The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a knitted fabric. It features a red roll-edge and drawthread cast-on at the bottom, which is a textured, frayed-looking edge. Above this, the fabric has a yellow and orange striped pattern. A large, semi-transparent white circle is positioned on the right side of the image, containing the title and a note.

Knitting a roll-edge and drawthread cast-on

Shown on a Dubied 8g machine, but can
be worked on any double bed machine

Starting from scratch with the comb

- Don't remove the wire from the comb
- You will need at least two yarns, one waste, and one main colour threaded on the machine
- If you have enough feeders, and a suitable strong, smooth polyester or similar yarn, thread that up and use for the drawthread, otherwise use the waste yarn for the drawthread

Instructions for working this edge on a domestic SR (Silver Reed) machine are in the bubbles and relate to the sentences these connect to. Otherwise work as the main instructions.

Brother knitters substitute PART for the 'S' setting on the Silver Reed machine

Instructions in blue are for Dubied machines

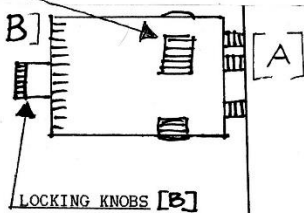
Those in black are
common to all machines

The Dubied carriage

DUBIED CARRIAGE.

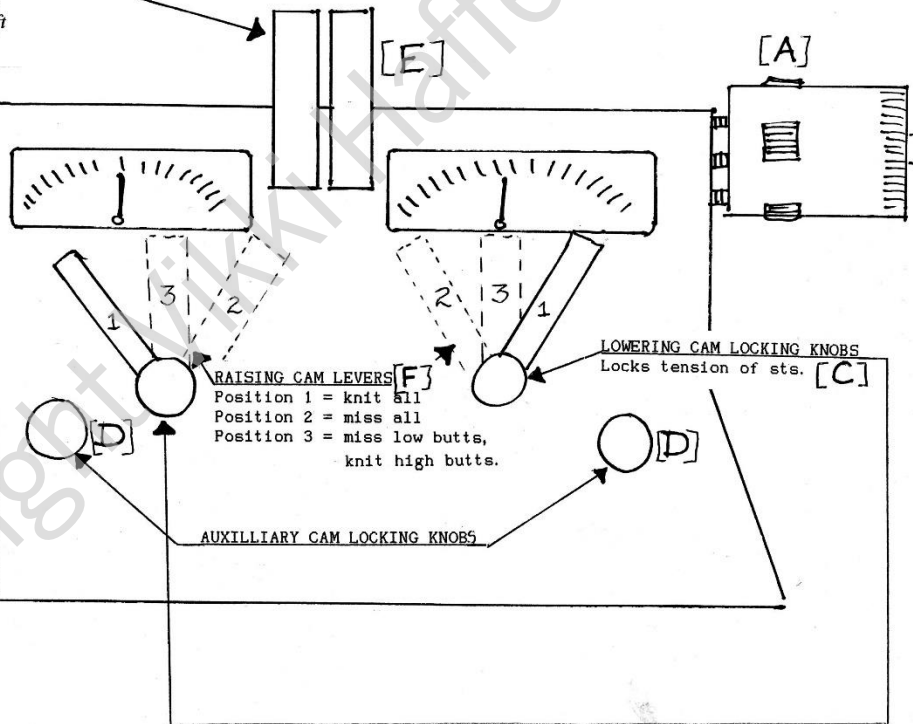
LOWERING CAM DIALS (TENSION/QUALITY) [A]

Sets size of stitch by lowering the needle down into the bed as the stitch is made - the lower the needle goes the bigger stitch. N.B. The tension is made by the trailing lowering cam e.g. going left to right it is the left cam and dial that control the tension.



CARDIGAN CAM LEVERS [E]

Forward = all needles tuck.
Middle = high butts knit, low tuck.
Back = all needles knit.



Casting on



Select waste yarn feeder

Rear raising cams at position 2

Rear tension loose (14-15)

Hold the comb between the beds

Check that the feeder will run in front of the comb

Take carriage across the needles – see what it should look like above

Any skipped stitches can be mended after a few rows of knitting

On a domestic SR (Silver Reed) machine, drop the ribber, and work with the main carriage only. Tension about 8-9. Insert the comb so that the carriage will not catch on it.

Getting the knitting working



The skipped stitches will often pick up automatically as you knit

If not, the latches may need opening, or a needle may need to be replaced

Take this opportunity to make sure your top tension is satisfactory, and that everything is working correctly

- Knit a few rows single bed, then...
- Front raising cam levers to position 1
- Tensions on both beds to main tension (10-11?)
- Work a few rows in double bed knitting (see below)

Lift the ribber to working position and connect the carriages together. Tension 3-5.



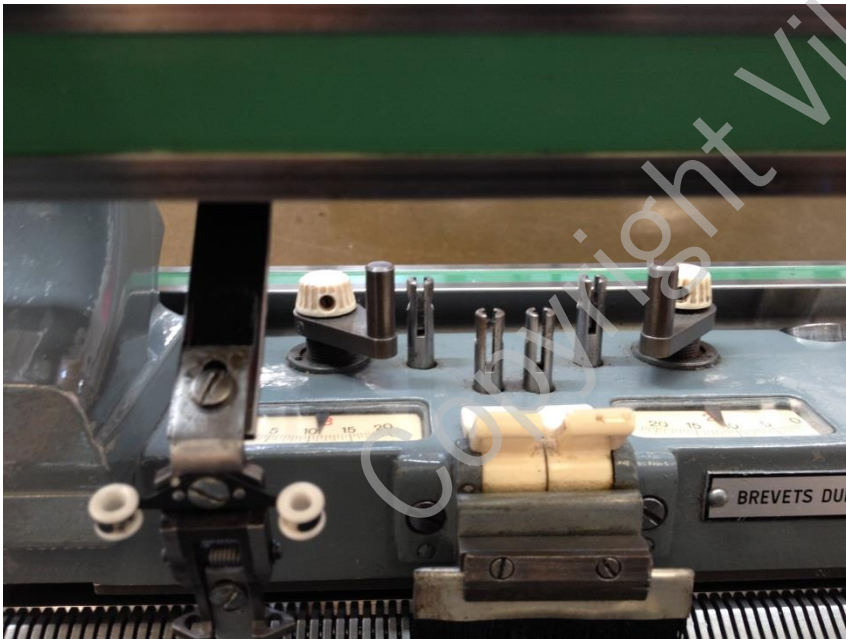
Working the roll edge

- Set rear raising cams to position 2
- Front tension to loose (13-14)
- Knit 3 rows on the front bed only
- Disconnect waste yarn feeder and use drawthread feeder if using one, otherwise leave waste in the feeder.

MB to 'S' and side levers both forwards

All raising cam levers to 1 - and knit one row across all needles

Set MB to 'S', both side levers to forwards. Ribber tension 8-9. Knit 3 rows on front bed only.



Working the drawthread

Set rear raising cam levers to position 1

Tensions on both beds to main (11)

Work one row double bed

Set rear raising cams to position 2

Disconnect waste yarn feeder

Pass carriage to and fro across the bed so that the carriage 'presses off' the stitches from the front needles



MB to knit. Tension 4 both beds. Knit 1 row all needles,. Take yarn out of feeder.

MB to 'S' side levers forward.

The roll-edge after the front bed has dropped, you can see the loose tension row created by dropping the front stitches: that is the drawthread



Working the main colour cast-on or 'set-up' edge

Connect the main yarn feeder

Set rear raising cam levers to position 1

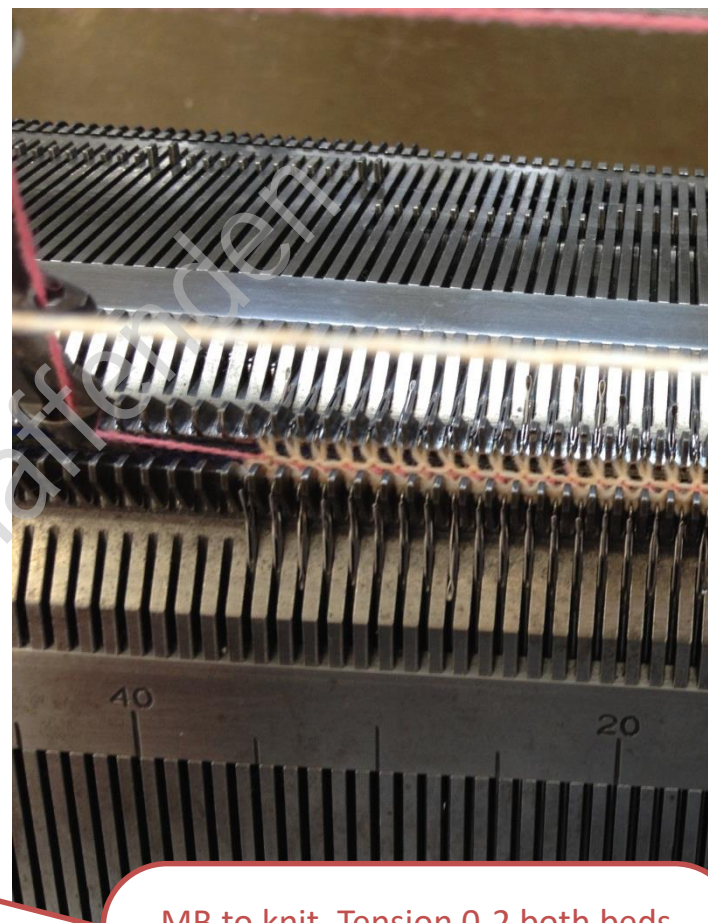
All tensions to slightly tighter than main (10)

Work the 'zig-zag' set-up row across the needles

Turn diagonally opposite raising cams to position 2

Adjust relevant tensions to looser (12)
remember that it is the 'trailing' lowering cam
that controls the tension

Work 2 circular rows to lock the cast on neatly



MB to knit. Tension 0-2 both beds.
Knit 1 row all needles (the zig-zag
row).

MB to 'S', one side levers forward,
one back. Ribber 1-0 lever is set to 0
diagonally opposite to the forward
side lever.

The finished roll-edge and drawthread cast on (in pink) shown between two samples in peach yarn



Snip the end stitches of the loose drawthread row



Pull the drawthread firmly and evenly out of the knitting from one side.

The clean cast on in main yarn will be exposed





The secure cast on edge that is exposed is clean and shows no distortion from having had a comb and wire suspended from it



**Finally cut the single bed waste fabric off the comb
close to the wire**

Tidy the prongs by removing all the little threads

Replace comb on the correct hook on the wall

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