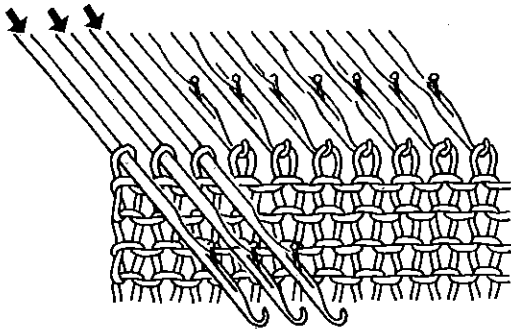


PARTIAL KNITTING is a practical method for shaping a gentle slope, such as a shoulder, bust darts and so on.

Partial knitting by decreasing stitches

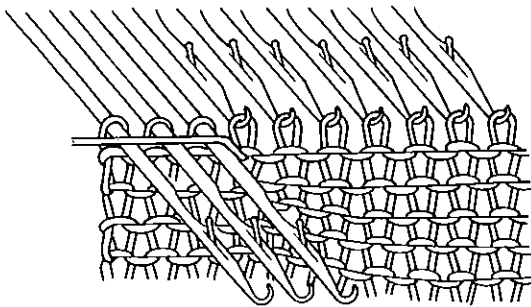
Set the Russel Levers to I position.

1. Push the needles to be decreased to D position on the opposite side of the Carriage.



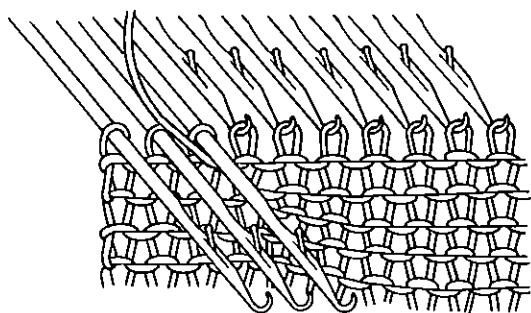
2. Knit 1 row.

The needles in B position knit the yarn. The needles in D position remain inactive and the yarn passes over them.



3. To prevent a hole from being formed in the fabric pass the yarn under the first inside needle in D position and over the other needles.

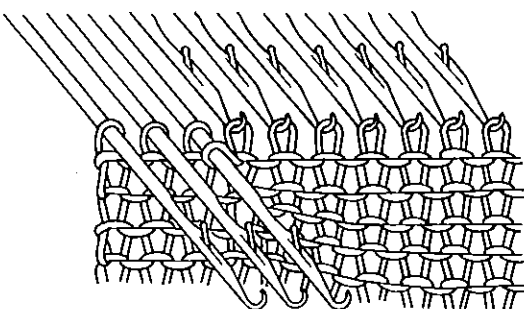
(If partial knitting is required on both sides, apply step 1 before knitting the next row.)

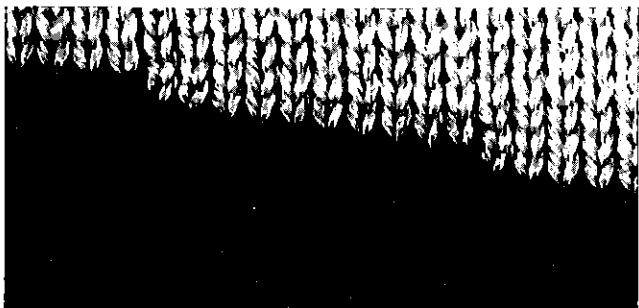


4. Knit 1 row by moving the Carriage back. This completes the first operation of partial knitting.
(If partial knitting is required on both sides, apply step 3.)

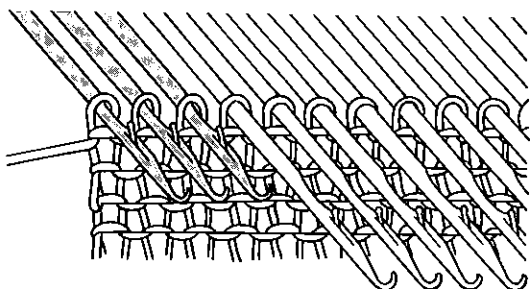
Repeat steps 1 — 3.

When the partial knitting is completed, push back the needles in D position to C position and continue to knit.





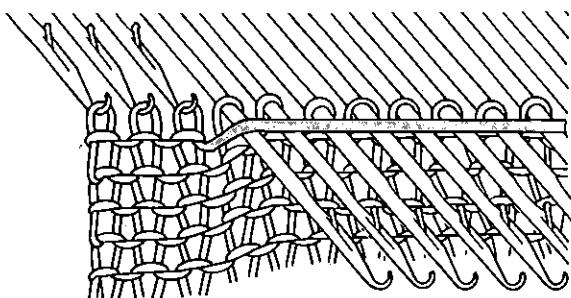
Partial knitting by increasing stitches



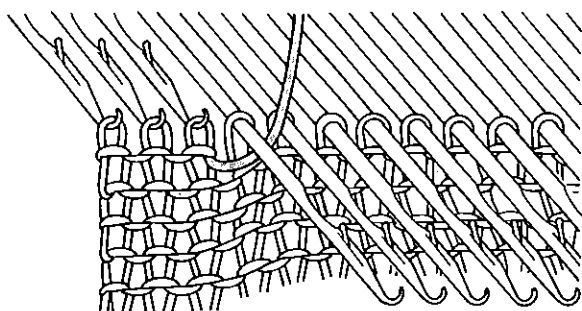
Set the Russel Levers to I position.

1. Push all working needles to D position.
2. On the Carriage side, push the needles to be increased back to C position.

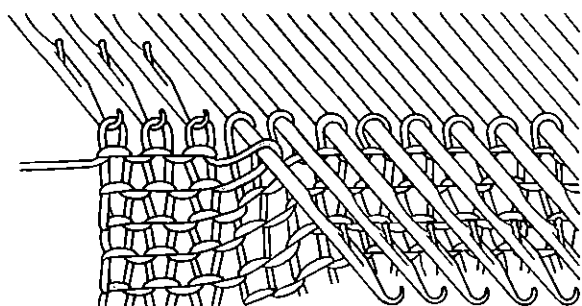
In case of pattern knitting, push the needles to be increased to B position with a Transfer Tool.



3. Knit 1 row.
The needles in C position knit the yarn. The needles in D position remain inactive and the yarn passes over them.

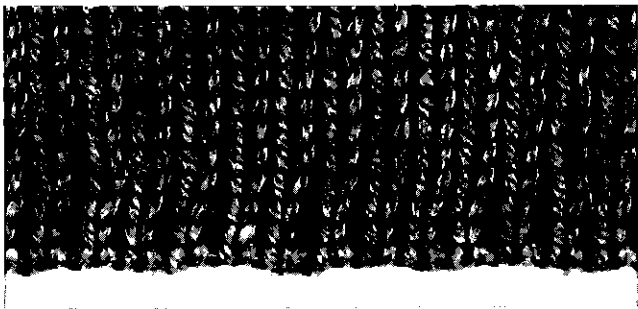


4. To prevent a hole from being formed in the fabric, pass the yarn under the first inside needle in D position and over the other needles.

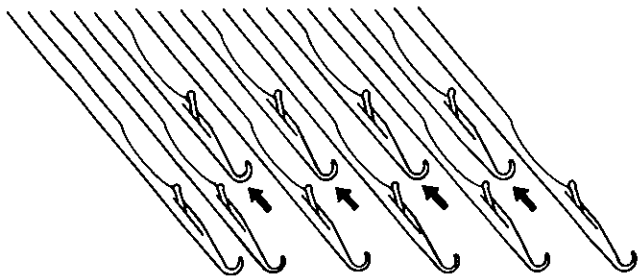


5. Knit 1 row by moving the Carriage back.

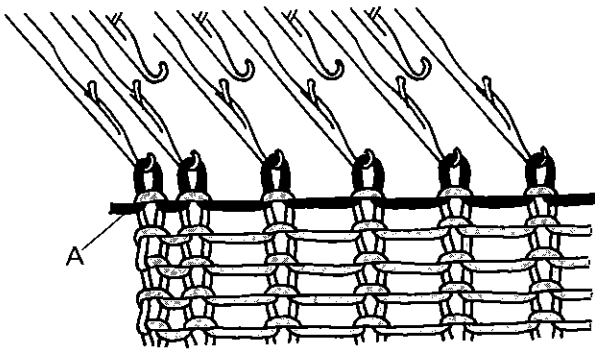
Repeat steps 2 — 5.



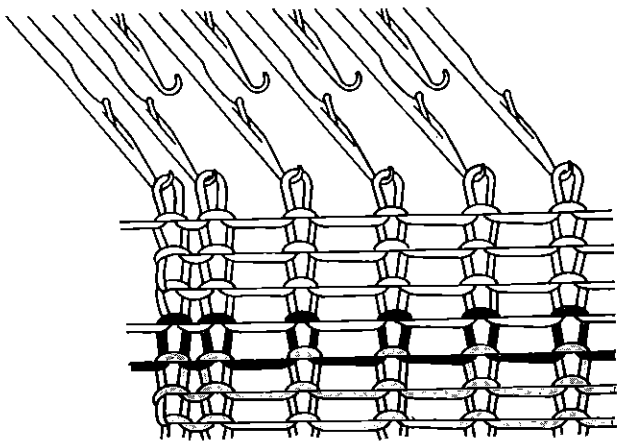
K1. P1. Rib



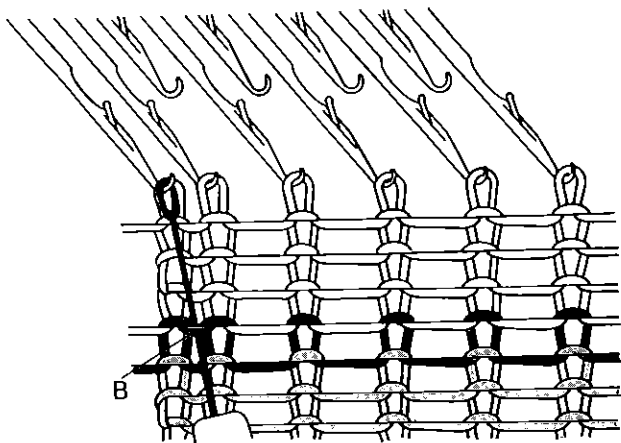
1. Push the required number of needles to B position and push back every other needle to A position starting from the third needle from the left side.



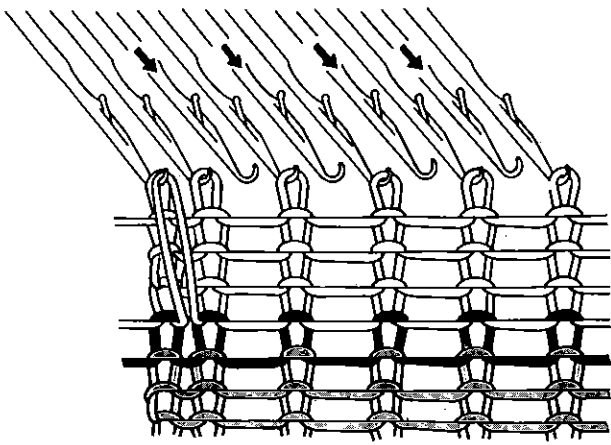
2. Cast-on and knit several rows of waste knitting.
Hang Claw Weights on both sides of the fabric.
Knit 1 row with Ravel Cord "A".



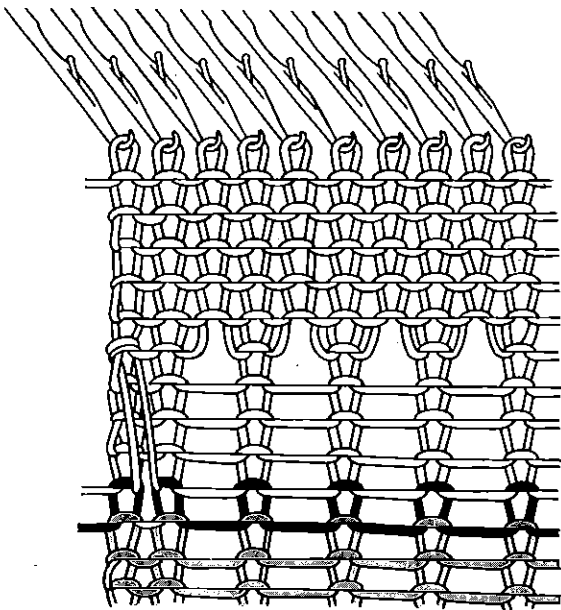
3. Thread the main yarn and knit 4 rows with Stitch Dial at 0.



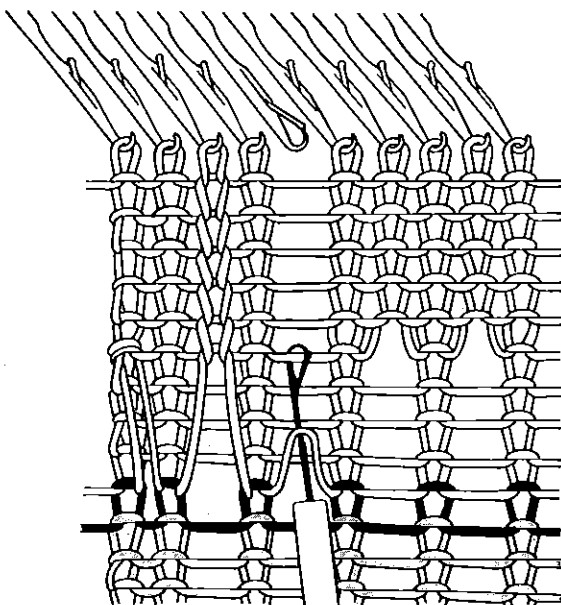
4. Insert the Transfer Tool into the left end sinker loop "B" on the first row of the main knitting.



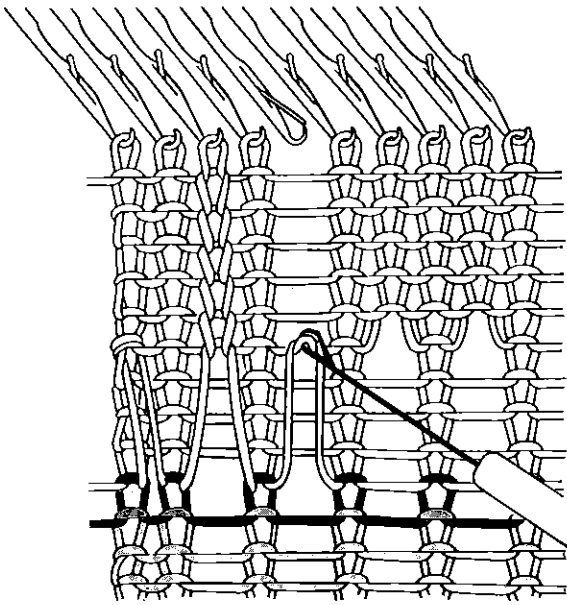
5. Place the loop onto the end needle. Push those needles that were pushed back to A position in step 1, to B position.



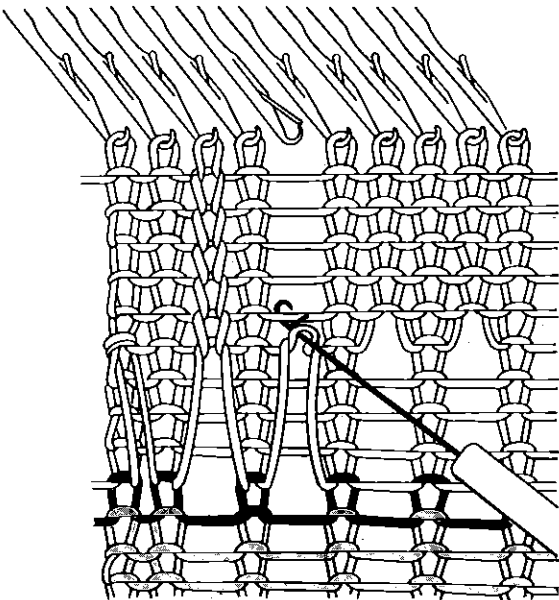
6. Knit the length required for ribbing with the Stitch Dial 2 numbers lower than that for Stockinet knitting.



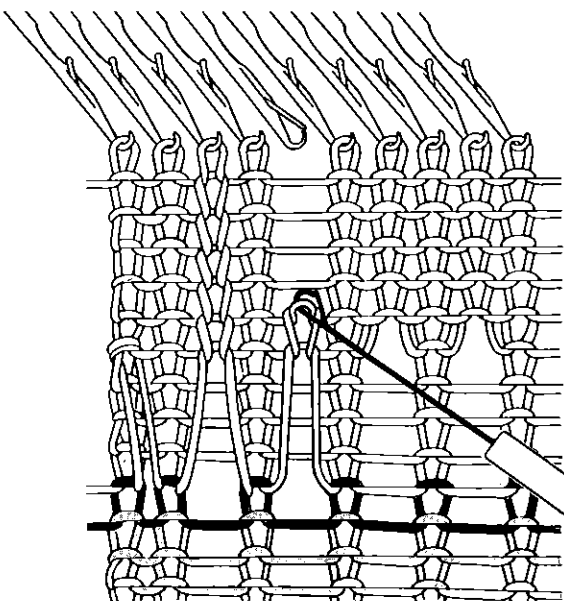
7. Insert the Tappet Tool into the loop of the first row of main knitting and unravel the stitches as shown. Skip over the next 3 rows and hook the yarn on 5th row crossing above into the hook of the Tappet Tool.



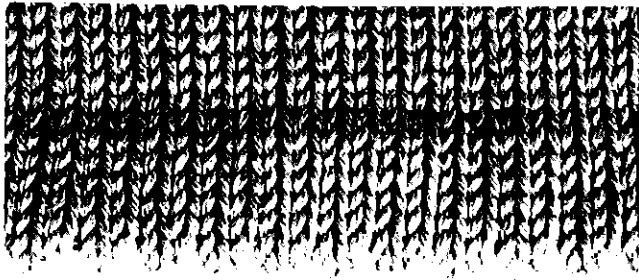
8. Pull the Tappet Tool towards you. The first stitch will slip off the Tappet Tool forming a new stitch.



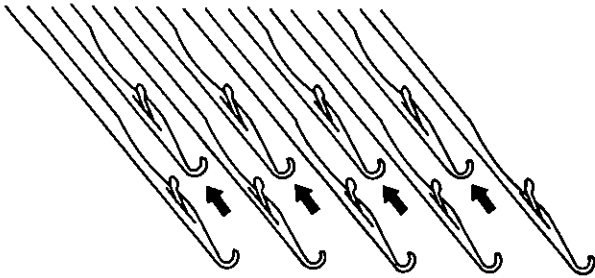
9. Hook the yarn on the next row crossing above and pull the Tappet Tool towards you.



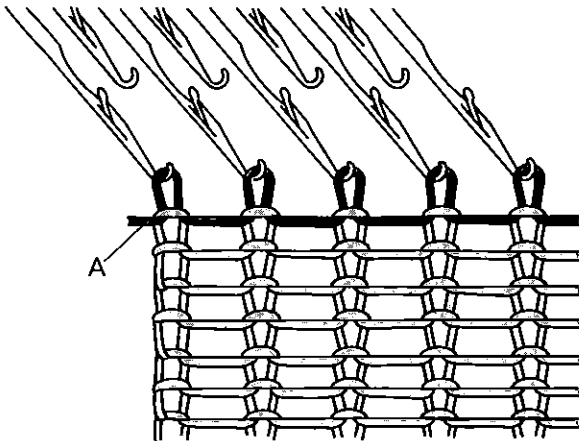
10. Repeat step 9 for every row.
Place the last stitch back onto its needle.
Reform every other stitch in the same manner as above.



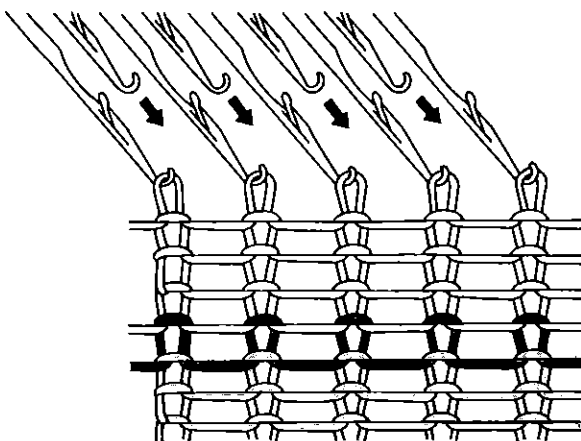
Picot Hem



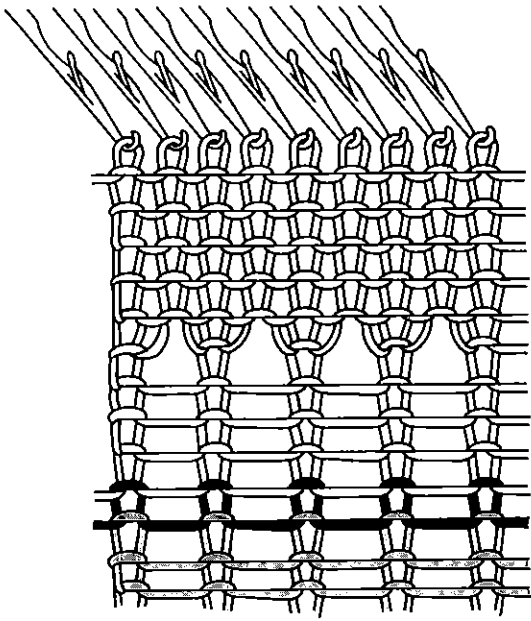
1. Arrange required number of needles in B position and push back every other needle to A position.



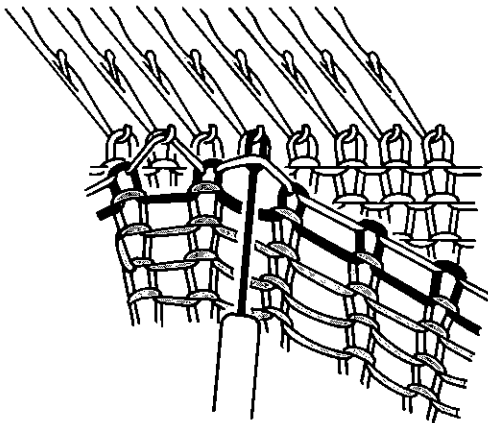
2. Cast-on and knit several rows of waste knitting, then knit 1 row with the Ravel Cord "A".



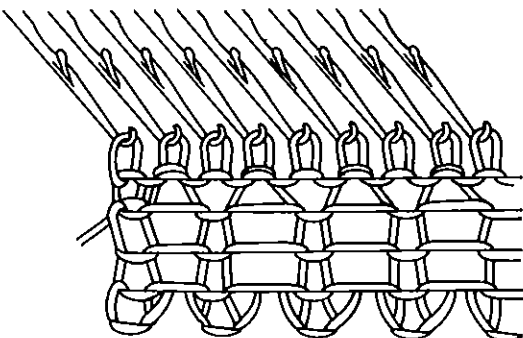
3. Set the Stitch Dial 2 numbers lower and knit with the main yarn 2 rows fewer than required for the length of hem.
4. Push those needles that were pushed back to A position in step 1, to B position.



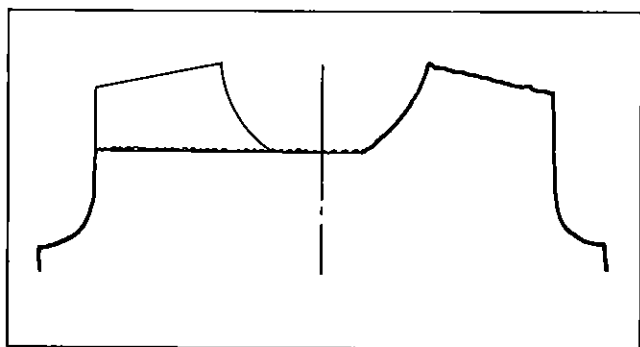
5. Reset the Stitch Dial to that originally used for stockinet knitting and knit required number of rows for the length of the hem.



6. Place the sinker loops on the first row of the main knitting onto their corresponding needles.
Pull out the Ravel Cord to remove the waste knitting.

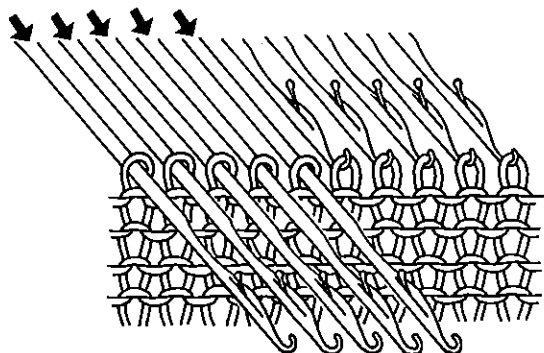


7. Set the Stitch Dial 1 number higher than the number originally used.
Push the needles in B position to D position and knit 1 row.
8. Reset the Stitch Dial to the original number and continue to knit.



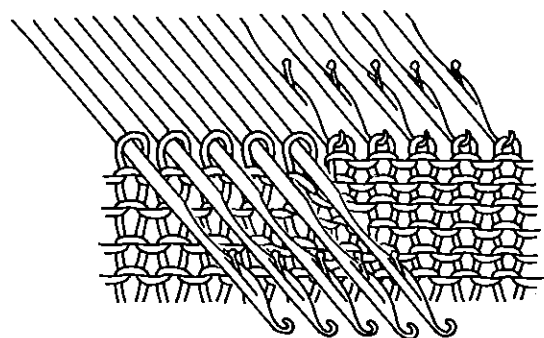
Holding stitches

If it is necessary to shape a garment partly, following methods are practical to hold the stitches for later shaping or work.



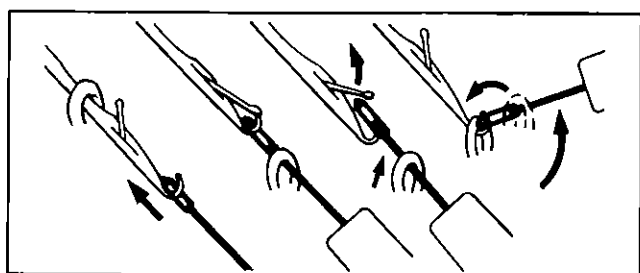
In D position:—

1. Push the needles for the section to be held, to D position.

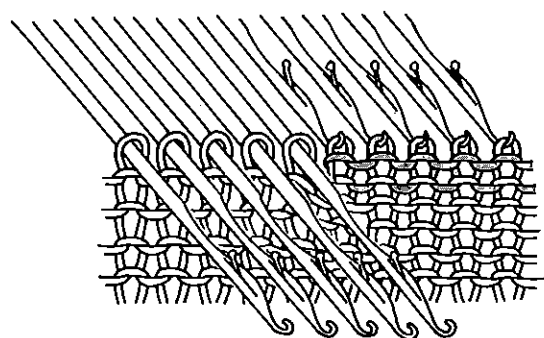


2. Set the Russel Lever to I position and continue to knit.

To knit the stitches which have been in holding position, push the needles back to C position, and continue to knit.



* When pattern knitting is in progress, push the needles which have been in holding position back to B position using a Transfer Tool, replacing their stitches correctly back in their hooks.

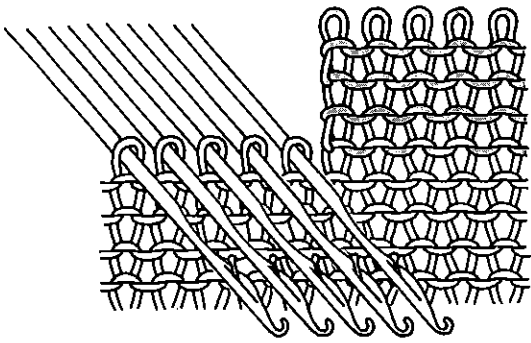


On Waste Knitting:—

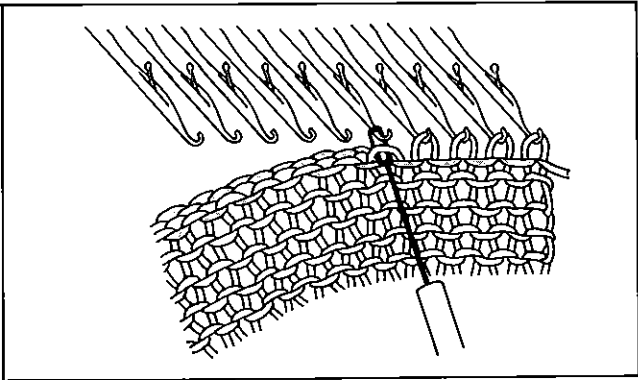
Set the Cam Lever to " ^ " position and the Russel Levers to I position.

1. Leaving the needles for the stitches to be held on waste knitting in B position, push the other needles to D position.

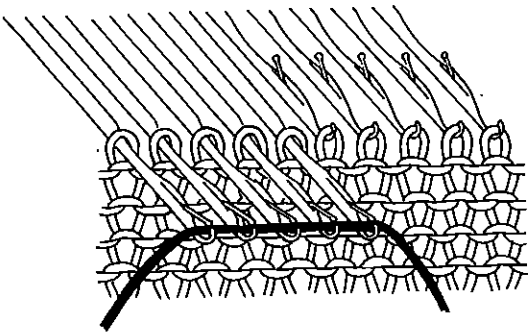
Thread a contrast yarn for waste knitting into the Yarn Feeder and knit several rows.



2. Remove the section on the waste knitting from the machine.
Reset the Carriage to original setting and continue to knit.

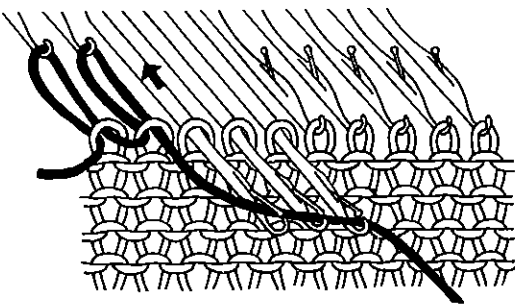


When re-knitting the stitches held on waste knitting, pick up the stitches on the last row of the main knitting and place them onto the corresponding needles.

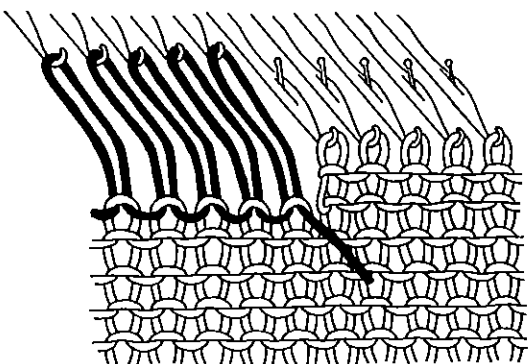


Using Ravel Cord:—

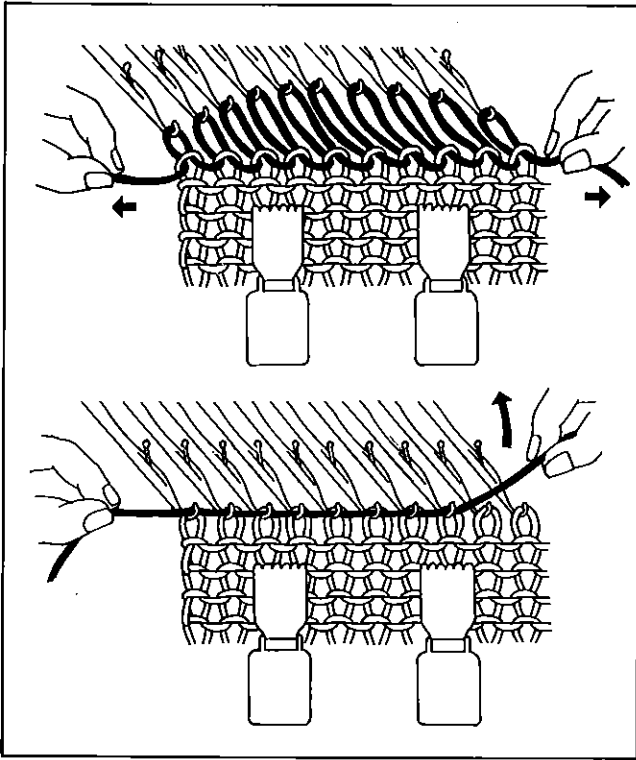
1. Push the needles for the section to be held, to D position, and lay the Ravel Cord across the hooks.



2. Starting from the end needle, knit Ravel Cord needle back to A position manually one by one.



3. Continue to knit.
Before knitting each row, make sure that the needles are correctly placed in A position.
(If not, push them back to A position properly.)

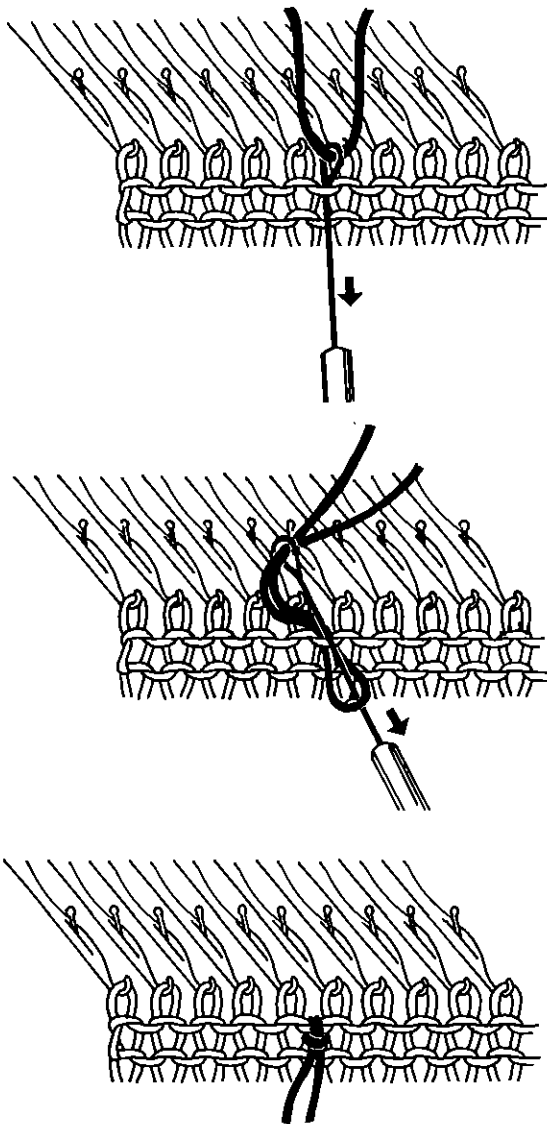


To bring the needles back into B position, pull both ends of the Ravel Cord by hands.

Note: Before pulling the Ravel Cord, hang the Claw Weights on the fabric.

When the needles are brought to B position, hold the left end of the Ravel Cord and pull the other end in an upward motion.

The stitches are replaced in the hooks.

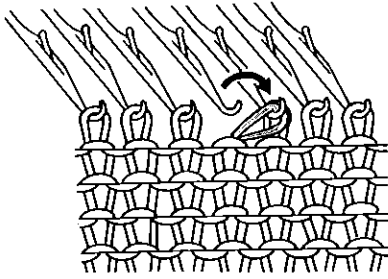


Put the yarn mark

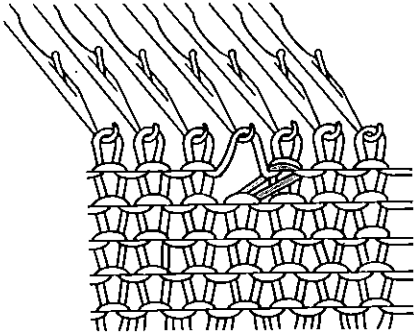
Insert the Tappet Tool into the sinker loop that is to be marked, and by taking a piece of waste yarn, form a loop on the Tappet Tool. Pull the Tappet Tool through the sinker loop.

Catch both ends of the waste yarn and pull out the Tappet Tool through the loop.

Buttonhole

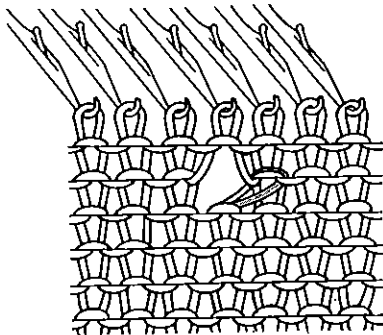


1. Place 1 stitch onto its adjacent stitch.

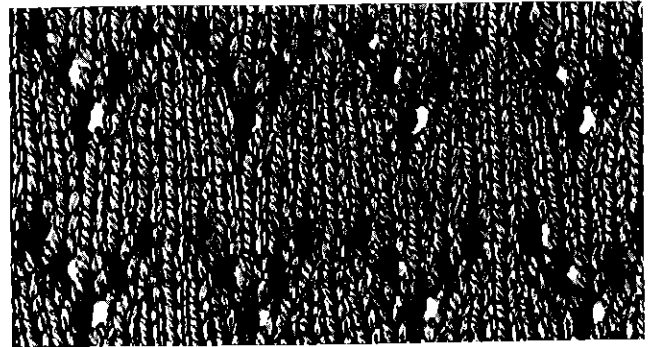


2. Knit 1 row so that a hole is formed.

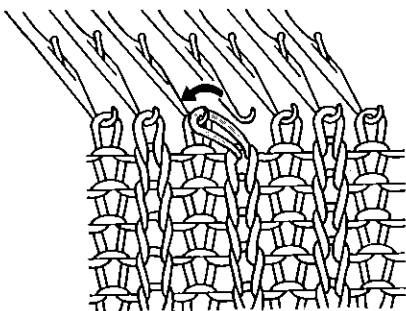
3. Continue to knit.



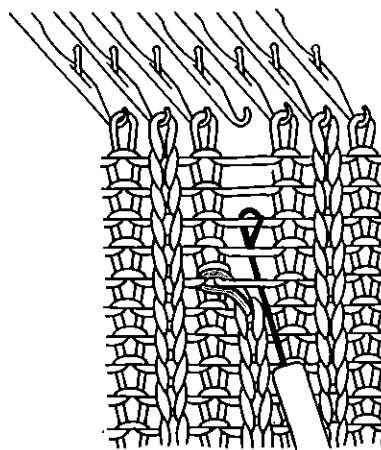
Applying buttonhole method, openwork can be formed.



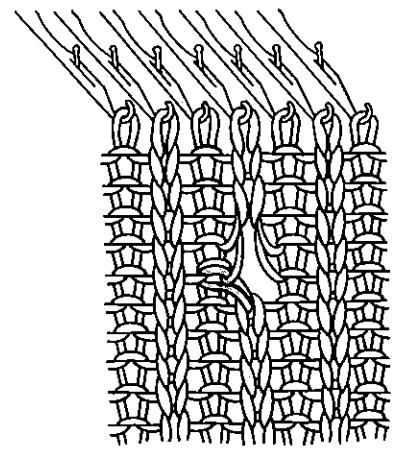
K1. P1. Rib



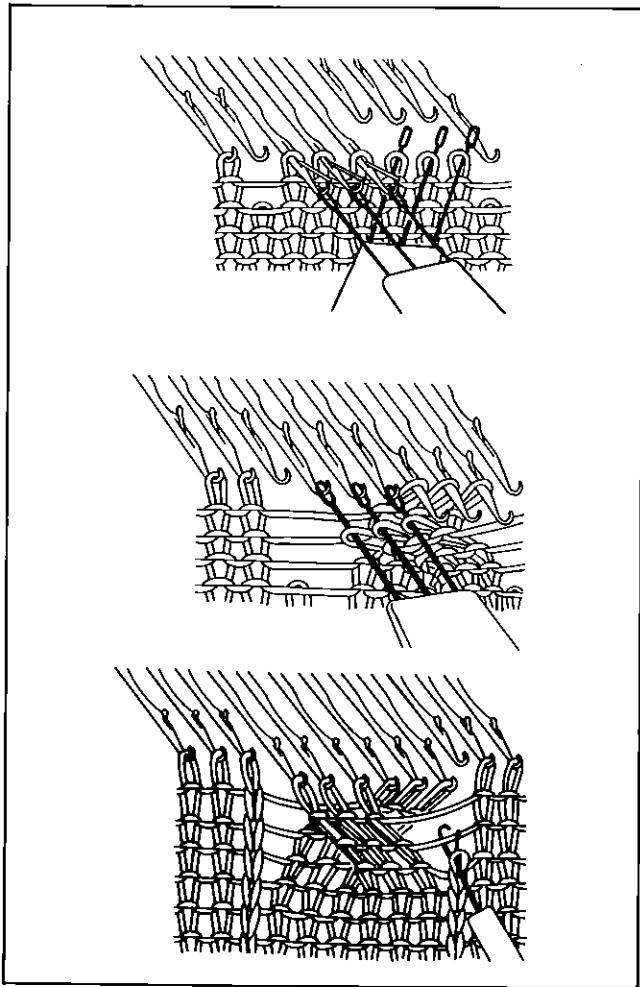
1. Reform the stitch for K1.P1. Rib and place the reformed stitch onto its adjacent needle.



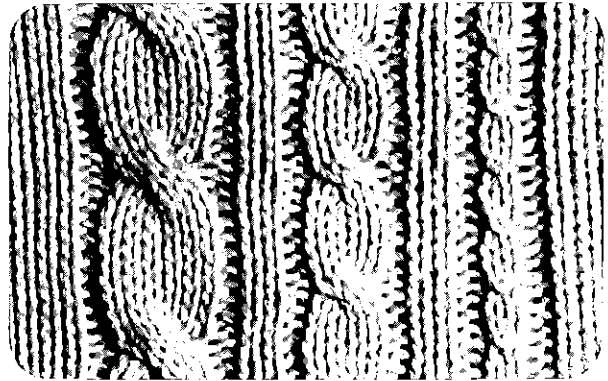
2. With the empty needle in B position, continue to knit. Unravel the row and insert the Tappet Tool behind the first two rows and hook the third row.



3. Continue to reform the stitches for K1.P1. Rib. Use the side as wrong side.



Cable pattern

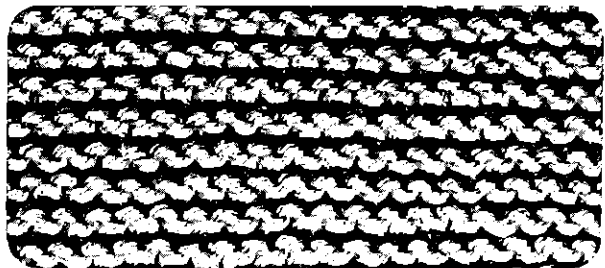


Cable pattern is formed by crossing a group of stitches over another group of stitches using two Transfer Tools.

Try a cable of 6 knit stitches.

1. Drop one stitch at each outside of those 6 stitches. Using a 3-prong Transfer Tool, pick up 3 stitches next to the first 3 stitches as shown.
2. Cross those 2 Transfer Tools and replace each 3 stitches to new needles.
3. Reform the dropped stitches at both sides of the crossed stitches using the Tappet Tool, and replace them onto the original needle.
4. Before knitting, push those 6 needles into C position, and continue to knit to the next position for crossing the stitches and repeat the above procedure.

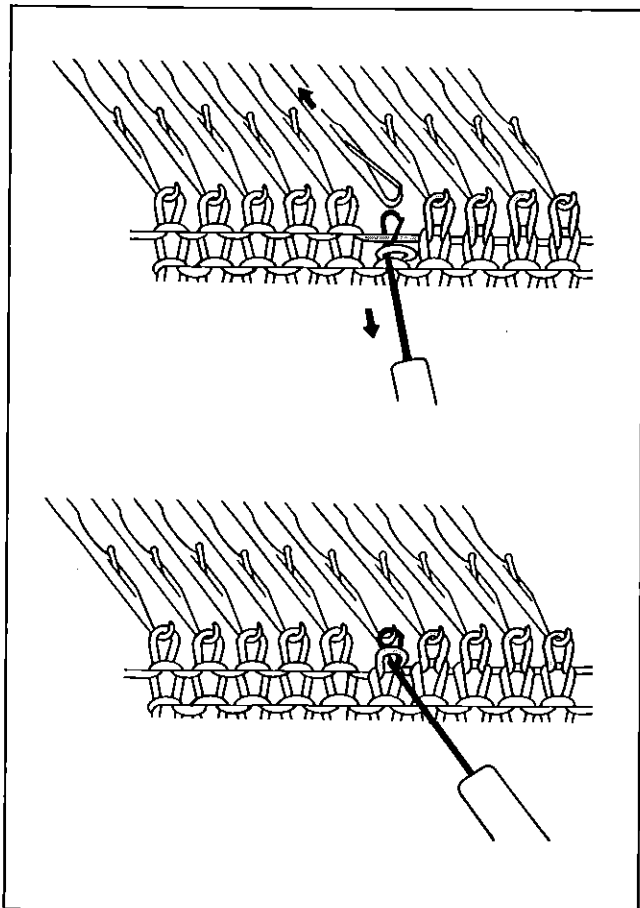
Garter stitch



Garter stitch is used for laps, collars, borders, etc.

Knit the pattern purling the stitches every other row.

1. Set the Stitch Dial 2 numbers lower than that for Stockinet knitting. Knit 2 rows in stockinet.
2. Insert the Tappet Tool into the stitch below that which is hooked on the needle, and push the needle to D position.
3. Push the needle back to B position and pull the Tappet Tool in the arrowed direction forming a purl stitch.
4. Place the newly formed stitch back onto the needle. Repeat steps 2 — 4 for all stitches on the row.
5. Knit 2 rows of stockinet and re-form the stitches on the second row in the same manner as done in steps 2 — 4.

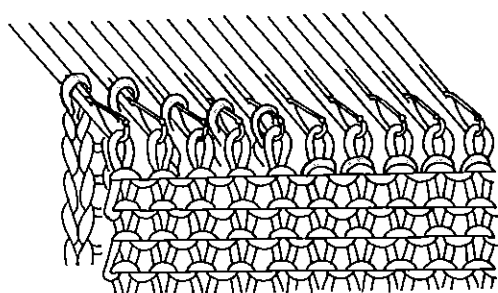
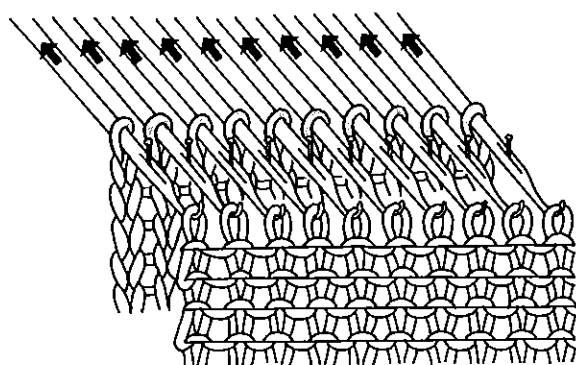
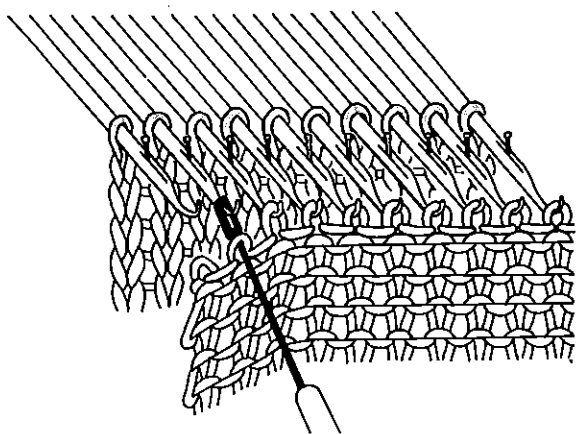
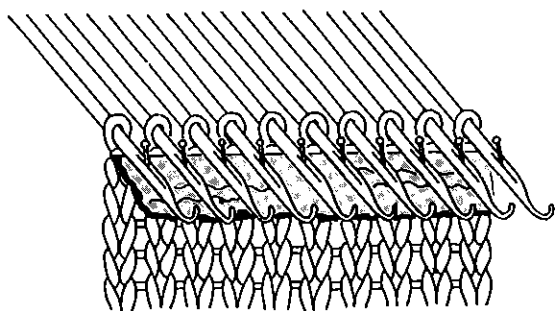
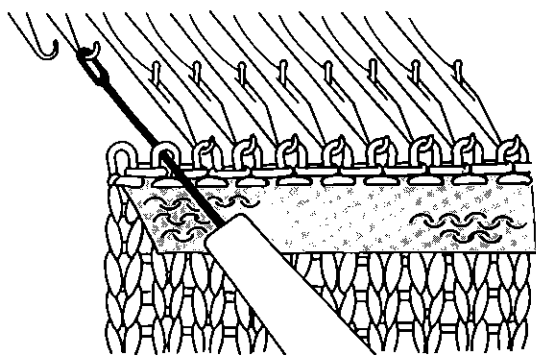


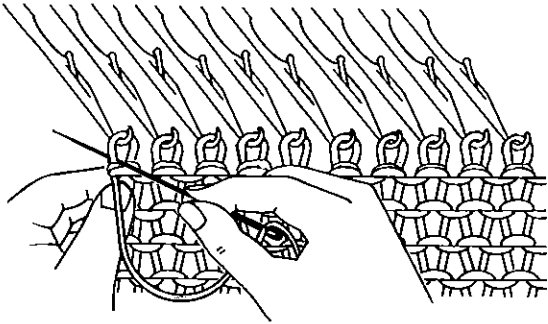
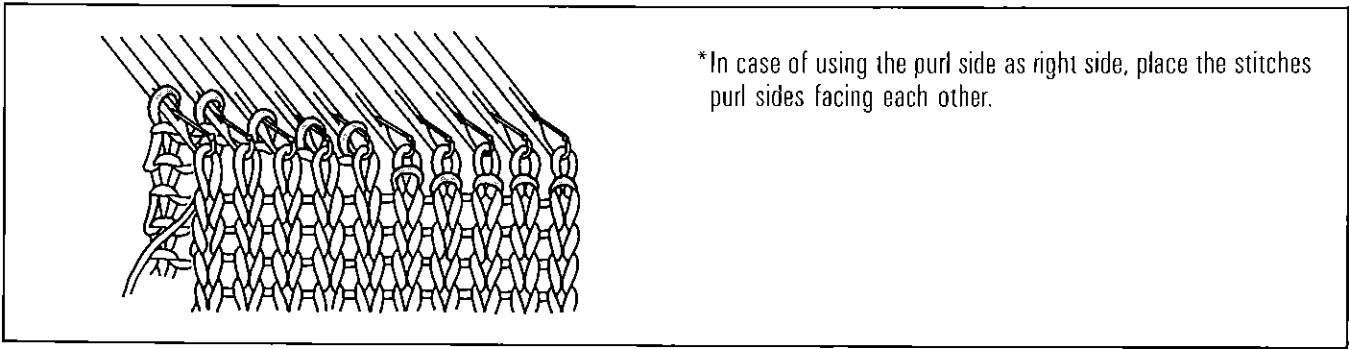
Joining on the machine

Stitch to Stitch

This is used for joining shoulders, etc.

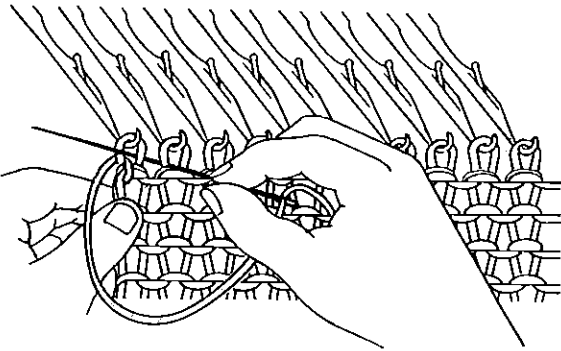
1. With the right side of the first fabric facing you, pick up the stitches on the last row of the main knitting and place them onto the needles.
2. Push the needles to D position and bring the stitches of the fabric behind the latches. Unravel the waste knitting.
3. Place the stitches on the last row of the main knitting of the second fabric onto the needles with its wrong side facing you.
4. Unravel the waste knitting.
5. Push the needles towards B position. The rear stitches will slip off the needles and interloop with the front stitches.



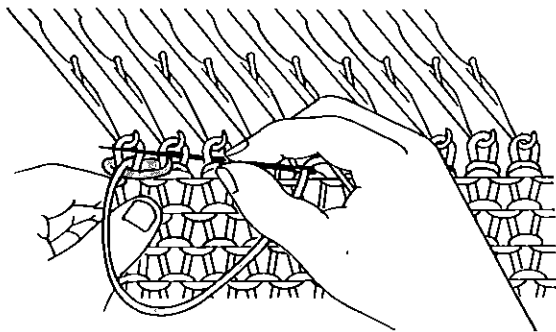


6. Cast off the stitches by using the Back Stitch Method.

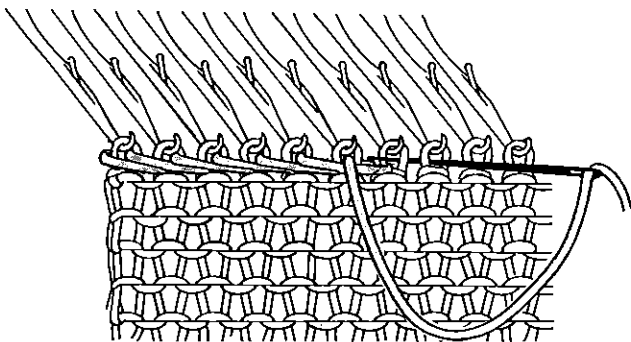
(1) Thread the Tapestry Needle and insert it into the first stitch and pull the yarn.



(2) Insert the Tapestry Needle through the second stitch and pull out from the first stitch.



(3) Insert the Tapestry Needle through the third stitch and pull out from the second stitch.



(4) Repeat steps (2) ~ (3).
Close the last stitch by inserting the yarn and guiding it out the stitch.

Open stitch to side edge

This is used for joining the border to the front open edge of a cardigan, etc.

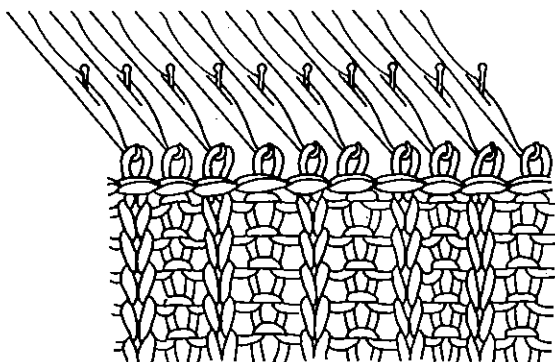
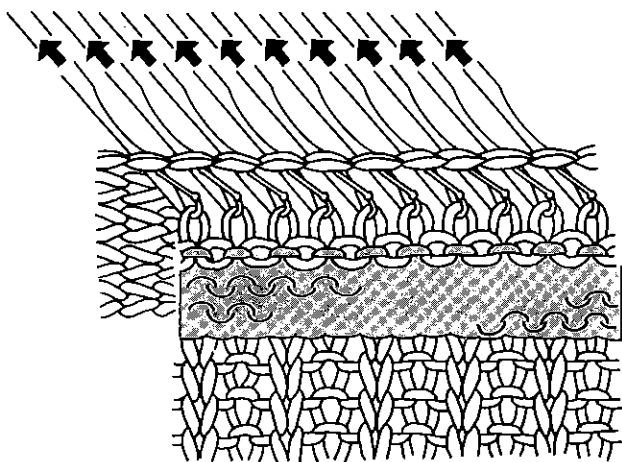
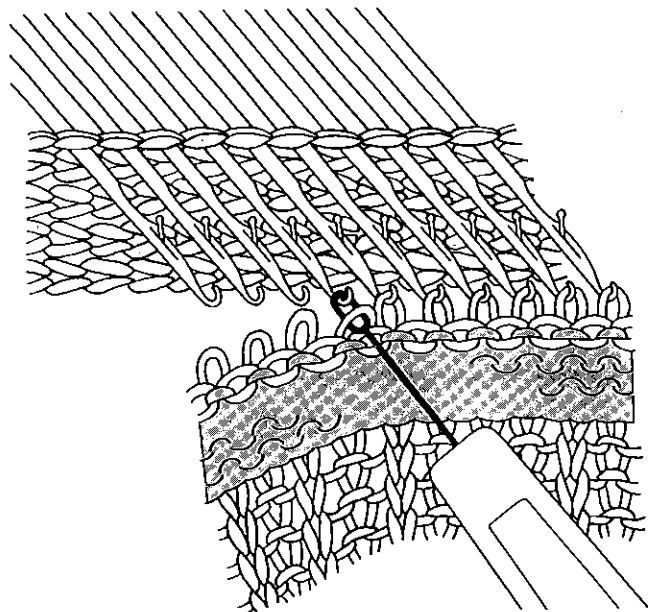
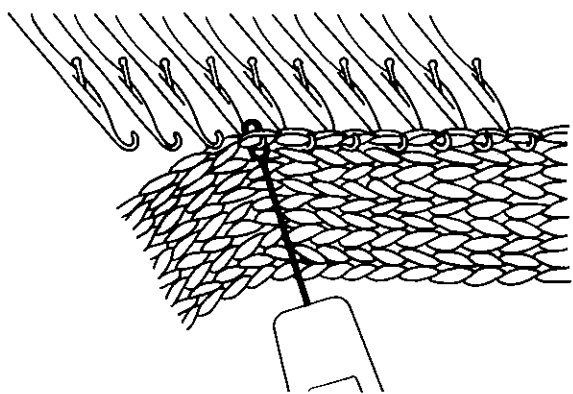
1. With the knit side of the first fabric facing you pick up the stitches on the side edge, omitting a stitch at appropriate intervals, and place them onto the needles.

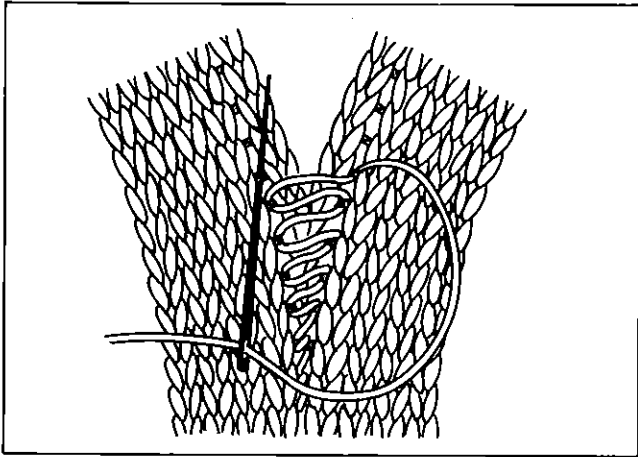
2. Push the needles to D position. With the purl side of the second fabric facing you, pick up the stitches on the last row of the main knitting, and place them onto the same needles.

3. Push back the needles to B position.

4. The stitches behind the latches will slip off the needles. Unravel the waste knitting.

5. Cast off the stitches using the Back Stitch Method. (Refer to Page 49, step 6.)



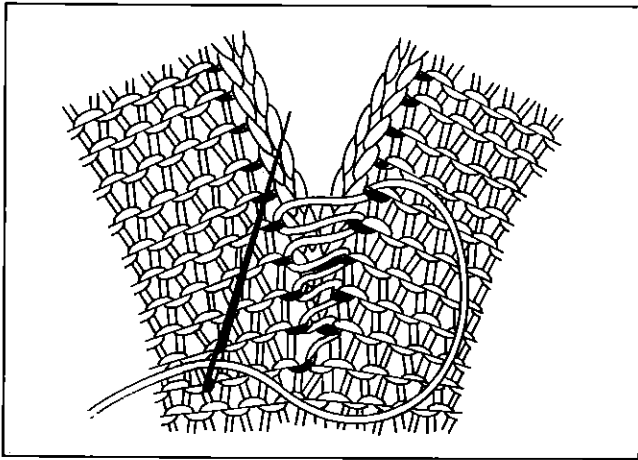


Blind stitch

This is used for joining side seams.
It is recommended to use medium type yarn.

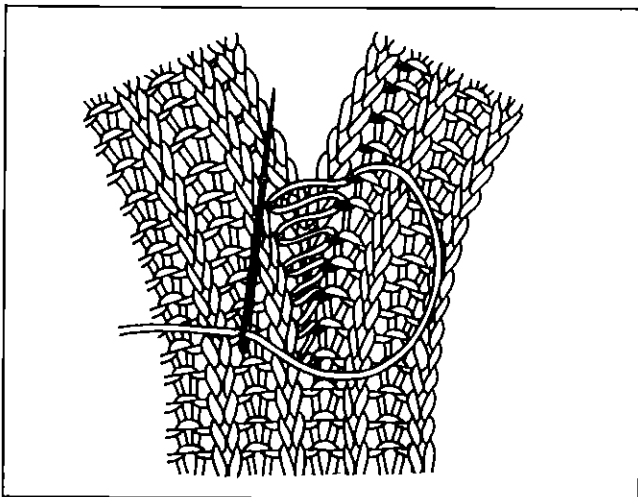
Knit side to be worn.

With the knit sides facing you, pick up each sinker loop between the last 2 stitches from the side edge.
Repeat this manner alternately every row.



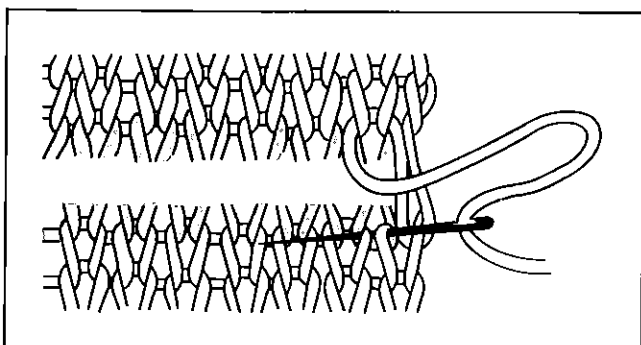
Purl side to be worn.

With the purl sides facing you, pick up each sinker loop between the last 2 stitches from the side edge.
Repeat this manner alternately, every row.



K1. P1. Rib

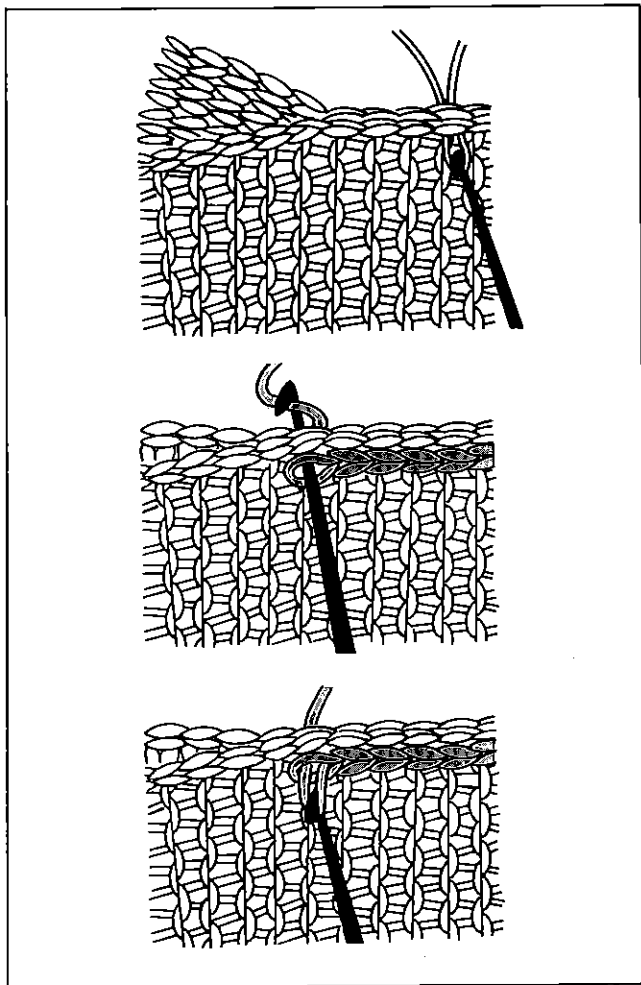
With the sides to be used as the right side facing you, pick up the sinker loops between the last 2 stitches from the side edge alternately every row.



Grafting

This is used for joining two open rows, where ridges formed by seaming should be soft to the touch.

Align both fabrics as shown and thread the knitting yarn through the stitches with the Tapestry Needle.



Slip stitch

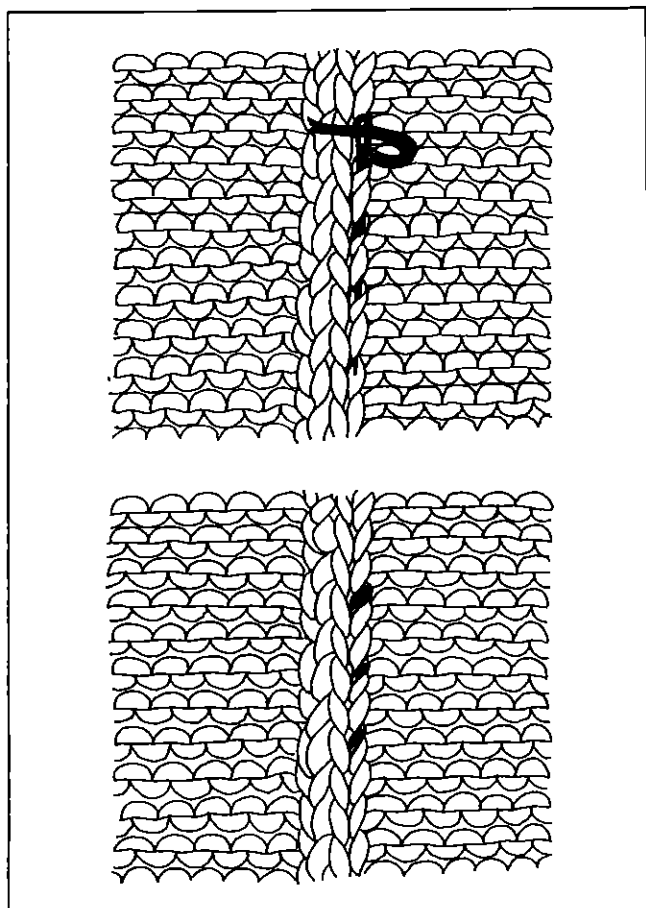
This is used for setting in the sleeves or joining side seams.

1. Place the fabric to be joined with the right sides facing each other. Insert the Crochet Hook into each sinker loop between the last 2 stitches from the side edge, catch the yarn and pull it back.

2. Insert the Crochet Hook into the next loop and catch the yarn.

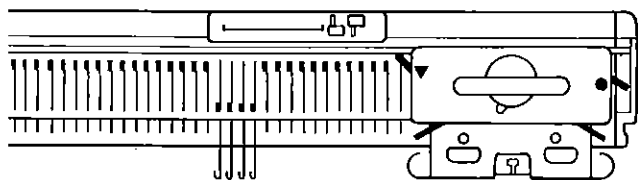
3. Pull back the Crochet Hook.

Repeat steps 2 — 3.



Sew in yarn ends

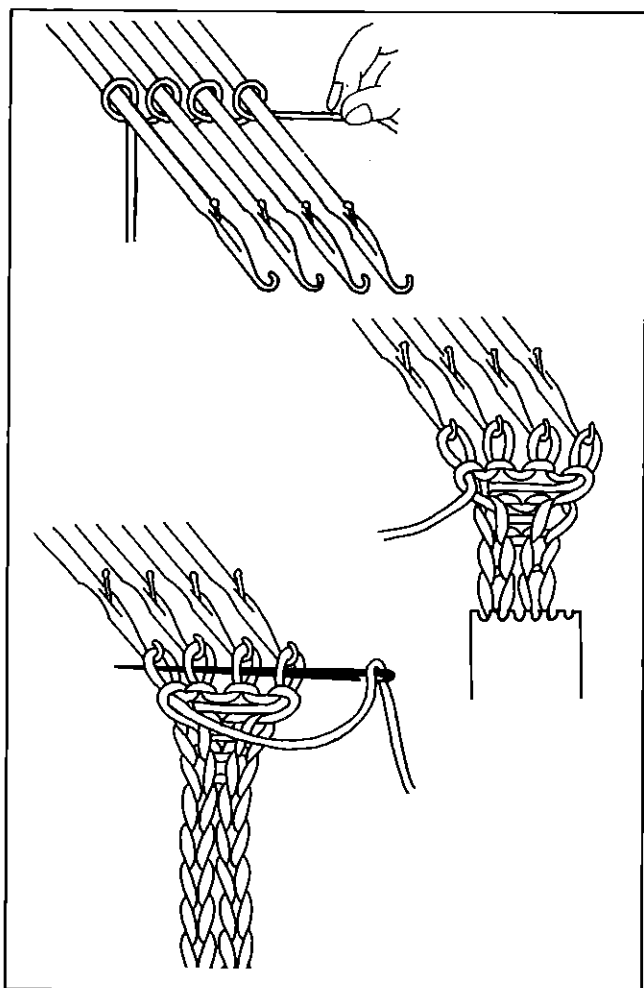
Thrust the Tapestry Needle into the seamed ridge, thread the yarn end through the eyelet of the Tapestry Needle and sew in the yarn end into the ridge.



Cord knitting

1. Place the Carriage on the right side of the Needle Bed and set the machine as follows.

Cam Lever..... **S**
 Stitch Dial..... lower than Stockinet
 Side Lever..... ▼ (left), ● (right)
 Russel Levers..... **II**
 Weaving Knobs..... ○
 Stop Knob..... ●

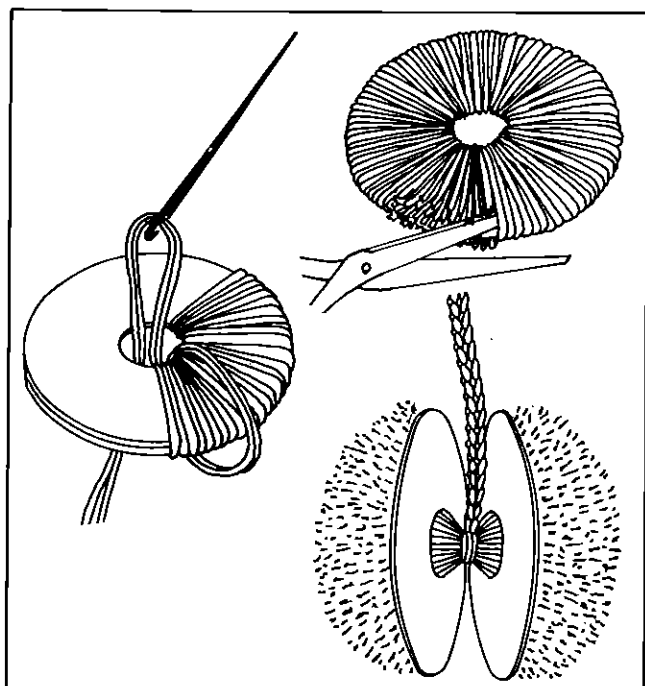


2. Depending on the thickness of the cord, bring 3 ~ 5 needles to D position. Cast-on the stitches by the winding method as illustrated.

3. Move the Carriage back and forth.

4. Repeat step 3 five times, then hang Claw Weight.

5. Continue knitting until the desired length has been achieved.



Pompon

- (1) Cut 2 discs out of cardboard with the same diameter for the size of the pompon with a hole of 1/4 of the diameter.
- (2) Thread the Tapestry Needle with yarn for the pompon, wind evenly around the discs until the centre hole is almost filled.
- (3) Insert one scissor blade between the 2 discs and cut all around the yarn.
- (4) Open the discs and with cotton thread, tie the centre together. Pull out the discs and trim the pompon into shape.

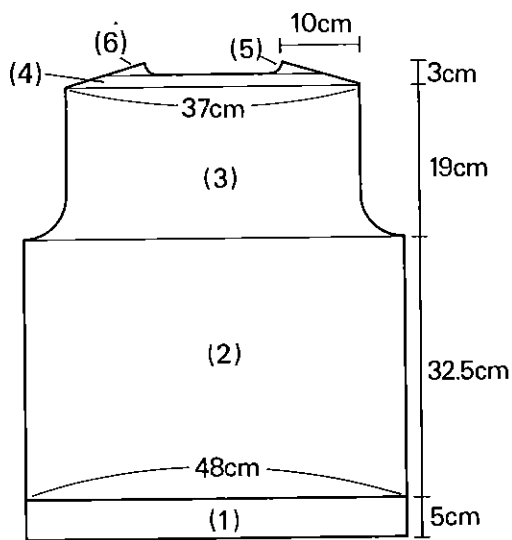
HOW TO KNIT A GARMENT—Lady's pullover—

The instruction below explains how to knit a garment without using the Knit Contour. A pullover is taken as an example based on the size and the tension gauge as shown below.

Measurements of finished garment: Bust..... 96cm.
 Length..... 59cm.
 Back Width..... 37cm.
 Sleeve Length..... 56cm.

Material: Extra thick yarn..... 500gs.

Tension Gauge: 16 stitches by 22 rows to 10cm. sq. measured over Stockinet with the Stitch Dial at 5.



Back

(1) waistband

— Arrange 80 needles and knit waistband by K1. P1. Rib.

* *K1. P1. Rib* — Pages 38~40: on step 3, knit 4 rows starting from the right side, and on step 6, set the Row Counter to 000, turn the Row Counter Tripper and knit 12 rows.

(2) straight up to the armhole

— Stitch Dial 5, knit 72 rows without shaping.
 Row Counter at 084, Carriage at the right side.

(3) shape armhole

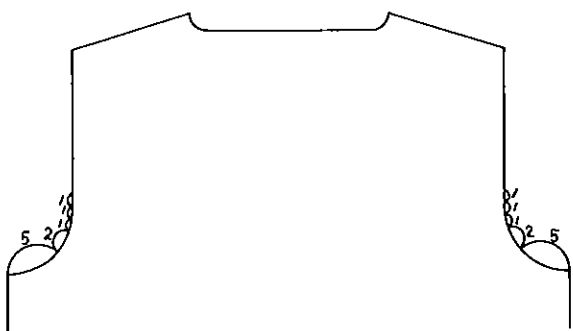
— Decrease 5 stitches at the beginning of next 2 rows and 2 stitches of next 2 rows.

* *Decreasing multiple stitches* — page 18

— Decrease 1 stitch at both ends and following alternate rows, 3 times in all till the Row Counter shows 092.

* *Decreasing 1 stitch* — page 18

— Knit 34 rows without shaping.
 Row Counter at 126, Carriage at right side.

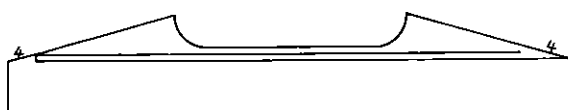


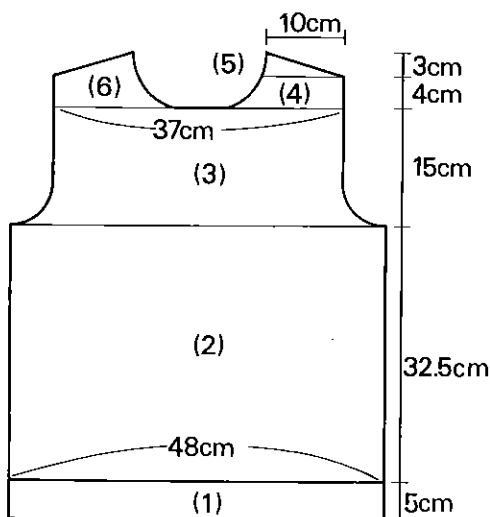
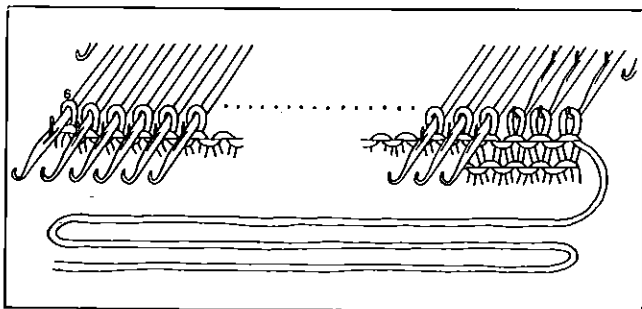
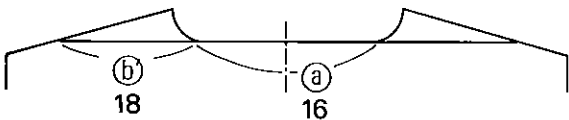
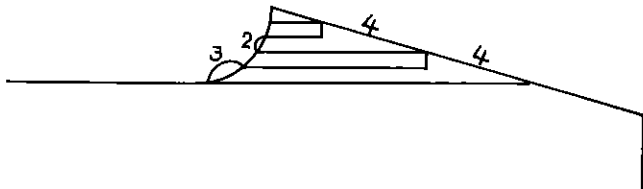
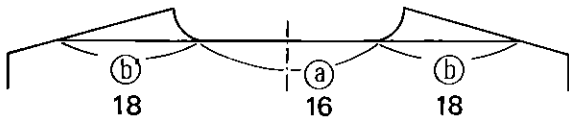
(4) shape shoulder by partial knitting.

— Set the Russel Levers to I, push 4 needles on the left side to D position and knit 1 row.

— Push 4 needles on the other side to D position and knit 1 row.

* *Partial knitting by decreasing stitches* — page 36.





(5) shape neck edge and right shoulder.

At the neck line, divide into three sections, right (b), centre straight (a) and left (b), and work each section separately to shape the neck edge and shoulder at the same time, as instructed below.

— Hold 34 stitches on section (a) and (b).

* *Holding stitches on D position — page 43.*

— Knit 1 row and decrease 3 stitches at the neck edge.

* *Decreasing multiple stitches — page 18.*

— Decrease 4 stitches on the shoulder side by partial knitting.

* *Partial knitting by decreasing stitches — page 36.*

— Knit 1 row and decrease 2 stitches at neck edge.

— Decrease 4 stitches by partial knitting.

— Knit 1 row.

The Carriage at left side and Row Counter at 133.

— Break the yarn leaving the end 10cm. and unthread the yarn.

— Push back the needles for the right shoulder to C position.

— With waste yarn, knit several rows and remove the section from the machine.

— Push back the empty needles to A position.

— Push 16 needles on section (a) back to C position.

— Put a yarn mark at the centre (0) of the Needle Bed.

* *Put the yarn mark — page 45.*

— Remove the section on waste knitting and push back the empty needles to A position.

(6) shape neck edge and left shoulder.

— Push back the needles of section (b) to C position.

— Have the Carriage on the right side of the fabric, and work section (b) as done for the section (b) but in a reverse shaping.

— Break the yarn leaving the end three times the width of the shoulder, and unthread the yarn.

Front

(1) — (2) knit up to the armhole.

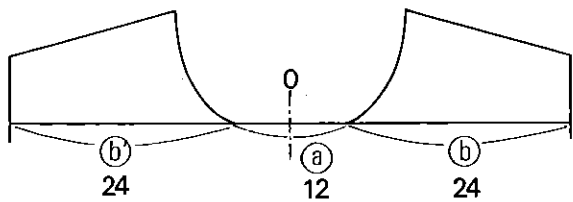
— Knit in the same manner up to armhole as done for back. Row Counter at 084.

(3) shape armhole

— Shape armhole in the same way as for back till Row Counter shows 092.

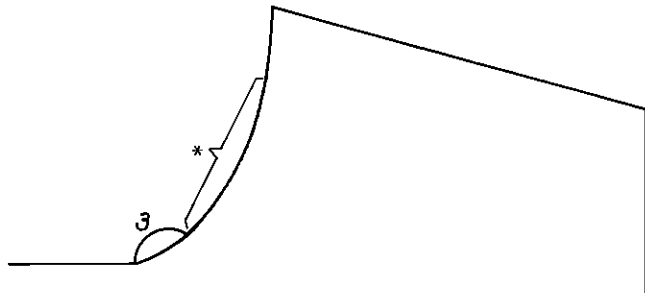
— Knit 26 rows without shaping.

Carriage at the right side, Row Counter at 118.

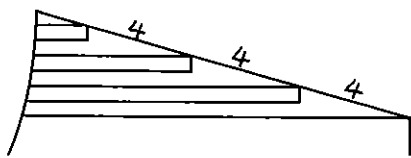


(4) shape neck edge of right section.

- Set the Russel Levers to I.
- Hold 36 stitches on section (a) and (b).
- * *Holding stitches on D position — page 43.*

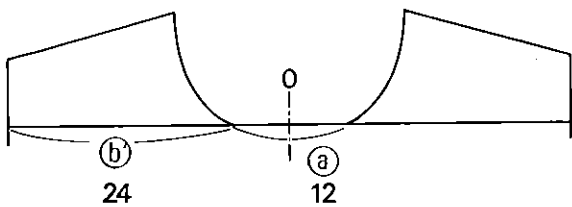


- Knit 1 row and decrease 3 stitches at the neck edge and knit 1 row.
- * *Decreasing multiple stitches — page 18.*
- Decrease 1 stitch at the beginning of next and every following alternate rows, 4 times in all. — *{
Row Counter at 126.
- * *Decreasing 1 stitch — page 18.*



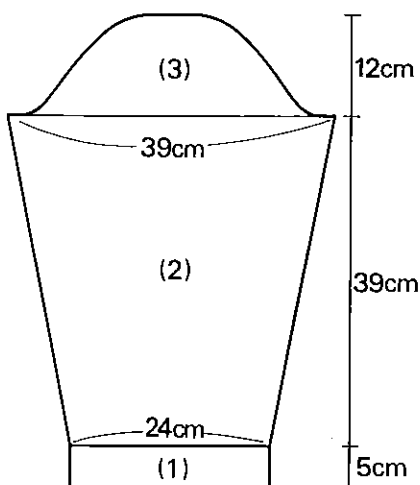
(5) shape right shoulder

- Work partial knitting by decreasing stitches in the same way as for back.
- * *Partial knitting by decreasing stitches — page 36.*
- Push back the needles for the right shoulder to C position.
- Remove the section on waste knitting.
- Break the yarn leaving the end three times the width of the shoulder and unthread the yarn.



(6) shape neck edge and left shoulder.

- Push back 12 needles on section (a) to C position.
- Put a yarn mark at the centre(0) and remove the section on waste knitting.
- * *Put yarn mark — page 45.*
- Work section (b) in the same way as for the section (b) but in a reverse shaping.
- Break the yarn leaving the end 10cm.



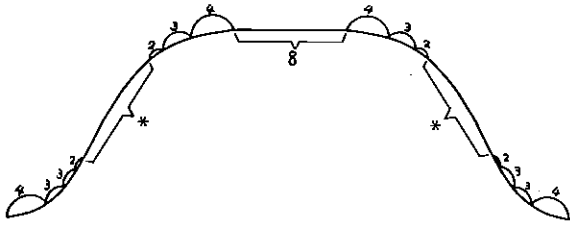
Sleeves (both alike)

(1) knit cuff

- Arrange 40 needles and knit in the same way as for the waistband.

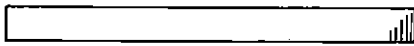
(2) shape underarm

- Stitch Dial 5, increase 1 stitch at both ends every following 6th row, 5 times and 7th row 7 times in all and knit until the Row Counter shows 097. 64 stitches remain on the Knitter.



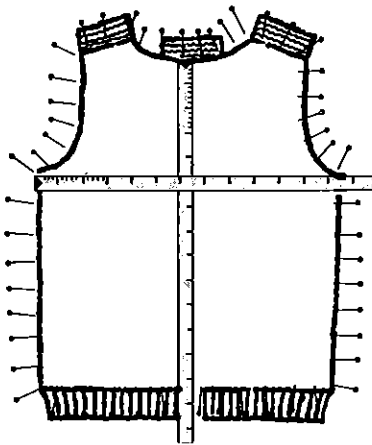
(3) shape sleeve top

- Decrease 4 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows, 3 stitches at the beginning of the next 4 rows and 2 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows.
- Decrease 1 stitch at both ends on the next row and every following alternate row, 7 times in all. — * {
- Decrease 2 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows.
- Decrease 3 stitches of the next 2 rows.
- Decrease 4 stitches of the next 2 rows. Row Counter at 124.
- Put a yarn mark at the centre (0) and cast off the remaining 8 stitches by using back stitch method.
- * *Cast off using back stitch method — page 49, step 6.*



Neckband

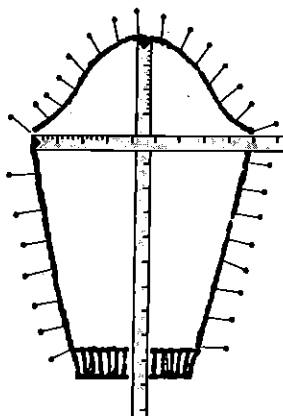
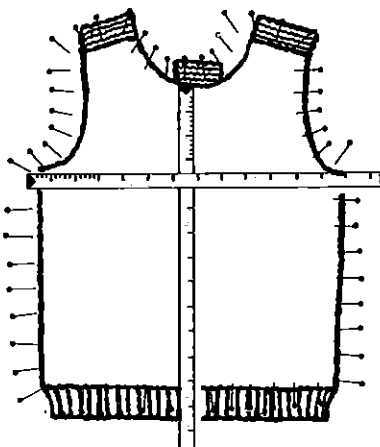
- Arrange 68 needles for K1. P1. Rib and knit 7 rows as done for the waistband.
- Remove the neckband on waste knitting.
- Break the yarn leaving the end three times the width of the neckband and unthread the yarn.

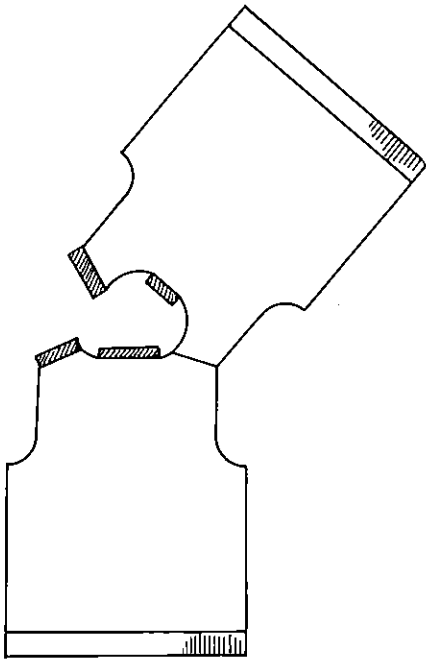


Blocking and pressing

After knitting the pieces of your garment, you must lay them flat and pin them out to their correct shape and size.

- Pin out a piece with its wrong side facing up on an ironing board at the widest point, afterwards pinning it to its correct length.
- Pin all around the edges, spacing the pins about 2~3cm. apart.
(Place the pins inside the ribbed edge.)
- Press them lightly with a steam iron or an ordinary iron over a damp cloth.
- Leave the pieces to dry before removing the pins.

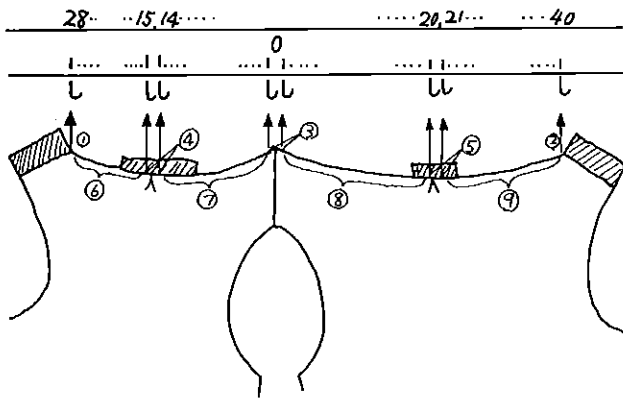




Making up

— Join the right shoulder on the machine using the yarn end.

* *Joining on the machine, stitch to stitch — page 48*
(Replace the back shoulder on the needles first.)



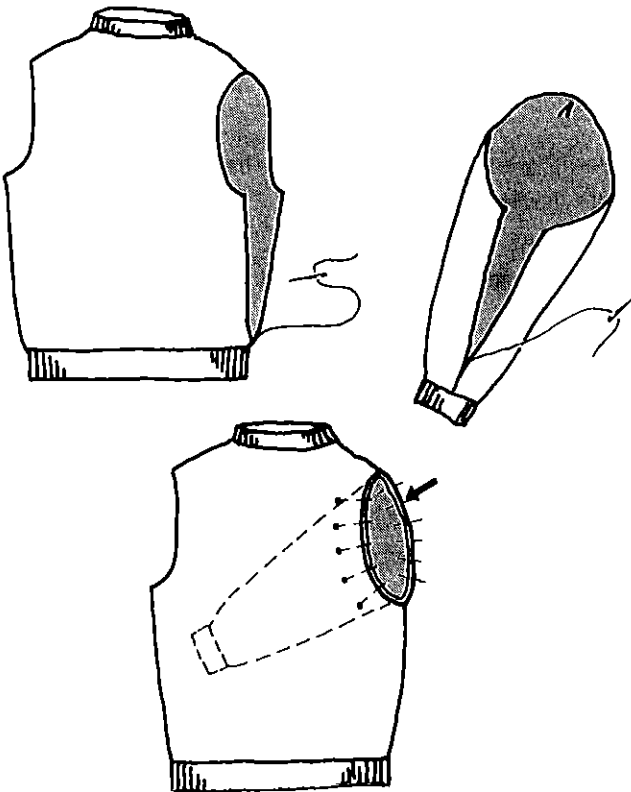
— Join the neck band to the neck edge on the machine.

* *Joining on the machine, open stitch to side edge — page 50.*

• *Arrange 40 needles on right side of centre(0) for the front neck edge and 28 needles on left side for the back.*

• *With right side facing, hang neck edge in the order as illustrated.*

• *With wrong side facing you, hang the neck band.*



— Join the left shoulder on the machine.

— Join the side, neckband and sleeve seams.

* *Blind stitch — page 51.*

— Turn the garment to the wrong side and slip the sleeves into the armhole, with the right side facing each other. Pin them as illustrated and work slip stitch along the edges.

* *Slip stitch — page 52.*

— Sew in yarn ends on the wrong side.

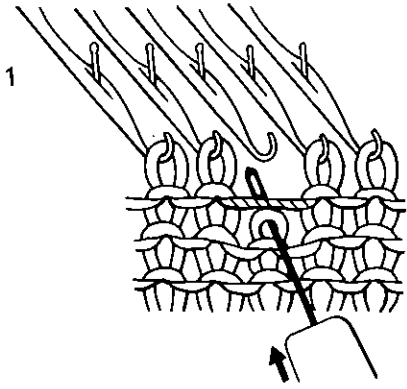
* *Sew in yarn end — page 52.*

— Give final press.

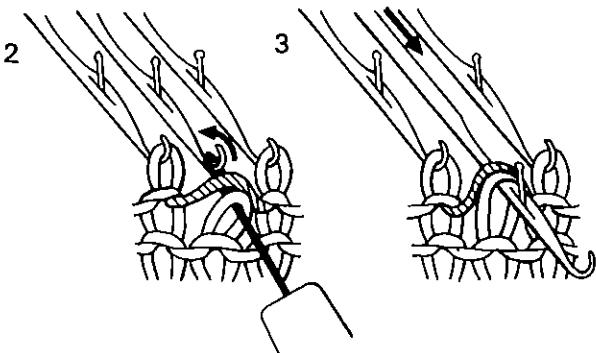
HELPFUL HINTS

To replace a dropped stitch

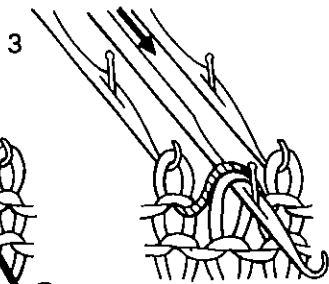
1. Insert a prong of Transfer Tool into the dropped stitch.



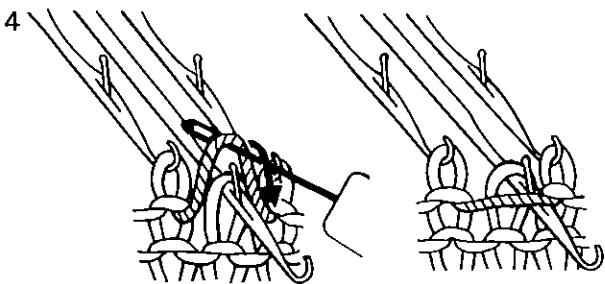
2. Replace the stitch onto the empty needle together with the bar above the stitch.



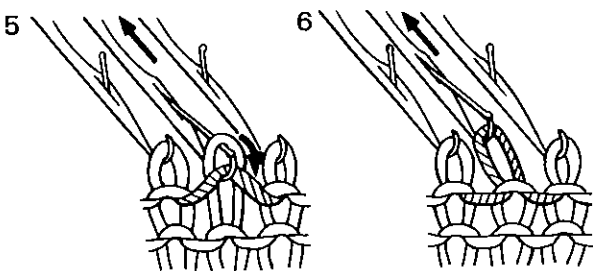
3. Push forward the needle till both stitches move behind the latch.



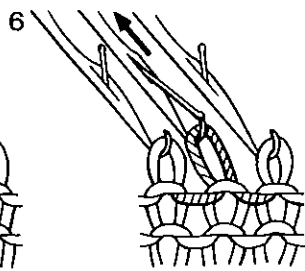
4. Lift up the bar using the Transfer Tool and bring it over the latch.



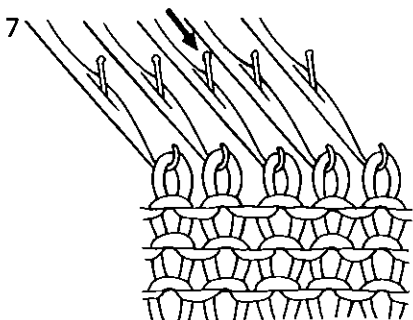
5. Push back the needle till the stitch behind the latch slips off the needle.

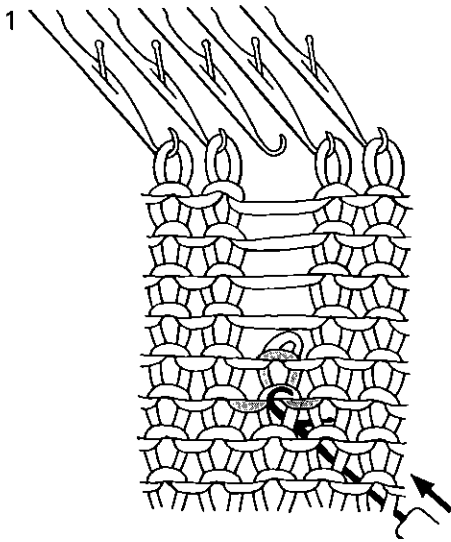


6. Push the needle toward A position to correct the size of stitch.



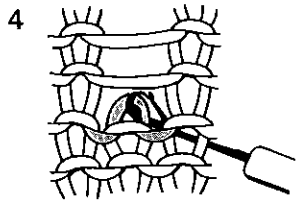
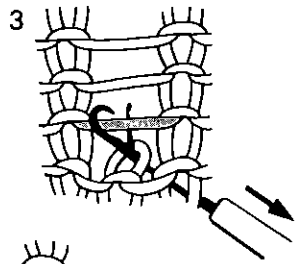
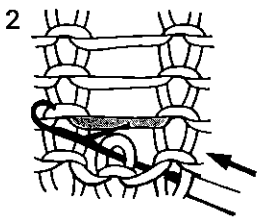
7. Align the needle correctly in B position.



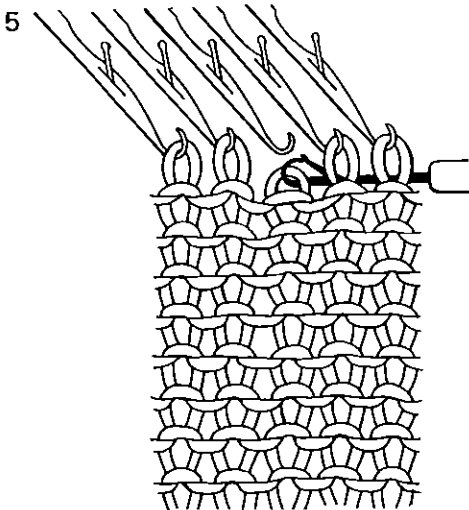


If a dropped stitch has run down for several rows...

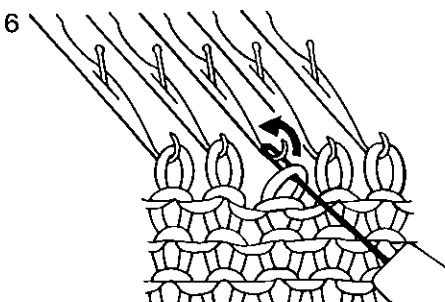
1. Insert the Tappet Tool into the stitch at a few rows down the dropped stitch from the rear side.
Let the stitch run down to the Tappet Tool.



2. Push forward the Tool till the stitch moves over the latch of the Tool.
3. Pulling the Tool backward, catch the bar crossing above.
4. The stitch behind the latch slips off the Tool and interloop with the bar in the hook.

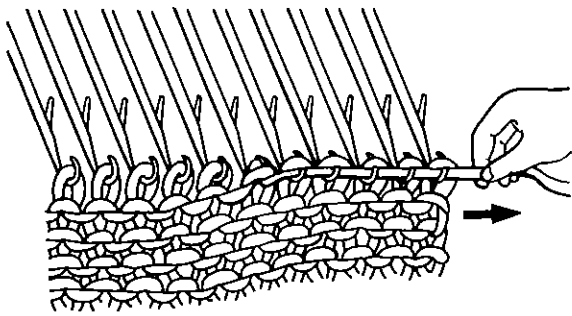


5. Repeat the above steps up to the top stitch.



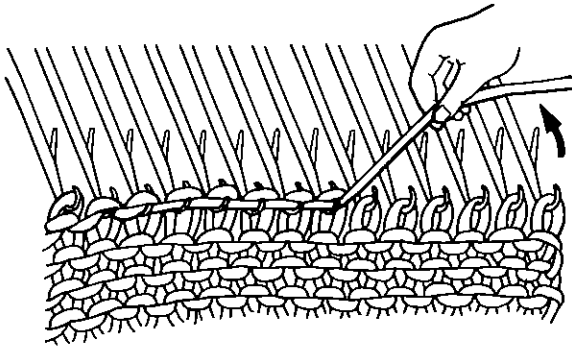
6. Take the top stitch onto the Transfer Tool from the front side, and fill the empty needle with it.

If one or more stitches have dropped or when in pattern knitting, it would be rather easier to unravel the rows than to repair the stitches.



To unravel knitted fabric on the machine

1. Holding the fabric downwards, pull the yarn out, and the row gets tight.



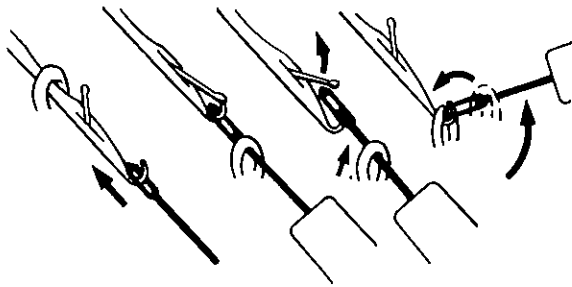
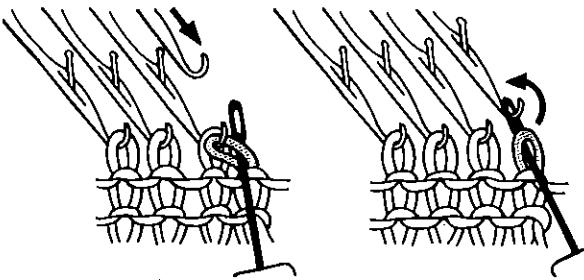
2. Lift the yarn upwards and very slightly backwards, the stitches of the previous row will back into the needle hook.

3. Align the needles in B position.

If the fabric has been shaped in decrease or partial knitting.

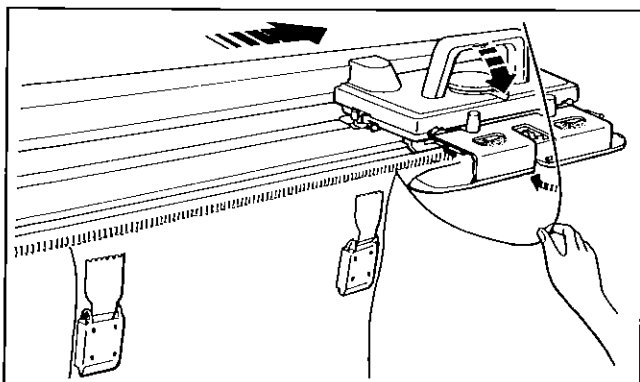
Fabric with decreased edge.

On the row of decrease, the end needle has two stitches, place one stitch back to its original needle.



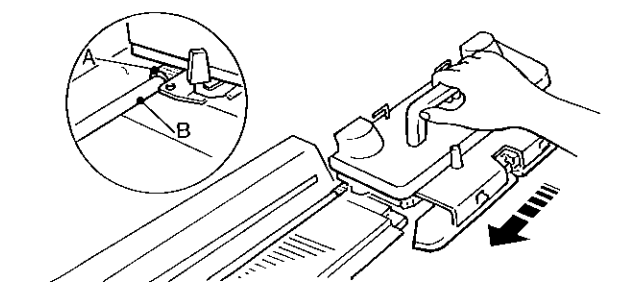
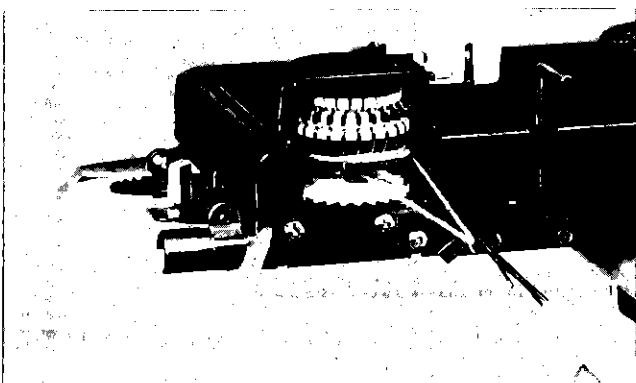
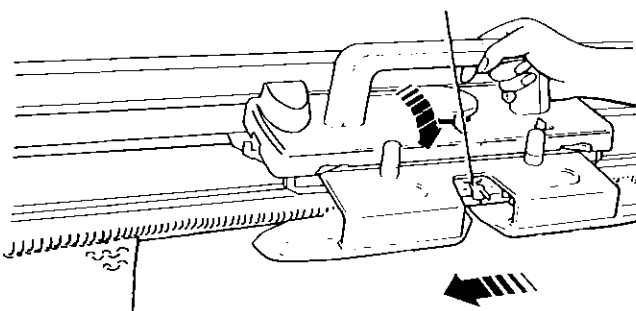
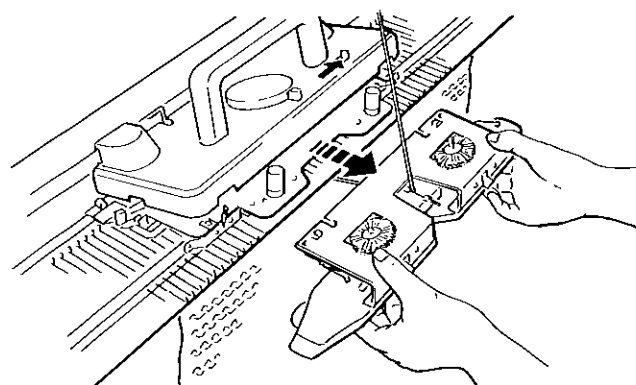
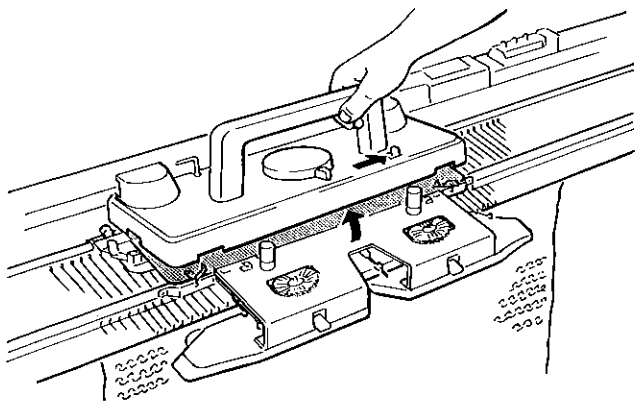
In the course of partial knitting.

Replacing the stitches in the needle hooks, push back the needles in D position to B position using Transfer Tool.



3. To continue knitting, pull the unraveled yarn back towards the yarn ball at the back of the Tension Rod, move the Carriage to the side of the yarn end by pushing Release Lever, adjust the Row Counter, and replace the Yarn in the Yarn Feeder.

** If the Punch Card is in use, let the Carriage memorize the pattern.
(see page 63)*



If the Carriage has jammed...

In the middle of the row, do not push the Carriage by force, proceed as follows to release the Carriage from jamming.

1. Disengage the Feeding Trippers.
2. Remove the yarn from the Yarn Feeder.
* *If yarn is entangled with the Yarn Feeder or Round Brushes, loosen the Arm Nuts and remove the Arm.*
3. Push the Release Lever to the arrowed direction.
4. Lifting the handle, move the Carriage in its proceeding direction to the outside of the working needles.
5. Push down the handle until click.
6. Pick up dropped stitch if any.
(see pages 59~60)
Push back the needles in C or D position to B position replacing the stitches into its needle hooks using Transfer Tool.
Unravel the incomplete row and pass the Carriage to the side of the yarn end. (see page 61)
* *If the Punch Card is in use, let the Carriage memorize the pattern. (see page 63)*

Continue to knit.

If yarn is entangled in Memory Drums...

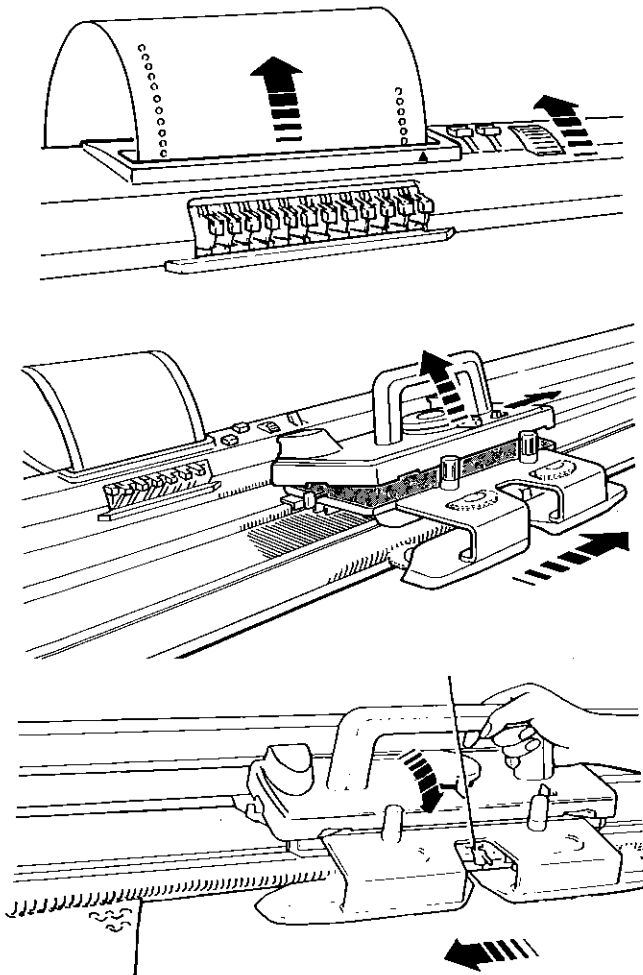
If yarn does become entangled inside the Memory Drums, move the Carriage to the side of the Needle Bed and carefully remove the yarn using the Tappet Tool.

* *If this happens during pattern knitting, let the Carriage memorize the pattern. (see page 63)*

If the Carriage has been pulled out...

Mount it to the Needle Bed sliding the Carriage Pipe "A" onto the rail "B".

* *If the Punch Card is in use, let the Carriage memorize the pattern. (see page 63)*



To memorize the pattern

When unravelling has been done,

Return the Punch Card and Row Counter by the same number of rows unravelled.

In case of using L Knob, unravel even rows and return the Card ONLY HALF THE NUMBER of rows unravelled.

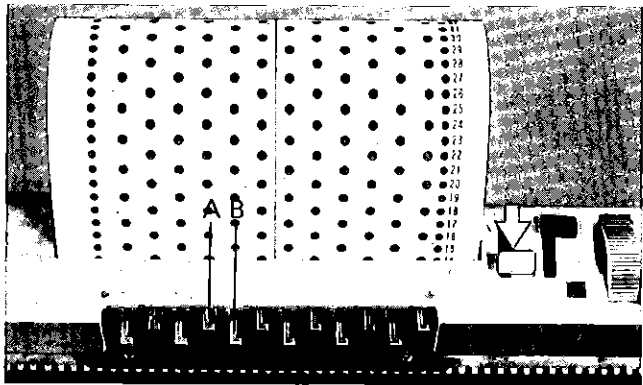
For example: 3 rows incorrectly knitted, unravel 4 rows.
Return the Card 2 rows.

Set the Stop Knob to ● and disengage the Row Counter Tripper.

Push the Release Lever to the right and with the Carriage Handle lifted, move the Carriage once or twice across the Needle Bed until it has passed the 12 needles corresponding to the Touch Levers and place it at the side of yarn.

Insert yarn into Yarn Feeder and set the Controls to their original positions.

Continue to knit.

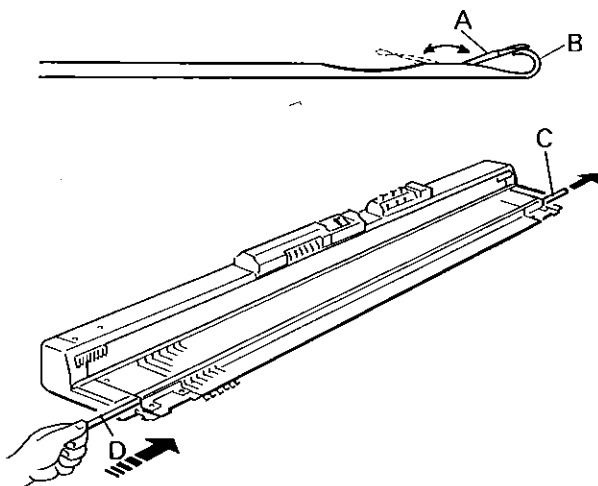


To check the pattern with the Card

* By setting the Stop Knob to ●, the pattern of the row is indicated by Touch Levers.

To check the pattern on the last row, return the Card 1 row and set the Stop Knob to ●.

* Touch Levers on back side "A" show the punched area. Ones on front side "B" show the non-punched area.



To replace a damaged needle

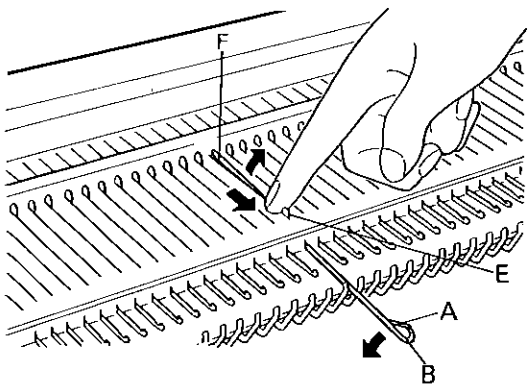
A needle with a damaged latch or a bent needle will cause incorrect knitting or dropped stitches.

The needle latch "A" must move smoothly and lie flat over the hook "B".

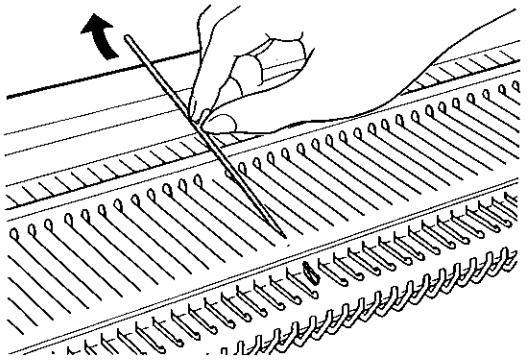
1. At each side of the needle Bed, you can see the Needle Retainer "C".

If the damaged needle is at the left half of Needle Bed, place the Carriage at right side and using a pencil "D" push the Needle Retainer at its left plastic end.

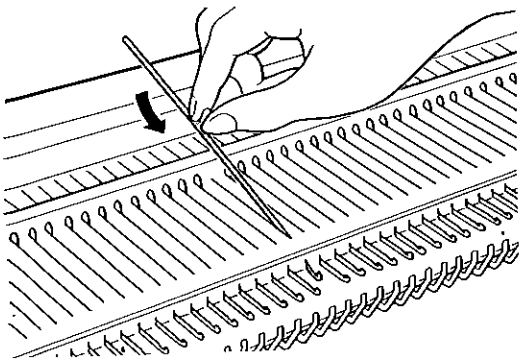
The Needle Retainer is then pushed out of the Needle Bed at the right end and you can pull it out of Needle Bed until the damaged needle lies free.



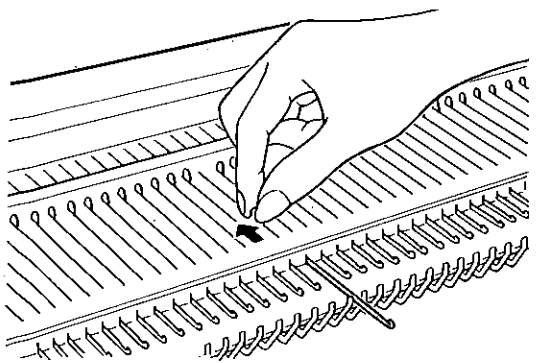
2. Push the damaged needle to D position by pressing its butt "E".
Close the latch "A" and press the hook "B" down. The shank "F" will then come out of the needle groove.



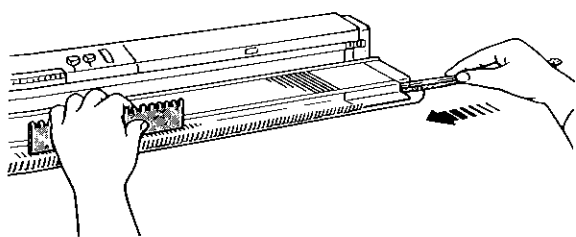
3. Lift up the needle by holding the butt and pull back to remove from the Needle Bed.



4. To fit a new needle, open its latch and slide it into the needle groove until the hook comes out of the front of the Needle Bed.

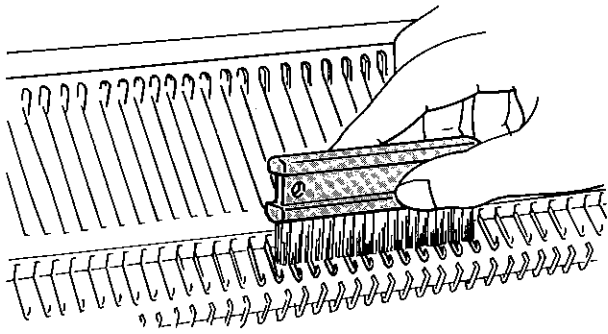


5. Push the needle back to A position by holding the butt.



6. Push the Needle Retainer back into the Needle Bed pressing floated needles down with flat side of the Needle Pusher.

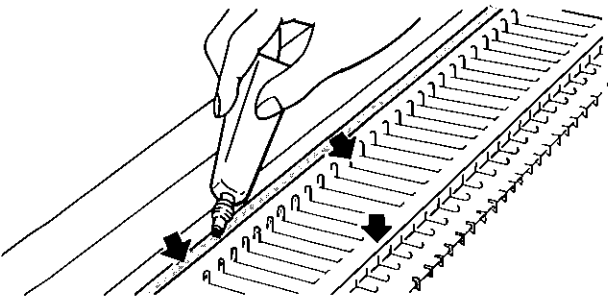
MAINTENANCE



To clean your Knitter, remove the Carriage from the Needle Bed.

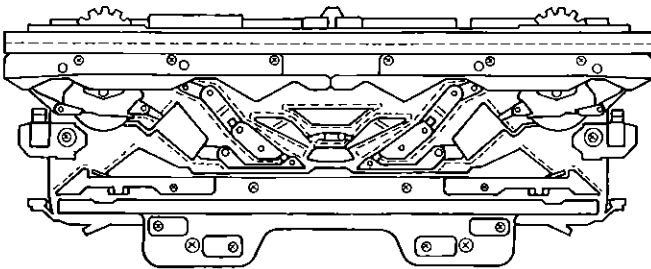
NEEDLE BED

Remove all lints using the Cleaning Brush.



Apply oil along the rail and front guide of the Needle Bed.

With an oil soft cloth, wipe needle butts.



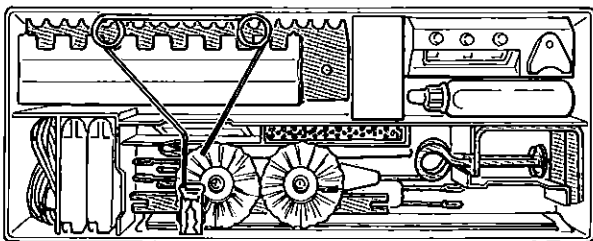
CARRIAGE

Turn over the Carriage and brush off all fluff and oil the side of the metal parts and slider and Carriage Pipe.

Wipe the places indicated by the dotted line in the diagram with a piece of oil cloth.

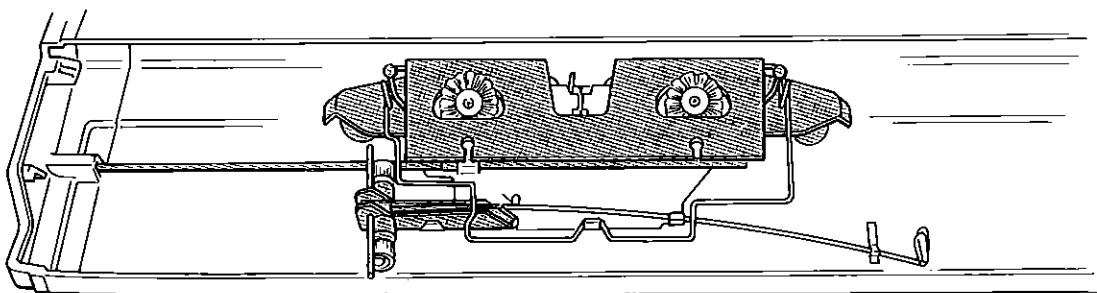
Mount the Carriage on the Needle Bed. (see page 62)

REPACKING THE KNITTER

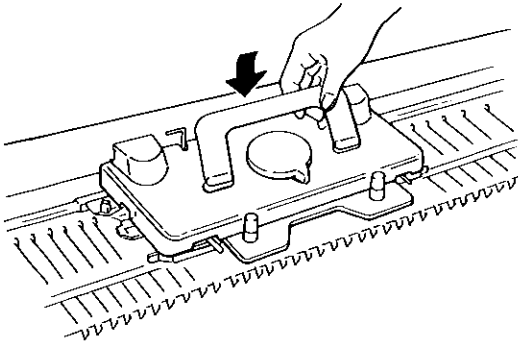


Replace the Accessories in the Accessory Box.

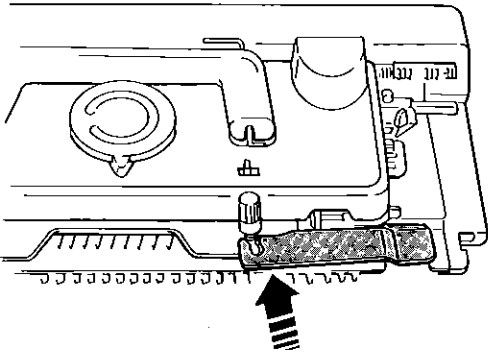
Remove the Auto Tension and Arm from the Knitter and pack them inside the Top Cover.



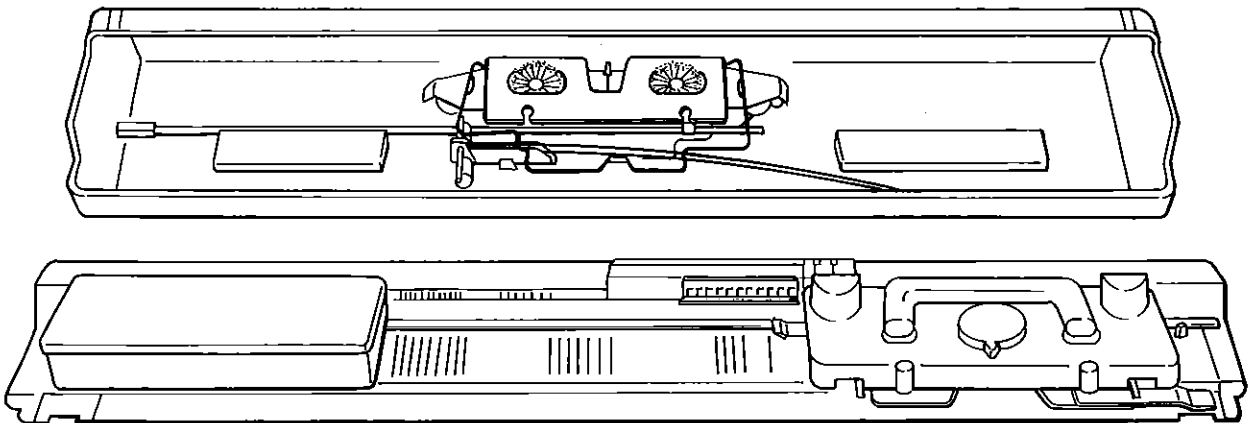
Lay the Carriage Handle down.



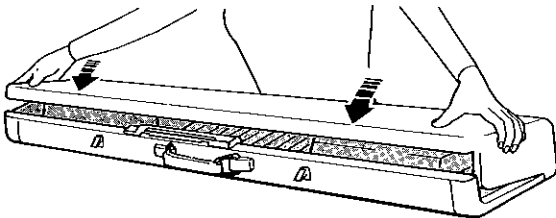
Secure the Carriage to the Needle Bed with the Carriage Fastener.



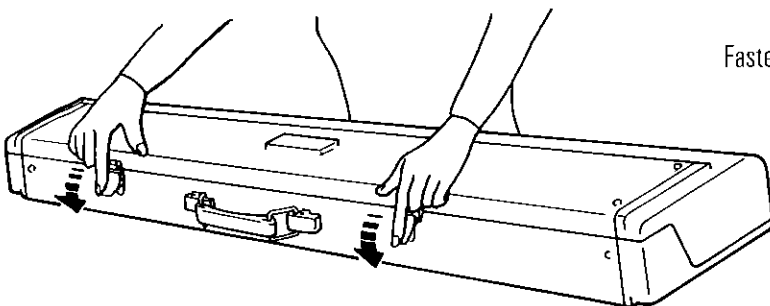
Place the Accessory Box on the left end of the Needle Bed.



Place the Top Cover onto the Needle Bed.



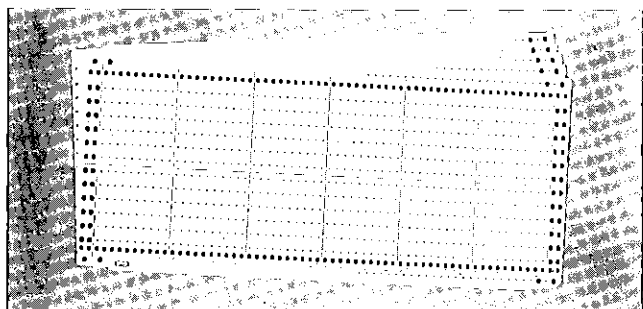
Fasten the latches.



TO STORE THE MACHINE

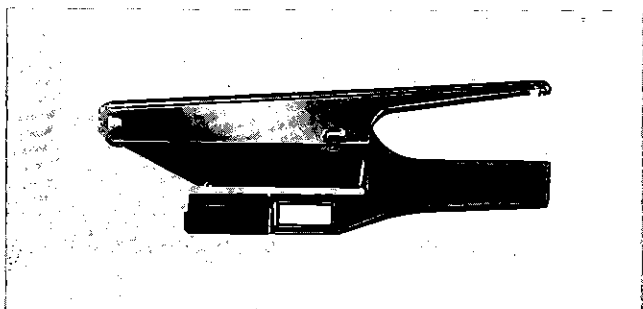
- Keep the machine away from
1. too much moisture.
 2. abnormal change of temperature.
 3. salt or chemicals.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES FOR MODEL 155



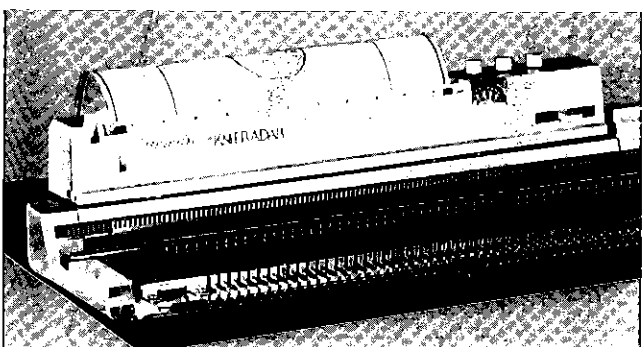
● NP (non-punched) Card for Model 155

You can create your own pattern using this NP Card and Handy Punch.



● Handy Punch

Puncher for making your own pattern on NP Card.



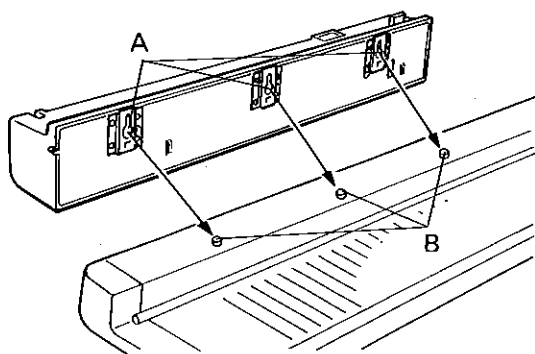
● Knit Contour (KR 7)

The Knit Contour Attachment helps you counting stitches and rows for shaping garment.

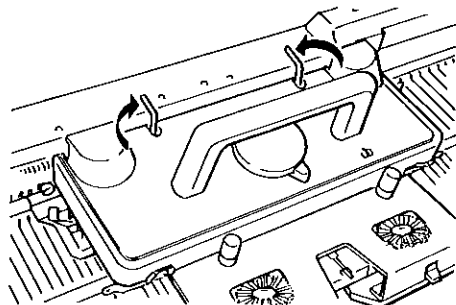
17 different pre-printed pattern styles come with the attachment.

If you own KR6, purchase additional Stitch Scales to use the KR6 on the Chunky Knitter.

To order; Parts No.07256886



— Fit 3 slots of Knit Contour "A" to the studs "B" on top of the machine and slide it towards back until click.



— If the tension gauge is less than lowest limit, 30 rows, select a number twice the row number read on the Gauge Scale and raise both feeding trippers on the Carriage.