

Indulge your hands

addi[®]
MADE IN GERMANY

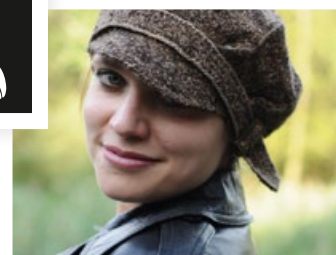
IN COOPERATION WITH SYLVIE RASCH / CRASY

Knitting socks on the addiExpress

With the addiExpress knitting machine it is not only possible to knit tubes, but also whip up wonderful sock from start to finish.

MATERIAL

- » 1 addiExpress with 22 needles
- » 1 addiExpress hook
- » 1 crochet hook, size 5 - 6
- » 6-ply or 8-ply sock yarn, doubled
- » 10 addiLove stitch markers, or 10 safety pins
- » 1 darning needle for finishing
- » Contrast yarn for casting off



SEE THE LIVE INSTRUCTIONS ON SYLVIE'S YOUTUBE CHANNEL BY SCANNING THE QR CODE OPPOSITE

1 The cuff | 02:00

Start with a 'winding cast-on' at the addiExpress. For this purpose, you loosely wind each individual needle with the doubled yarn in counter-clockwise direction, without placing it into the yarn guide.



Then, place the yarn in the yarn guide provided. Start cranking. Crank 11 rounds for the cuff. If you prefer a longer cuff, crank as many rounds as you are happy with.

For the ribs, you then lift every second stitch off the needle using the addi hook and drop it. To make sure that you don't completely lose the stitch, insert the

crochet hook into the beginning of the stitch directly above the cast-on and only then drop the stitch from the needle. Dissolve the stitch down to the crochet hook. Subsequently, you catch the stitch with the crochet hook and crochet it up so that you obtain a rib. Place the loop that you have at the end of the crocheted stitch onto the needle at the addiExpress and make sure that it is not dropped while you crank on. Now crank on one regular stitch and drop the next. Repeat the steps described above by dissolving the stitch and crocheting it up again. In this way, you work the entire round so you obtain 11 ribs.

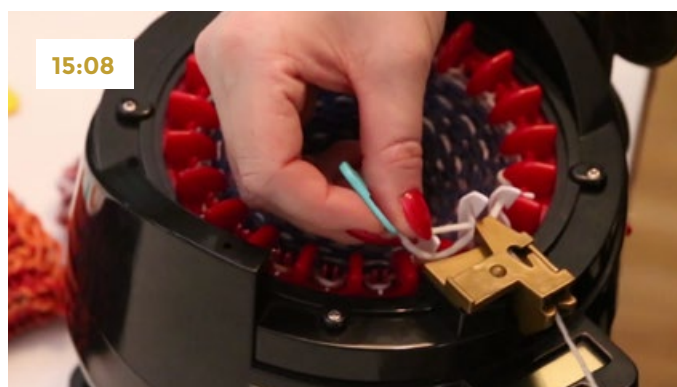
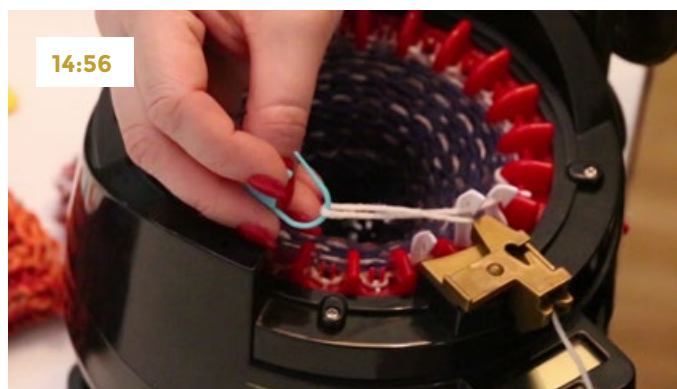


2 The leg | 11:12

For the leg, reset the counter to 0 and work so many rounds to obtain the desired length of your leg. In our example we have 15 rounds.

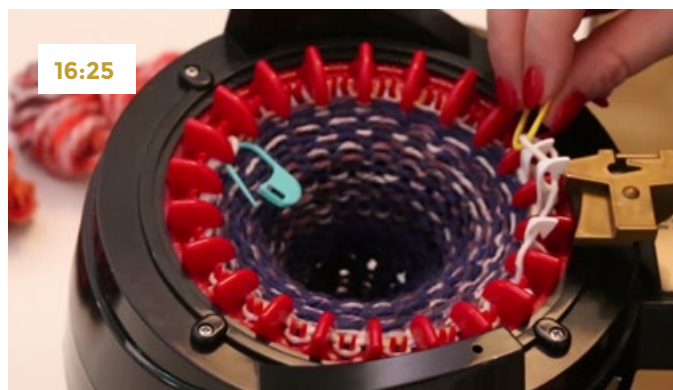
3 The heel | 12:20

For the heel we need the stitch markers. At first, crank on till you reach the middle of the black needles. Then, counting from the middle black needle crank on 8 more stitches, with the 8th stitch being positioned next to the yarn guide and about to be lifted up. Now take a stitch marker, grip the working thread with it and guide it in front of the needles to the left. Then, twist the thread to obtain a loop. Place this loop around the needle that is just about to be lifted up.



Then, start cranking in the opposite direction and again stop at the middle of the 3 black needles. From there count on 8 stitches to the right and crank on. There again, the 8th needle is just about to be lifted up.

Take the next stitch marker, grab the working thread, guide it in front of the needles to the right, twist it and place the resulting loop around the needle that is just about to be lifted up.



If the yarn has been wound around the needle, continue by cranking in the opposite direction stopping right in front of the stitch marker that you placed in the last round. This means that the needle with the loop and the stitch marker remains in lowered position and the needle next to it as it is just about to be lifted up. Proceed as described before by grabbing the working thread with the stitch marker, guiding it in front of the needles, twisting it and placing the loop over the needle.



Continue by cranking towards the opposite side where you also stop one needle short of the stitch marker. In this way, you crank back and forth until you have worked in 5 stitch markers on the left and on the right side.

After finishing, carefully crank two complete rounds making sure that none of the stitches are dropped. Then, remove the stitch markers.

Now we continue with the second part of the heel. For this purpose, crank on to the 3 black needles and counting from the middle black needle crank 4 needles to the left with the 4th needle being just about to be lifted up and with the yarn still in the hook.

Then pick up the working thread with a stitch marker, guide it in front of the needles, twist the thread to obtain a loop and place the loop over the needle that is just about to come up.

Then work in the opposite direction. Starting from the middle black needle, count 4 needles with the 4th needle being just about to be lifted up. Take another stitch marker and wind a loop around the needle as described above.

Crank back in the other direction, however, this time cranking BEYOND the needle with the stitch marker, so that the needle after the one with the stitch marker is just about to being lifted up. Wind the working thread over the needle in top position and crank on in opposite direction, again cranking beyond the needle with the stitch marker. Wind thread around the needle after the one with the stitch marker and crank back in opposite direction.

In this way continue working in the stitch markers and in each row go one needle further than in the last. Continue until all 10 stitch markers are worked in, 5 on the left and 5 on the right side.

Crank one complete round including all stitches and then continue with the foot.

4 The foot | 25:17

For the foot, reset the row counter to 0 and crank the foot length required. For size 39/40 you crank 25 round. To go one size up, crank 4 more rows, to go one size down, crank 4 rows less. While cranking, remove the stitch markers one by one.

5 The toe | 26:21

For working the toe, we proceed similar to the steps required for working the heel. However, the toe is smaller and shorter and it is worked in the position opposite the 3 black needles so that it can be closed at the sole.

We start by cranking a round and stopping 7 stitches SHORT of the middle black needle. The 7th needle is the one needle that is about to being lifted up. Now, the working thread is wound around this needle in the same way as described above for the heel. Then continue by cranking 11 stitches in opposite direction, with the 11th needle being the one that is just about to being lifted up. There again wind the working thread around the needle as was described for the heel. Continue cranking back and forth winding thread around the needle BEFORE the needle marked in the last row. However, only 3 stitch markers are required on each side for the toe.

Then crank two full rounds and start working the second part of the toe. Do not remove the previously used stitch markers at this stage. They are a helpful orientation for the second part of the sock toe. We also work this part similar to the second part of the heel. The needle on the left side that was last wound with yarn, now is the first to which a stitch marker and a new loop are wound. Do the same on the right side. After doing this, the 6 stitch markers previously used in the first part of the toe can be removed. Then continue working back and forth, always increasing the rows by one stitch, equal to the heel before. However, bear in mind that only 3 needles on each side are required for the toe.

If you are finished working three needles on each side, crank one complete round including all stitches. This round does NOT end at the position of the black needles but on the first needle with which the tip was started.

Now you can cut the thread leaving an end of about 30 cm. Place this end thread in the middle of the addiExpress so that it is still gripped by the last needle. Then, use a contrast yarn and insert it at the same position as the end thread. With the contrast yarn crank about 10 to 12 full rounds. Cut this thread as well and continue cranking until all stitches are cast off.



Using a darning needle, thread the end thread of the sock yarn and bring it to the outside. Then fold the contrast yarn rounds to the inside of the sock and sew together the stitches of the last sock yarn round using a Kitchener stitch. Weave in all end threads, remove the contrast thread and remove the stitch markers, if you haven't done that already. Finished!

