

'Zip Major'

HOME KNITTING MACHINE

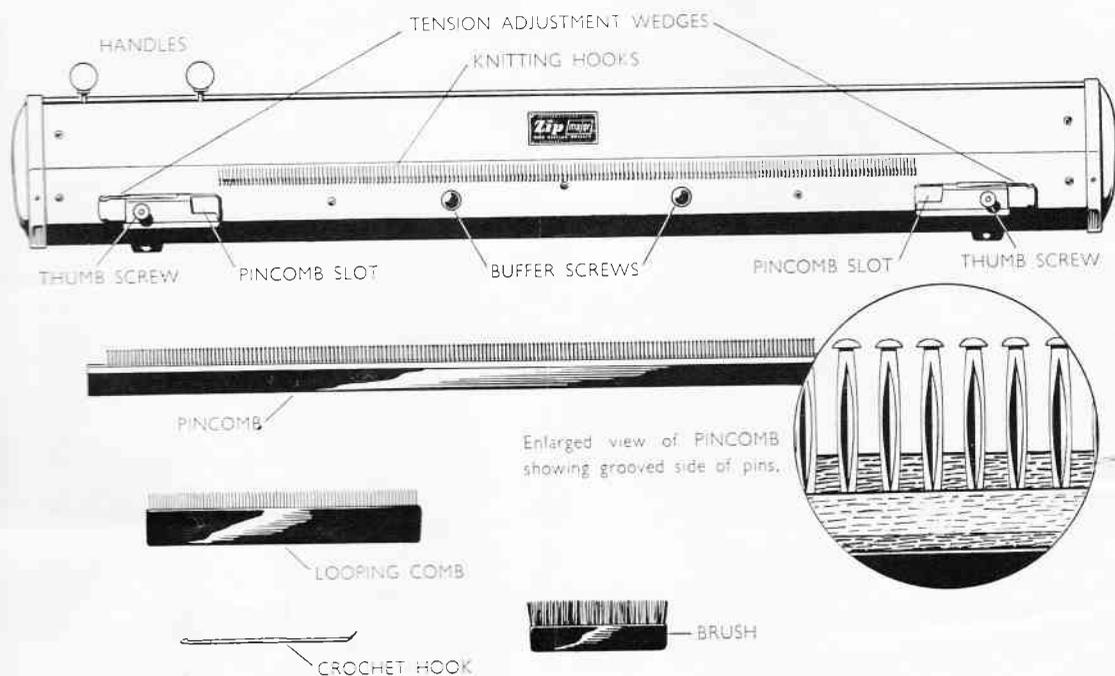
Instruction Book



How to knit both Stocking and Garter stitch

with 18 beautiful, easily followed patterns

THE 'Zip Major' HOME KNITTING MACHINE



Description and maintenance of the machine

The new "Zip Major" is an entirely new and vastly improved Zip Home Knitting Machine capable of producing both stocking and garter stitch knitting in a fraction of the time hand knitting takes. Apart from its obvious advantages of speed, ease of handling, evenness of stitch and tension, and economy of yarn that is used, the new "Zip Major" will produce any type of fancy pattern, in any combination of colors, and any form-fitting style or fashion by the simple expedient of increasing or decreasing the rows knitted.

"Zip Major" is a solid all-metal unit, simply constructed with no intricate or delicate mechanical parts to wear out or go wrong. To keep it working smoothly, occasionally

place a few drops of sewing machine oil on the mechanism at the base of the handle—easily reached through the slot in which the handles move. By reading the instructions carefully and referring to the illustration of the machine above, you will soon become conversant with the simple basic operation of your "Zip Major". All that remains is for you to give your imagination full scope in developing many fascinating patterns and producing any one of hundreds of delightful knitwear garments for you, your family and your friends.

Spare parts

All spare parts, additional pincombs and looping combs, brushes and hooks are available from your "Zip Major" retailer.

How to Knit

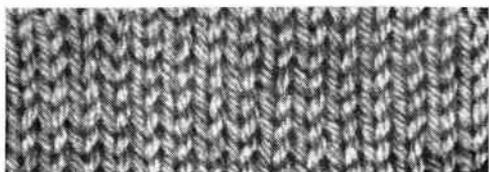
FASTER AND EASIER

with your 'ZIP MAJOR' Knitting Machine

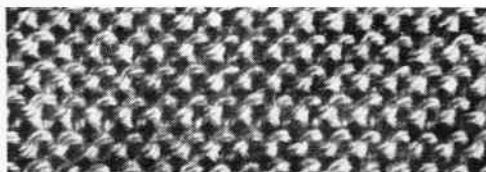
The following pages explain in detail, step-by-step, the basic principles of knitting with "Zip Major". Read through the instructions on pages 4 to 7 and pages 14 and 15 once before attempting to knit. You will then find that each step can be carried out in less time than it takes to re-read it, and although it may seem difficult and complicated at first, after a little practice with some old wool, the knitting procedure will become natural and automatic.

2 ways to knit on 'Zip Major'

Stocking STITCH



Garter STITCH



With your new "Zip Major" it is possible to knit either stocking or garter stitch—the two basic stitches of knitting—and by the use of the crochet hook provided, work any one of thousands of different patterns in these two stitches. This book has been sectionalized to provide separate instructions for knitting both stocking stitch and garter stitch, and we advise that you commence knitting in stocking stitch first.

Make Practice Swatches

Use a medium wool for a practice run. Cast on, knit a few rows of stocking stitch first and cast off. Start all over again until you feel confident you can knit with ease and speed. Try increasing and decreasing rows. Try a buttonhole. Then do the same in garter stitch.

Before you know it you will be developing many wonderful fancy patterns on your own, based on the examples shown herein, and knitting anything from a scarf to high fashion garments—in a fraction of the time hand-knitting takes!

Exclusive 'ZIP' Pattern Books

Written and published especially for the many thousands of "Zip" knitters, "Zip" patterns incorporating the latest new season's knitwear styles in both stocking and garter stitch are being issued at regular intervals. They are of great help in the early stages of your experiments, and back copies and new editions are available at any time from your nearest Zip Retailer.

Sit at the table facing the machine with the knitting hooks toward you. Have the yarn ready rolled in balls.

See that both handles of the machine are in the extreme left-hand position and that the pincomb is in the slots of the machine, with the grooves of the pins facing you.

For casting on, use the number of pins on the pincomb which correspond to the required width of the knitting. Make a loop in the yarn, tie a slip knot and tighten the loop on the pin (Fig. 1), from where you wish to start knitting (not necessarily on the extreme left for smaller widths). Simply wind the yarn anti-clockwise around each pin to the right according to the width required (Fig. 2), being careful to place the index finger of the left hand on the yarn as you wind it around the pins. The last stitch, however, is to be placed clockwise around the last pin and the yarn left to hang down the front of the pincomb (Fig. 3).

Pull the inside handle from left to right to a position well beyond the width of knitting. This causes the row of hooks to come through to the front. The yarn hanging down from the last clockwise turn is taken along the channel between hooks and pins (Fig. 4) across the width of the knitting and then allowed to hang on your left between any two hooks beyond the left of the work.

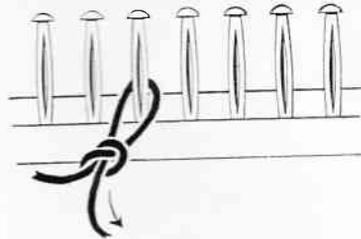


FIG. 1

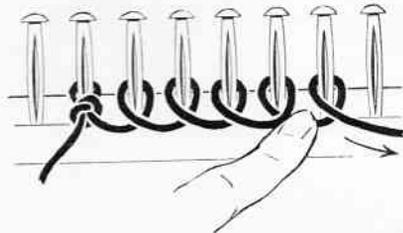


FIG. 2

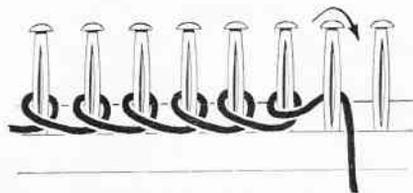


FIG. 3

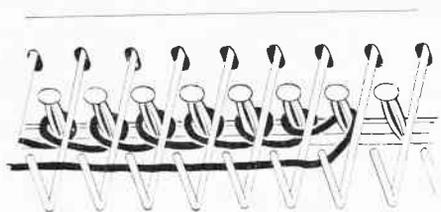


FIG. 4

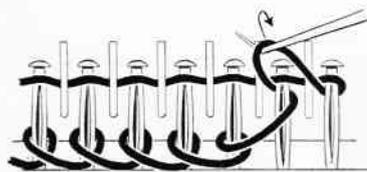


FIG. 5

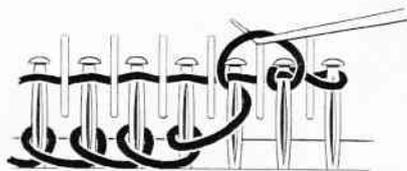


FIG. 6

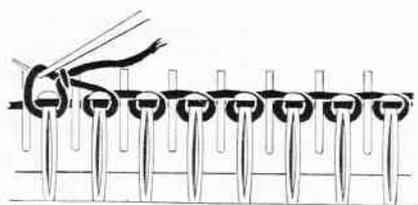


FIG. 7

Pull handle back to original position at left. (Pins will not be completely disengaged unless handle is pulled all the way.) Begin at the right and with the hook provided lift the loop or stitch between the first and second pins over the 2nd pinhead (Fig. 5). The first stitch on the first pin has to be left alone. Now lift the loop between 2nd and 3rd pins over both 2nd and 3rd pinheads (Fig. 6). Then the loop between 3rd and 4th pins is lifted over the 3rd and 4th pinheads. Carry on doing this until you reach the second last pin. Now instead of pulling the last loop over the last two pinheads, pull it over the 2nd last pinhead only. Finally lift the original knotted loop over the last pinhead (Fig. 7). Loose end of yarn is still on your left. You have now cast on.

HOW TO REGULATE STITCH TENSION

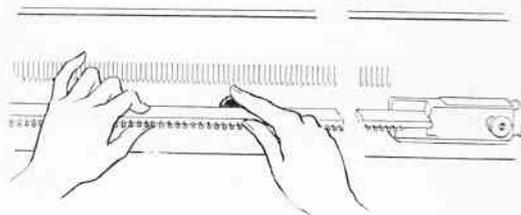


FIG. 8

Tension of stitches may easily be adjusted to required looseness or firmness by moving the wedges at both ends of machine to similar marks and tightening the thumb screws. By placing the bottom edge of the pincomb against the back of the pincomb slots the two buffer screws can be simply adjusted until they support the middle section of the pincomb to prevent bending when knitting (Fig. 8).

For perfectly even tension through the whole of the knitting it is important to control the entry of the wool through the channel (Fig. 4) between finger and thumb, when forming the first few stitches of each row.

N.B.—In knitting stocking stitch the pincomb is never reversed, as in garter stitch, and both handles are used.

After casting on, lift out pincomb. Brush knitting down to base of pins with brush provided. Replace comb in slots with work between pincomb and machine. (Fig. 9.) Loose end of yarn must hang down outside of last pin in use (Fig. 10). This applies to every row. Pull inside handle across machine to extreme right hand side. Take yarn along channel between pins and hooks and bring down beyond width of knitting at right. Pull 2nd handle across knitting to extreme right. Take looping comb, and with points of hooks uppermost, insert points into pin grooves under lower stitches (Fig. 11).

Hold looping comb firmly in both hands, slide points up groove under stitches and lift them over pinheads. (Fig. 12.) Continue along length of knitting until end of row is reached. This row of stitches is now located between pinheads and hooks. With looping comb points uppermost, gently stroke the stitches down slightly from pinheads (Fig. 13). This will ensure that the stitches will not spring back over pinheads, especially when knitting thick wools. Lift out pincomb and brush knitting down as before. Replace pincomb.

(Continued at foot of page 7.)

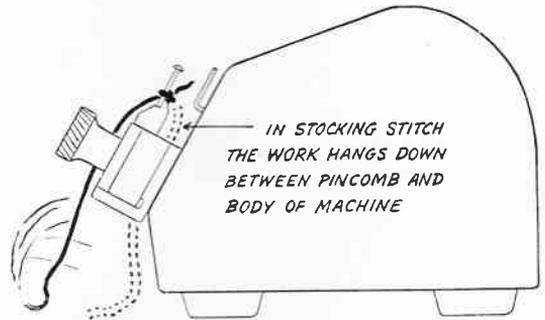


FIG. 9

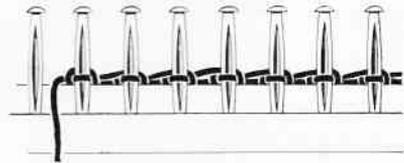


FIG. 10

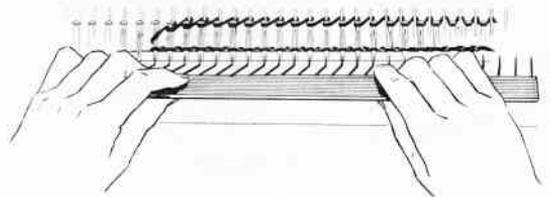


FIG. 11

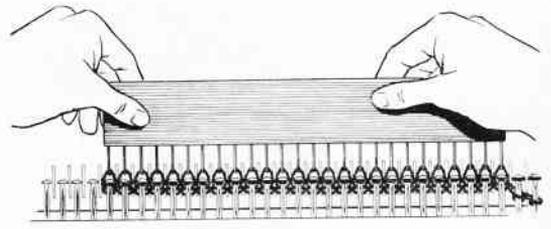


FIG. 12

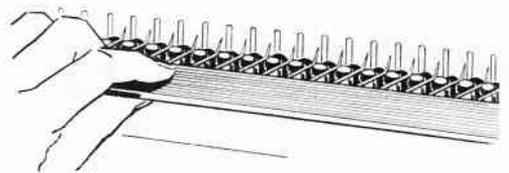


FIG. 13

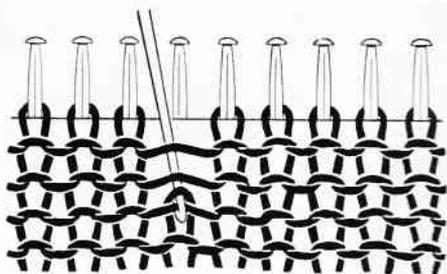


FIG. 14

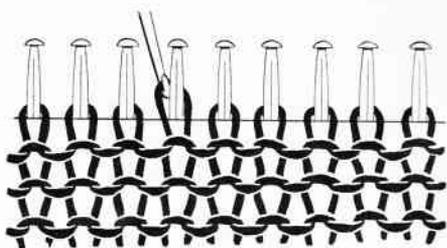


FIG. 15

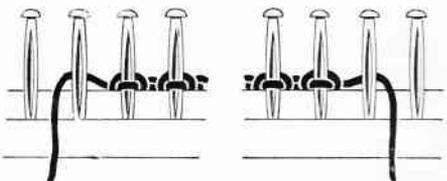


FIG. 16

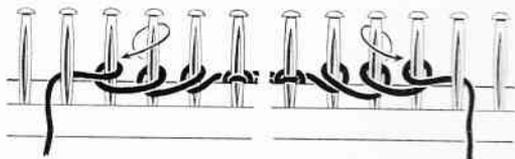


FIG. 17

If a mistake has been made, take out the pincomb and reverse it. Drop the stitches down to the faulty stitch from the pin above it. Now pick up the dropped stitch with the crochet hook and hang the last loop back on the pin (Figs. 14 and 15).

HOW TO INCREASE

You can increase as many stitches as you need to give the knitting any shape required. To increase one stitch, wind the yarn anti-clockwise if on the left, clockwise if on the right, around the next pin to the work (Fig. 16). Operate handle, then take the yarn along the channel as before. To add several stitches on the right, wind the yarn anti-clockwise around the required number of pins, except for the last stitch which is taken clockwise. The same is done if increasing on the left hand side, except that the additional stitches are wound clockwise except the last (Fig. 17).

(Continued from page 6.)

Pull inside handle across machine to extreme left. Take yarn again along channel to left side of knitting. Pull 2nd handle across machine to extreme left. Lift lower stitches formed on pins over pinheads with looping comb as before. Lift out pincomb and brush stitches down. Repetition of

this procedure will become rapid and automatic after a little practice. It will be found that when the work becomes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long the necessity of using the brush will be obviated as the work can be pulled down to the base of the pincomb while in the machine, by pulling garment from below the pincomb.

Stocking STITCH

TO DECREASE & CAST OFF

1st METHOD: Take the pincomb out of the machine and reverse it.

You can decrease by one stitch on either the right or left hand side or both sides of the work by drawing the last stitch over the next (two stitches on one pin) (Fig. 18).

To decrease by several stitches (4 in our example) on the side of the work from which the loose yarn hangs, pick up the last two stitches with crochet hook (Fig. 19) and crochet the loose yarn through them (Figs. 20 and 21). Pick up the third stitch (Fig. 22) and crochet the yarn again through both stitches on the hook. Do the same with the 4th stitch.

Pick up the 5th stitch and crochet it through the loop already on the hook, and hang it again on the 5th pin (Fig. 23). Replace pincomb in normal position.

Carry the yarn along the channel and knit.

If decreasing from opposite end, or casting off for neck shaping, pick up two stitches on crochet hook * slip first stitch through second stitch on crochet hook as in chain, pick up next stitch, repeat from * until required number of stitches are decreased. Hang the last stitch on crochet hook back on to pin. **N.B.** When working from left edge slip last, then 2nd last stitch on to crochet hook.

Casting off is done in exactly the same way, working from either end.

2nd METHOD: If you like you can decrease on the machine without removing the pincomb. Pick up the first stitch at the "loose yarn" end, with crochet hook. Place it on the second pin. Take the loose

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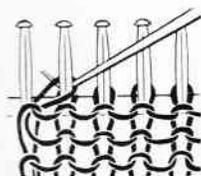


FIG. 18

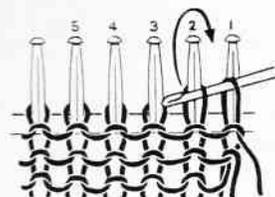


FIG. 19

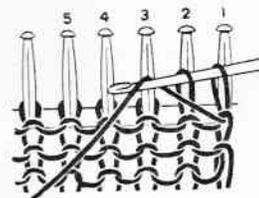


FIG. 20

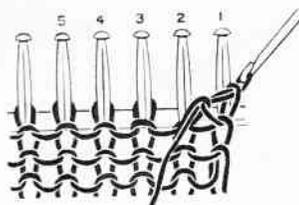


FIG. 21

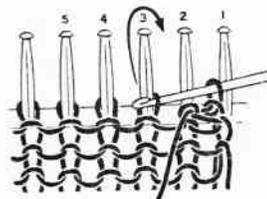


FIG. 22

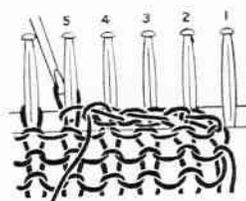


FIG. 23

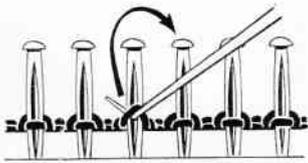


FIG. 26

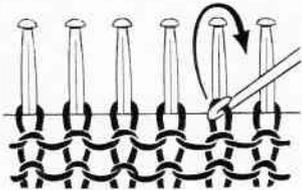


FIG. 27

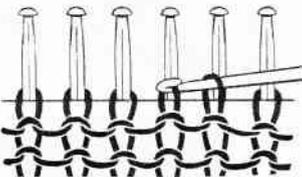


FIG. 28

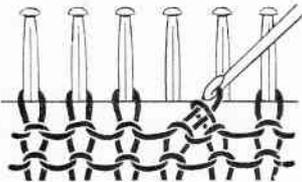


FIG. 29

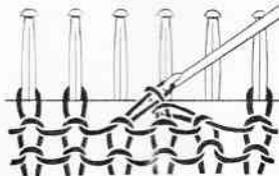


FIG. 30

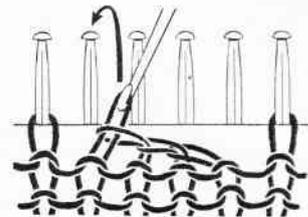


FIG. 31

Pick up one stitch and hang it on the pin next to it. (2 stitches on one pin, Fig. 26.) Knit through as usual.

THE BIG BUTTONHOLE

Reverse the pincomb, and cast off as many stitches as necessary (Figs. 27 to 31). The last loop is hung back on the pin from which it was lifted. Replace pincomb in normal position and knit through. There is now a long loop where the stitches were cast off. This loop must be cast on the pins again as when casting on (Fig. 2 page 4).

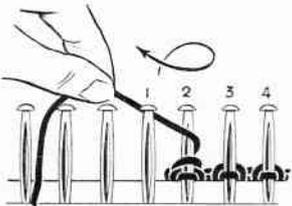


FIG. 24

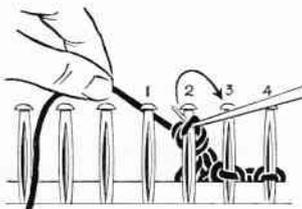


FIG. 25

(Continued from page 8.)

yarn one turn clockwise around the second pinhead (Fig. 24). Lift the lower two stitches over the pinhead. Take the clockwise loop which is left on the second pin and lift it on to the third pin (Fig. 25). Take a turn clockwise with the loose yarn around the third pin. Lift the lower two stitches over the pinhead as before. Carry on decreasing as many stitches as you require.

CASTING OFF is done by either of these methods, tying off at the end as in hand knitting.

GENERAL REMARKS

These are only a few selected stocking stitch patterns to show you the many possibilities there are to vary your knitting. You may work out as many other patterns as you desire. "Zip" Pattern Books with exclusive knitwear styles, complete with specially written instructions for "Zip" knitters, are also available from your nearest "Zip" Distributor. The abbreviation p.s. means pin stitch—the stitch on each pin of the pincomb.

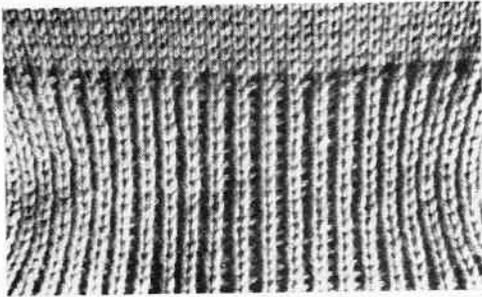


FIG. 32

RIBBING USING FINEST TENSION

Cast on even number of stitches, then work required number of rows in stocking stitch. Reverse pincomb. Slip 2nd stitch off pinhead and down to cast on edge, then using crochet hook slip stitch it (as in crochet chain) up each row back on to pinhead. * Miss 1 p.s., slip next st. off pinhead down to cast on edge and slip st. back on to pinhead.

Repeat from * to end.

Reverse pincomb and continue with pattern.

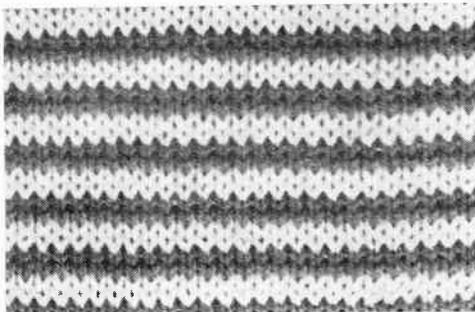


FIG. 33

—Using Dark wool— Cast on required number of stitches.

Work 1 row.

1st and 2nd rows: Using light wool knit stocking stitch.

3rd and 4th rows: Using dark wool knit stocking stitch.

Repeat these 4 rows for pattern.

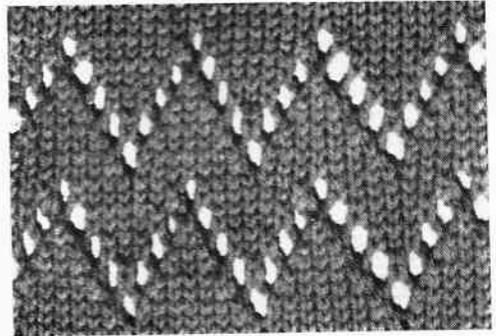


FIG. 34

Cast on 39 sts., 8 sts. make one pattern.

1st Pattern row: Working from left to right miss 3 p.s., hang 4th p.s. on 5th p.s. *Miss 6 p.s., hang 7th p.s. on 8th p.s. Repeat from * ending, miss 2 p.s. Knit through.

2nd row: Knit.

3rd row: Miss 4 p.s., hang 5th p.s. back on 4th p.s. * Miss 5 p.s., hang 6th p.s. on 7th p.s., hang 8th p.s. back on 7th p.s. (3 p.s. on 1 pinhead). Repeat from * ending, miss 5 p.s., hang 6th p.s. on 7th p.s., miss 3 p.s. Knit through.

4th row: Knit.

5th row: Miss 5 p.s., hang 6th p.s. back on 5th p.s. * Miss 3 p.s., hang 4th p.s. on 5th p.s. Miss 2 p.s., hang 3rd p.s. back on 2nd p.s. Repeat from * ending miss 3 p.s., hang 4th p.s. on 5th p.s., miss 4 p.s. Knit through.

6th row: Knit.

7th row: Miss 6 p.s., hang 7th p.s. on 8th p.s., hang 9th p.s. back on 8th p.s. (3 p.s. on 1 pinhead) * miss 5 p.s. hang 6th p.s. on 7th p.s. hang 8th p.s. back on 7th p.s. (3 p.s. on one pinhead), repeat from * ending miss 6 p.s. Knit through.

8th row: Knit.

9th row: Miss 7 p.s., hang 8th p.s. on 9th p.s. * miss 6 p.s., hang 7th p.s. on 8th p.s. Repeat from * ending, miss 6 p.s. Knit through.

10th row: Knit.

Repeat these 10 rows for pattern.

2nd row: Knit.

3rd row: Miss 4 p.s., hang 5th p.s. on 6th p.s.
* miss 2 p.s., hang 3rd p.s. on 4th p.s.,
repeat from * ending, miss 3 p.s.
Knit through.

4th row: Knit.

5th row: *Miss 5 p.s., hang 6th p.s. on 7th p.s.,
hang 8th p.s. back on 7th p.s. (3 sts. on
1 pinhead).
Repeat from * ending miss 5 p.s. Knit
through.

6th row: Reverse pincomb, work in front of pin-
comb. Knit.

7th row: Reverse pincomb, work in front of pin-
comb. Knit.

8th row: Work to back of pincomb. Knit.

Repeat these 8 rows for pattern.

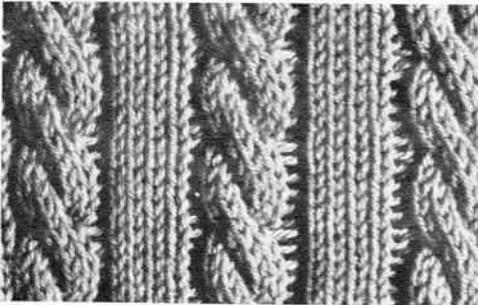


FIG. 39

Cast on 36 sts., 12 sts. make one pattern.

Work 4 rows stocking stitch.

1st Pattern row: Working from left to right miss
3 p.s. * using pointed bent end of
crochet hook, slip the next 6 sts.
in this order 6,5,4,3,2,1 off the
pins on to the crochet hook, then
slip 1st, 2nd and 3rd sts. on to
empty 4th, 5th and 6th pins.
Then 4th, 5th and 6th sts. on to
empty 1st, 2nd and 3rd pins.
Miss 6 p.s.
Repeat from * ending last repeat
miss 3 p.s. Knit through.
Work 6 stocking stitch rows.
Repeat these 7 rows for pattern.

When worked required length, reverse pincomb,
slip down one at a time one stitch each side of
cable, using crochet hook slip stitch up each row
back on to pinhead.

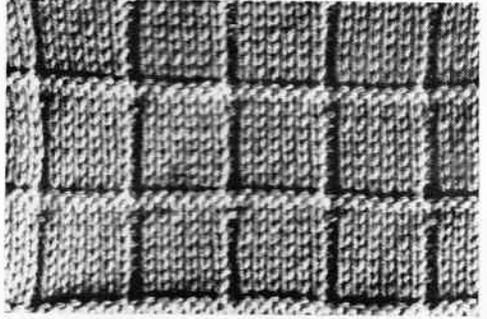


FIG. 40

Cast on 42 sts., 7 stitches make one pattern.

Knit 7 rows stocking stitch.

Then reverse pincomb.

**1st Pattern row: Miss 3 p.s. * lift next p.s. off pin-
head and drop down 7 rows.
using crochet hook slip stitch it
up each row (as in chain
crochet) back on to pinhead.
miss 6 p.s. Repeat from *
ending last repeat miss 3 p.s.
with pincomb in this position
knit through.

2nd row: Reverse pincomb, work to front of pin-
comb. Knit.

3rd row: Work to back of pincomb. Knit.
Knit 6 rows stocking stitch **.
Repeat from ** to ** for pattern.

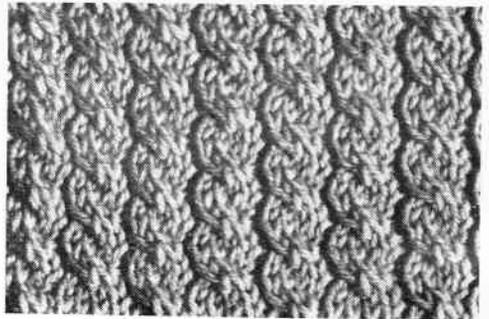


FIG. 41

Cast on 32 sts., 4 sts. make one pattern.

Work 2 rows stocking stitch.

Working from left to right:

1st Pattern row: Using pointed bent end of crochet
hook slip the first 4 sts. in this
order, 4,3,2,1, off the pins on to

the crochet hook. Then slip 1st and 2nd on to the empty 3rd and 4th pins and the 3rd and 4th on to the empty 1st and 2nd pins. (This will be termed "Twist".) Miss 4 p.s. * "twist", miss 4 p.s. Repeat from * to end. Knit through.

2nd and 3rd rows: Knit stocking stitch.

4th row: * Miss 4 p.s. "twist". Repeat from * to end. Knit through.

5th and 6th rows: Knit stocking stitch.

Repeat these 6 rows for pattern.

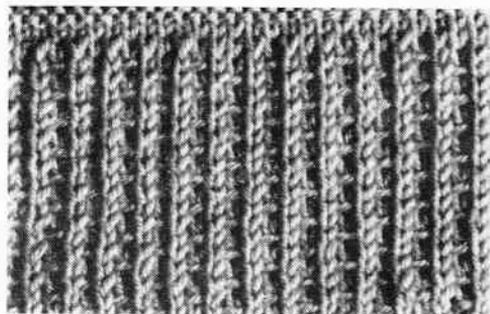
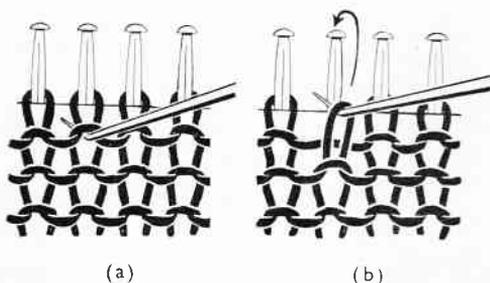


FIG. 42



2nd row: Knit.

3rd row: Reverse pincomb. Miss 3 p.s. * drop next p.s. down 1 row. Using hook hang back on pinhead as illustrated. Miss 3 p.s. repeat from * to end. Reverse pincomb. Knit through.

4th row: Knit.

Repeat 1st to 4th rows for pattern.

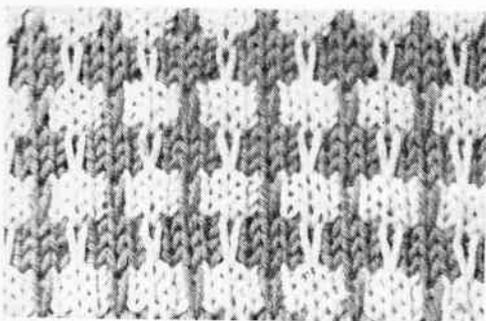


FIG. 43

Cast on 33 sts.—4 sts. make one pattern, 1 extra st. for end.

Knit 4 rows dark.

Knit 4 rows light.

**Reverse pincomb, miss 1 p.s. * slip next p.s. off pinhead, drop it down 4 rows, pass the crochet hook behind the loops from pinhead edge. Pick up the dark st. of 4th row, pull up and slip on to pinhead. Miss 3 p.s. Repeat from * to end.

Reverse pincomb. Knit through with dark wool. Knit three rows dark.

Reverse pincomb. * Miss 3 p.s., slip next p.s. off pinhead, drop it down 4 rows, pass the crochet hook behind the loops from pinhead edge. Pick up the light st., pull up and slip on to pinhead.

Repeat from * to last p.s. Miss 1 p.s. Reverse pincomb. Knit through light wool.

Knit three rows light.**

Repeat from ** to ** for pattern.

Cast on 27 sts.—4 sts. make one pattern.

Knit 2 rows.

1st pattern row: Reverse pincomb. Miss 1 p.s. * drop next p.s. down 1 row. Using hook hang back on pinhead as illustrated at (a) and (b) above. Miss 3 p.s. repeat from * ending last repeat, miss 1 p.s. Reverse pincomb. Knit through.

N.B.—In knitting garter stitch the pincomb is reversed after each row is knitted. While some diagrams show the grooved side of the pins, these grooves face you on alternate rows only. The work hangs down in front of the pincomb, and one handle only is employed throughout the whole operation. It is important in knitting garter stitch to always keep the ball of yarn on your *left-hand* side, even though the yarn is always used from the *right-hand* side.

After casting on (pages 4 and 5), lift out pincomb, reverse it (Fig. 44) so that loose end of yarn is on right and replace it in slots. Push all stitches between pins hard down against base of pincomb with brush supplied and take care that each pin has only one stitch on it. Pull inside handle to right across machine beyond width of knitting. Once again take the yarn along channel between the pins and hooks and bring down beyond width of knitting at left.

Pull handle again to extreme left-hand side of machine. Starting at right-hand side, take loops between 1st and 2nd pinheads and place over the second pinhead (Fig. 45), making sure that only one stitch is left on pin. Take loops between 2nd and 3rd pinheads and place over 3rd pinhead (Fig. 46) and continue in same way until the end of row is reached. Again reverse pincomb and allow loose end of yarn to hang down in front of comb at right. Push all stitches hard down against base of pincomb. You have now knitted one row.

Now we continue to knit. Draw the inside handle again to the right, beyond width of knitting. Take yarn along channel beyond width of knitting and bring it down between any two pins. Pull handle to extreme left.

The advantages of the machine now become clear because you can take the knitting in your fingers and draw it over the pinheads (Fig. 47) without the help of the crochet hook, which you will find no longer necessary. There is no further need to finish one stitch after the other. Several stitches may be lifted at once, and when the knitting is about $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " long you can finish a whole row by drawing all the stitches over the pinheads in a few quick movements, keeping your finger on the first stitch (on the right) which always remains on the pin.

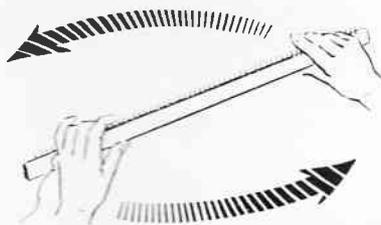


FIG. 44

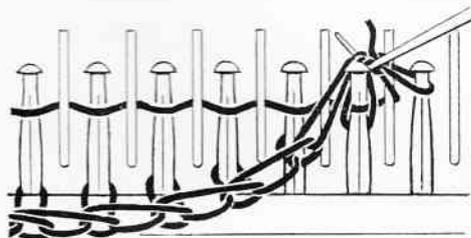


FIG. 45

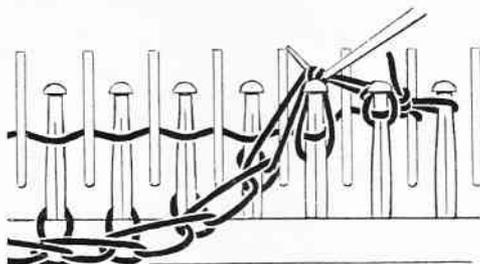


FIG. 46

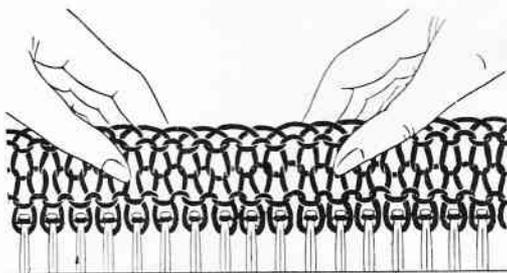


FIG. 47

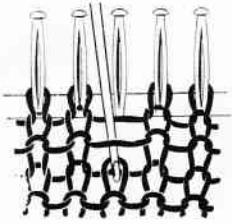


FIG. 48

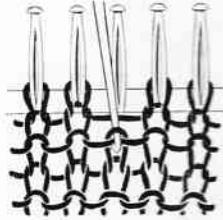


FIG. 49

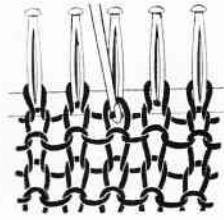


FIG. 50

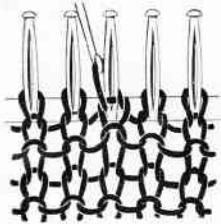


FIG. 51

Mistakes may occur when the stitches of a row are not finished up tightly enough, i.e. if stitches are loose there is a possibility that they may slip back from the pins and drop. It is, therefore, very important that you never forget to brush each finished row down, or to pull the knitting, in order that all the stitches lie firmly on the bottom end of the pins against the base of the pincomb. Do this always before replacing the comb to continue the knitting procedure. If a stitch has dropped, pick it up with the special hook (as you would do when knitting by hand) and hang the stitch again on the corresponding pin. If you have to correct a mistake, let the stitch drop as far as you need to correct the faulty stitch. Pick it up again with the special hook and hang it on the pin from where you have let it fall (Figs. 48 to 51).

HOW TO INCREASE

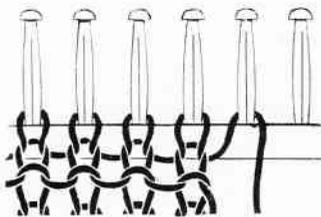


FIG. 52

You can increase as many stitches as you need to give the knitting any shape you want, but you must increase always on the right-hand side of the pincomb. To add one stitch, wind the yarn clockwise around the next pin to the work (Fig. 52) then take the yarn along the channel as before.

To add several stitches, wind the yarn anti-clockwise around the required number of pins, the last stitch being wound clockwise (Fig. 53) and proceed as usual.

These new stitches must be handled with the hook, exactly as in casting on (Figs. 5 and 6). Then lift the rest of the work over the pinheads with the fingers (Fig. 54).

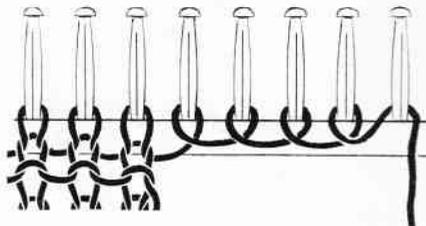


FIG. 53

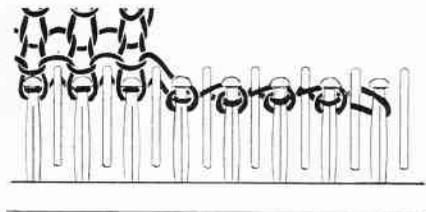


FIG. 54

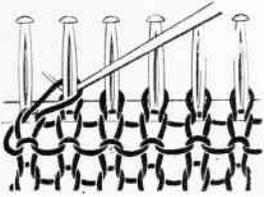


FIG. 55

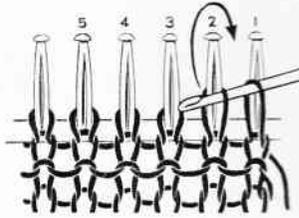


FIG. 56

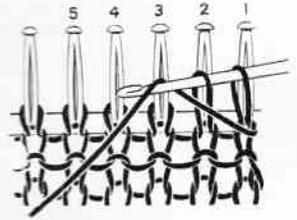


FIG. 57

You can decrease by one stitch on either the right or left side, or on both sides of the work by drawing the last stitch over the next, leaving two stitches on one pin (Fig. 55).

To decrease by several stitches, (four in our example) *do it only on the right-hand side of the machine*. Pick up the last two stitches with the crochet hook (Fig. 56) and crochet the loose yarn through them (Figs. 57 and 58). Pick up the third stitch (Fig. 59) and crochet the yarn again through both stitches on the hook. Do the same with the fourth stitch. Pick up the *fifth* stitch and crochet it through the loop already on the hook, and hang it again on the fifth pin (Fig. 60). Carry yarn along the channel and knit as before, being careful to keep the stitch on the fifth pin, which now forms the end stitch of the shortened row.

CASTING OFF is done in exactly the same way, working from right to left, and tying off as usual in hand knitting.

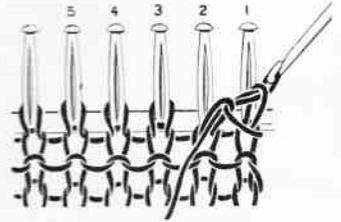


FIG. 58

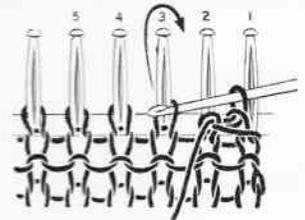


FIG. 59

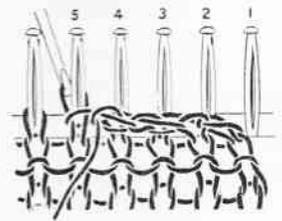


FIG. 60

BUTTONHOLES

When working buttonholes in garter stitch similar procedure is adopted for both small and large buttonholes as in stocking stitch (Figs. 26 to 31, page 9), except that the pincomb is reversed after knitting through each row.

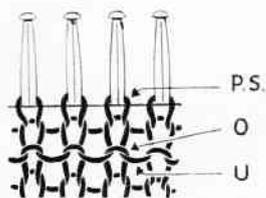


FIG. 61

GENERAL REMARKS

There are three kinds of stitches used in knitting patterns: the stitches on pins, "P.S.", the over loop "O", and the under loop "U" (Fig. 33). The over loop lies directly beneath the pin, whereas the under loop lies between the pins.

These are only a few selected garter stitch patterns to show you the many possibilities there are to vary your knitting. You may work out as many other patterns as you desire.

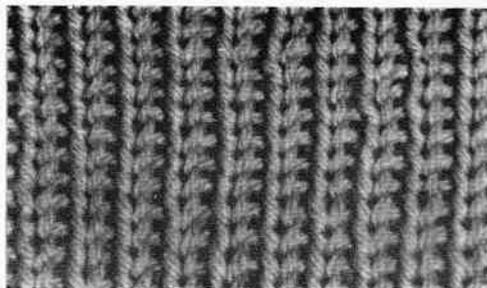


FIG. 62

RIBBING

To make a basque or ribbing for sleeves or neck bands cast on an even number of stitches and knit plain to the depth of ribbing you require, then with the crochet hook * lift the 2nd p.s. off its pin, and slip it down to the 1st row, being careful not to lose it at this point. Now slip stitch up through each row and hang the last loop back on its pin. Knit through.

Reverse the pincomb and repeat above. (You will be slipping the pin stitches missed on the other side of the work.) Knit through.

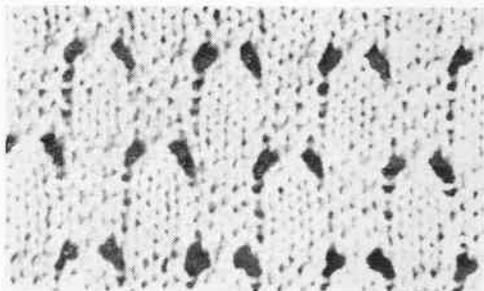


FIG. 63

Cast on 29 sts.—6 sts. make 1 pattern.
5 extra sts. for ends.

Knit 5 rows.

6th row: Miss 1 p.s., lift next three sts. one at a time off pinhead, drop them down 5 rows. Using crochet hook slip each stitch

back as in chain crochet on to centre pinhead (3 sts. on 1 pinhead). This will be termed "Stocking Stitch Twist".
* Miss 3 p.s., stocking stitch twist. Repeat from * to last st., miss 1 p.s. Knit through.

Knit 5 rows garter stitch.

12th row: Miss 4 p.s. * Stocking stitch twist, miss 3 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat miss 4 p.s. Knit through.

Repeat these 12 rows for pattern.

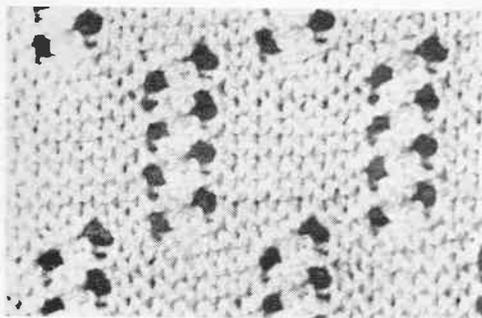


FIG. 64

Cast on 31 sts.—10 sts. make one pattern.
1 extra st. for end.

1st row: Knit.

2nd row: Miss 4 p.s. * hang 3rd p.s. back on 1st p.s., miss 7 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat with miss 4 p.s. Knit through.

3rd row: Knit.

4th row: Miss 4 p.s. * hang 1st p.s. on 3rd p.s., miss 7 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat with miss 4 p.s. Knit through. Repeat 1st to 4th rows 3 times.

17th row: Knit.

18th row: Miss 9 p.s. * hang 3rd p.s. back on 1st p.s., miss 7 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat with miss 9 p.s. Knit through.

19th row: Knit.

20th row: Miss 9 p.s. * hang 1st p.s. on 3rd p.s., miss 7 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat with miss 9 p.s. Knit through. Repeat 17th to 20th rows 3 times.

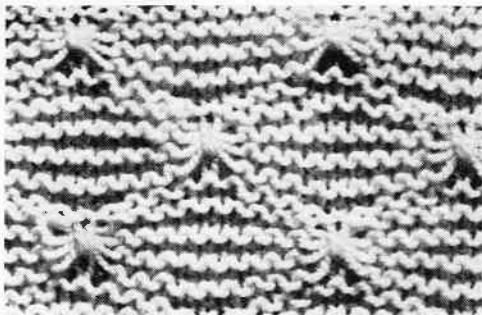


FIG. 65

Cast on 30 sts., 10 sts. make one pattern.

Work pattern from left to right.

Knit 10 rows garter stitch.

****11th row:** Miss 10 p.s., drop next st. down 9 rows, pick up st. with crochet hook, go under and behind the loops. To pick up top loop bring the loop down and through the st. on the crochet hook, then place stitch on pinhead. (This will be called loop stitch.) Miss 9 p.s. * loop stitch, miss 9 p.s. Repeat from * to end. Knit through.

Knit 9 rows garter stitch.

21st row: Miss 5 p.s., loop stitch * miss 9 p.s., loop stitch repeat from * to last 4 sts. Miss 4 p.s. Knit through.

Knit 9 rows garter stitch.**

Repeat from ** to ** for pattern.

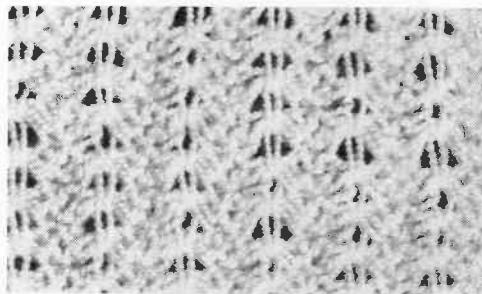


FIG. 66

Cast on 32 sts.—3 sts. make one pattern.
2 sts. extra for ends.

Knit 5 rows garter stitch.

1st Pattern row: Miss 2 p.s. * lift off and drop next p.s. st. to 1st row. Using crochet hook pick up st., go under and behind the loops. To pick up top loop bring loop down and through the st. on crochet hook then place st. on pinhead. Miss 2 p.s. Repeat from * to end. Knit through.

Knit 5 rows garter stitch.

****7th row:** Miss 2 p.s. * lift off and drop next p.s. down 5 rows. Using crochet hook pick up st., go under and behind the loops. To pick up top loop bring loop down and through the st. on crochet hook, then place st. on pinhead. Miss 2 p.s. Repeat from * to end. Knit through.

Knit 5 rows garter stitch.**

Repeat from ** to ** for pattern.

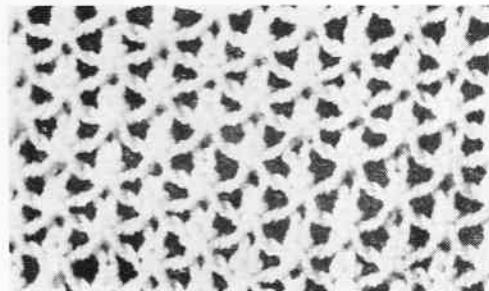


FIG. 67

Cast on 21 sts.—4 sts. make one pattern.
1 extra st. for end.

1st Pattern row: Miss 3 p.s., hang 4th p.s. on 5th p.s. Hang 6th p.s. back on 5th p.s. (3 p.s. on 1 pinhead). *Miss 1 p.s., hang 2nd p.s. on 3rd p.s., hang 4 p.s. back on 3rd p.s. (3 p.s. on one pinhead). Repeat from * ending miss 3 p.s. Knit through.

2nd row: Knit garter stitch.

3rd row: Miss 1 p.s. * Hang 2nd p.s. on 3rd p.s., hang 4th p.s. back on 3rd p.s., miss 1 p.s., repeat from * to end. Knit through.

4th row: Knit garter stitch.

These 4 rows form pattern.

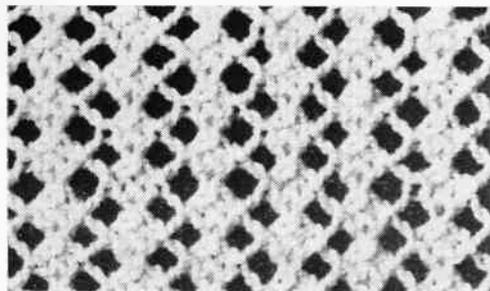


FIG. 68

Cast on 23 sts.—6 sts. make one pattern.
5 extra sts. for ends.

1st row: Knit garter stitch.

2nd row: Miss 4 p.s. * Hang 1st p.s. on 2nd p.s., hang 3rd p.s. back on to 2nd p.s. (3 p.s. on 1 pinhead), miss 3 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat miss 4 p.s. Knit through.

3rd row: Knit garter stitch.

4th row: Miss 1 p.s. * hang 1st p.s. on 2nd p.s., hang 3rd p.s. back on 2nd p.s. (3 p.s. on 1 pinhead) miss 3 p.s. Repeat from * ending last repeat miss 1 p.s. Knit through.

Repeat these four rows for pattern.

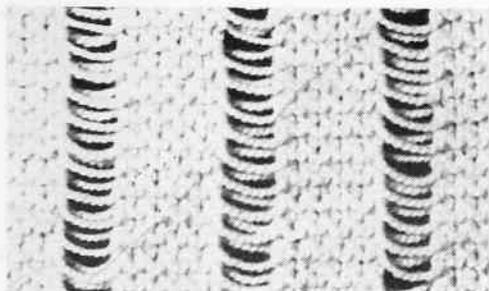


FIG. 69

Cast on 36 sts., 6 sts. make one pattern.

Work pattern from left to right.

1st row: Knit garter stitch.

2nd row: Miss 5 p.s., hang 6th p.s. on 7th p.s. * miss 4 p.s., hang 5th p.s. on 6th p.s. Repeat from * ending miss 5 p.s. Knit through.

Continue in garter stitch for desired length.

Next row: Miss 5 p.s., lift next p.s. off pinhead and drop it down to cast on edge. Miss 5 p.s. * drop next p.s. down to cast on edge, miss 5 p.s. Repeat from * to end.

Knit through. Cast off.

POINTS TO WATCH

1. It is **IMPORTANT** in knitting garter stitch to always keep the ball of yarn on your *left-hand* side, *even though* the yarn is always used from the *right-hand* side.

2. When moving the handle from left to right and vice versa, never lift the handle or push it out of alignment.

3. If a jam occurs in the machine, never try to force the handle through. This may cause serious damage to the mechanism.

4. When knitting *always keep the yarn loose along the channel*. If the yarn is tight when being fed into the machine, a stoppage may occur.

5. Never expose the machine to water or store in a damp place.

6. Always handle the pincomb and looping comb with care. If they are dropped or misused the pins may be bent and cause uneven knitting or a stoppage in the machine.

7. Apply sewing machine oil to the machine at regular intervals, as per instructions on page 2.

8. If you find that after knitting a row, several stitches have either been dropped or are uneven, do not pull the handle back to release the row, but simply pull the yarn away with the fingers until the faulty row is cleared.

9. Each machine is well lubricated after assembly at the factory and it is possible that the knitting pins may have oil on them. It is advisable, therefore, to use some old wool and knit two or three complete rows to ensure that the hooks are clean.

10. It is suggested that you do not lend your machine to other people who are not as conversant with its operation as yourself.

Note: In order to get the most out of the machine, it is advisable to use as many pins as possible, or even to use the full length of the comb. If you desire to knit only a small piece of material, you may cast on two similar pieces at the same time, with different skeins, e.g. Two sleeves, two front pieces of cardigans, pullovers, two socks, two stockings, etc.

'Zip Major'

HOME KNITTING MACHINE

Instruction Book



How to knit both Stocking and Garter stitch

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