AMERICA 3 MACHINE

Design & Fashion for Today's Knitter

Mar/Apr, 1996 Vol. 5, No. 5

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Creative Garment Design Using Garment Styler — Susan Lazear DesignaKnit 6 for Windows — Angela Gordon Quilt Pattern Done in Intarsia — Arlene Steinberg

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Knitting for Profit

Inset Pocket By Sharon Nani

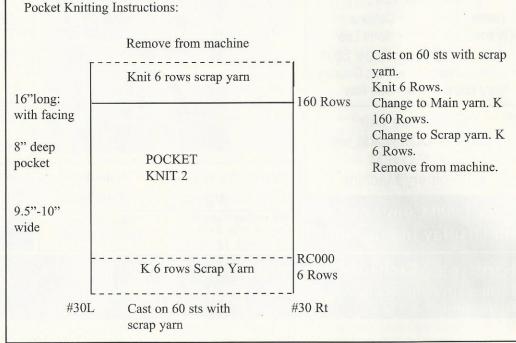
nitting for Profit includes attention to small details. One of the finishing touches that can be added to knitwear are pockets. Pockets can be part of the design as well as being functional. A detail of a functional pocket is that it must not sag if something is actually inserted into the pocket. This article includes the step by step instructions for the way I knit an inset pocket with a flap. It demonstrates a technique of stabilizing the inset pocket in an efficient and cost effective manner.

For our purposes: the following assumptions are made:

- 1. The garment, pocket, and flap are single knit.
- 2. The pocket is to be inserted in the front of a jacket on Row 80.
- 3. The pocket consists of 60 stitches which are to be placed from needle #32 Left to #28 Right.

The first step is to knit the separate pocket and flap pieces. The pocket and flap pieces are inserted and knit into the garment at the time you reach the pocket placement row on the garment.

Prepare pocket pieces and pocket flaps:



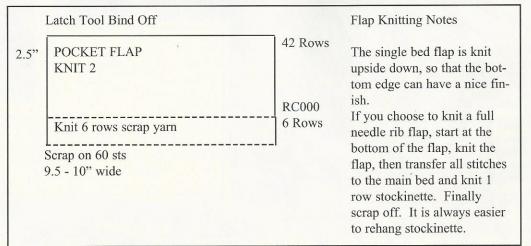
Speed Tips:

Knit pockets "in a string":

Knit all the pockets in 1 piece of yardage.

- 1. Scrap on.
- 2. Knit pocket.
- 3. Knit 6 rows scrap yarn.
- 4 Knit 1 row separator scrap yarn.
- 5. Knit 5 rows scrap yarn.
- 6. Knit next pocket.
- 7. Repeat scrap yarn procedure between each pocket.

Separate pockets by pulling out the 1 row of separator scrap yarn.

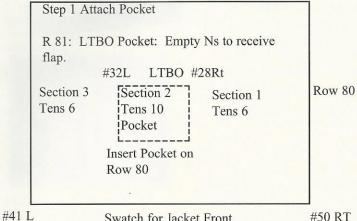


Knit the garment front to Row 80.

Insert Pocket on Row 80: With knit side of pocket toward you (purl side of front and pocket are together), hang the open sts of pocket on needles #32L to #28 Rt, this is 60 Ns. Knit row 80 in 3 sections as follows: Section 1 = #29 Rt to #50 Rt in D Position. Everything to the left of #29 Rt in E Position (holding). Tens 6. Knit on these Ns. Put these same Ns to E Position. Bring carriage back to the right of #28 Rt. Now knit Section 2 = Put the pocket Ns in D position (all other Ns are in E). Change to Tens 10, make sure weights are on pocket area. Knit pocket stitches to be latched off when row 81 is complete. Bring these pocket stitches to hold position. Bring carriage back to the right of pocket. Now knit Section 3 = Put #33L to #41L to D position. Change back to Tens 6 (body tension). Knit final section. Make sure RC reads 81. Notice you only knit 1 row, but you knit the sts to the side of the pocket on Tens 6 and the Pocket only on Tens 10. It is this row that stabilizes the pocket.

Finally, Latch Tool Bind Off the pocket sts only. These needles are now empty and ready to receive the open stitches of the Pocket Flap. With the purl side of the pocket flap toward you, hang the 60 open stitches of the flap on the empty Ns from #32 L to #28 Rt. Now fold the pocket in half and hang the other 60 open stitches of the other end of the pocket on these same Ns. Do not worry about the scrap yarn. You will remove all scrap yarn when the front is completely done.

Make sure weights are on. Change carriage to N. You are on Tens 6. Knit 1 row, seaming all pieces.



#50 RT Swatch for Jacket Front

1. Hang flap on empty needles. 2. Hang other end of pocket on flap. 3. K row 81 on Tens 6.

Continue with garment. The scrap yarn is removed in the "trim process".

32 L

Production knitting uses this method to inset pockets for several reasons.

A beginning knitter or a hand knitter could knit all the flaps and pockets "in a string".

This frees the more advanced knitter to produce the more technical pieces.

The pockets and flaps could be knit on a simple, single bed knitting machine.

This frees the more advanced equipment for patterning or ribbing tasks.

28 Rt

A trainee could develop rhythm and gain confidence in the repetition of the basic techniques involved in this process.

Think about this way of joining or assembling garment pieces. It may inspire you to try these techniques in other projects. This in turn, will help you become an independent knitter.



