

addi[®]
MADE IN GERMANY

THE WOOLLY FAMILY

Beastly Fun Knitting
and Craftmaking with the

addi-Express



Introduction	4
addi-Express PROFESSIONAL	6
Instruction Knit Tube	12
Instruction Basic Body	12

Ellie Elephant	14
Victor Vulture	16
Zach Zebra	18
Giselle Giraffe	20
Louis Lion	22



Susie Spider	24
Bert Bat	26
Mike Monster	28
Baldwin Bird	30
Penny Piglet	32
Donnie Diver	34
Rudy Raven	36
Sam and Sal, the Snail Twins	38
Freddy Frog	40

Reuben Rabbit	42
Cathy Caterpillar	44
Kitty Cat	46
Erica Angel	48
Sonny Snowman	50
Neil St. Nick	52
Cutting Templates	54
Publishing Information	61



Ellie's favourite food
are raspberries, which she
eagerly picks up individually
with **her trunk**. That's why
she's also so pink and **smells a
little like berries**.





Zach counts his stripes every morning because he's afraid they'll disappear during the night. However, he's actually very brave and strong.

R

Louis Lion loves to **eat**
dandelions and comb his
lovely mane in the mirror.



Sal and Sam know how it works.
First Sal slides forward a bit,
and **Sam follows**. Then **Sam**
slides forward and **Sal** slides
behind at a snail's pace.



REUBEN RABBIT

YOU NEED

- 1 oval Styrofoam ball, 15 cm diameter
- 1 ball of green yarn
- A little black yarn
- Black wire
- 1 animal nose
- 1 pair of funny eyes
- A little piece of white cardboard
- Approx. 50 cm satin ribbon with wire, 4 cm wide
- A little piece of white long-haired plush

Make a knit tube (approx. 55 rows) according to the instructions (page 12). Now create the basic body according to the instructions (page 12).

Cut approx. 2 cm from the bottom, wider side of the Styrofoam body so that the finished rabbit can stand up better.

Create a bow with the decorative ribbon and attach to the top of the body, which is not cut. Glue a little piece of the long-haired plush between the ears.

Attach the eyes, nose and wire to the body according to the illustration.

Stick the black yarn onto the body according to the illustration for the eyebrows and mouth.

Cut the teeth free-hand like in the picture from the white cardboard and outline with a black marker. Now attach according to the illustration.

Reuben Rabbit is a quiet type.
When he **really** likes something,
he moves **his ears and**
teeth just a little and his
whiskers bounce.

T

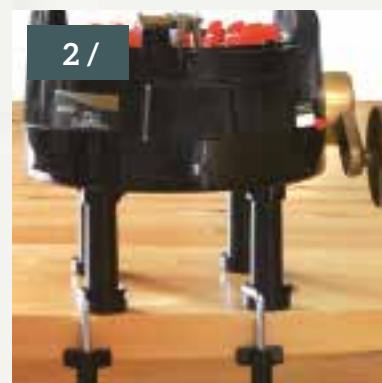
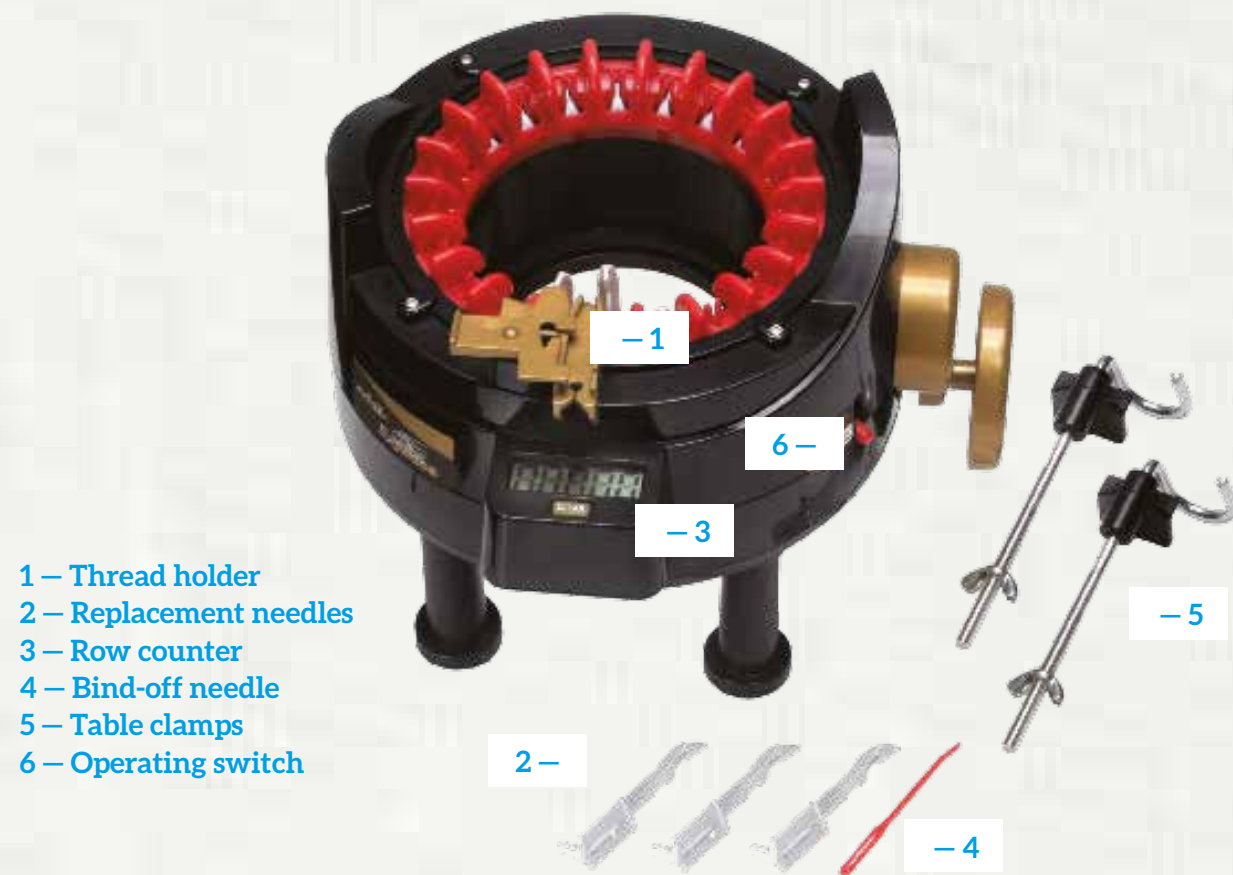




Sonny Snowman lives in the refrigerator **next to the carrots**. He likes to **draw ice flowers** and loves **knitted socks**.

1

addi-Express PROFESSIONAL



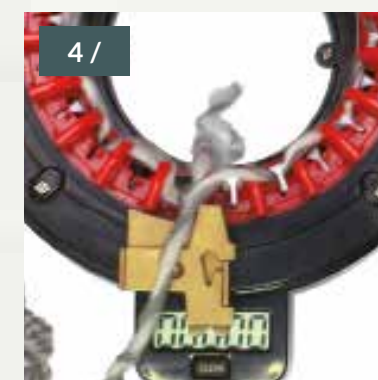
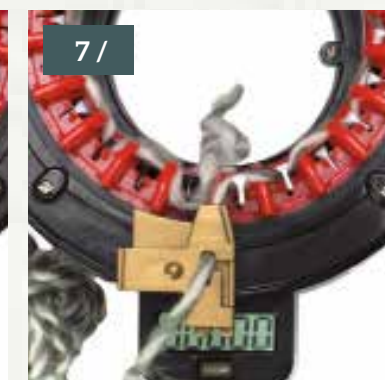
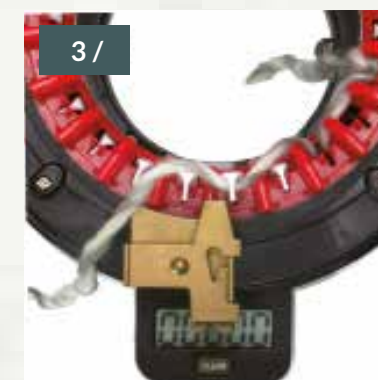
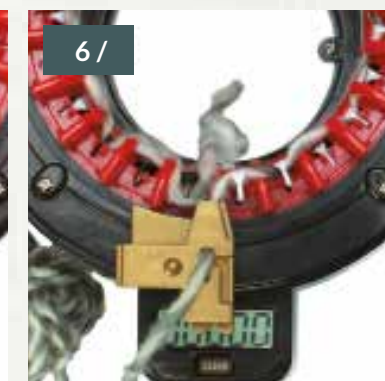
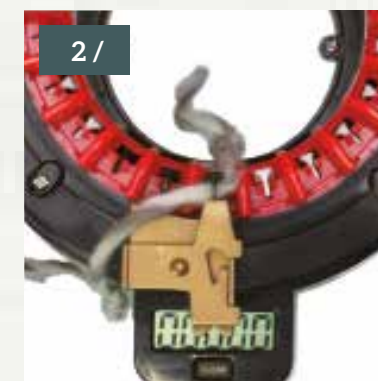
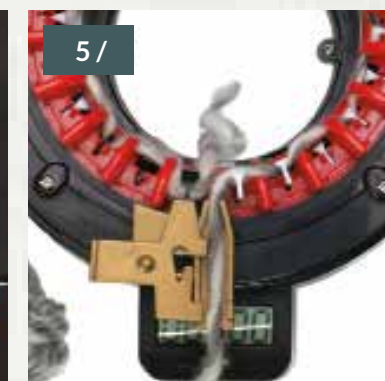
Set-Up

1 / Take the enclosed legs and screw them into your addi-Express PROFESSIONAL.

2 / Place the addi-Express PROFESSIONAL on a table edge and secure it with the table

clamps, making sure that it can't slide.

3 / To reset the row counter to 0, press the "Clear" button for 3 seconds.



Circular Knitting – the Basics

1 / Before you begin with circular knitting, set the operating switch to the lower setting – "Circular Knitting".

2 / Unroll a short section of yarn. Insert the start of the thread into the centre of the addi-Express PROFESSIONAL until it touches the table. You will see three black needles. Make sure the black needle to the right is in the upright position and wrap your thread around it.

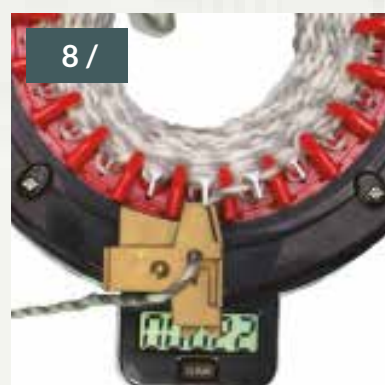
3 / Slowly turn the crank clockwise. Keep constant tension on the thread. Alternate placing the yarn in front of and behind the rising needles until you are back at the beginning.

4 / Once you've reached the beginning, the thread will be on the outside.

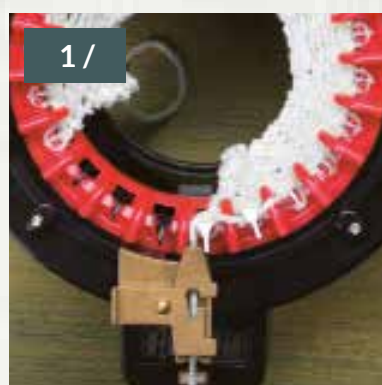
5 / Open the thread holder by pushing it to the left. Insert the thread.

6 / To continue working, close the thread holder.

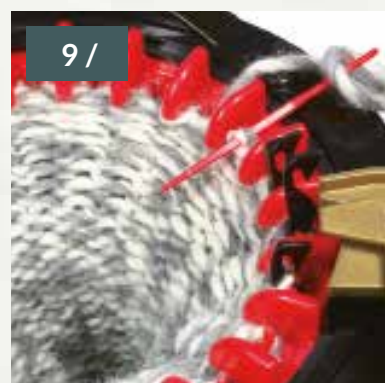
7 / Slowly and evenly turn the crank clockwise. Don't force it – it should move very easily. Maintain light tension on the thread. If the stitches are too loose on the needles, pull down on the knitted piece.



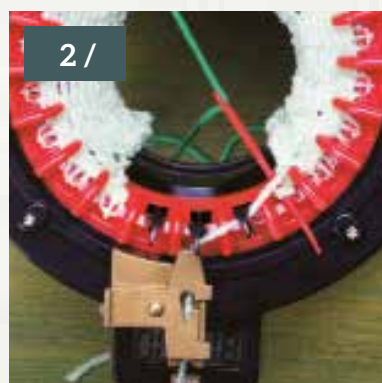
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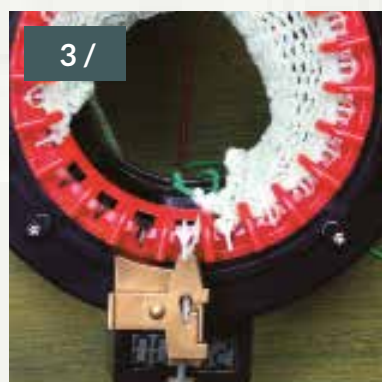
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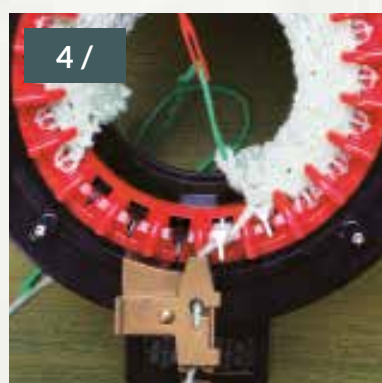
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4 /

8 / Once the knitted piece has reached the desired length, bind it off: Cut the thread to a length of about 30 cm. Pull the end of the thread from the thread holder and thread it into the plastic needle.

9 / Take the threaded plastic needle and go clockwise along the row, inserting through the top stitch of the addi-Express PROFESSIONAL. To do this, lift the stitches between the red shafts. Continue by slowly continuing to turn the crank.

10 / Once all of the stitches in the round have been lifted and bound off with the circular knitting needle, the knitted piece is complete.

Slip Stitches

You can use slip stitches for slanted edges.

1 / For stitches at the end, place the thread behind the hook.

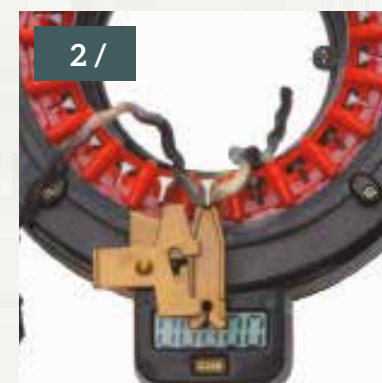
2 / Crank two or three hooks further. Now take up the stitch with a needle onto an extra thread.

3 / Now take up the thread from the hook at the end of the knitted piece.

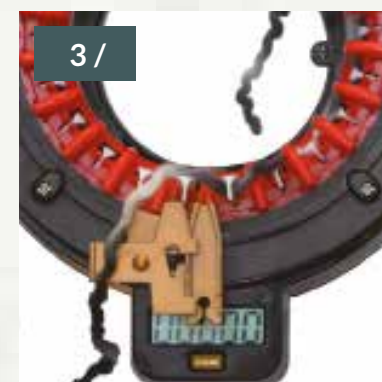
4 / When reverse cranking, make sure that the yarn is under the red shaft. Afterwards, continue cranking as usual. Finally, take up the stitch from the extra thread and bind it off.



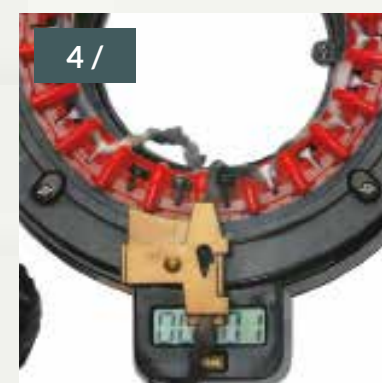
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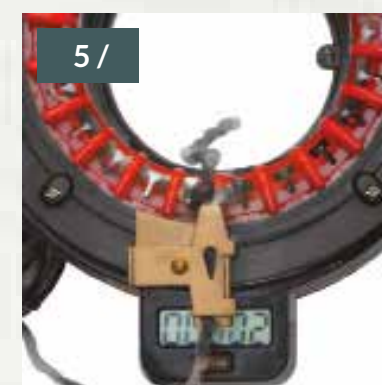
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6 /

Plain Knitting

19 needles will be used.

1 / Set the operating switch to "Plain Knitting".

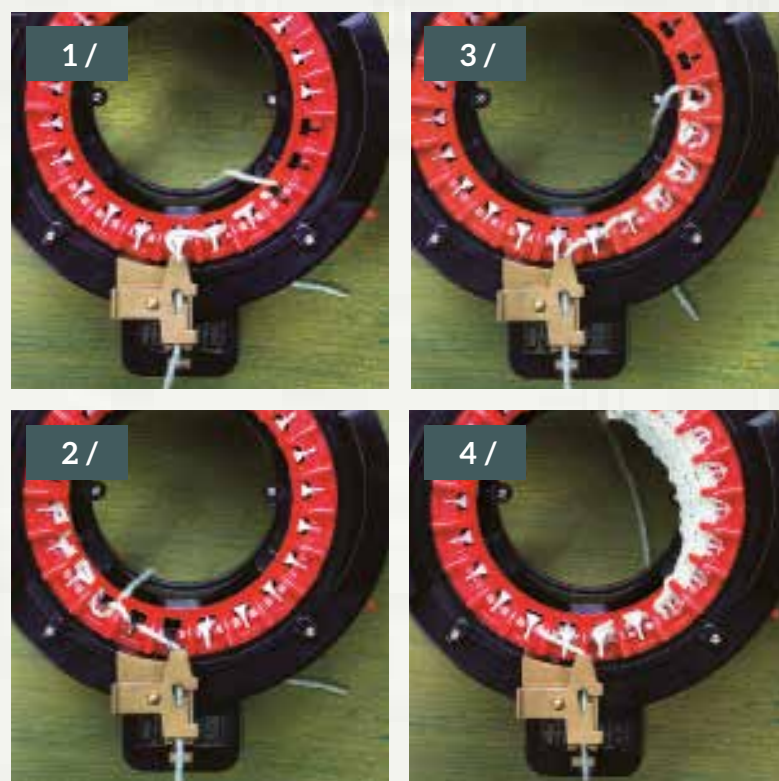
2 / Insert the start of the thread into the centre of the addi-Express PROFESSIONAL until it touches the table. Reverse the crank a little, then wrap the thread around the first white needle to the left of the black needles (these are not used during plain knitting).

3 / Slowly turn the crank clockwise. Place the yarn alternating in front of and behind the rising needles for one round. Maintain light tension on the thread.

4 / The last needle is the right-most black needle (this stitch will later be taken off and can simply be pulled taut). Now pull the thread to the outside.

5 / For plain knitting, turn the crank forwards and backwards. Maintain light tension on the thread. Once a row is complete, a slight stop will be signalled. Always crank as far as it will go. When changing direction, pull back the thread a little.

6 / To bind off, follow steps 8 through 10 in the "Circular Knitting" chapter on page 8.



Increasing a Stitch

The following describes increasing a stitch for the left side. For the right side, follow the same instructions, but begin to the right of the black needles.

1 / Bind on: place the thread behind-in front-behind the three needles to the left of the black needles. Place the thread in the thread lead.

2 / Afterwards, crank until the stop in the opposite direction.

3 / Continue cranking forwards until the last hook to be knitted has reached the bottom. Then continue cranking backwards until the stop.

4 / Increasing: place the thread around the following free needle and crank a little backwards.

A LITTLE HELP

If the crank no longer turns, then ...

... the operating switch may be set to "plain knitting".

... the thread may not have been inserted properly.

Simply start from the beginning and follow the instructions.

... yarn remnants may be stuck between needle and shaft. These can be picked out using a plastic needle or tweezers.

If the stitches fall out ...

... the crank was turned too fast.

... the thread was held too loosely.

... the thread was not precisely caught by the needle. For this reason, always pay attention to the grainline while knitting. If a stitch falls, then simply take it up with the plastic needle (as with normal knitting) and put it over the needle again.

The crank is difficult to turn because ...

... the yarn is placed too tightly. Unthread the yarn and place it on the machine again. Keep it somewhat loose and unroll the first few centimetres from the ball of yarn for the first row beforehand.

... the needles are damaged. Replace these according to the manufacturer's specifications.

... the yarn has slipped over the needle heads and must be placed accordingly again.

To exchange needles ...

... unscrew the four screws on the ring holder with a fine Phillips head screwdriver, then carefully raise the black ring holder. Grab the red insert from the inside and raise it. Then unscrew the 2 inside screws and remove the tall black cylinder. Now carefully remove the damaged needle and replace with one of the enclosed needles. Then replace the parts in the reverse order.

TIPS AND TRICKS

Binding Off

After binding off – which is basically un-stringing – we recommend taking up the next to last round onto a set of double-pointed needles or a circular knitting needle and then carefully pulling out the bind-off thread. Then loosely bind off the final round as with other knitted pieces. This results in an elastic, not too loose end. Even the cast-on border can be bound off subsequently in this manner.

Ribbon Yarn

Ribbon yarn must be held at an angle so that the needles can grab the entire ribbon. Always let the yarn run loosely through your hand.

Decorative Seams

To make visible and decorative seams, take the two borders and crochet them together with a single crochet. Push through both borders with each single crochet.

Yarn

You can use any yarn, even mottled yarn, as well as yarn qualities with different thicknesses.

Plain Knitting

When plain knitting, be sure that no stitches get hung up on the border needles (especially with thicker yarn). In order to avoid this, hold the yarn carefully under tension during the turn.

Total Row Count

Always work with an odd total row count because knit stitches are better to bind off (first row = directly after start).

Size Conversions

For smaller sizes, simply use slimmer ribbons. For larger sizes, use a ribbon with a corresponding thickness.

Reverse Single Crochet

Around almost every edge, do one round of reverse single crochets at the end. Reverse single crochets are single crochets that are stitched from left to right.

Increasing a Stitch

Left of the black needles: The first needle is needle number 4 (see needle numbering). The

first increase takes place in the second row.

Right of the black needles: The first needle is needle number 22. The first increase takes place in the third row.

Mattress Stitch

Lay the borders you wish to join beside each other with the front side on top. Take hold of the cross stitch between the edge stitch and the first stitch with a yarn needle or dull knitting needle. Pull the thread through.



On the opposite side, also take the cross stitch between the edge stitch and the first stitch and pull the thread through. Continue alternating from one side to the other. Once you have joined around 2 cm in this manner, pull on your working thread. The knitted pieces will join together seamlessly.

Multi-coloured Knitting

For multi-coloured knitting, simply knot the two yarns together. Be sure that you have a proper, tight knot.

Row Counter Function

Note: for wedges or slim ribbons of up to 16 stitches, only every second row will be counted.

Narrow Ribbons

For narrow ribbons, the rows are knitted with any desired number of needles (see "Row Counter Function"). Always take care when cranking backwards that the last hook to knit returns to the bottom position.

Sewing Together

Where the short side (bind-off stitches) meet the long side (edge stitches), alternate with 1 stitch on 1 row and then 1 stitch on 2 rows. When joining long sides, sew row on row. The transition between two joining bind-off borders look best when joined with knit stitches.