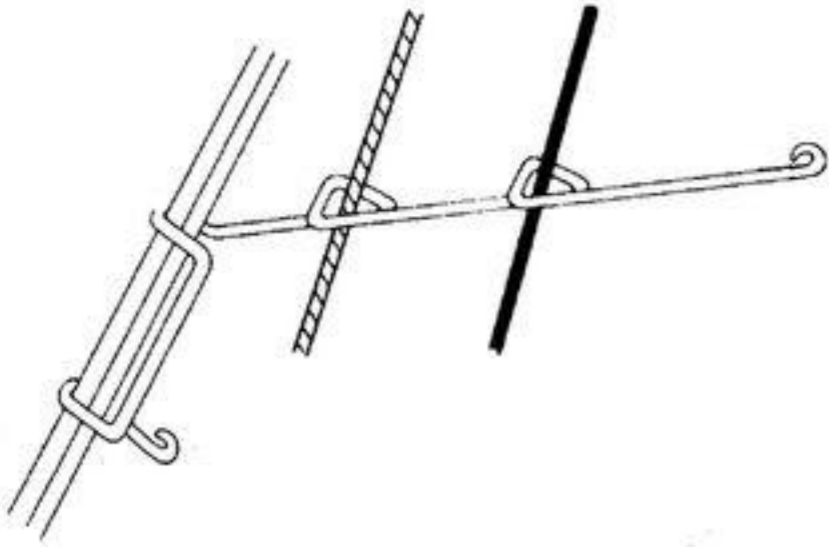


Fig. 20

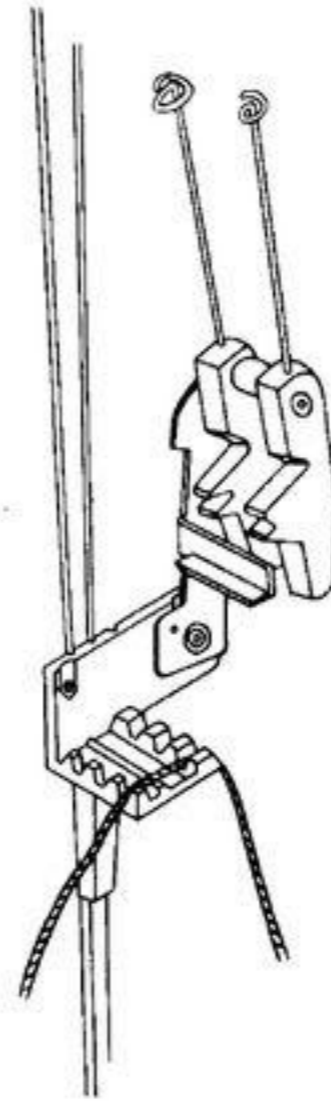


Fig. 21—A

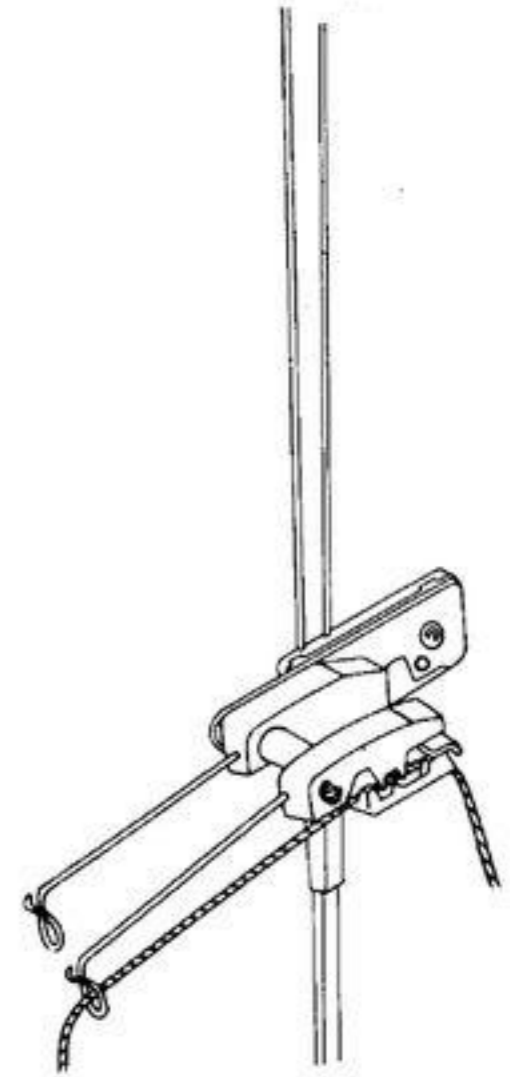


Fig. 21—B

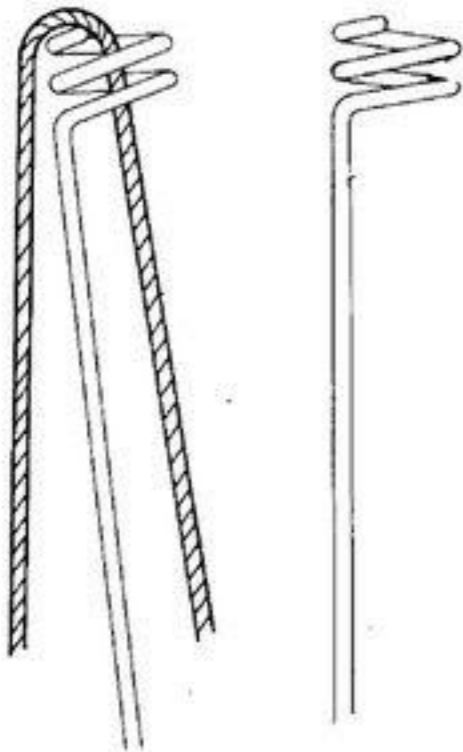


Fig. 22

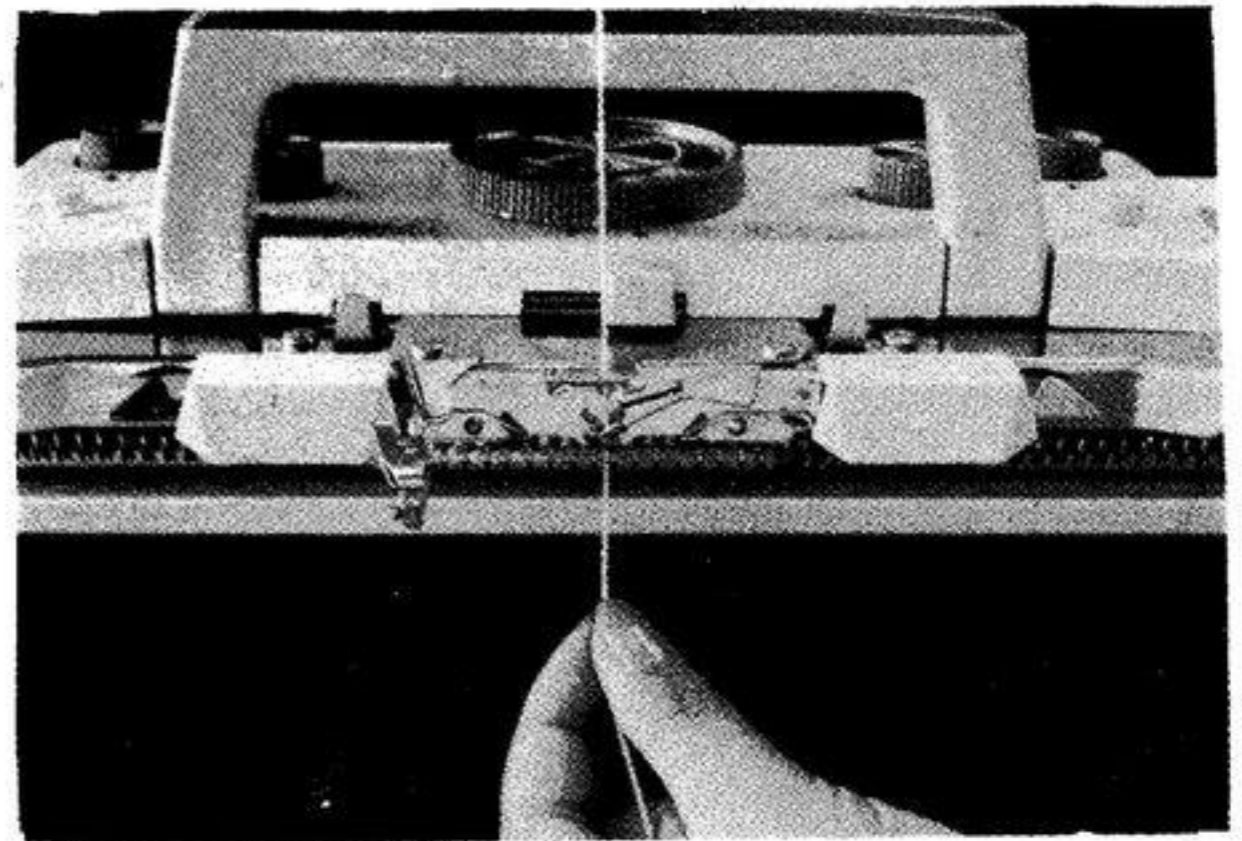


Fig. 23

2. After threading the wool through the carriage feeder, cast-on as follows:

Automatic Method -- 1

With the carriage on right,

- a) Set Tension Dial to No. 1 or 2 (Fig. 24)
- b) Set Shifting Cam Lever in Position "C". (Fig. 24)
- c) Move both Return Cam Levers to Position "2" i. e. Forward Position. (Fig. 24)
- d) Depress and turn Needle Selection Control Knobs to No. 4 opposite pointer. (Fig. 24)

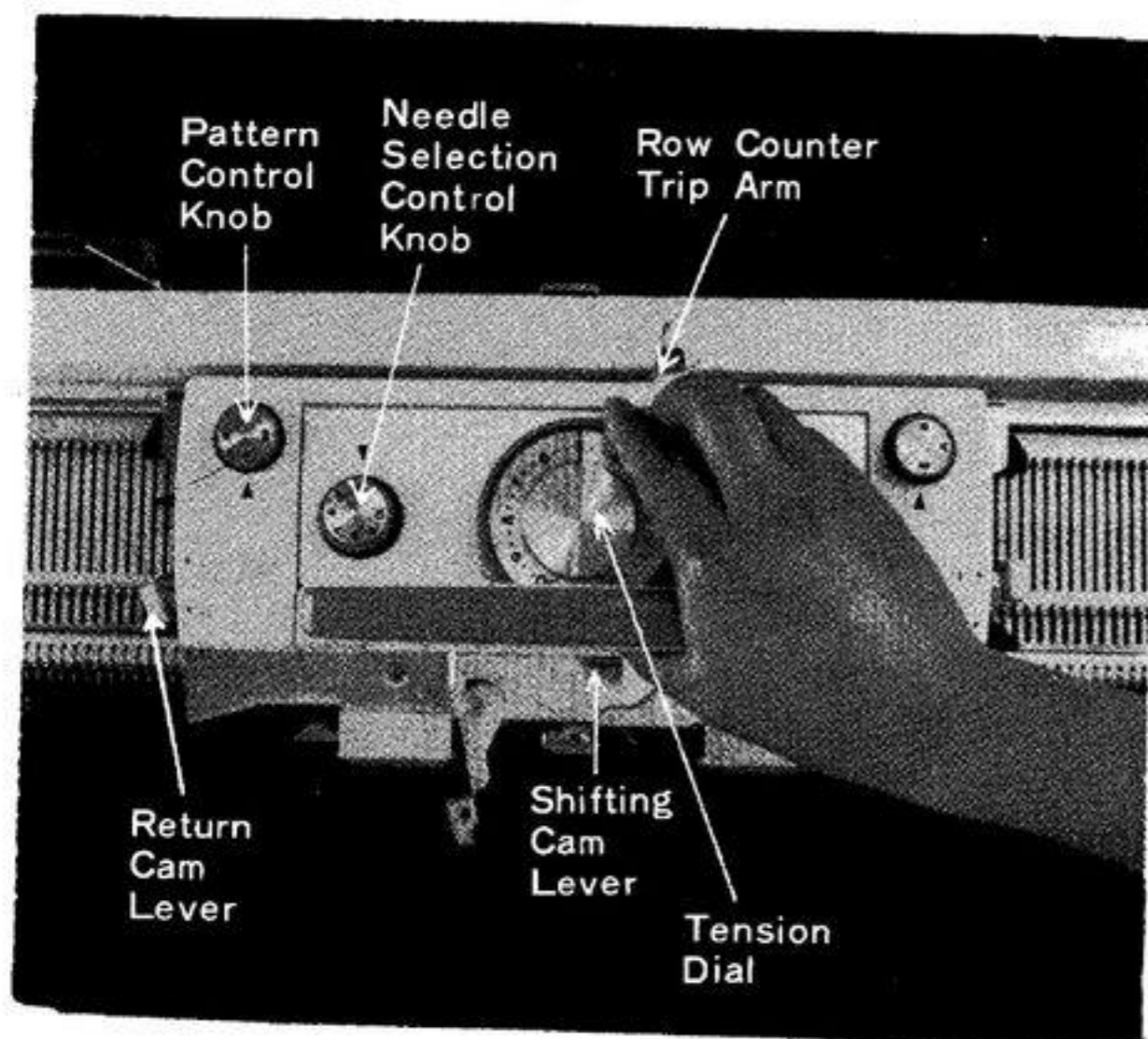


Fig. 24

- e) Turn Pattern Control Knobs to 'A' opposite pointer. (Fig. 24)
- f) Turn Row Counter to zero. (see Fig. 27)
- g) Bring forward, using the straight edge of the Needle Selector Plate (see item 14. Fig 4 on page 6), number of needles required as shown in Fig. 25 — say 40 needles, aligning them in Working Position (C) as shown in Fig. 26.
- h) Push back into Position (B) the second and fourth needles from the right. (Fig. 26)
- i) Holding the loose end of the wool directly below the carriage feeder, move the carriage slowly from the right to the left across the working needles. (Fig. 27)

NOTE: It will be seen that only every alternate needle picks up the wool when the carriage is moved from right to left.

(Fig. 28)

- j) Keeping hold of the loose end of wool, move the carriage slowly back to the right and all needles will engage the wool.
- k) With the carriage on the right push out the Row Counter Trip Arm (Fig. 24) and turn the Tension Dial to No. 4 or 5. (Fig. 24)

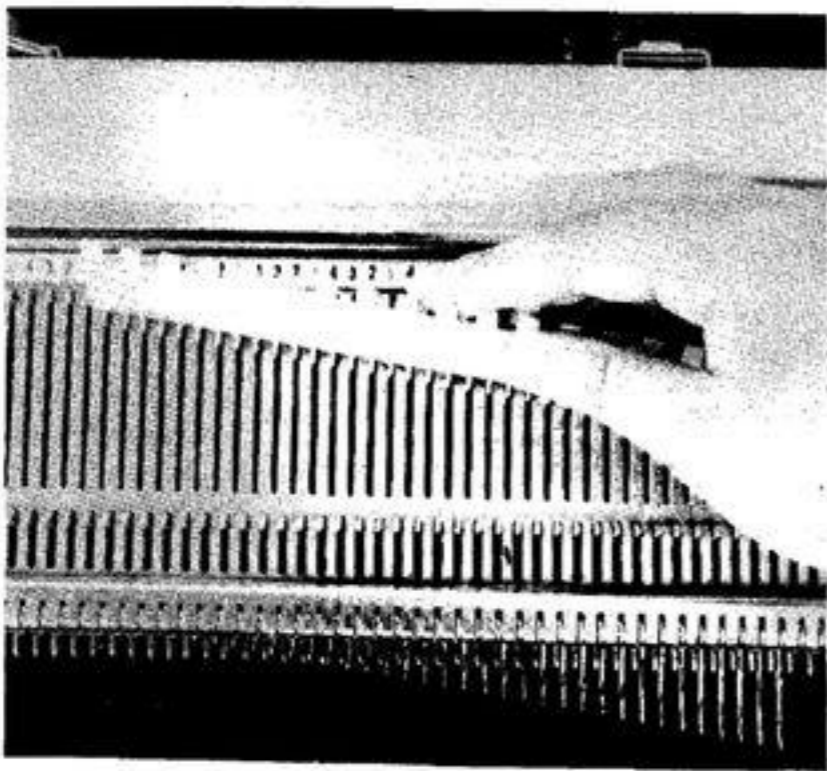


Fig. 25

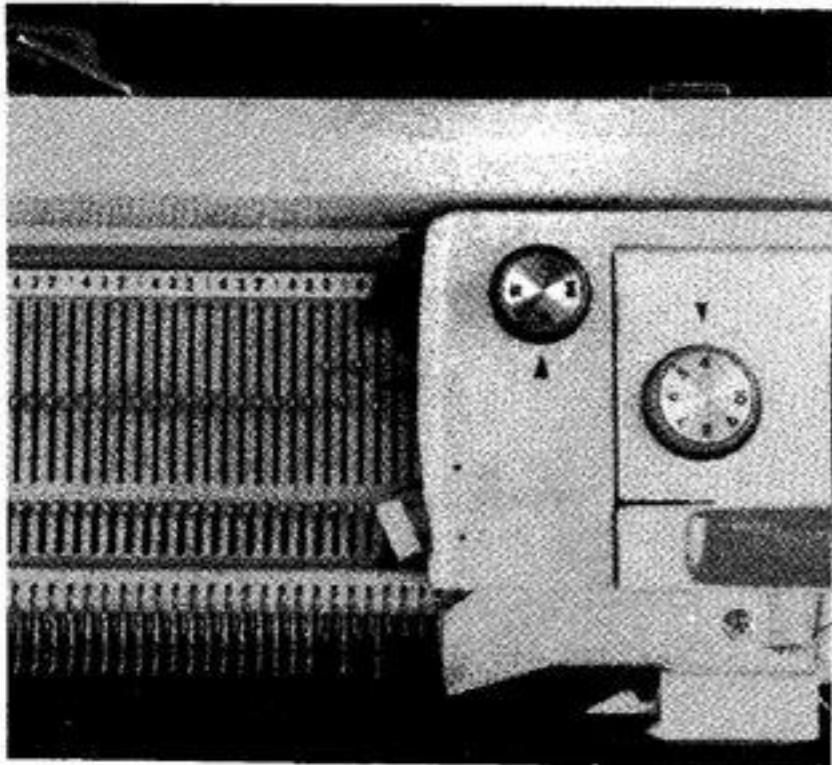


Fig. 26

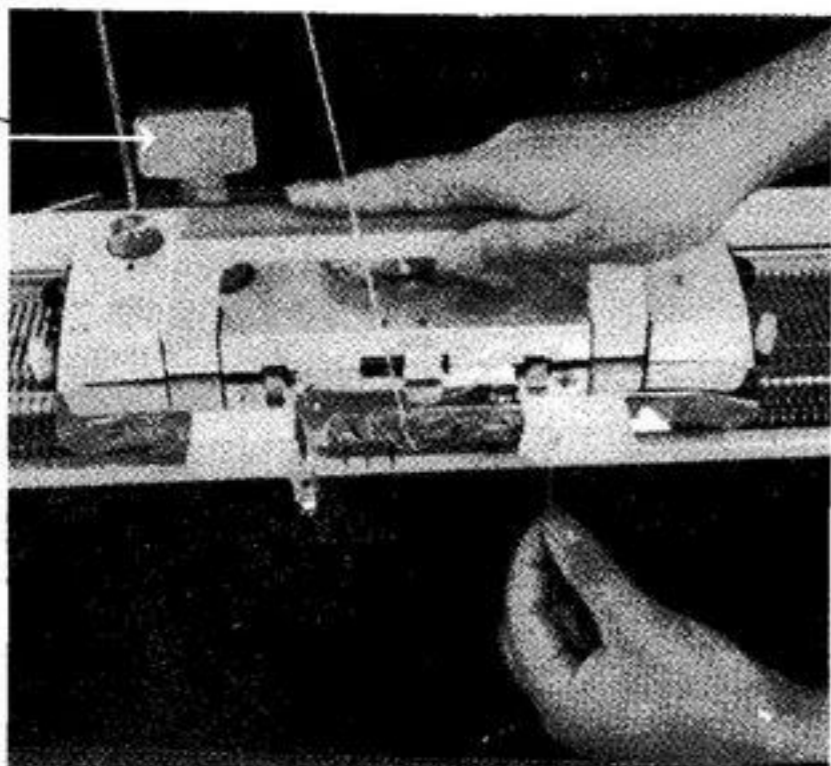
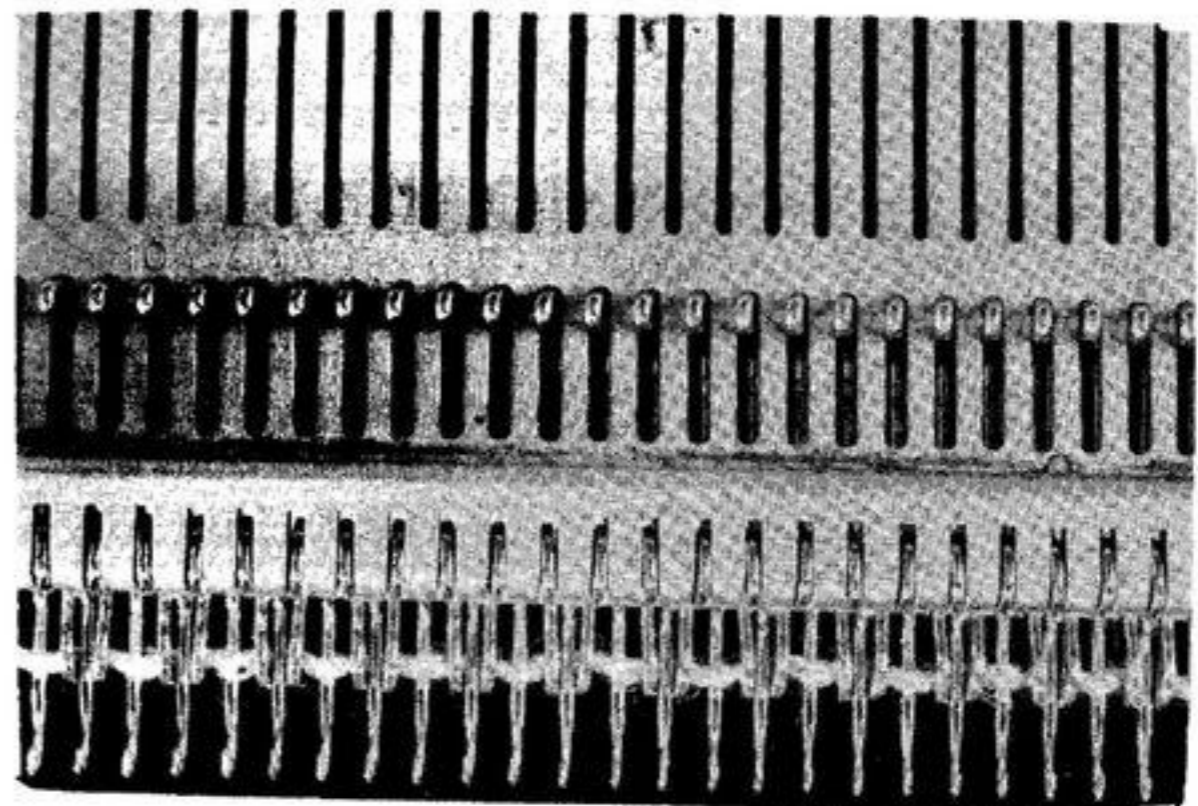


Fig. 27

- l) Turn both Pattern Control Knobs to 'M'. (Fig. 24)
- m) Continue to hold the loose end of wool for the next two rows. (Fig. 27)
Move the carriage backwards and forwards across the working needles.

NOTE : For the first 10 or 15 rows you should watch the knitting, which may tend to curl under the Sinkers. Uncurl the knitting and check that the end stitches do not "double up" during the first few rows of knitting. If you find two loops on the end needle, knit these through manually before knitting the next row.



(Fig. 28)

Automatic Method—2

With the carriage on right,

- a) Set Tension Dial to No. 4 or 5. (Fig. 24)
- b) Set Shifting Cam Lever in Position "C".
(Fig. 24)
- c) Move both Return Cam Levers to Position "2". (Fig. 24)
- d) Depress and turn Needle Selection Control Knobs to No. 4 opposite pointer. (Fig. 24)
- e) Turn Pattern Control Knobs to 'A' opposite pointer. (Fig. 24)
- f) Turn Row Counter to zero.
- g) Bring forward, using the straight edge of the Needle Selector Plate (see item 14. Fig. 4 on page 6) number of needles required as shown in Fig. 25 — say 40 needles, aligning them in Working Position (C) as shown in Fig. 26.
- h) Push back into Position (B) the second and fourth needles from the right. (Fig. 26)
- i) Holding the loose end of the wool directly below the carriage feeder, move the carriage slowly from the right to the left across the working needles. (Fig. 27)

Note : It will be seen that every alternate needle has picked up the wool. (Fig. 28)

- j) Push out the Row Counter Trip Arm. (See Fig. 24)

k) Keeping hold of the loose end of wool, move the carriage slowly back to the right and all needles will engage the wool.

- l) Turn both Pattern Control Knobs to 'M'.

(Fig. 24)

m) Pull the loose end of wool gently along the sinkers towards the right until the wool is taut as shown in Fig. 29.

n) Move the carriage backwards and forwards across the working needles.

This method will obtain tighter and neat edge than that by 'Automatic Method — 1'.

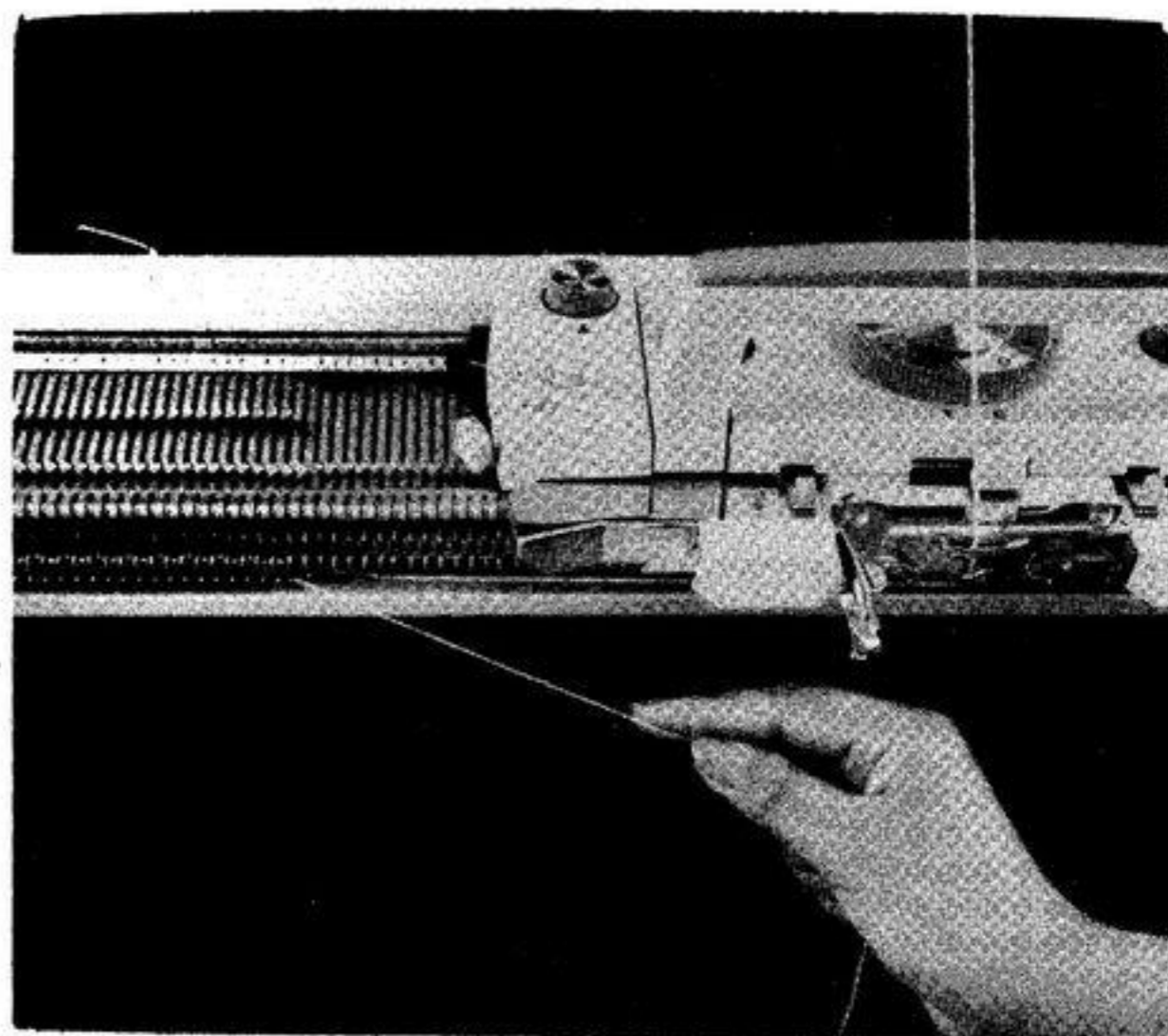


Fig. 29

Manual Method

With the carriage on right.

- a) Set Tension Dial to No. 5.
- b) Move Shifting Cam Lever into Position "C".
(Fig. 24)
- c) Move both Return Cam Levers to Position "2". (Fig. 24)
- d) Turn Needle Selection Control Knobs to No. 4 opposite pointer. (Fig. 24)
- e) Turn Pattern Control Knobs to 'M' opposite pointer. (Fig. 24)
- f) Turn Row Counter to zero. (Fig. 27)
- g) Push out the Row Counter Trip Arm.
(Fig. 24)
- h) Bring forward, using the straight edge of the Needle Selector Plate (Item 14, Fig. 4) — the number of needles required (see Fig. 30) — say 40 — into Holding Position (E).
(Fig. 31)
- i) Form a loop in the end of the wool and hang it on to the extreme end needle on the left (Fig. 32) in Position (E).
- j) Wind the wool in an anti-clockwise direction once around the stem of the second needle from the left and continue to wind the wool around the needles in this manner until there is a loop on every working needle. (Fig. 32)

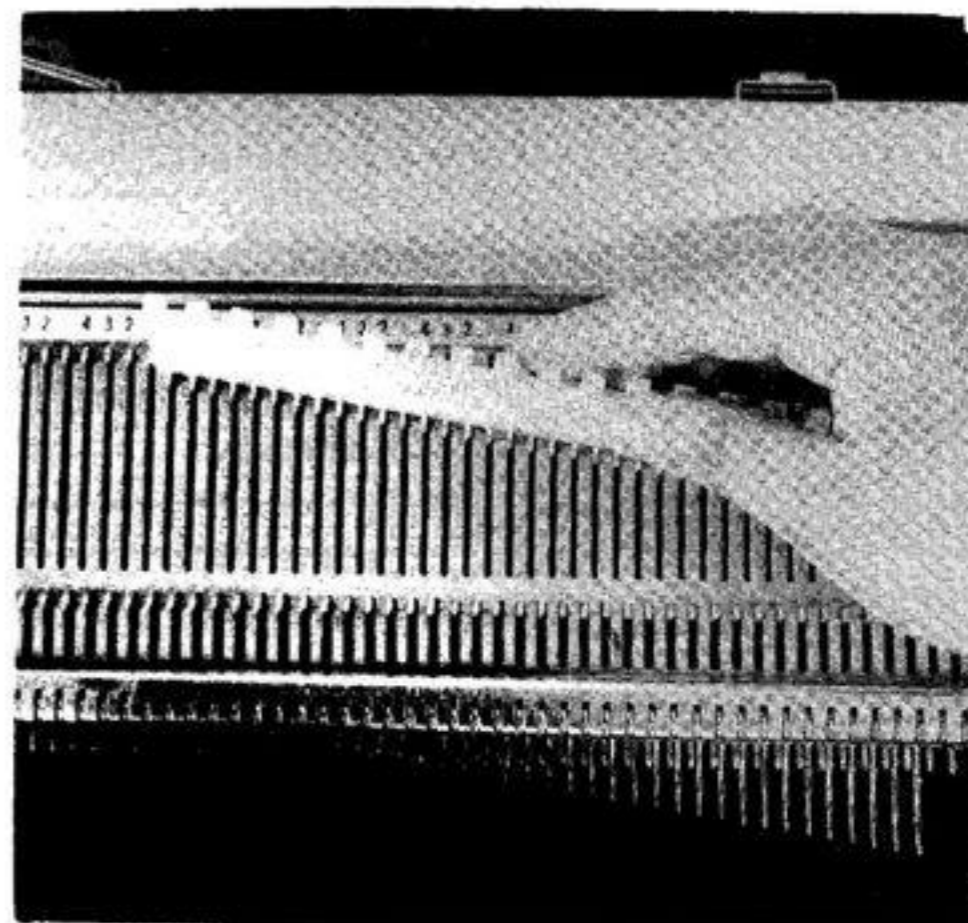


Fig. 30

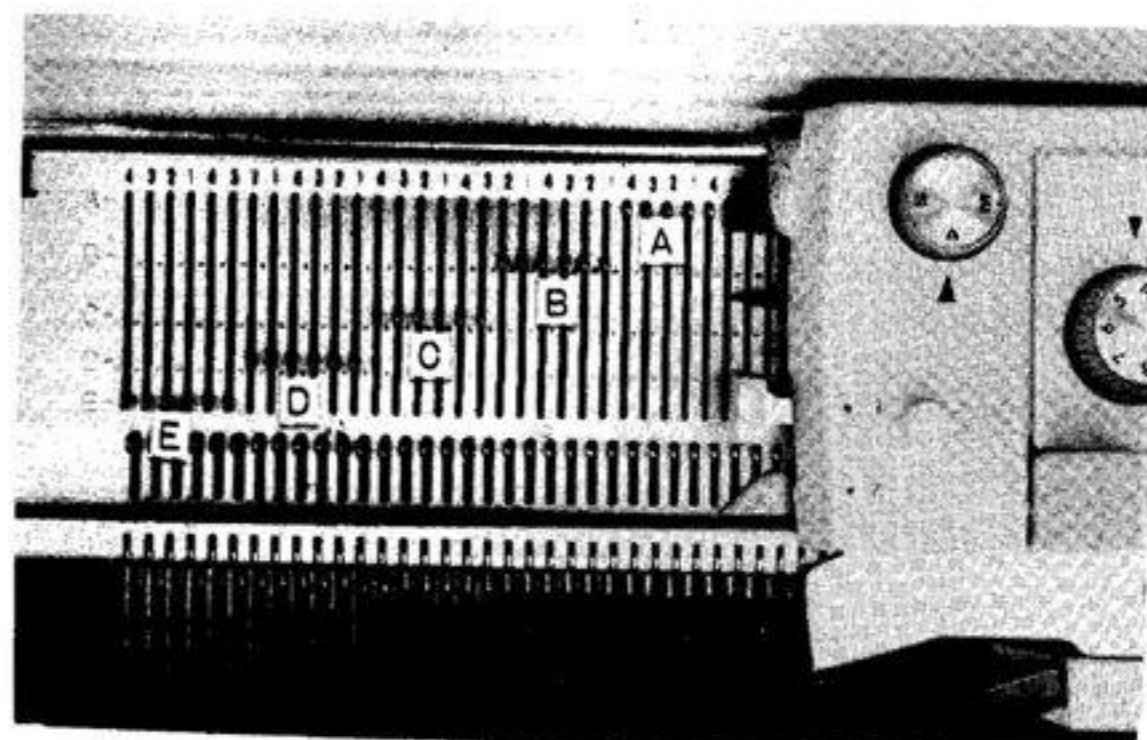


Fig. 31

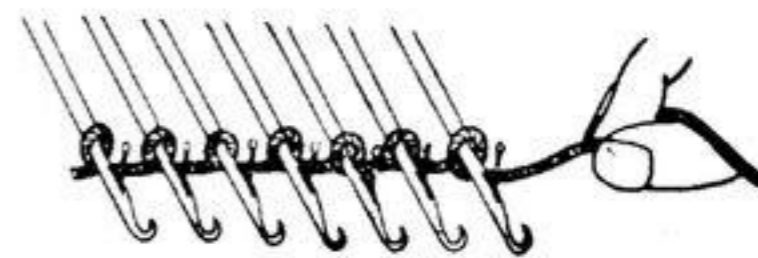


Fig. 32

- k) Pull back to the ball the strand of wool so that it is taut between the end needle on the right and the Yarn Trap Unit.
- l) Push back along the stems of the needles all the cast-on loops so that every loop is behind the tip of the needle latch when fully open.
(The latch is open when lying along the stem of the needle — is closed when resting on the needle hook).
- m) Move the carriage **slowly** across the working needles to the left. Ensure that the wool remains taut until engaged by the first needle on the right.
- n) Continue to move the carriage backwards and forwards across the working needles see 'NOTE' below.

NOTE: The direction of the carriage movement should be reversed after it has passed the last working needle — at a point when the Return Cam Lever is opposite the end needle. If the carriage is taken too far past the end needle the wool will go slack before it is picked up by this needle when the carriage movement is reversed. This will cause (a) a loop at the edge or (b) a dropped stitch or stitches.

Cast-on—Using The Divider Thread

This method will enable you to pick up the stitches more easily when knitting a ribbed welt. (see Figs. 33 & 34)

- a) With old wool of contrasting colour cast on the required number of stitches by either of the preceding methods and knit 8 or more rows.
- b) With the carriage on the left — break the wool and remove it from the feeder.
- c) Re-thread feeder with the Divider Thread.
- d) Feeding the thread into the feeder with the left hand, knit 1 row.
- e) Remove thread from feeder and re-thread feeder with the new wool.
- f) With the thread forming loops around the needles — cast-on again with the new wool.
- g) After completing the piece of knitting pull out the thread — this will separate the first piece of knitting from the main piece, leaving a neat cast-on edge.

TO FORM A RIBBED WELT

Cast-on as described under the heading "Casting-on — Using The Divider Thread" and knit until you have a piece of Stocking Stitch the length required for the welt.

Now proceed as follows:

- a) Place the Sinker Stopper in position between the sinker butts and the front rail. (Fig. 33)
- b) Drop the stitch, where the rib is required, from the needle hook, by moving the needle forward with the hand until the loop passes behind the latch, then move the needle back so that the stitch passes over the closed hook. Run this stitch down until it is within 2 or 3 rows of the Divider Thread.
- c) Insert the Latch Needle Tool into the loop **immediately above** the Divider Thread.
- d) Drop the stitch down into the hook of the Latch Needle Tool.
- e) Holding the fabric firmly in the left hand — knit up the stitch with the Latch Needle Tool and place it back on the empty needle (Fig. 33) see also Fig. 34. Repeat for each Rib. Remove Sinker Stopper before Knitting.

NOTE: A very elastic rib welt can be obtained by ribbing the stitch from every third needle.



Fig. 33

HOW TO USE THE LATCH NEEDLE TOOL FOR RIBBING

1. Insert the open hook into the loop and push the needle forward under the strand above the loop until the loop is behind the latch. (Fig. 34-1)
2. Pull the needle back so that the loop closes the latch over the strand caught in the needle hook. (Fig. 34-2)

3. Continue to pull the needle back until the strand is drawn through the loop. (Fig. 34-3 & 4)
4. Repeat until the last strand has been picked up. (Fig. 34-5 & 6)
5. Hook the final loop back on the empty needle. (Fig. 34-7)

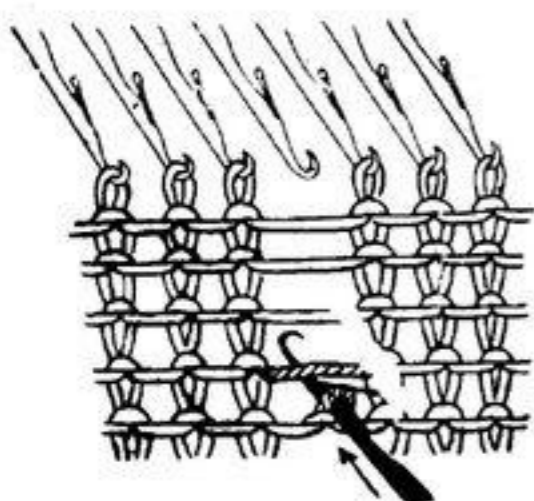


Fig. 34-1

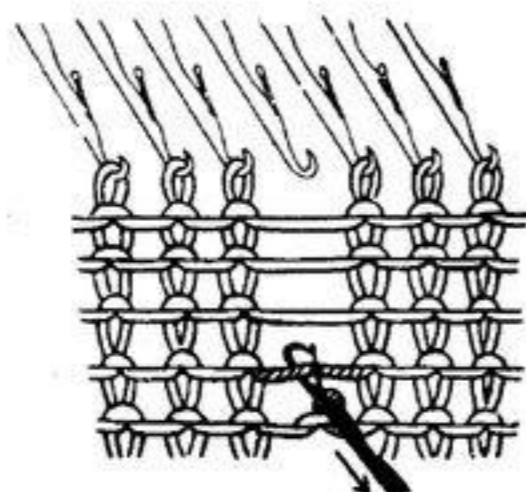


Fig. 34-2

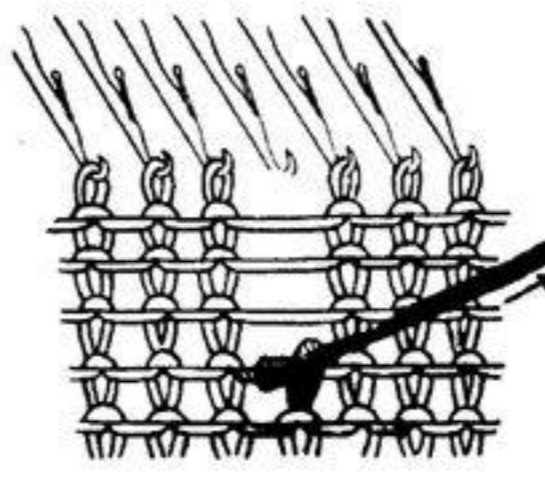


Fig. 34-3

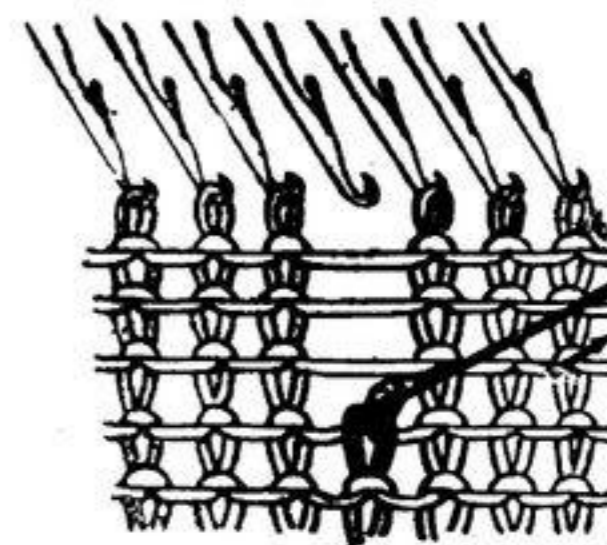


Fig. 34-4

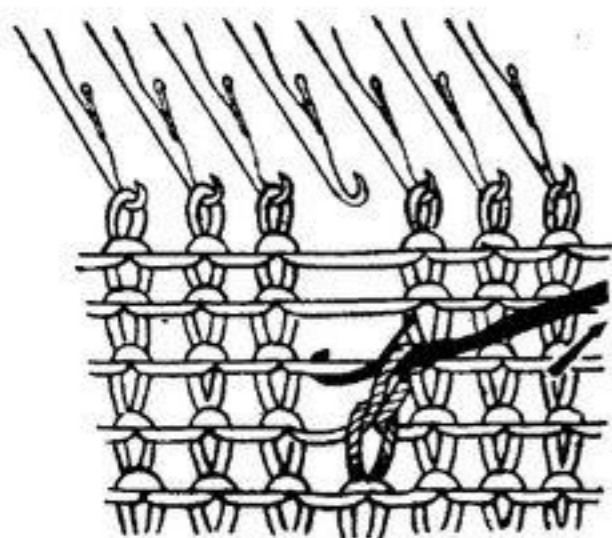


Fig. 34-5

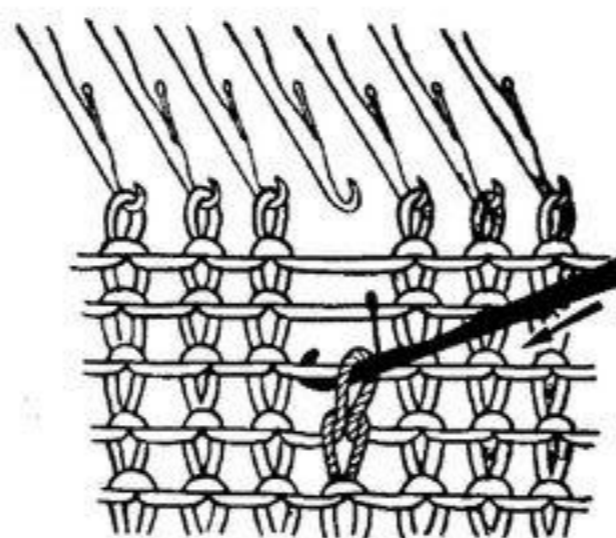


Fig. 34-6

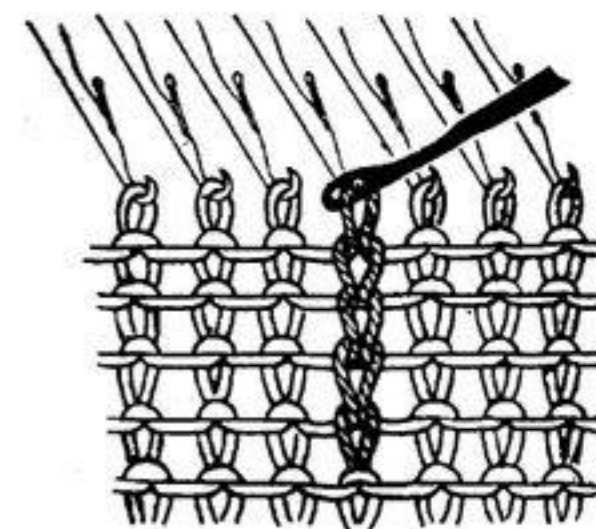


Fig. 34-7

TO FORM A HEM

- a) Cast-on the number of stitches required.
- b) Knit until the piece is twice as long as the depth of the hem.
- c) Place the Sinker Stopper between the sinker rod butts and the front rail.
(Fig. 33)
- d) Turn the knitting up towards you and, with the Crochet Needle, hook the loops of the cast-on edge onto the needles.
- e) With all loops hooked on to the needles bring the needles forward into the Holding Position (E).
- f) Remove the Sinker Stopper.
- g) Push the loops back along the needle stems until they are behind the open latches.
- h) With the Return Cam Levers forward (in position "2") move the carriage slowly across the needles to knit the first row. This completes the Hem.

TO FORM A HEM WITH PICOT EDGE

Cast-on and proceed until half the number of rows (say 15) required for the hem have been knitted, now transfer the stitch from the 2nd needle onto the 3rd needle, the stitch from the 4th needle onto the 5th needle and so on to the end of the row.

There must be a stitch on each end needle. Leave the alternate empty needles in the

Working Position and continue to knit the same number of rows (a further 15).

Now complete the hem as described under the heading "TO FORM A HEM".

MOCK RIB WELT - 2 x 1

- (a) Bring forward into Holding Position (E) the number of needles required for the Stocking Stitch portion of the garment.
- (b) Push back into the Rest Position (A) every 3rd needle leaving 2 needles in Position (E) at each end.
- (c) Using the Manual Method - 2. Cast-on over the groups of two needles in Position (E).
- (d) Turn the Tension Dial to **one** or **two** settings **tighter** than the tension to be used for the Stocking Stitch portion of the garment.

Now proceed as from (b) under the heading "To Form a Hem". At (d) bring forward every empty 3rd needle and when hooking the cast-on loops onto the needles pick up the third strand below the cast-on edge which joins the pairs of 'knit' stitches.

Bring this strand forward and up and place it into the hook of the empty needle. When all the loops and strands have been hooked onto their respective needles turn the Tension Dial back to the setting for the Stocking Stitch portion of the garment and continue as for Hem.

HOW TO USE THE TRANSFER TOOLS

1. Place the eye of the Transfer Tool into the open needle hook. (Fig. 35-1)
2. Draw the needle towards you with the Tool until the stitch passes behind the latch. (Fig. 35-2)
3. Push the needle back until the stitch slips onto the Transfer Tool. (Fig. 35-3)
4. Lift the 'eye' of the Transfer Tool out of the needle hook and place it into the hook of the next needle. (Fig. 35-4)
5. By tilting the handle of the Tool upwards slide the stitch off the Transfer Tool into the hook of the needle. (Fig. 35-5)

NOTE: Make sure that the work is under the sinker hooks before moving the carriage.

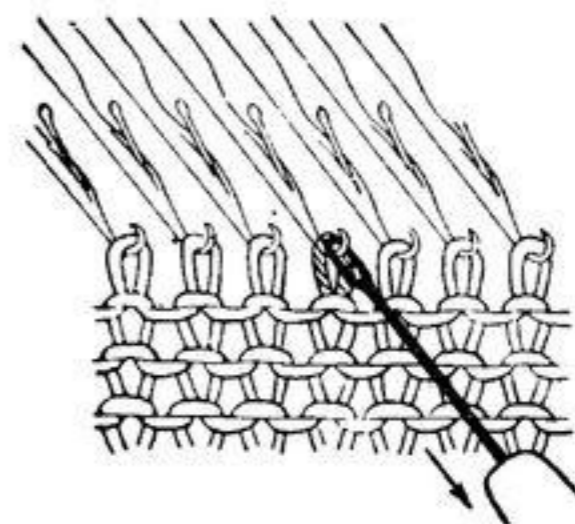


Fig. 35-1

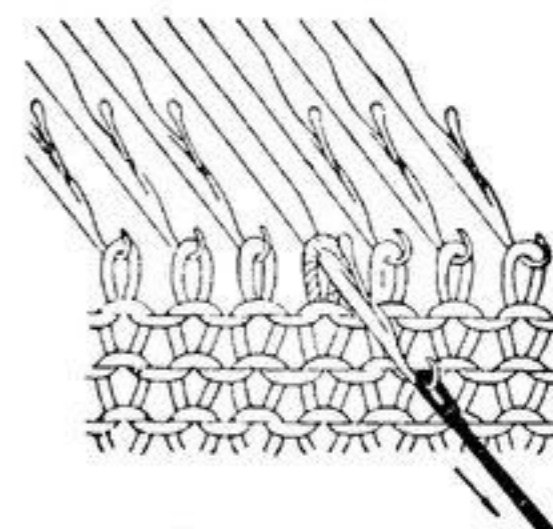


Fig. 35-2

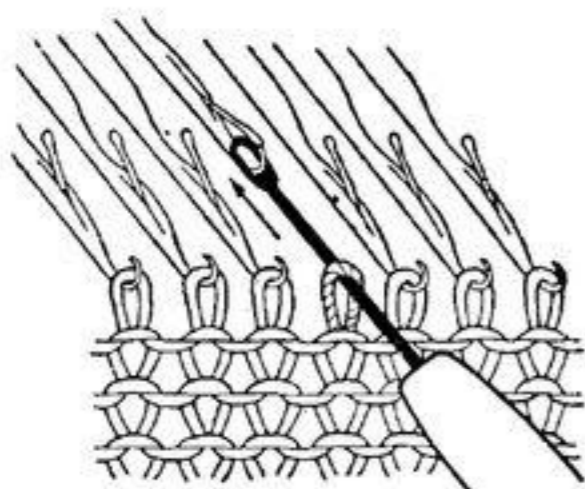


Fig. 35-3

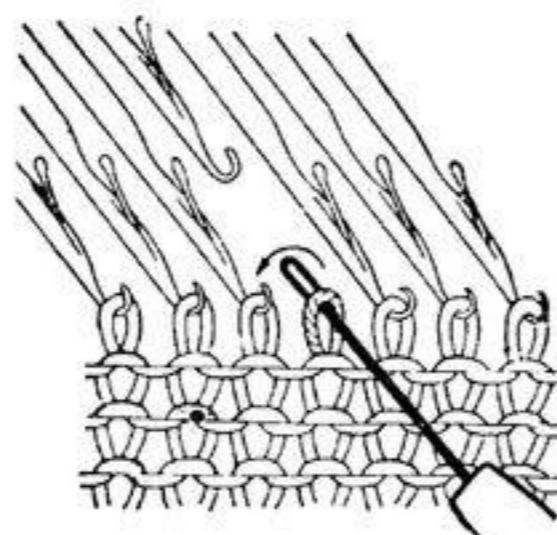


Fig. 35-4

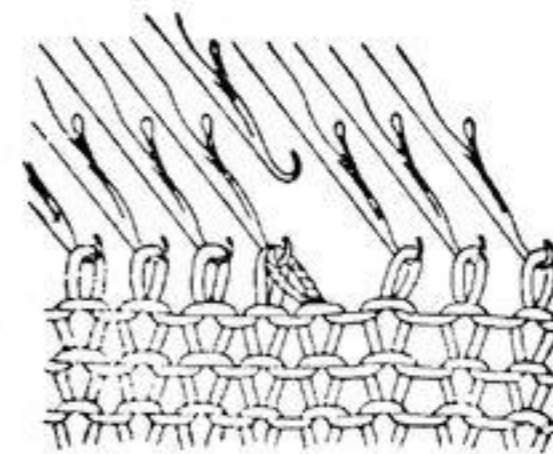


Fig. 35-5

INCREASING STITCHES

To Increase One Stitch At Edge

1. Plain Increasing

This can only be done at the start of row. To do this pull forward into working position the next empty needle at the end nearest the carriage, and knit. (Fig. 36)

2. Fashioned Increasing

This can be done at either or both ends simultaneously.

- (a) Bring the next empty needle into the working position. (Fig. 36)
- (b) Using the double eye Transfer Tool transfer the first two stitches so that the first stitch is on the empty needle and the second stitch is on the adjacent needle, (Fig. 37-1) leaving the third needle empty.

- (c) With the single eye Transfer Tool, pick up a loop from the next stitch one row below and place it in the empty third needle hook. (Fig. 37-2)

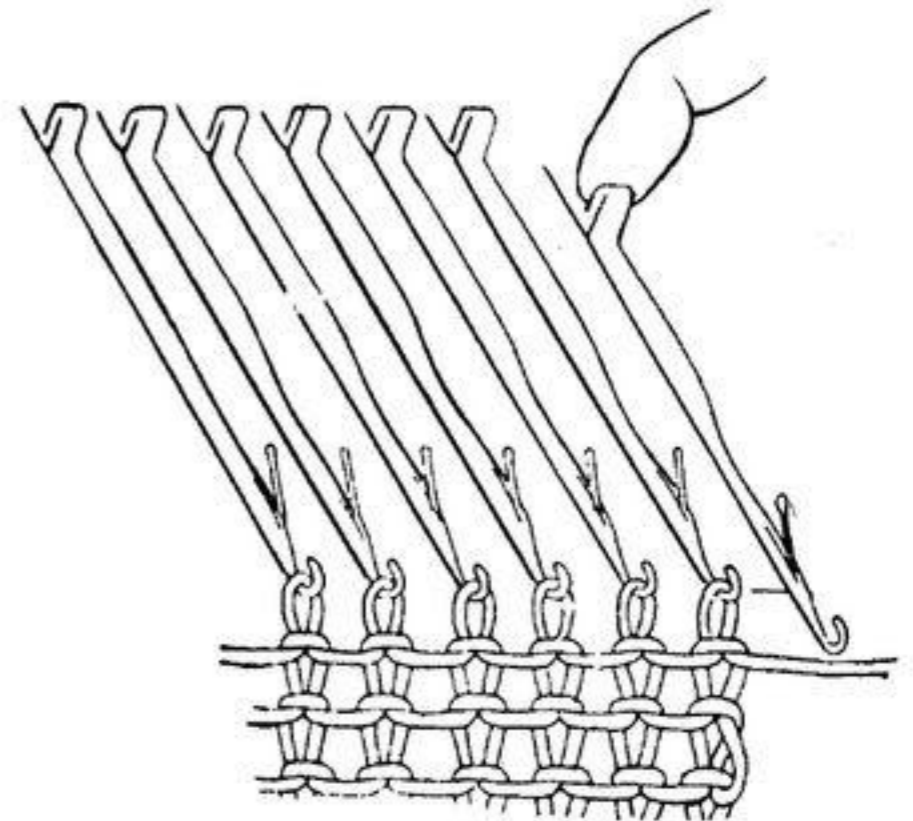


Fig. 36

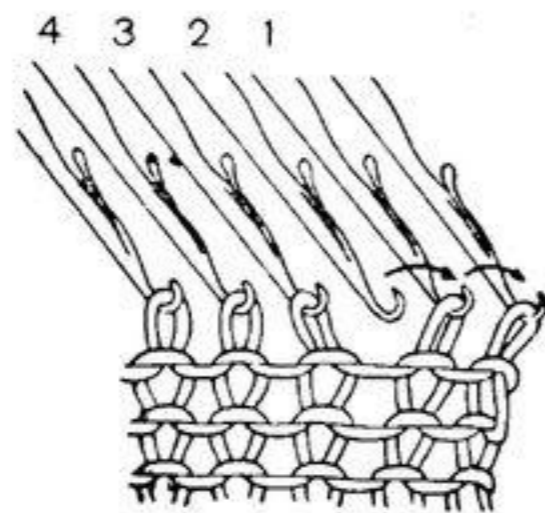


Fig. 37-1

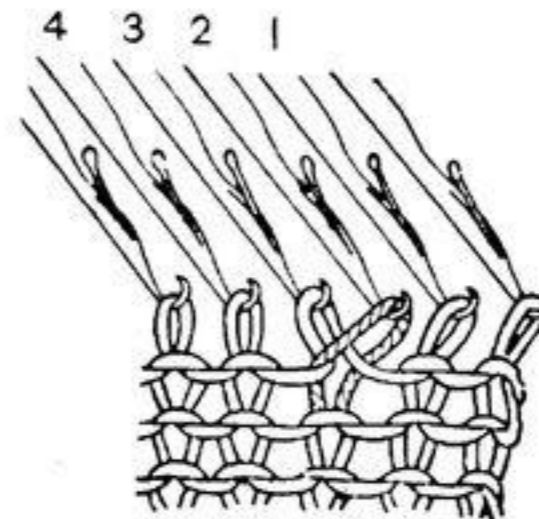


Fig. 37-2

To Increase One Stitch In The Middle Of A Row

- (a) Bring into working position the next empty needle at the nearest end.

(Fig. 36)

- (b) Using the treble point Transfer Tool, move the first three stitches outwards so that the first stitch is on the empty needle.

- (c) Continue moving the stitches outwards until you have an empty needle at the point where you wish to increase.

(Fig. 38 - 1)

- (d) Pick up a loop from below the previous stitch and hang it on this empty needle.

(Fig. 38 - 2)

To Increase More Than One Stitch At The Same Time

- (a) At the same end as the carriage, bring forward into the Holding Position the number of empty needles over which you wish to increase.

- (b) Wrap the yarn from the feeder around the stem of each of these needles as shown in Fig. 39, making sure that all the loops are behind the open latches.

- (c) Ensure that the Return Cam Levers are in Position "2".

- (d) Move carriage slowly across the machine and the increased stitches will have been formed on these needles.

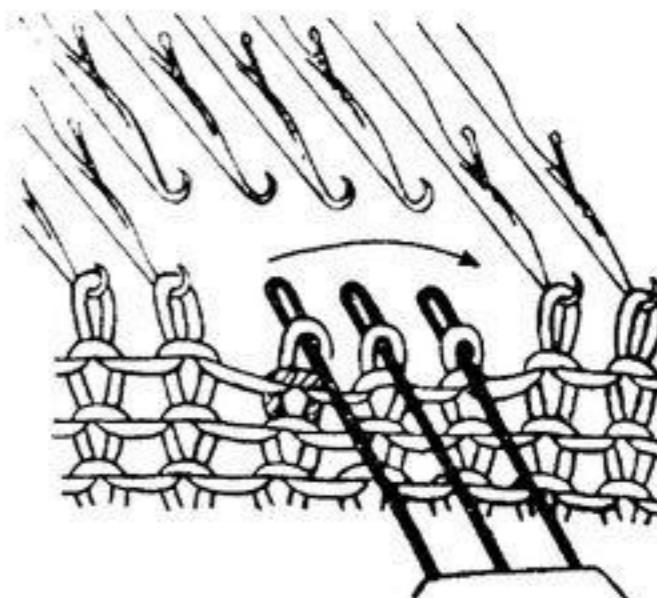


Fig. 38 - 1

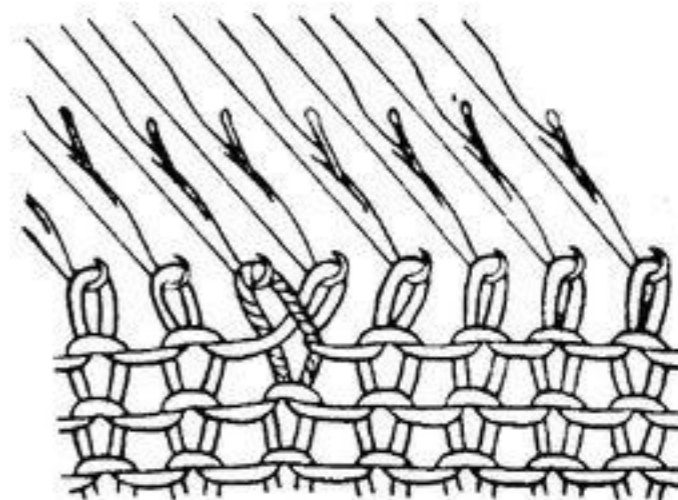


Fig. 38 - 2

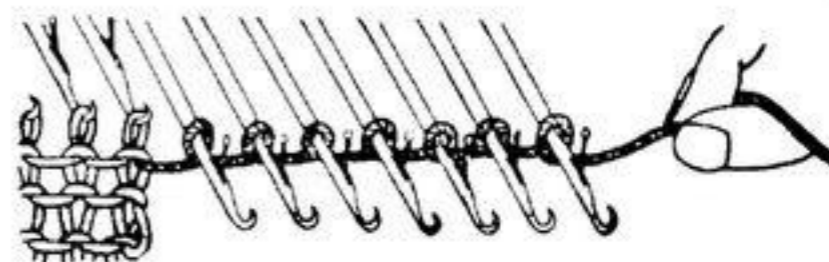


Fig. 39

DECREASING STITCHES

Plain Decreasing

This can be done at either or both ends simultaneously.

- (a) With the single eye Transfer Tool transfer the stitch from the end needle onto the second needle. (Fig. 40)
- (b) Push the empty needle back into the rest position.

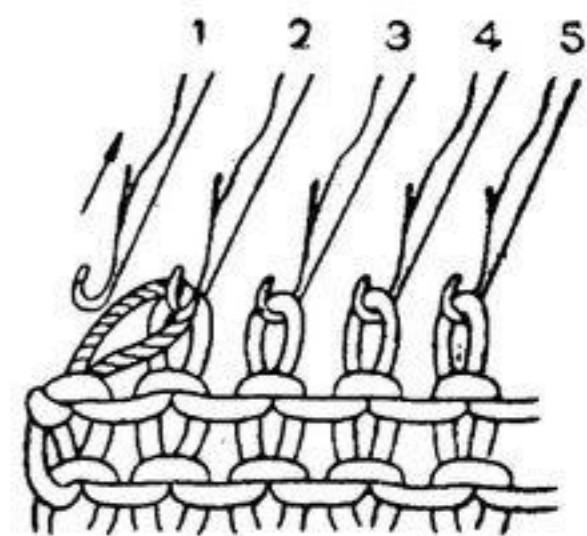


Fig. 40

Fashioned Decreasing

- (a) Using the double eye Transfer Tool transfer the first and second stitches onto the second and third needles. (Fig. 41)

(Fig. 41)

- (b) Return empty end needle to rest position.

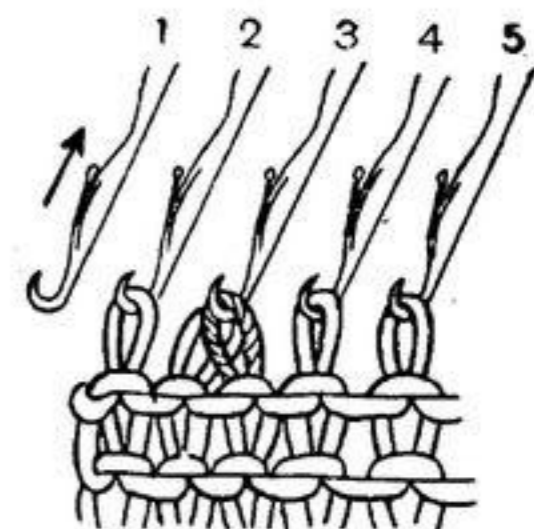


Fig. 41

To Decrease One Stitch In The Middle Of The Work

- (a) Using the single eye Transfer Tool transfer the stitch from the needle where you wish to decrease onto the next needle towards the centre. (Fig. 42-1)
- (b) Using the treble eye Transfer Tool, move all the stitches over until the end needle is empty. (Fig. 42-2)
- (c) Return the empty end needle to the rest position.

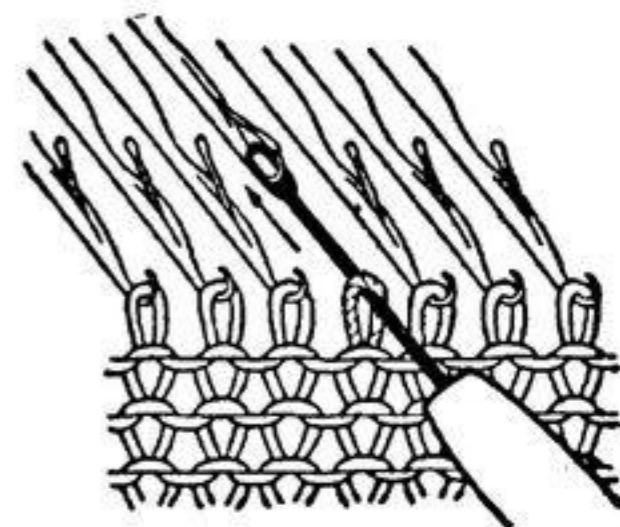


Fig. 42-1

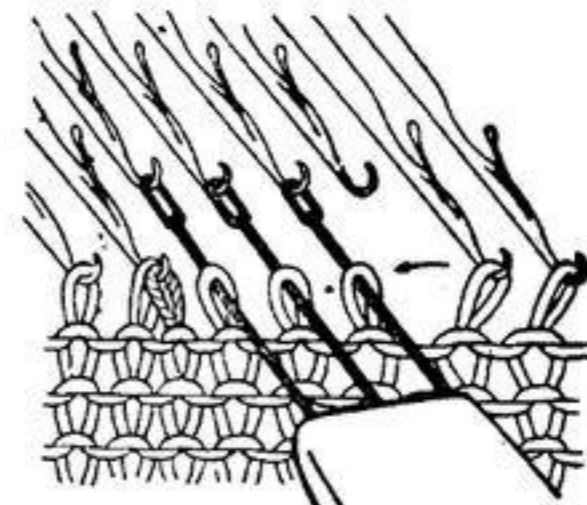


Fig. 42-2

To Decrease More Than One Stitch At The Same Time — Casting Off

This can only be done at the same end as the carriage.

- (a) Using the single eye Transfer Tool — transfer the stitch from the second needle onto the first needle. (Fig. 43 —1)
- (b) Push the first needle forward until the two stitches on it are behind the latch and place the yarn from the feeder into its hook. (Fig. 43 —2)
- (c) Push the needle back until the two stitches pass over the closed hook and form a single stitch. (Fig. 43 —3)
- (d) Transfer this single stitch onto the empty second needle. (Fig. 43 —4)
- (e) Repeat until the desired number of stitches have been decreased.
- (f) Push empty needles back into rest position.

NOTE: When decreasing more than one stitch the sinkers should be locked with the Sinker Stopper.

Fig. 43 —1

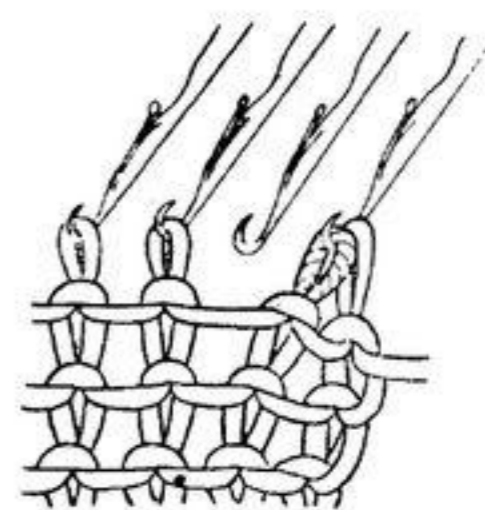


Fig. 43 —2

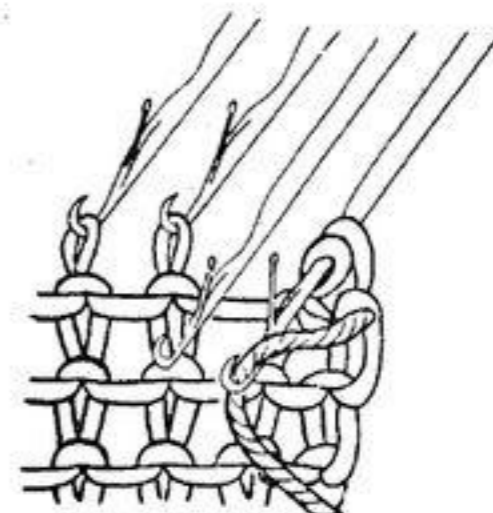


Fig. 43 —3

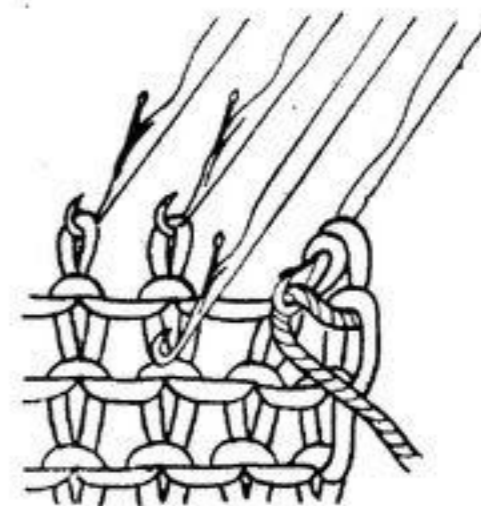
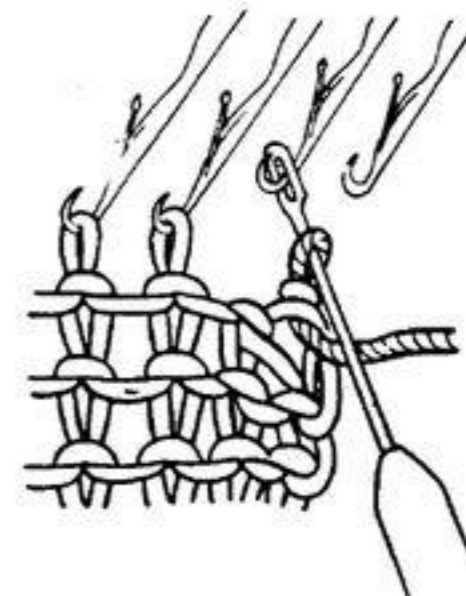


Fig. 43 —4



PART KNITTING

Using Holding Position as shown in Figs. 44 & 45.

SETTINGS: Pattern Control Knobs at 'M' — Return Cam Levers Position "1" — Shifting Cam Lever "C".

'V' Neck

First locking the sinkers with the Sinker Stopper, draw out into the holding position all the needles from the centre to the end opposite the Carriage. Now remove Sinker Stopper and knit on the remaining needles, decreasing at the centre edge as desired. After completing this half of the 'V' neck, re-thread the feeder and with the Return Cams bring the needles from the holding position back into the working position and repeat the shaping done on the first half.

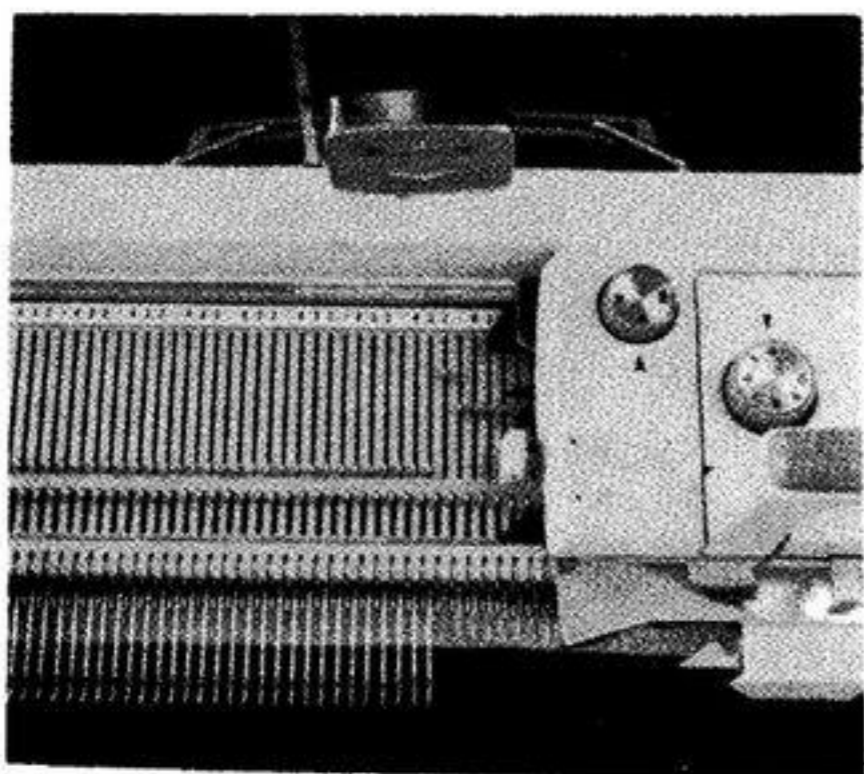


Fig. 44

Square Neck

Bring into the holding position, at the end opposite the carriage, the number of needles required for the shoulder and knit one row.

Now cast off using the yarn from the feeder the number of stitches required for the neck opening, and return the empty needles to the rest position. Knit on those needles remaining in the working position until this side of the neck opening has been completed. Now return the needles from the holding position, knit the other half of the neck opening.

- (A) Rest Position
- (B) Automatic Selection Position
- (C) Working Position
- (D) Return Position
- (E) Holding Position

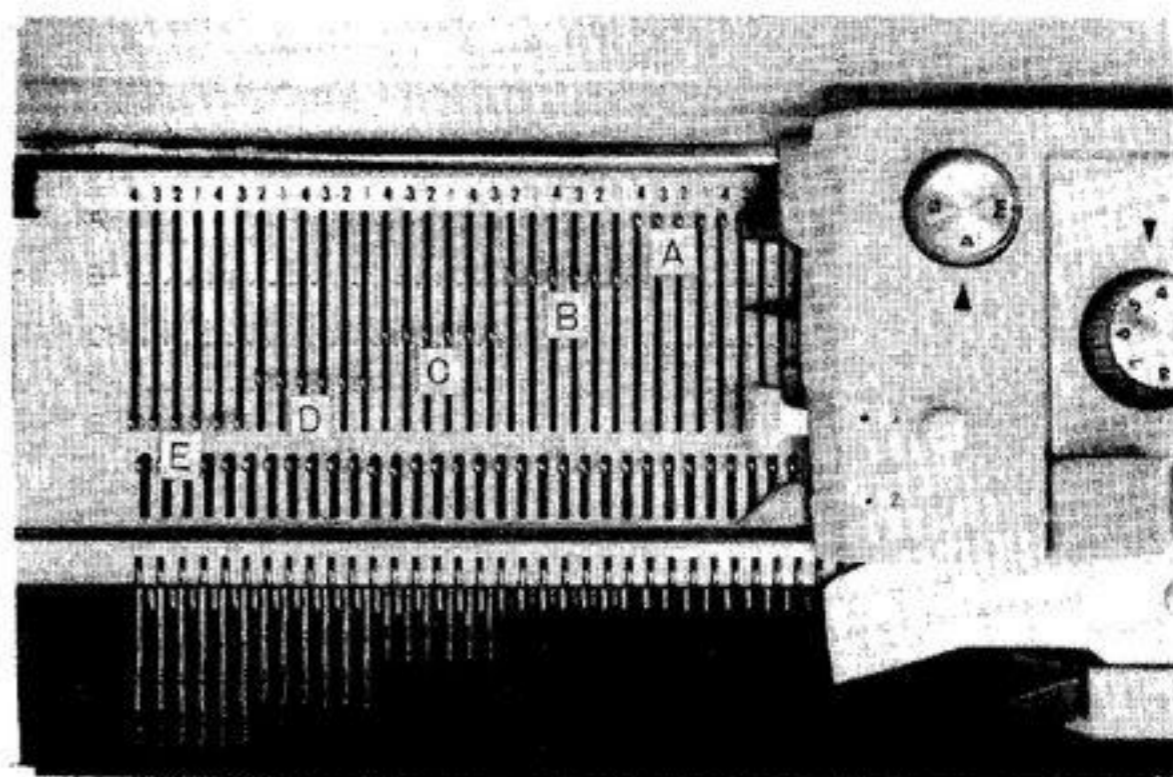


Fig. 45

Turning Sock Heels Or Making A Pouch

Bring the end needle nearest the carriage forward into the holding position. Knit this row and repeat at the opposite end. Continue to bring the end needles into the holding position one at a time and at the same end as the carriage, every row until you have the required number of needles in the holding position. Now, with the first finger, push into the working position — Position (C) — the end needle in the "Holding Position" i. e. that needle nearest the working needles and the carriage. Knit this row.

Repeat at the opposite end and continue to return a needle from the holding position at the same end as the carriage every row until all the needles are back in the working position. The above operation may, if required, be done at one edge only in which case the needles are brought into the holding position and returned every 2nd row, i. e. when the carriage is at that end. (See also under heading "TURNING")

TO TRANSFER THE WORK ONTO A KNITTING NEEDLE OR STITCH HOLDER

Hold the fabric firmly with one hand and bring forward the needles from which you wish to transfer the stitches until the loops are behind the latches. Then push the needles back until the loops just close the latches.

(Fig. 46-1)

Insert the Knitting Needle or Stitch Holder into the first stitch, from the back. (Fig. 46-2)

With the first finger push the needle back until the stitch drops onto the Knitting Needle. Repeat until all the stitches have been transferred to the Knitting Needle or Stitch Holder.

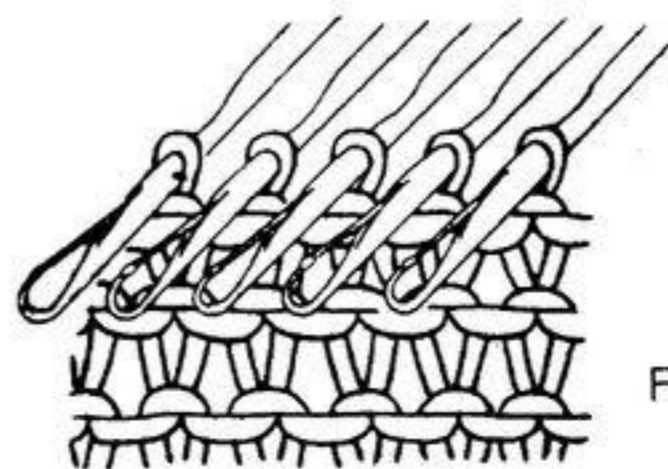


Fig. 46-1

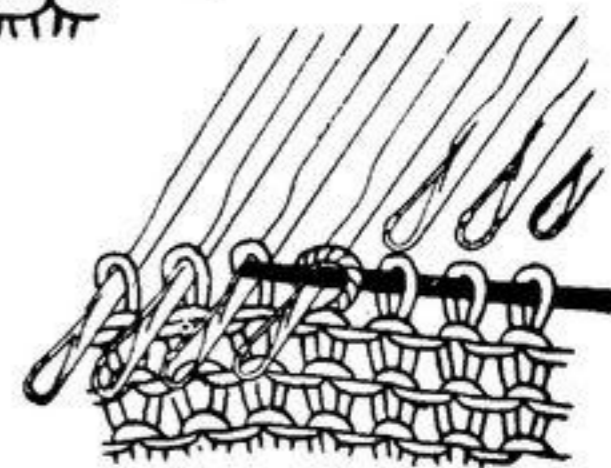


Fig. 46-2

TO TRANSFER WORK FROM A KNITTING NEEDLE OR STITCH HOLDER ONTO THE MACHINE

Draw out, into the holding position, the required number of needles and open the latches. Beginning at the left transfer the stitches from the Knitting Needle onto the Machine Needles. (Fig. 47)

When all the stitches are on the machine push them back along the needle stems until all the loops are behind the open latches.

Thread up the machine and using the Return Cams bring all the needles into the working position.

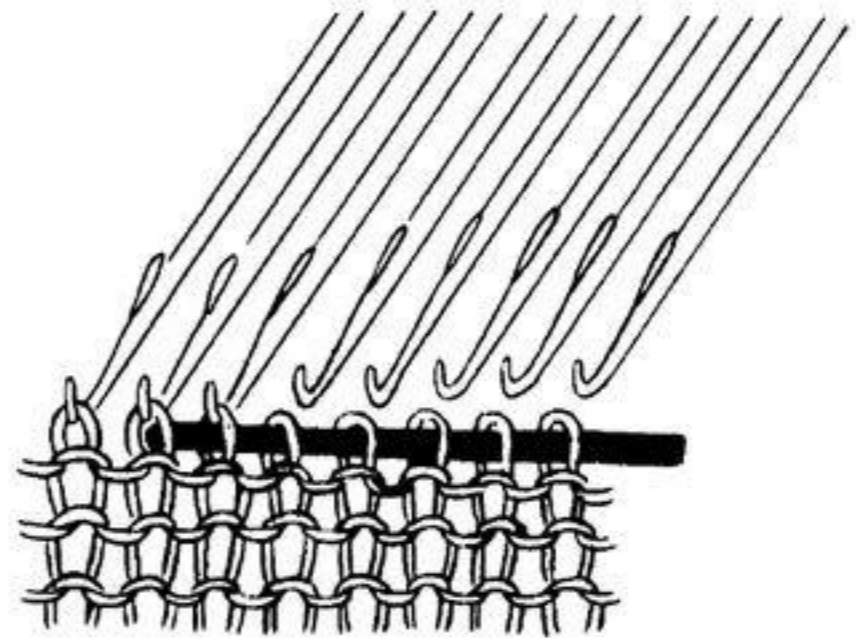


Fig. 47

HOW TO PICK UP A DROPPED STITCH

If the stitch has only dropped one row, proceed as follows:—

1. Put the single eye Transfer Tool through the loop of the dropped stitch. (Fig. 48-1)
2. Pick up the stitch together with the loose strand of yarn and place them in the needle hook. (Fig. 48-2)
3. Holding up the loose strand of yarn with the tool push the needle forward until the loop passes behind the latch and leave the loose strand in the hook. (Fig 48-3)
4. Push the needle back until the loop passes over the closed latch as shown in Fig.48-4, and reforms the stitch. (Fig. 48-5)

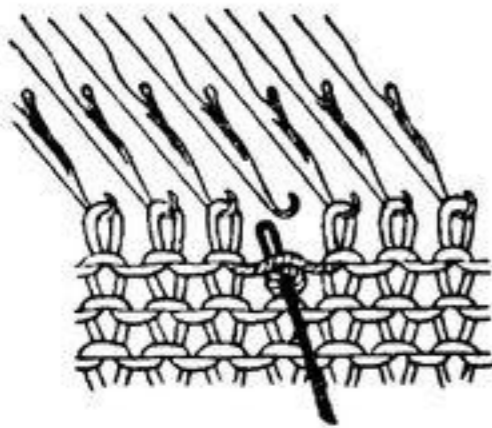


Fig. 48-1

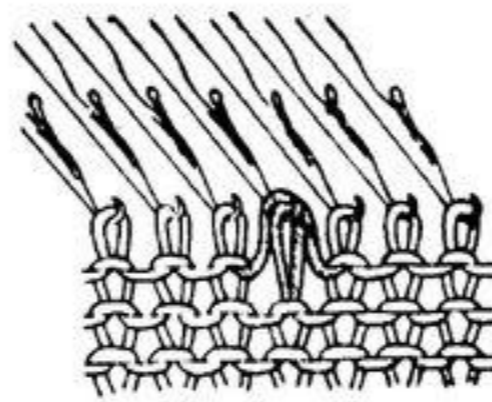


Fig. 48-2

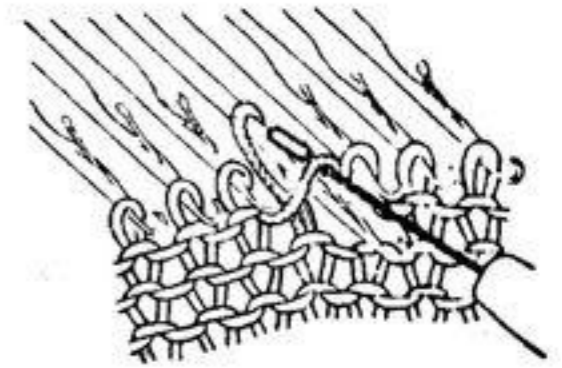


Fig. 48-3

If the stitch has dropped more than one row, the following procedure should be used:

1. Insert the hook of the Latch Needle Tool into the loop of the dropped stitch from the back of the work.

Push the tool towards you so that the hook passes under the strand of yarn and the loop passes behind the latch. (Fig. 49-1)

2. Pull the tool back so that the latch closes over the strand of yarn in the hook.

(Fig. 49-2 & 3)

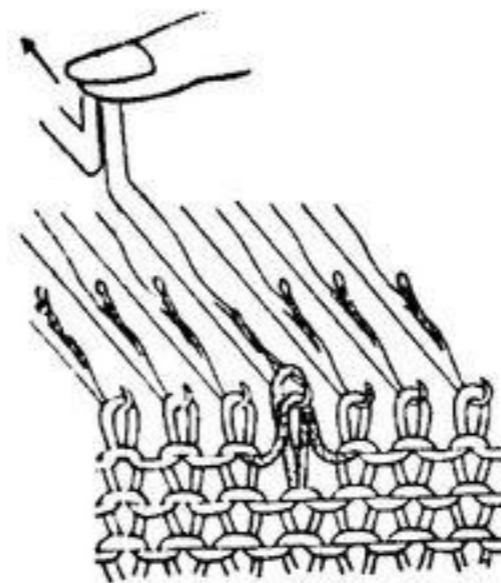


Fig. 48-4

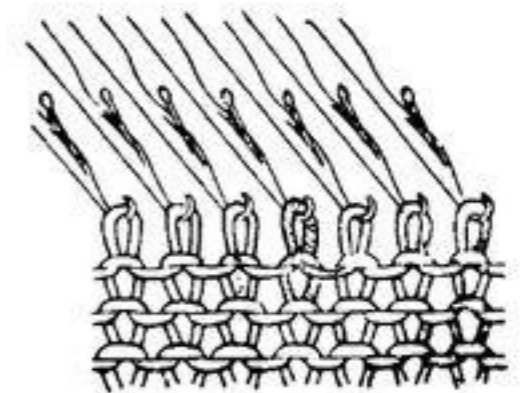


Fig. 48-5

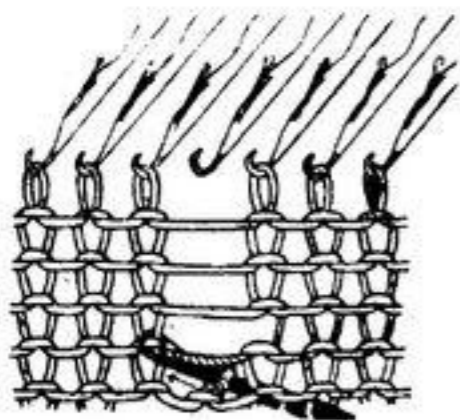


Fig. 49-1

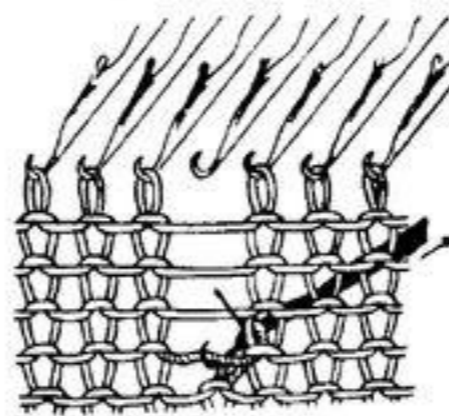


Fig. 49-2

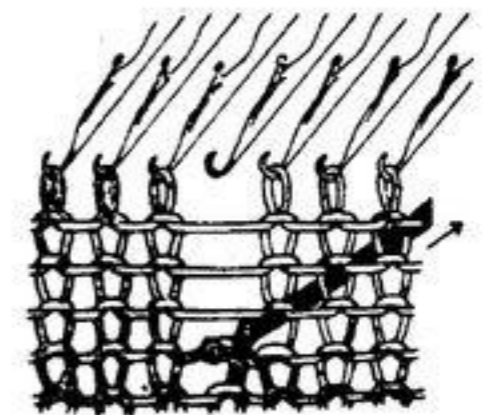


Fig. 49-3

3. Continue pulling the tool back until the strand has been pulled through the loop forming a new loop. (Fig. 49-4)
4. Repeat with the next strand and continue to repeat until the last strand has been re-knitted. Now hang the loop on the empty needle. (Fig. 49-5)

NOTE: When picking up a dropped stitch in this manner the sinkers should be locked with the sinker stopper.

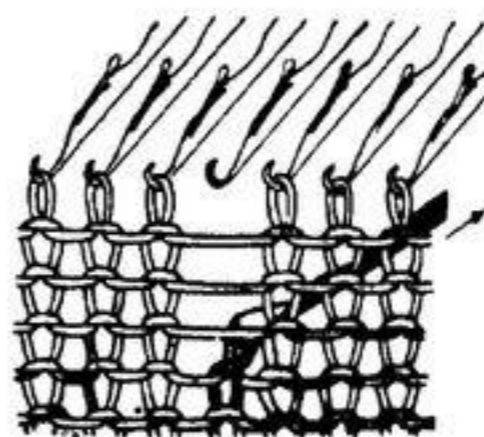


Fig. 49-4

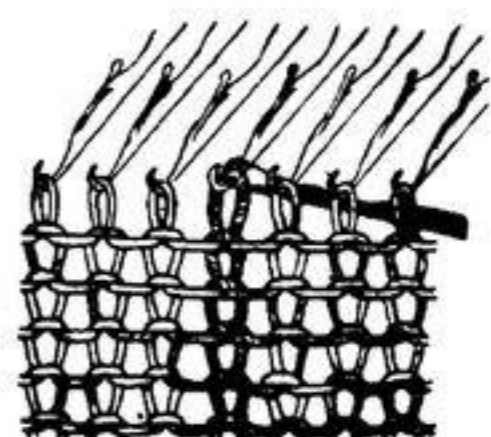


Fig. 49-5

BUTTONHOLES

1. Vertical Buttonhole With Return Cam Levers BACK (Position "1") —

- (a) Bring forward into Position (E) (Holding Position) all needles at the opposite end to the carriage and up to the point where the buttonhole is required.
- (b) Knit an odd number of rows over the needles remaining in Position (C) to the required length of the buttonhole, finishing with the carriage at the opposite end to the needles in Position (C)
- (c) Break the wool and pull the loose end from under the sinkers of the needles in Position (E).
- (d) Bring forward into Position (E) all the needles from Position (C) and push back

into Position (D) all the needles that were formerly in Position (E).

- (e) Re-thread the carriage feeder and knit the same number of rows as for the first half of the buttonhole. The carriage should then be at the opposite end to the needles in Position (E).
- (f) Break the wool and pull the loose end from under the sinkers of the needles in Position (E).
- (g) Re-thread the feeder and bring forward the Return Cam Levers.
- (h) Continue to knit.

NOTE: To finish off the buttonhole, knot together the two loose ends of wool and bind the edges of the buttonhole.

2. **Small Buttonholes** Transfer the stitch from the needle where the buttonhole is required onto the next needle and leave the empty needle in Position (C). This type of buttonhole is only suitable for small buttons.

3. **Horizontal Buttonholes** Return Cam Levers FORWARD (Position "2")

(a) Bring forward into Position (E) the number of needles for the width of buttonhole required.

(b) Place a strand of contrasting colour wool

into the hooks of these needles.
(c) Pull the needles back by hand until this strand has been knitted in.

(d) Now bring them forward into Position (E).

(e) Continue to knit.

NOTE: When the garment is completed pull out the strand of contrast colour wool. Using the seaming needle and matching wool pick up the loops and finish off by buttonholing around the edges.

TO PULL BACK A ROW OF KNITTING

1. Hold the fabric down gently with one hand.

2. With the other hand pull the yarn lightly until the fabric comes out from under the sinkers and the yarn forms a straight line in the needle hooks.

3. Continue to pull the yarn gently in an upward direction and it will lift out of the needle hooks leaving the stitches of the previous row in the hooks. (Fig. 50)

4. Before proceeding to knit bring **ALL** needles into the Holding Position. **BE SURE ALL LOOPS ARE BEHIND OPEN LATCHES** — and knit first row **slowly** — with Return

Cam Levers in Position "2".

NOTE: When pulling back on the machine all the stitches must be in the needle hooks.

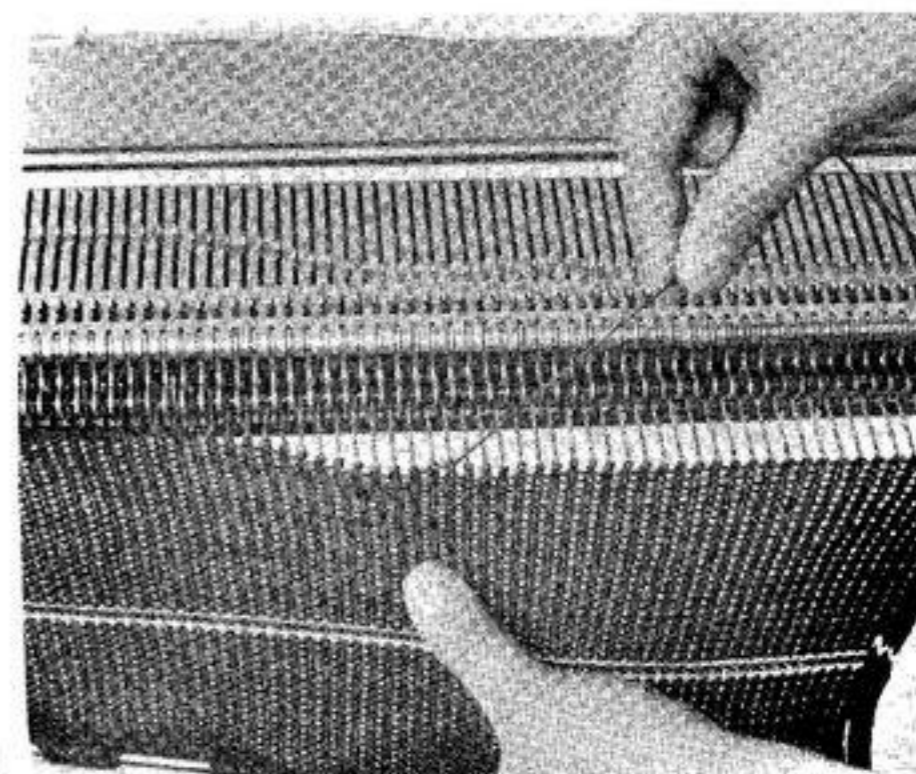


Fig. 50

HOW TO CHECK THE TENSION OF THE FABRIC

Before commencing to knit a garment it is advisable to knit a sample swatch with the yarn you are going to use. To do this you should cast on about 40 stitches and knit about 40 rows at the tension you wish to use for the garment. After completing the 40 rows break the wool and strip the piece off the machine.

Allow this piece to stand for a while to enable it to relax and then measure the width of the piece and divide this measurement into 40. Repeat with the length.

Example: Number of stitches 40.

Number of rows 40.

Width 5 inches 40 stitches divided by 5 equals 8.

Length 4 inches 40 rows divided by 4 equals 10.

Therefore, your tension is 8 stitches and 10 rows to 1 inch.

LACE PATTERN

Where a hole is required, transfer a stitch on to the next needle and leave the empty needle in the working position.

Knit two or more rows as required for the pattern. (Fig. 51)

NOTE: While transferring the stitch the sinkers should be locked with the Sinker Stopper.

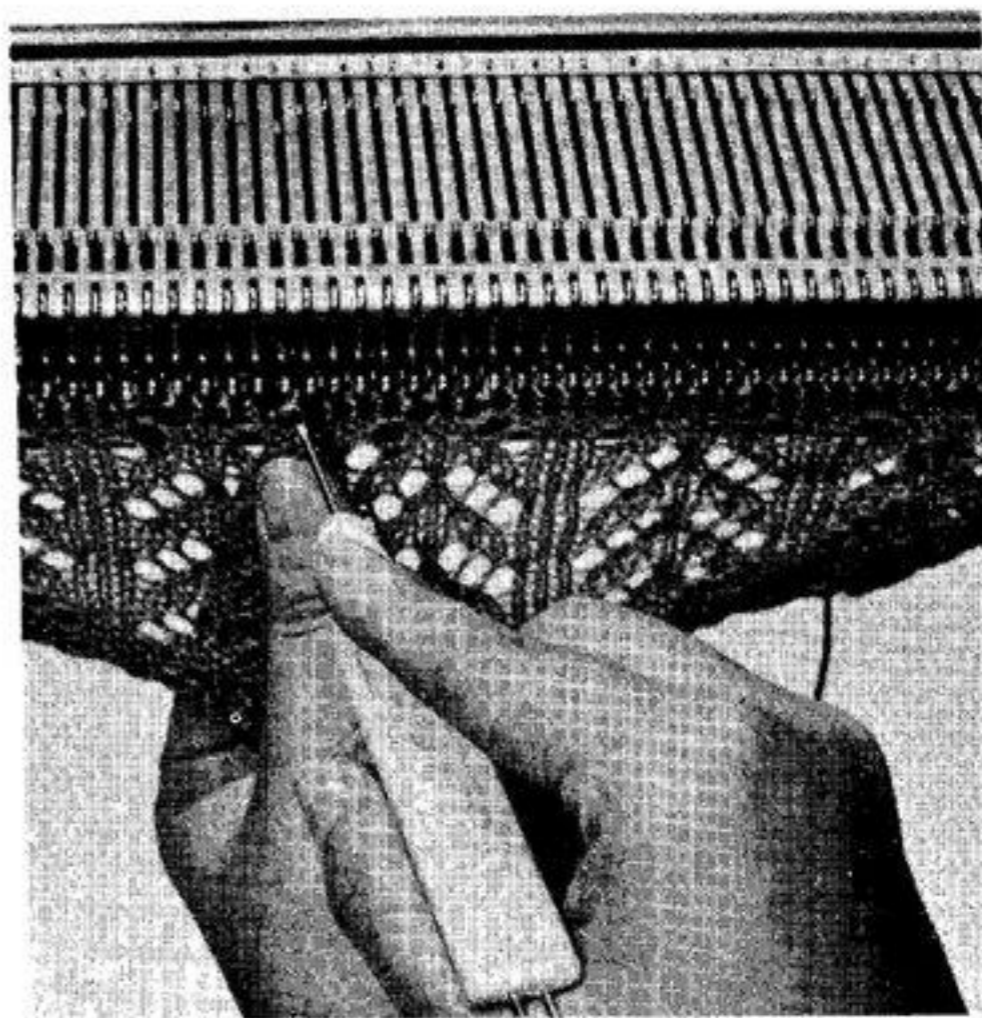


Fig. 51

CABLE PATTERN

Using the two twin eye Transfer Tools, proceed as follows:

1. Take the stitches from three needles onto one of the tools.
2. Take the next two stitches onto the second tools.

3. Place the stitches from the first tool onto the second two empty needles.
4. Place the two stitches from the second tool onto the first two empty needles.
These two sets of two stitches will now be crossed over each other. (Fig. 52)
5. Pull all four needles into the holding position.
6. Using the return cam bring these four needles back into working position and continue to knit the number of rows required between each twist of the cable, then repeat the above.

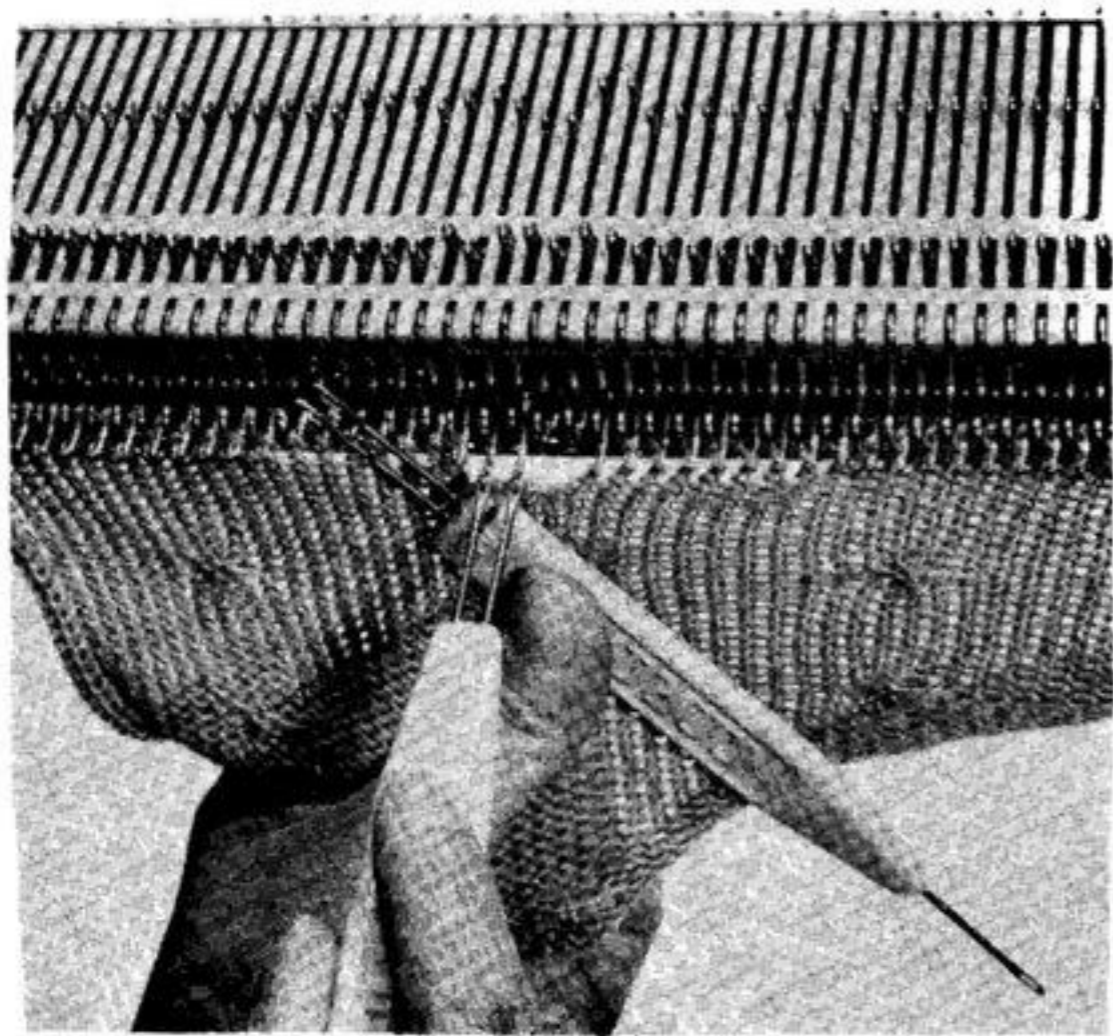


Fig. 52

TURNING

(changing the direction of the knitting)

There are two methods for turning courses (rows) of the knitting.

Method 1

- (a) Turn the Pattern Control Knobs to 'A'. Move the Shifting Cam Lever to "C" and push back both Return Cam Levers in Position "1".
- (b) At the opposite end to the Carriage bring forward into the Holding Position (E) the required number of needles except the last inside needle which should be pushed back into Position (B) (Fig. 53). Knit 1 row and bring this last

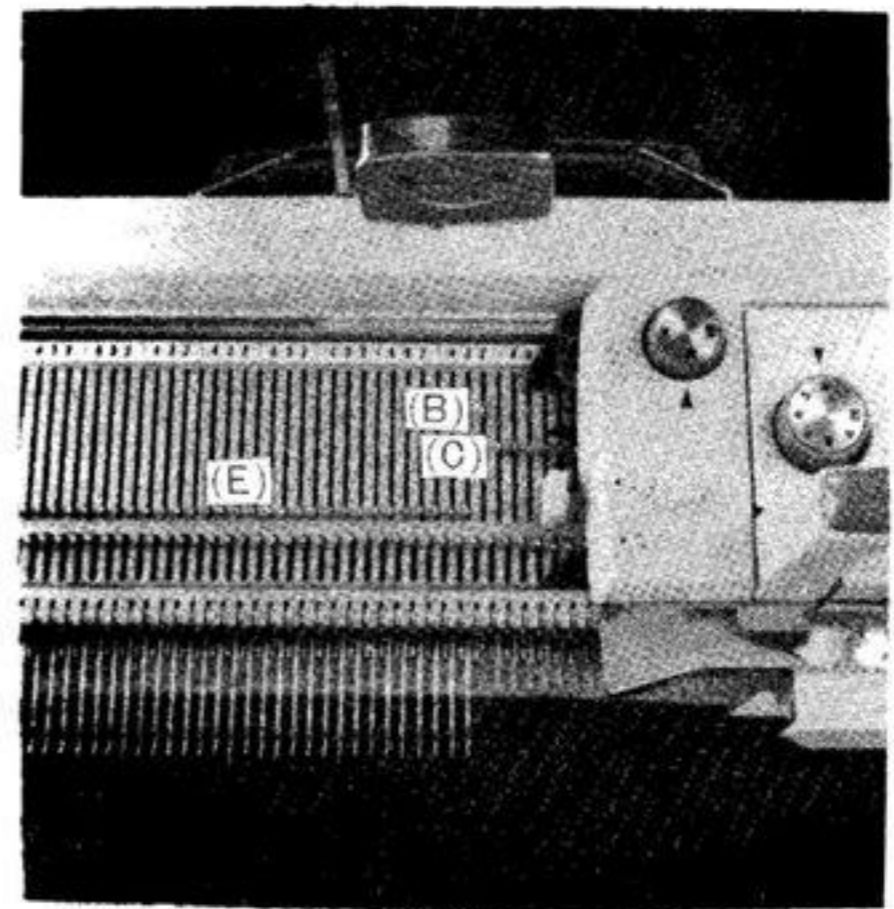


Fig. 53

working needle — nearest the needles in the Holding Position (E) — forward to Position (E) (Holding Position) (Fig. 54). Knit 1 row.

- (c) * Push the **inside end** needle, of those in Working Position (C), back to Position (B) (Fig. 53). Knit 1 row. Now bring this end needle forward to Position (E) (Fig. 54) Knit 1 row *

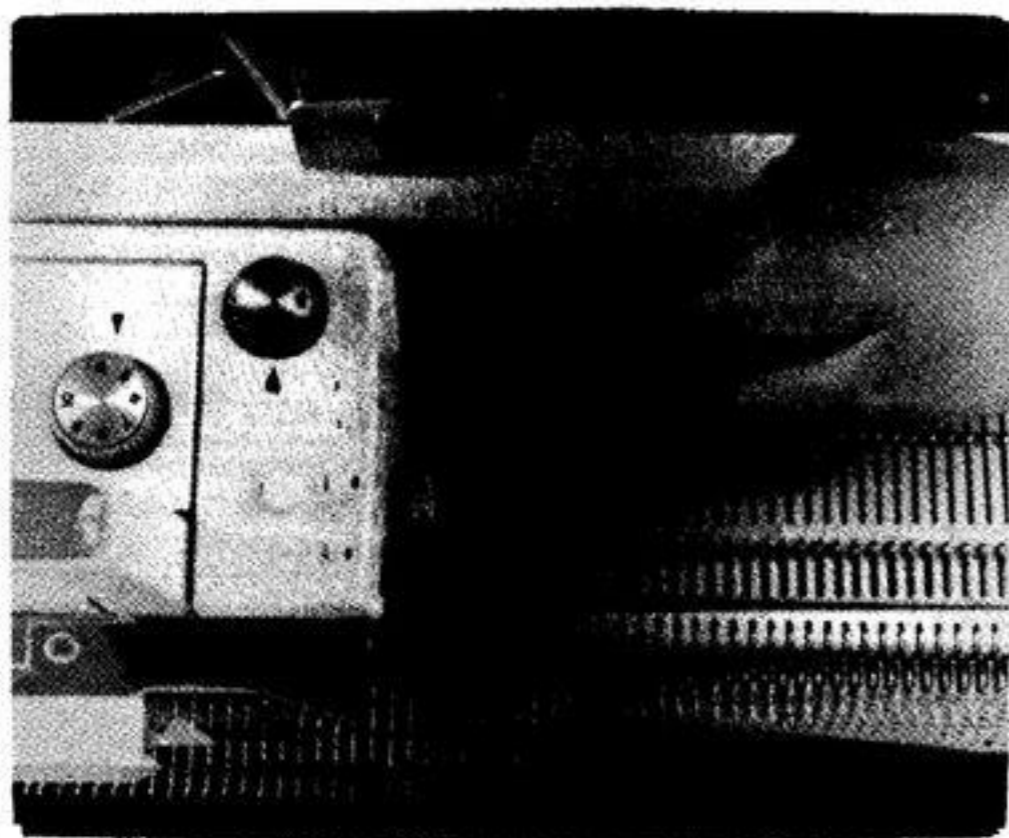


Fig. 54

- (d) Repeat from * to * until you have completed the turning (Figs. 55 — 58). Bring the Return Cam Levers into Position "2" and continue to knit.

Method 2

- (a) Turn the Pattern Control knobs to 'A'. Move the Shifting Cam Lever to "C" and push back both Return Cam Levers.

- (b) At the opposite end to the carriage bring forward from Working Position (C) into Holding Position (E) the required number of needles (Fig. 53) — Knit 1 row.

- (c) * Bring forward from Position (C) into Position (E) the inside end needle (Fig. 54) — Knit 1 row. Push back into Position (D) the required number of needles (2 or more) at the inside end of the needles in Position (E) — knit 1 row *

- (d) Repeat from * to * until turning has been completed and continue to knit over all needles.

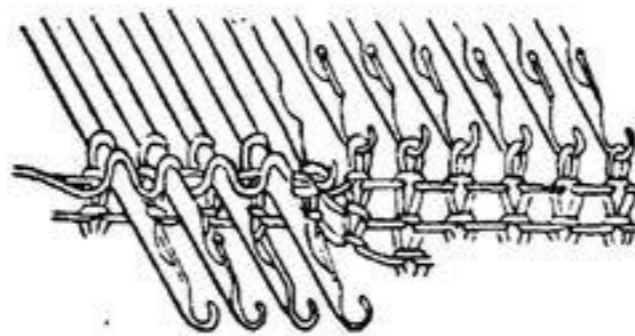


Fig. 55

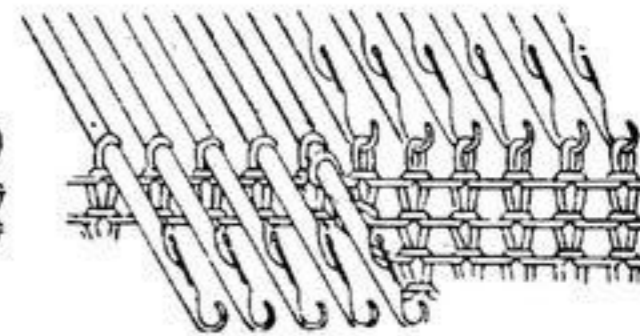


Fig. 56

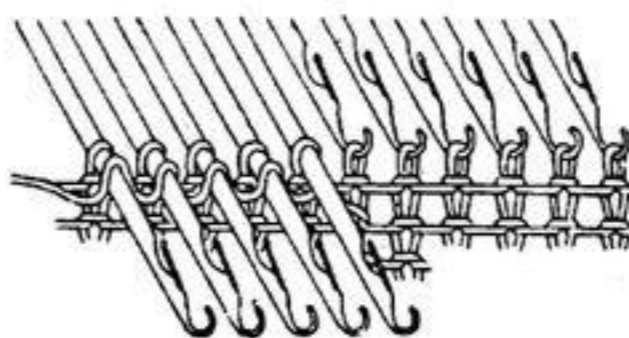


Fig. 57

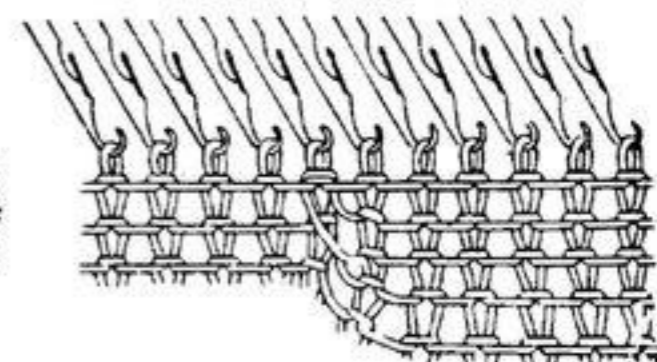


Fig. 58

HOW TO REPLACE A FAULTY NEEDLE.

The needles are retained in position by a metal rod extending the full length of the machine.

The ends of the rod are visible through holes in the needle bed end plates. (Fig. 59).

At the end nearest to the needle to be changed, push in the rod with the blade of the Screwdriver until an inch or so of the rod appears through the hole at the opposite end of the machine. (Fig. 60)

Pull on the rod until the other end of it is clear of the needle to be changed. It is never necessary to withdraw the rod completely.

Bring the butt of the needle forward and raise the back of the needle stem up through the needle groove.

Slide the needle back over the back runner rail.

Replace the needle by reversing the process. (Fig. 61)

Push the metal rod back into its original position.

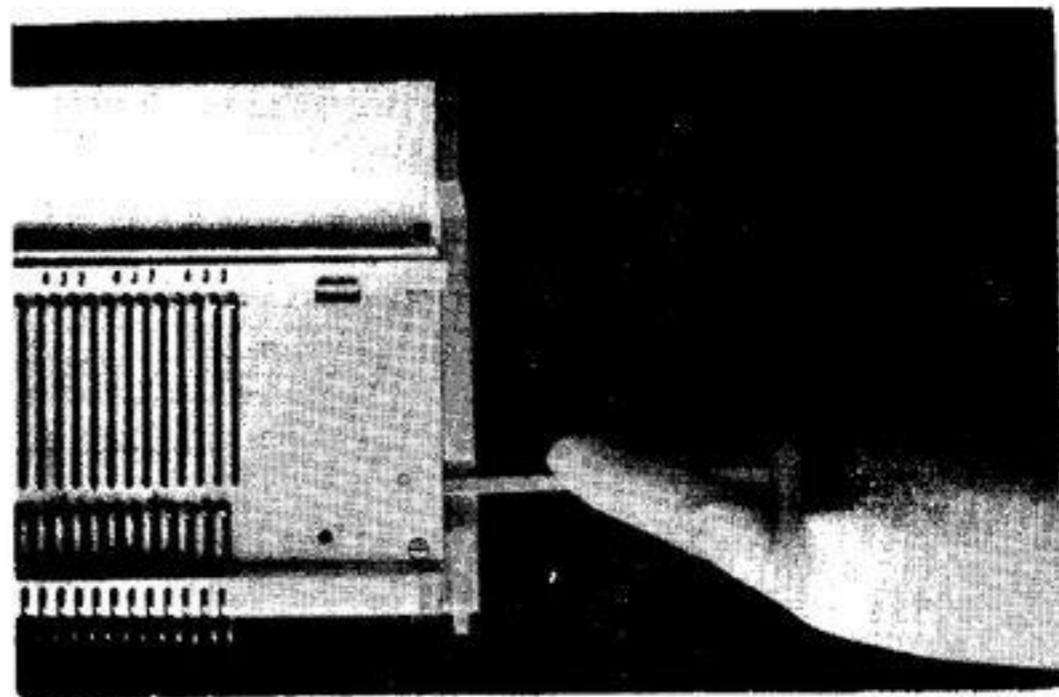


Fig. 59

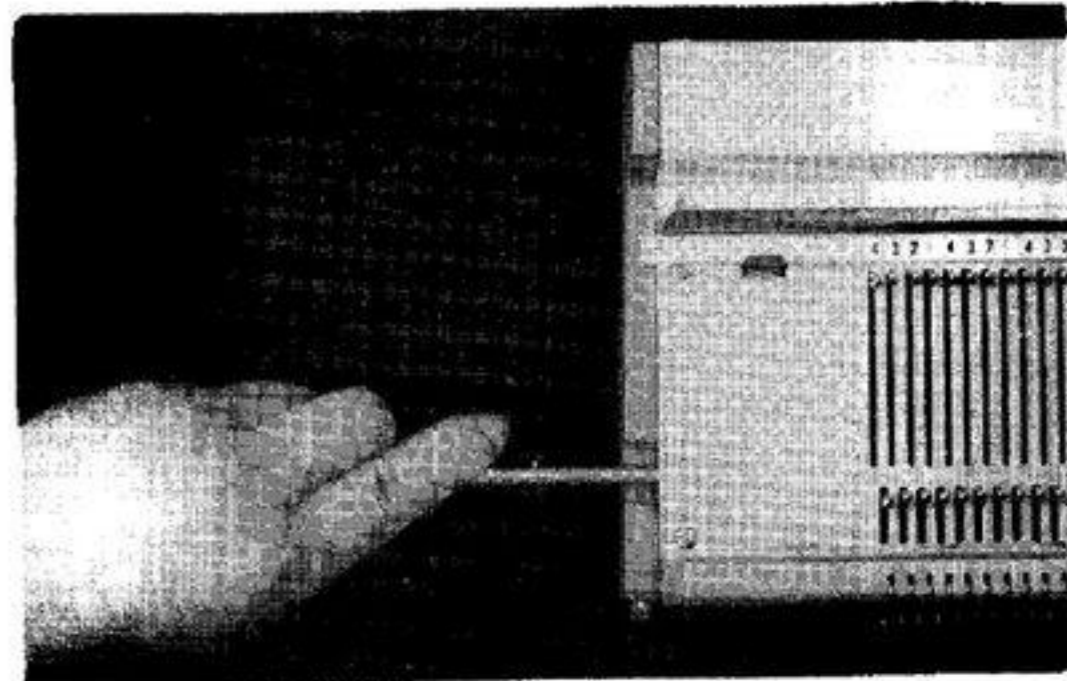


Fig. 60

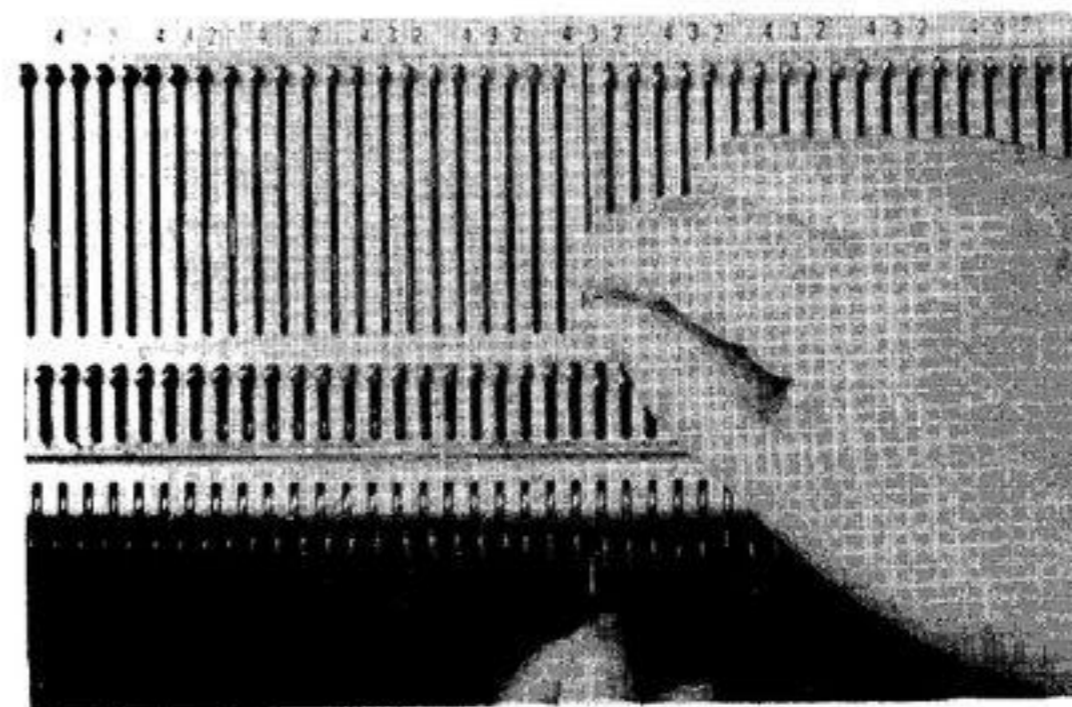


Fig. 61

SECTION II

How to use the Pattern Master

PATTERN MASTER (Item 2—Fig. 4)

1. **Assembling**: Attach the support rod to the back of the "Pattern Master" and tighten both wing-nuts. (Fig. 62)

Insert the support rod into any one of the three sockets on the machine, and push out the Row Counter Trip Arm of the carriage as shown in Fig. 63.

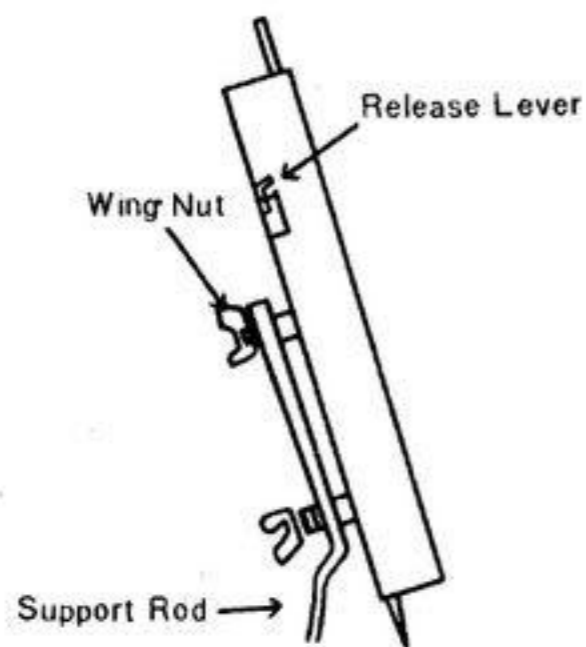


Fig. 62

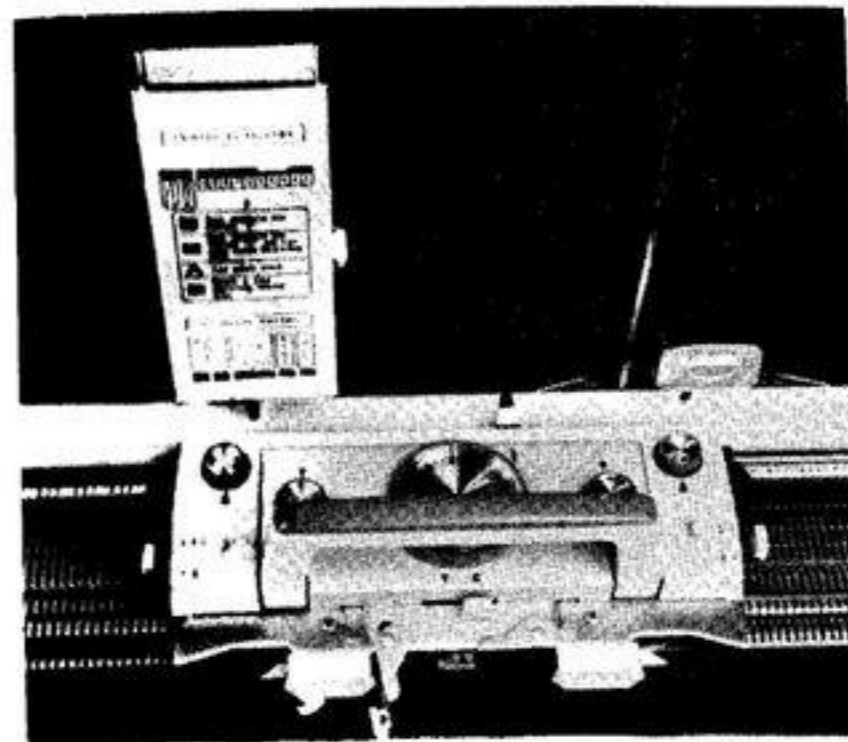


Fig. 63

2. **Pattern-Master, - Symbols and Abbreviations**: Fig. 64

10.9.8.7.6.5.4.3.2.1 : ... Needle numbers corresponding with numbers on the Needle-Selection-Guide-Strips (N.S.G.S.)

- Where this symbol appears at the numbered window—Push back into position (B) and at the Carriage end of the Working Needles only, those Needles opposite the corresponding numbers on the N.S.G.S. The rest of the working Needles will then be selected **AUTOMATICALLY** by the Carriage during the knitting of the row.
- |||| Push back into position (B) corresponding Working Needles as described above **BUT** when moving the Carriage to knit the row the leading Needle-Forwarding-Lever **MUST** be kept **DEPRESSED** throughout the knitting of the row.
- ^ With a single eye Transfer Tool pick up a Slipped Stitch (a longer strand than adjacent strands) from a previous row either directly below or from one or both sides below (in latter case usually shown thus : $\rightarrow \wedge \leftarrow$) and Tuck (i. e. place the strand into the hook of the Needle) onto the needle where the symbol appears and **Before** selecting needles as indicated on the same line on the Pattern Card.

RED When a row of red block symbols appears in the numbered window of the Pattern Master this denotes the end of the Pattern. To repeat the Pattern return the card to the starting point by depressing the Release Lever. (Fig. 64)

M.A.S. ... Pattern Control Knobs (MAS Knobs)

T.C.L. ... Shifting Cam Lever (T C Lever)

N.S.C.K. ... Needle Selection Control Knobs.

N.S.G.S. ... Needle Selection Guide Strip.

O.L. ... Pattern Master Operating Lever.

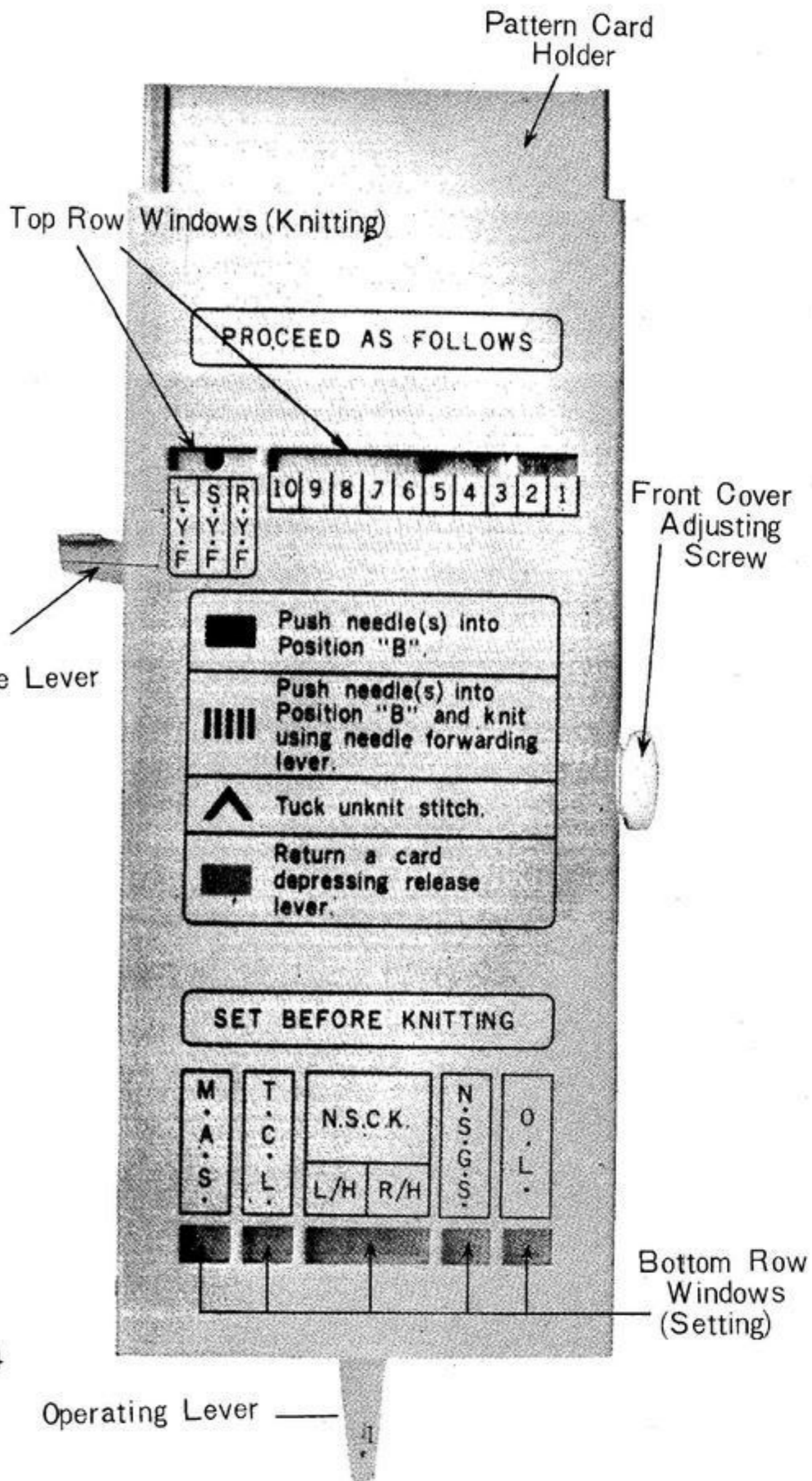
Operating Levers. Fig. 64

There are two Operating Levers. The Levers are actuated by the Row Counter Trip Arm at the back of the Carriage.

O.L. No.1 When using this Lever the Pattern Card is raised one line with each row of Knitting.

O.L. No.2 When using this Lever the Pattern Card is raised one line with every SECOND row of knitting.

Fig. 64



Pattern-Master Cover Adjusting Screw. Fig. 64

To adjust the windows in the Cover with the symbols on the Pattern Card—loosen the Adjusting Screw by half a turn and move Cover up or down as required. When in correct position tighten the Adjusting Screw.

Changing Operating Levers. Fig. 65

To bring No. 1 Lever into operation move the Shifting Knob to the bottom of the slot, and to the top of the slot for Lever No. 2.

3. How to Read and Operate the Pattern-Master

(a) Pick out a pattern you want to use, from among the pattern cards, and slide the card into the card holder of the Pattern Master as shown in Fig. 66. If the card is slightly out of position, loosen the Front Cover Adjusting Screw and move the cover slightly up or down to bring the symbols on the card in line with the windows in the Cover.

(b) Example—Pattern Card No. 1 (Fig. 66)

You will read that :

M.A.S. indicates "A" ... Pattern Control Knobs at "A"

T.C.L. indicates "C" ... Shifting Cam Lever (T C Lever)
at "C"

N.S.C.K.

L/H. indicates "6" } ... Both Left and right Hand

R/H. indicates "6" } ... Needle Selection Control
Knobs at "6"

N.S.G.S. indicates "6" ... Insert the Needle Selection Guide
Strip numbered 654321 reading
from left to right

O.L. indicates "2" ... Bring into action the No. 2
Operating Lever. (see Fig. 65)

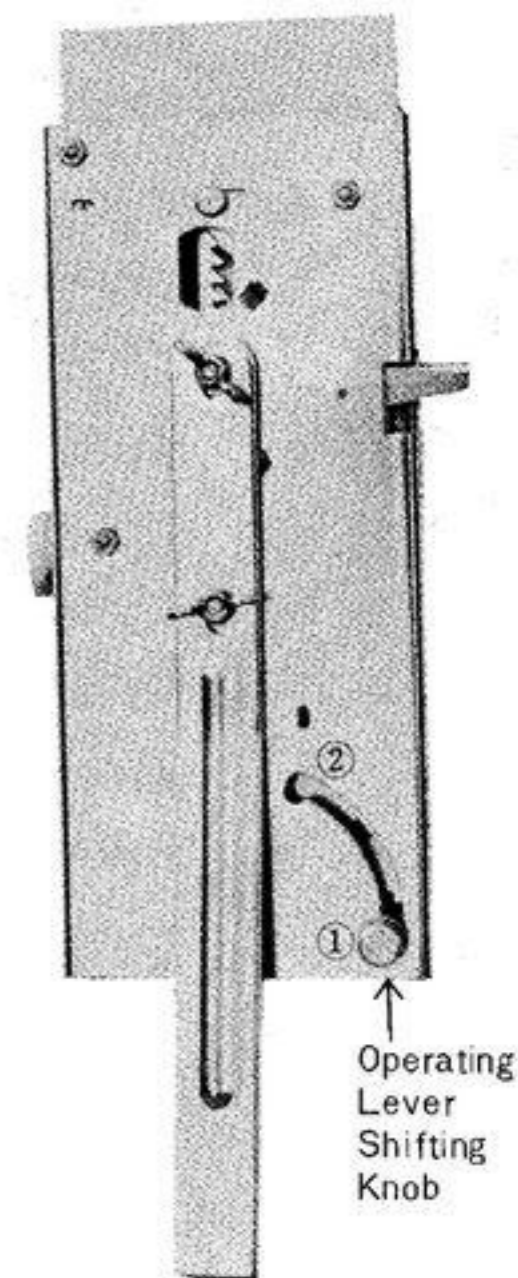


Fig. 65

This completes the settings to be made before commencing to knit Pattern No. 1. Now proceed as follows working to the symbols appearing in the top row of windows.

- 1st row** Carriage on right. According to the symbols in the top row windows of the Pattern Master, just below the words "PROCEED AS FOLLOWS", thread the first colour yarn through the **right hand main feeder** (R. Y. F.) at the carriage end. Push back into Position (B) three needles opposite figures 2, 4 and 6 on the N.S.G.S. Move the carriage from right to left, to knit the row.
- 2nd row** Carriage on left. You will see that the position of the card has not changed. Therefore, on the left end near the carriage, push back into Position (B) three needles opposite figures 6, 4 and 2. Move the carriage from left to right to knit the row.
- 3rd row** Carriage on right. You will find that the card has moved up one line and a different set of symbols appears in the top row windows. Change to the left hand yarn feeder (L. Y. F.) threaded with the 2nd colour, and push back into Position (B) two needles opposite figures 3 and 5 on the N.S.G.S. Knit one row.
- 4th row** Carriage on left. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite figures 5 and 4 and knit this row.
- 5th row** Carriage on right. Change to 1st colour. Push back into Position (B) one needle opposite figure 1 on the N.S.G.S. and knit this row.
- 6th row** Carriage on left. Push back into Position (B) one needle near the carriage opposite figure 1 on the N.S.G.S. and knit this row.
- 7th row** Carriage on right. Change to 2nd colour. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite figures 3 and 5 and knit this row.
- 8th row** Carriage on left. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite figure 5 and 3 and knit this row.

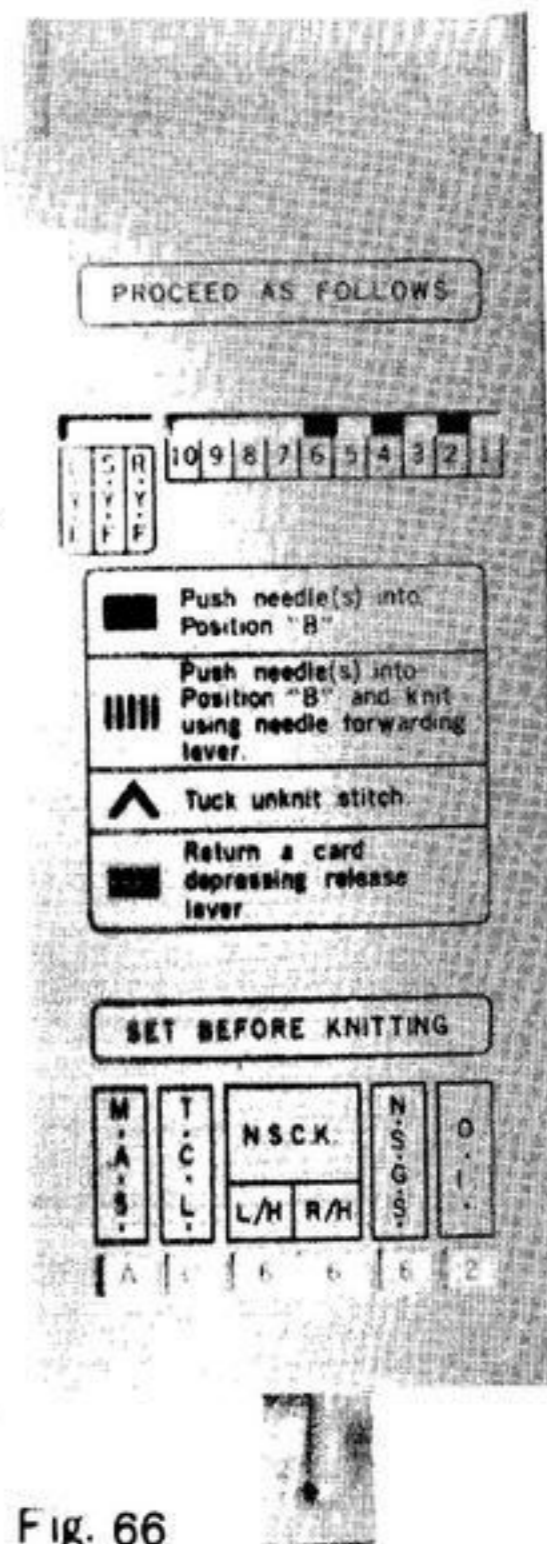


Fig. 66

- 9th row** Carriage on right. Change to 1st colour. Push back into Position (B) one needle near the carriage opposite figure 1 on the N.S.G.S. and knit this row.
- 10th row** Carriage on left. Push back into Position (B) one needle near the carriage opposite figure 1 on the N.S.G.S. and knit this row.
- 11th row** Carriage on right. Change to 2nd colour. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite figures 3 and 5 and knit this row.
- 12th row** Carriage on left. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite figures 5 and 3 and knit this row.
- 13th row** Carriage on right. Change to 1st colour. Push back into Position (B) three needles opposite figures 2, 4 and 6 on the N.S.G.S. and knit this row.
- 14th row** Carriage on left. Push back into Position (B) three needles opposite figures 6, 4 and 2 and knit this row.
- 15th row** Carriage on right. Change to 2nd colour. Now you will find that no symbols appear in the numbered window, therefore, simply move the carriage from right to left, without selecting any needles, to knit this row.
- 16th row** Move carriage from left to right, to knit this row with the 2nd colour but again without selecting needles.

After knitting the 16th row the Carriage will be on the right and you will see the Pattern Card has moved up to show a series of Red Blocks in the numbered window. This means that you have completed the Pattern. To repeat the pattern depress the Release Lever and the Card will return to the starting point.

(c) Example—Pattern Card No. 11

you will read that :

(SETTINGS)

M.A.S. indicates "A" Both Pattern Control knobs at "A"

T.C.L. indicates "C" Shifting Cam Lever at "C"

N.S.C.K.

L/H. indicates "9" } Both left and right hand Needle Selection Control

R/H. indicates "9" } Knobs at "9"

N.S.G.S. indicates "9" Insert the Needle Selection Guide Strip numbered 1 to 9 repeating.

O.L. indicates "1" Bring into action the No. 1 Operating Lever. (see Fig. 65)

1st row Carriage on right. Push back into Position (B) three needles near the carriage opposite figures 1, 3 and 6 on the N.S.G.S. Pull out of action both the empty main feeders.

Insert the first colour yarn into the leading **Subsidiary** Feeder (left hand subsidiary feeder) — see Item 10, Fig. 2. Guiding the yarn with your left hand move the carriage across the needles from right to left to knit this row. It is not advisable to use the overhead yarn feeder unit when knitting with the Subsidiary Yarn Feeders.

2nd row Carriage on left. Remove the first colour yarn from the left hand Subsidiary Feeder, and insert the second colour yarn into the right hand Subsidiary Feeder, and guide the yarn with your left hand. Move the carriage from left to right to knit this row.

3rd row Carriage on right. Change to second colour yarn in the leading Subsidiary Yarn Feeder (left hand) and knit this row.

4th row Carriage on left. According to the symbols on the Pattern Master, you should tuck all the slipped stitches, produced in the first row, into the hooks of those needles indicated by the Tuck Symbols on the Card, using the Single Eye Transfer Tool. To do this, it is first advisable to bring the fabric forward carefully pulling it downward and forward with your left hand, so that all the needle butts will be between Positions (C) and (D).

Ensure that all stitches are in the needle hooks with latches open. Now, according to the symbols on the Pattern Card, pick up the slip stitches produced in the 1st row and place them into the hooks of **all** the needles opposite Nos. 1, 3 and 4 on the N.S.G.S., as shown in Fig. 67, using the single eye Transfer Tool.

After you have completed picking up these stitches, pull the leading (right hand) Return Cam Lever forward into Position 2, and, according to the pattern card, without feeding in any wool, simply move the carriage from left to right.

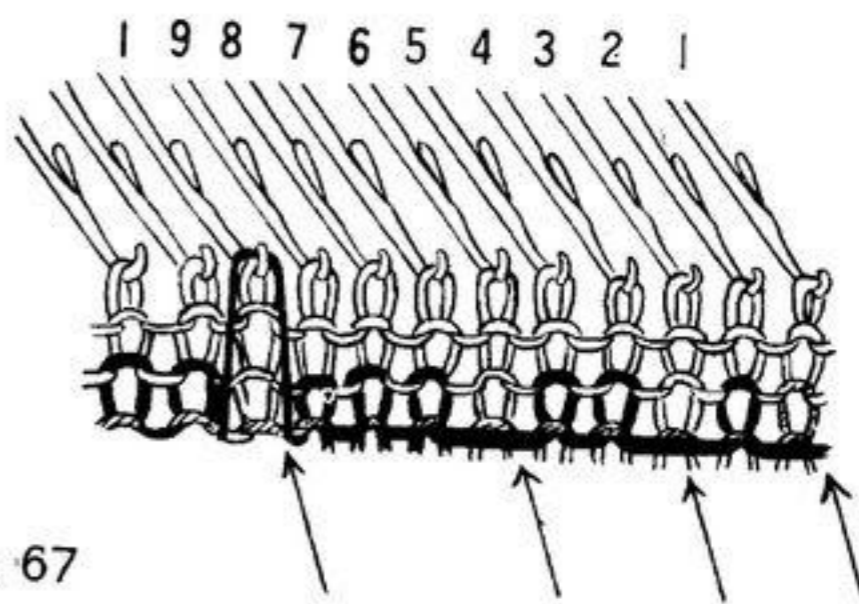


Fig. 67

This movement of the Carriage will align all the working needles in Position (C) and bring the fabric firmly under the sinkers.

5th row Carriage on right. Now, you will see that both first and second colour yarns are at opposite ends, and so, the carriage has to be moved to the left end without affecting the knitting on the needles.

There are two methods of moving the carriage across working needles without affecting the knitting, (1) by first turning the leading Pattern Control Knob to "S"; or (2) by lifting the Carriage slightly at the front as shown in Figs. 68 and 69.

But in either case, it should be remembered to push in the Row Counter Trip Arm so that it will not operate the Pattern Master or Row Counter.

With the Carriage on the left push back into Position (B) three needles opposite figures 7, 4 and 2 on the N.S.G.S. Insert the first colour yarn into the leading Subsidiary Feeder and, guiding the yarn with your left hand, knit this row by moving the carriage from left to right.

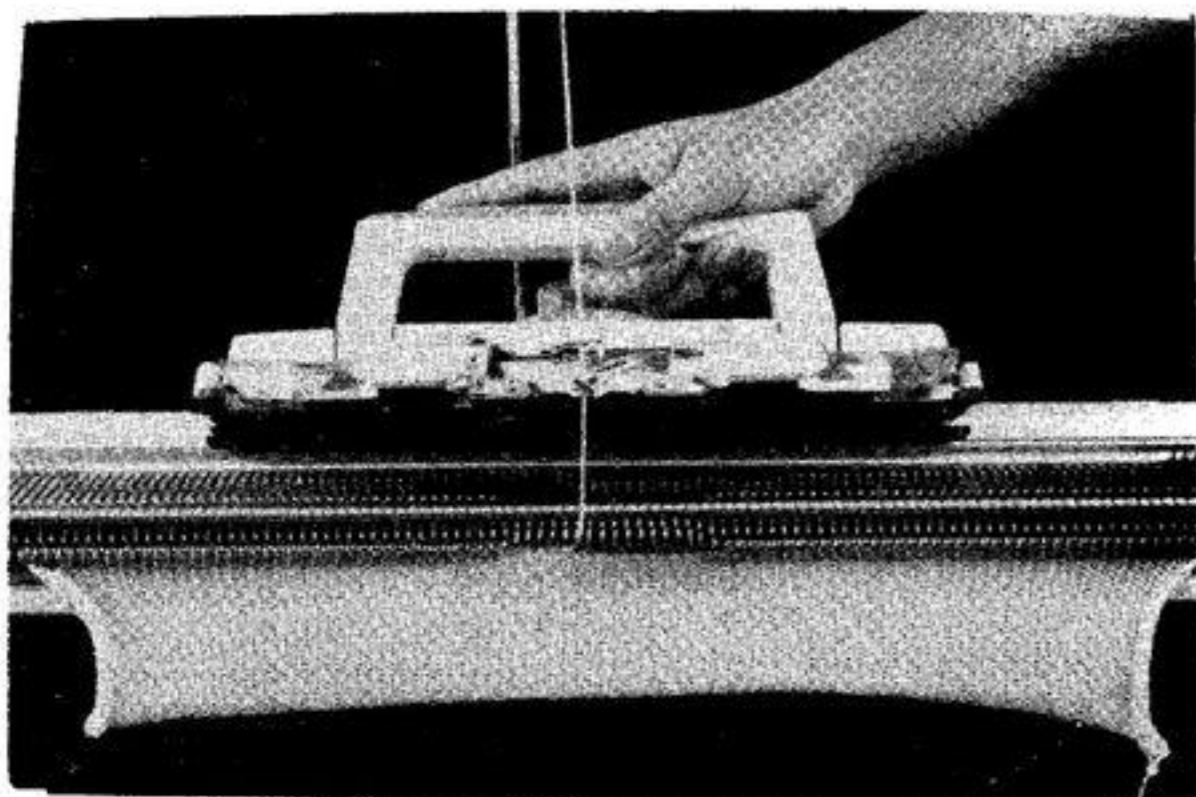


Fig. 68

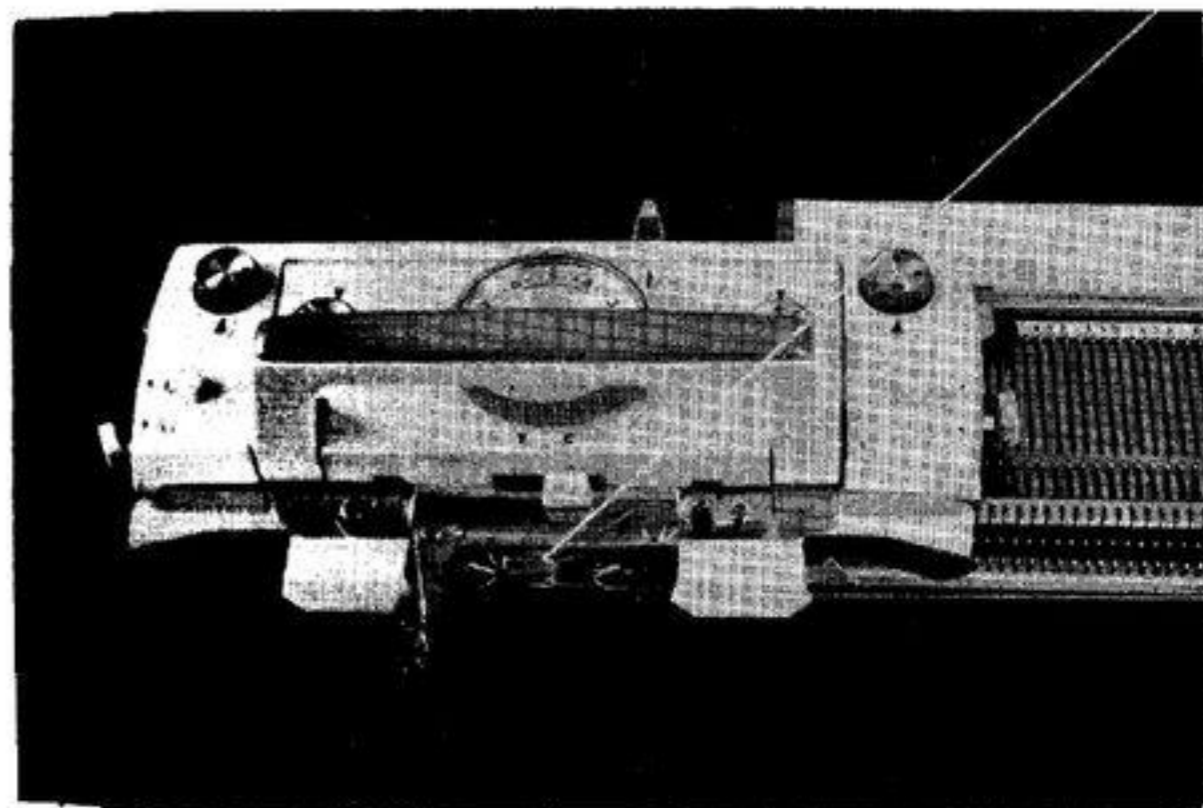


Fig. 69

6th row With Carriage on right, change to the 2nd colour, but you will find that this is at the opposite end, therefore, in the same manner as already described, move the carriage to that end without affecting the knitting. With the carriage now on the left, insert the 2nd colour yarn into the leading Subsidiary Feeder and knit this row by moving the carriage from left to right.

7th row With Carriage on right. Transfer the second colour yarn from the right to the left hand Subsidiary Feeder and knit this row.

8th row With Carriage on left. Pick up all the slipped stitches in the same manner as described for the 4th row, but tuck onto all needles opposite 2, 4 & 7 on the N.S.G.S. Now, move the Carriage, without yarn, from left to right, to return needles into Position (C) and the fabric under the sinkers.

Carriage on right, as a row of Red Blocks appears at the numbered window, depress the Release Lever to drop the Card back to the starting point for a repeat of the pattern.

4. Special Instructions

You will find special instructions on some Pattern Cards, and these are :

(a) **MOVING NEEDLE SELECTION GUIDE STRIP SOME PITCHES AFTER COMPLETING ONE PATTERN (Card No. 31)**

For instance, Card No. 31 :

After knitting 18 rows, there appear the usual Red Blocks denoting that the Card be returned to the starting point, but at the same time you will see the special instruction "**Set N.S.G.S. so that it can be moved yet remain in clips : — *5 pitches to Right for 1st. Repeat. 5 pitches to Left for 2nd. Repeat* and so on from* to*.**"

Therefore, according to this special instruction, simply move the Needle Selection Guide Strip first to the right 5 pitches, so that a needle opposite figure 1 on the N.S.G.S. in the previous row is now opposite figure 5, and at the next repeat of the pattern move the N.S.G.S. back to its original position. Alternate in this way at each repeat of the pattern.

(b) **CHANGING THE POSITION OF RETURN CAM LEVER** (Card Nos. 20, 69, 83, 95, 99, 111 & 112)

You will find the Special Instructions on these Cards "Set the Leading Return-Cam-Lever as indicated before knitting the row" This means that you have to move the Return Cam Lever to position 1 or 2 in a course of knitting as indicated on the card.

Example (Card No. 99)

Settings before starting to knit :

M.A.S. Indicates "A" Pattern Control Knobs at "A"

T.C.L. Indicates "C" Shifting Cam Lever at "C"

N.S.C.K.

L/H Indicates "9" }
R/H Indicates "9" } Insert the Needle Selection Guide Strip numbered
1 to 9 repeating.

O.L. Indicates "1" Bring into action the No.1 Operating Lever.

1st row Carriage on right. Above the figure 10 on the Pattern Master is a figure 2 on the Card which means the leading Return Cam Lever (left hand) must be in Position 2 (the Forward Position) and according to the symbols on the card push back into Position (B) 8 needles opposite figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, leaving only one needle opposite No. 1 in Position (C). Without threading yarn into any of yarn feeders, move the carriage from right to left pushing in the leading Needle Forwarding Lever all the way.

2nd row Carriage on left. You will see that every 9th needle opposite figure 1 is now in Position (E) leaving the other needles in Position (C), and you will also note that the yarn is at the opposite end (right hand). Therefore, you have to start the 2nd row from right hand end again. Return the carriage by lifting up the front edge slightly, and when moving it back to the right clear of the needles, take care that the Row Counter Trip Arm does not register the Row Counter or the Pattern Master.

According to the instructions on the Pattern Card, thread up the right hand Main Feeder and flick it into action. Push back into Position (B) 2 needles opposite Nos. 7 and 8, and according to a special instruction **push back leading Return Cam Lever to No. 1.**

Knit this row by moving the carriage from right to left.

3rd row Carriage on left. Also according to the special instruction, **push back the leading Return Cam Lever (right hand) to No. 1.**

Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite Nos. 7 and 6, and move the carriage from left to right.

4th row Carriage on right. According to the special instruction, leave the leading (left hand) Return Cam Lever in Position 1, push back into Position (B) two needles opposite Nos. 5 and 6. Knit this row.

5th row Carriage on left. Still leaving the leading (right hand) Return Cam Lever in Position 1, push back into Position (B) two needles opposite Nos. 5 and 4, and knit this row.

6th row Carriage on right. Set the leading (left hand) Return Cam Lever to No. 2. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite Nos. 3 and 4, and knit this row. After completing the 6th row, you will see that all needles are now in Position (C). Return the Card as indicated by the row of red blocks at the numbered window, and repeat the above procedure.

(c) **ARRANGING SOME NEEDLES IN REST POSITION (A) BEFORE KNITTING.**

(Card Nos. 87, 88, 92, 100, 106, 108 and 109)

On these 7 patterns, you will see Special Instructions to push back to Position (A) the needles indicated by the letter 'A' along the top line of the card. This means that the needles indicated should be manually pushed back into Position (A) after transferring the stitch to the next needle and before commencing to knit the pattern.

(d) **TUCKING TWO SLIP STITCHES TOGETHER. (Card No. 75)**

Example—Card No. 75

M.A.S. Pattern Control Knobs at "A"

T.C.L. Shifting Cam Lever at "C"

N.S.C.K.

L/H. > Both Needle Selection Control Knobs at "8"
R/H. >

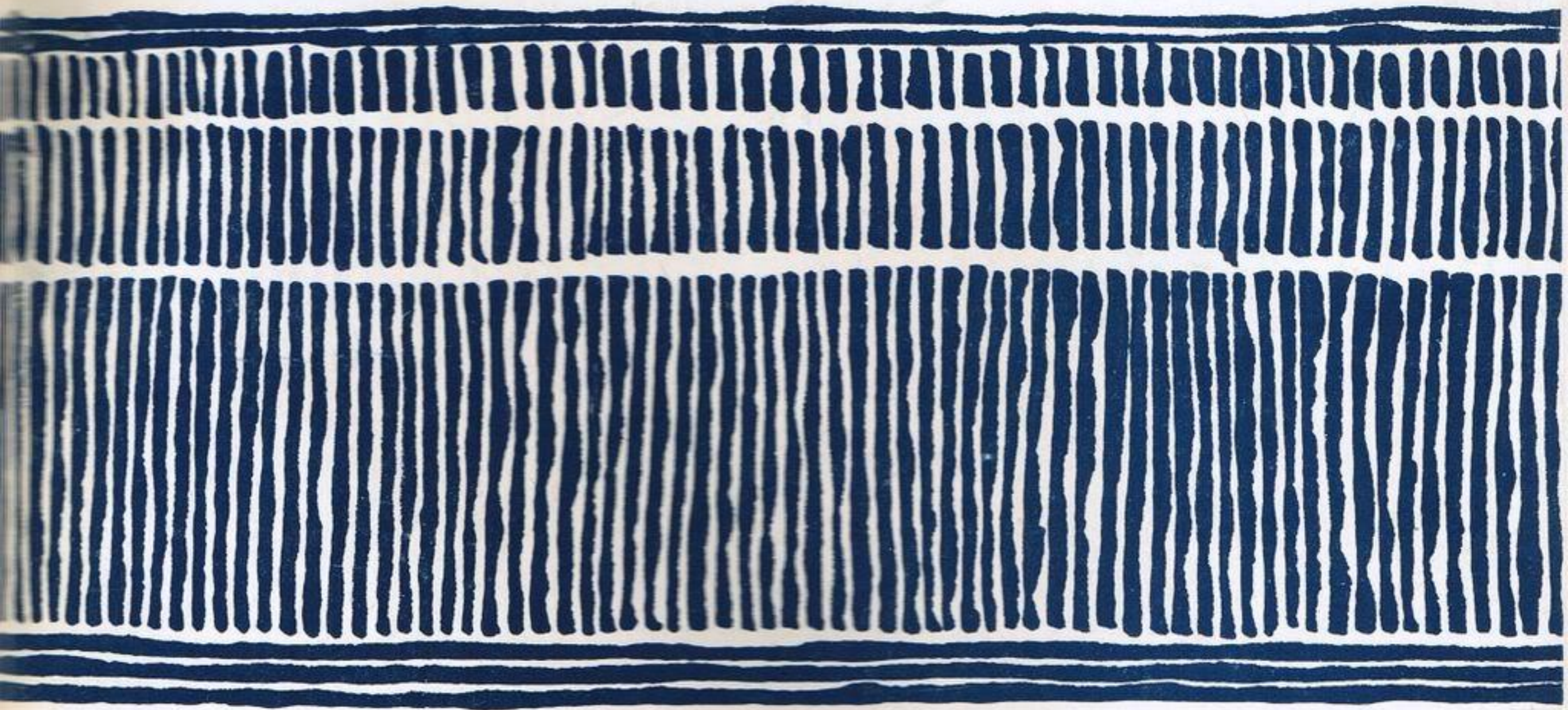
N.S.G.S. Insert the Needle Selection Guide Strip numbered 1 to 8 repeating.

O.L. Bring into action the No. 1 Operating Lever.

- 1st row** Carriage on right. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite Nos. 4 and 8. Pull out of action the Main Feeders, and insert 2nd colour yarn into the leading Subsidiary Feeder (left hand). Move carriage from right to left. Guide this second colour with your hand.
- 2nd row** As the 1st colour (main colour) is at the opposite end (the right hand end) lift the Carriage clear of the needles at the front and move it back to the right, taking care not to trip the Row Counter or Pattern Master whilst doing so. Thread the 1st colour into the right hand Main Feeder and flick this Feeder into action. Knit this row by moving the Carriage from right to left.
- 3rd row** Carriage on left. Knit this row by moving the Carriage from left to right using the 1st colour.
- 4th row** Carriage on right. Knit this row with 1st colour by moving the carriage from right to left.
- 5th row** Carriage on left. Place the Sinker Stopper between the sinker needle butts and front rail. With the Single Eye Transfer Tool pick up the slip stitch made in the first row with the 2nd colour — this will be found directly below needle 8 on the N.S.G.S. Tuck the stitch into the hook of the needle opposite 2 on the N.S.G.S. Similarly the slip stitch below needle 4 should be tucked into the same needle 2. Do this along the length of the row. Pull out of action the main feeder. Now push

back into Position (B) two needles opposite 4 and 8 on the N.S.G.S. and with the 2nd colour in the leading Sub-Feeder knit this row by moving the Carriage from left to right.

- 6th row** Carriage on right Change to 1st colour at the opposite end. Therefore first move the carriage to left hand end without affecting the needles. Knit this row by moving the carriage from left to right.
- 7th row** Carriage on right. Knit one row with 1st colour.
- 8th row** Carriage on left. Knit one row with main colour.
- 9th row** Carriage on right. Pick up slip stitches, made on 5th row with 2nd colour yarn, onto every needle opposite No. 6 in the same manner as described for the 5th row. Push back into Position (B) two needles opposite Nos. 4 and 8 and knit this row with 2nd colour yarn hooked in the leading Subsidiary Feeder.
- 10th row** Carriage on left. Move the carriage, without affecting the knitting, to the opposite end to thread the 1st colour yarn in the Main Feeder. Now with the carriage on right, knit one row with 1st colour yarn.
- 11th row** Carriage on left. Knit one row with 1st colour.
- 12th row** Carriage on right. Knit one row with 1st colour.
- 13th row** Carriage on left. Exactly the same procedure as for the 5th row.
- 14th row** Carriage on right. Move the carriage without affecting the needles to the left end. Replace with the 1st colour, and knit this row moving the carriage from left to right.
- 15th row** Carriage on right. Knit this row with 1st colour.
- 16th row** Carriage on left. Knit this row still with 1st colour.
- 17th row** Carriage on right. Repeat from 9th to 17th row, i.e. from * to * on Pattern Card.



BY CORONA KNITTING MACHINE CO., LTD.

MADE FOR **Genie**