

TO KNIT THE HEEL

Lift up half the needles in the back part of the cylinder, place the hook of the take-up spring at A under the yarn, and the yarn under the fork, remove the weights and set-up ring and attach the heel hook K to the work, well up inside the cylinder directly under the needles that are in operation, and hang the weight on the heel hook. You are now ready to begin forming the heel. The work will appear as in Fig. 2.

Turn forward until the needles in operation all pass through the cams; lift the last needle through, then turn backwards until the needles all pass through the cams and lift the last one through, continue knitting back and forth, raising a needle each time as before, until you have raised all but, say, 12 to 15, and when raising the last one, push the one down next to the last one in operation on the opposite side of the machine; knit across until the needles have all passed through the cams and push down the one next to the first one through, and continue to knit back and forth, pushing down a needle each time as before until you have the half down except one needle on each side. The machine should now be in position to turn forward; push all the

needles down, catch both the heel and the opposite side of the web with the hook and proceed to knit the foot. In knitting the heel it is very important to have the strain properly on the work, otherwise the yarn will raise on the needles and form loops. Many operators press the work down with their left hand, and some use a pair of single hooks attached to either end of a strong twine, and connected with the double hook, hanging the weight on the twine. This is a matter of taste, and the dou-

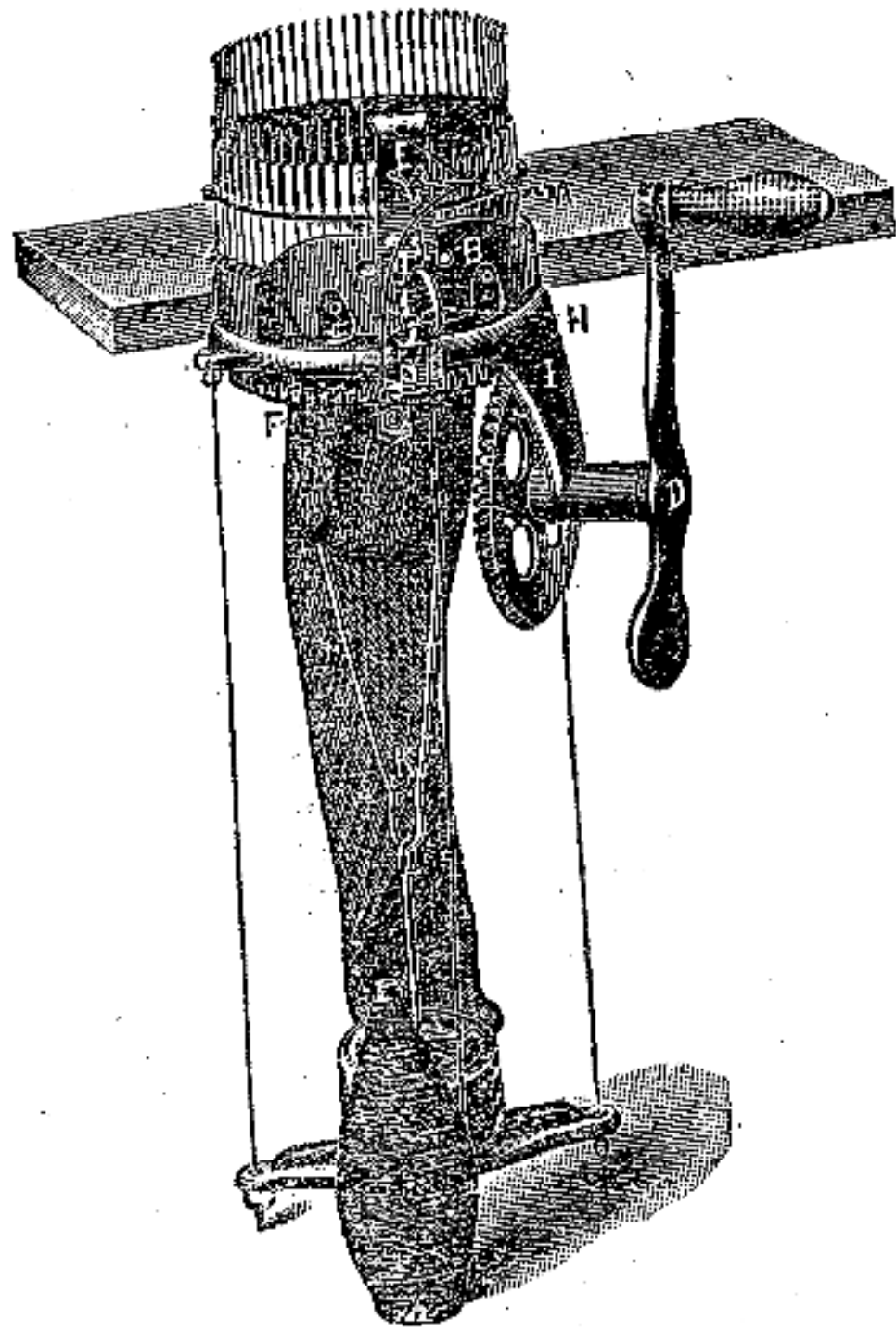


Fig. 2.