

DIRECTIONS FOR SWEATERS
(Size 34 - 36 for women)

1. Use either the 72 or 80 needle cylinders and 3/12 Allwear Yarn. Set the cam for as loose a tension as it is possible to knit with. The cylinder pin must be bent slightly to permit the ribber needles to come between the cylinder needles when all needles are in the cylinder.

BACK

2. Set up with dividing cotton using all cylinder needles. Knit 10 rounds.

3. Place Ribbing Attachment on machine, insert all ribber needles and knit 5 rounds. Break cotton and splice on yarn to be used for sweater. Knit 200 rounds.

4. Remove ribber needles allowing each ribber needle stitch to drop. Remove one cylinder needle allowing its stitch to drop.

5. Take the Ribbing Attachment off the machine and raise all the cylinder needles out of action. Break the yarn about 20 inches from the carrier, pull it from the carrier, and thread it through a darning needle. Pass needle and yarn through each loop on cylinder needles to prevent these stitches from raveling back. Remove knitting.

FRONT

6. Make two pieces for the front the same as the back excepting to use a tighter tension and knit 215 rounds. Turn the cam nut up $1\frac{1}{2}$ turns.

SLEEVES

7. Set up for 1 and 1 ribbing using a standard tension. Knit 40 rounds.

8. Transfer the ribber needle stitches to cylinder needles placed in the empty slots. Loosen tension $\frac{1}{2}$ turn. Knit 2 rounds.

9. Place Ribber on machine, insert dial needles, and tighten tension $\frac{1}{2}$ turn. Knit 75 rounds.

10. Loosen tension $\frac{1}{2}$ turn and knit 75 rounds.

11. Loosen tension $\frac{1}{2}$ turn and knit 20 rounds.

12. Remove ribber needles allowing the stitches to drop. Remove ribber. Pass yarn through loops on cylinder needles to prevent them from raveling back.

EDGING

13. Knit 90 rounds of flat web on 36 needles with a loose tension, using an odd color of yarn.

FINISHING

14. Ravel back all ribber stitches allowed to drop in each piece of knitting.

15. Press each piece of tubular knitting and permit them to dry. Cut the pieces for the front and back where the cylinder needle stitch was raveled back. Do not pull these pieces after pressing as it will cause the edges to curl. If the edges roll press the flat web again on the wrong side and do not move it until thoroughly dry.

16. Neatly sew each of the pieces for the front to the back so the set-up loops will all be at one side. This may be done on the sewing machine or by hand. Leave a space 7 inches long at the end to insert the sleeves. Join the ends of the front and back together, along the shoulder, as you would when closing the toe of a hose. Fasten the sleeves to the body of the sweater as follows:

17. Thread a darning needle with the same yarn as used in the sweater. Working from the out side of the material, pass the needle through the center of a stitch in the sleeve and then through the center of a stitch in the sweater; then through the next stitch in the sleeve, etc.

18. Double the edging and sew it to the bottom, front and neck so one-half inch of the sweater is inside the fold. Stretch the material at the front about one inch on each side when sewing the binding, so the sweater will not pull up at the front. Make button holes and attach buttons.

19. Bind the seams with material the same color or nearly so, as the sweater. Place the needle under the cross thread each time.

S-105

FINISHING