

# DesignaKnit8

## Standard Garment Styling

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## Getting Started With Standard Garment Styling

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The lay out of the Standard Garment Styling Screen is the same as the other program areas. The main screen consists of the Working or Drafting area and there is a Tool bar on the left containing the short cut and function buttons. The Title bar displays the name of the current file or, in the case of a new or unsaved file, the default "Untitled". Pausing the pointer over a button will cause its function to be displayed on the left hand side of the Status bar along the bottom of the screen.

### Display

The front view of the garment is displayed to scale in the drafting area and any alterations to styling features can be seen on screen. In addition, when working on a garment which has sleeves, there is a separate sleeve window to display the sleeve opened out flat. This window can be moved anywhere within the working area or minimized.

### Skirts

When working on a skirt pattern, only one panel will be shown if the skirt is symmetric, and two if it is asymmetric.

### Starting A New Garment

Creating a new garment walks the user through a set of style Windows, and then automatically creates the garment ready to print out for hand or machine knit instructions, or for Interactive Knitting.

### Modifying A Standard Garment

Modifying a Standard Garment can be as easy as opening up a design that you already have on file, entering in the new tensions for your new knitting project, printing out the instructions, and go. The user also has complete control of the garment features - for example changing the neckline width or depth.

## Standard Garment Styling Workspace Tools

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### File functions

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### Select Garment Type and Measurement

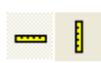
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## File / New

A blank new file is automatically started with default settings when first opening a program section. To clear the drafting area of the current file ready to start a new project, choose the File / New option. The Title bar on the top of the screen will now display "Untitled", meaning that the new file has not yet been saved with a File Name. Before clearing the screen for a new file, DesignaKnit will prompt you to save any unsaved changes to the current file.

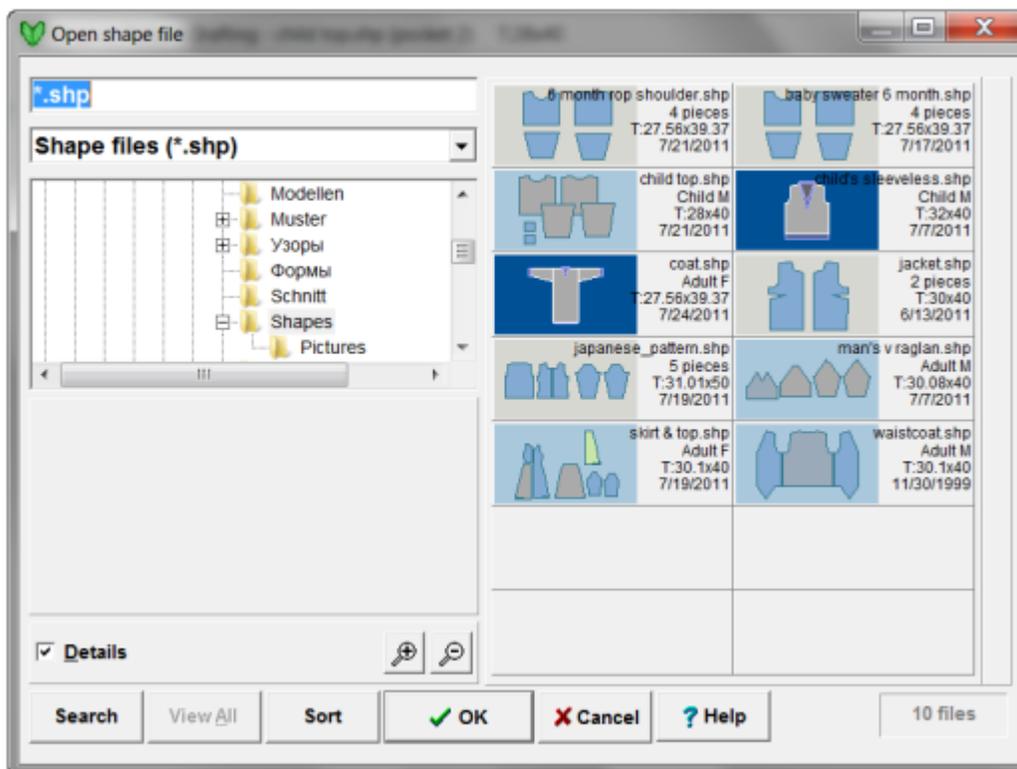
Where a short cut to the Original Pattern Drafting screen has been used from an open file in the Standard Garment Styling section, the separate pieces of the standard shape will be arranged on the drafting area.

Note: Files originated in Original Pattern Drafting cannot be opened in Standard Garment Styling. Files modified in Original Pattern Drafting cannot be re-opened in Standard Garment without abandoning any changes made in the former section. However, you can add new pieces in Original Pattern Drafting, and they don't get lost when you go into Standard Garment Styling.

## File / Open

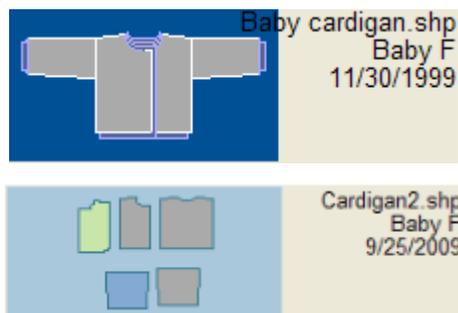
This menu choice displays each of the garment shapes in a standard Windows environment. Shapes are depicted by name with small gray sleeveless pullover sweaters. Double clicking on your choice will open up the desired file.

## Parts Of The Shaping Thumbnail Browser



As you look at these garment files, garment shapes and individual pieces are color coded to add more information when deciding which file to work with. As described above, Standard Garment Designer shapes are displayed in a box with a dark blue background with a picture in gray of the garment. Ribbing/welts are displayed as well for these garments in a medium blue.

Original Pattern Drafting shaping files may contain garment pieces from a variety of sources and are color coded in this thumbnail view, and also in the Original Pattern Drafting Section workspace of the program to aid in quickly describing the source of each piece.



In this case, Standard Pattern Drafting files when opened up in Original Pattern Drafting open as gray pieces, garment pieces created entirely as an Original Pattern Drafting garment piece or a garment piece imported from another shaping file are blue, and garments regardless of origin that have been modified in Exact Stitch Layout are light green. Each of these colors is displayed in the thumbnail. When you select and open the file into the Original Pattern Drafting, these same pattern coloring designations are also kept on the workspace, with the addition that the active garment piece selects as white

## File Name Field

\*.shp

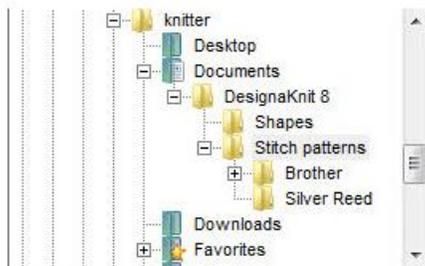
When you select a pattern from the browser, the file name appears in this field.

child's sleeveless.shp

(If you know the name of the pattern you want to open, you can start to enter it into this field and the browser will jump to that location - just typing in the first letter will jump to the first patterns starting with that letter.)

## Folder Tree

Your shape pattern files are stored in the DesignaKnit section of your Documents folder. By default, Standard and Original garment shaping files are saved in a directory under My Documents / DesignaKnit 8 / Shapes. If you have saved them elsewhere, on removable media such as a USB flash drive, for instance, you can navigate there using the folder tree. Use the scroll bar at the right of the tree to find other folders, and click once to open a folder.



## Details

Details

Tick this option to display detailed information about the pattern or palette files.

With this option unchecked, only the file name and extension are shown, but when this option is checked, the size in stitches and rows, the knitting method and the date the file was last saved are also shown.

## Preview



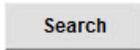
When you click on a file, it is shown in the preview area. If the spectacles button becomes active, it means that a high resolution preview of a large image is available - click on the button to show it. If the button is grayed out, do not be concerned as this means that the preview is already showing the highest possible resolution.

## Zoom

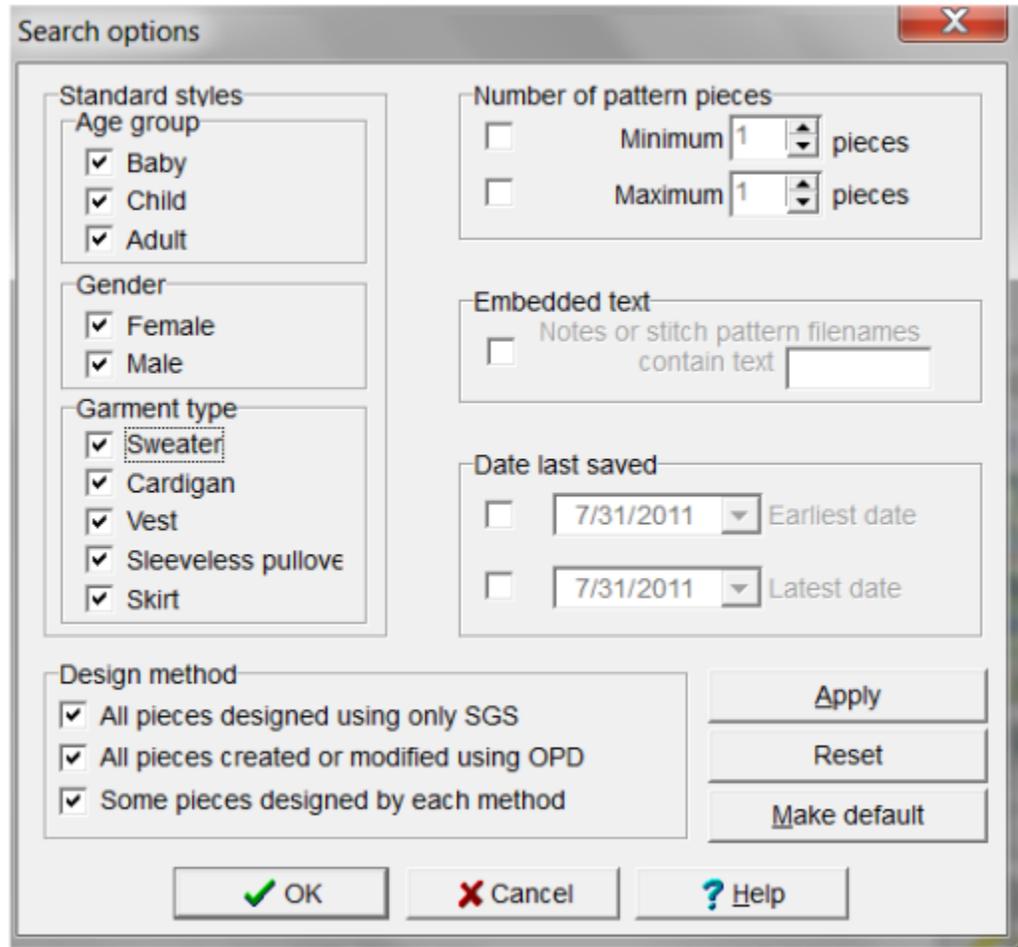


Click on the Zoom in button to enlarge the thumbnails and display fewer to a row, and on the Zoom out button to shrink them and see more per row. If the Details option is unchecked you can fit a larger number of images per row than when the information is displayed.

## Thumbnail Shapes Search Options



Click on the Search button to search for a file or files according to a variety of criteria:



**Shaping groups:** to filter your search according to knitting method, check only those you wish to include.

Check off your choices for Age, Gender, Garment Type, Number of Pattern Pieces and Design Method.

**Embedded text:** if you have added information to the notes section, DesignaKnit will search for a text string if you tick this option and enter some search text in the Notes contain field.

**Date last saved:** limit the search according to the date or range of dates when the pattern or patterns were last saved.

Click on the arrow to the right of the date field to open a calendar. Use the arrows to flick back and forth through the months and click on a day to set the date, or click on Today to reset the current date.

**Apply Search:** click the Apply button to run the search, without closing the dialogue, so you can redefine the criteria while the search is active.

Reset: click the Reset button to clear all the search fields on the right and re-check all knitting methods.

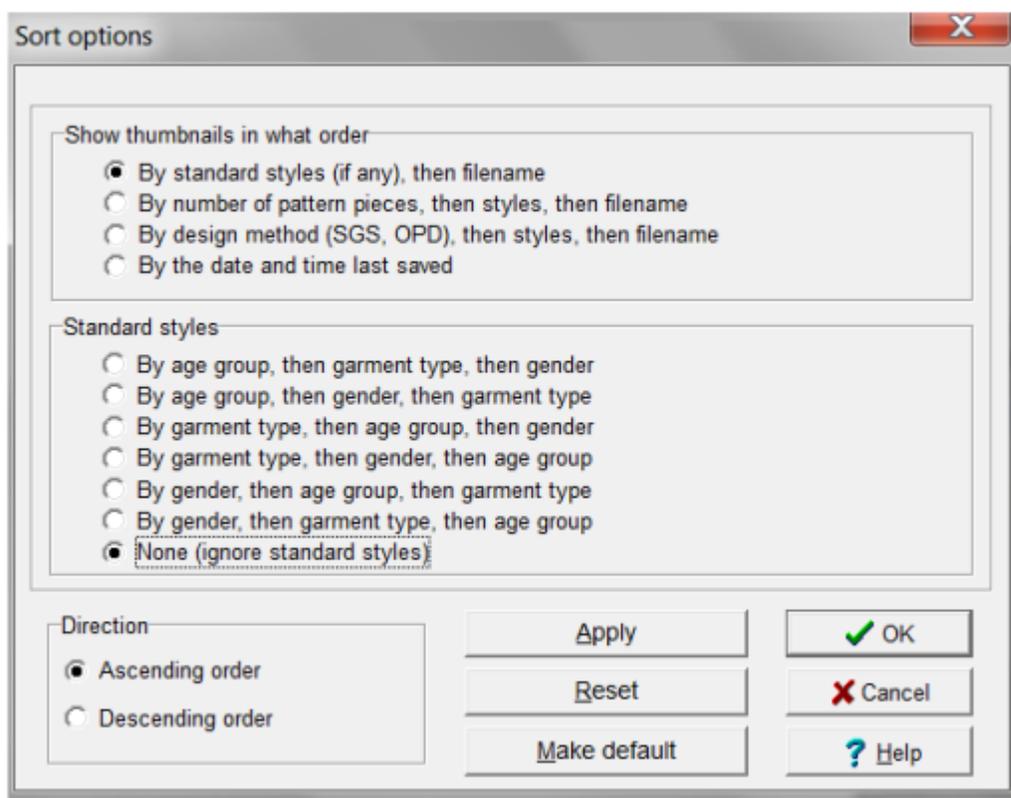
**Make default:** If you want to keep your search criteria for another session, click on the Make Default button. The next time you click on Search, the dialogue will open with your saved settings. To clear them, click on Reset.

Click OK to run the search and close the dialogue. The thumbnails browser will now display only those files found by your search until you click on the View All button. If this button is not active, this means that there are no filters and all the files in the folder are already included.

## Thumbnail Shapes Sort Options



By default, the thumbnails are listed in alphabetical order, but you may want to group your patterns in a different way. Click on the Sort button to view the options:



If you want to retain the option you have chosen so that the Thumbnails dialogue always sorts the files in this way, click on the **Make default** button - and if you later change your mind and decide to revert to alphabetical sorting, click on **Reset**.

## Parts Of The Stitch Thumbnails Browser



### File Name Field

When you select a pattern from the browser, the file name appears in this field.

(If you know the name of the pattern you want to open, you can start to enter it into this field and the browser will jump to that location - just typing in the first letter will jump to the first patterns starting with that letter.)

### File Type Drop Down List

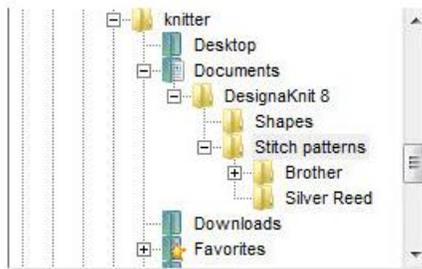
By default, the Thumbnails Browser shows all stitch .stp and .pat patterns, but if you want to limit the display to all .stp files or all .pat files, click on the arrow at the right of the File Type field to open the drop down list and select the type you want.



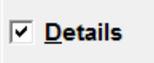
- You can also change the file type so that you can view only palette (.plt) files in the browser.
- You can open image files directly into Stitch Designer by selecting the Graphic Files option. You should use the File Tree to navigate to your Pictures folder.

## Folder Tree

Your stitch pattern files are stored in the DesignaKnit section of your Documents folder. If you have saved them elsewhere, on removable media such as a USB flash drive, for instance, you can navigate there using the folder tree. Use the scroll bar at the right of the tree to find other folders, and click once to open a folder.

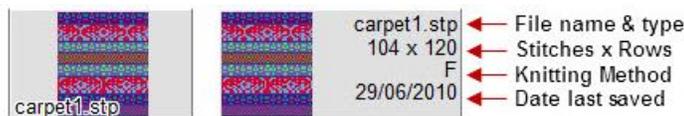


## Details



Tick this option to display detailed information about the pattern or palette files.

With this option unchecked, only the file name and extension are shown, but when this option is checked, the size in stitches and rows, the knitting method and the date the file was last saved are also shown.



## Preview



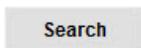
When you click on a file, it is shown in the preview area. If the spectacles button becomes active, it means that a high resolution preview of a large image is available - click on the button to show it. If the button is grayed out, do not be concerned as this means that the preview is already showing the highest possible resolution.

## Zoom

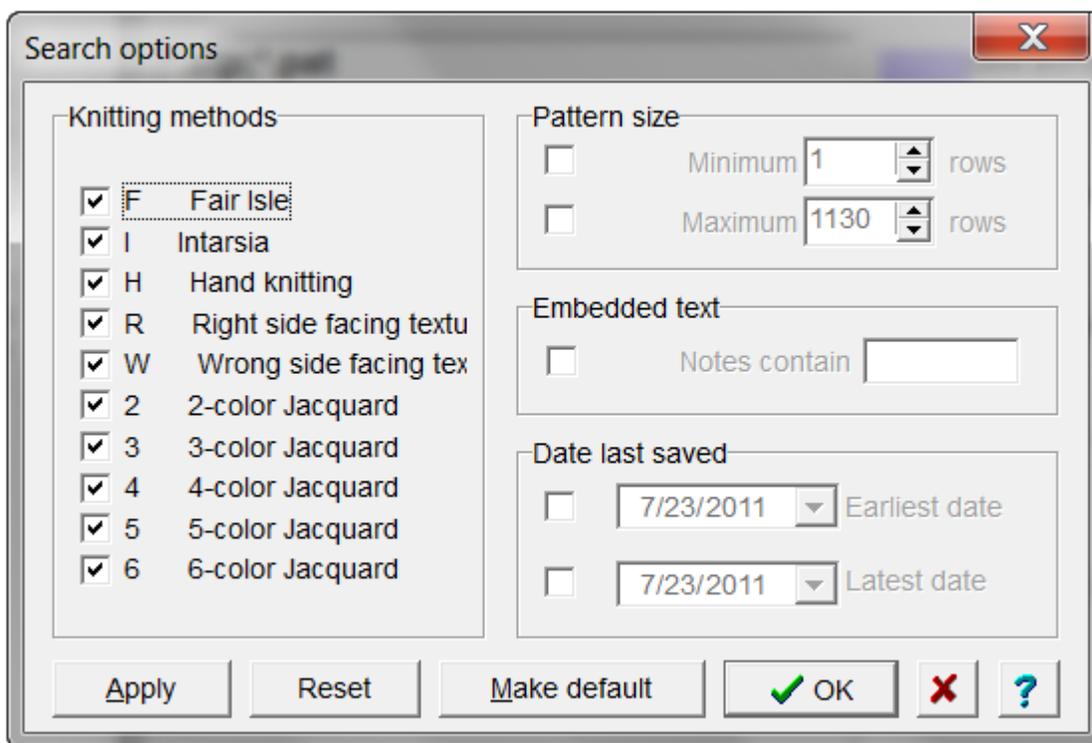


Click on the Zoom in button to enlarge the thumbnails and display fewer to a row, and on the Zoom out button to shrink them and see more per row. If the Details option is unchecked you can fit a larger number of images per row than when the information is displayed.

## Thumbnail Stitch Pattern Search Options



Click on the Search button to search for a file or files according to a variety of criteria:



**Knitting methods:** to filter your search according to knitting method, check only those you wish to include.

**Pattern size:** to search by the length of the pattern, you can check either or both of the minimum or maximum number of rows in the pattern repeat.

**Embedded text:** if you have added information to the notes section, DesignaKnit will search for a text string if you tick this option and enter some search text in the Notes contain field.

**Date last saved:** limit the search according to the date or range of dates when the pattern or patterns were last saved.

Click on the arrow to the right of the date field to open a calendar. Use the arrows to flick back and forth through the months and click on a day to set the date, or click on Today to reset the current date.

**Apply Search:** click the Apply button to run the search, without closing the dialogue, so you can redefine the criteria while the search is active.

**Reset:** click the Reset button to clear all the search fields on the right and re-check all knitting methods.

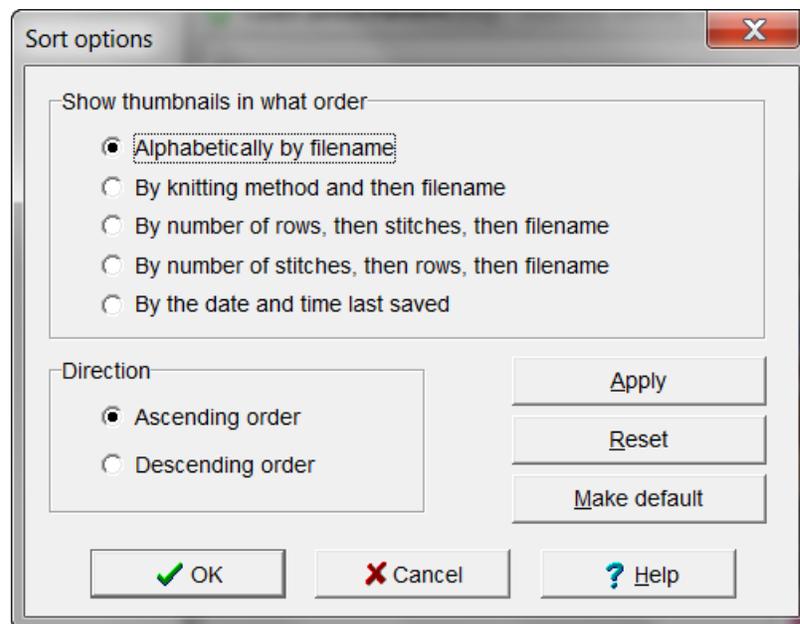
**Make default:** If you want to keep your search criteria for another session, click on the Make Default button. The next time you click on Search, the dialogue will open with your saved settings. To clear them, click on Reset.

Click OK to run the search and close the dialogue. The thumbnails browser will now display only those files found by your search until you click on the View All button. If this button is not active, this means that there are no filters and all the files in the folder are already included.

## Thumbnail Stitch Pattern Sort Options



By default, the thumbnails are listed in alphabetical order, but you may want to group your patterns in a different way. Click on the Sort button to view the options:

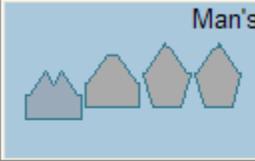


If you want to retain the option you have chosen so that the Thumbnails dialogue always sorts the files in this way, click on the **Make default** button - and if you later change your mind and decide to revert to alphabetical sorting, click on **Reset**.

## File / Delete

The **Delete** option under the **File** menu brings up the File / Thumbnails to enable you to easily choose which file you want to delete. It is easiest to save all your garment shapes under the My Documents / DesignaKnit 8 / Shaping - but you might want to create a few subdirectories below this directory to group your shaping files (for example, you could have a subdirectory called Family for just these shapes). Click on the garment shape that you want to delete and a big X will show for that file. If you want to delete a

second or more, click on these files as well and then finally select OK to finish this operation. DesignaKnit will successively ask you if you want to delete each of these files before permanently deleting them.

	Coat.shp Adult F 11/30/1999		Man's V Raglan.shp Adult M 3/26/2007
	test.shp Adult F 8/21/2009		testa.shp Adult F 8/21/2009

Note: If you need a little more help in learning how to create and navigate Windows directories, please see **Creating and Navigating Windows directories** (more info on page 154) to take you for more information.



## File / Save

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This menu option saves your current file to the disk with the same name of the open file and in the same directory. If this is a New Garment and you are saving it for the first time, you will be prompted to name your file and it will save in the default directory for DesignaKnit 8 - My Documents / DesignaKnit 8 / Shapes.

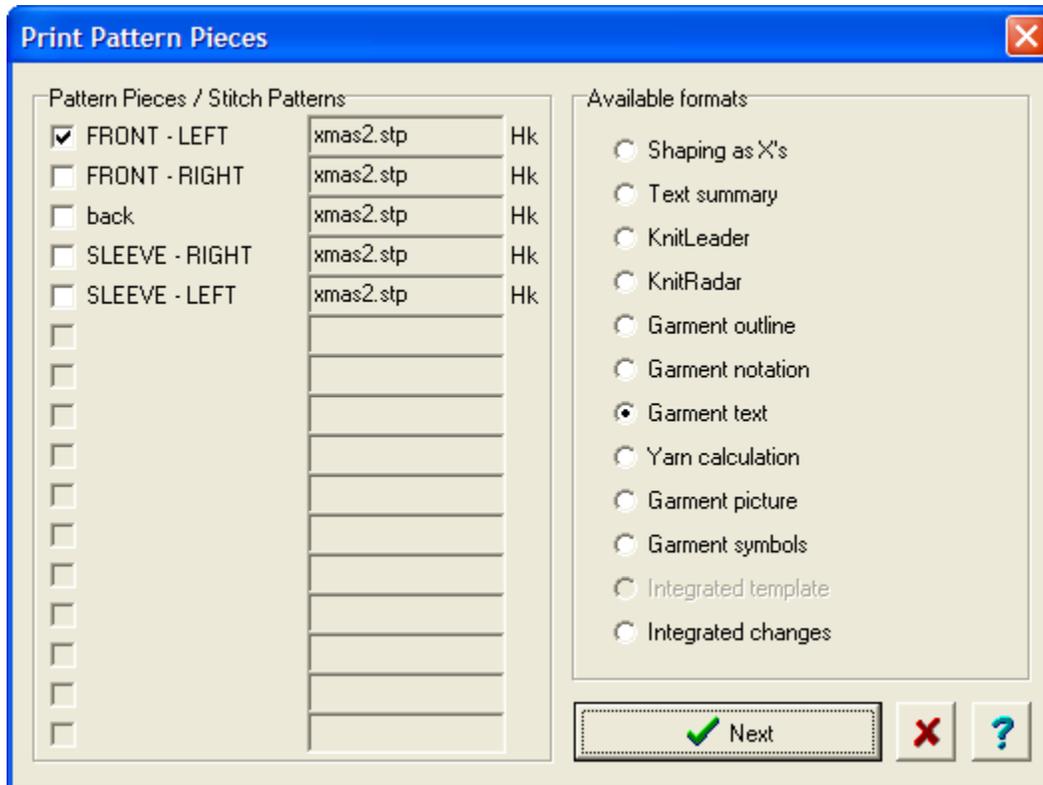
### File / Save As From The Drop Down Menu

If you want to save your garment shape using a new name, select File / Save As and save it under a new name.

Note: If you need a little more help in learning how to create and navigate Windows directories, please see **Creating and Navigating Windows directories** (more info on page 154) to take you for more information.

## File / Print

This is an important part of the construction of the garment. Selecting File / Print or the Send to Printer button brings up this main Print menu. Use your left mouse button to select the pieces that you want to print. The middle entry boxes list the associated stitch pattern for each garment piece if any. These are currently grayed out to block any changes. Hk after the associated stitch pattern indicates that this particular garment is currently set up for hand knitting. Changes to associate a different stitch pattern can be made in Original Pattern Drafting or Stitch Designer sections of the program.



## Available Print Formats For Garment Shapes

### Print Garment Shape Options

- Shaping as X's ..... on page 126
- Text Summary ..... on page 130
- KnitLeader ..... on page 121
- KnitRadar ..... on page 124
- Garment Outline ..... on page 115
- Garment Notation ..... on page 109
- Garment text ..... on page 118

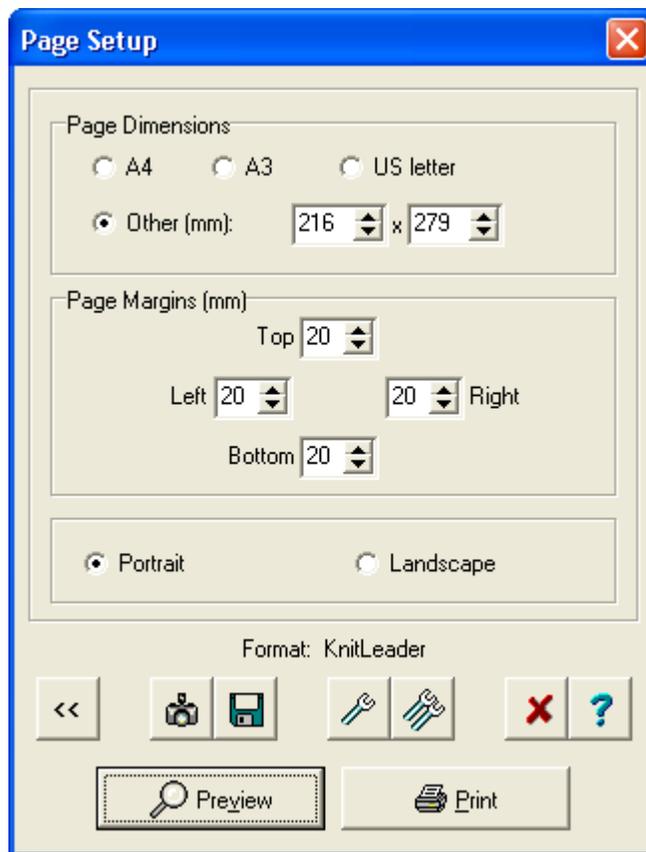
### Print Shapes with Stitch Patterns

- Yarn Calculation ..... on page 150

- Garment Picture ..... on page 133
- Garment Symbols ..... on page 138
- Integrated Template ..... on page 147
- Integrated Changes ..... on page 143

## Print Out General Options

After you have selected the radio button for the type of printout that you want, pressing Next brings us to this general page setup window. Normally, once you have set up the Page Dimensions and the paper direction (portrait or landscape mode) you are all set.



## Float Window

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This toggles on and off the anchoring of the sleeve window to the workspace. You can also select the red 'X' in the upper right corner of the sleeve window turn the sleeve display off entirely. You can turn it back on by selecting Options / Floating Window for Sleeve.

## Copy Or Paste Measurements To Clipboard

Clicking on the button replaces data in the Body Measurements dialog with data from the clipboard.

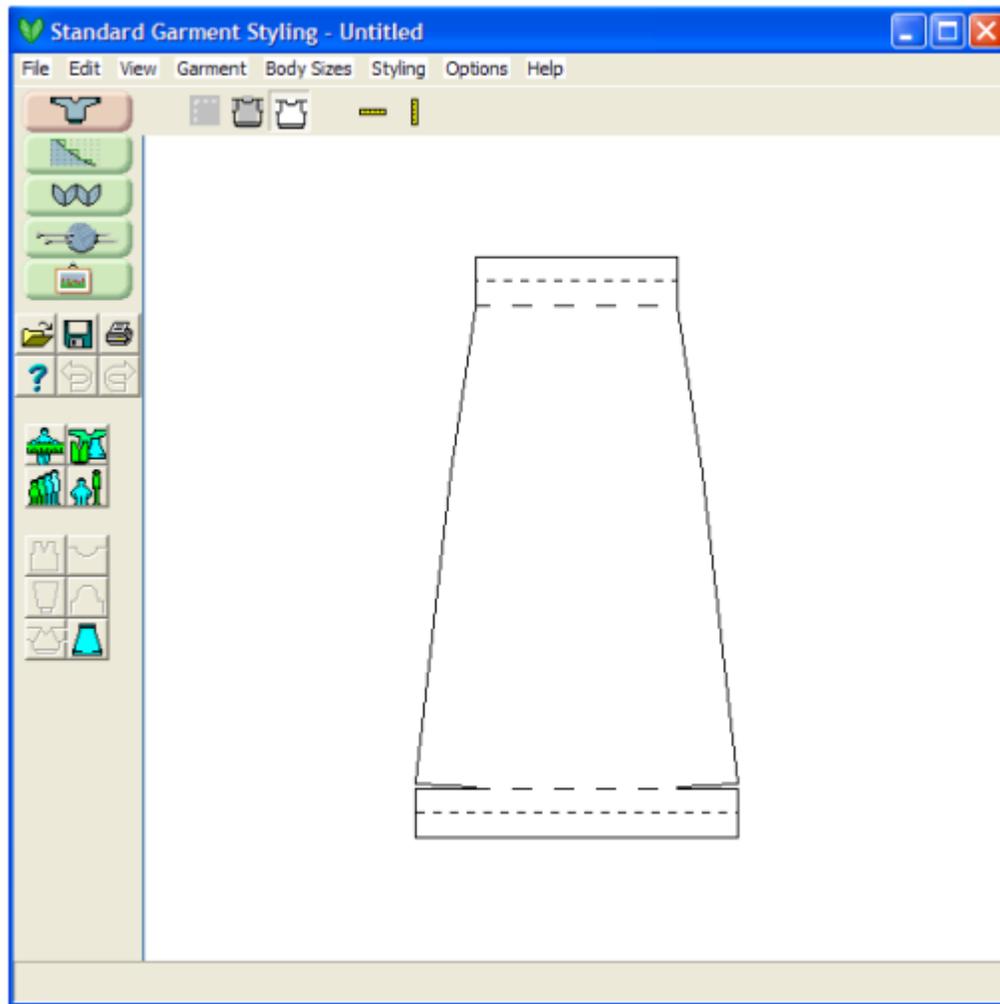
Before copying data to be pasted into the Body Measurements dialog, it is essential to ensure that all measurements and styling details are complete, even if not relevant to the garment in question as DesignaKnit will not paste incomplete data; ease data is optional. In addition, the row headings must match exactly the name normally used by DesignaKnit, so it is inadvisable to make any alterations in the headings column.

It is not possible to paste body measurements data directly into the Custom Size Table, but having pasted into the Body Measurements dialog and clicked on the OK button, users can then open the Edit Custom Sizes dialog and click on the From Current button, which will overwrite the current data.

## Edit / Copy And Edit / Copy Sleeve

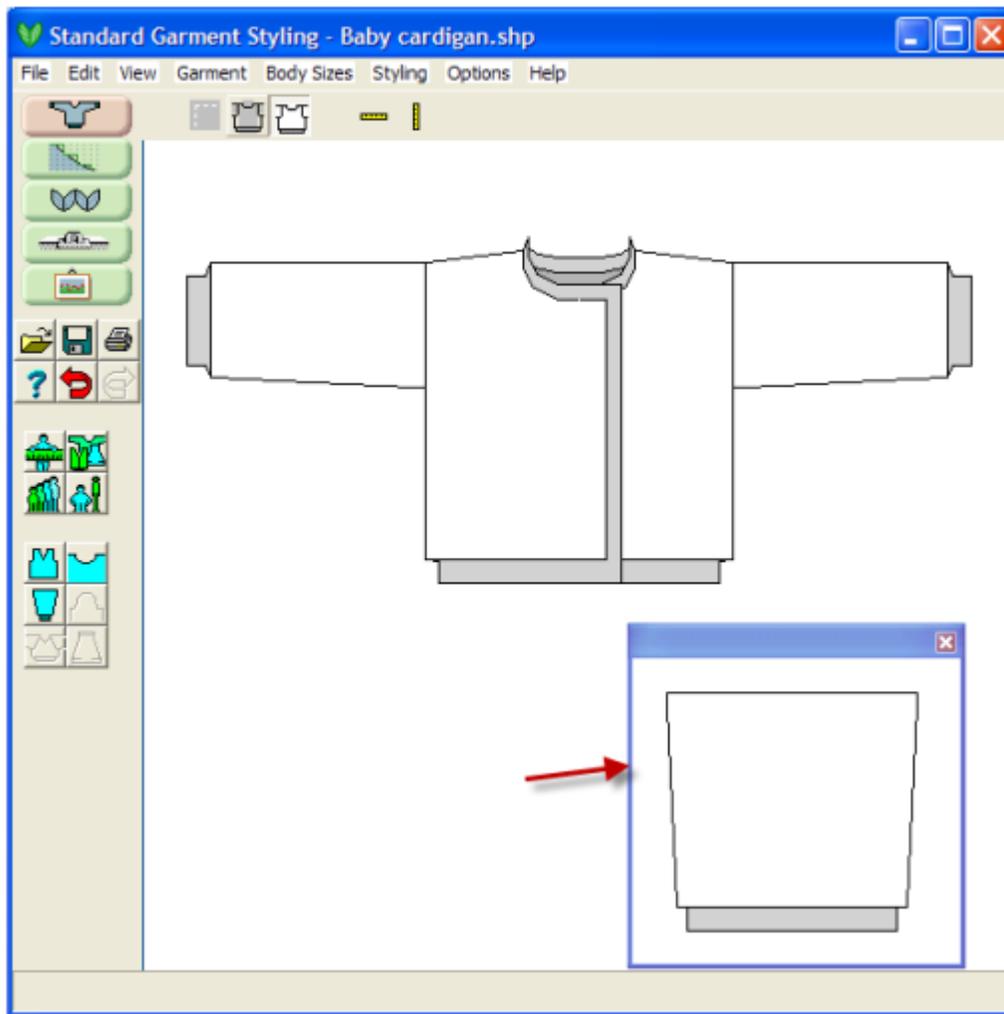
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Use this feature to copy the garment to the clipboard to paste into other Word documents or Graphics programs. In graphic programs, the user may fill in the garment with colors. The user might want to select View / Monochrome to have a black and white garment first before copying to the clipboard.



## Edit / Copy Sleeve

In the same manner, this option copies the contents of the sleeve window to the clipboard for pasting in other graphics programs or to paste into a Word document for writing up patterns. This works best if you toggle on the View / Monochrome first to get a black and white diagram.



## Edit Undo / Redo

### Undo

This option cancels the last action performed, undoing any changes made by it. DesignaKnit 8 allows up to 20 levels of undo. For a speedy Undo click on the Undo Button.

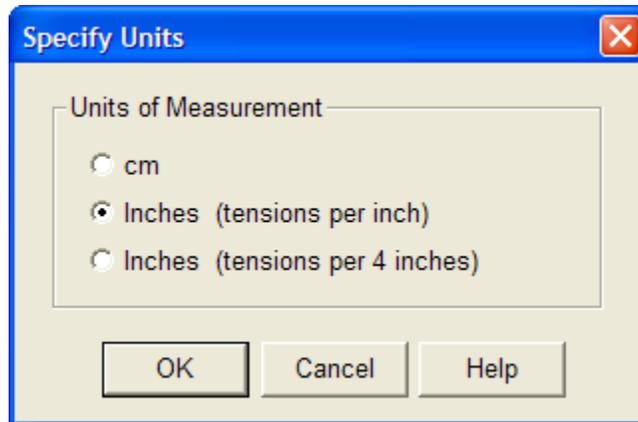
### Redo

This option takes back the last Undo action returning any changes made by the Undo tool. DesignaKnit 8 allows up to 20 levels of redo.

## Units Of Measurement

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This permits the user to set the desired Units of Measurement.



## Method Of Knitting

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This is where you set up the method of knitting and all the options related to that choice. Once you have configured the settings for your pattern, DesignaKnit will make sure that any messages, warnings or options available are appropriate for the chosen method.

The configuration for each stitch pattern is embedded in that pattern, so if you often use the same pattern in different ways - for instance, as a machine knit Fair Isle, a 2-color jacquard for a different knitting machine, at a different tension and a hand knit version, you might like to consider saving three versions of the pattern rather than change the settings each time you use the pattern.

In order to function correctly, a stitch pattern should have a knitting method assigned, and in the case of machine knitting, a knitting machine configured. This is so that DesignaKnit can

- use the Check function to check for errors specifically for that method
- show Yarn Numbers and Feeders
- print appropriate charts and instructions
- generate templates for mylar sheets or punch cards
- download to a knitting machine

Once you have selected Machine Knitting or Hand Knitting as the main method, you can then configure the other options.

### Configuring A Knitting Method

The currently configured method of knitting is shown as an abbreviation on the title bar of the Interactive Knitting window, after the name and size of the current file.

#### Machine Knitting Methods

**F** Fair Isle  
**I** Intarsia  
**2** 2-color Jacquard  
**3** 3-color Jacquard  
**4** 4-color Jacquard  
**5** 5-color Jacquard  
**6** 6-color Jacquard  
**R** Right Side Facing  
**W** Wrong Side Facing

#### Hand Knitting Methods

**Hk** Stocking Stitch (Flat)  
**Hk O** Stocking Stitch (Circular)  
**Hp** Reverse Stocking Stitch (Flat)  
**Hp O** Reverse Stocking Stitch (Circular)  
**Hgk** Garter Stitch (knitted) (Flat)  
**Hgk O** Garter Stitch (knitted) (Circular)  
**Hgp** Garter Stitch (purl) (Flat)  
**Hgp O** Garter Stitch (purl) (Circular)

To set up or modify the knitting method, or choose a knitting machine, click on **Options/Method of Knitting**.

When starting a new stitch pattern, these options can be configured at the outset by clicking on the Change Knitting Method button on the Start a New Stitch Pattern dialogue (File/New) in the Stitch Designer section of the program.

### Machine Knitting Options

This is where you configure the knitting machine you will be using, along with the method for your stitch pattern.

If the current method is Hand Knitting, click on the Machine button  at the bottom left of the options dialogue to see the machine knitting options.

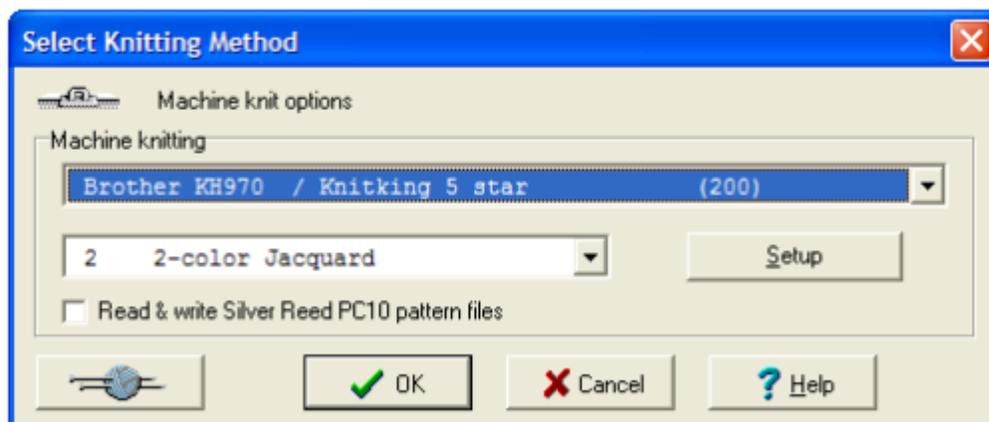
If the current method is already Machine Knitting, then you will see this dialogue straight away:



Select the machine you will be using from the drop down list.

DesignaKnit 8 provides knitting instructions for all the domestic knitting machines available in the United Kingdom at the time of writing. Each model has its own configuration options. Where several different machines are used it will be necessary to set up the configuration for each one independently. Knitters with older models will generally find a suitable equivalent type of machine which they can configure. This menu in the upper left corner depicts a knitting machine bed with Machine Knit options. The knitting machine desired can be selected from the machine knitting drop down menu. The second drop down menu is used to choose the method of knitting.

L



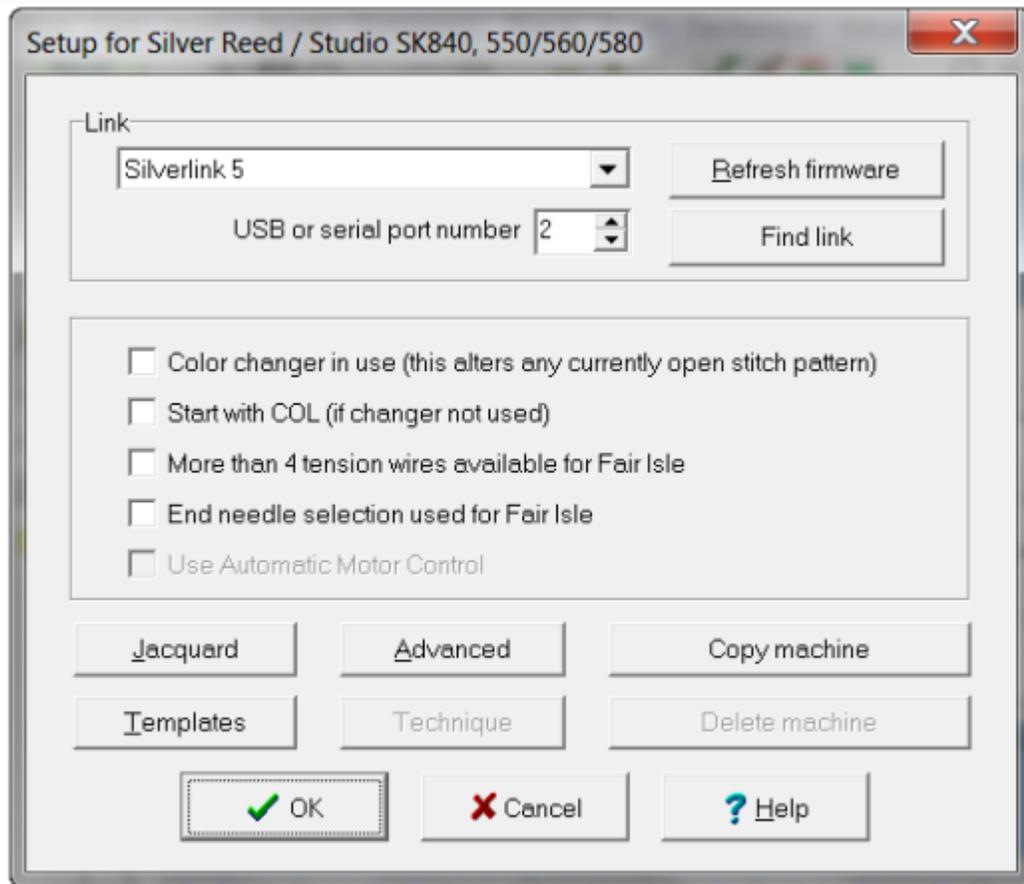
- F Fair Isle
- I Intarsia
- 2 2-color Jacquard**
- 3 3-color Jacquard
- 4 4-color Jacquard
- 5 5-color Jacquard
- 6 6-color Jacquard
- R Right side facing textures
- W Wrong side facing textures

### Setting up your knitting machine in DesignaKnit

if you need to instruct DesignaKnit which serial or USB port that your knitting machine cable is connected to your computer or to make changes to the setup of the machine, then click on the Setup button.

When you choose the knitting machine you will use for your current project in the graphic shown above (the Brother 970 knitting machine has been selected in this example), you are given the option to choose the Setup button to go to the setup screen for this chosen knitting machine. You will need to use this initial setup for each of your knitting machines that you have. Check first that your interface cable is connected to the correct serial port or USB port depending on the cable that you use. The default port is 2. New to DesignaKnit 8, select Find Link to have the program automatically search for a port that the knitting machine cable is attached to.

Brother KH260 / Knitking PC Bulky	114
Brother KH270 / Knitking Bulky	114
Brother KH900 / Knitking Comp ST	200
Brother KH910 / Knitking Comp II	200
Brother KH930 / Knitking Comp III	200
Brother KH940 / Knitking Comp IV	200
Brother KH950i	200
Brother KH965 / Knitking Comp V	200
Brother KH965i / Knitking Comp Vcx	200
Brother KH965i / Vcx SPECIAL CABLE	200
Brother KH970 / Knitking 5 star	200
Brother KH970 / Knitking 5s SPECIAL	200
Brother/Knitking Standard punchcard	200
Passap Electronic 6000 (8K)	180
Passap Electronic 6000 (32K)	180
Passap Electronic 8000	383
Passap Punchcard	180
Passap Vario (10mm comb)	103
Passap Vario (5mm comb)	207
Passap Vario Big (10mm comb)	130
Passap Vario Big (5mm comb)	259
Silver Reed / Studio F270, F370	250
Silver Reed / Studio PE1 + machine	240
Silver Reed / Studio PE1 + machine+AG50	240
Silver Reed / Studio SK155	110
Silver Reed / Studio SK830	250
Silver Reed / Studio SK840, 550/560/580	200
Silver Reed / Studio SK840, etc +AG50	200
Silver Reed / Studio SK860	150
Silver Reed / Studio SK890	110
Silver Reed / Studio Standard punchcard	200
Superba (White) Electronic 624, 9000	180
Toyota 747	200
Toyota 858	200
Toyota Standard punchcard	200



- Color changer in use automatically determines the side of the needle bed at which the pre-select/first row occurs. It also affects the way columns are displayed when Yarn Numbers/Feeders are viewed, please see View/Yarn Numbers/Feeders in the Stitch Design section of DesignaKnit.
- Start swatch with CAL (if changer not used) forces the knitting to start the first knit row from the left side of the needle bed when it is checked. If this option is not checked the first row will be determined by the default settings for the selected knitting machine.
- More than 4 tension wires available for Fair Isle, etc. affects the number of columns used when Yarn Feeder and Numbers are displayed in the Stitch Designer section of DesignaKnit, and the number displayed in the Color Change Instruction window of the Interactive Knitting screen.
- Check the End needle selection used for Fair Isle, etc. if the selected knitting machine automatically selects end needles to upper working position. This informs DesignaKnit not to remove contrast yarns when rows are knit plain between two patterned sections.
- Click the Jacquard button to choose the method of Jacquard Separation.
- Click the Templates button to configure the reader card / punch card / mylar sheet printouts.
- Click the Advanced button to view the information about the selected knitting machine.

[Tell me more about the individual knitting machine cable links](#)

Go to the Cable Link Main Menu

Select your knitting method from the drop down list

Select the method from the next drop down list. The methods available will depend on the machine that has been selected.

F	Fair Isle
I	Intarsia
2	2-color Jacquard
3	3-color Jacquard
4	4-color Jacquard
5	5-color Jacquard
6	6-color Jacquard
R	Right side facing textures
W	Wrong side facing textures

Although the actual knitting method is controlled by how you set up the controls on the carriage, DesignaKnit needs to know how you intend to knit the pattern so that it can determine how to download to your machine and can help you by pointing out any errors for that particular method.

#### Fair Isle (F)

You should select this method for machines that will knit the two colors in a single pass. You can mix color pattern and stitch texture, but not in the same row. When you select this method, the rules are:

- You may not have more than two colors in any one row
- You must have one Non-Selecting (Rear Feeder) and one Selecting (Front Feeder) color in a Fair Isle row
- You may not have more than two stitch textures in any one row
- The stitch symbols may indicate one selecting and one non-selecting texture. (For Tuck or Slip textures, make sure that the needles to be tucked or slipped are the non-selecting needles and the background selects)
- A texture pattern row can have only one color which must be non-selecting
- A two-color pattern row can have only one texture which must be non-selecting

Choose the Fair Isle Method for:

- Fair Isle knitted on a Brother, Silver Reed or Toyota machine.
- Thread Lace patterns, if your machine has a Thread Lace setting.
- Lace knitting and (for Brother electronic machines and Silver Reed machines) lace which is combined with Fair Isle and Fair Isle and textured knitting.
- Garter stitch patterns knit with the Brother Garter Carriage
- Hand knitting patterns which follow the same rules as those for machine Fair Isle (see above).

#### **Do not choose Fair Isle Method when:**

- patterns with a maximum of two colors in a row are knitted with the colors separated rather than simultaneously. For this method, select two-color Jacquard.

- a Pfaff/Passap machine is configured, the Fair Isle option will not be available, so choose two-color jacquard instead.

### Intarsia (I)

This is a method of knitting separate areas of color without floats - that is, each color area is knitted from a separate cone or ball. The yarns must then be crossed on each row at the point where one finishes and the next one starts in order that holes or gaps are not created between the colors.

With the exception of the Silver Reed AG50 Intarsia carriage which is specially designed for Intarsia knitting, you cannot download Intarsia patterns to a knitting machine, as this is an entirely manual technique whereby all the needles in use must be brought forward manually and the yarns laid across the needle bed according to the pattern. Please see your machine manual for specific instructions, particularly with regard to carriage settings.

There are no rules about the number of colors or stitch types you can show in any row which means you have complete freedom to mix color and texture how you will, but there are some restrictions as to how the pattern will behave when downloaded and in Interactive Knitting:

- When downloaded to the AG50 Intarsia Carriage, the colors will select needles for knitting but the stitch types will be ignored
- In Interactive Knitting instructions for color changing only will be given.

Intarsia is primarily a method of producing multicolored work, but stitch textures, including cables can also be used, but any such technique will usually have to be performed by hand. If you are following Interactive Knitting, any stitch or cable symbols in the pattern will be displayed on the needle bed window, so that you can follow the chart - and of course you can configure them to give you an audible alert if you wish.

### Jacquard (2, 3, 4, 5 or 6)

Jacquard patterns are achieved by knitting each color separately onto selecting needles, with the main carriage set to 'slip'. You can knit either single or double-bed Jacquard, but if the latter, then you should understand that DesignaKnit can only program the main needle bed, not the ribber or secondary needle bed.

When you assign a Jacquard method in the Stitch Designer section of DesignaKnit 8, you should choose the one that is consistent with the maximum number of colors in a row, not in the whole pattern. Use the Check function to determine the number of colors in a row, and to mark any rows where there are too many, as well as checking for any errors in the pattern. You should then use the View/Yarn Numbers and Feeders to make any final adjustments.

When you download to the machine, or print a punch card template, DesignaKnit will separate the colors and if you follow Interactive Knitting, it will tell you the order in which to knit them.

You cannot use texture in a Jacquard pattern, but you may have up to six colors in any one row. If you want to use texture in the project or on part of a garment piece, then this must be downloaded as a separate pattern.

### Right or Wrong Side Facing (R or W)

These methods are for textured knitting, such as slip or tuck, with one color being knitted in a row, one selecting and one non-selecting stitch type.

- Choose Right Side Facing or Wrong Side Facing for Tuck or Slip stitch patterns and garter stitch patterns.
- Use Right Side Facing or Wrong Side Facing for all-over Lace patterns and (Brother electronic and Silver Reed machines) Lace combined with stitch texture.

You specify which side will face you as you knit and, according to which knitting machine you are using, then DesignaKnit will know whether to flip the pattern for downloading and will set the background to knit or purl stitches accordingly. As most textures are produced using Tuck or Slip techniques, by default, the main stitch will be the *selecting* stitch and the other symbols will be non-selecting, but you can change these settings in the palette.

**For tuck, slip, weave or garter stitch patterns**, you must use the symbols which are capable of selecting. These are shown in the Stitch Symbol Organizer on a salmon-colored background, and in the palette they have the needle indicator. Other symbols can be used, but they will not affect the downloaded pattern: their purpose is to provide reminders of hand techniques, such as cables or shaping.

If you use the symbols which have been assigned to these specific techniques, then DesignaKnit will indicate the carriage settings and, where necessary, when to change them, as you work through the pattern in Interactive Knitting as well as including this information in the printed instructions

Color is used differently from Fair Isle or Jacquard patterns - you can use as many colors as you like in a row, but the row itself will be knitted in one color only. You can use additional colors to indicate contrast yarns for, say, weaving patterns, or you can use a color to clarify or highlight the position of a symbol.

## Weaving

Although Weaving is a textured stitch it would be inappropriate to configure R or W as the knitting method. This is because the technique uses more than one yarn in a row. If there are never more than two colors in a row (the background, or knitting yarn, and the foreground, or weaving yarn), then you should opt for the Fair Isle method. However, if the purl side will be the right, you must reverse the design thus:

1. Make sure the selection box is not showing
2. Select Modify/Mirror/Vertical Mirror

otherwise Interactive Knitting will reverse your design.

When viewing the Yarn Numbers/Feeders, make certain that the background (knitting)yarns are shown in the rear feeder and that the weaving yarns are shown for the front feeder.

When using more than one weaving yarn in a row, it would be better to configure the knitting method as Intarsia. You will not be able to view the feeders as this option is inappropriate for the method, but you will be able to see the color placement in Interactive Knitting. The pattern must be mirrored, as above, if the purl side is to be the right side.

When Yarn Numbers/Feeders are displayed several menu options and buttons are disabled to prevent any alteration the pattern which would invalidate the colors in the columns.

**For Brother Garter carriage patterns**, you can use either Right or Wrong Side Facing, but you should take into account:

It is the selecting needles which are turned by the garter carriage. Whether these represent the right or the wrong side of the fabric or knit or purl stitches depends on how the finished fabric is viewed and is entirely the decision of the user; some garter stitch patterns are fully reversible while others are not.

Unlike tuck or slip patterns where the selecting needles knit and the non-selecting needles either do not knit at all or hold a loop of yarn without actually knitting it, in garter stitch both selecting and non-selecting needles knit, albeit with different stitches. This means that the garter stitch pattern is more akin to the Fair Isle technique where needles knit in one color or another, than to the textured knitting. DesignaKnit automatically downloads Fair Isle patterns with the pattern reversed so that when removed from the knitting machine the right side of the fabric (facing away from the knitter while on the machine) will match the screen design. Garter stitch designs downloaded with the Fair Isle method configured will be reversed from left to right or right to left, but it is still the **selecting needles** which will be purled.

When designing and preparing to download a garter stitch pattern for the Brother machines, certain factors must be borne in mind:

- **Wrong Side Facing (W):** the knit side will be the front of the fabric, so any purl stitches will be formed on *selecting* needles. DesignaKnit will flip the pattern from left to right before downloading.
- **Right Side Facing (R):** the purl side will be the front of the fabric, so any knit stitches will be formed on *selecting* needles. DesignaKnit will not flip the pattern before downloading.

Click on the Setup button to configure advanced options as described above for your knitting machine.

## Hand Knitting Options

This is where you set the background stitch for the pattern and specify the direction in which the symbols on the rows should be read for generating text instructions.

If the current method is Machine Knitting, click on the Hand Knitting button  at the bottom left of the options dialogue to see the hand knitting options.

If the current method is already Hand Knitting, then you will see this dialogue straight away:



### Knitting Method

**Flat:** This is for knitting on two needles

**Circular:** This for knitting in the round, whether on one or two circular needles, or a set three or more double-pointed needles.

These choices do not affect the design process, or a chart, but if you are intending to print text instructions, this tells DesignaKnit whether to read rows in alternate directions for flat knitting, or always in the same direction, for circular knitting.

### Background Stitch Type

According to the background stitch type you select, DesignaKnit will offer you a starting background in the correct stitch in Fabric View - in Grid (chart) View, the background will be blank, whichever method you choose as the blank cells represent the 'expected' stitch.

However, the choice you make has other implications too as this will determine the expected and unexpected stitch types and in turn this will affect the knitting instructions and abbreviations and make sure they reflect your choice. For detailed information, you can read about how the Stitch Symbols system works in the Stitch Designer help files.

The background type you select will be shown on the Title Bar of the Stitch pattern.

Stocking Stitch (flat) (Hk), or (circular) (Hk O)

This is the most usual basic method, and would conform with most published charts and patterns. Unless you have a specific reason *not* to choose this background, it is recommended that you choose Stocking Stitch for all patterns.

**Knit is the *expected* stitch on the right side**(front) of the fabric, and the **unexpected** stitch on the reverse side:

- Chart cells are **blank** for **knit** stitches on a **knit row** and **purl** stitches on a **purl row**.
- Stitches which are formed **knitwise on knit rows** and **purlwise on purl rows** are *un-dotted* symbols

**Purl is the *unexpected* stitch on the right side** (front) of the fabric and the **expected** stitch on the reverse side:

- Chart cells are **dotted** for **purl** stitches on a **knit row** and **knit** stitches on a **purl row**.
- Stitches which are formed **purlwise on knit rows** and **knitwise on purl rows** are *dotted* symbols.

Reverse Stocking Stitch (flat) (Hp) or (circular) (Hp O)

For most patterns which are based on a purl background, the stocking stitch method works well, but where the purl dots become a distraction and prevent the chart from being read easily, you have the option of setting the base stitch to Reverse Stocking Stitch.

**Purl is the *expected* stitch on the right side** (front) of the fabric and the **unexpected** stitch on the reverse side:

- Chart cells are **blank** for **purl** stitches on a **purl row** and **knit** stitches on a **knit row**.
- Stitches which are formed **knitwise on purl rows** and **purled on knit rows** are *dotted* symbols.

**Knit is the *unexpected* stitch on the right side** (front) of the fabric and the **expected** stitch on the reverse side:

- Chart cells are **dotted** for **knit** stitches on a **purl row** and **purl** stitches on a **knit row**.
- Stitches which are formed **purlwise on purl rows** and **knitwise on knit rows** are *un-dotted* symbols

Garner Stitch K (flat) (Hgk) or (circular) (Hgk O)

This is formed by knitting every row in flat knitting or, for circular knitting, you would knit one row and purl the next to produce the purl ridges on the front of the fabric. Whilst you could easily use the Stocking Stitch method, whereby every second row is shown as a row of dot symbols, when Garner Stitch is a background to more complex patterns, such lace, the pattern chart can be rather 'busy' . If you set the main stitch to garner stitch then the chart may be easier to read as the background will be shown as blank cells.

**Knit is the *expected* stitch on the both sides** of the fabric

- Chart cells are **blank** for **knit** stitches on **all rows**
- Stitches which are formed **purlwise on all rows** are *dotted* symbols.

- Chart cells are **dotted** for **purled** stitches on a **all rows**
- Stitches which are formed **knitwise on all rows** are *un-dotted* symbols

Garter Stitch P (flat) (Hgp) or (circular) (Hgp O)

This is essentially the same as knitted Garter Stitch, but for those knitters who prefer to knit purlwise it is formed by purling every row in flat knitting or, for circular knitting, you would purl one row and knit the next to produce the purl ridges on the front of the fabric. Whilst you could easily use the Stocking Stitch method, whereby every second row is shown as a row of dot symbols, when Garter Stitch is a background to more complex patterns, such lace, the pattern chart can be rather 'busy' . If you set the main stitch to garter stitch then the chart may be easier to read as the background will be shown as blank cells.

**Purl is the expected stitch on the both sides** of the fabric

- Chart cells are **blank** for **purl** stitches on **all rows**
- Stitches which are formed **knitwise on all rows** are *dotted* symbols.
- Chart cells are **dotted** for **knit** stitches on a **all rows**
- Stitches which are formed **purlwise on all rows** are *un-dotted* symbols

Start of Knitting

These options determine the direction in which the chart is to be read, particularly for printing text instructions, depending on whether the method is set to Flat or Circular.

If the chart begins with Row 1 as a right side row, and it is read from right to left, then do not select either of these options

Knitting starts at left edge of Row 1

Tick this option if only one of these situations applies:

- The method is Flat knitting and Row 1 is a wrong side (reverse) row and you are knitting conventionally, from the left needle to the right. You must also tick the next option to confirm that this is a wrong side row. DesignaKnit will then continue so that the next row and all subsequent right side rows are read from right to left and wrong side rows from left to right.
- The method is Flat knitting and you normally knit from the right needle to the left and this is a right side (front) row. DesignaKnit will then read all subsequent right side rows from left to right, and all wrong side rows from right to left.
- The method is Circular knitting and you knit from the right needle to the left, in which case every row will be read from left to right.

Row 1 is Wrong Side

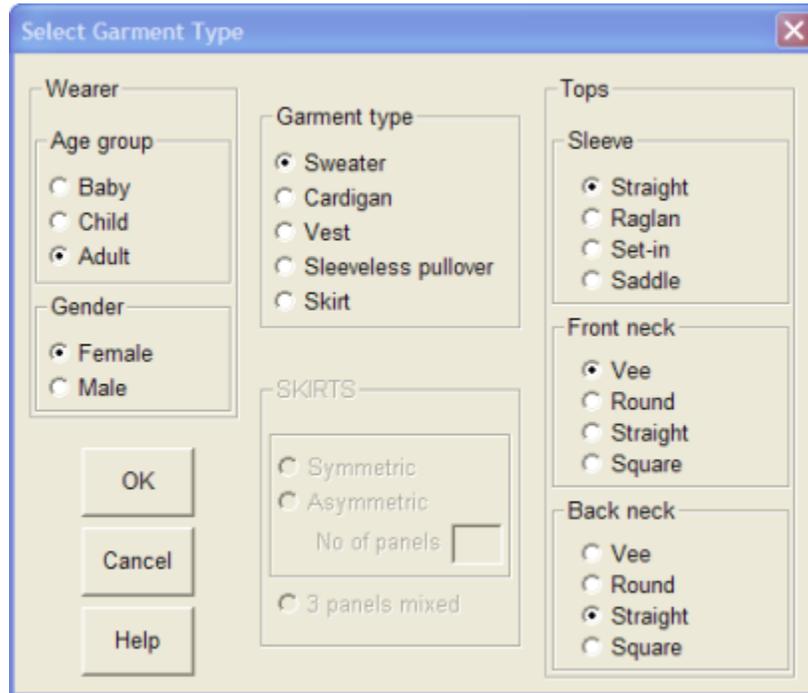
- This option will not be available if the method has been set to Circular knitting.
- For Flat knitting, tick this option if you want the first row to be a wrong side (reverse side) row.



## Garment Type Options

The dialog box appears when:

- New Garment is selected from the New Garment / Existing Garment Dialog Box this dialog is the first in an automated sequence of dialogs enabling the user to perform all the functions required to design a garment.
- New is selected from the File menu
- The Garment Type button is clicked with the left mouse button.



The Garment Type dialog is where the first design decisions are made. Selections are made by positioning the cursor over the option desired and clicking with the left mouse button. Decisions made here affect the options offered from this point on. This dialog may be called up at any stage in the future to change selections by selecting the Garment Type button. Detailed styling of the various parts of the garment are achieved later on in the design sequence. When the selections have been made, click on the OK button to accept changes or Cancel to cancel changes.

## Wearer/Age Group

Select Baby, Child or Adult, according to the age or stature of the intended wearer. The selection here determines which Standard Size Table will be used.

## Wearer/Gender

Selecting Female or Male here determines, in conjunction with garment type, which of the Standard Size and Ease Tables will be used. When the garment is to be a cardigan, jacket or waistcoat, whichever option is selected here will determine whether the front overlap is to the left or right.

## Garment Type

The garment type selected here will determine which of the other options in this dialog are available.

## Tops

Where a top garment has been selected from Garment Type, those options which are not available for that garment are grayed out. Where a skirt has been selected from Garment Type, all Top options are grayed out.

### Tops/Sleeve

The type of sleeve selected here affects which Ease Table is used and determines the Sleeve Styling options and Sleeve Head Styling options.

### Tops/Front Neck

Determines the type of neckline at the front of the garment and Neck Styling options.

### Tops/Back Neck

Determines the type of back neck shaping and Neck Styling options.

## Skirts

These options are only accessible if Skirt has been selected in Garment Type. A skirt may be made up of symmetric or asymmetric panels, or a mixture of both. Enter a different number of panels either by clicking in the box, deleting the number present and typing a new number or by clicking and dragging across the number to highlight it and type a new number.

### Symmetric Skirts

Any number of panels from 2 to 16 may be entered.

### Asymmetric Skirts

These are knit in pairs of panels, therefore any even number from 2 to 16 may be entered.

### 3 Panels Mixed

This option gives a 3-panel skirt made up of two asymmetric panels and one symmetric panel.

## Help

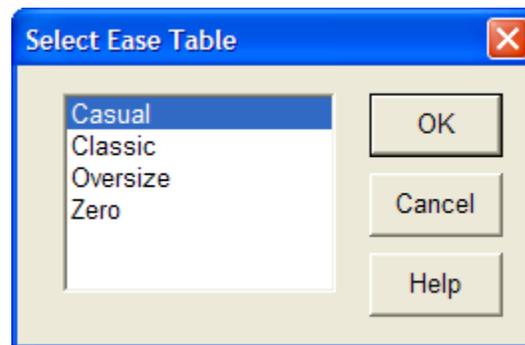
This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Select Garment Type section. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Ease Table Options

---

Ease is the difference between the actual body measurement and the size of the finished garment. The amount of ease determines the type of fit and "drape" of the garment. Not all body measurements require ease and some measurements generally have more or less ease added than others. There is no fixed amount of ease for a given garment. Usually the designer takes decisions regarding ease according to the fashion of the day or the effect desired.

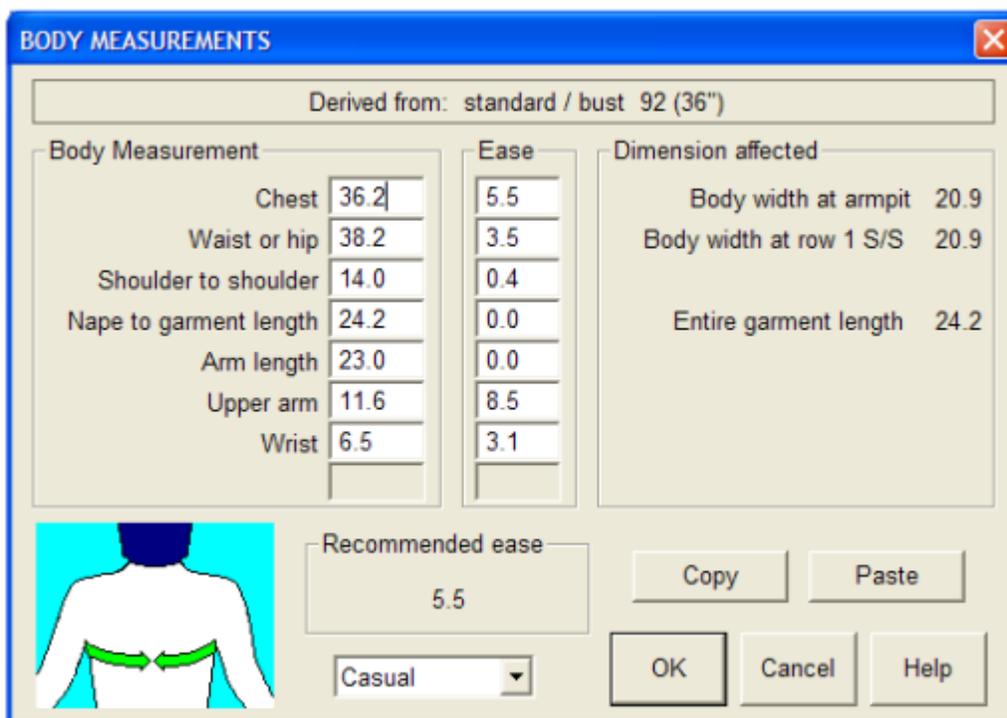
When a garment is specified in the Garment Type Dialog, the next dialog offers the Ease Tables. The exact ease in a selected table may vary according to the age group and gender of the wearer and the type of garment.



DesignaKnit has provided three different tables of ease which may be applied to any garment designed in the Standard Garment Styling section as well as the option not to add any ease at all. The tables are: Classic, Casual , Oversize and Zero Ease. The ease tables are designed to give a variety of types of fit to basic casual knitwear and are not intended to be used for tailored or other fitted garments. If a different type of fit is required the user may enter new ease values in the Measurement Table to customize a garment. DesignaKnit will give a warning if the garment cannot be knit to these measurements.

## Adjust Body Measurements

When designing a new garment the Measurement Table appears automatically as soon as a size has been selected from either the standard or custom size lists. Only the measurements needed for the garment selected from the Garment Type Dialog are displayed along with the ease allowance for each measurement.



Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Chest 36.2	5.5	Body width at armpit 20.9
Waist or hip 38.2	3.5	Body width at row 1 S/S 20.9
Shoulder to shoulder 14.0	0.4	
Nape to garment length 24.2	0.0	Entire garment length 24.2
Arm length 23.0	0.0	
Upper arm 11.6	8.5	
Wrist 6.5	3.1	

Derived from: standard / bust 92 (36")

Recommended ease: 5.5

Casual

Copy Paste OK Cancel Help

### Changing Entries

Highlight the entry to be changed by clicking in the box and dragging the cursor over the existing entry. Type in the new figure. Alternatively, use the Tab key to move through the boxes.

### Body Measurements

As each entry is highlighted, so a diagram appears to show the user where to take the measurement.

### Ease

As each body measurement is highlighted so the recommended ease allowance for that measurement, according to the type of fit selected, is displayed next to the body diagrams.

### Changing Recommended Ease

As each body measurement is highlighted, so the display next to the body diagram shows the recommended ease according to the selected Ease Table. The user may enter their own ease values for a fully customized garment, however care should be taken when drafting conventional garments not to use values which would be inconsistent with the style and proportions of the garment. DesignaKnit, in offering three basic kinds of fit, automatically offers ease values consistent with the selection and displays the recommended ease for each body measurement.

To change the "fit" of the garment click on the down arrow to open the list of ease tables and select a new table. The user may then choose either:

- To apply the new ease table to the current garment by clicking Yes which will change all the ease figures to the recommended amount for that ease table
- Not to apply the ease to the current garment in which case the entries will not be changed but the recommended ease shown in the display will be from the new ease table.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Adjust Measurements window. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

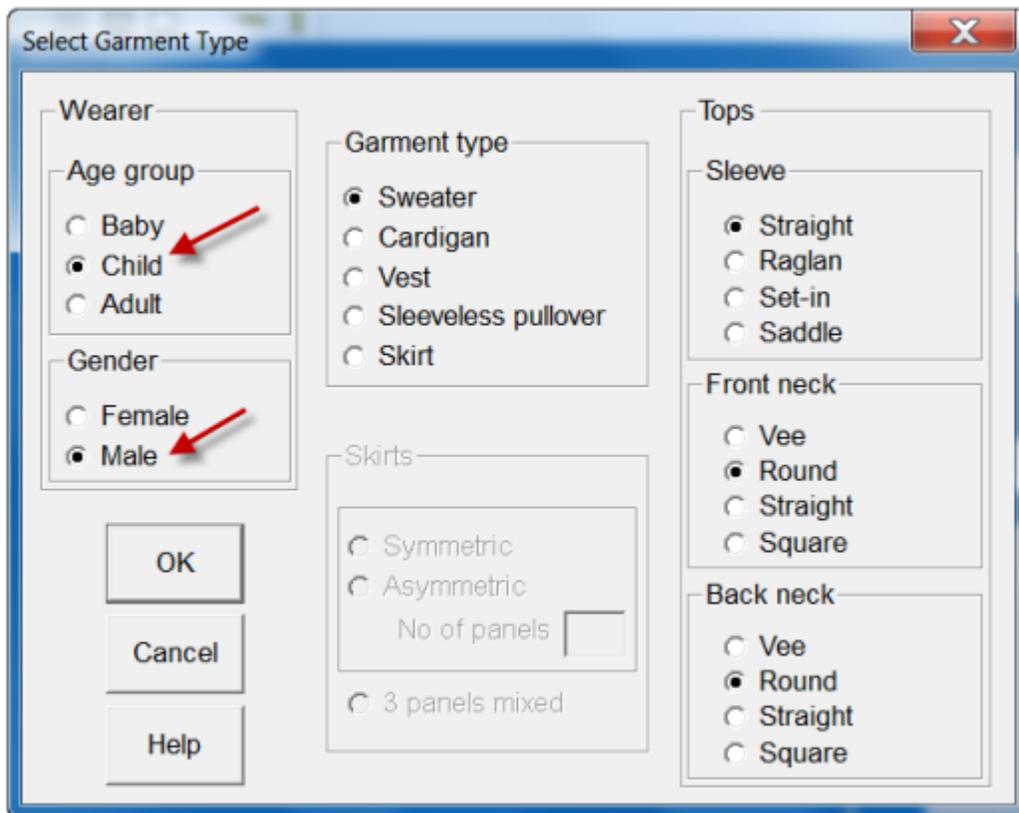
## Select Standard Or Custom Size

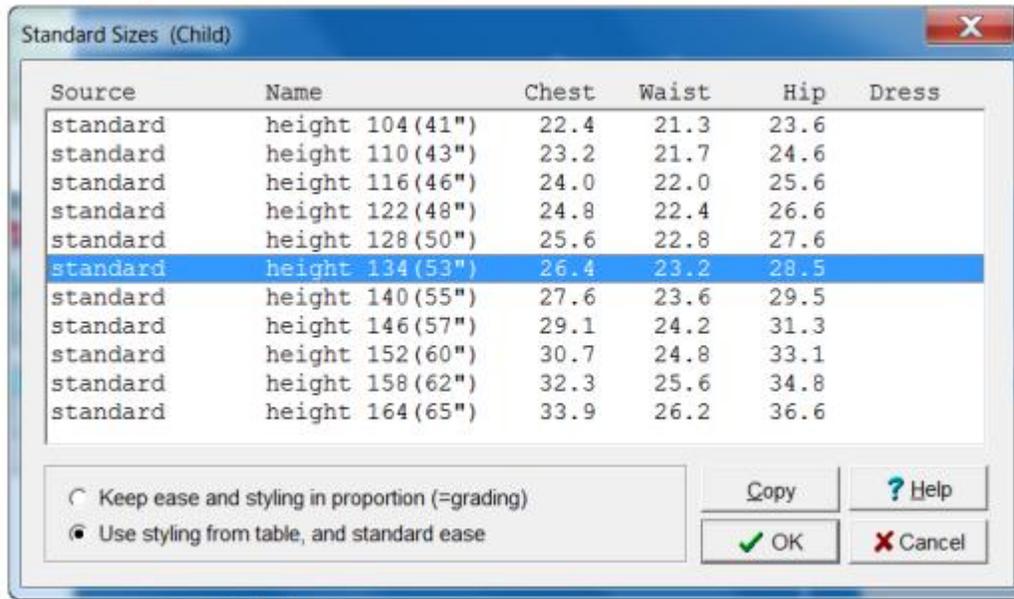
This menu option permits you to select from the Standard measurement sizes built into DesignaKnit for Children and Adults, Male or Female. Custom Sizes are actual measurements that you have taken for specific people such as your relatives. If you are new to DesignaKnit, it is easier to select Standard Size and then make any fine adjustments to individual measurements there.



## Standard Size Measurement Tables

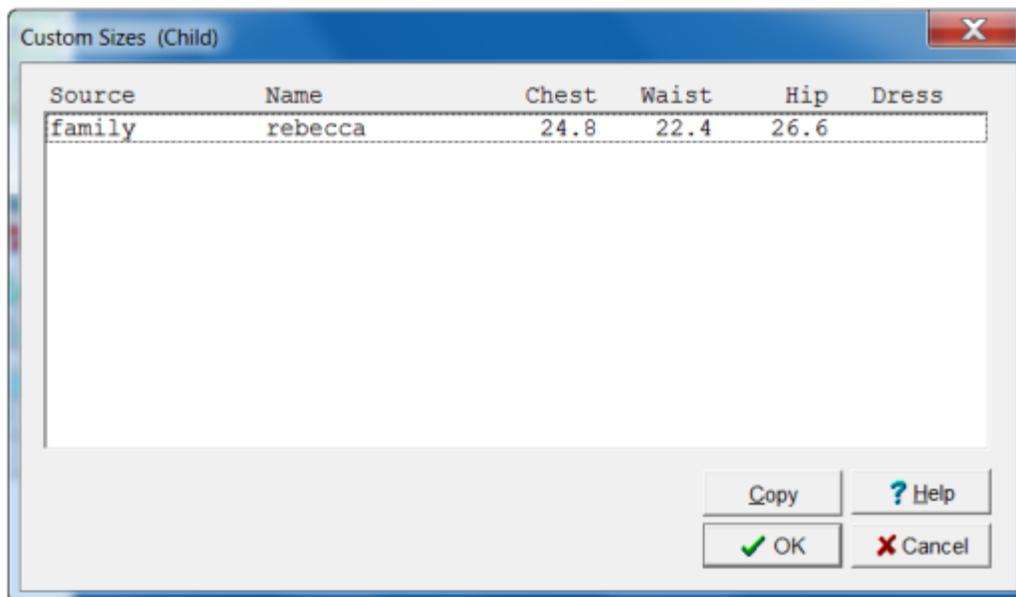
Choosing Standard Sizing, brings up a new window with a list of Standard sizes to choose from. At the Main Select Garment Window, when you choose Child Male then just the sizing for children opens up in this window. If Adult Female or Adult Male were chosen or Baby, a separate window would come up here with only those sizes.





## Custom Sizing Window

When you choose Custom sizing instead of the built in DesingaKnit 8 Standard Size Measurement database, a new Custom Sizing database opens up for you to select an individual's size instead. These are also sorted by age and sex. In this case, we have one member of our family to select from when we select Child / Female from the Select Garment Type window.





## Standard Garment Sizing Measurements

### Using Standard Sizes

When designing a new garment, the option to use a standard size is offered in the Define Body Size Dialog which is part of a consecutive sequence of dialogs which is offered automatically. The user may then choose between a Custom size and a Standard size. The list of standard sizes offered depends on the age group and gender options checked in the Standard Garment Type Dialog. Once a garment has been designed, the standard size list may be re-invoked from the Body Sizes Menu or by clicking on the Standard Size button. Standard sizes are sorted by Wearer. This example is for a baby. You may also select the Wearer as Adult Male or Adult Female from the **Garment Type Options** (more info on page 31) drop down menu.

Source	Name	Chest	Waist	Hip	Dress
standard	height 62 (24")	16.9	16.9	18.3	
standard	height 68 (27")	17.7	17.5	19.3	
standard	height 74 (29")	18.5	18.1	20.3	
standard	height 80 (31")	19.3	18.9	21.3	
standard	height 86 (34")	20.1	19.5	22.2	
standard	height 92 (36")	20.9	20.1	23.2	
standard	height 98 (39")	21.7	20.7	22.6	

Keep ease and styling in proportion (=grading)  
 Use styling from table, and standard ease

Copy      Help  
 OK      Cancel

### Changing To Another Standard Size

Once a garment has been designed the size can be changed by choosing a different size from the list. Open the list by clicking on the Body Sizes Menu and selecting Standard Size or clicking on the Standard Size Button. Make sure that the "Use Styling from Table and Standard Ease" check box is checked.

### Grading To Another Standard Size

If changing to another size, the Standard size list offers an additional option: Grading. In this case, instead of reading in new values to the Measurement Table from the Standard Size and standard Ease Tables, the user may opt for DesignaKnit to grade up to the new size basing its calculations on the measurements and ease for the garment currently on screen.

### Choosing A Different Type Of Garment

To change to a different category open the Standard Garment Type Dialog and check the required wearer options, then open the list of relevant sizes by clicking on the Body Sizes Menu and selecting Standard Size or clicking on the Standard Size Button.

## Altering Standard Sizes

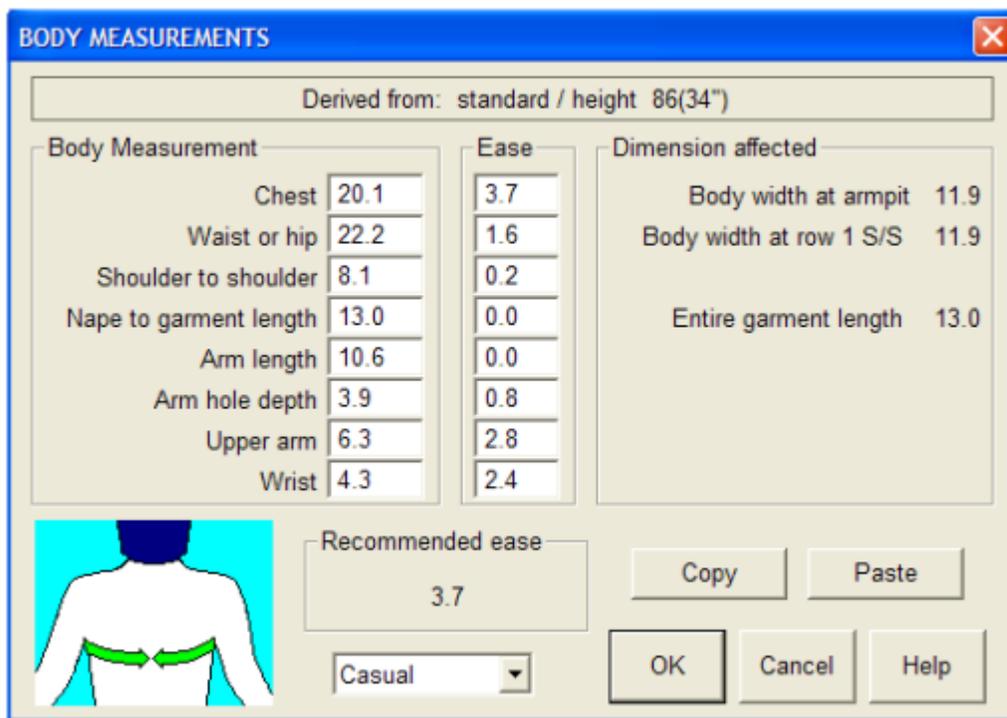
When designing a new garment, once a standard size has been selected, the Measurements Table is automatically opened, enabling the user to amend or adjust individual body measurements.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Standard Garment Styling section. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Custom Sizing Garment Measurements

When designing a new garment, the option to use a standard or to adjust it to a custom size is offered in the Body Measurements window shown below . This permits the user to make any additional measurements and ease changes if needed. Select OK to finalize these changes.



Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Chest	3.7	Body width at armpit 11.9
Waist or hip	1.6	Body width at row 1 S/S 11.9
Shoulder to shoulder	0.2	
Nape to garment length	0.0	Entire garment length 13.0
Arm length	0.0	
Arm hole depth	0.8	
Upper arm	2.8	
Wrist	2.4	

### Select The Custom Sizing Button Or Body Sizes / Edit Custom Sizes.

This brings up the Custom Sizes menu where you can create a series of sizes that are custom fit to you and your family or customers. This way you don't need to readjust over and over in the Standard Sizes window above. The first time you open the Custom Sizes window, there are three 'people' - Mr and Mrs Universe and Aunt Agatha. We want to bring in our own measurements that we just adjusted in the Standard Measurement Body Sizes (shown above with edited measurements - this is now a custom size). We want DesignaKnit 8 to remember these changes next the next time we use the program. Use the Custom Sizing tool or open the Body Sizes / Edit Custom Sizes drop down menu. This brings up the Custom Sizes window. First select '+' for a new custom set of measurements and then select 'From Current'. This will automatically bring in all the measurements that you just made in the above window Standard Garment Styling that has been edited to a custom size. Note that the Custom Size equals the actual measurement plus the ease for each measurement.

Group	Name	Chest	Waist	Hip	Dress
standard	AM chest 117 (46")	46.1	41.7	48.0	
standard	AM chest 122 (48")	48.0	44.1	50.4	
	??				

Navigation: [Back] [Forward] [Plus] [Minus] [From Current] [Sort]

Group: ??? Baby Female Name: ???

**BODY MEASUREMENTS**

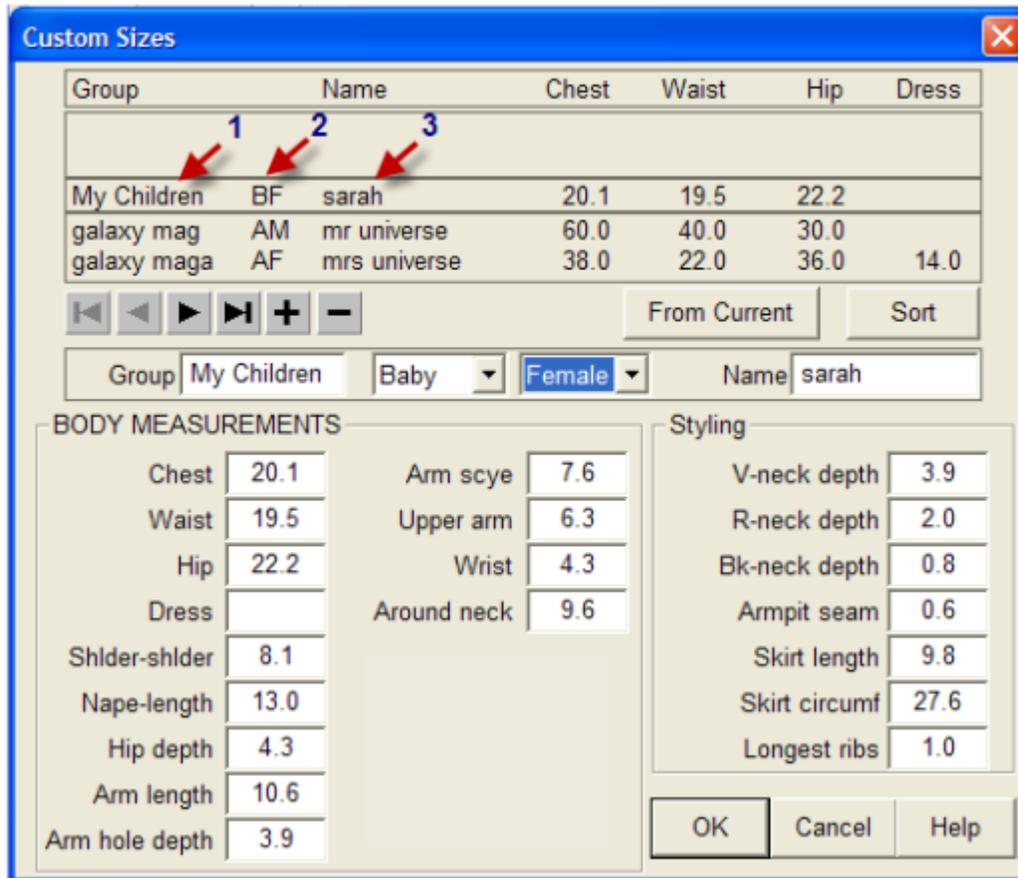
Chest	20.1	Arm scye	7.6
Waist	19.5	Upper arm	6.3
Hip	22.2	Wrist	4.3
Dress		Around neck	9.6
Shlder-shlder	8.1		
Nape-length	13.0		
Hip depth	4.3		
Arm length	10.6		
Arm hole depth	3.9		

**Styling**

V-neck depth	3.9
R-neck depth	2.0
Bk-neck depth	0.8
Ampit seam	0.6
Skirt length	9.8
Skirt circumf	27.6
Longest ribs	1.0

Buttons: OK Cancel Help

Fill in the Group name (here We have used 'My Children" and the Name 'Sarah'. We will keep the Baby and Female for this garment shape. We could use these drop down menus to select Adult or Male/Female instead if this is appropriate.



Note that we have:

1. A new group named My Children.
2. The Size is grouped BF for Baby Female.
3. The Name is 'Sarah'.

Select OK to finish these measurements and save this file.

We can easily open the Standard Sizes again, select the ease and modify the actual body measurements. Then select Body Sizes, Edit Custom Sizes, '+' and 'from current' and put in the rest of your children. Think of the possibilities - there can be a group for your relatives, and a group for clients that you knit for - the choices are endless.

If you would rather, you can enter in the measurement (including ease) directly into this Custom Size Window. If you are entering in a sweater from a garment that fits you already, you can enter in the actual measurements here (ease is already build in to finished sweaters that fit you well).

The user may then choose between another Custom size and use the Standard size adjustments to bring in another set of measurements. The list of custom sizes offered depends on the age group and gender categories entered in the Custom Size Menu Table. Once a garment has been designed, the custom size list may be re-invoked from the Body Sizes Menu or by clicking on the Custom Size Button

## Changing To Another Custom Size

Once a garment has been designed the size can be changed by choosing a different size from the list. Open the list by clicking on the Body Sizes Menu and selecting Custom Size or clicking on the Custom Size button.

## Choosing A Different Type Of Garment

To change to a different category open the Standard Garment Type Dialog and check the required wearer options, then open the list of relevant sizes by clicking on the Body Sizes Menu/Custom Size or clicking on the Custom Size Button. Make sure that the "Use Styling from Table and Standard Ease" check box is checked.

## Grading To Another Custom Size

If changing to another size, the Custom size list offers an additional option: Grading. In this case, instead of reading in new values to the Measurement Table from the Standard Size and standard Ease Tables, the user may opt for DesignaKnit to grade up to the new size basing its calculations on the measurements for the garment currently on screen.

## Altering Custom Sizes

When designing a new garment, once a custom size has been selected, the Measurements table is automatically opened, enabling the user to amend or adjust individual body measurements even further.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Custom Measurements section. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Tensions

In order for a pattern piece to be converted into the correct number of stitches and rows and for DesignaKnit to work out the decreases and increases it is essential that the tension information is obtained from a carefully knit and accurately measured swatch. This tension swatch should consist of 60 stitch pattern rows therefore if knitting in 3-color Jacquard, where each row takes three carriage passes to knit, you must knit 180 passes and for 4-color jacquard you must knit 240 passes.

Improved Tensions dialogues now offer to show and restore the default tensions. When using File / New, if the current tensions are different from the default tensions, there is an option to retain the existing tension, revert to the default tension, or enter new figures.

## Method Of Tension Measurement

DesignaKnit allows any one of three methods for measuring tensions. The most popular method currently used is to measure a marked section of 40 stitches and 60 rows and enter this measurement in either centimeters or inches, depending on how the program has been configured in Options/Units of Measurement. Knitters using gauge scales that show the number of stitches and rows per 10 centimeters or 4 inches, such as the Silver Reed "Green or Blue Rulers" can continue to measure in that way. Knitters who count the number of stitches and rows per inch can also continue to do so, although this is generally accepted as being the least accurate method.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Tensions + Notes for Untitled". It contains the following sections and controls:

- Main Tensions:**
  - Stitches per 10 cm:
  - Rows per 10 cm:
  - Width of 40 stitches in cm:
  - Height of 60 rows in cm:
  - Buttons:  (with folder icon), , ,
- Welt, Cuff, and Neckband Tensions:**
  - Stitches per 10 cm:
  - Rows per 10 cm:
  - Width of 40 stitches in cm:
  - Height of 60 rows in cm:
- Tension dial setting or needle sizes:**
- Notes about this shape file:**
- Buttons:**  (with checkmark icon),  (with X icon),  (with question mark icon)

## Rib Or Welt Tension

DesignaKnit requires correct tension information for ribs or welts if you intend using the program's calculations when knitting them. Experienced knitters often use their own preferred figures for ribs. In this case it is advisable to enter a tension of between 10% to 20% more stitches and rows per measured unit than used for the Main tension so that the ribs are realistically represented in the Standard Garment Styling screen. Using the same figures as the main tension will display the ribs or welts in the same proportions as the main fabric and without indicating any elasticity.

## Entering Stitches And Rows Per 10 Cm, Per 4 Inches Or Per Inch

Select Options / Tension and the Tension and Notes dialog box will open. The Main Tension - Stitches per 10 cm, 4 inches or inch (depending on Units of Measurement selected) text box will be highlighted - enter the number of stitches. Highlight the Rows text box and enter the number of rows. Repeat for the rib tension.

## Entering The Measurement Of 40 Stitches And 60 Rows

Select Options/Tension and the Tension and Notes dialog box will open. The Main Tension Stitches per 10 cm, 4 inches or inch (depending on Units of Measurement selected) text box will be highlighted - ignore it. Double click with the left mouse button on the Measurement of 40 stitches text box and enter the measurement. Double click on the Measurement of 60 rows text box and enter the measurement. Repeat for the rib tension.

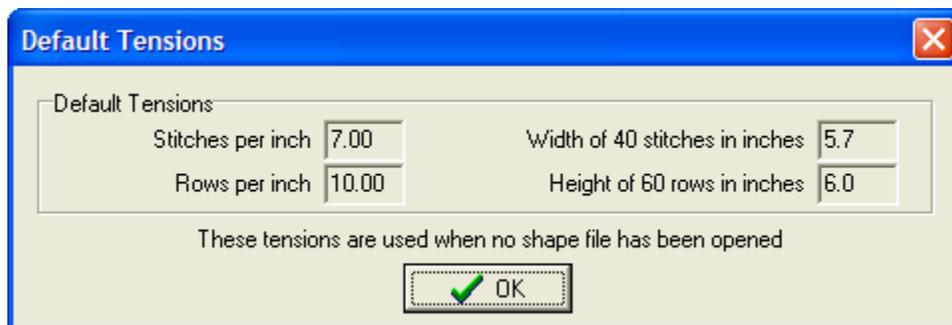
## Set As Default

The user now has the choice to make this the default main tension setting (that is the standard tension that will apply to all new garments and all stitch patterns that are started when a garment shape has not already been loaded). To make this new tension the default, click on the Set As Default button.

To use this tension for this garment only, without setting it as the default, do not click on the Set As Default button. Please note that the default setting applies to the main tension only, and not to the rib tension.

If you want to change the default to one set of values and enter a different one for this garment, first enter the default tension and click on the Set As Default button to set the default, then enter the new tensions for this garment.

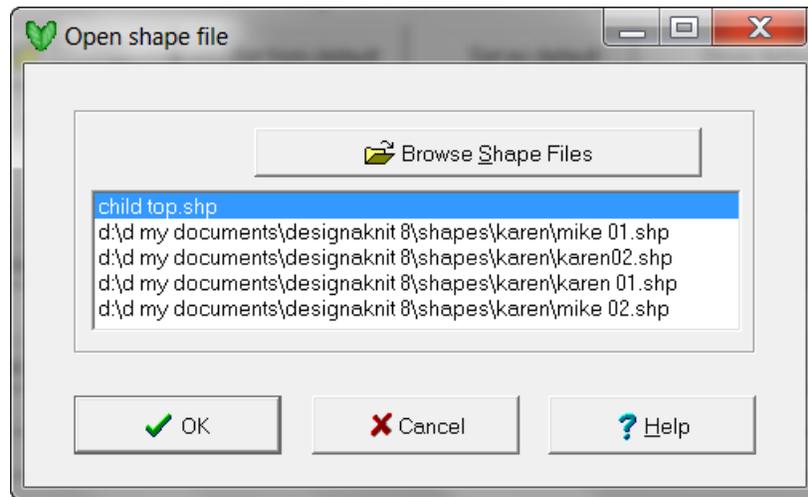
Use the Show Default tab to see the currently set default values.



## Set Tensions From An Existing Shape File



This brings up a new window permitting you to choose the shaping file to use for the tensions.

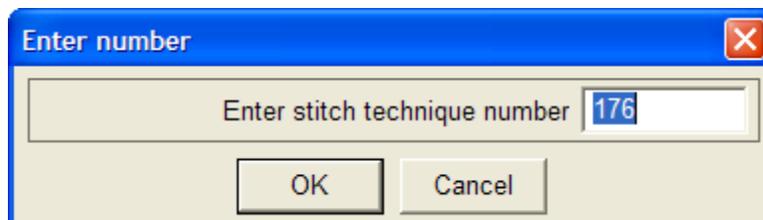
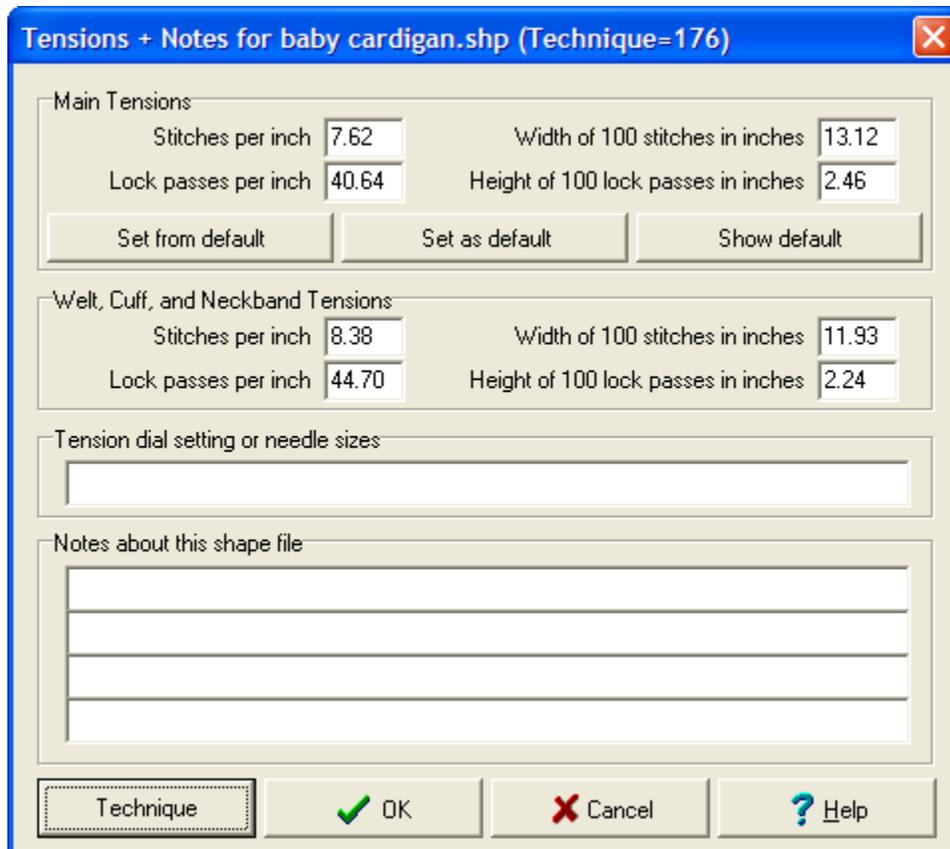


## Keeping A Record

Enter the Tension dial number or knitting needle size used, and then enter any notes you might wish to keep as a permanent record with this shaping file. This dialog box with all its settings will be saved with the shaped file and will be available with the saved settings the next time the file is used.

## Pfaff / Passap

Here, Options / Tensions brings up a similar window but specific for Pfaff / Passap which takes into account the technique number and the number of lock passes. This window indicates it is using Technique number 176 shown in the main blue menubar at the top of the window. Press the Techniques button to enter in a new technique.



## Changing Tensions Where There Is At Least One Exact Stitch Layout Piece

This brings up a warning window that you are trying to change the tensions of an Exact Stitch layout piece, giving you the option to retain the dimension of all ESL pieces but in the new tensions, or to revert to the original garment piece before any ESL modifications were applied. Neither of these choices can be undone, so be sure which you want before you continue.



## Body Styling

The options in this dialog vary according to the chosen sleeve type of the garment. To change the defaults, highlight an entry and type in the new value. As each box is highlighted a red marker will appear on the garment to indicate the area to which the value refers. Any change will take effect on the garment on screen as soon as another box is highlighted. As an alternative to using the mouse, the tab key will highlight each box in turn. Click on OK to accept alterations or Cancel to abandon changes.

### Opening The Body Styling Dialog

The dialog may be invoked by:

- Choosing Styling/Body from the Menu Bar
- Double-clicking with the left mouse button on the Body Garment button on the workspace.



## Body Styling Options

### Rib

This refers to the depth of the welt on the back and front only. The overall length entered in the Measurement table determines the total length of the garment, thus a rib measurement entered here will be part of that overall measurement. A zero value will render a garment without a welt or hem. Please note that knitting instructions will only refer to that part of the body which is above the welt.

### Blousing

To blouse the body above the welt enter a value here to indicate how to spread the increases across the first row. For example, a value of 3 would mean one increase every three stitches and a value of 8 would mean one increase every eight stitches. Hand knitters may decide to work the increases across the last row of rib or along the first row in the main stitch. Machine knitters may prefer to cast on with waste yarn, knit the sleeve and then knit the welt separately and join them on the machine or by grafting. In this case, to make the number of stitches at the bottom of the sleeve match the number on the welt, the blousing value will represent the rate of decrease along the bottom row. Where measurements + ease have been configured to give a straight-sided garment (as in the default standard garments) entering a blousing value will give more stitches at the bottom edge than at the armpit and produce a garment with sides sloping inwards.

### Straight

The default standard garments have straight side seams. Users who decide to shape the sides of the garment may enter a measurement here which will define a straight piece between the last increase or decrease and the point at which the armhole starts.

### Overlap (Cardigans and Waistcoats only)

The default is zero, giving an edge to edge garment. Unless a particular special effect is required, the overlap for a buttoned garment is usually the same width as the front bands which are defined in the Neck option of the Styling Menu.

### Shoulder Drop (Straight, Set-in and Saddle Sleeves)

- Zero here means that there is no shoulder shaping. To create a shoulder slope enter a value here which will equal the depth of the drop at the shoulder point. The effect that the creation of a

shoulder slope has on the armhole of the garment depends upon the sleeve type selected in the first place.

- **Straight sleeves:** The whole armhole will drop by the amount entered, thus the armhole will begin lower on the body pieces and the sleeve width will not be affected.
- **Set-in sleeves:** The armhole depth will remain the same, but the actual armhole will reduce in height by the measurement entered, thus the sleeve head will be modified to fit.
- **Saddle sleeves:** Creating a shoulder drop will change the slope of the sleeve/body seam and deepen the armhole accordingly.

## Armpit Seam

The measurement of the armpit seam entered on here will be matched automatically on the sleeves.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Garment Body Styling. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Neckline Styling

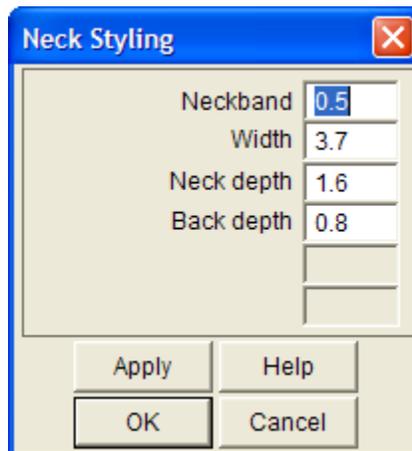
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The options in this dialog vary according to the chosen neck type of the garment. To change the defaults, click and drag with the left mouse button to highlight an entry and type in a new value. As each box is highlighted a red marker will appear on the garment to indicate the area to which the value refers. Any change will take effect on the garment on screen as soon as another box is highlighted. As an alternative to using the mouse, the tab key will highlight each box in turn. Click on OK to accept alterations or Cancel to abandon changes.

### Opening the Neck Styling Dialog

The dialog may be invoked by:

- Choosing Styling/Neck from the Menu Bar.
- Double-clicking with the left mouse button on the neckline of the garment on screen.
- Clicking with the left mouse button on the Neck Styling button.



Note: Users should be careful, particularly when designing sweaters, to make sure that whatever values are entered for the neck width and depth, that the neck opening will be sufficiently large to pass over the head; standard garment styling makes no allowance for neck fastenings, but the user may have to take into account the need for such a fastening when styling a garment for a baby or small child.

## Neck Styling Options

### Rib

The value here refers to the width of the neck band and, in the case of cardigans and waistcoats, the width of the front bands.

### Width

- This is the measurement of the neck opening at its widest point.

- Set-in and straight sleeves: this is the same for front and back and is measured across the top of the neck opening.
- Raglan and saddle sleeves: the widest point is across the top of the front neck opening.
- Raglan sleeves: this option is disabled if auto neck width has been configured in the Raglan Styling Dialog in which case the Neck Edge option in the Sleeve Styling Dialog is enabled.

## Depth (except straight front neck)

This refers to the front neck depth and is the measurement from the highest point of the center of the neck opening which is level with the highest point of the shoulder seam. Thus on a saddle or raglan-sleeved garment, where the sleeve top forms a part of the neck edge, the depth is measured from the level at which the sleeve meets the highest point of the shoulder and the actual depth of the front piece is adjusted accordingly. On a set-in or straight-sleeved garment the shoulder seam is at its highest point either side of the neck opening and the depth is measured from this level.

## Straight (Vee-neck only)

If a straight section from the top of the Vee shaping to the top of the front body piece is required, enter the length here. To continue the shaping right up to the top of the piece enter zero. Note that in saddle and raglan-sleeved garments the sleeve neck edge will form a straight section in any case.

## Back Width (Saddle sleeves only)

By default the back width is the same as the front width, but for saddle-sleeved garments it is possible to enter a narrower width for the back neck as long as this is not less than half the width of the front neck. Altering the width of the back neck changes the neck edge of the sleeves.

Note: The back neck width for raglan-sleeved garments is configured in the Raglan Styling Dialog where the user may opt to change the defaults of either the neck width or the sleeve neck edge. Whichever option is chosen for alteration, the other will be calculated automatically to ensure that the raglan seams on body and sleeve match. By default, the back neck width will be narrower than the front neck (except on a garment with a straight or slash front neck) because it will be higher than the front so more decreases are worked on the back body piece.

## Back Depth (except straight back neck)

Although measured from the same point as the front neck depth, the effect of the back neck depth is slightly different:

- Set-in, straight and raglan sleeves: the highest point at the back is always at the highest point of the shoulder and the measurement, therefore, refers to the depth from the center neck opening on the back body piece.
- Saddle-sleeves: the saddle neck edge forms part of the neck opening so the minimum back neck depth is determined by the width of the saddle at the neck edge in conjunction with the back neck width.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Neckline Styling. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Raglan Styling

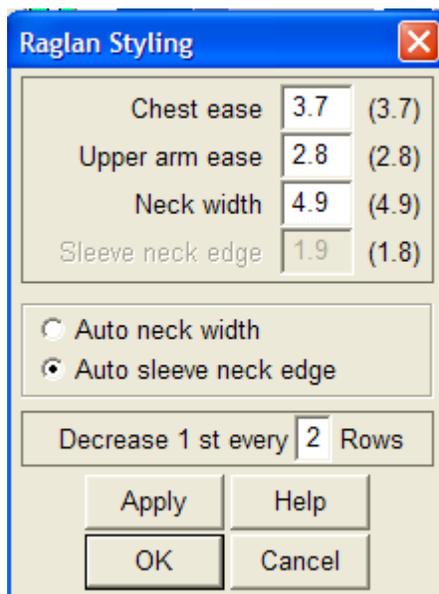
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This option is only available for raglan sleeves and allows the raglan seam to be customized. To change the defaults, click and drag with the left mouse button to highlight an entry and type in the new value. As each box is highlighted a red marker will appear on the garment to indicate the area to which the value refers. Any change will take effect both on the garment on screen and in the sleeve window as soon as another box is highlighted. As an alternative to using the mouse, the tab key will highlight each box in turn. Click on OK to accept alterations or Cancel to abandon changes.

### Opening The Raglan Styling Dialog

The dialog may be invoked by:

- Choosing Styling/Raglan from the Menu Bar
- Double-clicking with the left mouse button on the raglan seam of the garment on screen.
- Clicking with the left mouse button on the Raglan Styling button



The angle and length of the raglan seams depends on a number of factors including the amount of ease added to the chest and upper arm body measurements, the depth of the front neck, the width of the neck or length of the sleeve neck edge, the tension at which the garment will be knit and the rate of decrease. DesignaKnit 8 allows the user to adjust any or all of these factors in order to obtain exactly the effect desired.

### Raglan Styling Options

#### Chest Ease

Reducing the chest ease will result in narrower body pieces at the chest with a shorter raglan seam at the front and back and a longer sleeve neck edge. Increasing the chest ease will result in wider body pieces at the chest with longer raglan seam at the front and back and a shorter sleeve neck edge. In order to maintain the relationship between the chest and hip measurements it may be necessary to re-open the

Measurements Table and adjust the hip ease. Adjustments here will alter the ease entry in the Measurements Table.

## Upper Arm Ease

Reducing the upper arm ease will result in a narrower sleeve. The front raglan seam will not change, but the back seam and sleeve neck edge will shorten. Increasing upper arm ease will widen the sleeve. The front raglan seam will not change but the back seam will lengthen as will the sleeve neck edge. Adjustments here will alter the ease entry in the Measurements Table.

## Neck Width

This option is only available if auto sleeve neck edge is configured. The value displayed is the front neck width set in the Neck Styling Dialog. The width of the back neck depends on the front neck depth - the back neck is higher and more decreases are worked on the back body piece. Any changes to the neck width will result in automatic re-calculation of both the back neck and sleeve neck edge.

This option is not available if auto neck width is configured. In this case the neck width is initially set in the Neck Styling Dialog and any adjustments to the sleeve neck edge will result in the automatic re-calculation of both front and back neck width.

## Sleeve Neck Edge

DesignaKnit calculates raglan sleeves so that the seams match the body pieces at both the front and back. The sleeves are mirror images of each other and care must be taken to knit one of each! Depending on the type of neckline chosen this will usually mean that the raglan edge matching the front is shorter than the back edge. The area of the sleeve between the front and back seams forms part of the neck edge and is shaped accordingly. The length and curve of the sleeve neck edge depends on a number of factors including the width of the sleeve and body pieces and the width and depth of the neck.

This option is not available if auto sleeve neck edge is configured and once the neck width and depth have been set in the Neck Styling Dialog, DesignaKnit will calculate the sleeve neck edge automatically.

In order to have control over this option it is necessary to configure auto neck width in which case DesignaKnit will calculate the front and back neck width based on the measurement entered here.

## Auto Neck Width

Select auto neck width to have control over the sleeve neck edge and calculate the neck width automatically.

## Auto Sleeve Neck Edge

Select auto sleeve neck edge to have control over the neck width and calculate the sleeve neck edge automatically.

## Decrease

This shows the rate of decrease for each raglan seam. The default value is 1 stitch every 2 rows which represents a single decrease at each end of every other row which is suitable for most stocking stitch based tensions. If the ratio of stitches to rows in the tension gives a much larger number of rows to stitches (for example tuck or slip stitch), a better raglan seam may be obtained by reducing the frequency of decreases to 1st every 3 or 4 rows, thus lengthening the raglan seam and sharpening the angle of the sleeves accordingly.

If the tension involves fewer stitches than rows, this can be reduced to 1st at each end of every row. The effect of increasing more often is to shorten the raglan seams and reduce the angle of the sleeves at the shoulder.

**Note:** Unless the ratio of stitches to rows differs greatly from the norm, decreasing every other row should give an acceptable raglan seam and it is advisable that any necessary adjustments are made via the measurements and ease of the garment pieces rather than in the frequency of decreasing.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Raglan Styling. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.



## Sleeve Head Styling

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This option is only available for set-in sleeves and allows the shape of the sleeve head to be customized. To change the defaults, click and drag with the left mouse button to highlight an entry and type the new value. As each box is highlighted a red marker will appear on the garment to indicate the area to which the value refers. Any change will take effect on the garment on screen as soon as another box is highlighted. As an alternative to using the mouse, the tab key will highlight each box in turn. Click on OK to accept alterations or Cancel to abandon changes.

### Opening the Sleeve Head Styling Dialog

The dialog may be invoked by:

- Choosing Styling/Sleeve Head from the Menu Bar
- Double-clicking with the left mouse button on the sleeve head of the garment, either in the main screen or in the sleeve window.
- Clicking with the left mouse button on the Sleeve Head Styling button

## Sleeve Head Styling Option

### Before Gathers

The default measurement is the same as that for after gathers. In other words, the program assumes a smooth, flat seam. If the user wishes to produce a gathered or puff sleeve then this measurement must be increased to allow for the extra fabric. It will probably be necessary to increase the overall extra measurement too.

### After Gathers

This measurement is the straight piece across the top of the sleeve head after any gathering has taken place. By default DesignaKnit makes the sleeve head so that it can be fitted easily into the armhole. Depending on the eventual knit fabric, it may be necessary to allow more ease on the sleeve top by increasing this measurement. If the user reduces this measurement then the sleeve-head may not be wide enough to fit the upper arm and shoulder.

### Overall Extra

This is ease on the height of the sleeve cap to allow for the reduction in height when setting the sleeve cap into the armhole. The default is the minimum required to allow a flat armhole seam. It may be necessary to increase this measurement depending on the fabric and the amount if any, of gathering at the sleeve top.

### Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Set In Sleeve Styling. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.



## Skirt Styling

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This option is only available for skirts. To change the defaults, click and drag with the left mouse button to highlight an entry and type in the new value. As each box is highlighted a red marker will appear on the garment to indicate the area to which the value refers. Any change will take effect on the garment on screen as soon as another box is highlighted. As an alternative to using the mouse, the tab key will highlight each box in turn. Click on OK to accept alterations or Cancel to abandon changes.

### Opening The Skirt Styling Dialog

The dialog may be invoked by:

- Choosing Styling/Skirt from the Menu Bar
- Double-clicking with the left mouse button on the garment piece on screen.
- Clicking with the left mouse button on the Skirt Styling button.

The skirt styling dialog may be invoked by choosing Styling/Skirt from the Menu Bar, by clicking with the left mouse button on the Skirt Styling Button or by double-clicking with the left mouse button on the garment in the main screen.



### Total Length

This represents the length from waist to hem. DesignaKnit allows for a waistband to be knit in one piece with the skirt panel so the total length is a measurement from the fold of the waistband to the fold of the hem.

### Straight

Where the hem is wider than the hip measurement for a skirt panel, the program allows the user to insert a straight section between the top of the shaping and hip level (determined by the hip depth measurement in the Measurement Table). The effect of inserting such a section is to concentrate the shaping in a shorter section at the bottom of the skirt.

## Circumference

Enter the total circumference at the hemline. DesignaKnit 8 will calculate the hemline measurement for each panel.

## Curve

Most types of skirts will not hang straight unless the hem is curved; the greater the difference between the waist and hemline circumference, the greater the curve should be. DesignaKnit will calculate the curve automatically if Skirt Hem Auto Curve is checked in the Options menu. The default is that this option is checked and it is not possible to alter the value in the Skirt Styling Dialog. However, if the user wishes to have control over the measurement, choose Options/Skirt Hem Auto Curve from the menu bar to uncheck auto curve and allow this option. To revert to the default auto curve choose Options/Skirt Hem Auto Curve again.

## Waistband

Enter here the depth of waistband to be knit. This should be double the figure for the finished waistband if it is to be folded.

## Hem Depth

Enter the total knit depth of the hem here. This should be double the figure for the finished hem depth if it is to be folded.

## Help

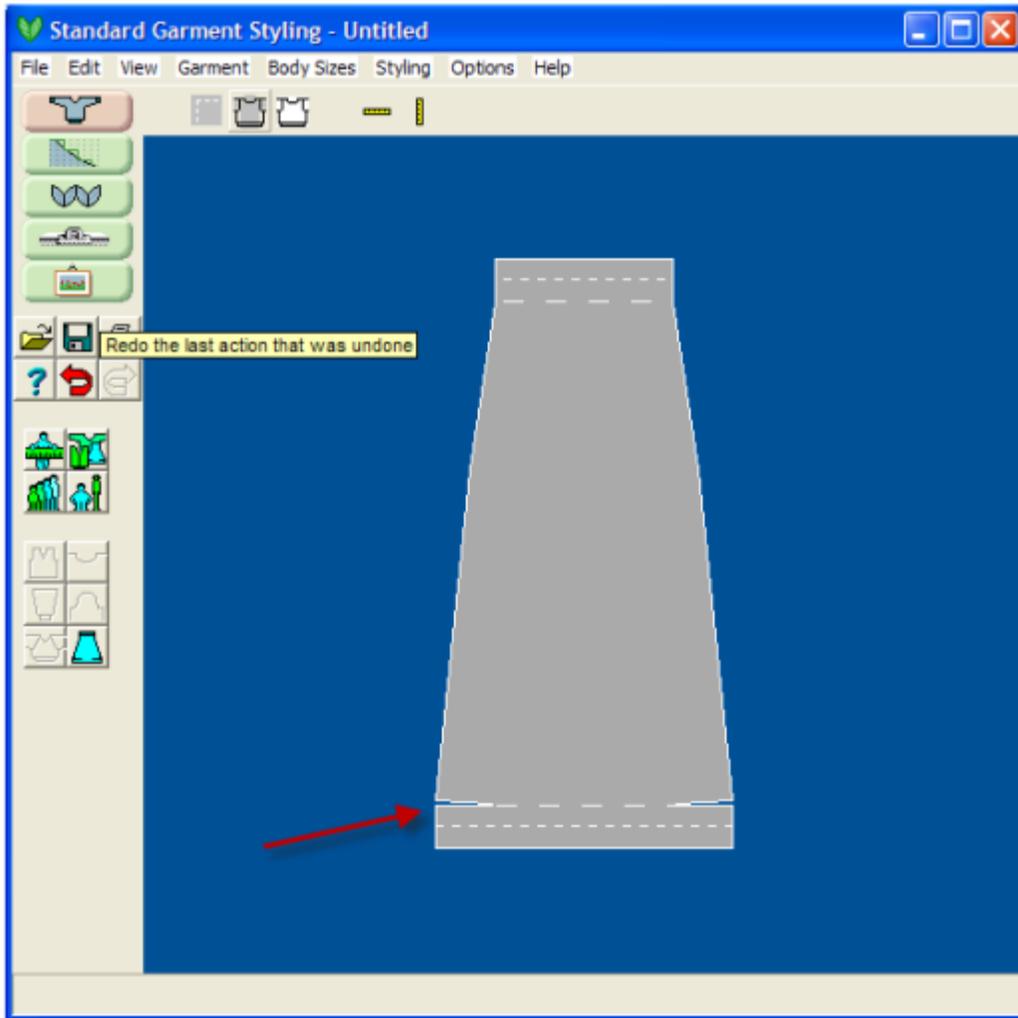
This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Skirt Styling. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Skirt Hem Auto Curve

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Most types of skirts will not hang straight unless the hem is curved; the greater the difference between the waist and hemline circumference, the greater the curve should be. DesignaKnit will calculate the curve automatically if Skirt Hem Auto Curve is checked in the Options menu.

The default is that this option is checked and it is not then possible to alter the value in the Skirt Styling Dialog. However, if the user wishes to have control over the measurement, choose Options/Skirt Hem Auto Curve from the menu bar to un-check auto curve. To revert to the default auto curve choose Options/Skirt Hem Auto Curve again.



## Sleeve Styling

The options in this dialog vary according to the chosen sleeve type of the garment. To change the defaults, click and drag with the left mouse button to highlight an entry and then type in the new value. As each box is highlighted a red marker will appear on the garment to indicate the area to which the value refers. Any change will take effect on the garment, both on screen and in the sleeve window, as soon as another box is highlighted. As an alternative to using the mouse, the tab key will highlight each box in turn. Click on OK to accept alterations or Cancel to abandon changes.

### Opening The Sleeve Styling Dialog

The dialog may be invoked by:

- Choosing Styling/Sleeve from the Menu Bar
- Double-clicking with the left mouse button on one of the sleeves of the garment, either in the main screen or in the sleeve window.
- Clicking with the left mouse button on the Sleeve Styling button



### Sleeve Styling Options

#### Rib

Enter here the depth of rib or cuff required. Note that this will be deducted from the overall sleeve length and that knitting instructions refer to the sleeve above the rib only. If it is intended to have a doubled hem or turn-back cuffs, ensure that the measurement here represents only half the knitted length.

#### Blousing

To blouse the sleeve above the cuff enter a value here to indicate how to spread the increases across the first row. For example, a value of 3 would mean one increase every three stitches and a value of 8 would mean one increase every eight stitches. Hand knitters may decide to work the increases across the last row of rib or along the first row in the main stitch. Machine knitters may prefer to cast on with waste yarn, knit the sleeve and then knit the cuff separately and join them on the machine or by grafting. In this case, to make the number of stitches at the bottom of the sleeve match the number on the cuff, the blousing value will represent the rate of decrease along the bottom row of the sleeve at the time of joining it to the cuff.

## Straight

A value entered here represents the length between the last sleeve increase and the top of the sleeve.

## Neck Edge (Raglan sleeve only)

This option is only available if the Raglan Styling Dialog has been configured to calculate the neck width automatically, otherwise this is grayed out.

## At Neck (Saddle sleeve only)

The width of the saddle piece at the neck edge. The measurement refers only to that part of the neck edge which forms part of the front neck. If the neck edge is straight then this is half of the total neck edge measurement. If the user makes the back neck narrower than the front neck in the Neck Styling Dialog then the angle of the back half of the sleeve neck edge will alter to compensate.

## At Shoulder (Saddle sleeve only)

The width of the saddle at the shoulder can be altered here. Changing the relationship between the neck edge and the shoulder piece alters the shape of the saddle and will alter the angle of the sleeve/body seams and therefore the shape of the body pieces.

## Help

This brings up this context sensitive help menu for the Sleeve Styling. Select Help / Contents to bring up the entire Standard Garment Styling Help section.

## Set-In Sleeve Calculation

---

This option dictates how DesignaKnit calculates the armhole measurement for garments with set-in sleeves. Click on the preferred setting. Changing from one option to the other during the drafting of a pattern will not alter the pattern unless the relevant body measurements and or ease are altered.

### Armhole Depth

This measurement is actually taken from the nape of the neck down to the level of the armpit. To get the complete measurement for the armhole on the garment this has to be added to the armpit seam and then doubled. Ease is usually added to allow for movement. DesignaKnit then works out the angle from the inner point of the armpit seam on the body pieces and a sleeve head to fit the armhole.

A good way to take this measurement accurately is:

1. From the back of the person, take a tape measure under the armpits (over light clothing) and around the body
2. Make certain that the tape is straight across the back and place a pin horizontally through clothing, making sure that the pin lies along the top edge of the tape measure.
3. Measure straight down from the bone at the nape of the neck to the pin.

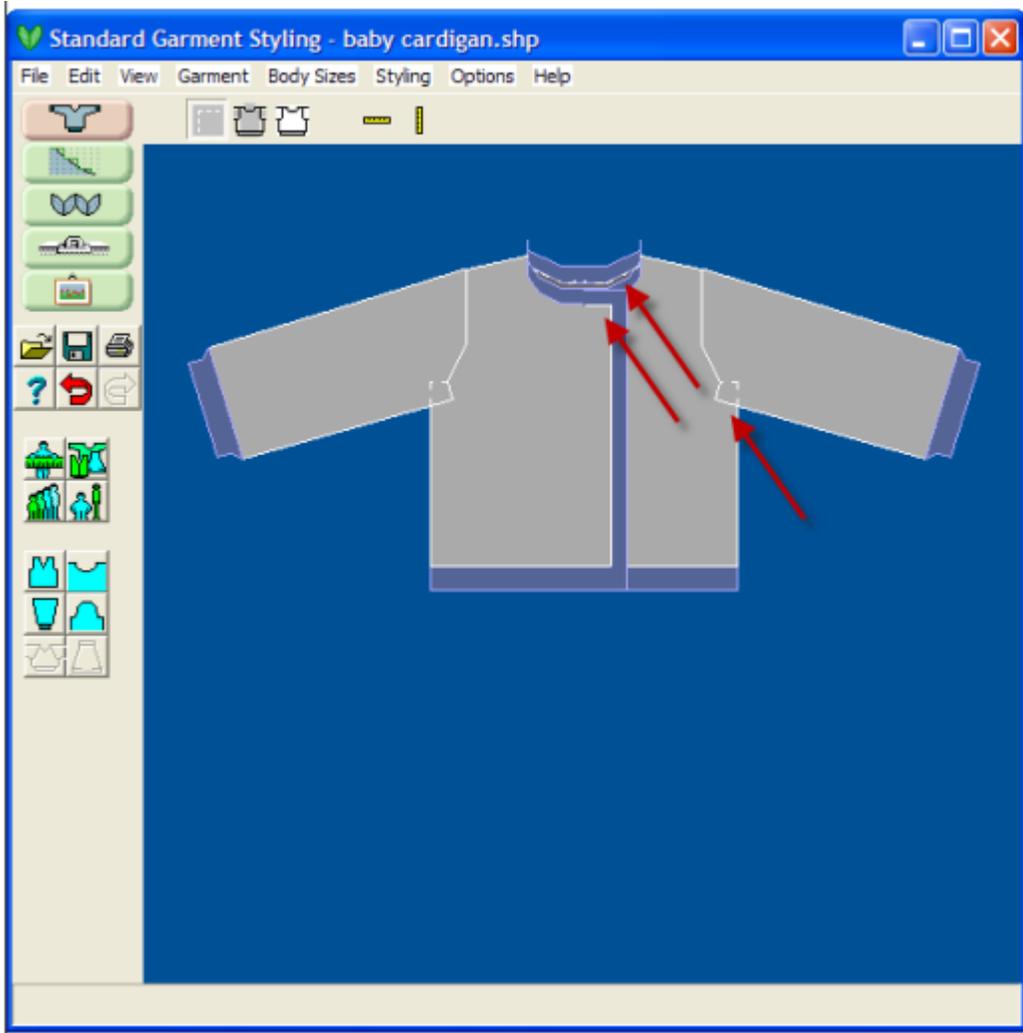
### Arm Scye

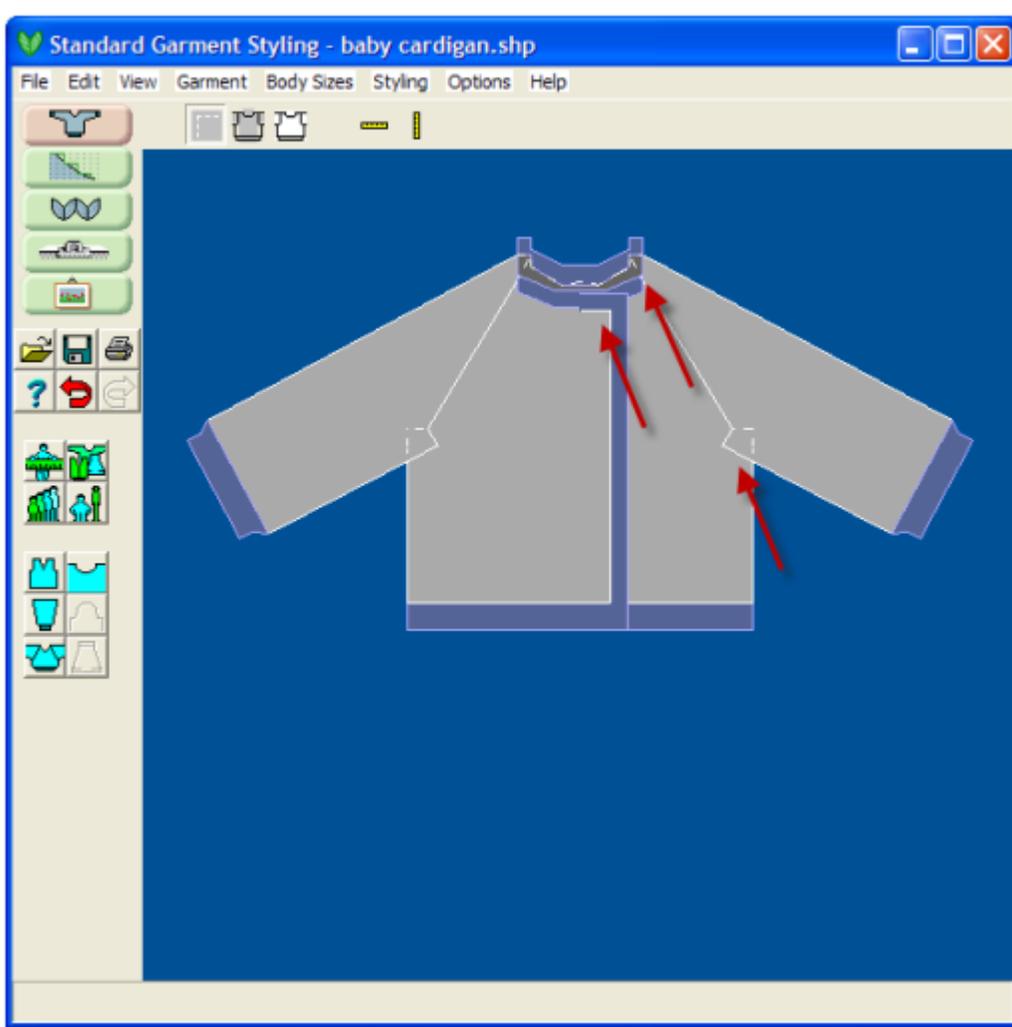
This measurement should not be confused with the upper arm dimension and is taken round the joint of the arm and shoulder. Ease is added to give the circumference of the armhole.



### View / Show Hidden Seams

This function toggles on and off the View / Hidden Seams. For the set-in sleeve in the diagram shown below, you can see the hidden seam under the arm, a second hidden seam for the neckline of the garment back. For the raglan sleeve type, the upper few cm of the top of the sleeve where it meets the back garment piece will be shown.

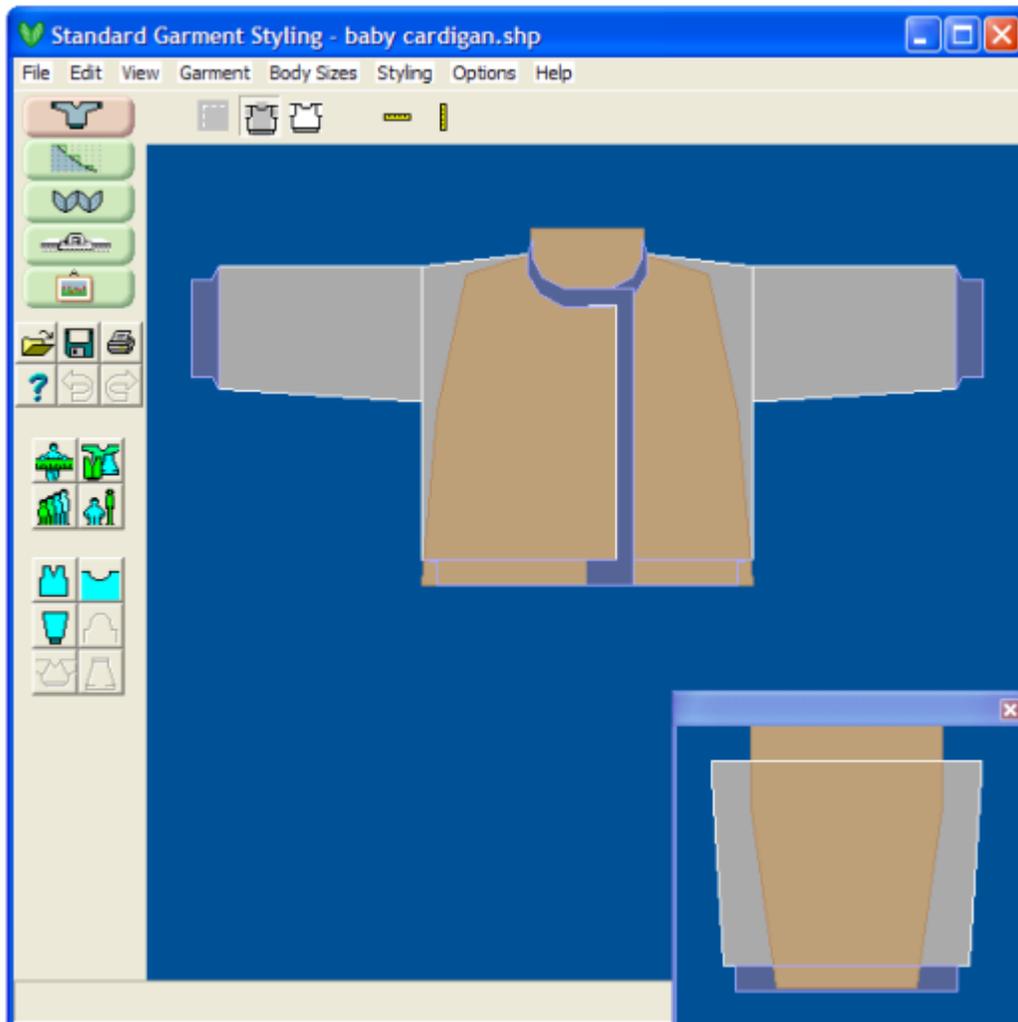




## View / Body Block

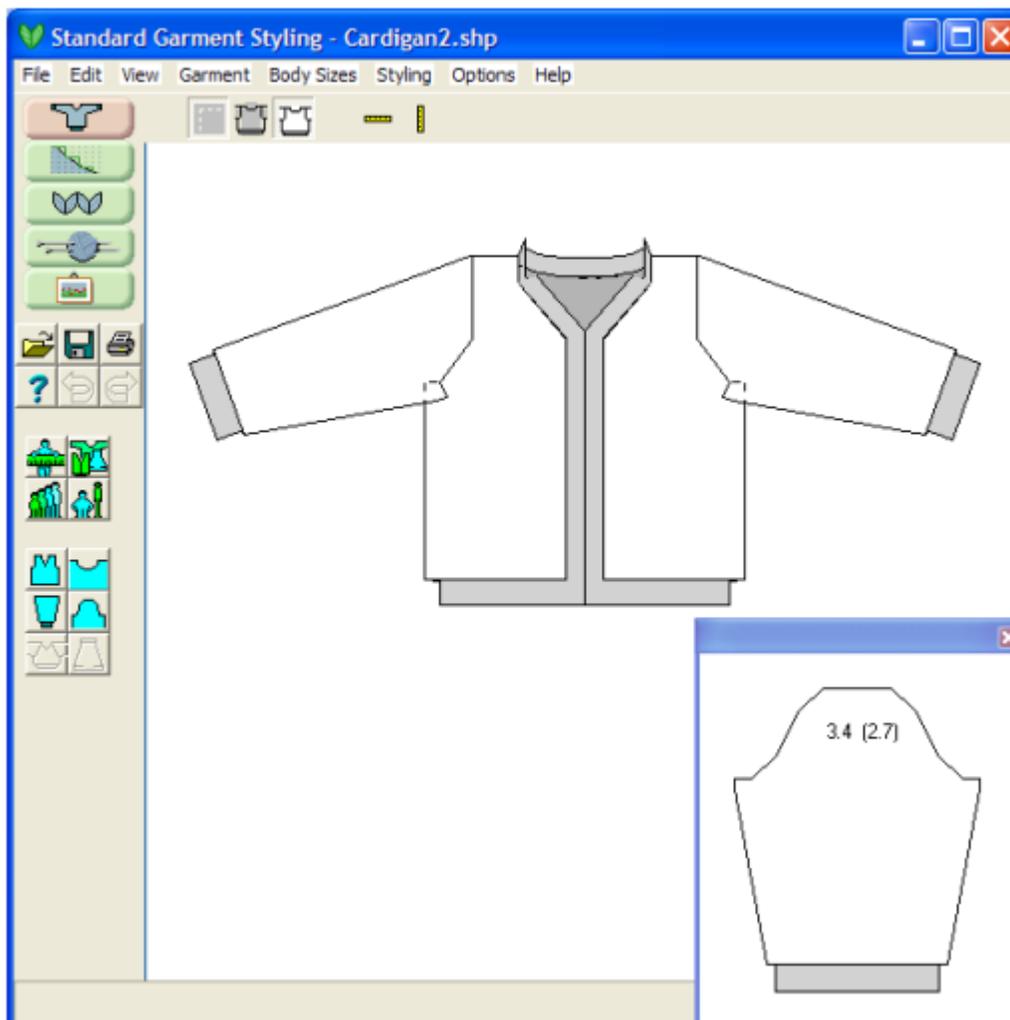
---

This feature shows a body block of the actual measurements against the final garment, so that you can see the ease selected.



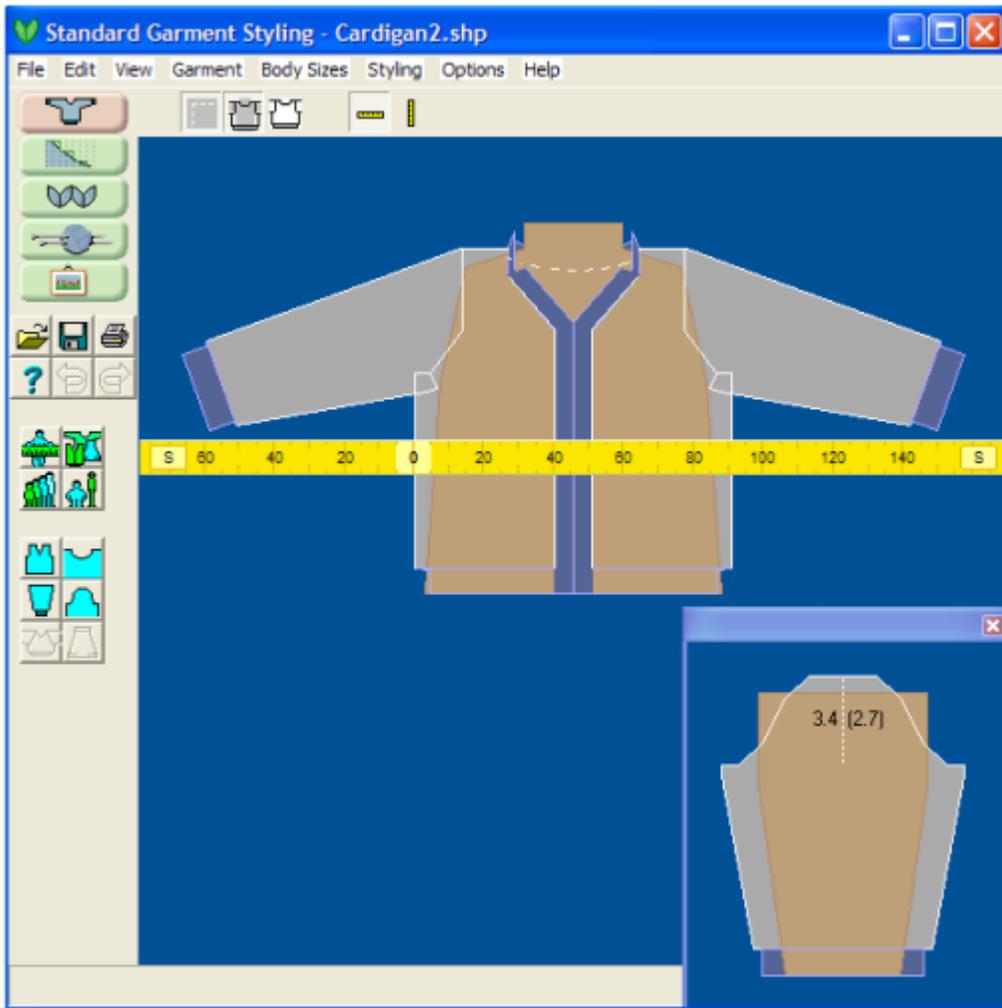
## View / Monochrome

This feature toggles between the blue screen and garment, and the monochrome display. This is especially useful with **Edit / Copy and Edit / Copy Sleeve** (more info on page 18) for use in other programs such as a word processing document when writing up patterns, and to graphics programs for further manipulation.



## View / Horizontal And View / Vertical Rulers

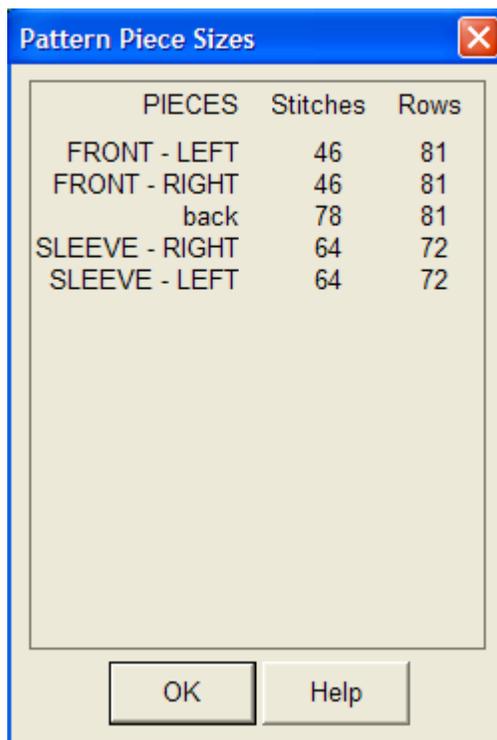
These rulers can be moved around the screen to measure in inches or centimeters, or by clicking on the ruler - in stitches and rows. This example below shows the Horizontal ruler center point "0" over the left edge of the garment. From here, we can see that at this particular tension, it is 40 stitches to the button band. This is an easy way to quickly determine measurements within the garment.



## View Info And Hints

---

Selecting Info opens a panel which lists the main component pieces of the garment along with the maximum number of stitches and rows for each piece. Machine knitters will find it useful to check that the garment will fit onto the needle bed. In this example, a cardigan for a baby girl is designed. The largest piece shown here is the back which *at this tension* is 78 stitches wide and 81 rows high.



PIECES	Stitches	Rows
FRONT - LEFT	46	81
FRONT - RIGHT	46	81
back	78	81
SLEEVE - RIGHT	64	72
SLEEVE - LEFT	64	72

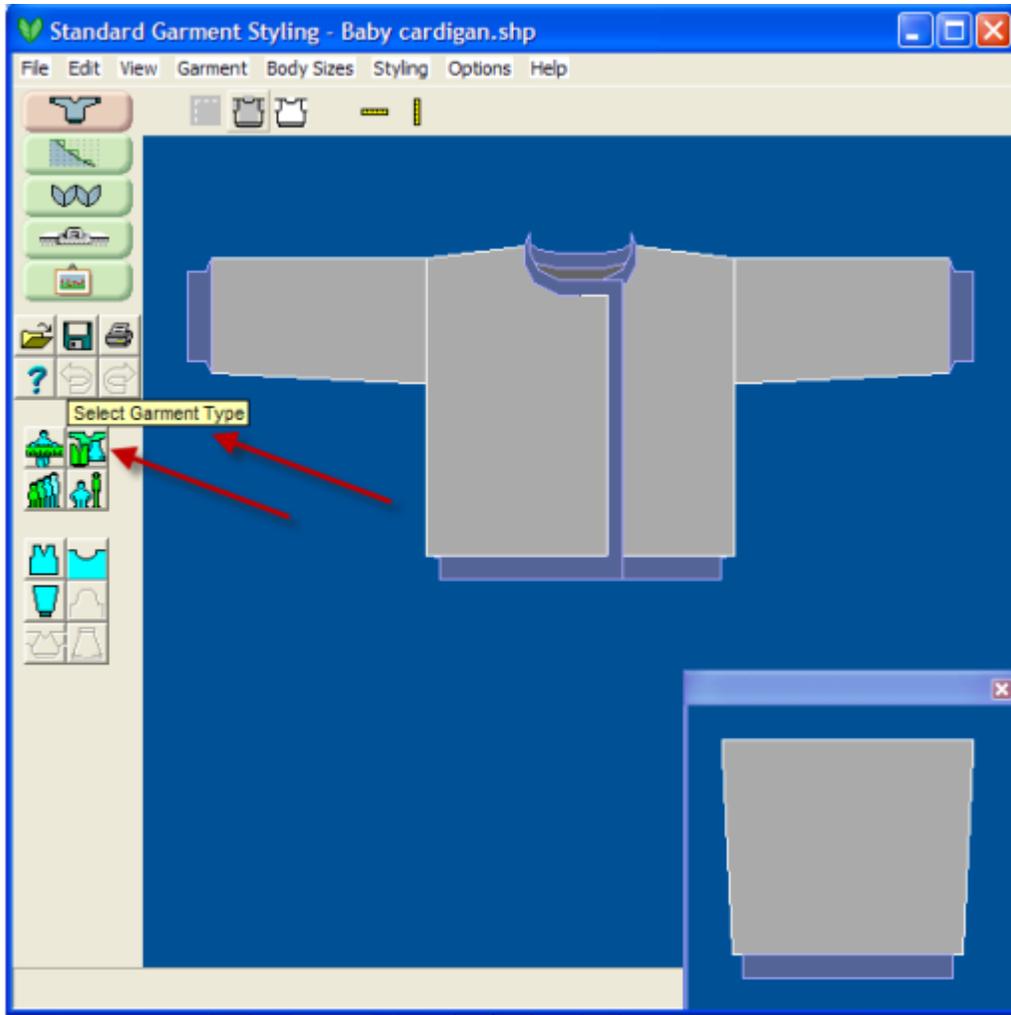
### If The Piece Is Too Wide For The Needle Bed

If a piece is too wide for the knitting machine there are a number of possible remedies which could be tried before abandoning the project:

- Try knitting another tension piece at a looser tension and after careful measurement enter the new figures in the tension dialog
- Try another ease table
- Open Original Pattern Drafting and use the Separate function to cut pieces into panels

### Hints

Toggle on Hints to show the bubble descriptions for each button in the workspace making it easier to find things as you first use the program. Hovering your mouse over a button will bring up the bubble help for that button.



## **Help / Contents**

---

This choice opens up the Main Standard Garment Styling Help Section. There are other places within Standard Garment Styling windows that also have a ? or a 'Help' button and clicking on the associated button on these windows will take you directly to that specific topic.

## How Do I ... Create My First Sweater In Standard Garment Styling?

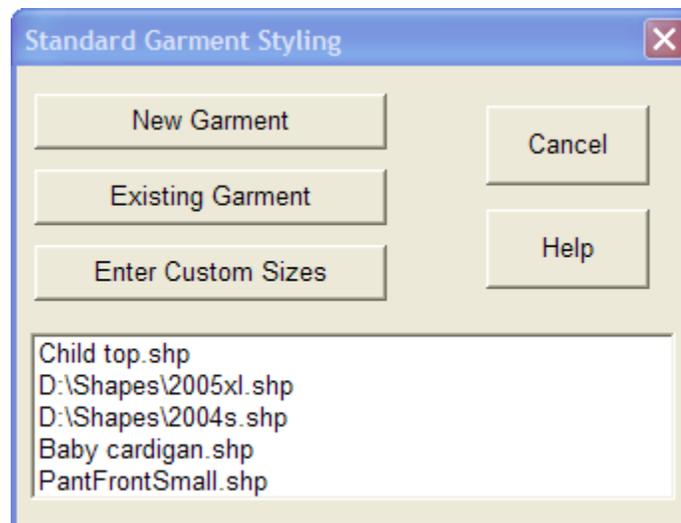
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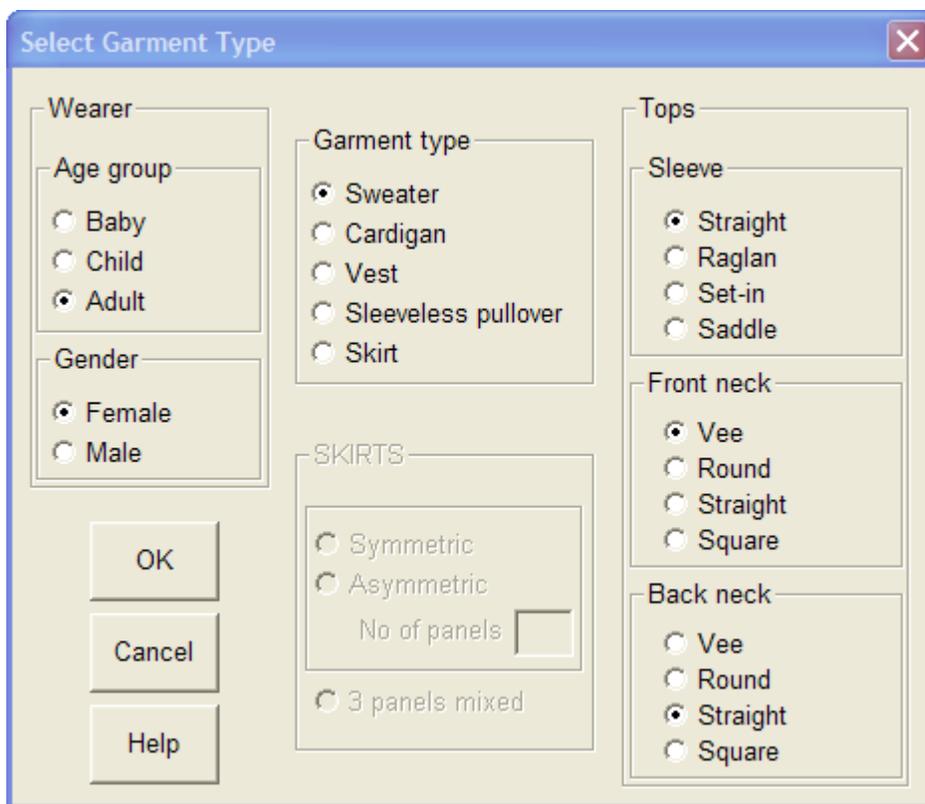
### Creating Your First Sweater Or Vest

The ability to create a standard garment shaping file will give you the ability to create a sweater, vest or skirt rapidly. This is the perfect place to learn DesignaKnit and to have something in hand that you can immediately use for your knitting projects. Once you have made this file, you can easily use this same shape over for garment after garment simply by adjusting the pattern that fits you to your new tension swatch (Other / Tensions) that you have made in your new yarn. DesignaKnit does all the calculations for you! Let's work on this now.

### Creating A New File

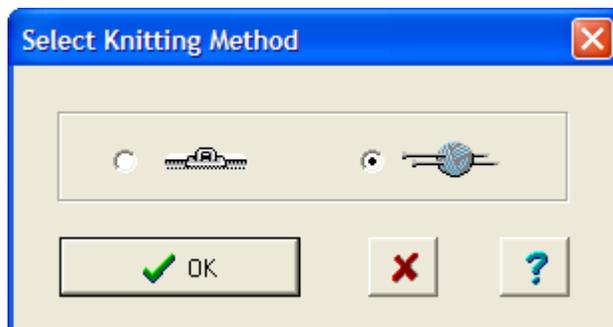
When you first enter Standard Garment Styling, a Window will come up asking if you want a New Garment or an Existing Garment. Note on the bottom of the window that the last five garment files used (Standard Garment or Original Pattern Drafting) are also available to double click on to reopen them. You can also say File / New at the main Standard Garment Styling screen. Let's select New Garment. This will bring up the Select Garment Type window.



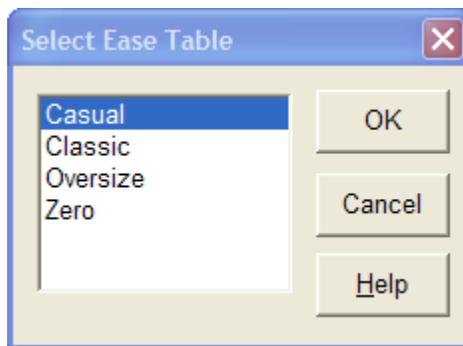
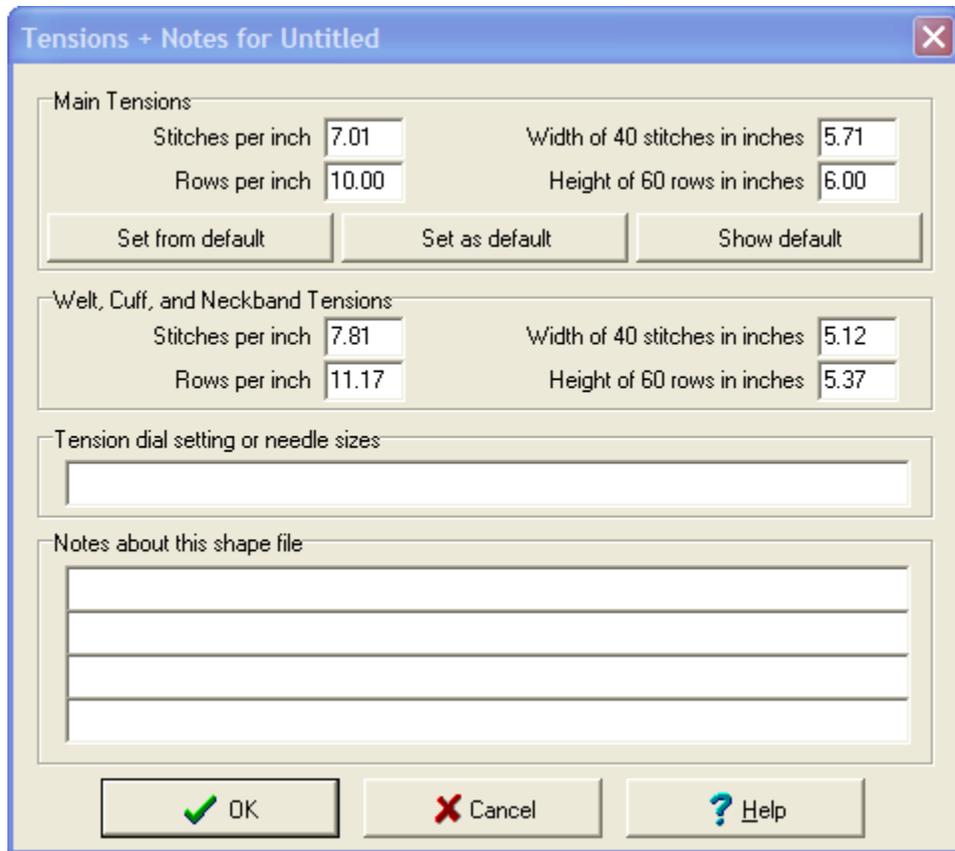


Here is where we check off our choices for the Wearer by age group and sex. In this example we see selected a Sweater for an adult female with straight (drop shoulder) sleeves and a V front neckline. This is the default that appears when you select this window. Let's just change the front neckline to Round. When you have made this selection, press OK to continue. We will need to step through a few more windows to gather all the information to finish creating the garment shape.

The next window that pops up asks if you want to knit this garment on your knitting machine or by hand. Select Hand Knitting for now - we can always go back and change this.



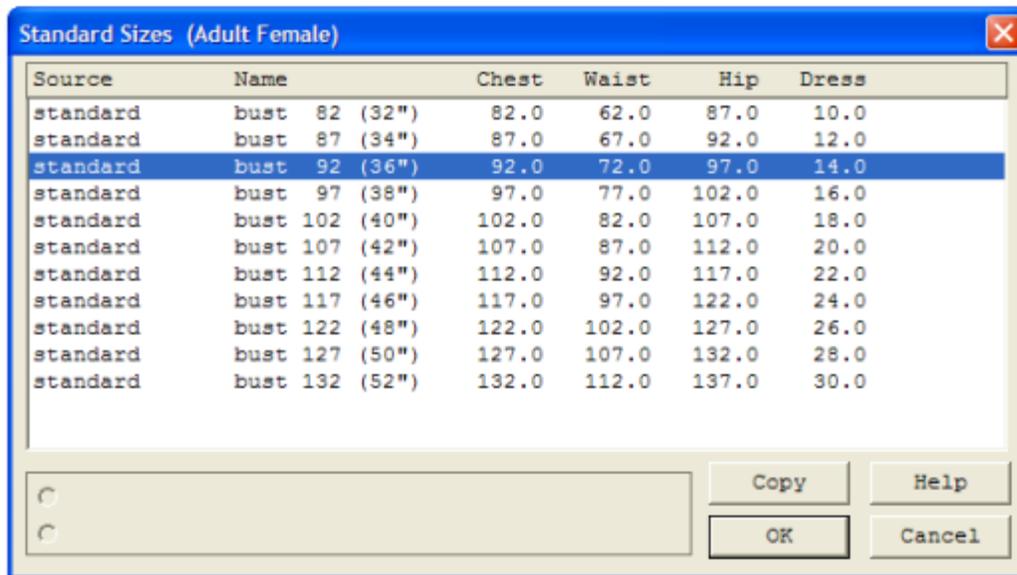
This next window is where we enter in our gauge in either inches/centimeters or in the width of a standard 40 stitch by 60 row tension swatch. Put in tension notes, and notes about the design itself, yarn used, etc. Note that if you make a standard 40 stitches and 60 row tension swatch, we can put this in here and DesignaKnit will calculate stitches and rows per inch for you. No math or calculators needed.



The Select Ease table permits you to choose an appropriate ease for your body. This will depend on your own body type and likes. You could easily make a sweater cardigan set with the sweater in Classic ease more fitted to your body, and the sweater in Casual ease. A teenager might prefer the Oversize ease. Let's select Casual Ease and OK to continue.



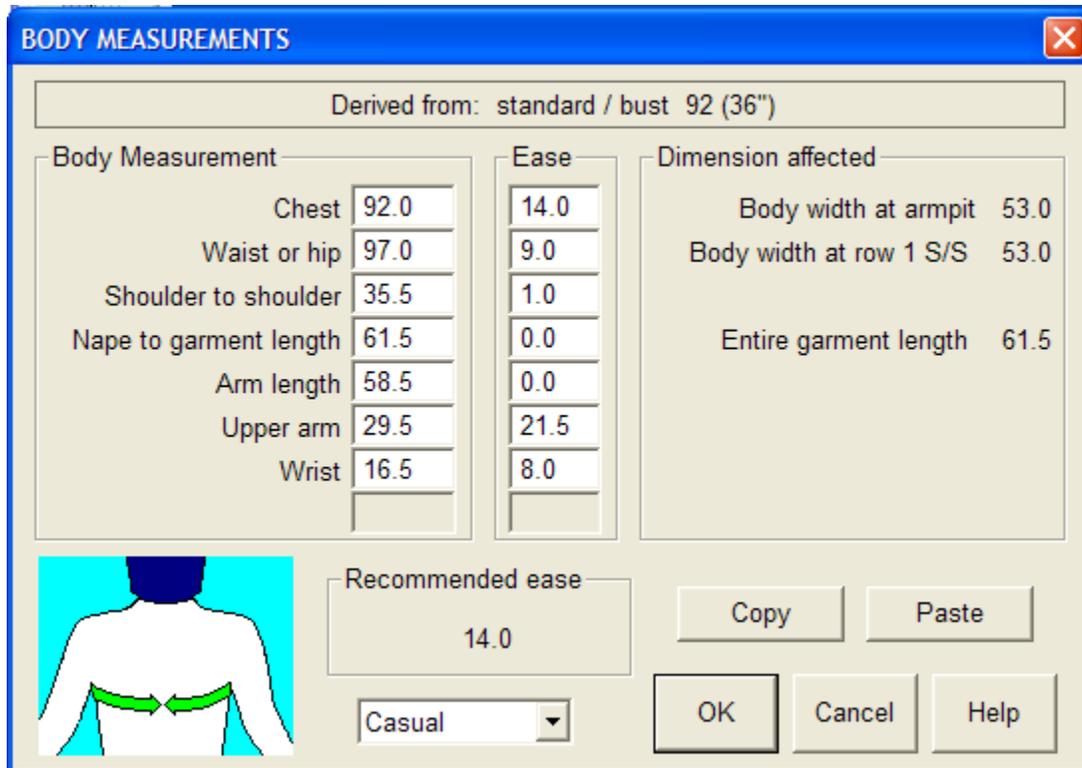
We are just about finished. In this first example, we will use DesignaKnit Standard Sizing. We will use the Custom Size later. Note that the Standard Sizes table that comes up is already sorted for you by showing you just the Adult Female user that we set up on a previous screen.



Source	Name	Chest	Waist	Hip	Dress
standard	bust 82 (32")	82.0	62.0	87.0	10.0
standard	bust 87 (34")	87.0	67.0	92.0	12.0
standard	bust 92 (36")	92.0	72.0	97.0	14.0
standard	bust 97 (38")	97.0	77.0	102.0	16.0
standard	bust 102 (40")	102.0	82.0	107.0	18.0
standard	bust 107 (42")	107.0	87.0	112.0	20.0
standard	bust 112 (44")	112.0	92.0	117.0	22.0
standard	bust 117 (46")	117.0	97.0	122.0	24.0
standard	bust 122 (48")	122.0	102.0	127.0	26.0
standard	bust 127 (50")	127.0	107.0	132.0	28.0
standard	bust 132 (52")	132.0	112.0	137.0	30.0

Let's select a 36 inch bust. We can see the other measurements for the chest, waist, hip, and dress size to also help us choose which bust size we want to specify for our garment.

All of our decisions that we are making are not set in stone, once DesignaKnit has created our sweater, we can modify just about anything at will.



Derived from: standard / bust 92 (36")

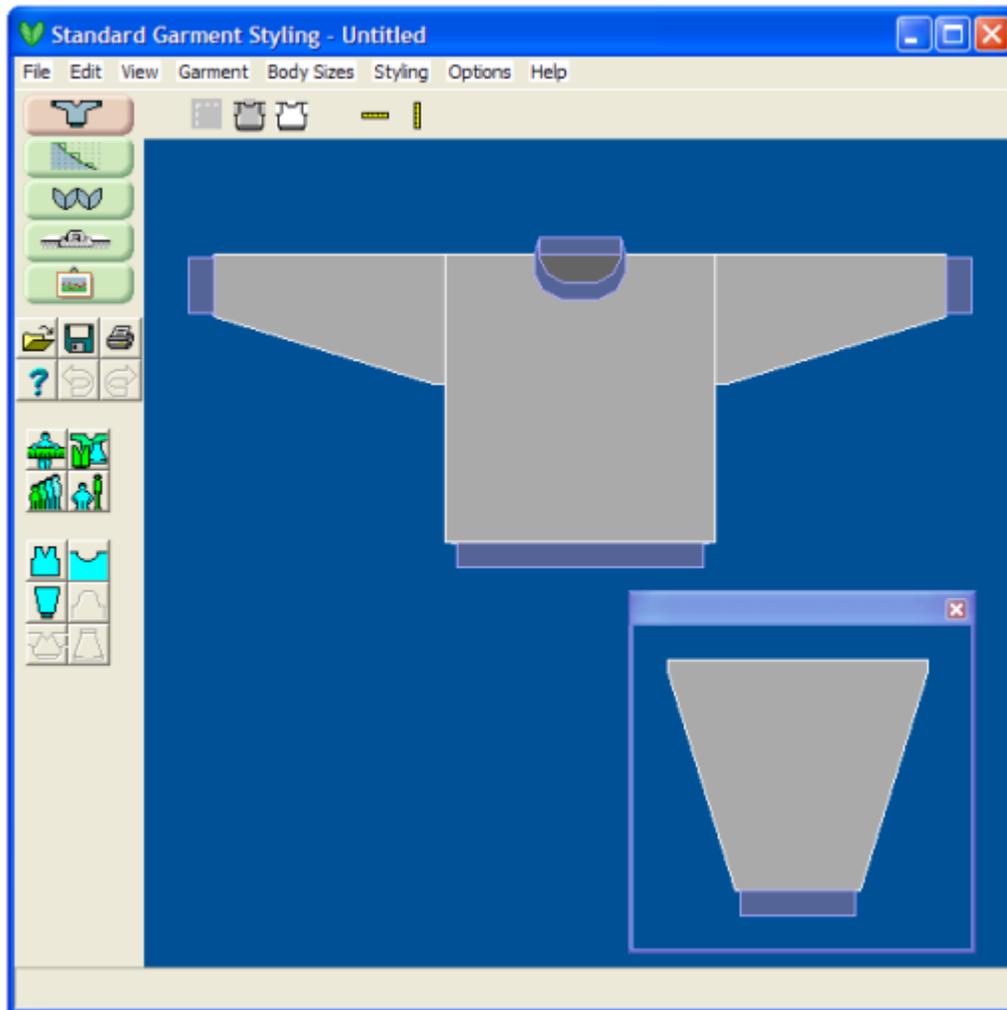
Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Chest 92.0	14.0	Body width at armpit 53.0
Waist or hip 97.0	9.0	Body width at row 1 S/S 53.0
Shoulder to shoulder 35.5	1.0	
Nape to garment length 61.5	0.0	Entire garment length 61.5
Arm length 58.5	0.0	
Upper arm 29.5	21.5	
Wrist 16.5	8.0	

Recommended ease: 14.0

Casual

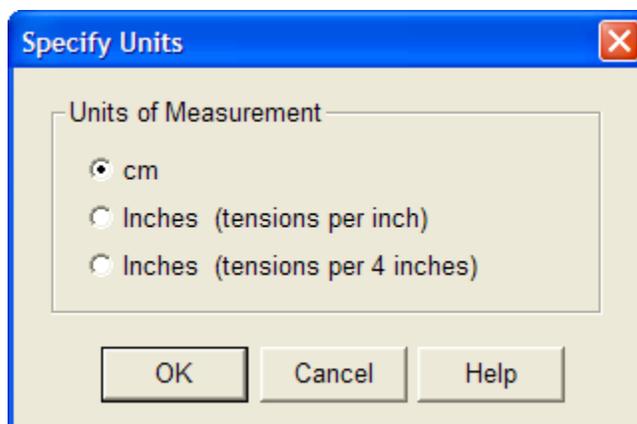
Buttons: Copy, Paste, OK, Cancel, Help

This last screen permits us to make a little touch here and there adjustments to your liking. When you click your cursor on a measurement, a little box in the bottom left corner of the window appears to help show you where to measure from and make the changes. Make any changes that you need, and then press OK when you are finished. If you normally use Inches, just say OK here and we will change this in a minute.



Take a minute to look at the various buttons on the screen. You may access most of the functions by the buttons in groups by topic, but also take a minute to look at each drop down menu to familiarize you where things are. Note the Undo and Redo buttons to the right of the question mark that brings up the Help screen, Once you start making changes, they will highlight in red - there are now 20 levels of Undo or Redo back up to where you were. This lets you make several changes at a time, and 'walk' backward to this original shape.

Select **Units of Measurement** (more info on page 20)**Units of Measurement** (more info on page 20) and enter in the way you like to prepare your tension swatch.



## Saving Your File To The DesignaKnit 8 Default Directory

Once you have your file adjusted to the measurements and style that you want, you need to save this file. This works as any other Windows program. I generally select **File / Save As from the Drop Down Menu** (more info on page 14) instead of just Save because it gives me that one extra check if I want to save over an existing shape or make it a new shape. Let's save it as Sweater01.shp (DesignaKnit will put in this .shp extension for you).

Note: If you need a little more help in learning how to create and navigate Windows directories, please see **Creating and Navigating Windows directories** (more info on page 154) to take you for more information.

## Print Out Your Design In Garment Notation Format And Follow Along As You Knit

Tell me about the garment notation

## I Love The Fit Of This Sweater, How Do I Create My Second Sweater.

If you are pleased with the fit of your sweater, you can easily make a second sweater in a new yarn in a few short steps.

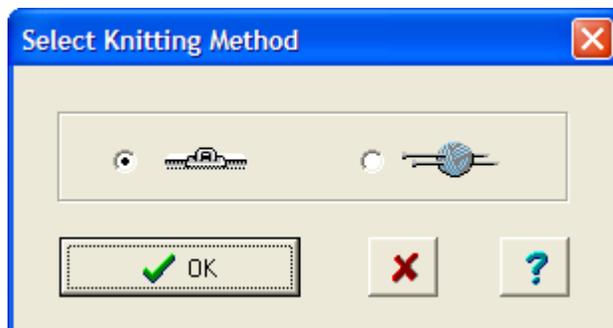
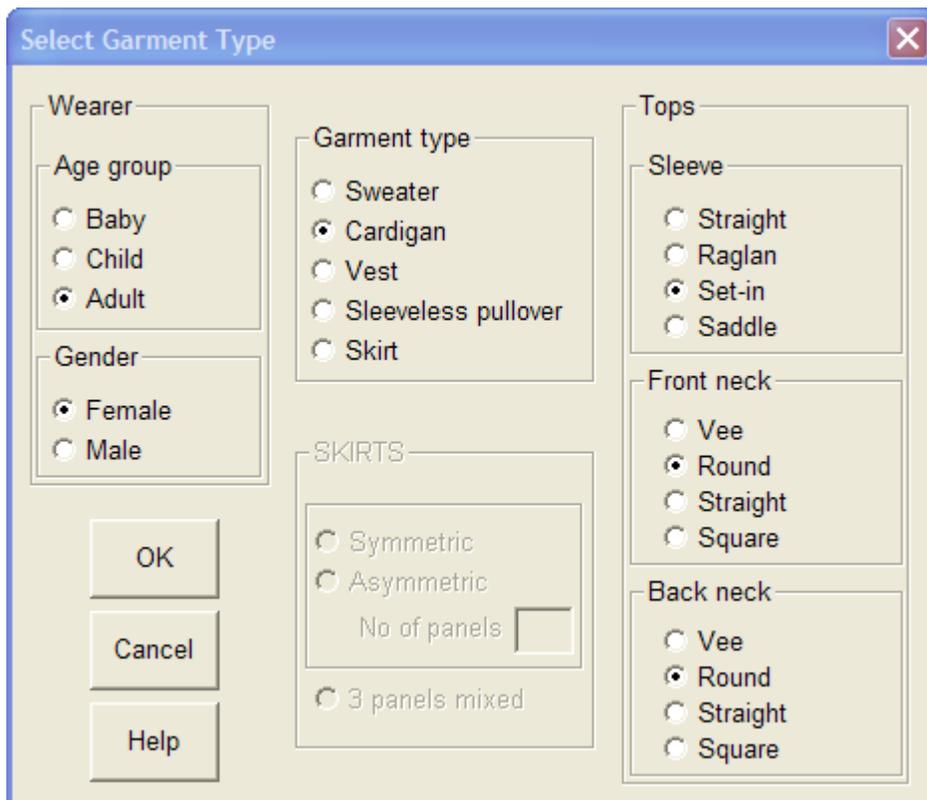
- Make your tension swatch in your new yarn
- Select File / Open and open your first sweater.
- Select Other / Tensions and input your tension information and new notes about the yarn and needles used.
- Select File / Save As to save this as Sweater02.shp
- Select File / Print to print your new knitting instructions.

## How Do I .... Rapidly Create Short Sleeve Tops?

---

We can use the Measurements Table to 'trick' DesignaKnit 8 into creating a short sleeve top. Here in this tutorial, we will make a short sleeved ladies cardigan with crochet edging.

Select File / New and set up the Garment Type as follows:





Standard Sizes (Adult Female)

Source	Name	Chest	Waist	Hip	Dress
standard	bust 82 (32")	82.0	62.0	87.0	10.0
standard	bust 87 (34")	87.0	67.0	92.0	12.0
standard	bust 92 (36")	92.0	72.0	97.0	14.0
standard	bust 97 (38")	97.0	77.0	102.0	16.0
standard	bust 102 (40")	102.0	82.0	107.0	18.0
standard	bust 107 (42")	107.0	87.0	112.0	20.0
standard	bust 112 (44")	112.0	92.0	117.0	22.0
standard	bust 117 (46")	117.0	97.0	122.0	24.0
standard	bust 122 (48")	122.0	102.0	127.0	26.0
standard	bust 127 (50")	127.0	107.0	132.0	28.0
standard	bust 132 (52")	132.0	112.0	137.0	30.0

Copy    ? Help  
 OK    Cancel

### Here Comes The Fun!

What we want to do is keep all the measurements for the garment that fits us well, but change the Arm Length to the length of the short sleeve, for this example to 8 inches. Then the "Wrist" measurement is actually at the upper arm, so we take the Upper Arm measurement of 11.6 and change the wrist from 6.5 to 11.6 and also 5.5 inches of ease. Voila! Short Sleeves.

BODY MEASUREMENTS

Derived from: standard / bust 92 (36")

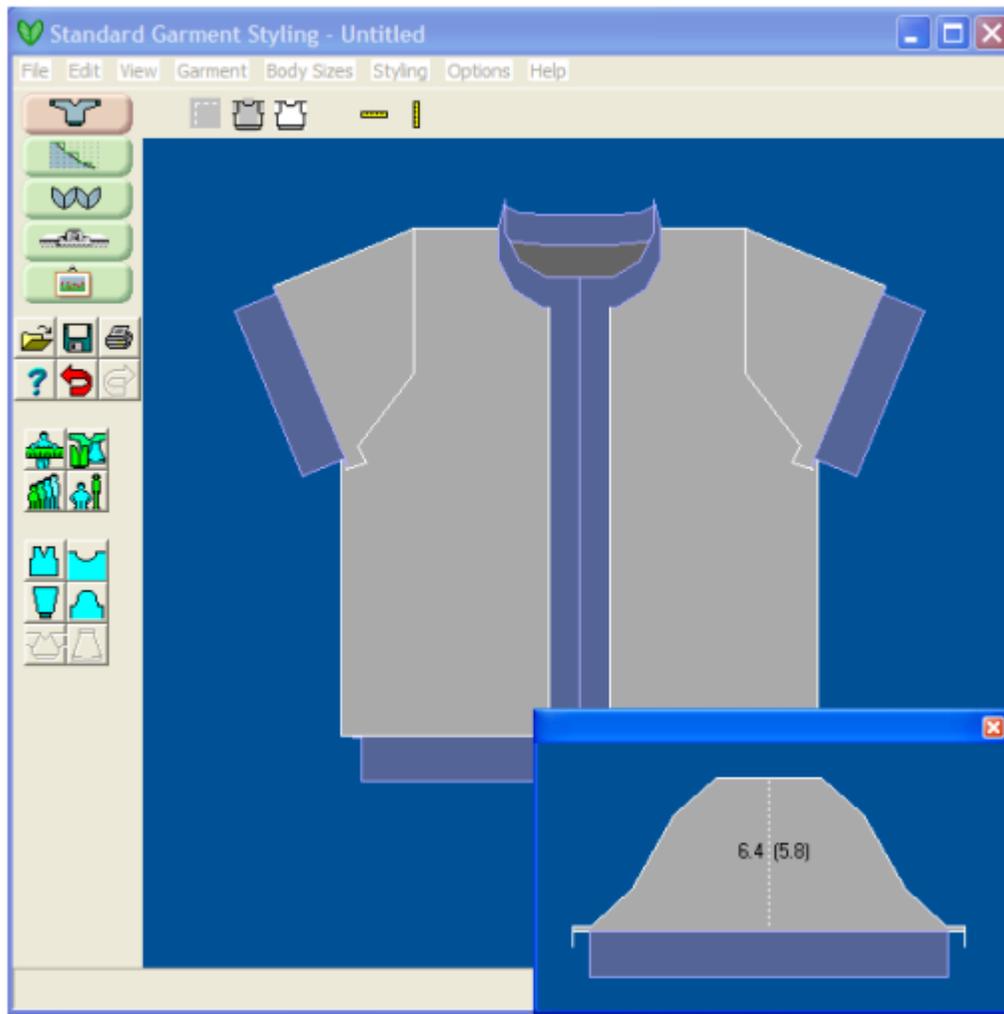
Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Chest 36.2	5.5	Body width at armpit 20.9
Waist or hip 38.2	3.5	Body width at row 1 S/S 20.9
Shoulder to shoulder 14.0	0.4	
Nape to garment length 24.2	0.0	Entire garment length 24.2
Arm length 8.0	0.0	
Arm hole depth 8.5	1.0	
Upper arm 11.6	5.5	
Wrist 6.5	3.1	

Recommended ease: 5.5

Casual

Copy    Paste  
 OK    Cancel    Help

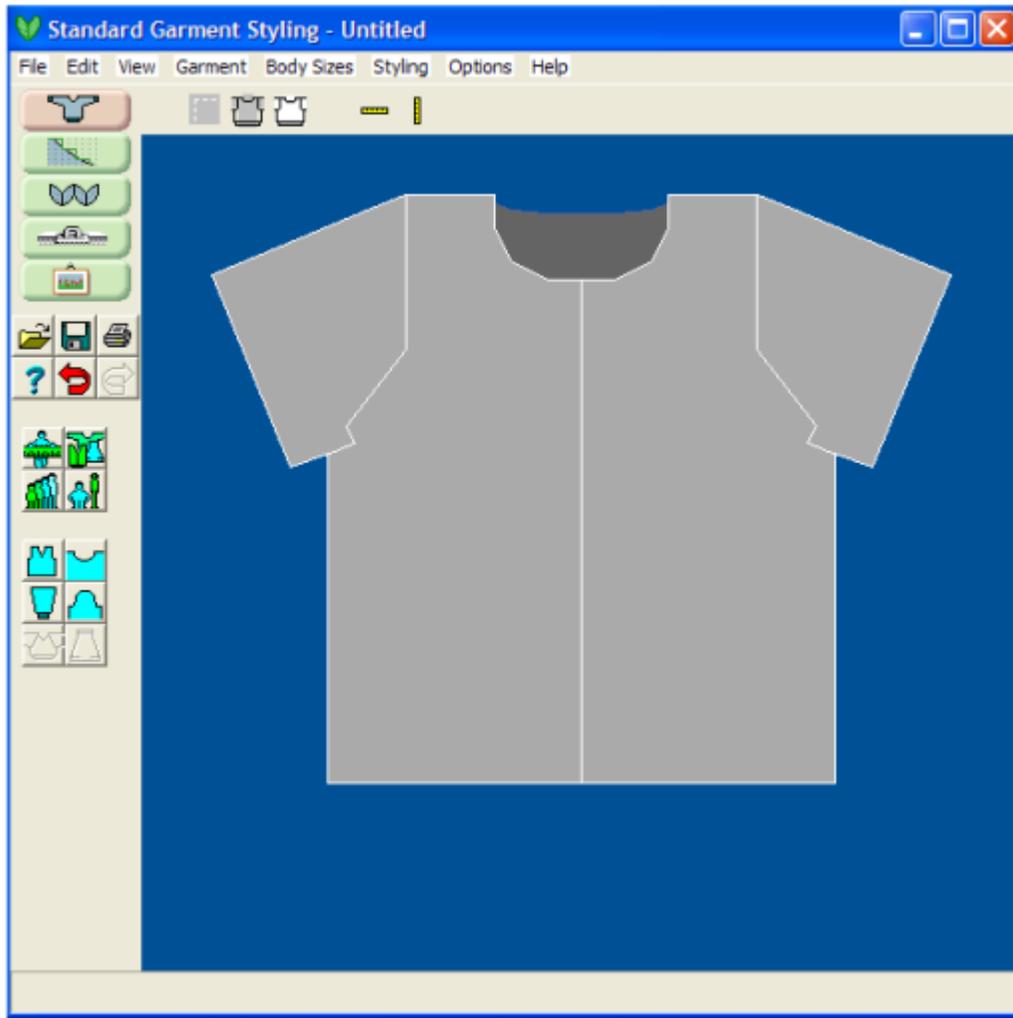




## Change The Body Styling To No Ribs

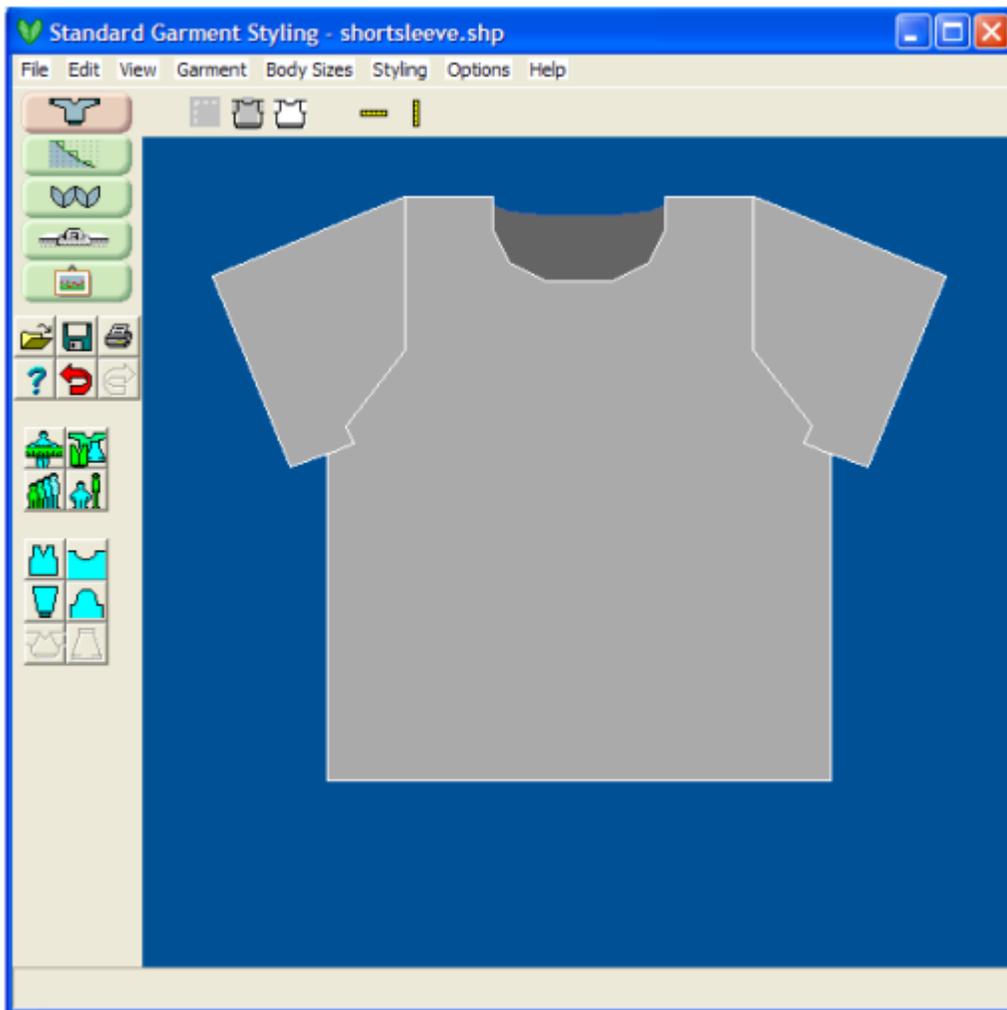
Since we said that this would be a cute top with crocheted edges, we need to use the body styling button tools to remove the ribbing. We also want to select Body Straight to 0. This is because our short sleeve sweater length is so close to the body armhole point.

Select the Neckline button and change the Neckband rib to 0. Do the same for the Sleeve Styling and the Body styling and you are done - a nice summer top.



## Change To A Pullover Summer Top

You can easily change this to a cute pullover top by selecting the Garment / Garment button and changing the Cardigan to a Pullover. The rest stays the same. You will need to select Options / Tensions to enter in your tensions from the new yarn swatch, and you are ready to printout your knitting directions. Voila!



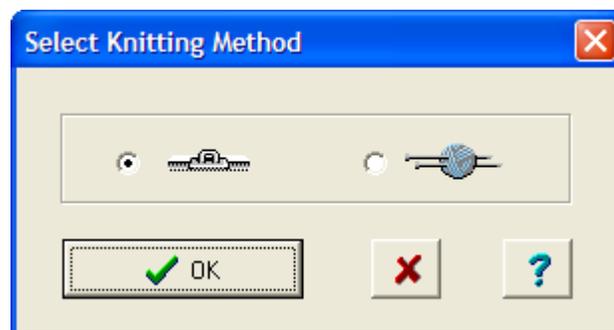
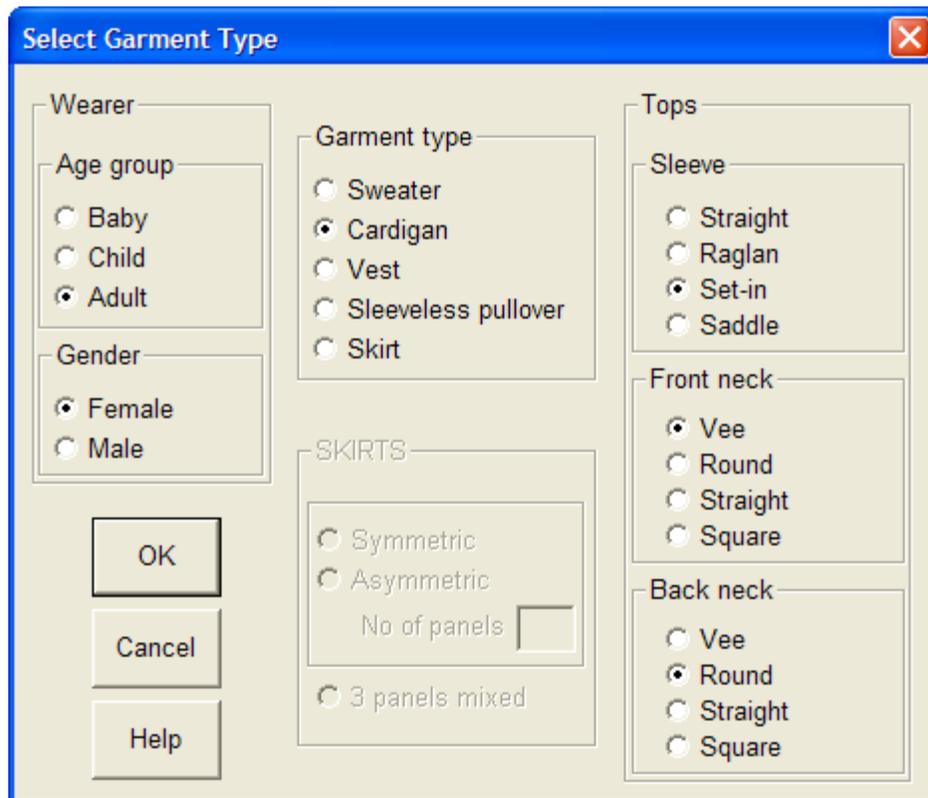
## How Do I .... Quickly Create A Coat?

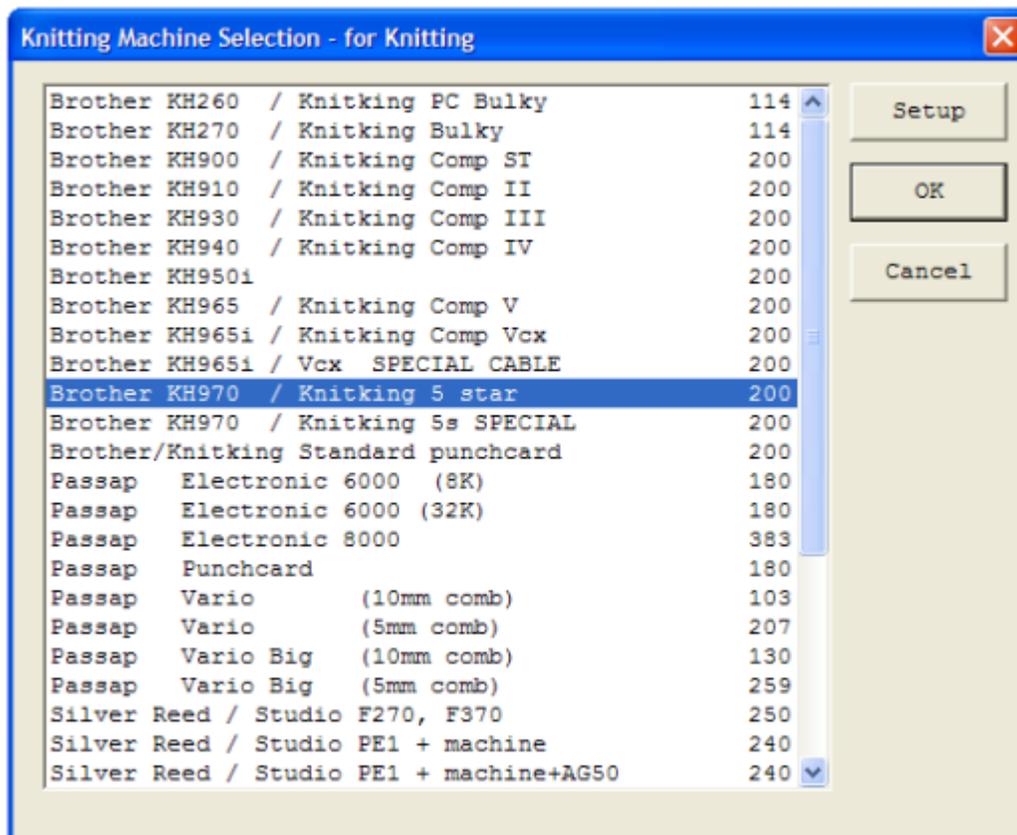
---

We already played tricks on DesignaKnit, fooling it into making a cute short sleeved top with crocheted edges in How Do I .... Rapidly create short sleeve tops?(on page 78) This time, we are going to have DesignaKnit create a coat for us.

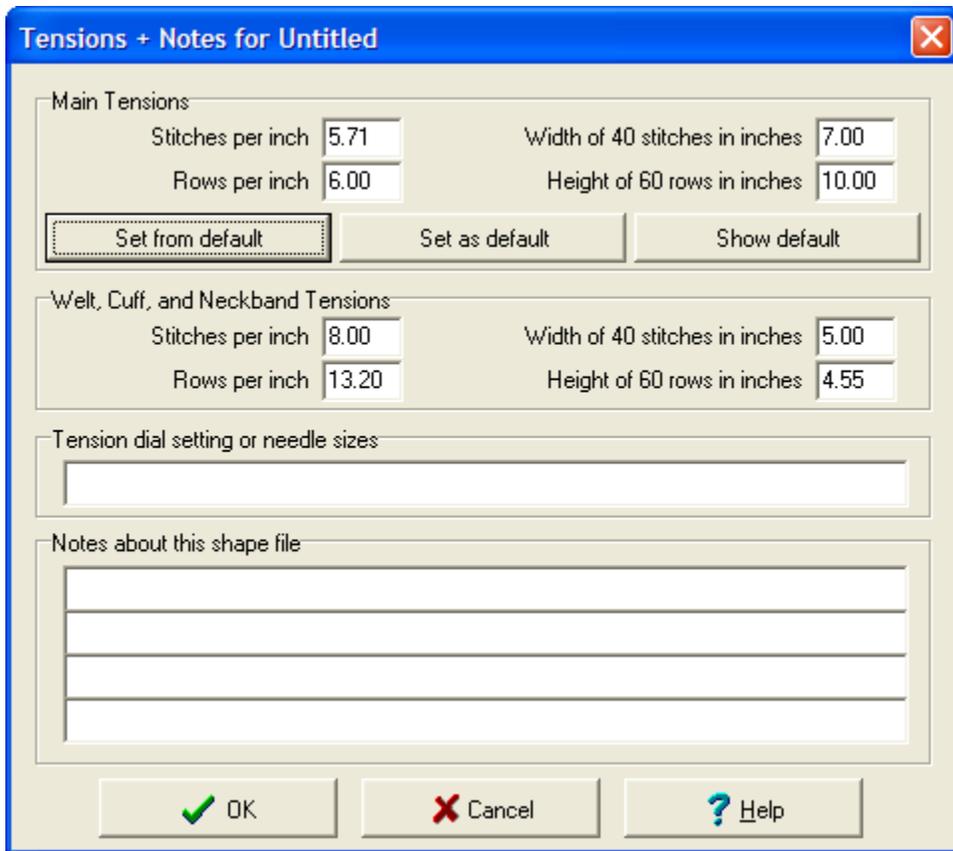
### Select Garment Type And Go Through A Few Menu Options

Select **File / New** (more info on page 3) to start our garment. We want an Adult Female with a Cardigan with Set In Sleeves and a V Front Neckline. We will use Oversize Ease as this is an outerwear garment and needs to go easily over our clothing. This time, we plan to knit this garment on the knitting machine. Again, this is a step by step through the menu windows as follows:

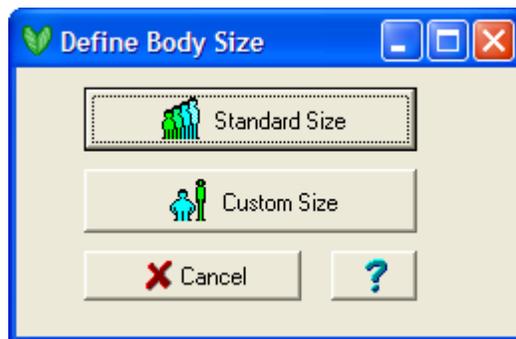
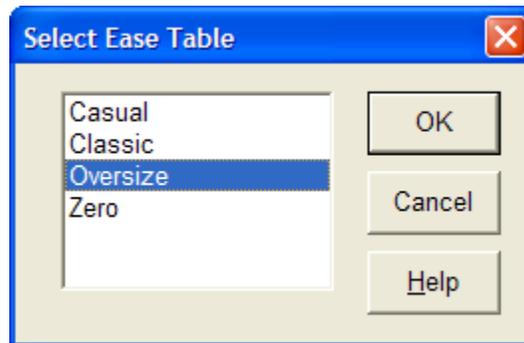




The tensions are currently set to inches, but this can be easily changed by selecting the **Units of Measurement** (more info on page 20) drop down menu window.



We want to select Oversize ease as this will be an outerwear coat.



Standard Sizes (Adult Female)

Source	Name	Chest	Waist	Hip	Dress
standard	bust 82 (32")	32.3	24.4	34.3	10.0
standard	bust 87 (34")	34.3	26.4	36.2	12.0
standard	bust 92 (36")	36.2	28.3	38.2	14.0
standard	bust 97 (38")	38.2	30.3	40.2	16.0
standard	bust 102 (40")	40.2	32.3	42.1	18.0
standard	bust 107 (42")	42.1	34.3	44.1	20.0
standard	bust 112 (44")	44.1	36.2	46.1	22.0
standard	bust 117 (46")	46.1	38.2	48.0	24.0
standard	bust 122 (48")	48.0	40.2	50.0	26.0
standard	bust 127 (50")	50.0	42.1	52.0	28.0
standard	bust 132 (52")	52.0	44.1	53.9	30.0

Keep ease and styling in proportion (=grading)  
 Use styling from table, and standard ease

BODY MEASUREMENTS

Derived from: standard / bust 92 (36")

Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Chest 36.2	7.9	Body width at armpit 22.1
Waist or hip 38.2	5.9	Body width at row 1 S/S 22.1
Shoulder to shoulder 14.0	0.8	Entire garment length 24.2
Nape to garment length 24.2	0.0	
Arm length 23.0	0.0	
Arm hole depth 8.5	1.8	
Upper arm 11.6	7.9	
Wrist 6.5	3.9	

Recommended ease: 7.9



## Making The Changes From A V Neck Cardigan To A V Neck Coat

Let's make a few quick changes. For the Waist or Hip - we will be using a hip measurement, and also changing the Nape to Garment length to a 42 inch knee length coat. We will also match the upper arm and wrist measurements but with the ease at the wrist at 3.0 inches.

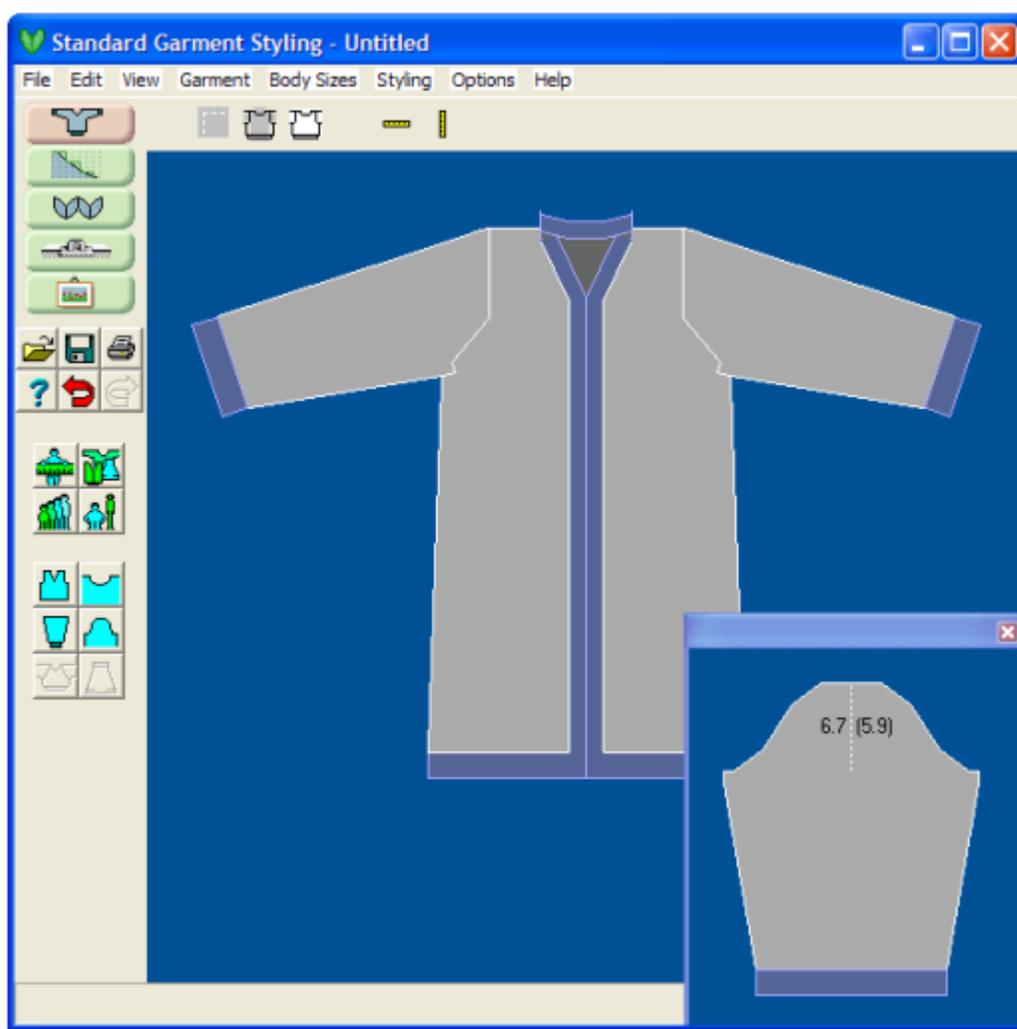
**BODY MEASUREMENTS** ✖

Derived from: standard / bust 92 (36")

Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Chest 36.2	7.9	Body width at armpit 22.1
Waist or hip 42.0	5.9	Body width at row 1 S/S 23.9
Shoulder to shoulder 14.0	2.0	
Nape to garment length 42.0	0.0	Entire garment length 42.0
Arm length 23.0	0.0	
Arm hole depth 8.5	1.8	
Upper arm 11.6	7.9	
Wrist 6.5	5	

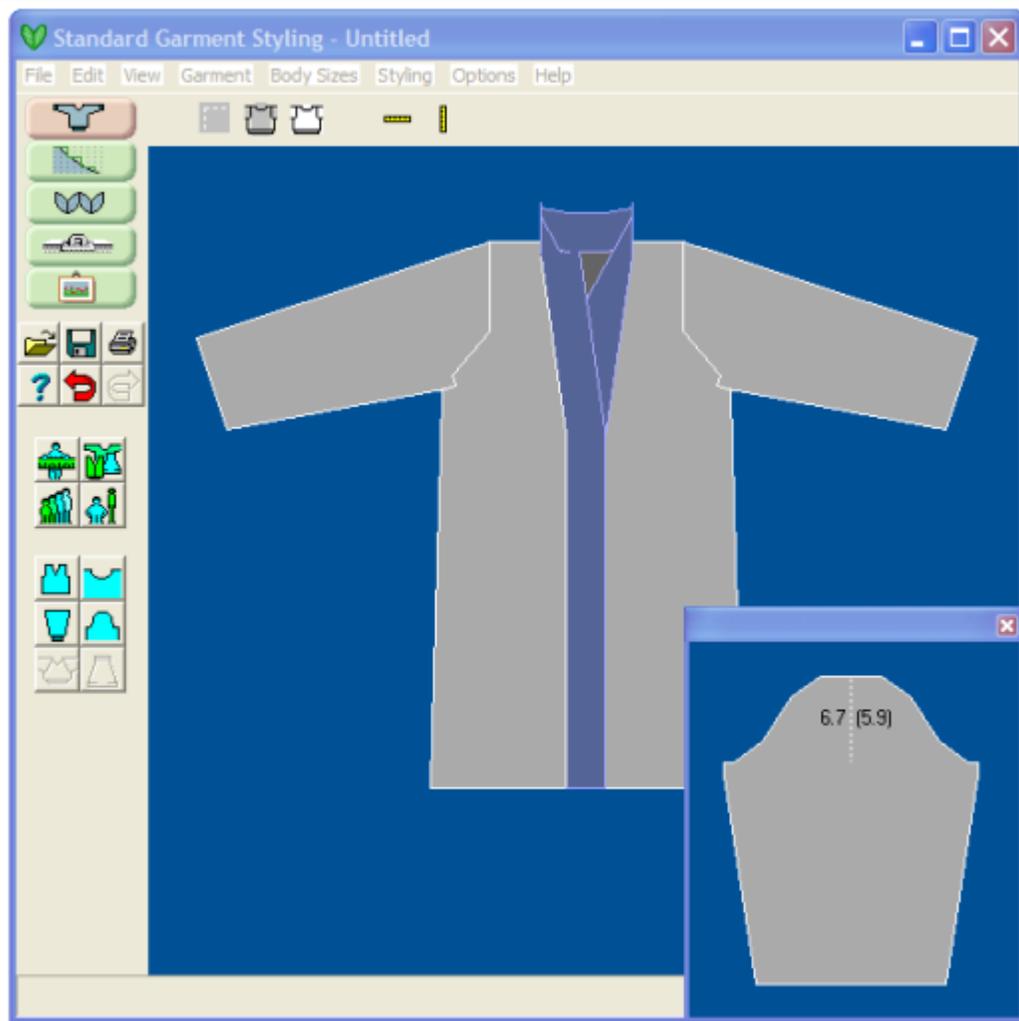
Recommended ease: 3.9

Overize



## Making The Final Changes

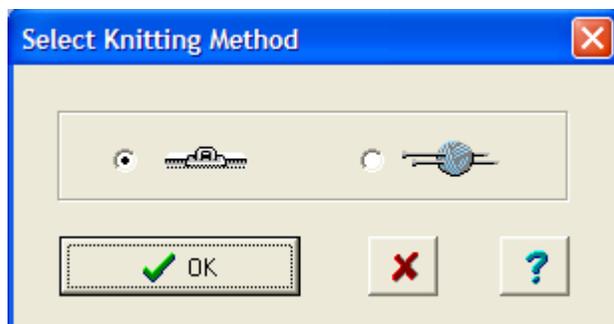
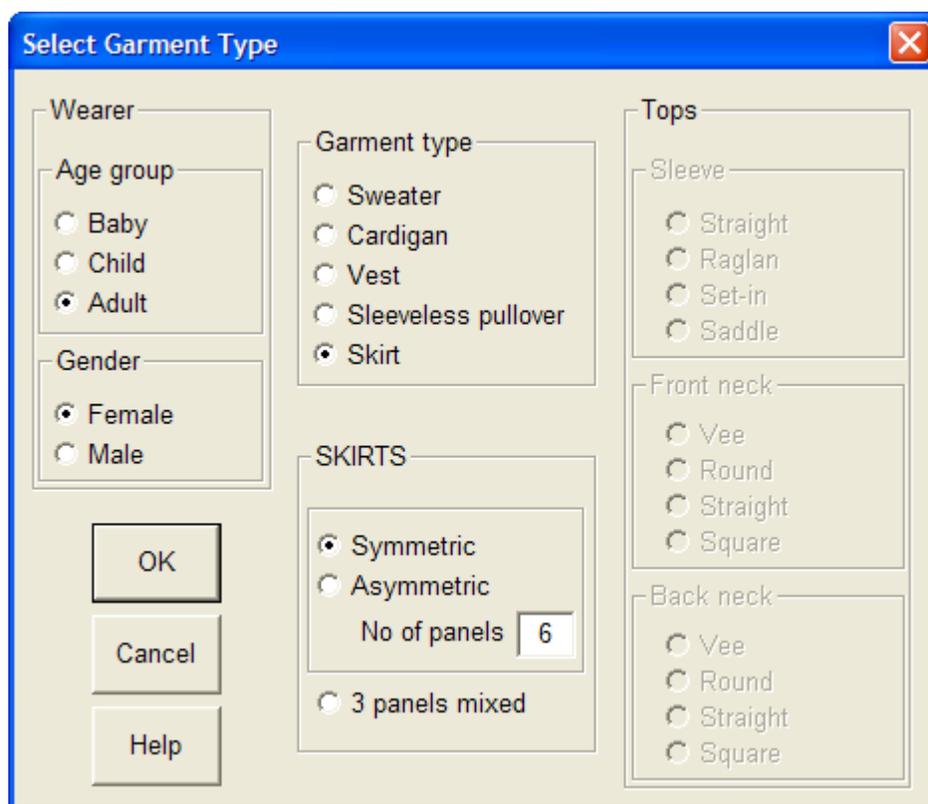
Finally we want to make a few more changes using the Styling button tools. Let's take off the ribbing at the wrist as we will be using a finished edge - the same for the bottom of the coat by selecting **Body Styling** (more info on page 49) and **Sleeve Styling** (more info on page 61) ribs to 0. We will use **Neckline styling** (more info on page 52) as we want the V neckline to be deeper to 25 inches more appropriate for a coat neckline front. The welt or rib for the neckline, which also defines the front welt, we will set to 3 inches. Back to the **Body Styling** (more info on page 49) menu. Right now, we have a coat where the two front button bands meet each other in the middle. We want to say there is this same 3 inch overlap as with the neckline, so let's change that in this body styling menu. Just a few short changes in the measurements and in the body styling and voila we have a coat!

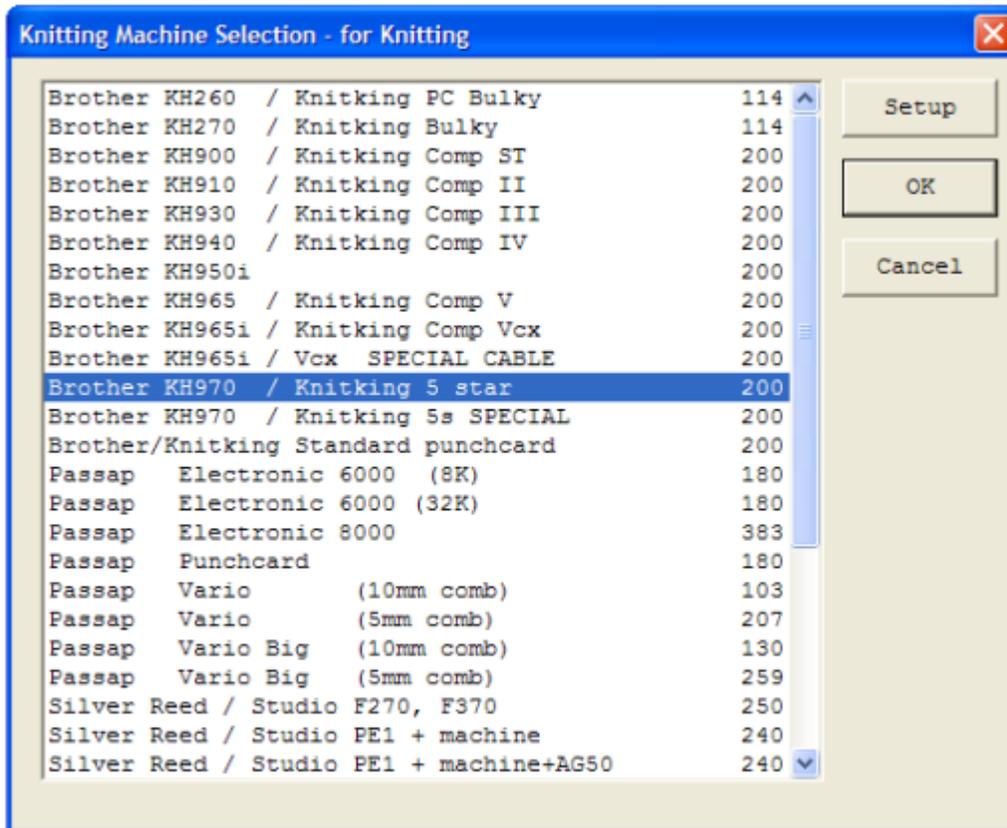


## Create A Skirt

We start a skirt from the File / New menu. Then select Skirt. We have a number of choices. If you choose a symmetrical skirt and also say panels, then you will get a six gored skirt with identical panels. If you select Three Panels Mixed, you will get a full panel for the front of the skirt, and two halves for the back. This is so you can insert a zipper at the junction of the two halves. If you choose Asymmetrical and 4, you will get four panels – two for the front and two for the back. The Asymmetrical means that one side of the panel is shaped with a slope and the alternate side is vertical. Most choose Symmetrical and six gore as it lays in the front in a flattering style, or the Mixed.

We can step through most of the creation of this skirt by the menu window pictures as follows:





Here we pick the knitting machine that we will be using for this project. Just once, when you first use the machine, please select setup and tell DesignaKnit what port the knitting cable is connected to. There is a new 'Find Link' that will automatically search for your port for you. Much easier than guessing.



**Tensions + Notes for Untitled** [X]

Main Tensions

Stitches per 10 cm	<input type="text" value="32.00"/>	Width of 40 stitches in cm	<input type="text" value="12.50"/>
Rows per 10 cm	<input type="text" value="40.00"/>	Height of 60 rows in cm	<input type="text" value="15.00"/>

Welt, Cuff, and Neckband Tensions

Stitches per 10 cm	<input type="text" value="31.50"/>	Width of 40 stitches in cm	<input type="text" value="12.70"/>
Rows per 10 cm	<input type="text" value="51.97"/>	Height of 60 rows in cm	<input type="text" value="11.55"/>

Tension dial setting or needle sizes

Notes about this shape file

**Select Ease Table** [X]

Casual  
Classic  
Oversize  
Zero

**Define Body Size** [Min] [Max] [X]

Standard Sizes (Adult Female)

Source	Name	Chest	Waist	Hip	Dress
standard	bust 82 (32")	82.0	62.0	87.0	10.0
standard	bust 87 (34")	87.0	67.0	92.0	12.0
standard	bust 92 (36")	92.0	72.0	97.0	14.0
standard	bust 97 (38")	97.0	77.0	102.0	16.0
standard	bust 102 (40")	102.0	82.0	107.0	18.0
standard	bust 107 (42")	107.0	87.0	112.0	20.0
standard	bust 112 (44")	112.0	92.0	117.0	22.0
standard	bust 117 (46")	117.0	97.0	122.0	24.0
standard	bust 122 (48")	122.0	102.0	127.0	26.0
standard	bust 127 (50")	127.0	107.0	132.0	28.0
standard	bust 132 (52")	132.0	112.0	137.0	30.0

Copy ? Help  
OK Cancel

BODY MEASUREMENTS

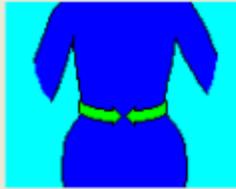
Derived from: standard / bust 92 (36")

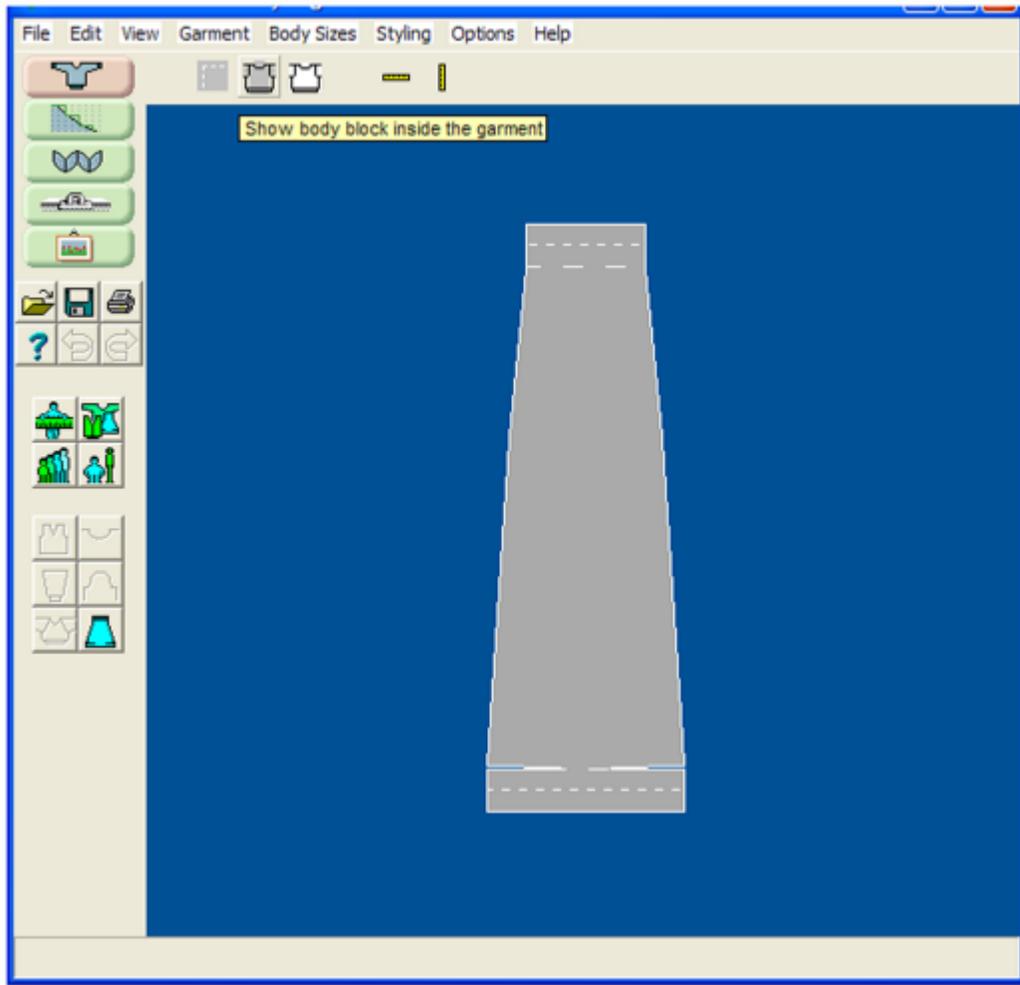
Body Measurement	Ease	Dimension affected
Waist 72.0	12.0	
Hip 97.0	12.0	
Hip depth 21.0	0.0	

Recommended ease: 12.0

Casual

Copy Paste  
OK Cancel Help

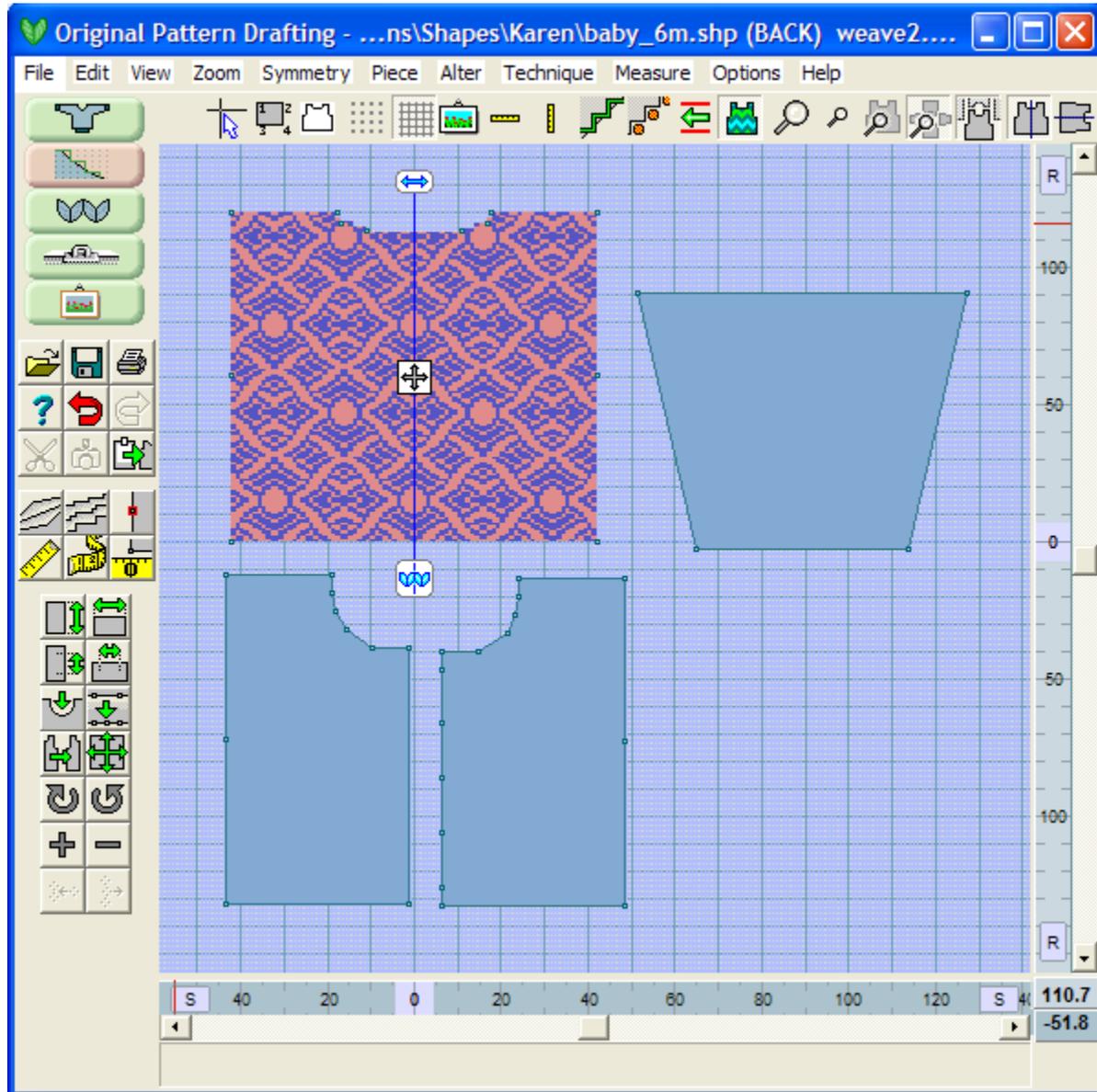




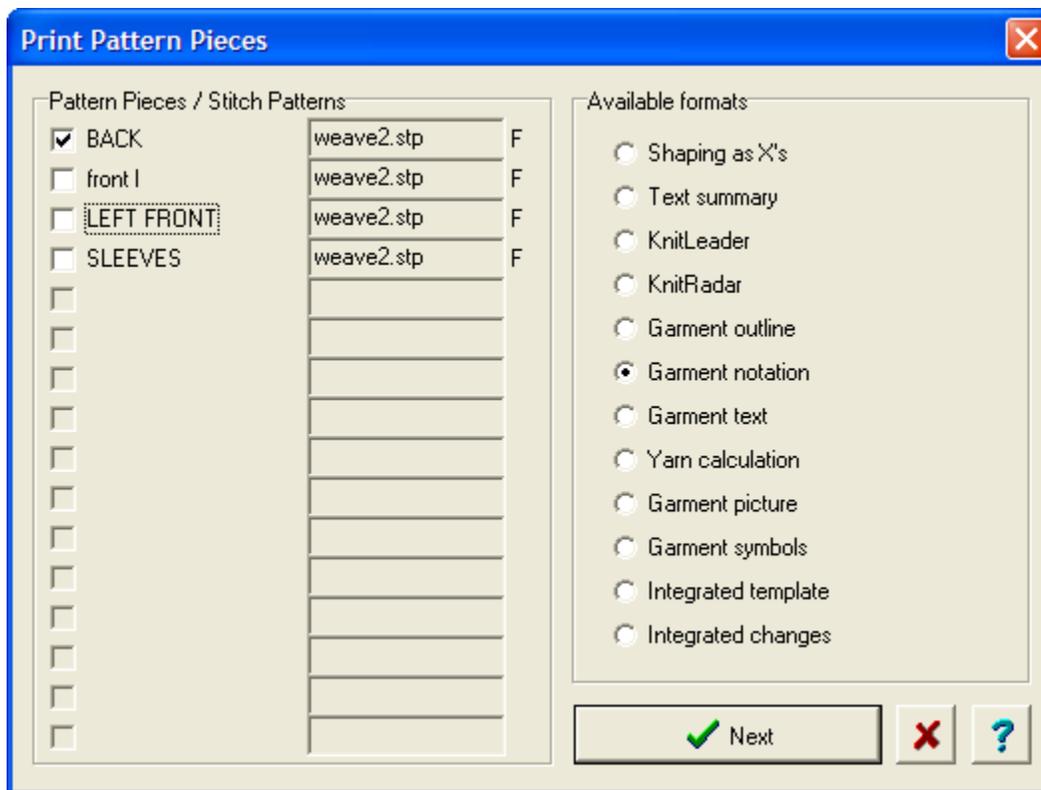
Here we see one of the six symmetric panels. Note the fold over hemline and the short rows necessary to make a rounded skirt. There is also a fold over waistband.

## Printing Out Garment Shapes From Standard Pattern Drafting

Here we have a 6 month old size baby garment shape. A stitch pattern has been laid out for the back garment piece and Integrated using File / Integrate in Original Pattern Drafting. We want to print out knitting instructions for all these pieces. These instructions work for both the Standard or Original Pattern Drafting sections.



Select **File / Print** from the drop down menus. The main print window is brought up



Here we can see check boxes to mark off and specify which garment pattern pieces are to be printed out. We have the BACK garment piece currently selected, although it is also possible to select as many garment pieces as needed. They will all print out consecutively.

The next part to the right of the garment piece name is the stitch pattern associated with each garment piece. Each garment piece may have the same or a different stitch pattern associated with it.

The next part over that we see is the knitting method - currently set as F for Fairisle for the BACK garment piece. There are also have 1 to 6 color jacquard, R and W for right and wrong side textures, and H for hand knit methods.

Next there are the radio buttons to specify which type of print out is desired.

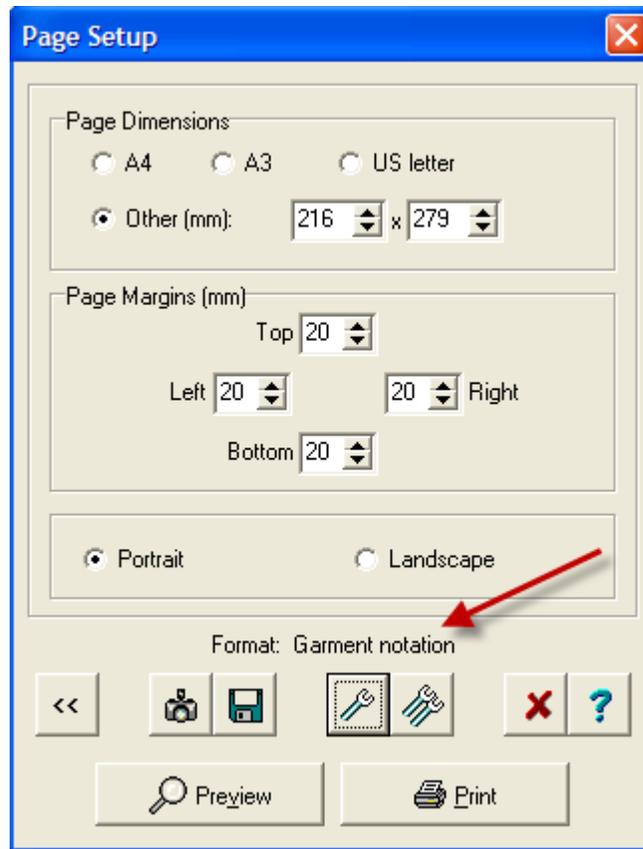
Finally select Next to continue to the Page Setup Options where you send your instructions to your printer.

Selecting Next will take you to the Page Setup Options listed below.

Selecting Next will take you to the Page Setup Options.

## Page Setup Options

You can specify Page Dimensions and Margins before if needed, portrait or landscape orientation. Note, as designated by the red arrow, that the format currently is "garment notation". Then simply select Print to send your garment notation instructions to your printer and you are done!



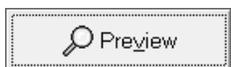
 [Return to Previous Page](#)

 [To ClipBoard](#)

Click on this button to place the chosen stitch pattern or garment piece printout onto the Windows Clipboard. First, make sure that only one stitch pattern file and a single copy of one format are entered in the dialog as the Clipboard can only handle one image at a time. The image will be copied to the Clipboard as a bitmap which may be pasted into another application. The default for the size of the clipboard or saving to a BMP file is 500 pixels by 500 pixels which equals 1 MB. You can make these numbers larger or smaller depending on the amount of RAM that you have in computer memory. You may have to alter the size in pixels of the Clipboard image in the Other Output Options dialog, according to how the other application handles bitmaps.

 [To BMP File](#)

This keeps a permanent copy of the printout formats as bitmap files which may then be opened in any other application supporting this file format, for instance a Word Processor, Desk Top Publisher or a Graphics program. This option may be used for a batch of printouts: the program will prompt for a file name for each one in turn.



Preview Your Printout on your Screen before Printing to Your Printer



Print to Your Printer



Options Specific to the Printout Type Selected



Global Print Options

Go to the Global Print Options page ..... on page 143

## Available Print Formats For Garment Shapes

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### Print Garment Shape Options

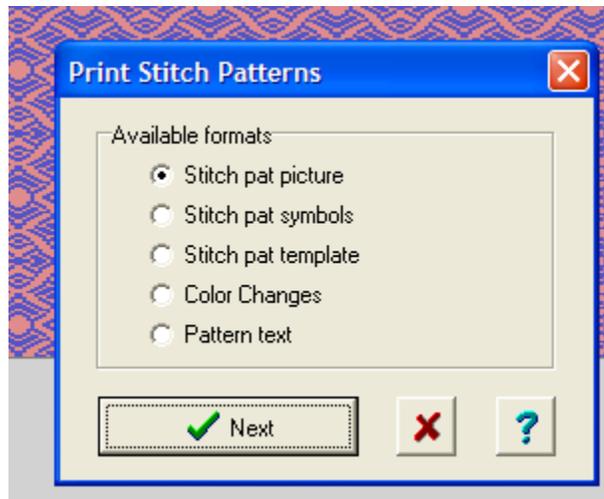
Shaping as X's .....	on page 156
Text Summary .....	on page 130
KnitLeader .....	on page 156
KnitRadar .....	on page 124
Garment Outline .....	on page 124
Garment Notation .....	on page 109
Garment text .....	on page 118

### Print Shapes with Stitch Patterns

Yarn Calculation .....	on page 150
Garment Picture .....	on page 133
Garment Symbols .....	on page 138
Integrated Template .....	on page 147
Integrated Changes .....	on page 143

## Printing Out Stitch Patterns

Here we have a Stitch Pattern open in the Stitch Design section of DesignaKnit 8 giving the choices available for printing out a stitch pattern or accompanying pattern text. Switch to the Stitch Designer Section of DesignaKnit, open your desired stitch pattern, and select File / Print there to print out stitch patterns..

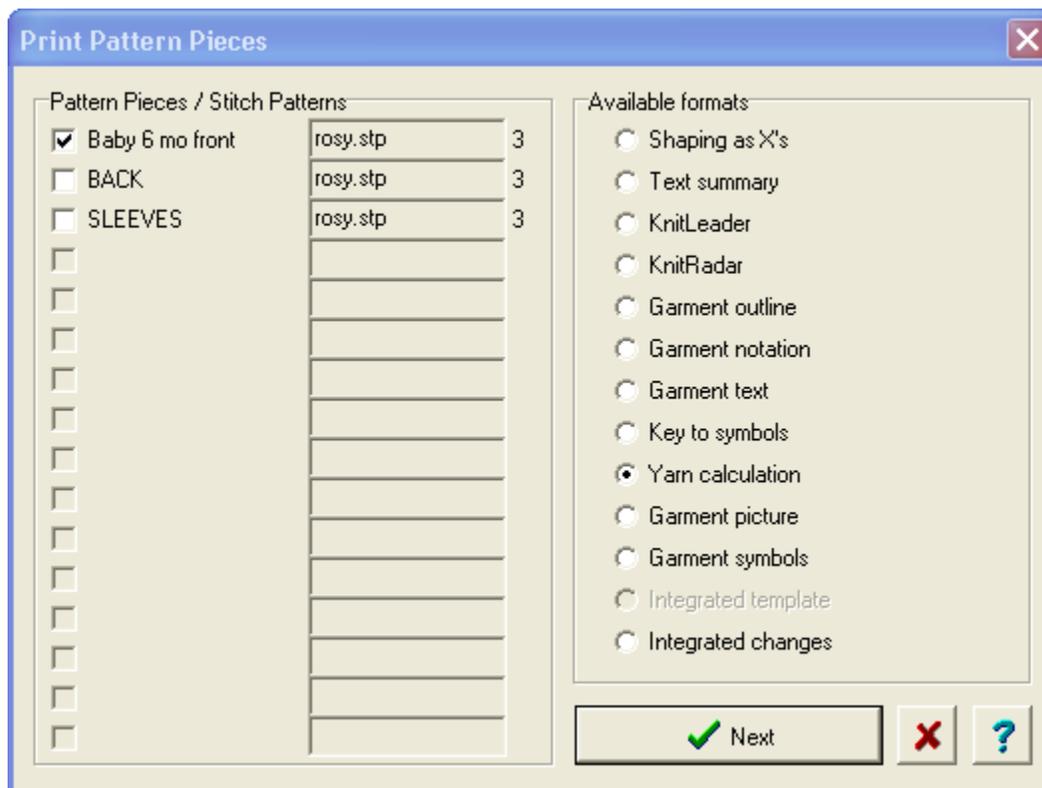


## Global Print Options

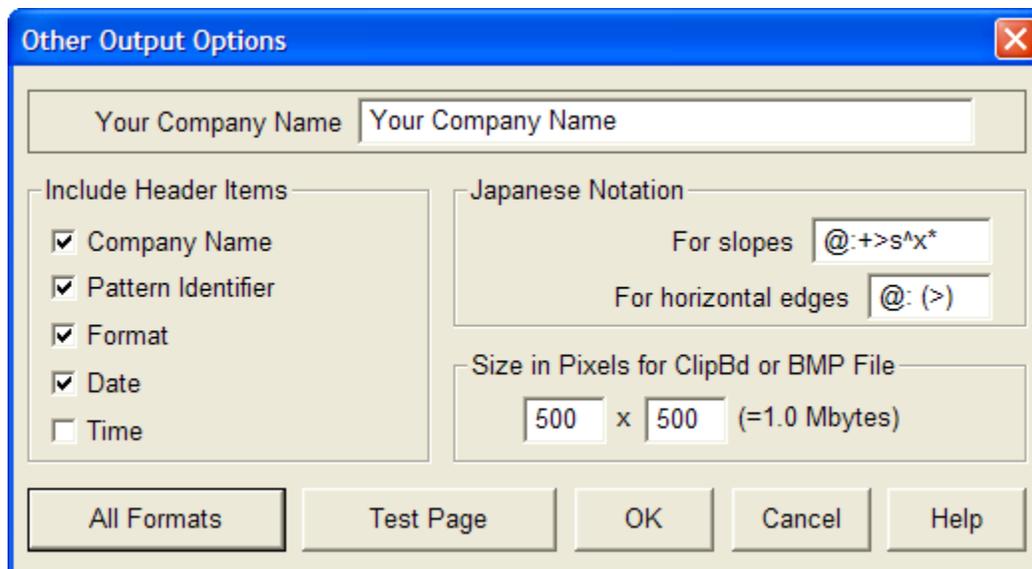
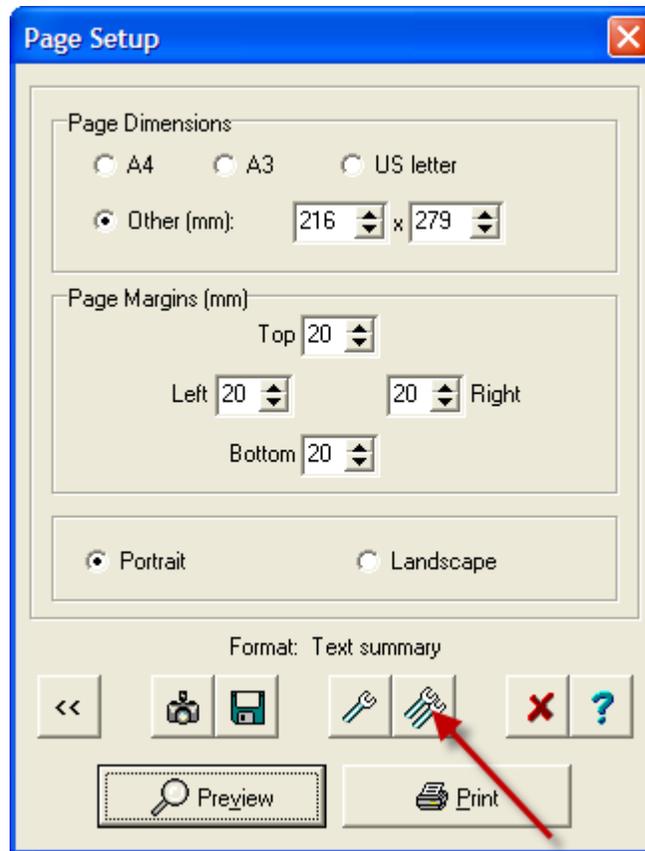
These Print options apply to all printouts.

Select File / Print to step through which garment pieces print out and check off the radio button for the type of printout desired.

Skip to the bottom of the page for descriptions of the available print out formats for the Standard Garment Styling and the Original Pattern Drafting sections.



When you have filled this in, selecting Next will bring you to the Page Setup Window. Select Print to send the document to the printer. Click on the double wrenches to bring up the Global Print Options window. The single wrench describes options for the particular print format that you have selected and are described on the available format pages (see bottom of this page)



## Include Header Options

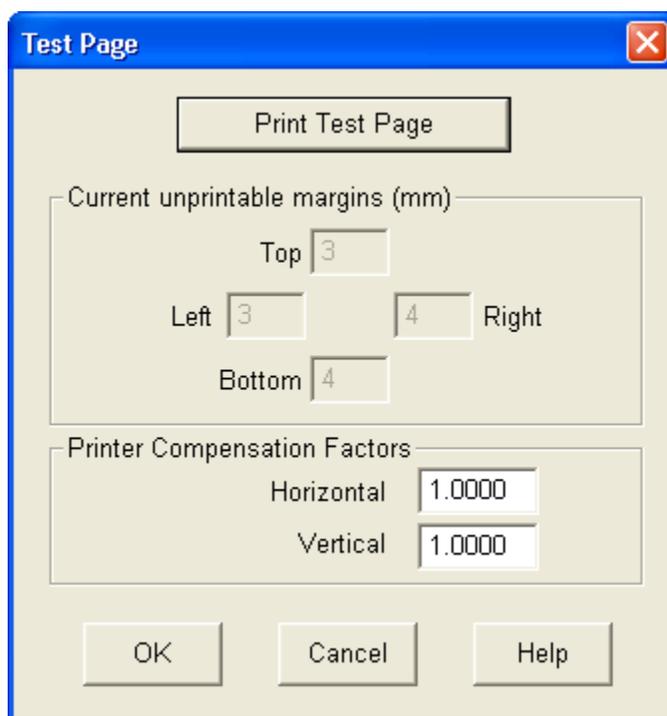
Here is where you specify your company name (or your own name). You have the ability to check off what header item you want included on your printouts. These will print for all print out types as the header on the first page of the printout.

In this example, we are printing out a garment shape called waistcoat.shp and the pattern piece we are using is the Front - Left.

**Your Company Name**  
waistcoat.shp FRONT - LEFT  
Garment notation 3/7/2010

## Test Page

It is advisable to print a test page once to ascertain the correct setup of your printer. Turn on the printer and click on the Print Test Page button in the Other Options window shown above. The resulting page will contain a square with lines extending to or nearly to the edge of the paper and text instructions on how to take the measurements to be entered in the Test Page dialog. It is important that these measurements are accurately taken in order to have good printing results.



## Printer Compensation Factors

When it is essential to have a precise printout, sometimes for mylar or reader card templates and always for reader cards intended for posting directly to Singer or Pfaff/Passap machines, it may be necessary to adjust minutely the alignment of the printout. If you have to make an adjustment which is out of the range of 0.990 and 1.0010 you should check that you are using the correct driver for your printer and that the driver is the most up-to-date version for your operating system. Refer to your printer dealer for further information on printer drivers.

## Page Dimensions

If you are using standard size paper, click on one of the standard options, otherwise click Other and enter the measurements of the paper in millimeters. Note that the width of the page is expressed before the height and that the orientation is always as configured in your printer setup.

## Margins

Enter the top, bottom, left and right-most margins in millimeters; the margins entered here are in addition to any margin imposed by the printer. Some printers may offset the image to one side or the other, or towards the top or bottom, so you may have to experiment to find the ideal settings for your printer.

## Size Of ClipBd Or BMP File

The default for the size of the clipboard or saving to a BMP file is 500 pixels by 500 pixels which equals 1 MB. You can make these numbers larger or smaller depending on the amount of RAM that you have in computer memory.

## To ClipBd

Click on this button to place the chosen stitch pattern or garment piece printout onto the Windows Clipboard. First, make sure that only one stitch pattern file and a single copy of one format are entered in the dialog as the Clipboard can only handle one image at a time. The image will be copied to the Clipboard as a bitmap which may be pasted into another application. You may have to alter the size in pixels of the Clipboard image in the Other Output Options dialog, according to how the other application handles bitmaps.

## To BMP File

This keeps a permanent copy of the printout formats as bitmap files which may then be opened in any other application supporting this file format, for instance a Word Processor, Desk Top Publisher or a Graphics program. This option may be used for a batch of printouts: the program will prompt for a file name for each one in turn.

## Japanese Notation

### For Slopes

The symbols here govern the way in which shaping information is presented on a Garment Notation format printout. The default format represents the conventional order of information.

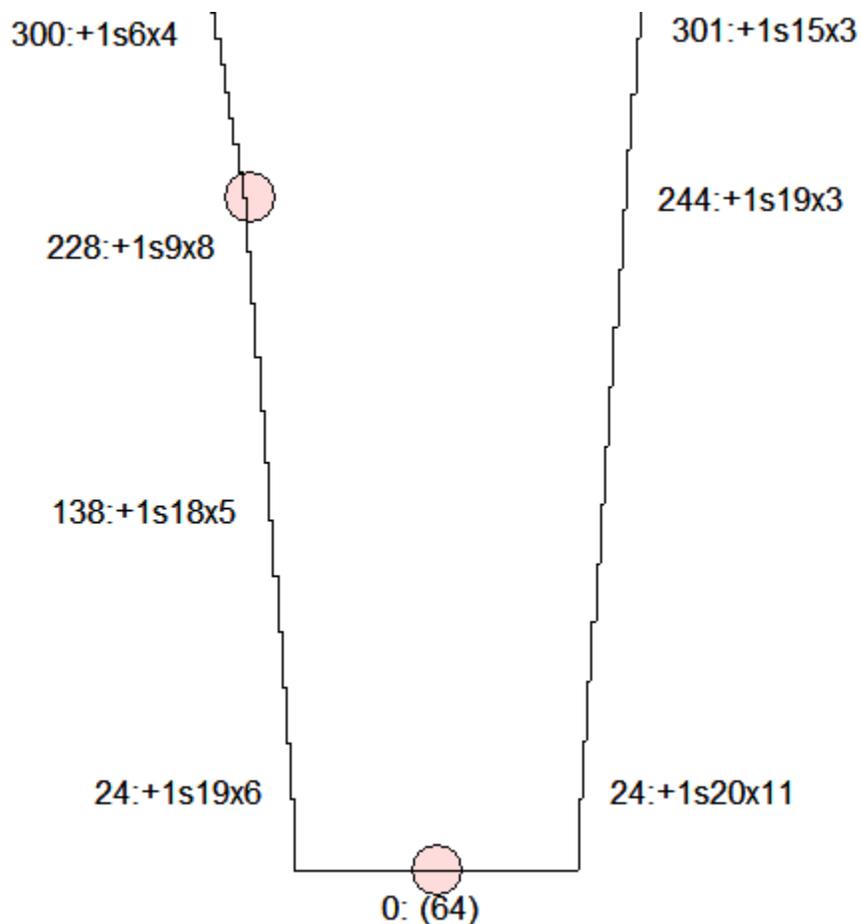
For example the default notation for sloping edges would be:

@: + > s ^ x \*

which will print as -> 138: + 1s18x5

and which translates as:

At row 138 increase 1 stitch then knit 18 rows straight. Repeat these instructions four more times (five times in all). Pink circles on the garment notation indicate the position of the markers used, for example, to position pieces together. The following graphic is from the bottom of a pants back.



### Alternate Japanese Notation for slopes

You may rearrange the sequence, if you wish, using the symbols below to represent the various elements of the shaping instructions.

@ = row number at which shaping commences

: = punctuation to assist clarity

+ - = indicates a cast on increase (+) or a cast off or decrease (-)

> = number of stitches to be cast on/increased or cast off/decreased

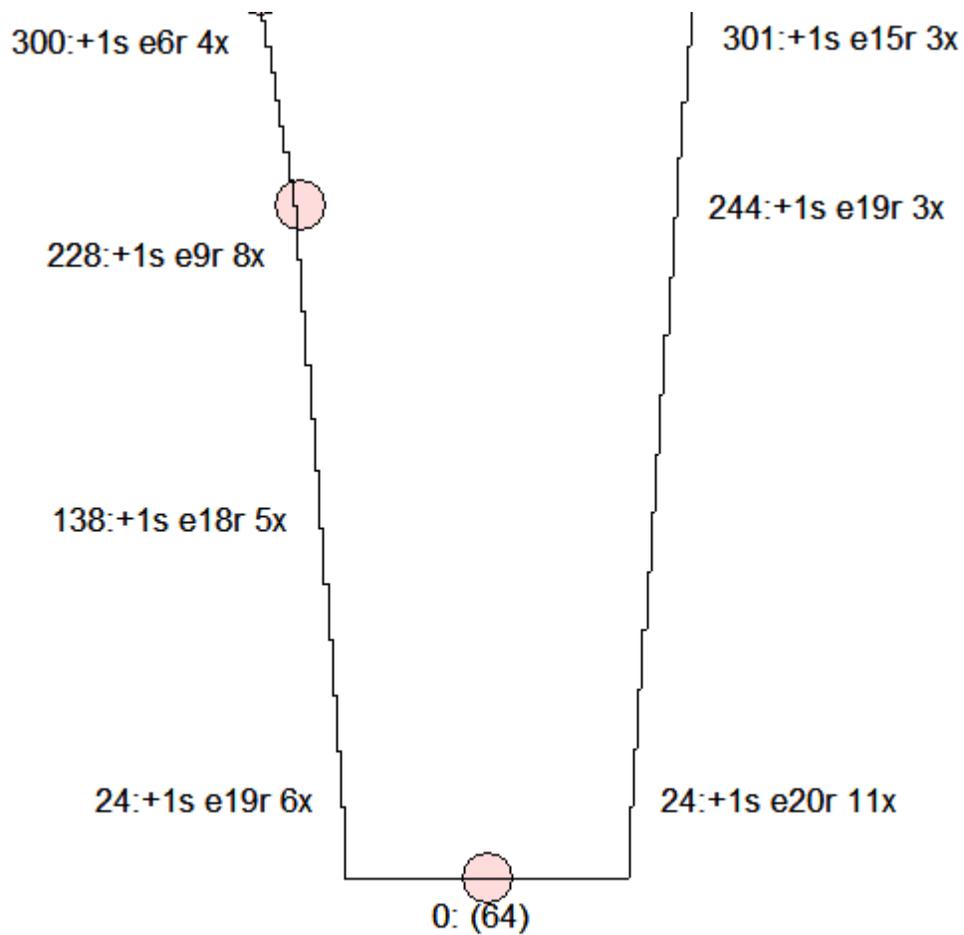
s = abbreviation for stitch(es) to assist clarity

^ = number of rows to knit straight following shaping

x = symbol for times to assist clarity

\* = number of times an operation must be carried out

You can change this Japanese notations to be more readable or fit your style (note spaces in the following notation choice) so for example @:+>s e^r \*x translates to at row 138: increase 1 stitch every 18 rows 5 times:



## Horizontal Edges

For horizontal edges the notation would read:

@: (>)

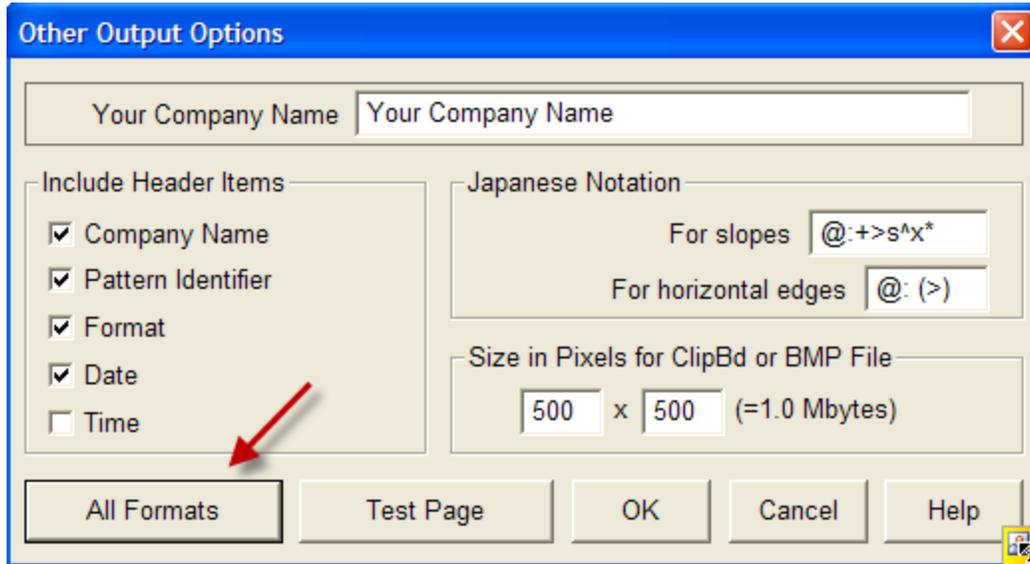
which will print as (e.g.):

150: (12)

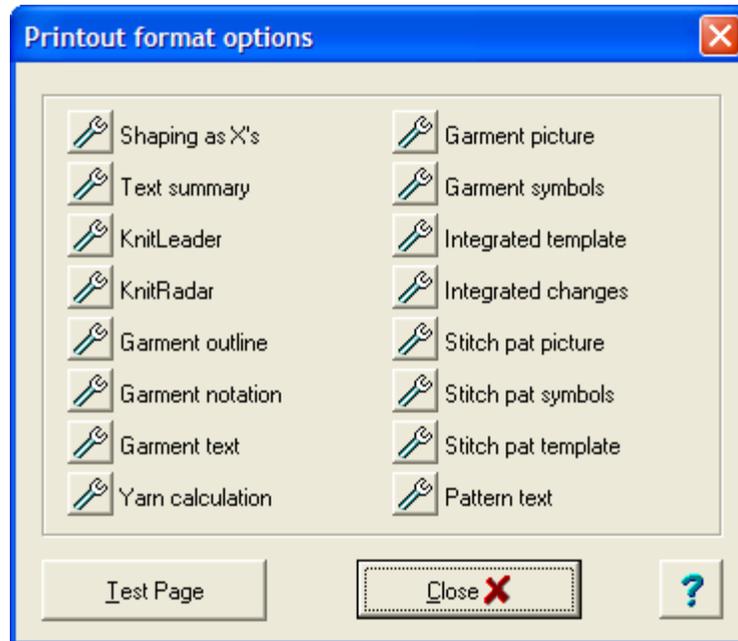
and translates thus:

at row 150 cast off 12 stitches or in the example above - at row 0 pick up 64 stitches.

## All Formats



Selecting All Formats will bring up a new window which permits you to rapidly adjust any of the available print formats in one place.



## Available Print Formats For Standard Garment Styling And Original Pattern Drafting

### Garment Print Options

- Garment Notation ..... on page 109
- Garment Outline ..... on page 115
- Garment Text ..... on page 118
- KnitLeader ..... on page 121
- KnitRadar ..... on page 124
- Shaping As X's ..... on page 126
- Print Text Summary ..... on page 130

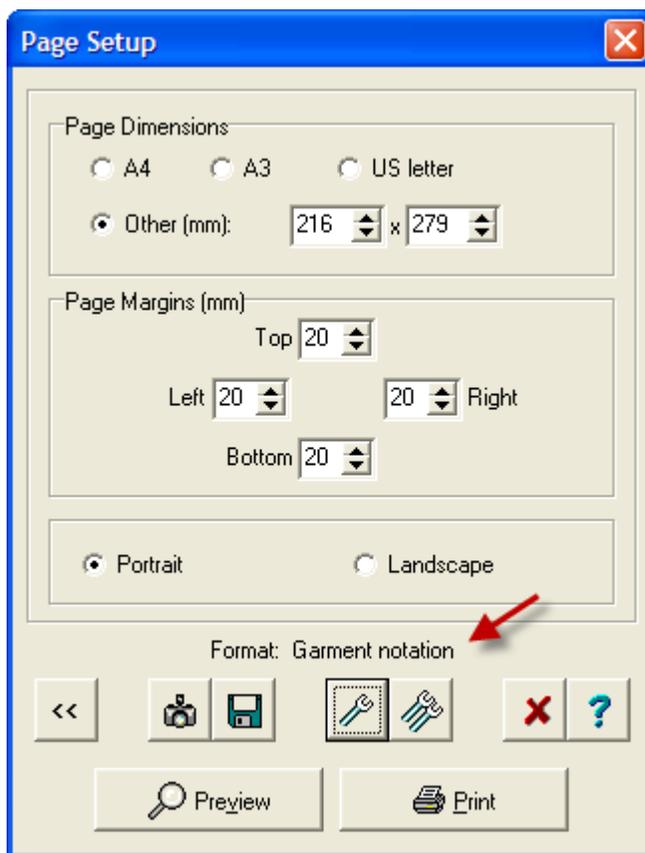
### Shaping with Integrated Stitch Patterns Options

- Choose a Garment Piece for Printouts ..... on page 146
- Garment Picture Printout ..... on page 133
- Garment Symbols Printout ..... on page 138
- Garment Integrated Changes ..... on page 143
- Garment Integrated Template Print Out ..... on page 147
- Yarn Calculation ..... on page 150

## Print Garment Notation

---

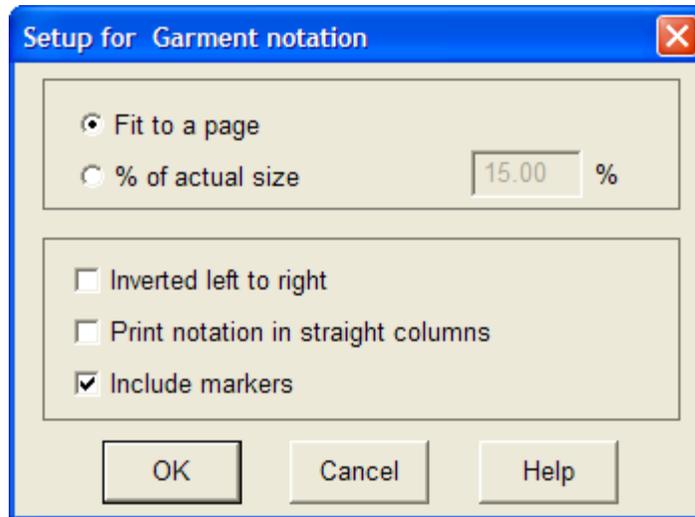
Select File / Print, and then select the Garment Notation radio button. Then select Next to bring you to the Page Setup window shown here. In this window, we can see that the chosen format is for Garment Notation. Select the Print button to start printing.





## Setup Options For Garment Notation

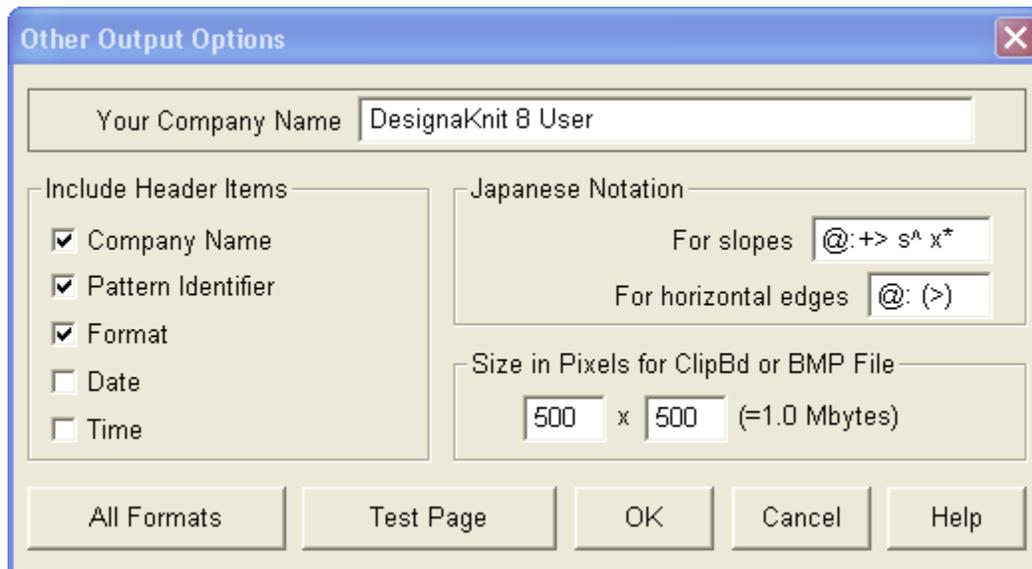
Choosing the single wrench brings up the Setup for Garment Notation window. The most common choice for this setup is Fit to a Page and Include Markers. This gives you a printout of instructions to use next to your knitting and in addition to the shaping instructions will also include the rows that you need to hang the markers. If you print to Actual Size, then you will need to tape the pages for the printout to be a full scale mockup.



## Japanese Notation

### For Slopes

At the Garment Notation Page Setup Window shown above, selecting the double wrench brings you to the Other Options Window for Garment Notation.



The symbols here govern the way in which shaping information is presented on a Garment Notation format printout. The default format represents the conventional order of information.

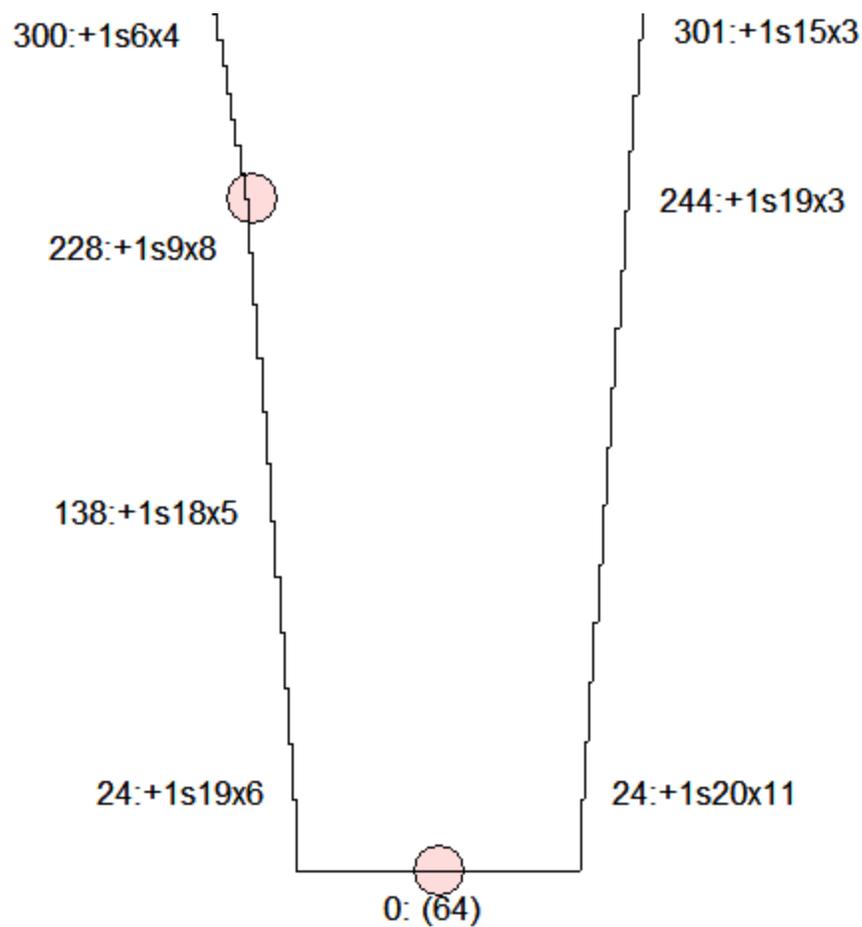
For example the notation for sloping edges would be:

@:+>s^x\*

which will print as -> 24:+1s19x6

and which translates as:

At row 24 increase 1 stitch then knit 19 rows. Repeat these instructions five more times (for a total of six times in all). Pink circles on the garment notation indicate the position of the markers. The following graphic is from the bottom of a pants back.



## Alternate Japanese Notation for slopes

You may rearrange the sequence, if you wish, using the symbols below to represent the various elements of the shaping instructions.

@ = row number at which shaping commences

: = punctuation to assist clarity

+ - = indicates a cast on increase (+) or a cast off or decrease (-)

> = number of stitches to be cast on/increased or cast off/decreased

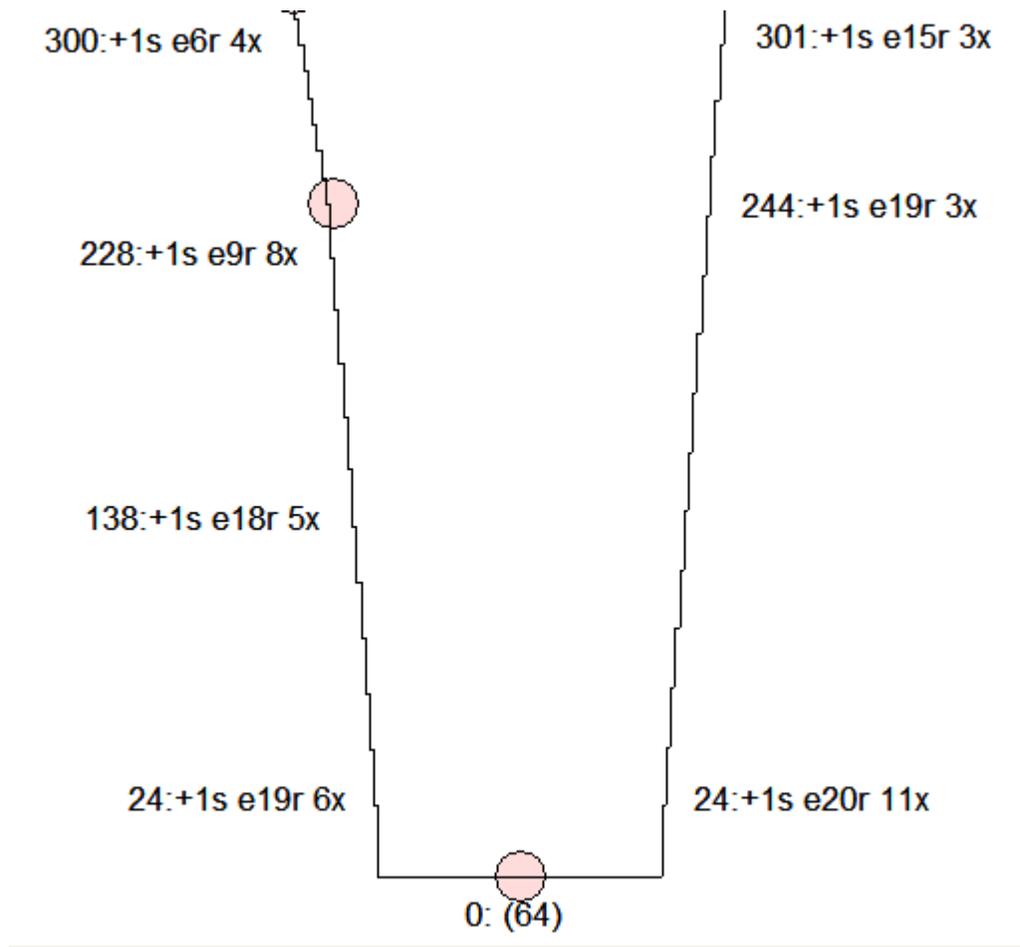
s = abbreviation for stitch(es) to assist clarity

^ = number of rows to knit straight following shaping

x = symbol for times to assist clarity

\* = number of times an operation must be carried out

You can change this Japanese notations to be more readable or fit your style (please note spaces in the following notation choice - after the ':', after the 's' and after the 'r') so @:+>s e^r \*x translates to:



## Horizontal Edges

For horizontal edges the notation would read:

@: (>)

which will print as (e.g.):

150: (12)

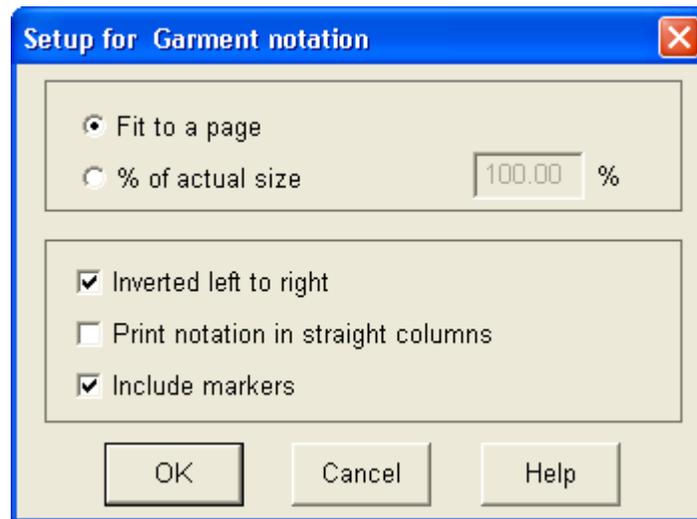
and translates to:

at row 150 cast off 12 stitches or as in the example above 0: (64) for at row 0 pick up 64 stitches.



## Setup For Garment Notation

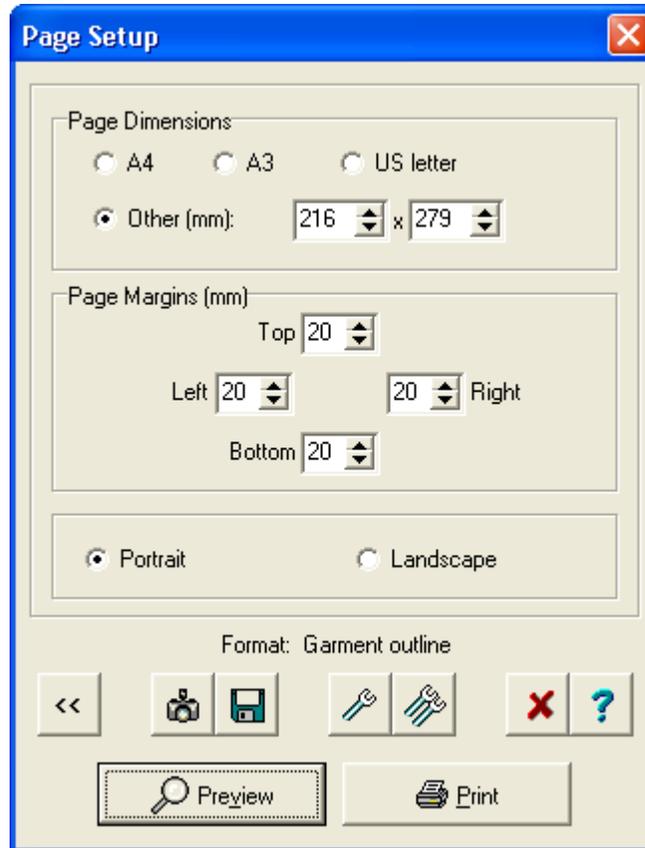
Selecting the single wrench from the Page Setup Window shown above will bring up the Setup for Garment Notation window. The most common setup for machine knitting is to Fit to a Page and Inverted Left to Right. Including the Markers will give the user a chance to add yarn markers at these points to use as additional points to join seams together or for marking the endpoint on the body for a drop shoulder sleeve. Hand knitters would generally leave the Inverted Left to Right unchecked.



## Print Garment Outline

---

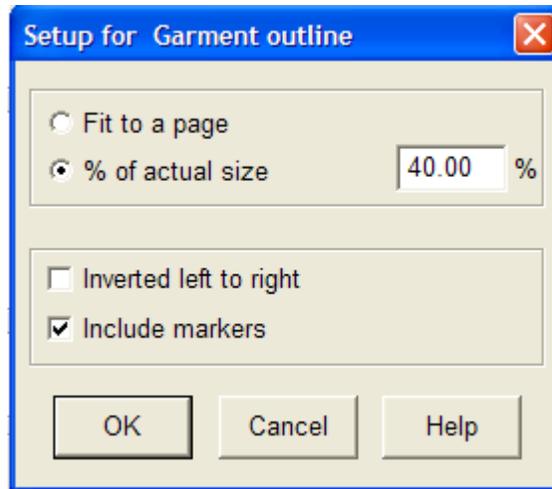
The most common use for the Garment Outline printouts is to print to full scale, paste the pages together and use it for a blocking pattern for your finished garment piece. You would reach this window from the DesignaKnit main menu by selecting File / Print, check off the Garment Outline radio button, and Next. This brings up the Page Setup Window shown below where you would choose Print to begin printing.





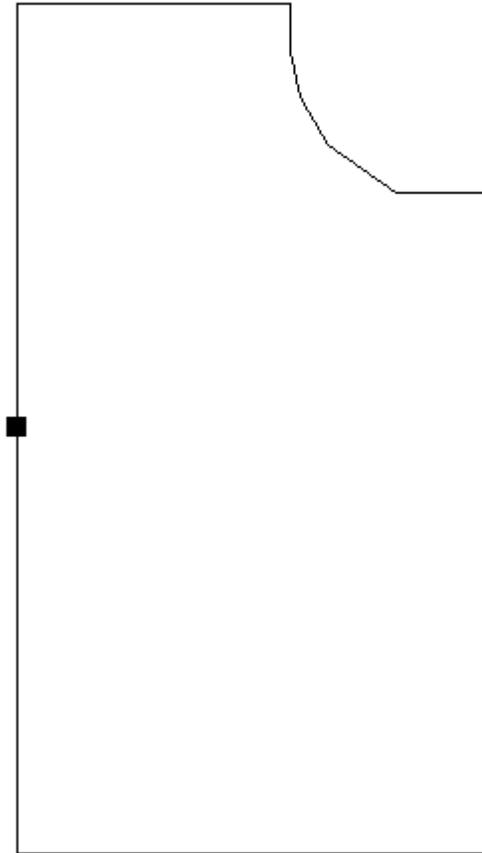
## Setup Options For Garment Outline Printouts

You also have the option of selecting the single wrench to bring up the Setup for Garment Outline Page.



Here a six-month baby cardigan has been changed from fit to a page to instead be printed out 40% scale. Note below that there is a square where a marker has been placed. If we had placed a yarn marker while knitting at these marker points, these can be used for a variety of helpful ways for your knitting. They can be used as additional points while blocking or they can be used for matching up garment pieces when putting your garment together. The marker shown here is defining the edge of the armhole.

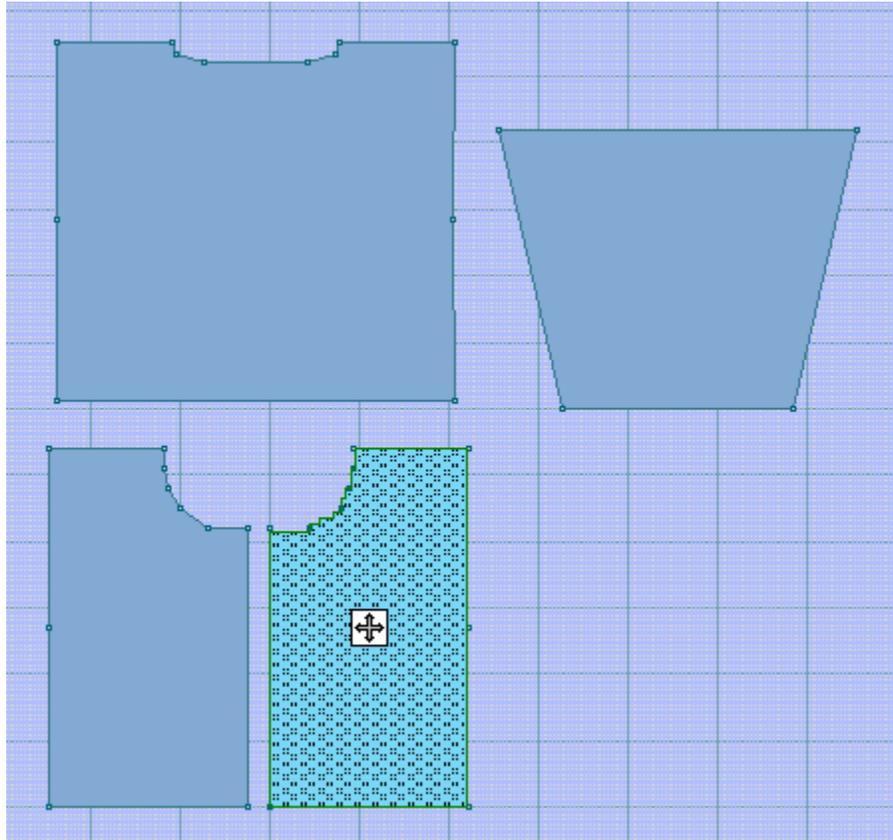
**Your Name Here**  
baby\_6m.shp LEFT FRONT  
Garment outline



## Print Garment Text

---

Once you have laid out your stitch pattern on your garment, you have the option of printing out a row by row description of both the shaping instructions along with the stitch pattern stitch by stitch. This six month old baby sweater has a simple double moss garter stitch on the front.



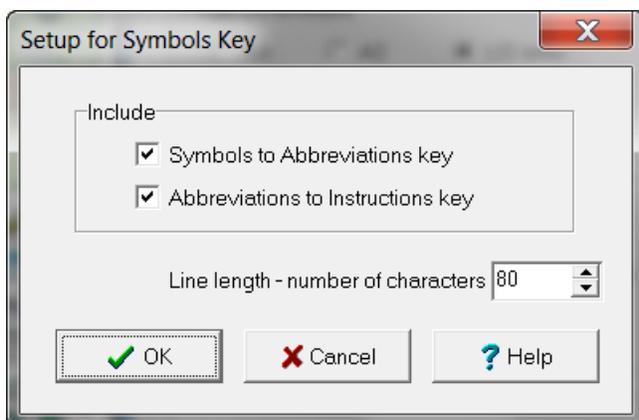
Select File / Print from the main menu. Next select the Garment Text Radio button which brings you to the Page Setup window. Simply select the Print button to begin printing.

If we print out the Garment Text instructions, we see both the shaping and individual stitch directions row by row. The arrow indicates the start of the neckline shaping. Since this is a drop shoulder cardigan front, the shaping on this particular piece is mainly reserved to the neckline side.

Row 82:(WS) As row 81.  
Row 83:(RS) (K2, P2) 11 times.  
When knitting the next row: Dec 9 sts at start.  
Row 84:(WS) K1, (P2, K2) eight times; P2.  
Row 85:(RS) P1, (P1, K2, P1) eight times; P1, K1.  
Set marker.  
When knitting the next row: Dec 2 sts at start.  
Row 86:(WS) (K1, P2, K1) eight times; K1.  
Row 87:(RS) (K2, P2) eight times; K1.  
When knitting the next row: Dec 3 sts at start.  
Row 88:(WS) P1, (P1, K2, P1) seven times; P1.  
Row 89:(RS) As row 88.  
When knitting the next row: Dec 2 sts at start.  
Row 90:(WS) (P2, K2) seven times.  
Row 91:(RS) (K2, P2) seven times.  
Row 92:(WS) As row 91.  
Row 93:(RS) (P2, K2) seven times.  
When knitting the next row: Dec 1 sts at start.  
Row 94:(WS) P1, (K2, P2) six times; K2.  
Row 95:(RS) K1, (K1, P2, K1) six times; K1, P1.  
Row 96:(WS) K1, (P2, K2) six times; P2.



## Setup Options For Garment Text Printouts



Checking off one or both of these options will put the Symbol to Abbreviation text and/or the Abbreviation to Knitting Instructions conversion charts shown below before the garment text instructions for the garment piece.

Symbol	Abbreviation
--------	--------------

(blank)	K on RS, P on WS
ℓ	P1tbl
○	YO
λ	SKPSSO

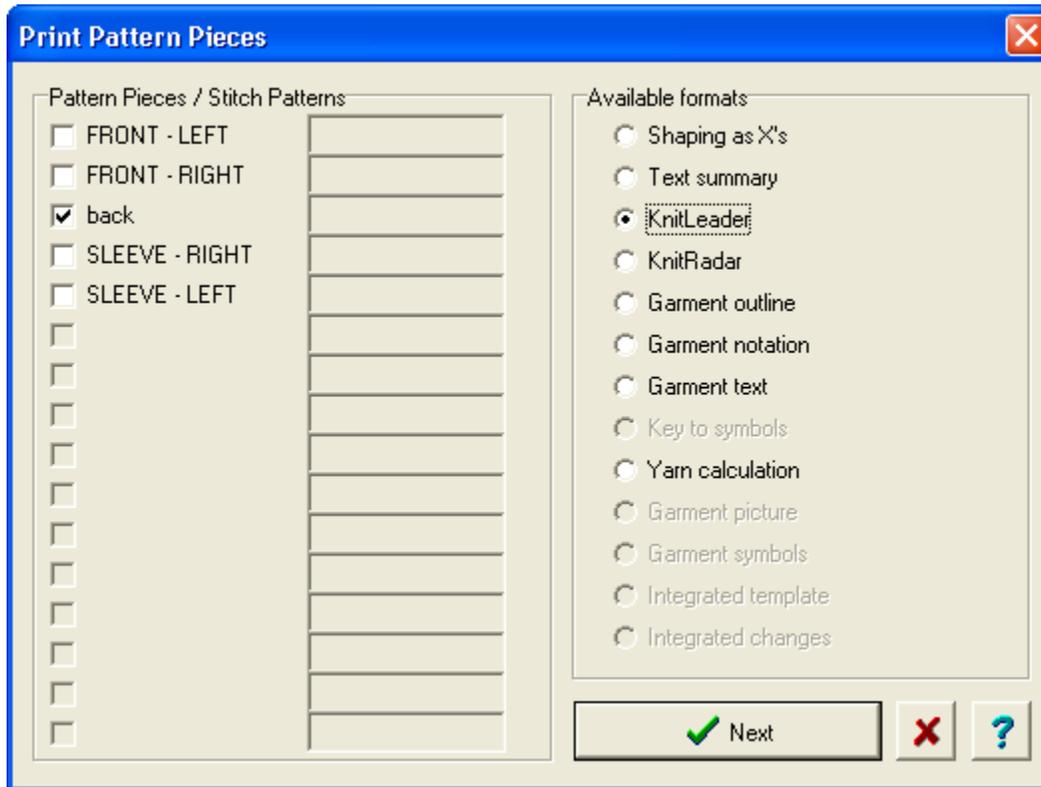
Abbreviation	Knitting instruction
--------------	----------------------

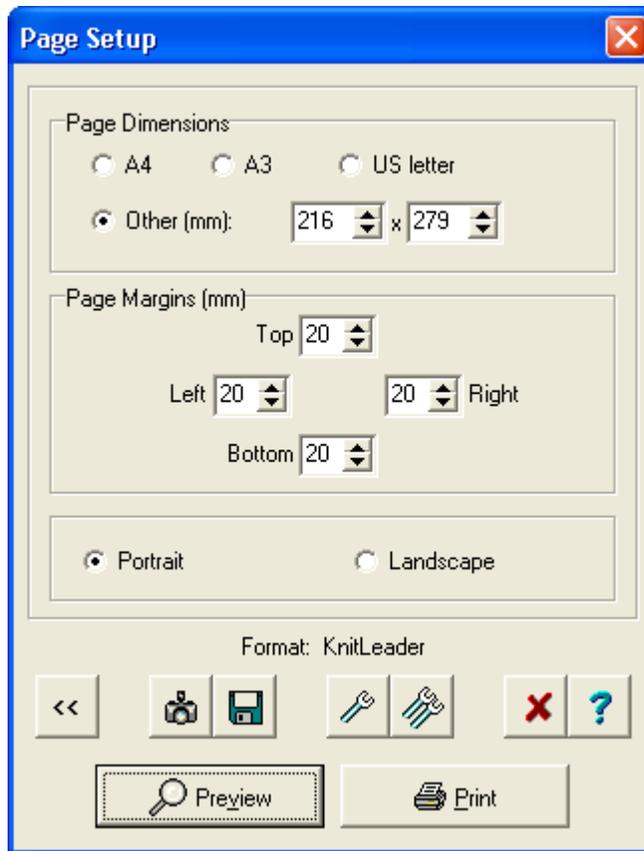
K	Knit.
P	Purl.
P1tbl	Purl through back of loop.
SKPSSO	Slip 1 knitwise, Knit 1, Pass Slip Stitch Over.
YO	Yarn over.

## Print For The KnitLeader

---

The KnitLeader choice prints out the garment piece full scale. You will need to tape the pieces together to get the full garment page. Select File / Print. Check the KnitLeader radio button and Next to continue. Then Select Print at the Page Setup window to start printing.







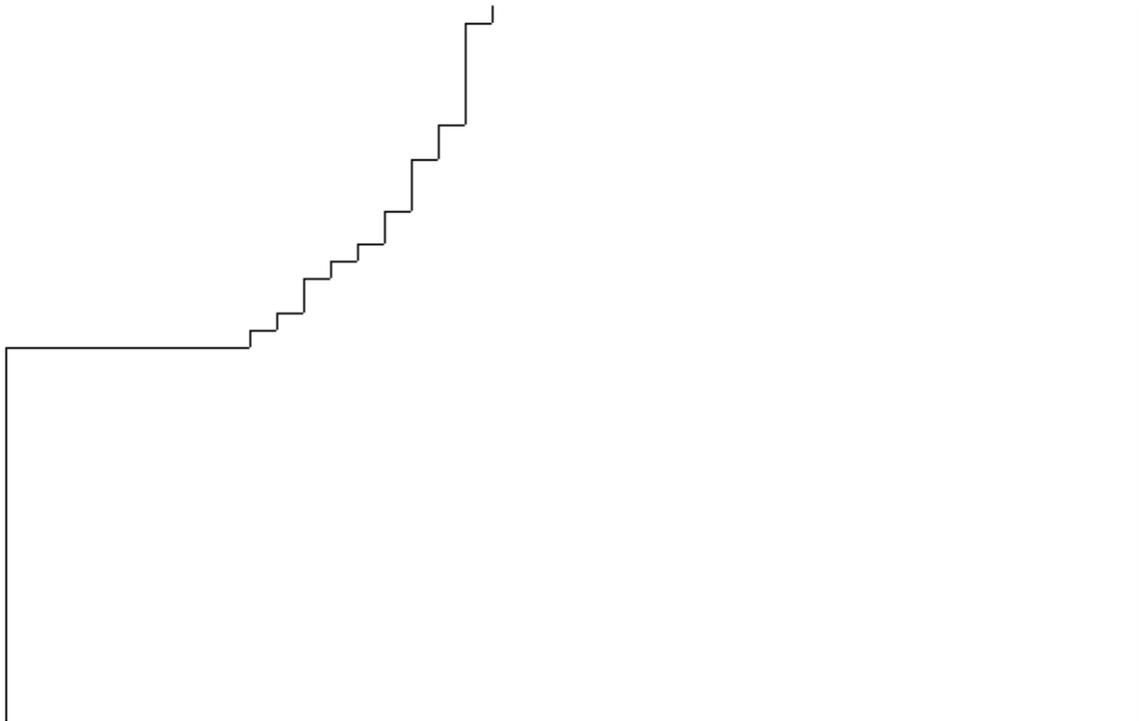
## Knit Leader Setup Window



Here is a six-month old baby cardigan with part of the printout shown. Generally, the Inverted left to right option would be checked for machine knitting as you generally view the wrong side of the garment when knitting. Of course, there are exceptions such as tuck and slip stitch designs. Hand knitting would generally have the Inverted left to right unchecked.

For symmetrical pieces, the option to just print the right half can be selected so that the printout fits more easily on the Knit Leader. If you want to also have the markers shown while you are knitting from these printouts, use the Garment Outline print type instead and in its options, select 100% scale.

Page 1 of 2

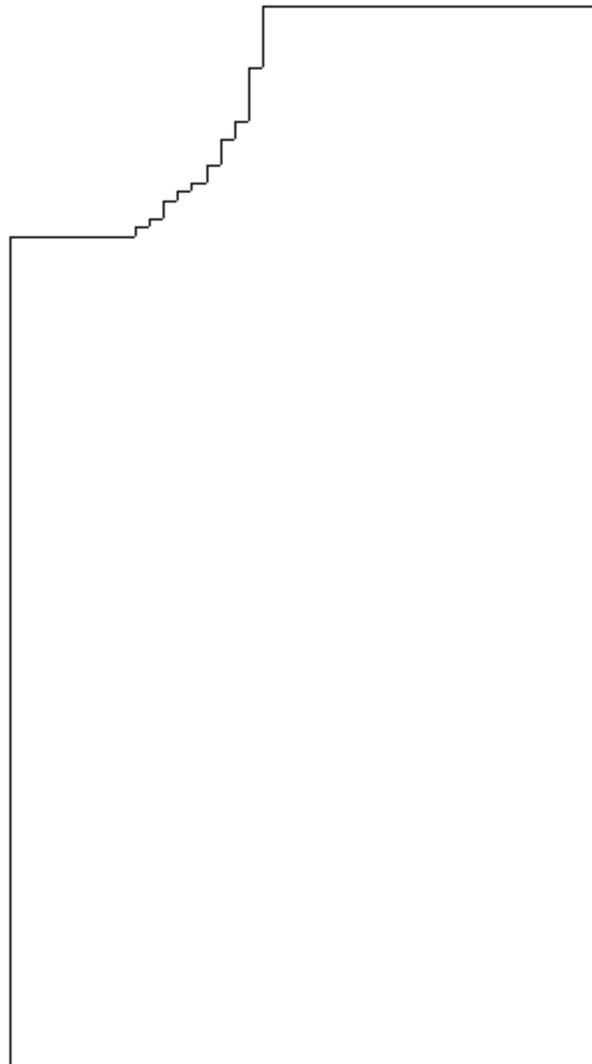


## Print For The KnitRadar

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The KnitRadar choice prints out the garment piece at half scale. From the DesignaKnit main menu, select File / Print, choose the KnitRadar radio button, the Next button, and at the next window select the Print button to begin printing. You will need to tape the pieces together to get the full garment page for larger sizes. Here is a six-month old baby cardigan with the printout shown. If you want to also have the markers shown while you are knitting from these printouts, use the Garment Outline print type instead and in its options, select 50% scale instead of this KnitRadar selection.

**Your Name Here**  
baby\_6m.shp LEFT FRONT  
KnitRadar





## Setup For The Knit Radar

Here is a six-month old baby cardigan with part of the printout shown. Generally, the Inverted left to right option would be checked for machine knitting as you generally view the wrong side of the garment when knitting. Of course, there are exceptions such as tuck and slip stitch designs. Hand knitting would generally have the Inverted left to right unchecked.

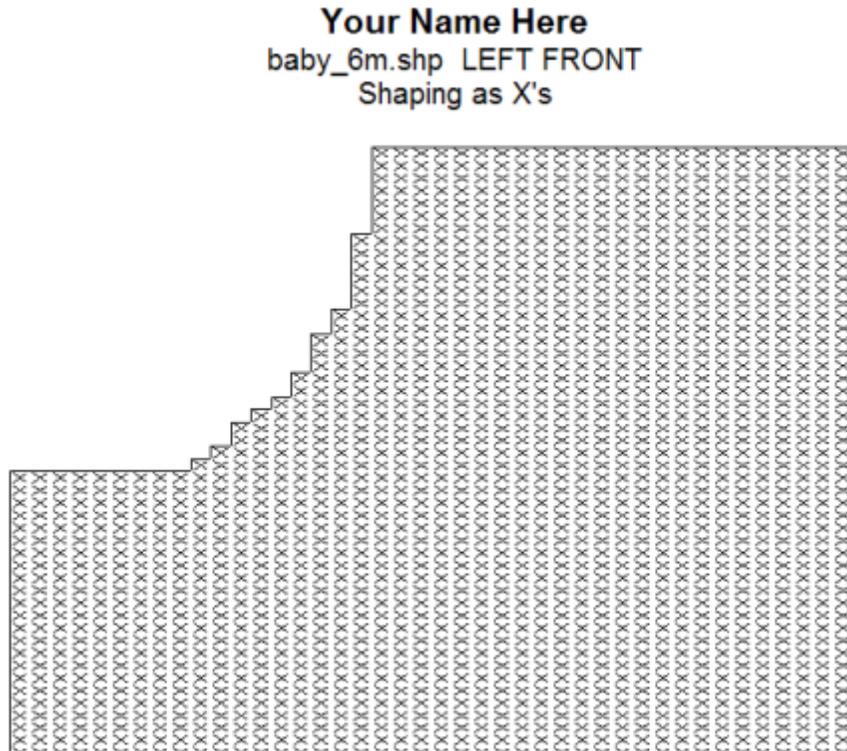
For symmetrical pieces, the option to just print the right half can be selected so that the printout fits more easily on the Knit Leader. If you want to also have the markers shown while you are knitting from these printouts, use the Garment Outline print type instead and in its options, select 50% scale.



## Print Shaping As X's

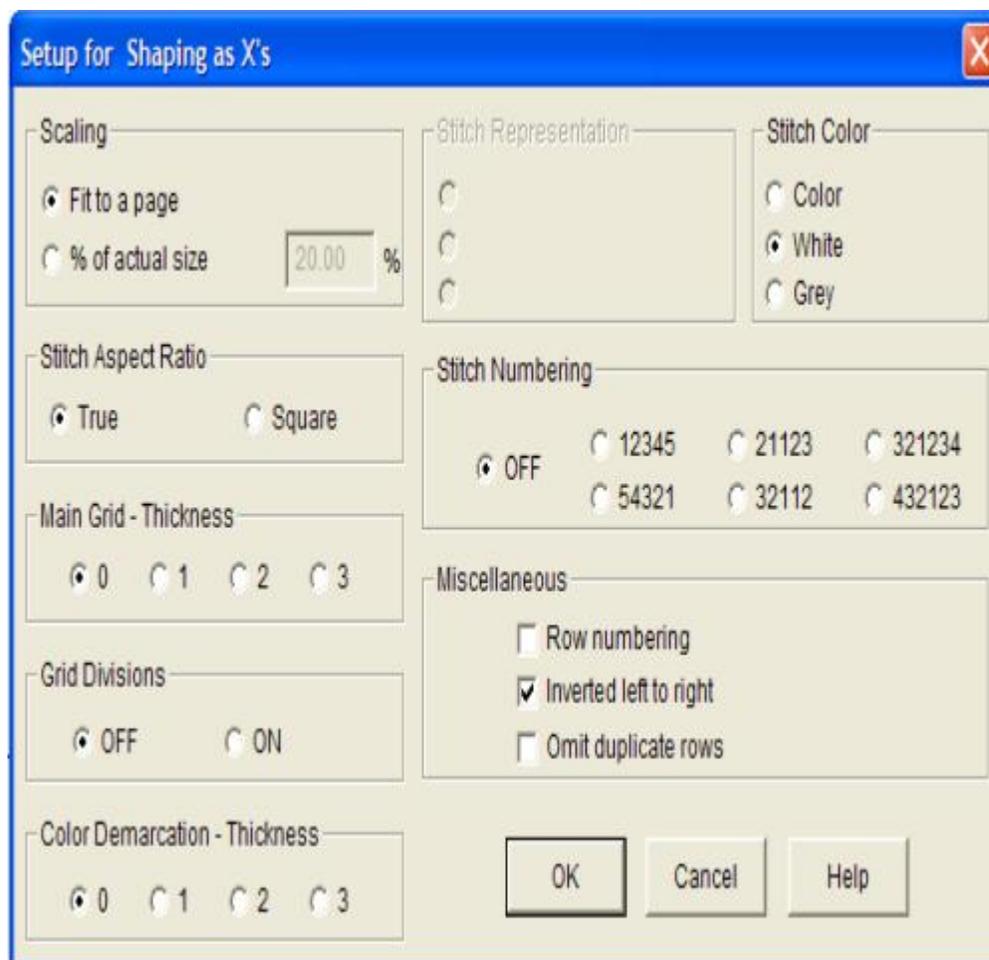
---

Select File / Print and choose Shaping as Xs radio button, for the printout type that you want. Then select Next to bring you to the Page Setup window shown here. In this window, we can see that the chosen format is for Garment Notation. Select the Print button to start printing.



### Page Setup Options For Shaping As Xs

At the Page Setup Window, selecting the single wrench brings up the following window where you can make changes to the printout format.



## Scaling

Scaling choices are to Fit to a Page or to print out a % of the actual size. If you print out to 100%, you can use this in your KnitLeader to follow along.

## Stitch Aspect Ratio

The stitch aspect ratio can be true or square. Knit stitches generally form a rectangular stitch based on their tension gauge. If the tension is 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch, then the Stitch Aspect Ratio will be rectangular. Changing the tension will adjust the proportions of the printed knit stitch to a different rectangular ratio. Changing the Stitch Aspect Ratio to square overrides the true shape of the rectangular stitches and assumes that the knit stitches are square even if the gauge is proportional. (for instance, the tension here might assumed to be 10 stitches and 10 rows to the inch to give a square aspect ratio even though the listed gauge is 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch).

Here the Row Numbering has been turned on and we have changed the Stitch Numbering to 321234 so that the garment lines up with the front of our knitting machine with the stitch columns centered on the middle of the needle bed.

## Grid Divisions and Main Grid Thickness

The main grid division are set by default to the stitch and row gauge values to the inch or to the centimeter depending on the Units of Measurement specified in the Stitch Designer section. The Grid

thickness indicates the thickness of each grid line. This can be checked on or off. If you are printing the Garment Symbols printout fit to a page, generally this feature is left off to see the stitch pattern better.

## Stitch Representation and Stitch Color

If Color is selected for the stitches, they can be represented as an X in the corresponding garment color or as Yarn Symbols in the full yarn colors for the design. Setting the Stitch Color to White or Gray will give representative printouts against a white or gray stitch background. Yarn Symbols are defined in the Stitch Designer Section under Palettes / Yarn Symbols.

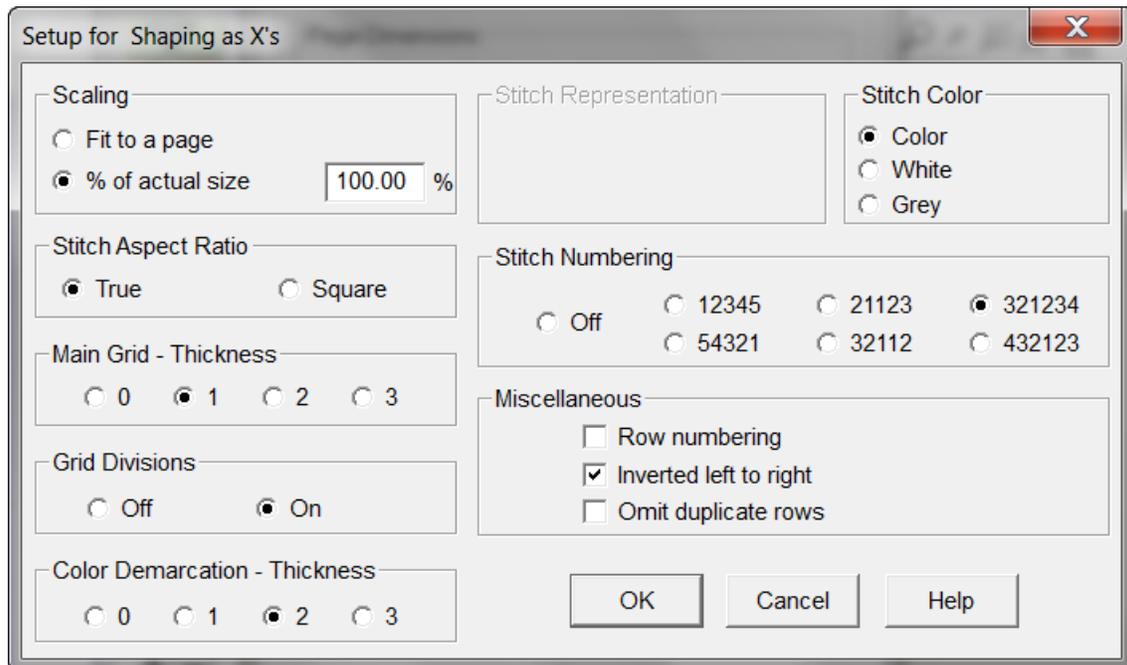
## Stitch Numbering

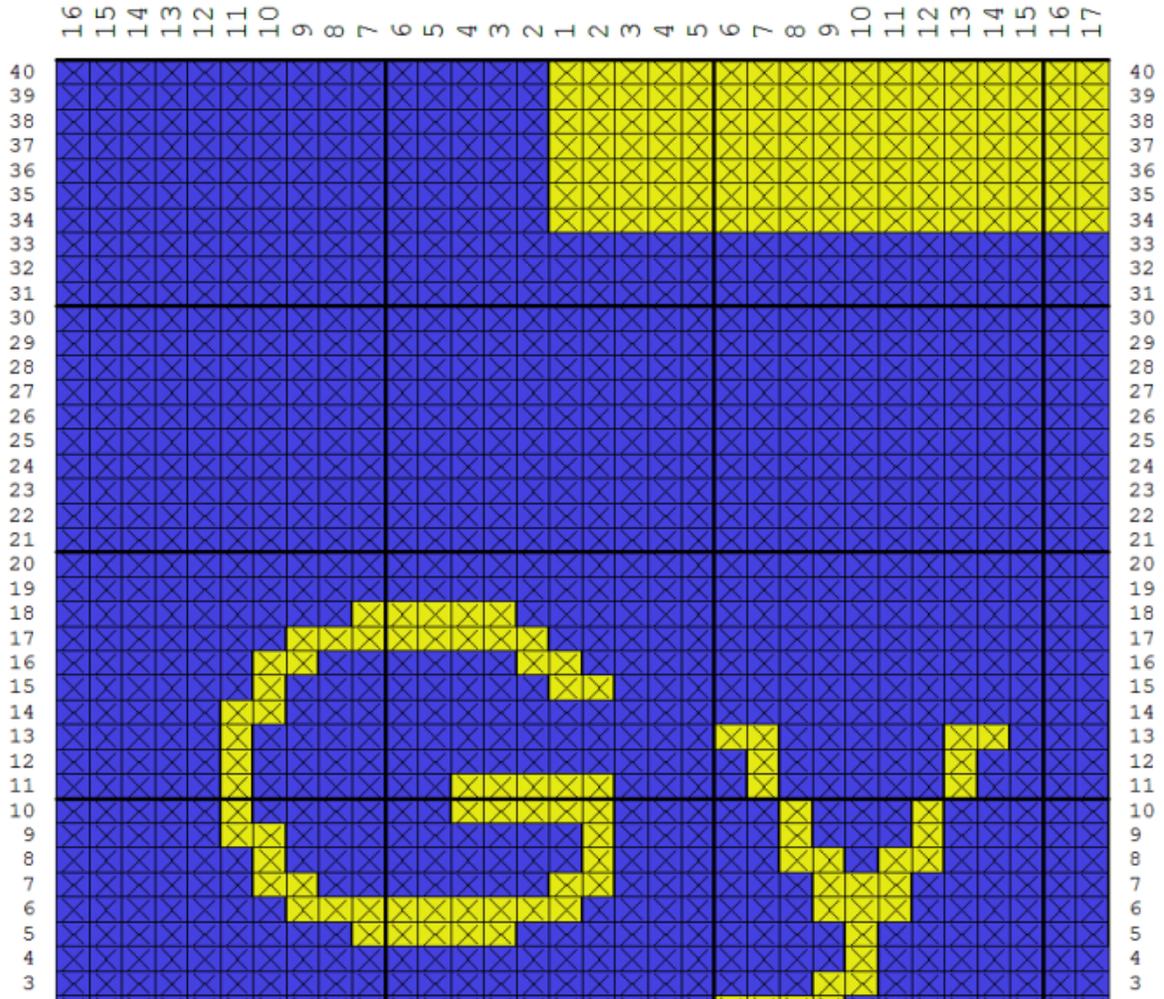
This can be set to different numbering conventions depending on the style that you use. Knitting machine setups will generally have the numbering set to radiate out from a middle stitch outwards in both directions. Here we have selected the 321234 convention. Hand knitting convention would have the numbering going successively from left to right.

## Miscellaneous

Numbering can be turned on or off, garments may be selected to be printed out inverted from left to right for general knitting on the machine, or with this option off for hand knitting or for wrong side facing textures such as slip and tuck stitches.

In this example, the printout is set up to print at 100% of the actual size, and will be used instead of the knitleader printout so that the knitting can be followed along in an intarsia design easily.





## Print Text Summary

---

Select File / Print from the main menu, choose the Text Summary radio button, and then Next to continue. Finally select the Print button to begin printing.

**Your Name Here**  
baby\_6m.shp LEFT FRONT  
Text summary

Main Tensions                    7.50 Stitches & 10.00 Rows per inch  
Welt, Cuff, and Neckband Tensions 7.50 Stitches & 10.00 Rows per inch

Tension dial setting or needle sizes  
TD Main bed 6.0, Ribber bed 6.0  
Notes about this shape file  
Tamm 3 ply bright rose on garter carriage  
for Sadie Rose as a baby gift

Cast on LN19..RN19.  
Knit welt if any.  
Finish welt with carriage at right.  
Set RC to 0.

Note that much of this information was entered in the Options / Tensions window when the garment was first being planned. The cast on information LN19 to RN19 is used to knit the cuff before the main body of the garment piece is knit.

### Extra Information Available On Standard Garment Styling Sweaters

For sweaters created in Standard Garment Styling, the person's measurements plus ease are listed, in addition to the information for Original Pattern Drafting garments. This is a sweater created for a baby, here the number of stitches to pick up for the neckline is also given.

**Your Name Here**  
**baby cardigan.shp back**  
**Text summary**

Garment type :Sweater  
 Sleeve type :Straight  
 Neck style - front :Round  
 Neck style - back :Round

To fit Chest	:	18.5 inches	+	ease	1.8 inches
To fit Waist or hip	:	20.3 inches	+	ease	0.0 inches
To fit Nape to garment length	:	11.0 inches	+	ease	0.0 inches
To fit Arm length	:	9.1 inches	+	ease	0.0 inches
To fit Upper arm	:	5.9 inches	+	ease	2.4 inches
To fit Wrist	:	4.3 inches	+	ease	2.2 inches
To fit Shoulder to shoulder	:	7.5 inches	+	ease	0.2 inches

Main Tensions 8.42 Stitches & 12.00 Rows per inch  
 Welt, Cuff, and Neckband Tensions 8.38 Stitches & 11.18 Rows per inch

Cast on LN43..RN43.  
 Knit 9 rows of welt (0.8inches).  
 If necessary, knit an additional row to put carriage at right.  
 Set RC to 0.

HORIZONTALLY RIBBED NECKBAND:

RIB SECTION	DIMENSIONS	INSTRUCTION
Front neck	5.9 x 0.5	Pick up 49 stitches + knit 6 rows welt.
Back neck	4.6 x 0.5	Pick up 39 stitches + knit 6 rows welt.
	=====	=====
TOTALS	10.5	88



## Page Setup For Text Summary Printouts

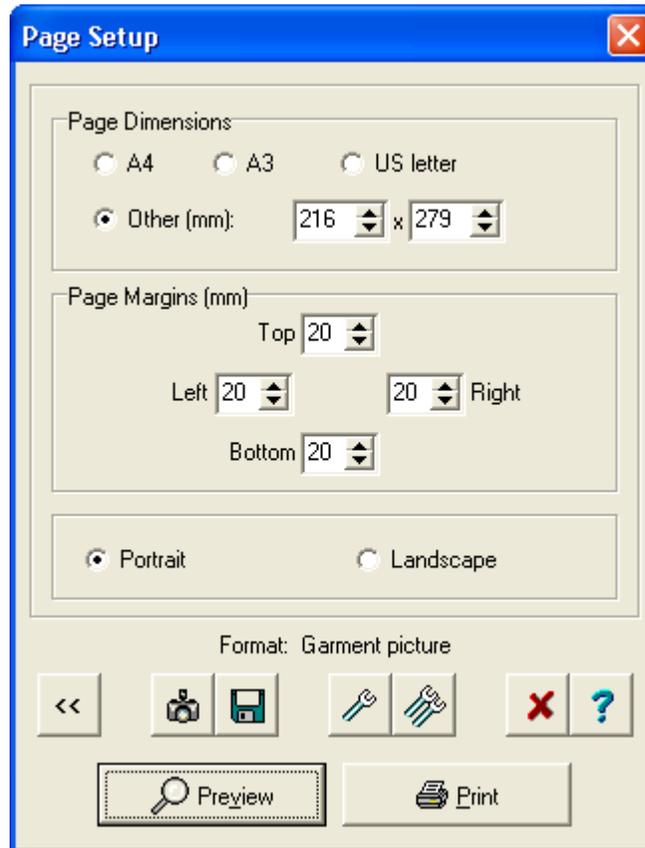
Selecting the single wrench on the Page Setup window brings up the Setup page for the Text Summary printouts.

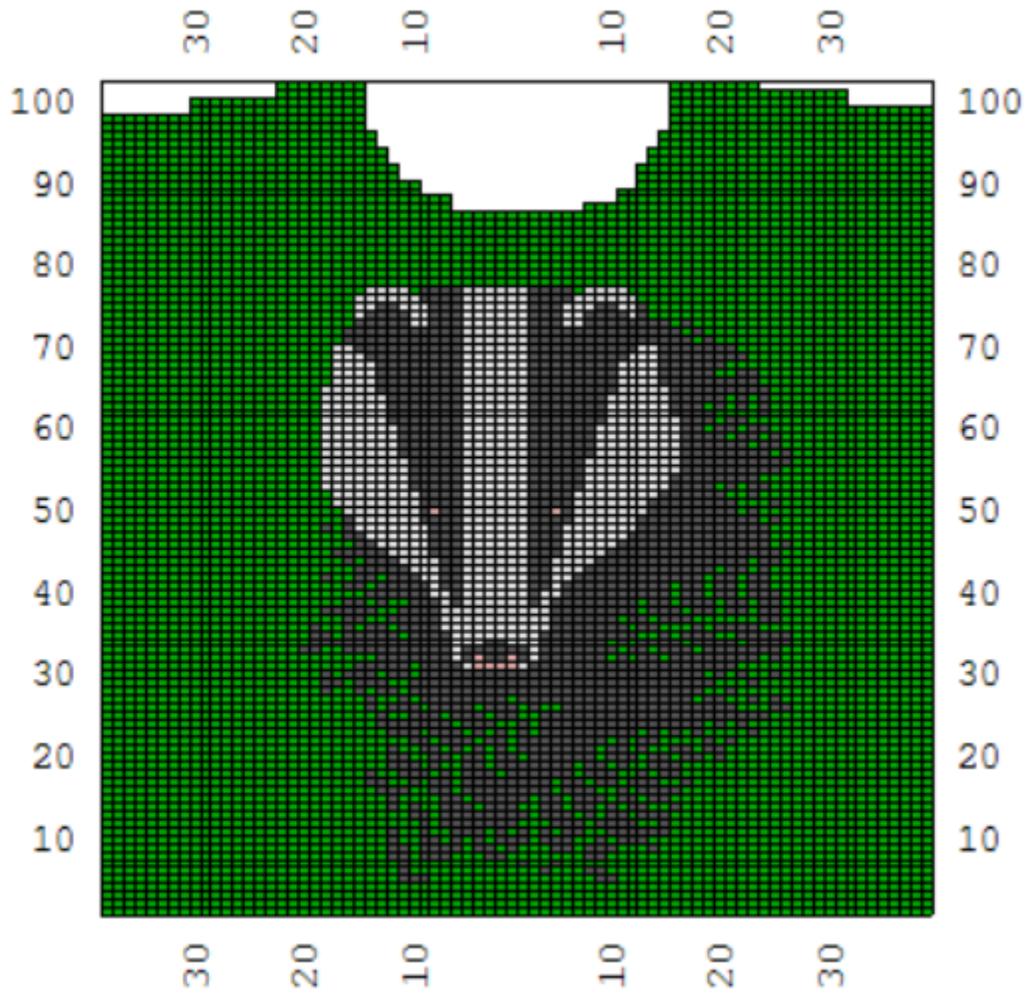
The image shows a dialog box titled "Setup for Text summary" with a blue title bar and a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog box is divided into two main sections. The first section, titled "Include which items in report?", contains four checked checkboxes: "Standard Garment Styling info (if appropriate)", "Tensions", "Casting on + welt instructions", and "Neckband instructions (if appropriate)". The second section, titled "Neckband options", contains two radio buttons: "Horizontally ribbed (many stitches, few rows)" which is selected, and "Vertically ribbed (few stitches, many rows)". At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

## Print Garment Picture

---

Select File / Print, and then select the Garment Picture radio button. Then select Next to bring you to the Page Setup window shown here. In this window, we can see that the chosen format is for Garment Picture. Select the Print button to start printing.







## Setup For Garment Picture Printouts

### Scaling

Scaling choices are to Fit to a Page or to print out a % of the actual size. If you print out to 100%, you can use this in your KnitLeader to follow along.

### Stitch Aspect Ratio

The stitch aspect ratio can be true or square. Knit stitches generally form a rectangular stitch based on their tension gauge. If the tension is 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch, then the Stitch Aspect Ratio will be rectangular. Changing the tension will adjust the proportions of the printed knit stitch to a different rectangular ratio. Changing the Stitch Aspect Ratio to square overrides the true shape of the rectangular stitches and assumes that the knit stitches are square even if the gauge is proportional. (for instance, the tension here might assumed to be 10 stitches and 10 rows to the inch to give a square aspect ratio even though the listed gauge is 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch).

Here the Row Numbering has been turned on and we have changed the Stitch Numbering to 321234 so that the garment lines up with the front of our knitting machine with the stitch columns centered on the middle of the needlebed.

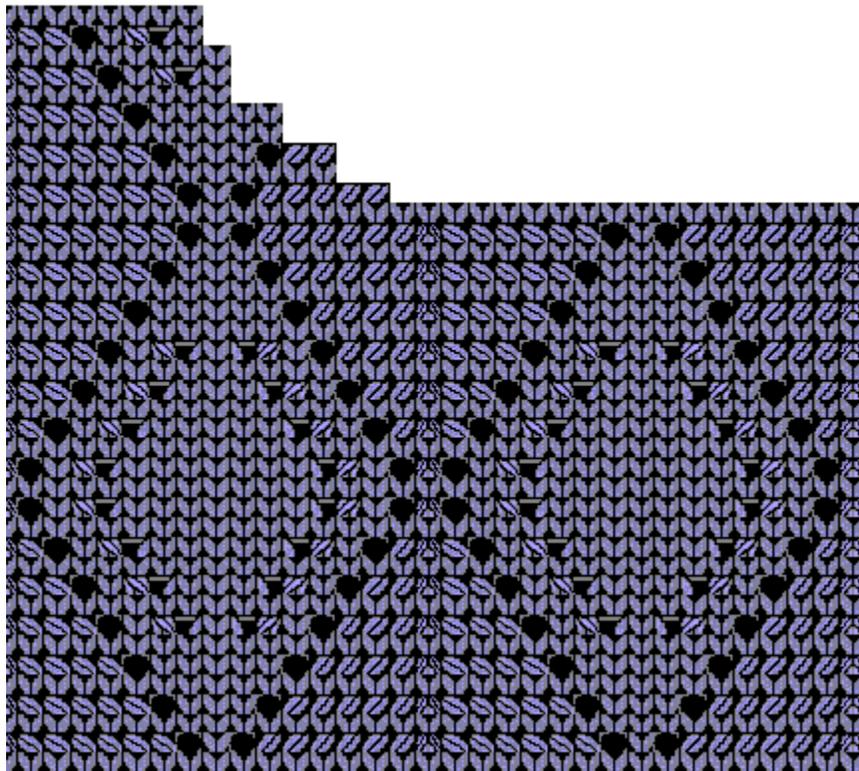
### Grid Divisions and Main Grid Thickness

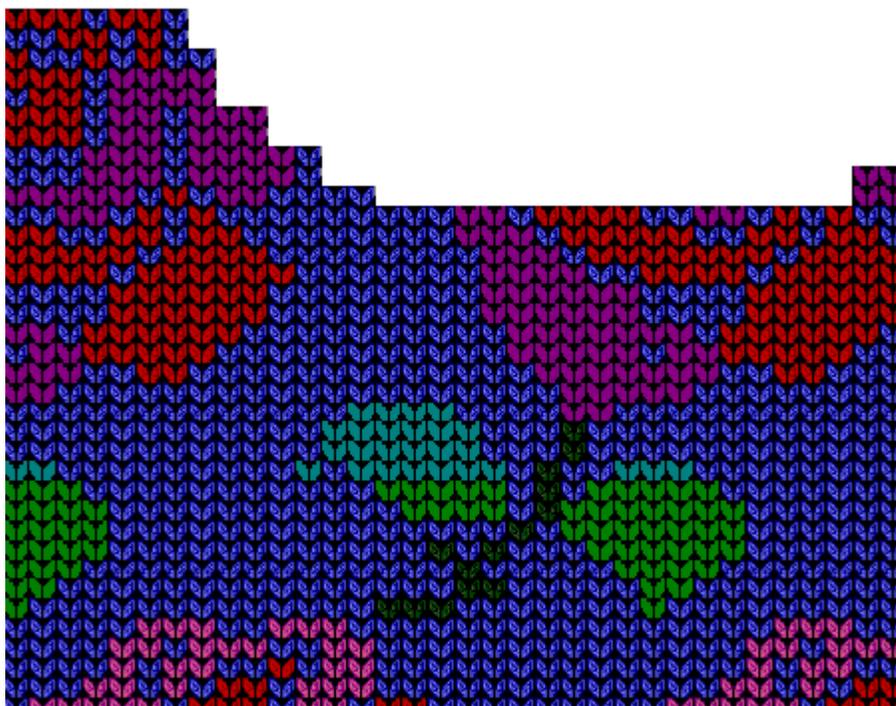
The main grid divisions are set by default to the stitch and row gauge values to the inch or to the centimeter depending on the Units of Measurement specified in the Stitch Designer section. The Grid thickness indicates the thickness of each grid line. For example, at 7 stitches to the inch a grid line would appear every 7 stitches, and similarly every 10 rows to the inch. This can be checked on or off. If you are

printing the Garment Symbols printout fit to a page, generally this feature is left off to see the stitch pattern better.

## Stitch Representation and Stitch Color

With stitch color on, the stitch representation set as plain will print out a garment picture much like that shown above for the badger design. If this is a textured stitch, selecting the Stitch Texture as black will give a representation of the finished texture for the garment. Setting the Stitch Color to White or Gray will give representative printouts against a white or gray stitch background instead of actual yarn colors. Stitch Symbols are defined in the Stitch Designer Section under Palettes / Stitch Symbols. Two types of printouts with the stitch representation set to black for either textured lace or jacquard designs are shown below.





## Stitch Numbering

This can be set to different numbering conventions depending on the style that you use. Knitting machine setups will generally have the numbering set to radiate out from a middle stitch outwards in both directions. Here we have selected the 321234 convention. Hand knitting convention would have the numbering going successively from left to right.

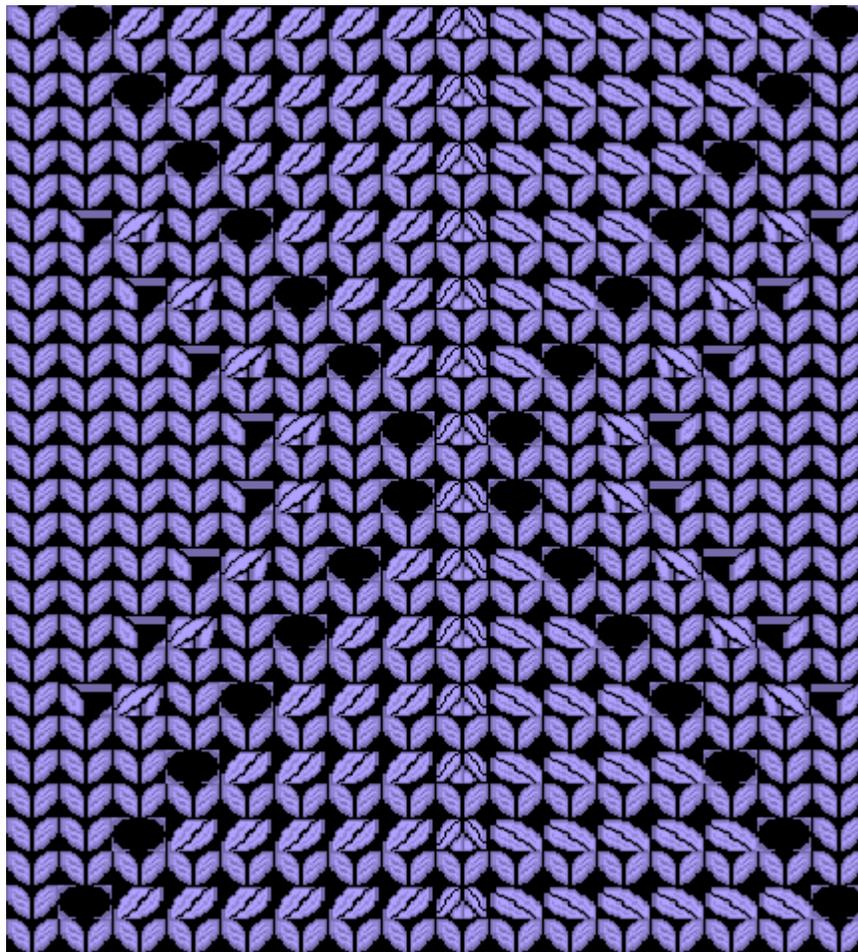
## Miscellaneous

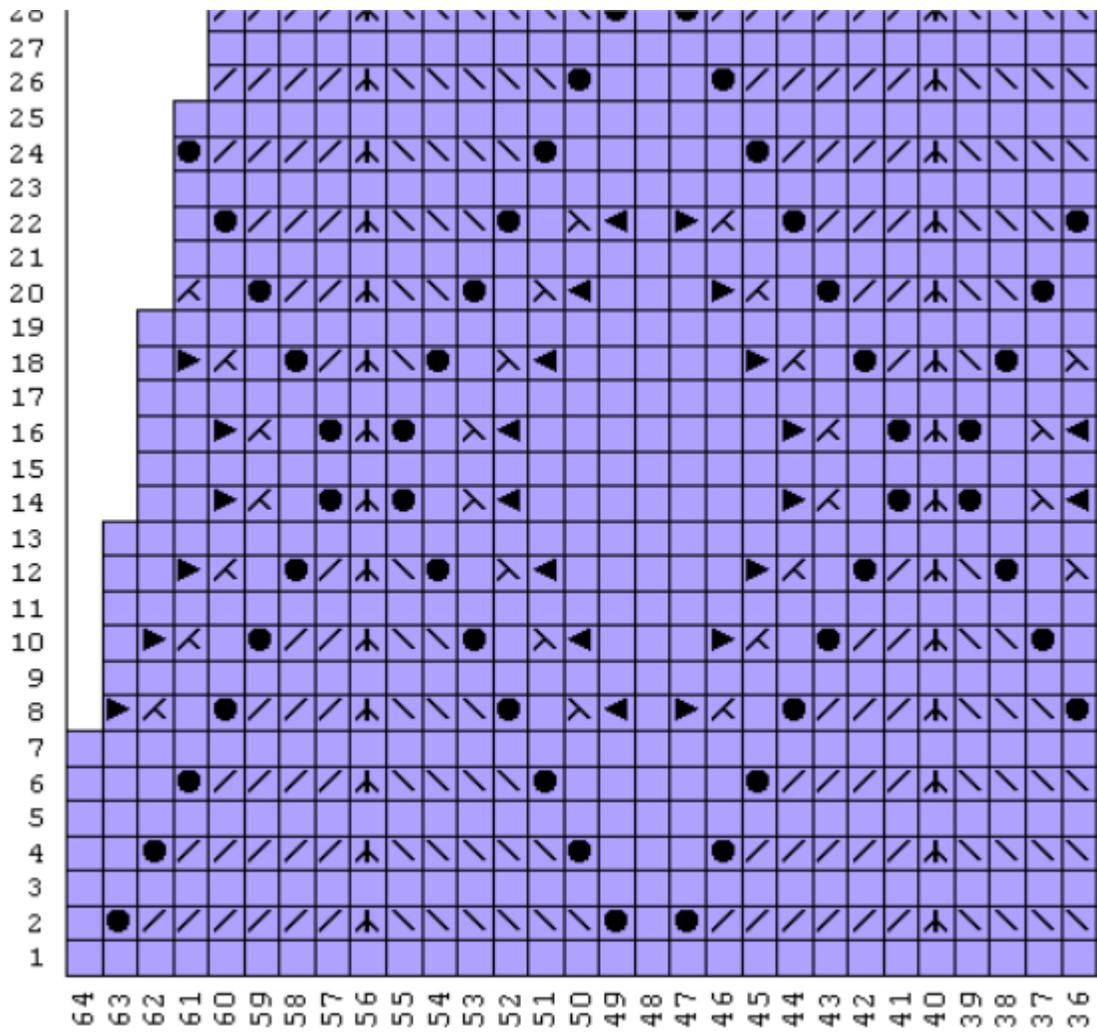
Numbering can be turned on or off, garments may be selected to be printed out inverted from left to right for general knitting on the machine, or with this option off for hand knitting or for wrong side facing textures such as slip and tuck stitches.

## Garment Symbols Printout

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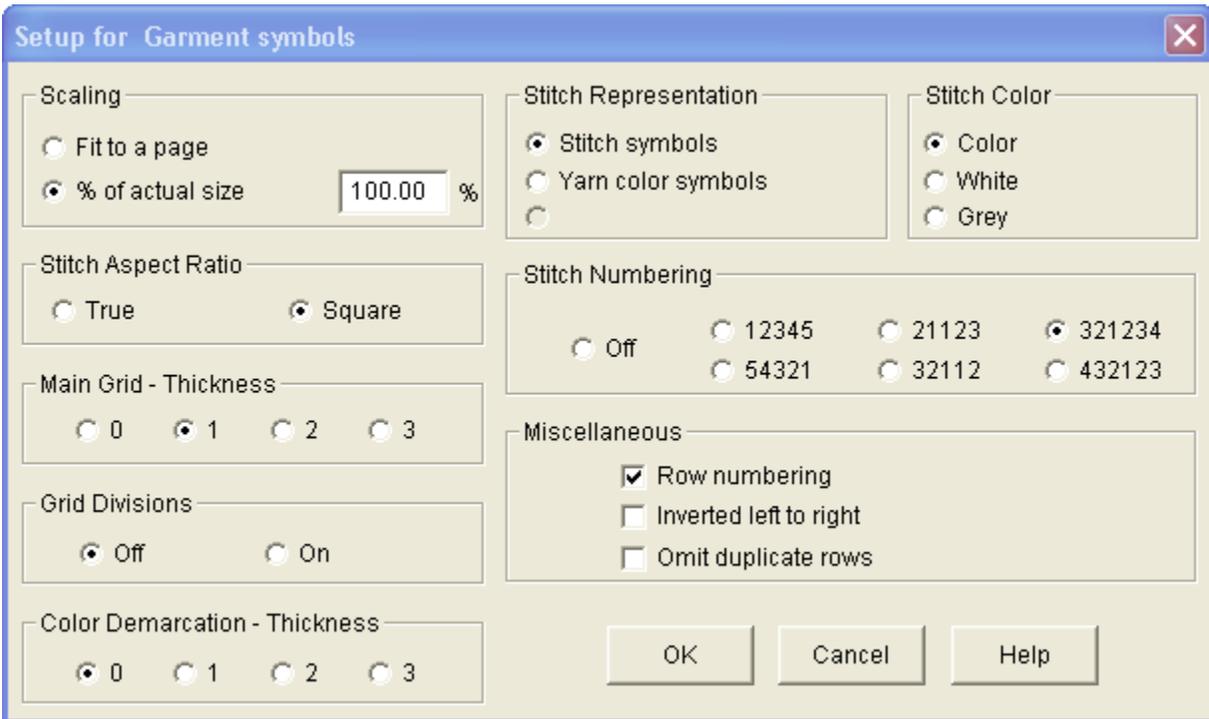
This hand knit lace stitch pattern has been laid out on a cardigan front. We can easily see the lace texture. In Stitch Designer, we can print this out as a Stitch Symbol printout, but in this case it has been positioned on the garment piece, giving us the ability to print out a Garment Symbols Printout instead which shows all the lace instructions and shaping instructions at the same time. Select File / Print from the Main Menu in either Standard Garment Styling or Original Pattern Drafting, choose the Garment Symbols radio button and Next to Continue. Finally select the Print button to begin printing. This next graphic shows a lace knit pattern as it is knit and then with the garment integrated with the stitch design in symbols.







## Setup For Garment Symbol Printouts



### Scaling

Scaling choices are to Fit to a Page or to print out a % of the actual size. If you print out to 100%, you can use this in your KnitLeader to follow along.

### Stitch Aspect Ratio

The stitch aspect ration can be true or square. Knit stitches generally form a rectangular stitch based on their tension gauge. If the tension is 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch, then the Stitch Aspect Ratio will be rectangular. Changing the tension will adjust the proportions of the printed knit stitch to a different rectangular ratio. Changing the Stitch Aspect Ratio to square overrides the true shape of the rectangular stitches and assumes that the knit stitches are square even if the gauge is proportional. (for instance, the tension here might assumed to be 10 stitches and 10 rows to the inch to give a square aspect ratio even though the listed gauge is 7 stitches and 10 rows to the inch).

Here the Row Numbering has been turned on and we have changed the Stitch Numbering to 321234 so that the garment lines up with the front of our knitting machine with the stitch columns centered on the middle of the needlebed.

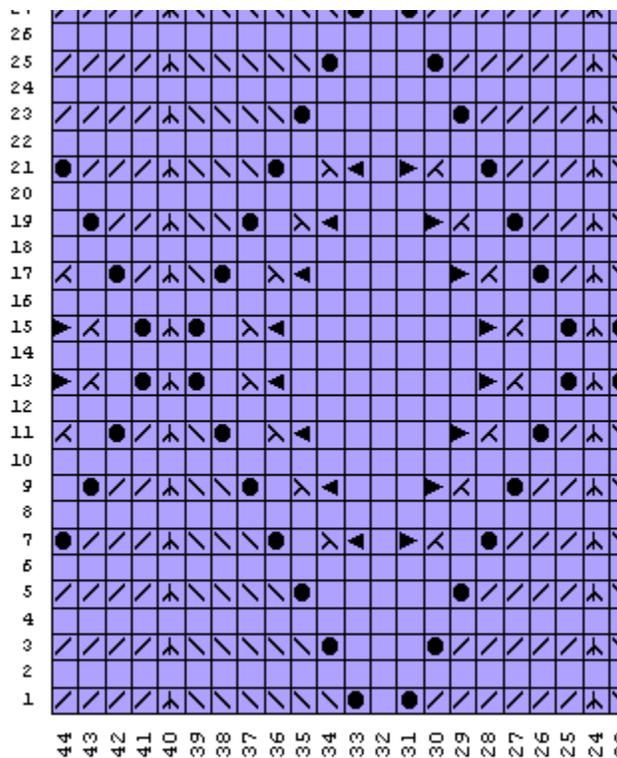
### Grid Divisions and Main Grid Thickness

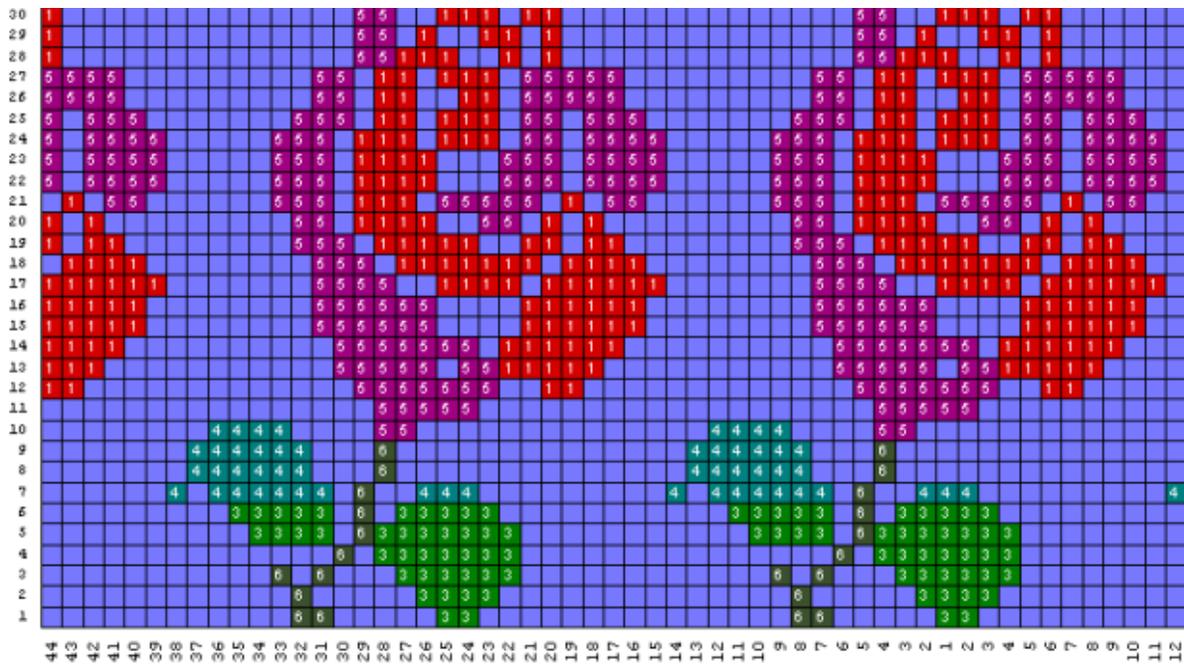
The main grid division are set by default to the stitch and row gauge values to the inch or to the centimeter depending on the Units of Measurement specified in the Stitch Designer section. The Grid thickness indicates the thickness of each grid line. For example, at 7 stitches to the inch a grid line would appear every 7 stitches, and similarly every 10 rows to the inch. This can be checked on or off. If you are

printing the Garment Symbols printout fit to a page, generally this feature is left off to see the stitch pattern better.

### Stitch Representation and Stitch Color

If Color is selected for the stitches, they can be represented as stitch symbols such as in lace printouts in the corresponding garment color or as Yarn Symbols in the full yarn colors for the design. Setting the Stitch Color to White or Gray will give representative printouts against a white or gray stitch background. Yarn Symbols are defined in the Stitch Designer Section under Palettes / Yarn Symbols. Both types of printout options are shown below.





## Stitch Numbering

This can be set to different numbering conventions depending on the style that you use. Knitting machine setups will generally have the numbering set to radiate out from a middle stitch outwards in both directions. Here we have selected the 321234 convention. Hand knitting convention would have the numbering going successively from left to right.

## Miscellaneous

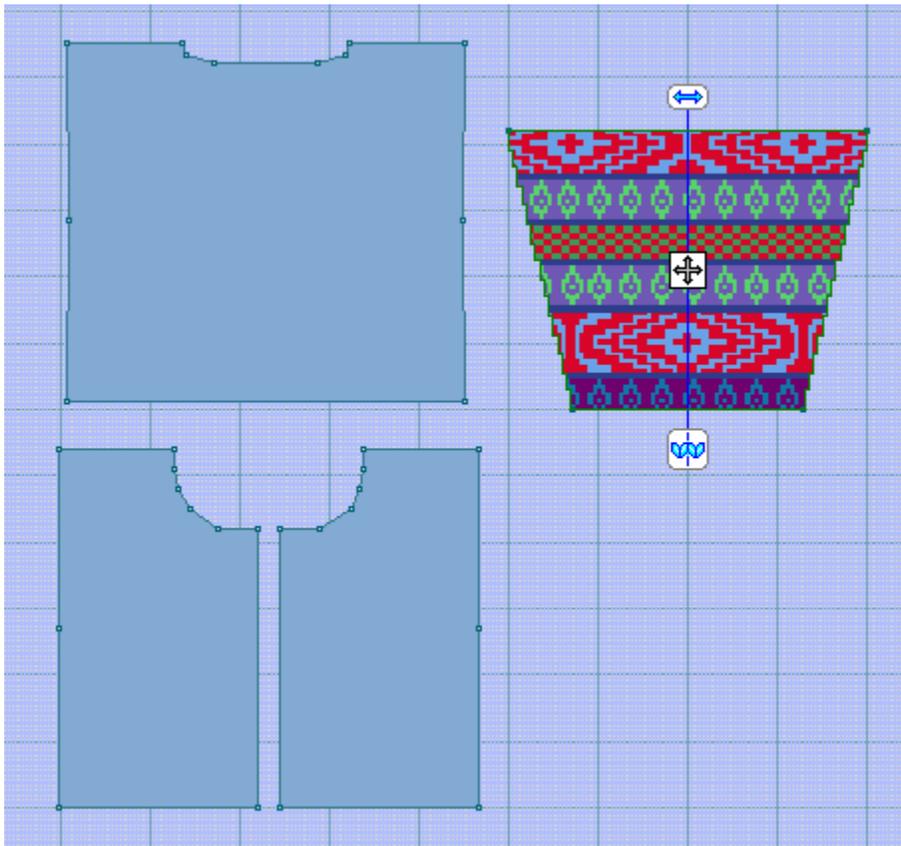
Numbering can be turned on or off, garments may be selected to be printed out inverted from left to right for general knitting on the machine, or with this option off for hand knitting or for wrong side facing textures such as slip and tuck stitches.

## Garment Integrated Changes Printout

---

This option is similar to printing out stitch pattern color changes. However, the Stitch Pattern Color changes start at row 1 of the stitch pattern and give you the rows where the colors change. When printing from either Standard Garment Styling or Original Pattern Drafting select File / Print from the main menu, select the Integrated Changes radio button and Next to continue. Finally select the Print button to begin printing.

The Garmented Integrated Changes is slightly different because you have already laid out your color stitch pattern on the garment. Now when you print out Integrated Color Changes it starts listing the color changes at row 1 of the garment irrespective of the actual stitch pattern row.



**Your Name Here**  
baby\_6m.shp/SLEEVES - carpet1.stp (Knit method=F)  
Integrated changes

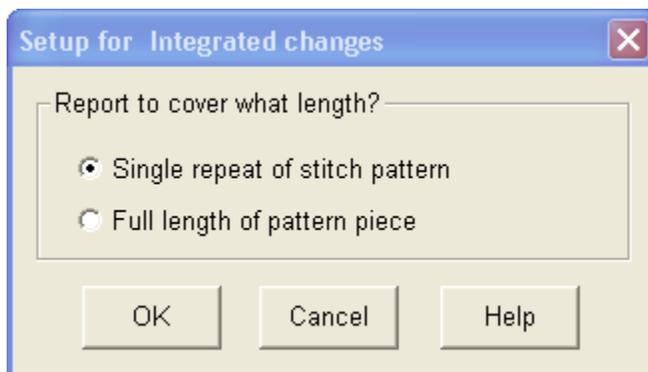
Brother KH970 / Knitking 5s SPECIAL

ROW = 1 / 1	1=Purple	2=Dull Blue
ROW = 10 / 10	1=Navy	
ROW = 12 / 12	1=Sky Blue	2=Red
ROW = 30 / 30	1=Navy	
ROW = 32 / 32	1=Mauve	2=Lime
ROW = 44 / 44	1=Navy	
ROW = 46 / 46	1=Green	2=Red
ROW = 56 / 56	1=Navy	
ROW = 58 / 58	1=Mauve	2=Lime
ROW = 70 / 70	1=Navy	
ROW = 72 / 72	1=Sky Blue	2=Red
ROW = 90 / 90	1=Navy	
ROW = 92 / 92	1=Purple	2=Dull Blue
ROW =104 / 104	1=Navy	
ROW =106 / 106	1=Bright Blue	2=Red
ROW =116 / 116	1=Navy	
ROW =118 / 118	1=Purple	2=Dull Blue



## Setup For Integrated Changes

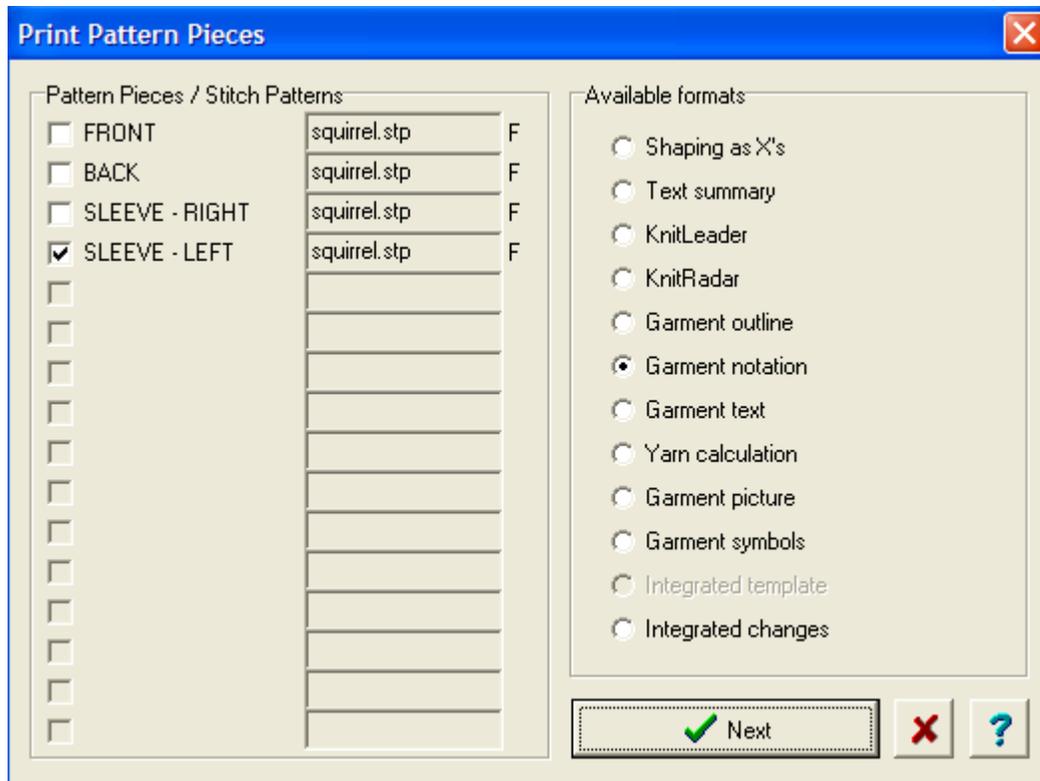
Choices for setup for integrated changes permits the designer to show one single repeat of the design for reference or for the changes for the full length of the garment piece. This is a matter of preference to how much information and printing that you want to display.



## Choose A Garment Piece For Printouts

---

This window permits you to check off which pattern piece/s that you want to print out and in what formats. The check box on the left of each row indicates which pattern pieces you are selecting for printout (here, only the Sleeve-Left is selected). Next on the row are the names of the pattern pieces, followed by the associated stitch pattern is any, the method of knitting (in this case, F for Fairisle). On the right are the available formats. This Print Pattern Pieces window will be selected in either Standard Garment Styling or Original Pattern Drafting. The Stitch Design section has its own set of print choices (Stitch Pattern Printout Choices).

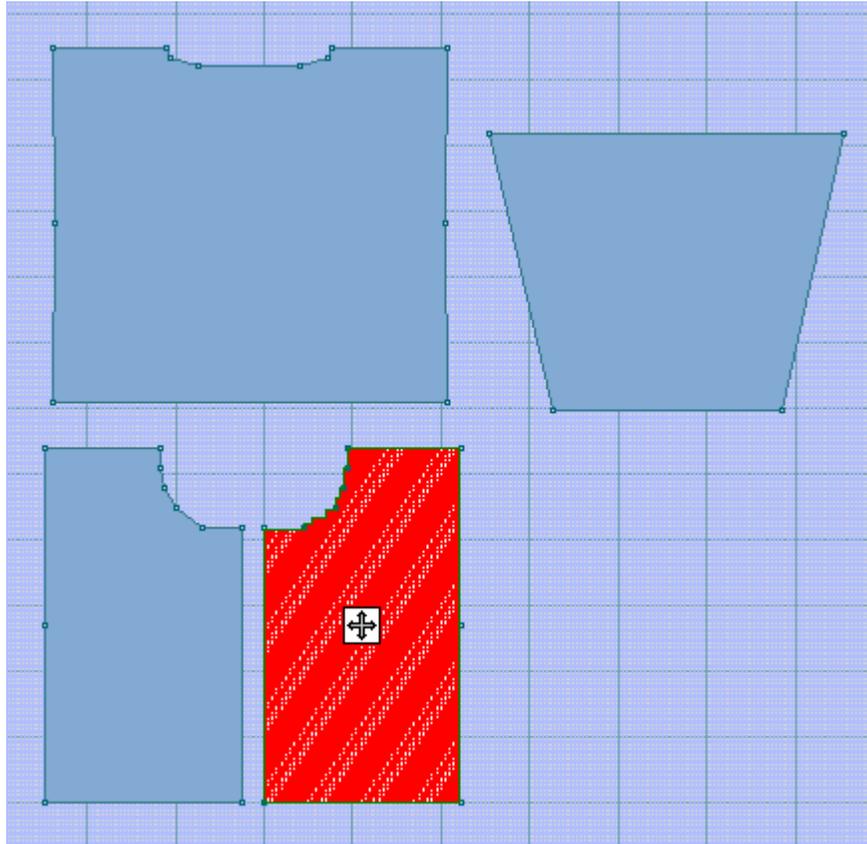


Once you have made your choices, click Next to continue which brings you to the **Global Print Options** (more info on page 101) Page Setup window where you can select Preview or Print to your Printer. There are also buttons to adjust your setting for the chosen print format.

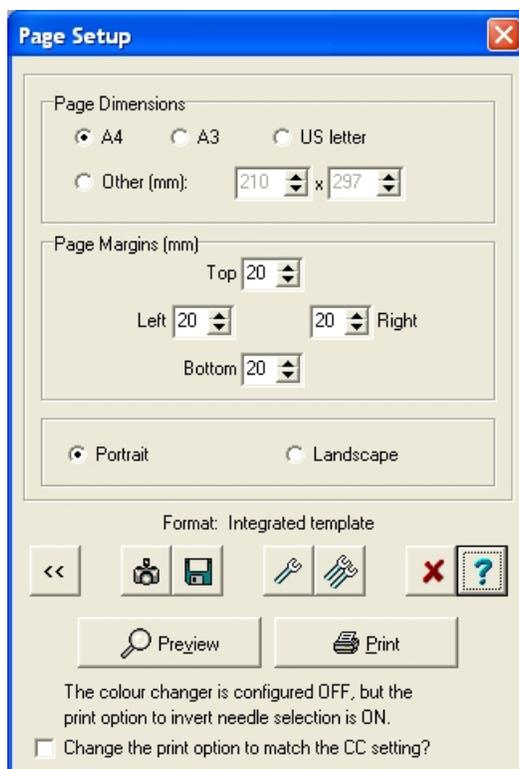
## Garment Integrated Template Print Out

---

This is similar to printing out a Stitch Pattern Template from the Stitch Designer section. In that case, the stitch pattern template starts on row one of the stitch pattern. Here the Garment Integrated Template prints out from either the Standard Garment Styling or Original Pattern Drafting section where the stitch pattern starts on row 1 of the garment design irrespective of what stitch pattern row this is. Here Red is our background color with white as a contrast color.







When a Stitch Template or Integrated Template is printed for a Fair Isle pattern, one of the following messages may now appear at the bottom of the Page Setup dialogue:

- The color changer is configured ON, but the print option to invert needle selection is OFF. Change the print option to match the color changer setting?
- The color changer is configured OFF, but the print option to invert needle selection is ON. Change the print option to match the color changer setting?

## Yarn Calculation

---

Here you can take your yarn swatch, weigh it in grams (here as an example we have used 15 grams for a 40 stitch by 60 rows knit sample), and have DesignaKnit 8 calculate out the yarn for a single piece or what you will need for the entire project. This helps assure that you have enough of each color to finish the project. The yarn color names are set up in the Stitch Designer section, under Palettes / Names.

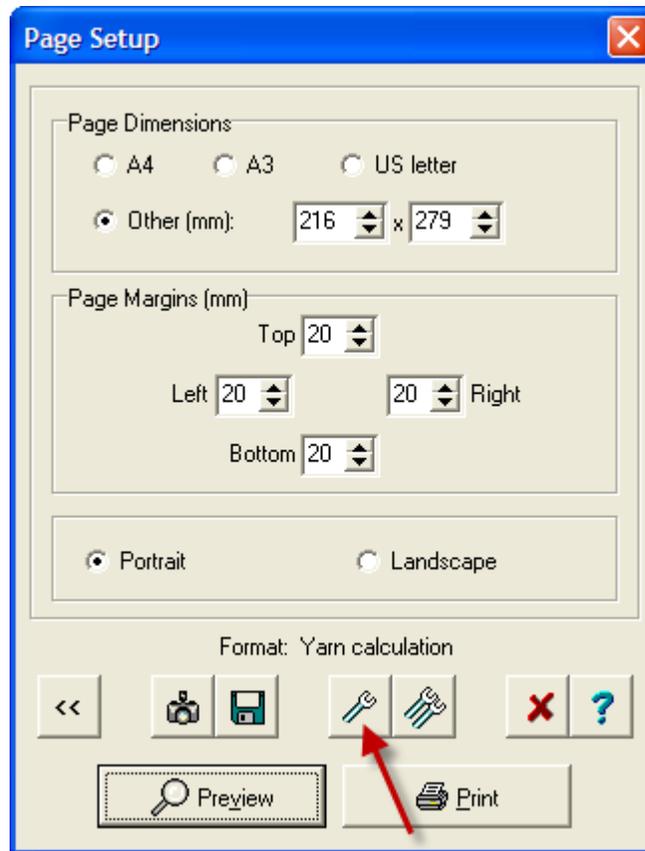


**DesignaKnit 8 User**  
**baby\_6m (all pieces)**  
**Yarn calculation**

Note: The figures in the rightmost column are approximations based on the measured sample.

Yarn name	Stitches	grams
Blue	14093	88.08
Green	1034	6.46
Turquaoise	1197	7.48
Cerise	2281	14.26
Red	3314	20.71
Bottle	491	3.07
Pink	1161	7.26
	=====	=====
Totals	23571	147.32

To reach the Yarn Calculation Setup window option, at the Print Patten Piece window, select the piece you want to calculate yarn usage, select the radio button for Yarn Calculations, and then select Next to Continue to the Page Setup window. Later, we can choose to calculate just an individual pattern piece or the entire garment.





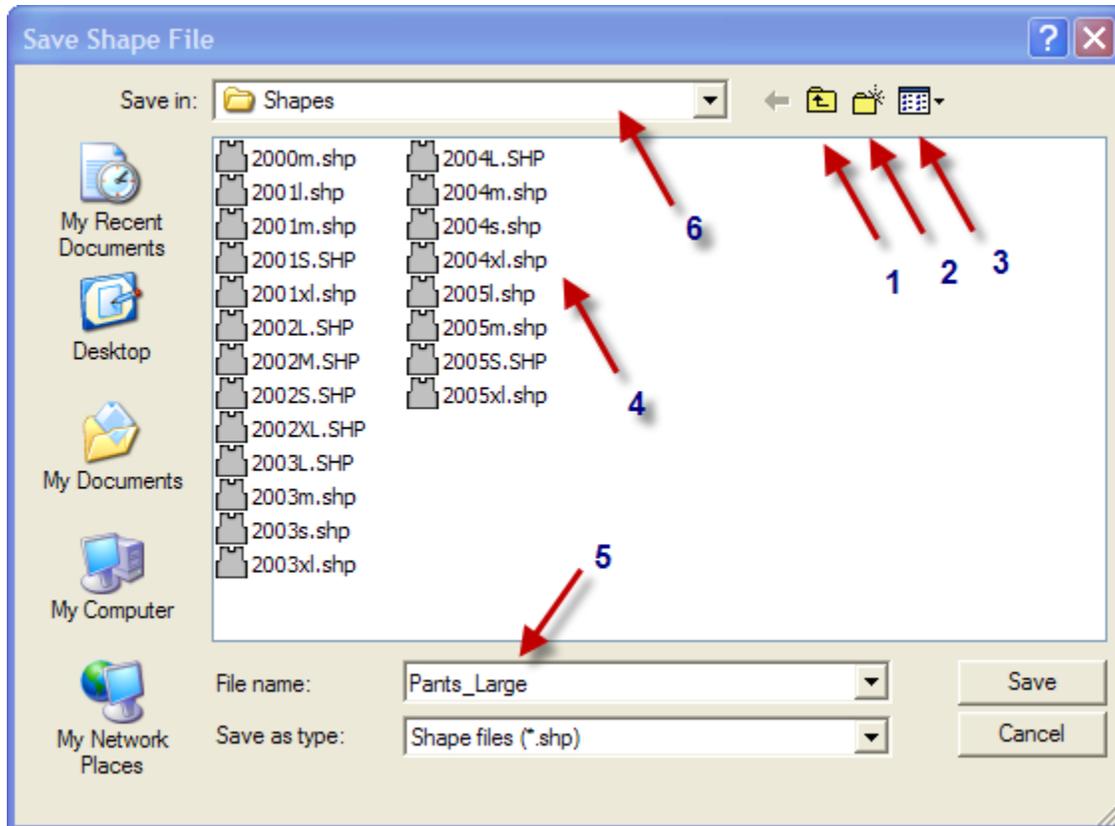
## Setup For Yarn Calculations

Selecting the single wrench button, brings up the Yarn Calculation setup window. Here you take the weight of your swatch and enter it into the Yarn Used field. Enter in the Yarn Units as well and the size of your knit swatch sample. The default knit sample size is 40 stitches by 60 rows. This can easily be changed if, for example, you are knitting a much larger swatch as in a 100 stitch by 100 row sample for a tuck stitch technique. If you select to calculate yarn required for all pieces, DesignaKnit will produce a summary page for all pieces in the garment shape. If you have this selection off, but have selected more than one garment piece for printouts, then DesignaKnit will print individual pages for estimated yarn for each pattern piece. Choosing OK to continue will take you back to the Page Setup window where you can then print out your yarn calculations for the current garment shape.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Yarn Calculation Setup" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main text reads: "Yarn calculations will be based on the yarn used in this knitted sample". Below this, there are four input fields: "Stitches" with the value "40", "Rows" with the value "60", "Yarn used" with the value "100.00", and "Yarn units" with the value "Oz". At the bottom, there is a checked checkbox labeled "Calculate yarn required for ALL pieces". Three buttons are located at the bottom: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

## Creating And Navigating Windows Directories

DesignaKnit uses the standard convention for navigation and opening Windows.



Descriptors for parts of this Window numbered above:

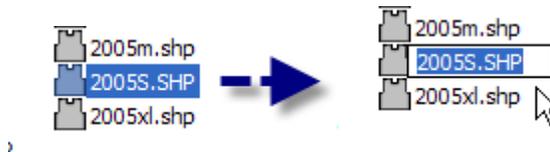
1. Move up one level in the Windows folders
2. Add a new directory below the current directory.

Note: DesignaKnit 8 by default saves shaping files in the My Documents / DesignaKnit 8 / Shapes directory. You might want to make a shape directory by right clicking on this and then select the Add a new directory button to make a subdirectory called Children to save all your children's shaping files or another one for garments for yourself.

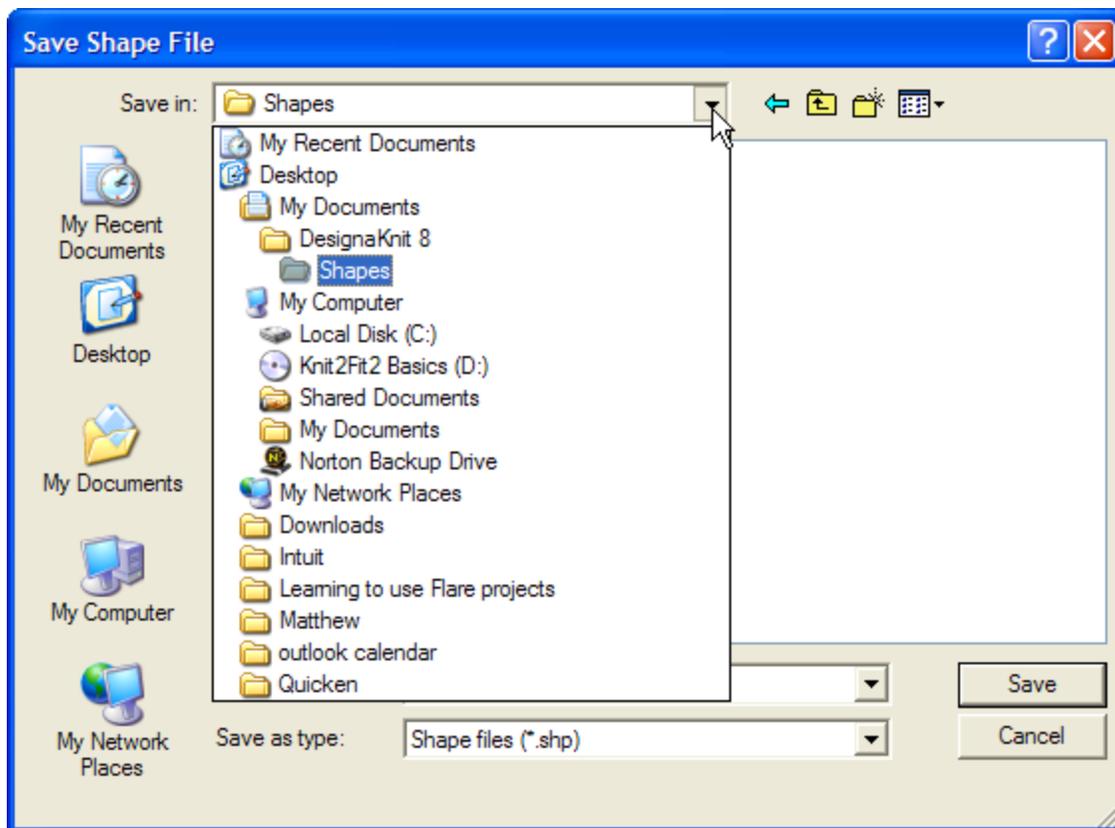
3. Names of the actual shapes. Here we are saving a shaping file named Pants\_Large.shp to the current directory.
4. View Files - The most useful way of viewing files is in a list like shown here, there is no need to make and changes here.

Note: If this was the File / Open window, you could double click on a garment shape to open it. If this is a pure Standard Garment Styling shape, then it will open up to Standard Garment Styling, otherwise the file will open in Original Pattern Drafting.

Note: If you carefully click once on a garment name, it will become highlighted. Carefully click once again and the highlight will change so that you can rename a file if you want to. Don't forget the .shp extension or the file will be unusable. Press Enter when you are finished.



5. This is the name of the file we are saving.
6. This shows the directory we are in (see below) as My Documents / DesignaKnit 8 / Shapes. You can hold your left mouse button down to move the levels of subdirectories that you are currently in, and can go up a directory if you need to here by dragging your mouse to the directory that you want and letting go.



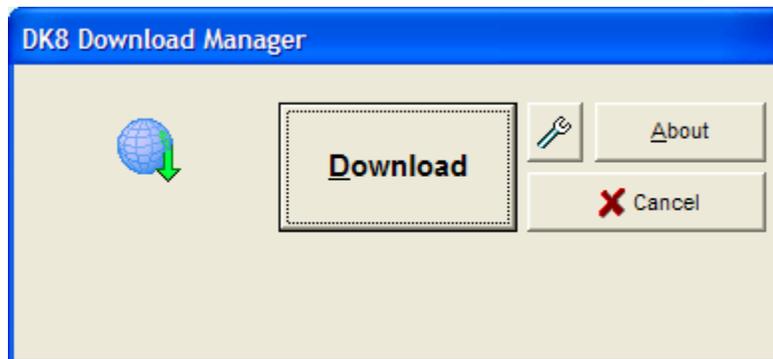
## Getting Additional Help

### How To Use Help

Selecting Help / Contents will bring up the main help window. Selecting the blue "?" in the side menu tools will also bring up the Help Menu. Also many of the Windows selections, have the same blue "?" which will bring up context sensitive help for the topic that you are working on.

### Using Download Software Updates To Keep Up To Date

Using the drop down menu **Help > Help Updates**, a pop up window will appear asking you if you want to see if there is a new update for the software program. Select Download to start the process. The Download Manager will automatically start if there is an update available and install it, otherwise it will just tell you that you have the current version, and you can use 'cancel' to return to the program.



A single DesignaKnit licence allows DesignaKnit to be run on two computers provided that DesignaKnit is used only by the licensee.

Even if this PC is not connected to the Internet, it is still possible to get updates. If you have DesignaKnit 8 installed on another PC which has Internet access, or you have a friend who has the same language version of DesignaKnit 8 installed, you can transfer the downloaded update file from one PC to the other on removable media and then run it from there.

In order to be able to find the downloaded file on the first PC, you need to tell DesignaKnit 8 to store the downloaded file in your My Documents folder. Select Help / Web updates. When the DesignaKnit 8 Download Manager window appears, click on the button with the wrench button, then select the option to download the update file into My Documents \ DesignaKnit 8. After the download there will be a file called Update\_d8\_XX.exe where XX is the two digit country code for that language version. Transfer this file to removable media. On the first PC open a My Computer window and open the removable media, and open this update file. After a little while the new version of DesignaKnit 8 will start running.

From time to time additions and corrections will be made to the help, manuals, and tutorials. Even if these files weren't originally installed, they can be downloaded at any time via the Help menu that is part of the main menu in Standard Garment Styling, Original Pattern Drafting, Stitch Designer, and Interactive Knitting. From the Help menu select Web Updates and then the type of update that you want: Program, Help, Manuals, or Tutorials.

### Contents

This option brings up the main help window. The Table of Contents is in the left half of the Help Window, and the topic that you are looking at in the right hand window.

## Search

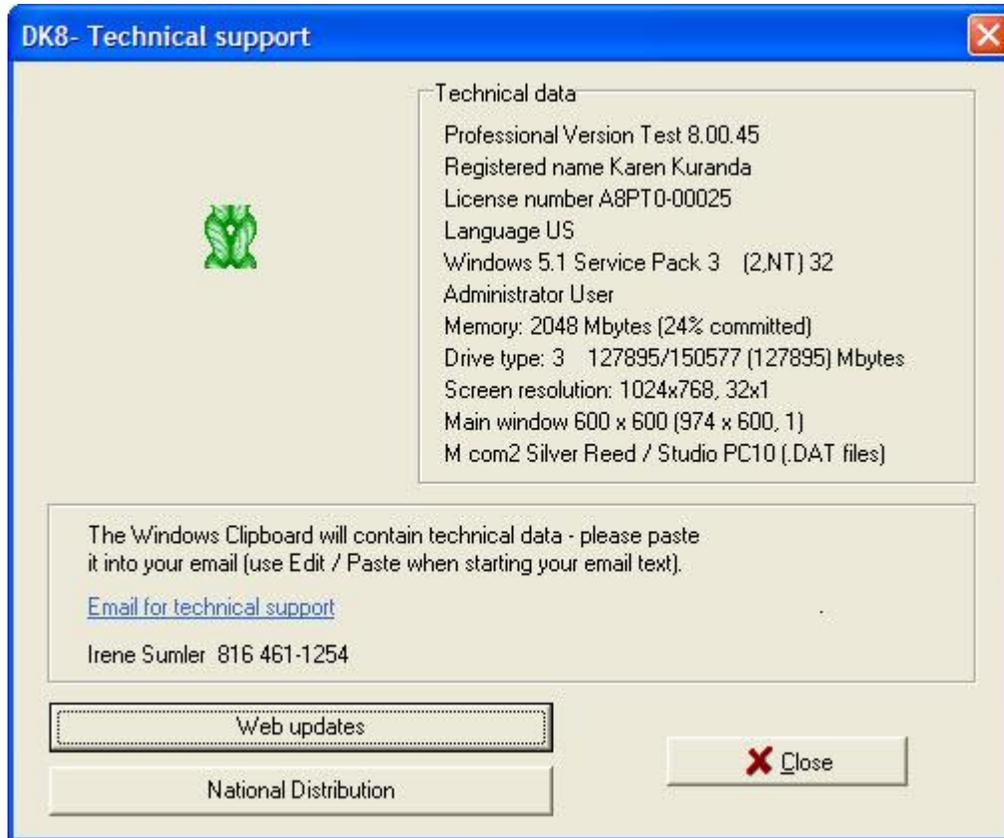
This option also brings up the main help window. The Search Window is on the left half of the Help Window and the topic that you are searching for in the right hand window.

## Tutorials

 Video tutorials

## Technical Support

Your local dealer is a wealth of information. Some machine or hand knitting clubs also will hold group meetings just to learn DesignaKnit together. Check Out the Soft Byte website and the DesignaKnit website for your country for important news - Soft Byte Ltd website, and Import information for your country can help you find the location of your local dealer.



When you open this window, all the technical information in the top right of this window is copied to the clipboard. Click on Email for Technical Support and it will bring up an Email to send to your national support headquarters. Select Edit / Paste to paste in the technical data in the clipboard into the EMail body.. Add all additional information about any issues that you have with the program. Web Updates will update the DesignaKnit 8 programs automatically. See details above for the downloading Updates. National Distribution will bring up your Importer's website and the Soft Byte website for more information.

## About The Current Update Of DesignaKnit 8 You Are Using

This brings up a window that will tell you what version of DesignaKnit 8 you have currently, your license number, and the Language that your program is in.



## Contact Your Local Dealer

Your local dealer is a wealth of information. Some machine or hand knitting clubs also will hold group meetings just to learn DesignaKnit together.

## Check Out The Soft Byte Website And The DesignaKnit Website For Your Country For Important News

Soft Byte Ltd website

Import information for your country can help you find the location of your local dealer

## Credits

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**Software design & programming** Matthew Bragg & John Hartley  
**SilverLink 4 design & firmware** Jos Timmermans  
**SilverLink 5 design & firmware** Justin Bernard / Davlec Ltd.  
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