

Lesson Three

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1. Cuffs also known as tops
 - a) roll tops are also called selvedge edge tops
 - b) hemmed tops
 - c) picot tops
 - d) mocked rib tops

Ribbed tops will be covered with ribber use in a later lesson

a) selvedge edge or roll tops (roll will be toward stockinet side, exposing purl stitches)

To prevent any knitted garment from unraveling from the edge, the garment must have a selvedge. The selvedge for roll tops socks is made as follows.

Immediately after knitting a few rounds in waste cotton while the cotton is still on the needles:

1. Raise out of action all needles not engaged in the V cam. Hold down the work and knit forward until V cam passes under the needles raised out of action, thus releasing those needles that were engaged in cams. Now these needles should be raised also.
2. Break the waste cotton, leaving a short (10-12 inch) length hanging. Pass this tail down inside the cylinder. Now, notice that the crank wheel may be turned freely, without actuating the needles, which are therefore "out of action."
3. Thread machine with sock yarn, leaving about a 36" tail hanging on the inside of the cylinder.
4. Make a slipknot at the end of the yarn and drop this over one of the needles at the right hand side of the cylinder, to form the first stitch. Then taking the long loop of yarn (from the inside of the cylinder) in the right hand, pass it across the back of the next needle away from you, round it, and in again at the side nearest to you; then along the back of the next needle farther away from you, round it in the same manner. The drawing shows the direction in which the yarn should be wrapped around the needles to form the loops.



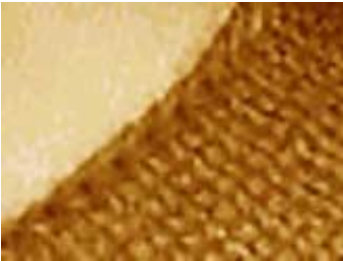
While wrapping the needles, hold each loop down (with forefinger of left hand) close to top of cylinder. The yarn carrier may be moved freely out of your way in either direction, as the needles are out of action, but care must be

taken to keep the yarn outside the needles.

5. Continue in the same direction all round the cylinder until a loop is on every needle. This selvedge must be of medium tension - neither very tight nor very slack. Having placed loops on all the needles, have yarn carrier at front of machine and press down into action about two-thirds of the needles, starting with the first needle that has the slipknot loop.

6. Make certain that all latches are down (needles open), take up any slackness in the yarn; pull work well down; see that yarn feeds into the hook of the first needle; and knit half way around. (Whenever you stop knitting do not let yarn carrier move backward.)

Having moved the V cam forward, the remaining needles can now be pushed down into action. Again, see that all needle latches are open, and proceed to knit slowly, holding work down. There will be a double stitch (cotton and wool) on each needle; the crank wheel may work a little stiffly in knitting the first round. Do not attempt to knit too quickly at first.



Make the roll firm by using the heel spring while knitting the first 10 rows.

You have completed a selvedge edge, or e-wrap selvedge for a rolled top. The selvedge looks like the picture.

IF you have a hem hook, it may be used while making the selvedge hem. The spring hooks catch into the first yarn after the e-wrap, the hook on the bottom holds weights. It is a nice tool, and entirely unnecessary. [Back to top](#)

