

Tips + Tricks

CASTING OFF

After casting off - which is more accurately unthreading - it is advisable to put the penultimate row onto double pointed needles or a circular needle and to carefully pull out the cast off stitches. Then loosely cast off the last row as in conventional hand knitting. This results in an elastic finish which is not too loose. The cast on edge can also be cast off like this afterwards.



RIBBON YARN

Ribbon yarn must be held at an angle, so that the needles pick up the entire ribbon. Always let the yarn run loosely through your hand.

DECORATIVE SEAMS

For visible, decorative seams, crochet the two edges together using single stitches. Sew through both edges with each stitch.

YARNS

You can use any yarn, even "flamed" ones, including yarn grades of different thicknesses.

PLAIN KNITTING

With plain knitting, ensure that no stitches catch on the needles at the edge (particularly with thicker wool). To avoid this, be careful to keep the wool under tension when turning.

TOTAL ROW COUNT

Always knit an odd number of rows, because knit stitches are better for casting off (1st row = immediately after stopping).

SIZE CONVERSION

For smaller sizes simply make the pieces narrower. For larger sizes use a correspondingly larger width.

REVERSE SINGLE CROCHET STITCH

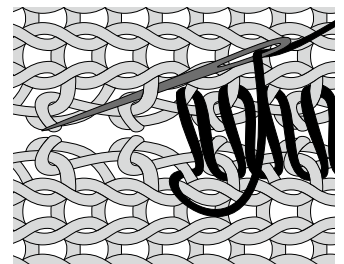
Around almost all edges, finish with a round of reverse single crochet stitches. Reverse single crochet stitches are single stitches which are crocheted from left to right.

INCREASING STITCHES

Left of the black needles: the 1st needle is needle no. 4 (see numbering of needles). The 1st increase takes place in the second row. Right of the black needles: the 1st needle is needle no. 22. The 1st increase takes place in the 3rd row.

MATTRESS STITCH

Lay the edges that you want to join with the front facing upwards parallel to each other. With a wool needle or a blunt embroidery needle catch the the cross stitch between the edge stitch and the first stitch. Pull the thread through. On the opposite side, also catch the cross stitch between the edge stitch and the first stitch and pull the thread through. Repeat this alternately on one side and then the other. Once you have joined approximately 2 cm like this, tighten the thread you are working with. The knitted pieces will join together seamlessly.



MULTI-COLOURED KNITTING

When knitting with more than one colour, simply tie the two yarns together. Be careful to make a proper, tight knot.

ROW COUNTER FUNCTION

Warning: when producing a gusset or narrower strips, up to the 16th stitch only every second row is counted.

NARROWER STRIPS

For narrower strips the rows are only knitted over a certain number of hooks (see "Row Counter Function"). Always make sure when winding backwards that the last hook to be used is positioned at the bottom.

STITCHING TOGETHER

Where a narrow side (cast off stitch) meets a long side (edge stitch), sew alternately once with 1 stitch per single row and once with 1 stitch per 2 rows. Where the longitudinal edges are equal, sew row to row. The joins where two cast off edges meet are best made with kitchener stitches.

Trouble-shooting

IF THE CRANK STOPS TURNING, IT MAY BE BECAUSE...

... the operating switch is set to "Plain knitting"

... the thread is not inserted correctly. In which case simply start again, following the instructions.

... remnants of yarn are stuck between the needle and the shank. These can be plucked out using the plastic needle or a pair of tweezers.

IF STITCHES ARE DROPPED ...

... the crank was turned too fast.

... the thread was held too loosely.

... the thread was not properly caught on the needle. So always watch the run of the yarn when knitting. In this case, simply pick up the stitches again with the plastic needle (as you would in normal knitting) and pull it over the needle.

THE CRANK IS DIFFICULT TO TURN, BECAUSE ...

... the knitting yarn is set up too tightly. Remove the yarn and thread it back again. Hold it loosely as you do so and unwind the first few centimetres from the ball before you knit the first row.

... the needles are damaged. Replace them following the manufacturer's instructions.

... the yarn has slipped over the needle heads and must be properly repositioned.

TO CHANGE NEEDLES ...

... loosen the 4 ring holder screws with a Phillips precision screwdriver, carefully lift the black ring holder, hold the red insert from the inside and lift it up, unscrew the 2 inner screws and remove the high black cylinder. Now gently lift out the damaged needles, replace them with the needles supplied and put the pieces back together in reverse order.

IF THE ROW COUNTER DISPLAY IS INCORRECT THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF CORRECTING THE ERROR:

1. Press the reset button on the underside.
2. Change the battery (type AAA/Micro). To do this, loosen the central screw at the bottom.
3. From time to time work with pure cotton yarn. This prevents static electricity.

Abbreviations

col	colour
cont	continuous
ch	chain stitch
p	purl
st	stitch(es)
r	row(s)
rd	round(s)
ri	right
k	knit
sl1.k1.pss0	slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over
rep	repeat
k2tog	knit 2 together
p2tog	purl 2 together
tog	together