



CAST ON AND BIND OFF STYLES

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CAST ON TYPES

Open Cast On

Closed Cast On

Provisional Cast On

Which cast on for my project?

- Open
 - Open Cast on creates no edge, only “live” stitches. This cast on is useful for playing with yarn to determine the usability of the yarn for pattern and texture. Also as the starting point for a Provisional Cast on.
- Closed
 - E-Wrap and Double Bed E-Wrap creates a low profile edge with elasticity. Used in baby clothes and lace projects.
 - Double E-Wrap or Long Tail creates a low profile edge with elasticity. It creates two distinct looks on your edge. A knit side which slant at an angle and a purl side with distinct purl bumps. Used for sock and garment edges.
 - Crochet Cast On creates a firm and durable cast on with a chain stitch that runs horizontally along the edge. It is a sturdy and is used for projects that will get a lot of wear. Afghans, cuffs and hems that need to last.
 - Weaving Cast On creates a loose edge that can be pulled taught for gathering. If not pulled taught, it forms a slight decorative edge.
 - Tubular Cast on creates a rounded edge, which captures the final edge stitch through the eye of the stitch, so no added thickness is created. A durable and elastic edge is created. This cast on is often used for hems, ribbed cuffs and flat edges.
 - Figure Eight Cast On creates an elastic edge. Useful when casting off fabrics which have a lot of sideways stretch, it gives more than other cast off types.
- Provisional Cast On
 - The Waste Yarn and Ravel Cord Cast On combines both the Open and your choice of closed type cast on. Ravel cord is used to separate the closed cast on from the open. When used this type of cast on reduces the possibility of uneven cast on edges and tension problems. Use the best closed cast on listed for the type of project to be created.
 - Closed Cast On in Stocking Stitch by Hand Cast On is an identical cast on to the Waste Yarn and Ravel Cord Cast on, except no ravel cord is used. The waste yarn is used and the final rows are “hand knit” at a looser tension.



Open Cast on Method

Bring EON out to Hold position. Knit one row of waste yarn and hang a cast on comb. Bring the Alternate needles into work. Wrap onto EON and knit one row. Bring all needles all of the way out to Hold position to ease knitting across the bed. Knit 8 to 10 rows of waste yarn. Insert one row of ravel cord. Begin knitting with the fashion yarn.

For a closed edge (Hung Hem)

Follow the above instruction, but as you begin knitting with your fashion yarn, knit about an inch of fabric. Pick up the first row of loops after the ravel cord. Continue to knit in pattern.

Passap open cast on for single bed

Working without strippers in the carriage, bring out your needles to working position. Bring a cast on comb up between the beds and position it so it just clears the needle to the right or left and it even with the top of the needle. Passap has designed a small trench on the underside of the front bed which makes this a lot easier to keep it in place. Knit across slowly, being sure to clear the comb. Gently push up on the comb to catch each stitch. Insert the comb wire and appropriate number of weights for the stitches. Knit a few rows, before reinserting the strippers and continue with knitting.



CLOSED CAST ON STYLES

Single bed

E-Wrap

Double E-Wrap (or Long Tail Cast on)

Crochet Cast On (or Latch Tool Cast On or Chain Cast On)

Weaving Cast On

Figure Eight

Double Bed

Double Bed E-Wrap

Tubular



Closed Cast On Method E-Wrap - Single Bed

Bring working needles out to hold position. Starting at the left edge, bring the yarn under the needle and wrap around the shaft of the needle forming a loop in the shape of a cursive "e" (counter clockwise)

This may be done from right to left in the same manner, but the wrapped "e" will be reversed.



Double Bed e-Wrap shown worked from the left.

Closed Cast On Method E-Wrap - Double Bed

Bring all working needles out past the needle bed so that the latches are even with the edge of the bed.

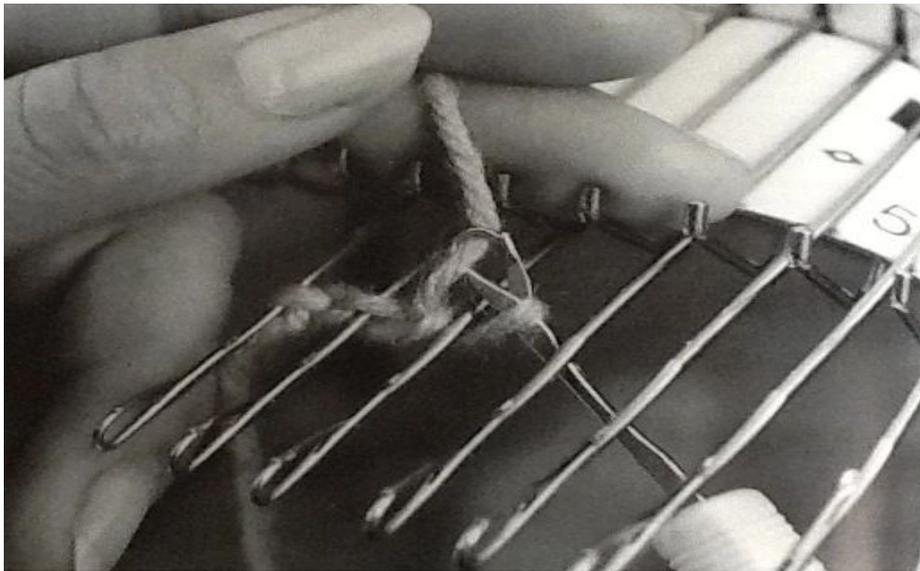
Starting at the left needle on the front bed, E-wrap the edge needle with yarn, by bringing the yarn under the needle and wrap the yarn onto the shaft behind the latch forming a loop in the shape of a cursive E (counter clockwise). Then move to the back bed and wrap on the edge needle opposite the front bed clockwise around the needle. Continue moving front to back to front across the needle bed.

This may be done from right to left in the same manner, but the movement will be reversed.



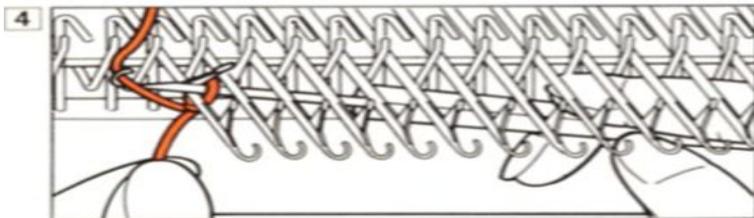
Double E-Wrap Method

Similar to the e-Wrap, but the stitch is worked over two needles. Starting at the left edge, bring the yarn under the first and second needle. Wrap the yarn behind the latch on the right needle and into the latch of the left needle and knit the stitch through. Repeat this action across the bed.

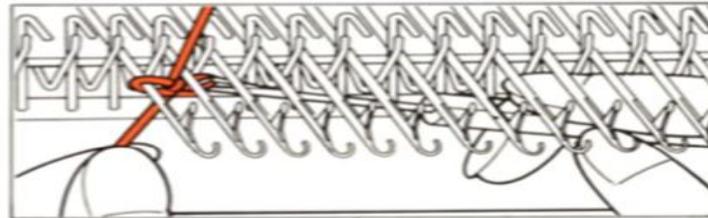


The Crochet Cast On Method

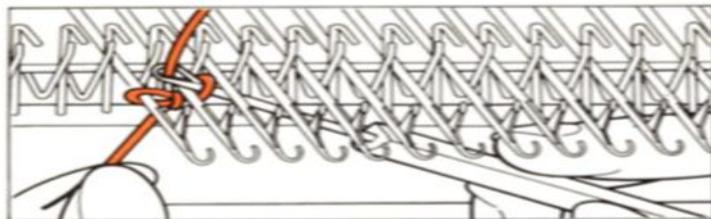
Tie the yarn on the edge stitch and position the yarn above the needle bed. Bring the tool between the first and second needle and grab the tied first stitch loop in the hook of the tool. Move this stitch behind the latch. Grab the yarn from above in the hook and knit the stitch through. Move the tool under needle two and repeat.



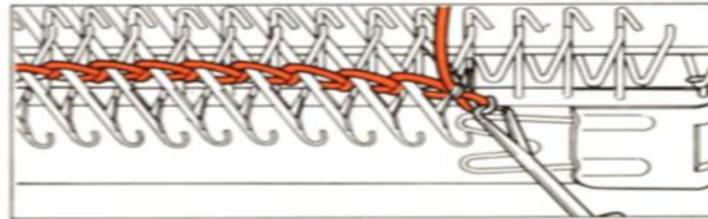
4 With the loop behind the latch, put the LATCH TOOL between the left edge needle and the second needle and make a stitch.
1) Push the LATCH TOOL up and hook the yarn.



2) Pull the LATCH TOOL through the loop on the stem of the latch tool. This makes a stitch.



3) Repeat this, and when you get to the right, do not make the stitch. Transfer the yarn to the needle hook.



You are chain stitching yarn onto the shaft of every needle on the bed.



Weaving Cast On

For machines with weaving brushes

With carriage on the right, pull out the needles to be cast on to upper working position. Push EON forward to Hold position so you have a 1X1 set up. Engage the weaving brushes on the machine. Set machine to Stockinet Stitch. Tension should be set to the garment tension minus 1 whole number. Thread the carriage with yarn. Pull out enough yarn to lay it across the needles and have a 12 in tail to the left side. Place a weight on the open yarn end. Grasp the yarn on the left side and hold it down gently. Slowly move the carriage across the bed, and stop a few inches past the leftmost needle. Push the loops formed down, so they will not pop off. Confirm that the last needle is not too loose. Move the carriage back to the right carefully across the needles. Confirm that all needles have been cast on.

For machines without weaving brushes

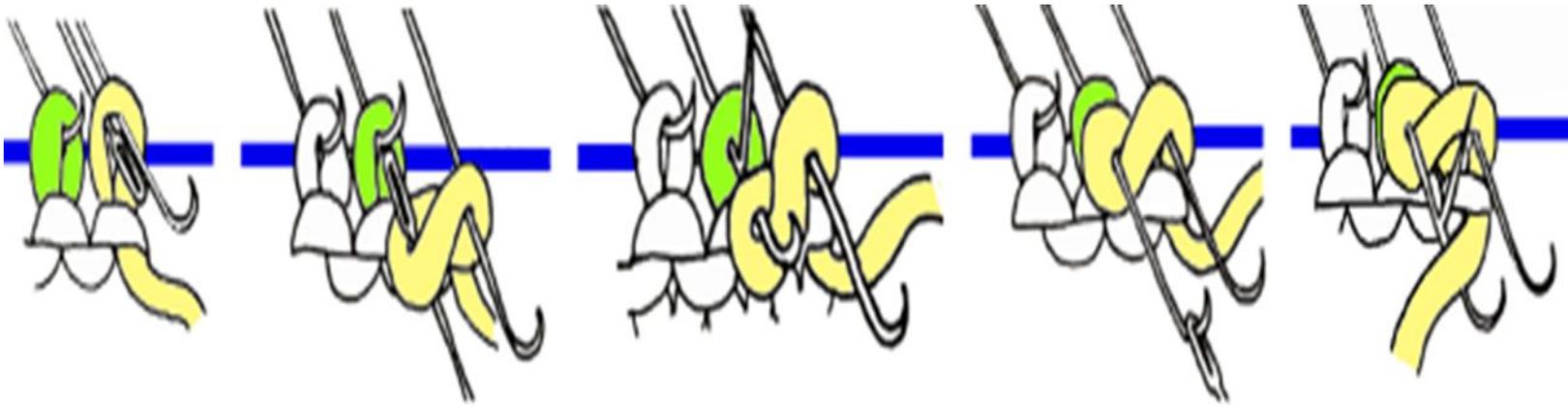
Bring EON out to Hold position. Knit one row of waste yarn and hang a cast on comb. Bring the Alternate needles into work. Transfer the purl bump from the adjacent need to fill the empty needles. Knit one row.



The Tubular Cast On

This cast on is done on a double bed machine. A row of plain knitting is done across both rows at a tension one full number down from the main project. Set your carriage to knit circular. Increase the tension by two clicks or half a whole number. Knit across the back bed only. Knit a second row to knit only on the front bed. Set your carriage to plain knitting. Increase the tension to match the project tension. Knit one row.

Note that the direction for knitting circular may reverse the beds when knitting circular on differing machines.



Top View



Side View

Figure Eight Cast On Method

Bring needles out to hold position. Bring yarn up between needle two and three. Take the yarn over needle two. Go under needle one, then over needle one. Take yarn under needle two and three, then over needle three and under needle two. Take yarn over needle two and under needle three and four. Repeat this same three needle sequence across the bed.



Provisional Cast On

Begin by creating an open cast on. Knit six to eight rows of stockingette. Hand knit one row using Ravel Cord and secure ends.

Move all ravel cord stitches back on the shaft of the needle so they are behind the latches. Create your preferred Closed Cast On style for your project. Move the Closed Cast On stitches behind the latch of each needle, in front of the ravel cord stitch. Thread the fashion yarn in the carriage and proceed with knitting. When the piece is complete, carefully remove the ravel cord/waste yarn to separate the closed cast on edge.



BIND OFF



BIND OFF STYLES

Loop through Loop Bind Off

Hand Sewn Bind Off

Transfer Tool Bind Off

Crochet or Latch Tool Bind Off

Figure Eight Bind Off

Gathering Bind Off

Knitted Bind Off

Which bind off for my project?

- Loop through Loop Bind Off – When a sturdy and relatively tight bind off is needed. Keeping appropriate tension across the piece as you latch through stitches can be an issue.
- Hand Sewn Bind Off – With so many styles of hand sewn finishes, matching a bind off to a project cast on can be customized. Keeping the appropriate tension across a large number of stitches can be difficult.
- Transfer Tool Bind Off – This bind off creates a sturdy edge. Tension of the final row of knitting becomes critical to the elasticity of the completed edge. The look changes if you do a one step or two step transfer. More elasticity is found with the two step method
- Crochet or Latch Tool Bind Off – This bind off creates a clean edge which holds up to wear. This bind off can be done on any type machine. Tension of the final row of knitting must be increased to keep a consistent tension.
- Figure Eight Bind Off – This super elastic bind off is good anywhere lots of stretch is required. Knowing how to gauge the length of the loop required takes practice. This bind off can become very floppy if too loose. A good bind off for afghans.
- Gathering Bind Off – This bind off is used to close edges to be gathered, such as the top of hats or the fingers of mittens. Reduction of the number of stitches over the last rows of a project reduces bulk and allows for a tight gather. Always sew through the loops a second time before gathering. This gives strength to the gather and prevents breakage
- Knitted Bind Off – This bind off is done entirely by hand by removing the live stitches onto a hand knitting needle and using your favorite technique to complete the bind off.



Starting at the opposite side of the machine from the yarn tail, capture the edge stitch loop in the latch hook tool and move it behind the latch. Push the empty needle to out of work position.



Pickup the second stitch loop in the hook of the tool. Push the empty needle to out of work position.

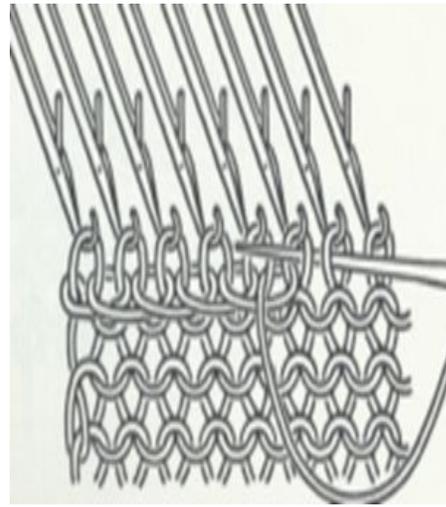
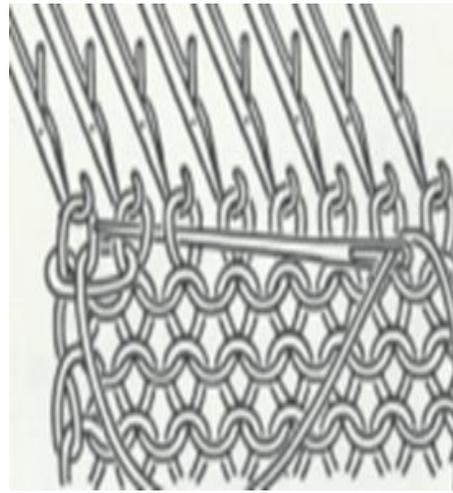
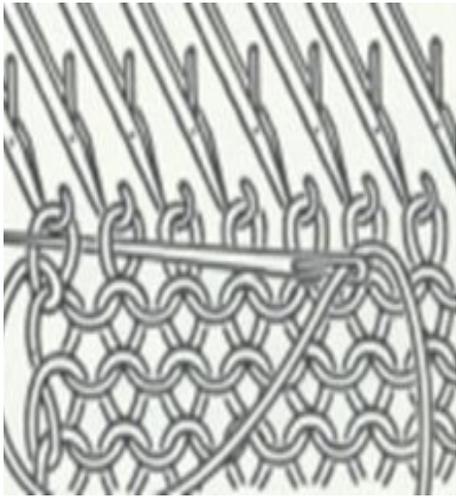
Knit the first stitch through the loop of the second stitch.



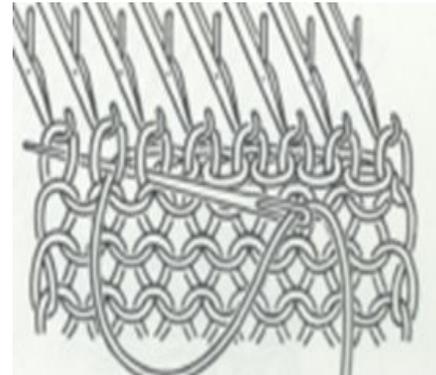
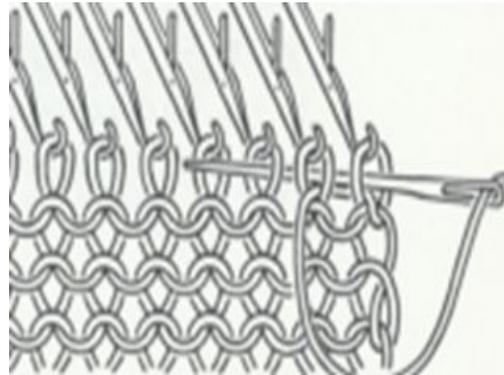
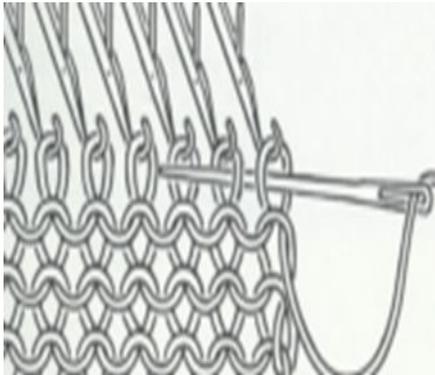
Repeat this same action across the remaining stitches on the bed.

Loop through Loop or Stitch through Stitch Bind Off

To begin the bind off, you want to make sure your last row is knit loosely. 2 to 4 whole tension sizes is suggested. Bring all the needles out fully with the stitches behind the latches with the latches closed to ease the process. To ensure that tension is maintained, as you work across the bed, hang a stitch now and then to keep a bit of tension on the edge.



Worked left to right, the long strand will be on the purl side



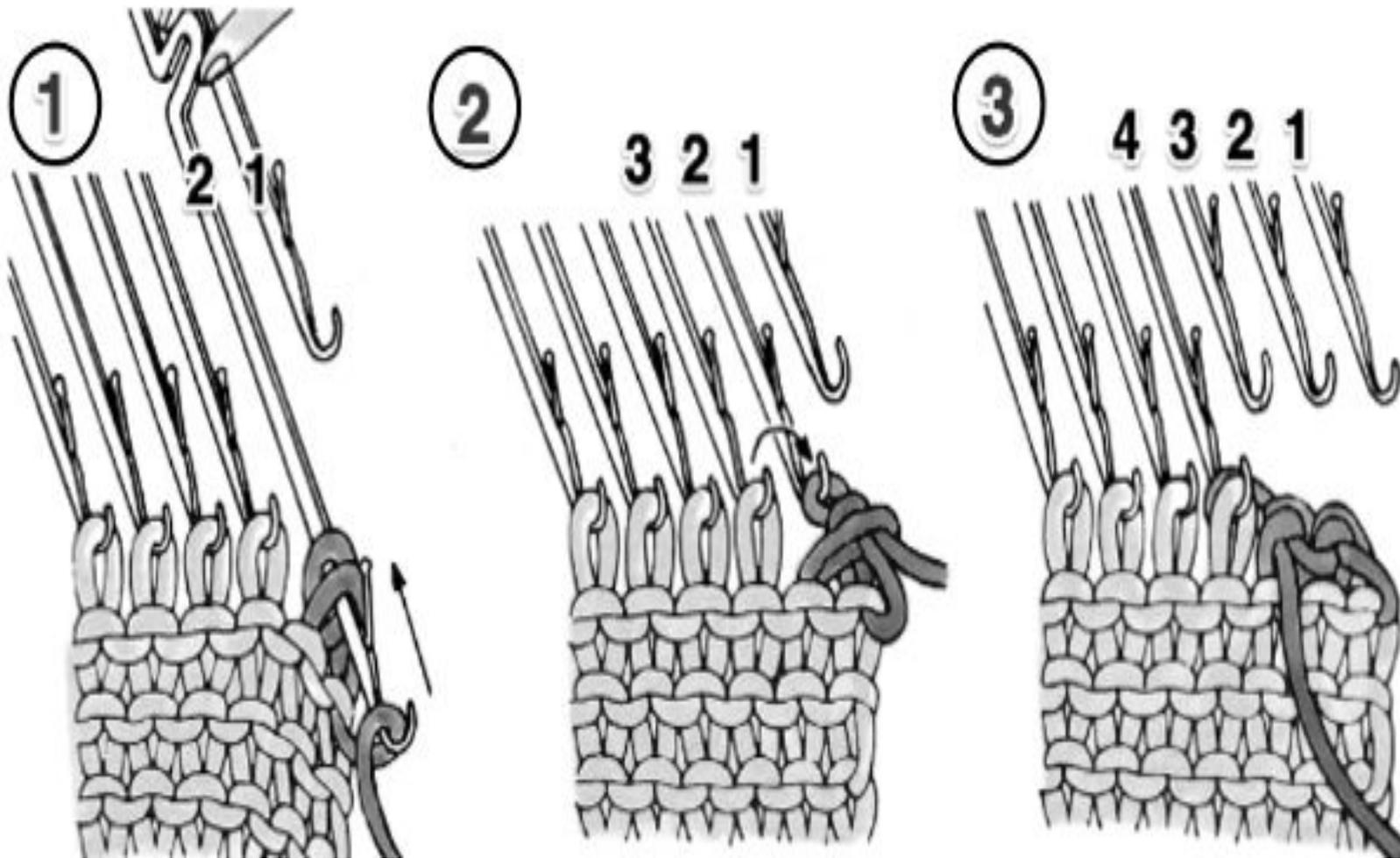
Worked right to left, the long strand will be on the knit side

Hand Sewn-E-Wrap or Backstitch Bind Off

To begin the bind off, you want to make sure your last row is knit loosely. Two to three whole tension sizes is suggested. Determine which side you want the long strand to show, the purl or knit side. You'll need to cut the yarn and leave a yarn tail. Bring all the needles out fully with the stitches behind the latches with the latches closed to ease the process. Cut a length of yarn 3-4 times the width of the needle bed. Thread a tapestry needle with the yarn.

Follow the diagrams as shown for needle placement to form the edge correctly. Note the difference between working left to right and right to left. Each technique places the needle either behind or in front of the center of three stitches (except the edge two stitches), so the long strand has the proper placement.

There are many other hand sewn bind off methods. Please review alternates through YouTube or internet search.



Transfer Tool Bind Off – Two Step Method

Transfer Tool Bind Off Method

Single Step method – Not Pictured

Starting at the right, bring needles into upper working position. Wrap the edge needle and knit through. Transfer that stitch to the adjacent needle on the left. Position the two stitches behind the latch. Wrap the second needle and knit through both stitches. Transfer the stitch to needle three. Repeat these steps across the bed. At the end, pull the yarn tail through the last stitch to secure. This is very similar to the Two step method, but the left stitch is not transferred so it rests behind the transferred right stitch.

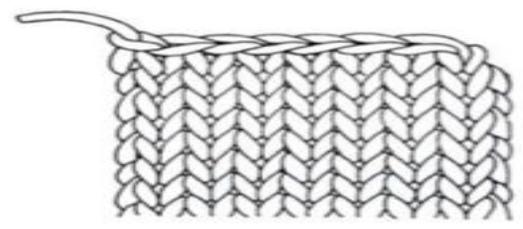
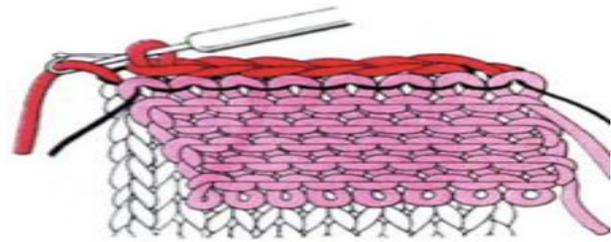
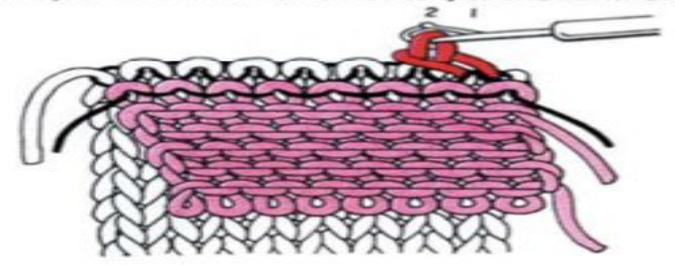
Two step method

Starting at the right, bring needles into upper working position. Wrap the edge needle and knit through. Transfer the live stitch on needle two to needle one, so the position of the stitches is right most stitch is behind the stitch to be knit. Transfer the two stitches together back to the open needle. Push the empty needles back to rest position. Repeat these steps across the bed. At the end, pull the yarn tail through the last stitch to secure.

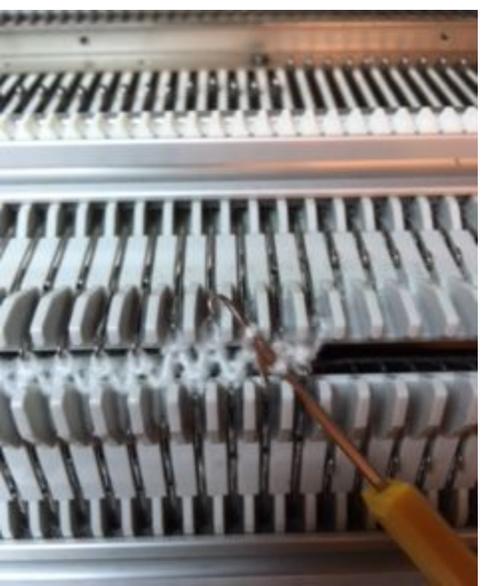
C) Method (3) (Binding off the stitches after taking the stitches (swatch) off the machine)

- ① Increase the tension dial four numbers higher than the main tension and knit one row (last row). Knit one row with the cast-on thread and several rows with waste yarn, then take the stitches (swatch) off the machine.
- ② Hold the front side of the swatch facing you and fold the waste knitting towards you. Insert the latch tool into the end stitch and the second stitch from the end and pull it to make a new stitch, as shown in the diagram.

- ③ Repeat this until you reach the last stitch, hook the end of the knitting yarn with the latch tool and pull it through the last stitch.



Single bed using waste yarn



ZigZag on Double Bed



Passap Double Bed Crochet

Crochet Bind Off Method

Single Bed

On the last row of knitting increase the tension by four numbers or as high as possible. Knit several rows of waste yarn. Remove from the machine. Fold the waste yarn over to expose the final row of knitting. On the side opposite the yarn tail, pick up the first stitch and place it behind the latch on your latch tool. Pick up the second stitch and knit this stitch through the first. Repeat this motion across the bed. Pull the yarn tail through the last stitch to secure.

Double Bed – Zig Zag

Knit your final row in plain knitting. Set the tension knob higher by 2 to 4 sizes larger. Push the needles out past the bed edge and pick up the edge stitch opposite the yarn tail. Crochet through the stitch loops from front to back to front in a zigzag motion, catching each stitch and knitting through. The tension of the final row is critical to having enough elasticity in your cast off.

Double Bed – Passap

Knit your final row in plain knitting set at six to eight clicks higher than the project tension. Open the bed. Two stitches should be suspended between the front and the back needles. Nudge the two stitches toward the back bed. Looking at it from above you can see two distinct "legs" of the stitch with a loop in the hook of the front bed. Decide if you will pick up the right or left "leg" of the stitch and use it consistently. With the latch tool, pick up the edge stitch "leg". Move to the second stitch and pick up the "leg" and latch through. Repeat crocheting across the bed. Pull the yarn tail through the final front needle to secure. Remove from the bed.

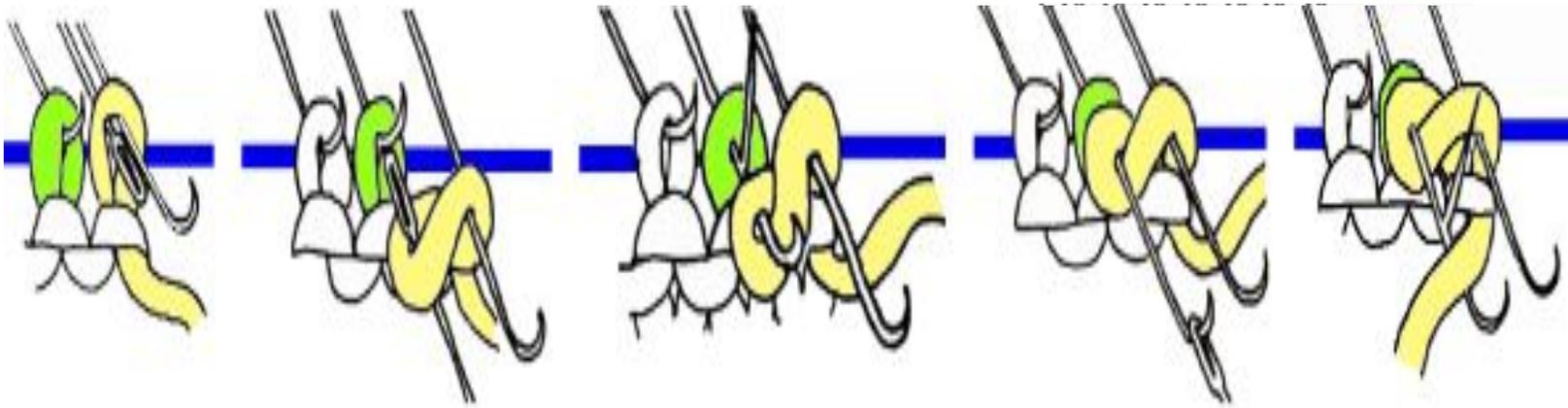


Figure Eight Bind Off

With carriage on the right, remove the yarn from the carriage. Hand knit one stitch on the edge needle, taking the needle all the way back to rest position to get a long loop. Pulling down on your knitting to prevent the yarn from coming off the needle, push the needle out to hold position.

Using a single eye transfer tool, insert the point into the stitch loop from the backside, keeping the stitch on the shaft of needle. Flip the tool from pointing at you to away from you and hang the loop on the second needle. This forms a figure eight. Place the loop on needle two. Push needle one out of work. Repeat these steps across the bed. Take the time to adjust the amount of tension on the looped yarn as you work. The tension should be looser but still even.



Gathering Bind Off Method

This cast off requires the reduction of stitches evenly across the final few rows of stitches. This eliminates the bulk when pulling the final stitches taught. In the final six to eight rows of your project, begin transferring every other needle to the adjacent one and move the empty needles out of work. Knit two rows and repeat this process. You will then remove the project from the machine by sewing off the remaining stitches on a tapestry needle.

Cut the yarn with length twice the width of the needles in work. Thread a tapestry needle with the yarn. Sew into the loop of the first needle and remove the stitch from the machine onto the needle. The stitch should move freely on the needles and the yarn tail. Repeat this process across the needle bed. Make sure not to twist the direction or split a stitch. When the last stitch is done and the project off the machine, run the needle and yarn through the open loops a second time to ensure the yarn does not break. Pull the yarn to gather into a taut circle and secure.



Knitted Bind Off Method

Complete the final row of knitting. Switch to waste yarn and knit Stockinette for 8 to 10 rows. Remove the piece from the machine. Fold the waste yarn to the outside of the piece to expose the knit stitch loops. Using a knitting needle equivalent to the tension of the project, pick up each stitch. Remove the waste yarn. Bind off the piece using any hand knitting technique.



SOURCES

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