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Welcome

Welcome

For years the term ‘space evenly’ sent chills up and down my spine. Buttonhole spacing actually prevented me from knitting cardigans for years.

As time went on, I learned how to do all the math associated with the above tasks and many more. My goal in writing Knitting Math Wizard was to have the math routines associated with knitting all in one place. I thought it was important the routines to be flexible and not attached to a specific garment or project.

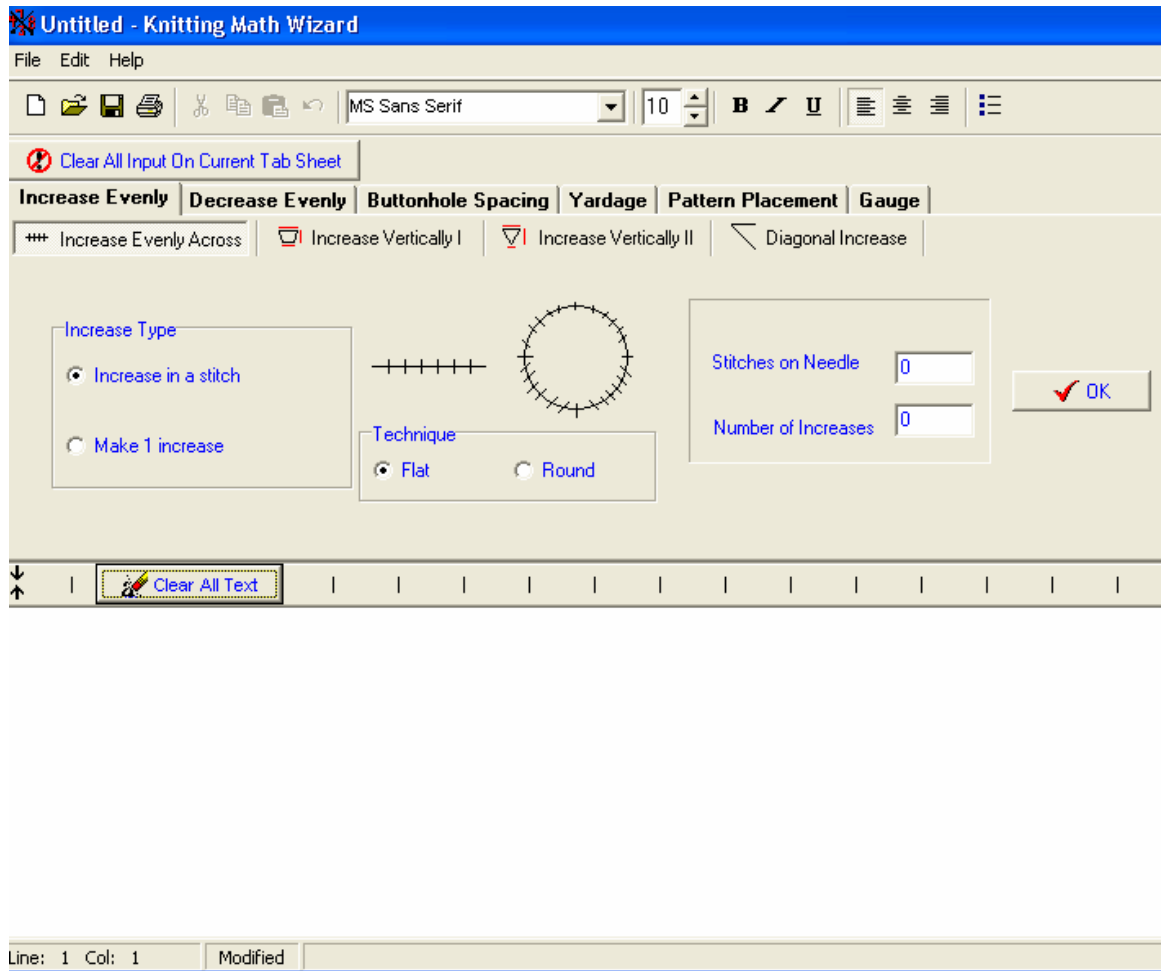
However, the most important thing to me is that the program take the fear out of Knitting Math and be fun and easy to use.

With no math knowledge, Knitting Math Wizard will open a whole new realm of possibility to your knitting.

Carole

Getting Started

Opening Screen



Knitting Math Wizard opens with a three part screen.

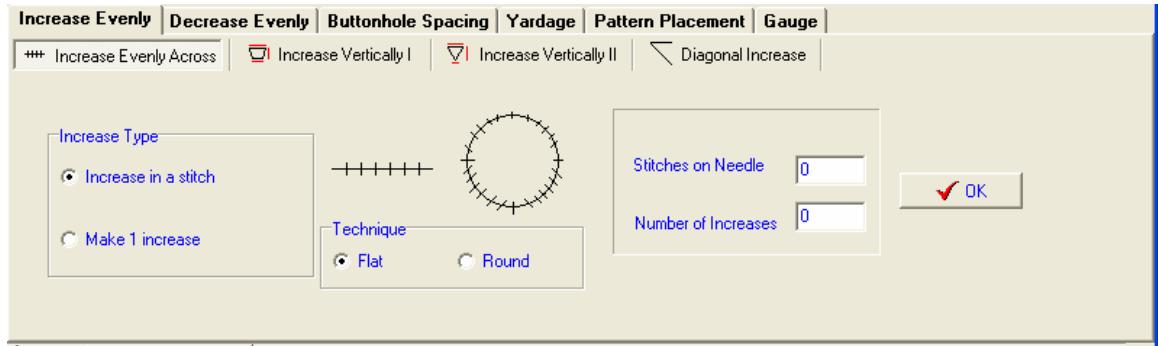
Part 1: Menus and Menu Toolbars

Part 2: Tabs for knitting calculation choices

Part 3: Word processing area

Entering Information

On the opening screen, the first tab reads Increases.



On the Increase Tab, the first button, Increase Evenly, is depressed.

The Increase Evenly area is used to calculate increases evenly across a row.

There are three areas of information that the program needs to generate a scheme to increase evenly across a row.

Increase Type

Flat or Round

Number of Stitches and Number of Rows.

Try a sample.

In this sample we are going to use a Make 1 increase and are working in the flat.

Your pattern read, increase 7 sts across the row evenly. You have 120 stitches on the needle.

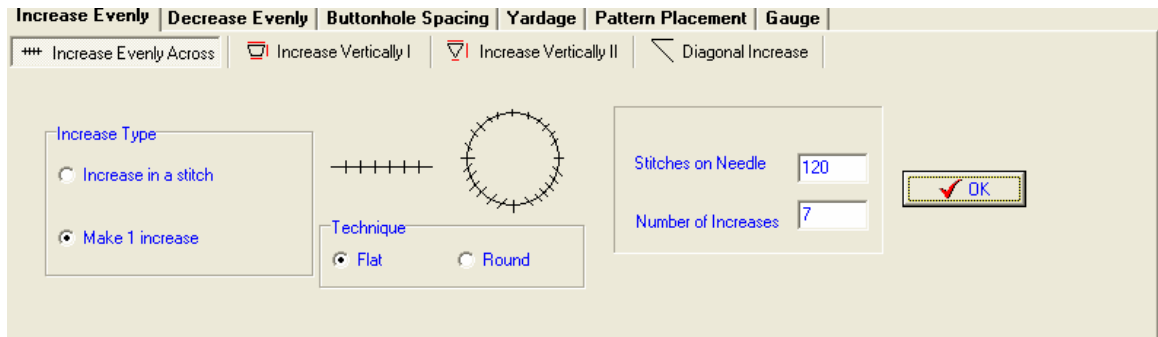
Step 1: Click Make 1 Increase

Step 2: Flat is already chosen, so we will not change it.

Step 3: Enter the stitches on the needle, 120

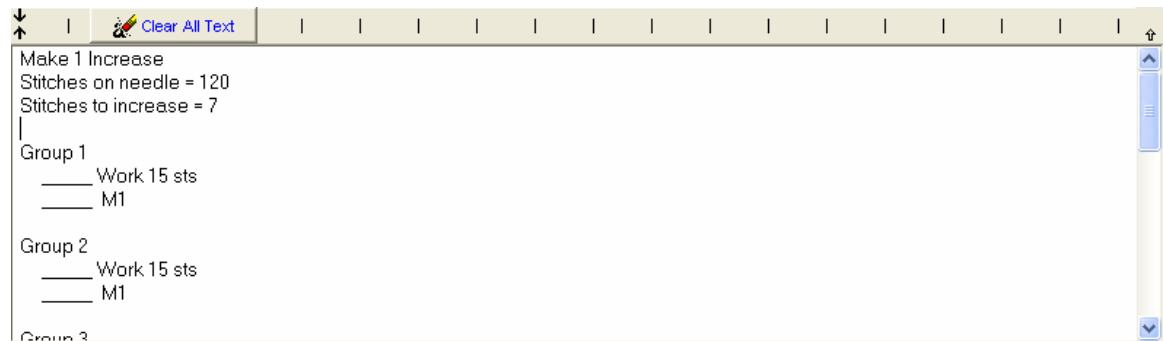
Step 4: Enter the number of increases, 7

Your tab should look like this.



Step 5: Click OK.

In the text area of the screen you will see the increase sequence listed for you.



Please note that you can only see a partial list. Use the scroll bar at the right to view the complete sequence. It will read:

Make 1 Increase

Stitches on needle = 120

Stitches to increase = 7

Group 1

____ Work 15 sts

____ M1

Group 2

____ Work 15 sts

____ M1

Group 3

____ Work 15 sts

____ M1

Group 4

____ Work 15 sts

____ M1

Group 5

_____ Work 15 sts

_____ M1

Group 6

_____ Work 15 sts

_____ M1

Group 7

_____ Work 15 sts

_____ M1

Group 8

_____ Work 15 sts

Total sts after increases = 127

Using the Information

Once you have completed your calculation and your text are is filled you can choose to print or save.

If you choose to print:

Click File Menu

Click Print

Or Click Print Icon on the top Toolbar.

If you choose to save:

Click File Menu

Click Save As

Or Click Save Icon on the top Toolbar.

Menus

File Menu

New

Click New to start a new document.

If there is a document open, clicking New will prompt with a save dialog if there has been a change and close the current document.

New can be used in the same way as Close in other programs.

Open

Click Open to open a saved file.

Save

Click Save to save the current document. If the document is titled the program will automatically save as the same document. If the document is untitled you will be prompted to name the document.

Save As

Click Save As to assign a new title to your document.

Print

Click to print.

Exit

Click Exit to close the program.

Shortcut keys are listed with the commands.

Edit Menu

The Edit Menu works in the word processing area of the program. The word processing area is the white space below the input tabs.

Undo

Click Undo to reverse the last edit.

Select All

Click Select All to select all the text.

Cut

Left click and drag the mouse over the text to select it. Click Cut and the text will be deleted.

Copy

Left click and drag the mouse over the text to select it. Click Copy and the text will be copied to the clipboard.

Paste

Place the cursor by clicking the left mouse button in the text area to which you wish to paste.
Click Paste

Font

Click Font to open Font Dialog.

Help Menu

Knitting Math Guide

Click Knitting Math Guide to access this help system.

About

Click About to check Version Number and Date.

Click About for support information.

Pop-Up Menu

The Pop-Up Menu contain the same commands as the Edit Menu.

Right click anywhere within the program to access the Pop-Up Menu.

If you are near an input box on the tabs, you can use the Pop-Up Menu to copy or to paste.

Often, I use the Pop-Up Menu to copy and paste information from one input box on one tab to an input box on another tab.

Toolbars

Main Toolbar



The Main Tool bar is located just below the Menu area.



Click for a new document.



Click to open a saved file.



Click to save current document



Click to print.



Click to undo last action in text area.



Click the arrow to choose the font for the text area.

Change the number to change the font size.



Use these icons to format the text.

Select text first. Click the B to make the text bold.

There are hints to describe the function for each icon.



Click to clear all information input on the current tab.

Ruler



The ruler allows you to change the margins.

Drag the black down arrow to widen the left margin.

Drag the black up arrow to change the indent.

The Clear All Text button will clear the text area. It is the same as Select All, Cut.

Navigation

Navigating Knitting Math Wizard

Use the mouse to click on the tab of choice.

Use your tab key or the mouse to move from one input box to the next.

Using Knitting Math Wizard

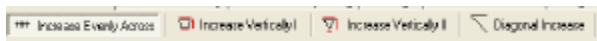
Overview

Knitting Math Wizard combines the math calculations most commonly used in knitting with a mini word processor.

Choose the type of calculation that you wish to perform by clicking on a tab.

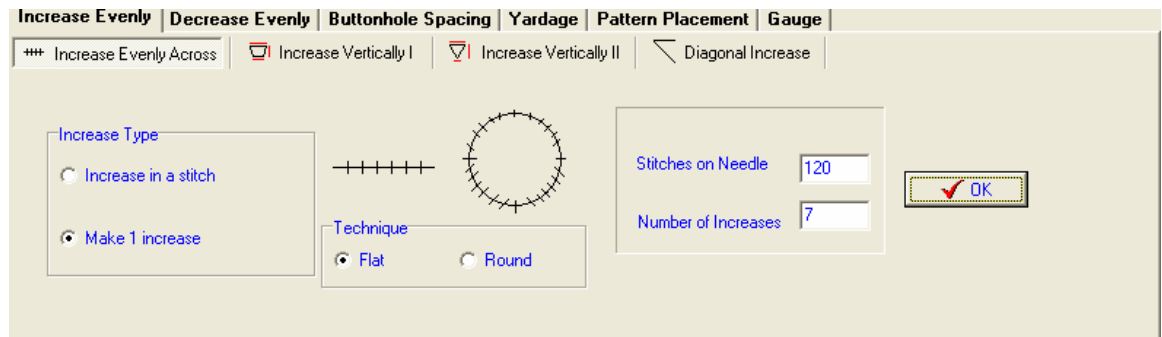


Once you have chosen the area in which to work, click on a button for the specific task.



Increases

Increase Evenly Across



Use the Increase Evenly Across function when you need to increase stitches evenly spaced across a row or in the round.

You can choose one of the two types of increases.

Increase in a Stitch

To increase in a stitch, knit in the front and the back of the stitch.

Make 1 Increase

To implement an M1 increase, insert the needle under the horizontal bar between two stitches and knit.

Choose your style of knitting: flat or round.

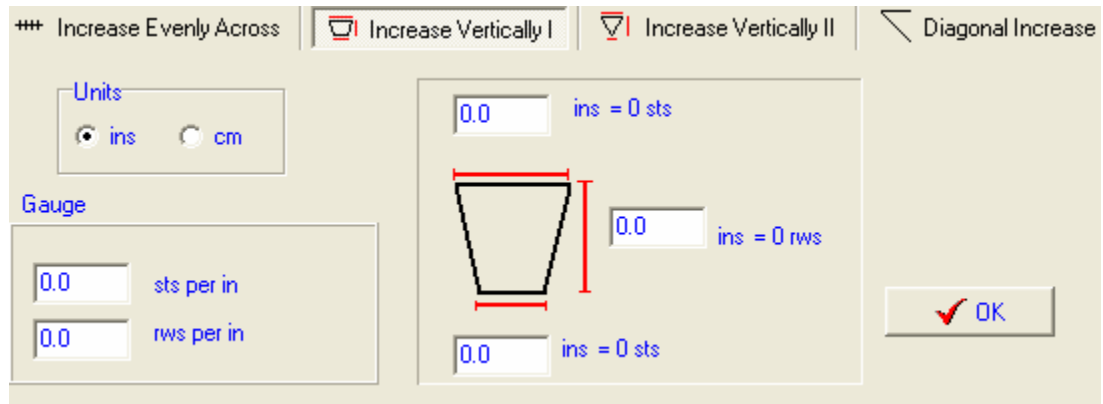
Enter the number of stitches on the needle.

Enter the number of increases you need to make.

Click OK.

The text output will generate a check list of the groups of stitches to be worked and the increases to be made. You may interchange the placement of the increase within the group or the groups themselves as long as you end with the same number of increases.

Increase Vertically 1



Click Increase Vertically I Button.

Use increase Vertically I to increase any trapezoid shape such as a sleeve

Use this function if you want to change the bottom or top width or the length of a sleeve in a pattern.

Choose your measurement system

Enter the gauge

Enter the top width. Notice that the number of stitches immediately appears to the right.

Enter the side length.

Enter the bottom width.

Click OK.

A sequence of spaced increases will appear in the text area.

If you are knitting in the flat, you may wish to have all of your increases on a right side row. Since the increases are grouped with work even rows, you can interchange and increase row with a straight row. The most important thing is that all the rows are worked and all the increases are worked.

Increase Vertically II

Click Increase Vertically II Button.

Use increase Vertically II to increase any triangle shape such as a shawl.

Use this function if you want to change the bottom or top width or the length of a shawl in a pattern.

Choose your measurement system

Enter the gauge

Enter the top width. Notice that the number of stitches immediately appears to the right.

Enter the side length.

Enter the bottom width.

Click OK.

A sequence of spaced increases will appear in the text area.

If you wish to have all your increases on a right side row and the increases are grouped with work even rows, you can interchange and increase row with a straight row. The most important thing is that all the rows are worked and all the increases are worked.

Also, you may not want your increases worked at the end of each row. The text portion is editable. You can easily change the increase line from

_____ inc 1 st at the beginning and end of the next row

_____ inc 1 st on either side of the center marker.

Select the new line and paste it over every increase line.

Diagonal Increase

The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "Diagonal Increase". At the top, there are four tabs: "Increase Evenly Across", "Increase Vertically I", "Increase Vertically II", and "Diagonal Increase". The "Diagonal Increase" tab is selected. On the left side, there are two sections: "Units" with radio buttons for "inches" (selected) and "cm", and "Gauge" with two input fields for "sts per in" and "rws per in", both containing the number "0". In the center, there is a diagram of a right-angled triangle with a red horizontal line at the top and a red vertical line on the right. Above the triangle is an input field with "0" and the text "ins = 0 sts". To the right of the triangle is another input field with "0" and the text "ins = 0 rws". At the bottom right of the dialog box is an "OK" button with a red checkmark icon.

Click Diagonal Increase Button.

Use Diagonal Increase to increase the side of knitting in progress. No bottom stitches are given because the program assumes that there are stitches on the needle and you wish to create a slanted edge on one side.

Choose your measurement system

Enter the gauge

Enter the top width. Notice that the number of stitches immediately appears to the right.

Enter the side length.

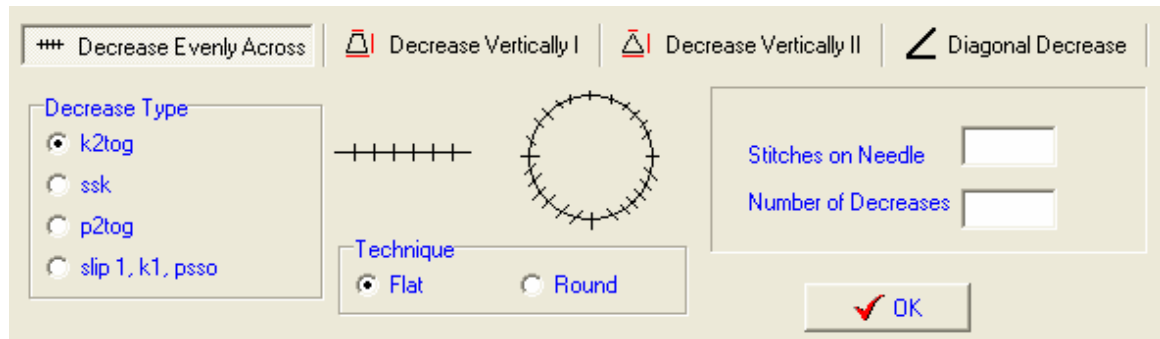
Click OK.

A sequence of spaced increases will appear in the text area.

If you wish to have all your increases on a right side row, notice the increases are grouped with work straight rows. You can interchange and increase row with a straight row. The most important thing is that all the rows are worked and all the increases are worked.

Decreases

Decrease Evenly Across



Use the Decrease Evenly Across function when you need to decrease stitches evenly spaced across a row or in the round.

Choose the type of decrease.

Choose your style of knitting: flat or round.

Enter the number of stitches on the needle.

Enter the number of decreases you need to make.

Click OK.

The text output will generate a check list of the groups of stitches to be worked and the decreases to be made. You may interchange the type of increases in the output.

For example one group may look like the following:

Group 1

_____ work 6 sts

_____ k2tog

_____ work 5 sts

_____ k2tog

You may want to use k2tog with ssk. Edit the list in the text area.

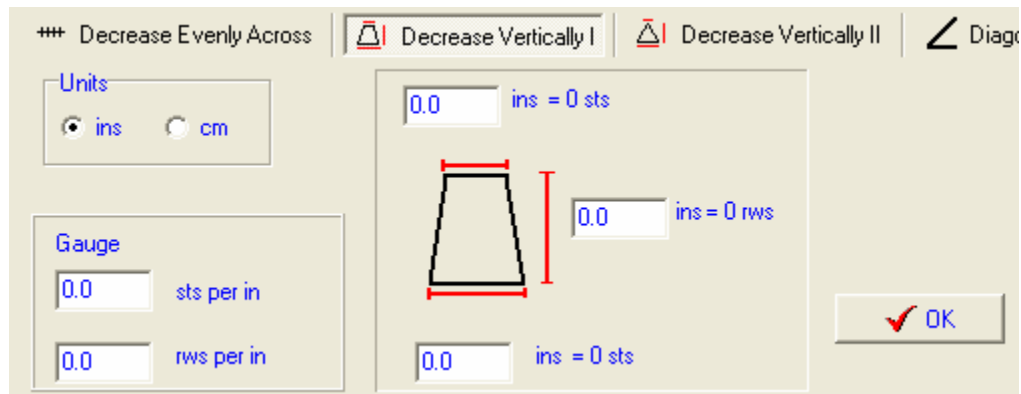
Group 1

_____ work 6 sts

_____ k2tog

_____ work 5 sts

Decrease Vertically I



Click Decrease Vertically I Button.

Use Decrease Vertically I to decrease any trapezoid shape such as a sleeve. This function is especially useful when working from the top down.

Use this function if you want to change the bottom or top width or the length of a sleeve in a pattern.

Choose your measurement system

Enter the gauge

Enter the top width. Notice that the number of stitches immediately appears to the right.

Enter the side length.

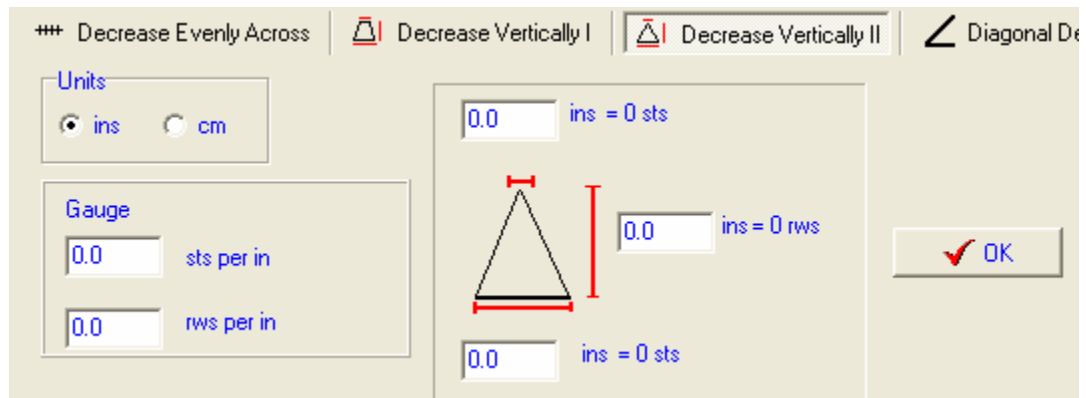
Enter the bottom width.

Click OK.

A sequence of spaced decreases will appear in the text area.

If you are knitting in the flat, you may wish to have all of your decreases on a right side row. Since the decreases are grouped with work even rows, you can interchange and decrease row with a straight row. The most important thing is that all the rows are worked and all the decreases are worked.

Decrease Vertically II



Click Decrease Vertically II Button.

Use Decrease Vertically II to increase any triangle shape such as a shawl.

Use this function if you want to change the bottom or top width or the length of a shawl in a pattern.

Choose your measurement system

Enter the gauge

Enter the top width. Notice that the number of stitches immediately appears to the right.

Enter the side length.

Enter the bottom width.

Click OK.

A sequence of spaced decreases will appear in the text area.

If you wish to have all your decreases on a right side row and the increases are grouped with work even rows, you can interchange and decrease row with a straight row. The most important thing is that all the rows are worked and all the decreases are worked.

Also, you may not want your decreases worked at the end of each row. The text portion is editable. You can easily change the increase line from

_____ dec 1 st at the beginning and end of the next row

_____dec 1 st on either side of the center marker.

Select the new line and paste it over every decrease line.

Diagonal Decrease

+++ Decrease Evenly Across | Decrease Vertically I | Decrease Vertically II | **Diagonal Decrease**

Units
 inches cm

Gauge
0 sts per in
0 rws per in

0 ins = 0 rws
0 ins = 0 sts

OK

Click Diagonal Decrease Button.

Use Diagonal Decrease to decrease the side of knitting in progress.

Choose your measurement system

Enter the gauge.

Enter the side length.

Enter the bottom width. Notice that the number of stitches immediately appears to the right.

Click OK.

A sequence of spaced decreases will appear in the text area.

If you wish to have all your decreases on a right side row, notice the increases are grouped with straight rows. You can interchange and decrease row with a straight row. The most important thing is that all the rows are worked and all the decreases are worked.

Buttonhole Spacing

Horizontal Buttonhole Band

The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "Horizontal Buttonhole Band" and "Vertical Buttonhole Band". The "Horizontal Buttonhole Band" tab is active. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Units: ins, cm
- Buttonband length:
- Stitches picked up for buttonband:
- Number of buttonholes:
- Number of sts per buttonhole:
- First buttonhole at: bottom, top
- First and last buttonhole: ins from top
- 0 ins (red text)
- ins from bottom
- OK button with a red checkmark icon.

Horizontal bands are knit by picking up stitches from the cardigan or placket edge.

Before entering numbers into Knitting Math Wizard, knit the button band first. The button band is the band to which you will sew the buttons.

Please mark down both the number of stitches you picked up and the number of rows you used to complete the band. You will be using the two center rows to make your buttonholes. The first row will be the row to bind off stitches. The second row will be the row to cast off stitches over those bound off, completing the band.

Choose units of measurement.

Enter the length of the button band that you have already completed.

Enter the number of stitches picked up to create the band.

Enter stitches per inch. Your gauge can be determined by measuring your completed button band.

Enter the desired number of buttonholes.

Enter the number of stitches you wish to use to make the button hole. The number is usually 1-3 depending on the size button and the gauge of the yarn.

Choose whether your first buttonhole row is going to start at the top or the bottom. You will know whether your first center row is starting at the top or the bottom.

Enter the length from the top at which to place the first button.

Enter the length from the bottom at which to place the last button.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with directions for evenly spaced buttonholes.

Vertical Buttonhole Band

Horizontal Buttonhole Band | Vertical Buttonhole Band

Work button band first ins cm

Button band length

Rows per in

Number of buttonholes

Number of sts per buttonhole

First buttonhole at bottom top

First and Last buttonhole

ins from top

0 ins

ins from bottom

OK

Vertical bands can be knit separately and then sewn onto the cardigan, or they can be started by adding extra stitches to the cardigan front and working the band until the end of the rib. You may want to place your first buttonhole here. Once you have finished the bottom rib, place the button band stitches on hold. Once the cardigan is complete, knit the rows of your button band first.

You will use the center stitch or stitches to make your buttonhole.

Choose units of measurement.

Enter the length of the button band that you have already completed.

Enter rows per inch. Your gauge can be determined by measuring your completed button band.

Enter the desired number of buttonholes.

Enter the number of stitches you wish to use to make the button hole. The number is usually 1-3 depending on the size button and the gauge of the yarn.

Choose whether your first buttonhole row is going to start at the top or the bottom.

Enter the length from the top at which to place the first button.

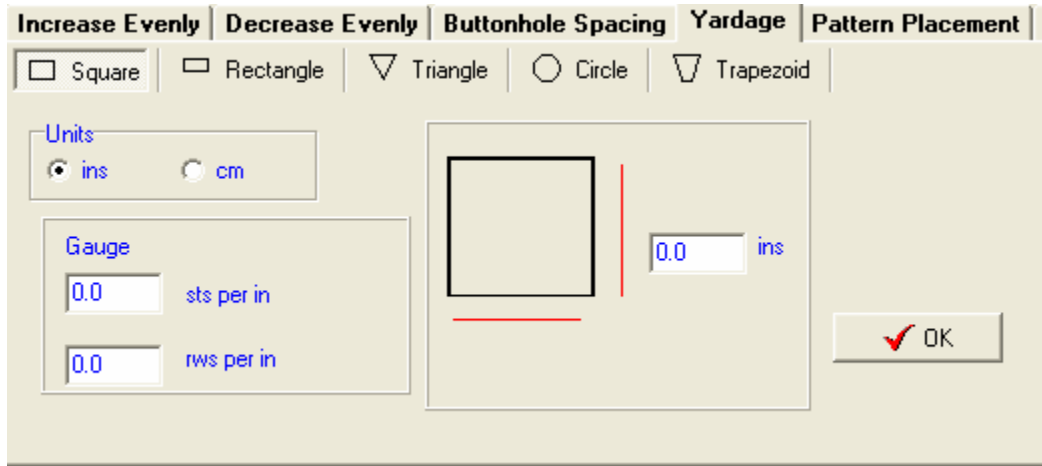
Enter the length from the bottom at which to place the last button.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with directions for evenly spaced buttonholes.

Yardage

Square



Choose units of measurement.

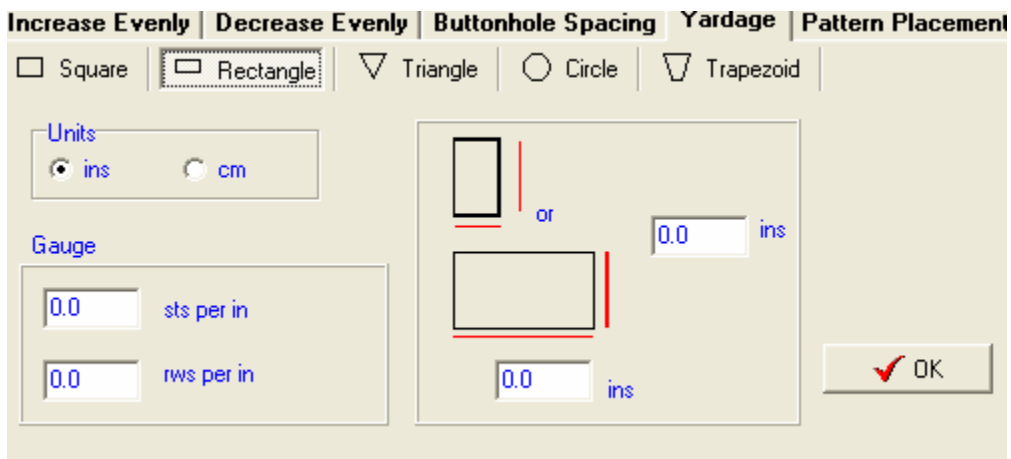
Enter gauge.

Enter length of one side of the square.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with approximate yardage or meters.

Rectangle



Click Rectangle button.

Choose units of measurement.

Enter gauge.

Enter length of one side of the rectangle.

Enter width of the bottom of the rectangle.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with approximate yardage or meters.

Triangle

The screenshot shows a software interface with the following elements:

- Tabs: Increase Evenly, Decrease Evenly, Buttonhole Spacing, Yardage, Pattern PI
- Buttons: Square, Rectangle, Triangle (selected), Circle, Trapezoid
- Units: ins, cm
- Gauge: sts per in, rws per in
- Diagram: A triangle with a width input of 0.0 ins and a height input of 0.0 ins.
- OK button: OK

Click Triangle button.

Choose units of measurement.

Enter gauge.

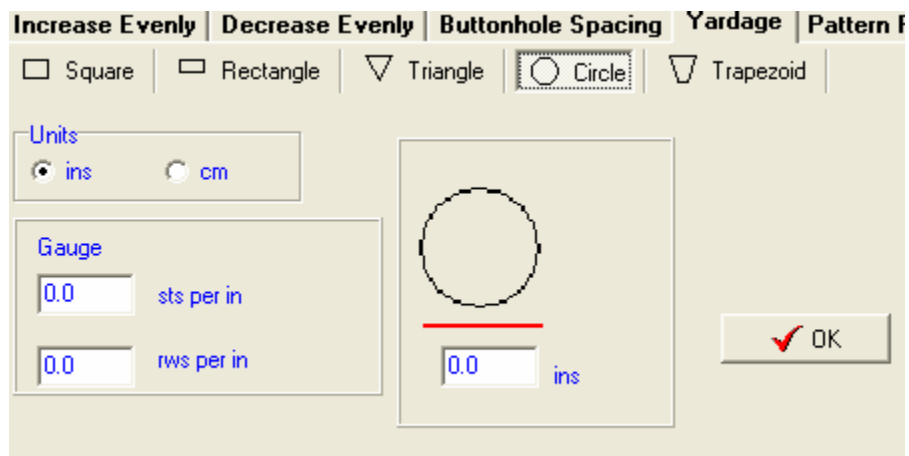
Enter width of triangle.

Enter length of triangle. Measure straight, not on the angle.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with approximate yardage or meters.

Circle



Click Circle button.

Choose units of measurement.

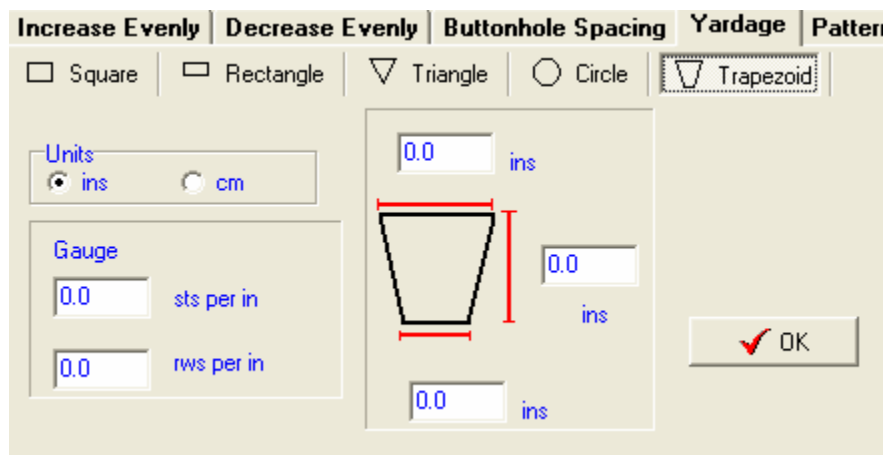
Enter gauge.

Enter full width of circle.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with approximate yardage or meters.

Trapezoid



Click Trapezoid button.

Choose units of measurement.

Enter gauge.

Enter top width.

Enter length.

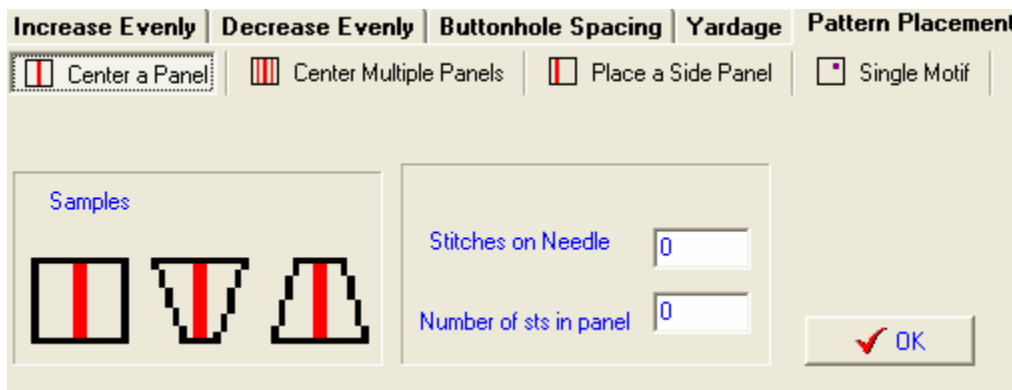
Enter bottom width.

Click OK

The text output will provide you with approximate yardage or meters.

Pattern Placement

Center A Panel



Use this feature to center a panel on your knitting.

Click Center a Panel button.

Enter the number of stitches on the needle.

Enter the number of stitches in the textured, cabled or color panel.

Click OK

The output will describe how to work the first and second rows. It is advisable to place markers before the first panel stitch and after the last panel stitch.

Note: Extra stitches will be placed at the beginning or end of the row.

Center Multiple Panels

The screenshot shows a software interface with the following elements:

- Tabbed menu: Increase Evenly, Decrease Evenly, Buttonhole Spacing, Yardage, Pattern Placement.
- Radio buttons: Center a Panel, Center Multiple Panels (selected), Place a Side Panel, Single Motif.
- Sample window: A square containing three vertical red bars.
- Stitches on Needle: Input field with value 0.
- Filler sts between panels: Input field with value 0.
- Panels: Radio buttons for 2 (selected), 3, 4, 5.
- Number of sts in panels: Five input fields labeled 1 through 5, all with value 0.
- OK button: A button with a checkmark and the text 'OK'.

Use this feature to plan sweaters with multiple vertical panels. Filler stitches are the stitches between each panel. It is often more aesthetic to balance the number of stitches on the side panels. In other words panels 1 and 5 should have the same number of stitches, panels 2 and 4 the same number as one another.

Enter stitches on the needle

Enter the filler stitches.

Choose the number of panels.

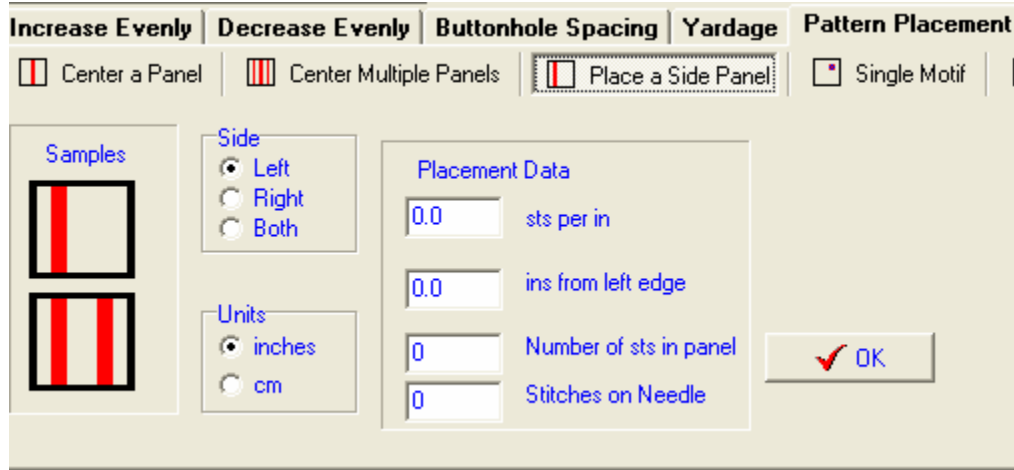
Enter number of stitches for each panel.

Click OK.

The output will describe how to work the first and second rows.

Note: Extra stitches will be placed at the beginning or end of the row.

Place a Side Panel



Use this feature to place a panel on either side of your knitted fabric or the same panel evenly spaced on both sides.

Click Place A Side Panel.

Choose Side:

Left

Right

Both

Choose units of measurement.

Enter stitch gauge.

Enter measurement from left edge. The left edge is the left side of the body. If you have the right side of the knitting facing you, the left edge is the right edge of the knitted fabric.

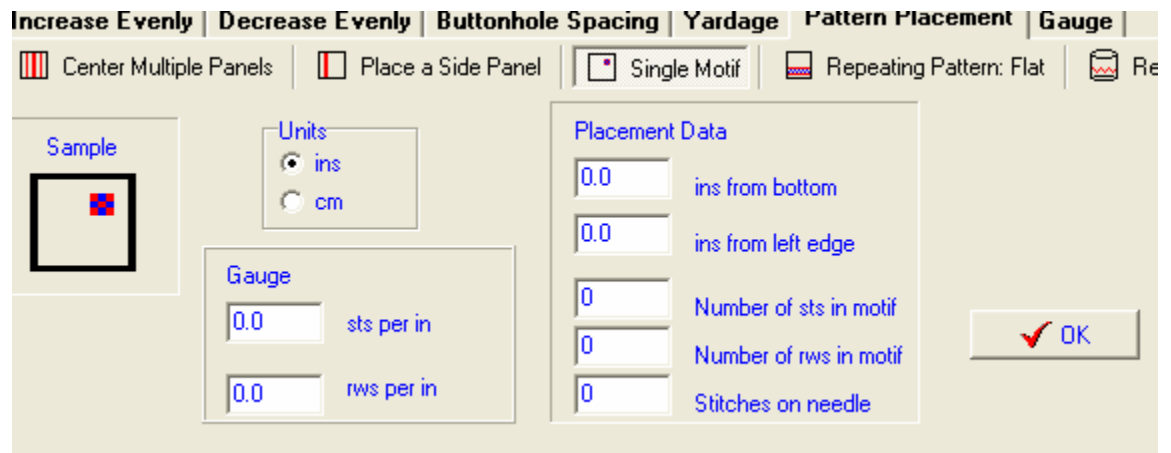
Enter the number of stitches in the panel.

Enter the number of stitches on the needle.

Click OK

The text output will produce the first two rows of the pattern. When working the first row, place a marker before the first stitch of your panel, work the panel, place a marker, work to the end.

Single Motif



Use this feature to place a single motif in your knitted fabric.

Click Single Motif

Choose units of measurement.

Enter gauge.

Enter measurement from bottom

Enter measurement from left edge. The left edge is the left side of the body. If you have the right side of the knitting facing you, the left edge is the right edge of the knitted fabric.

Enter the number of stitches in the motif

Enter the number of rows in the motif

Enter the number of stitches on the needle

Click OK

The text output will produce directions for placement of the motif.

The first two rows are the set up rows and therefore will start two rows short of your bottom measurement.

Use the first row to place your markers.

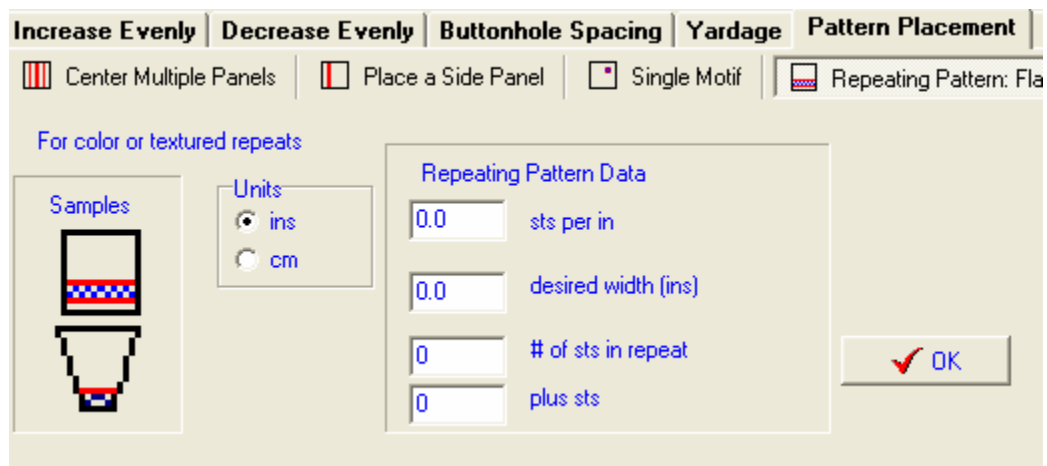
The second row work even.

Begin your motif on the next row.

You are really setting off the block of stitches in your chart. For example if you are adding a rose with a stem, and the chart is 20 stitches wide, you are setting off the 20 stitches between markers.

Since your rose has a stem, your actual color work may not start until stitch 5 of your chart. When you get to your first marker, pass the marker, work 4 sts, begin working the color on your chart.

Repeating Pattern: Flat



Use this feature to center a repeating pattern across a flat piece of knitting. The pattern can be a textured stitch or color work.

Click Repeating Pattern: Flat button.

Choose Units

Enter stitches per inch from your gauge.

Entered the desired width of your finished fabric.

Enter the number of stitches in the repeat.

Enter plus stitches in the repeat. If there are no plus stitches leave the number set to 0.

If the repeats will work evenly across the row to your desired width, you will receive only one set of instructions.

Repeating Pattern Flat

Desired Width: One Flat Piece 20 ins

Repeating Pattern: 5 sts

Number of Repeats = 16

Number of Stitches = 80

Finished Width: One Flat Piece = 20 ins

However, if the repeats do not work evenly for your desired width, there will be three choices with three finished widths in the output.

Repeating Pattern Flat

Desired Width: One Flat Piece 20 ins

Repeating Pattern: 5 sts, plus 2 sts

Choice 1

Number of Repeats = 15 plus 2 sts

Number of Stitches = 77

Finished Width: One Flat Piece = 19.25 ins

Choice 2

Number of Repeats = 16 plus 2 sts

Number of Stitches = 82

Finished Width: One Flat Piece = 20.5 ins

Choice 3

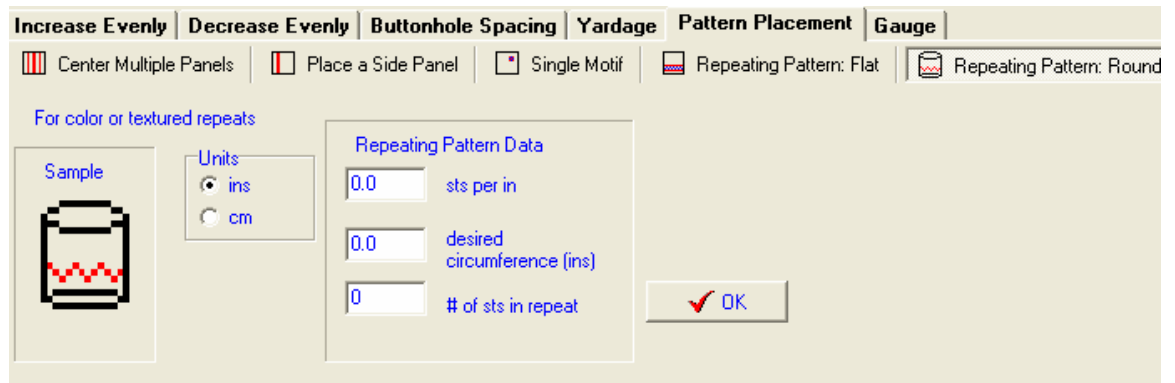
Number of Repeats = 17 plus 2 sts

Number of Stitches = 87

Finished Width: One Flat Piece = 21.75 ins

As you can see, the desired width was 20". For this repeat to work, the piece needs to be knit at 19.25", or 20.5" or 21.75". If none of these choices meet your needs, then it is time to find a different stitch pattern.

Repeating Pattern: Round



Use this feature for repeating patterns in the round.

Click Repeating Pattern: Round button.

Choose Units

Enter stitches per inch from your gauge.

Entered the desired circumference of your finished fabric.

Enter the number of stitches in the repeat.

If the repeats will work evenly, you will receive only one set of instructions.

Repeating Pattern: Round

Desired Circumference 40 ins

Pattern Repeat = 5 sts

Number of Repeats = 32

Number of Stitches = 160

Finished Width = 40 ins

However, if the repeats do not work evenly for your desired width, there will be three choices with three finished widths in the output.

Repeating Pattern: Round

Desired Circumference 40 ins

Pattern Repeat = 6 sts

Choice 1

Number of Repeats = 25
Number of Stitches = 150
Finished Circumference = 37.5 ins

Choice 2

Number of Repeats = 26
Number of Stitches = 156
Finished Circumference = 39 ins

Choice 3

Number of Repeats = 27
Number of Stitches = 162
Finished Circumference = 40.5 ins

As you can see, the desired width was 40". For this repeat to work, the piece needs to be knit at 37.5", or 39" or 40.5". If none of these choices meet your needs, then it is time to find a different stitch pattern.

Gauge

Single Swatch

Increase Evenly | **Decrease Evenly** | **Buttonhole Spacing** | **Yardage** | **Pattern Placement** | **Gauge**

Single Swatches | Multiple Swatches | Gauge with Cable Panel

Units
 inches
 cm

Swatch Measurement
0.0 sts = 0.0 ins
0.0 rws = 0.0 ins

OK

Choose units of measurement.

Enter counted stitches

Enter width of stitches

Enter counted rows

Enter height of rows

Click OK

If you are working in inches the output will be per inch.. If you are working in metric, the output will be per 10 cm.

Multiple Swatches

The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring a gauge. At the top, there are several tabs: "Increase Evenly", "Decrease Evenly", "Buttonhole Spacing", "Yardage", "Pattern Placement", and "Gauge". The "Gauge" tab is active. Below the tabs, there are three sub-tabs: "Single Swatches", "Multiple Swatches", and "Gauge with Cable Panel". The "Multiple Swatches" sub-tab is selected. On the left side, there are two sections: "Units" and "Swatches". The "Units" section has two radio buttons: "inches" (which is selected) and "cm". The "Swatches" section has three radio buttons: "2" (selected), "3", and "4". The main area of the interface contains four numbered swatch configurations (1, 2, 3, and 4). Each configuration consists of two rows of input fields. The first row of each configuration has a text box for "sts" (stitches) and a text box for "ins" (inches), with an equals sign between them. The second row has a text box for "rws" (rows) and a text box for "ins" (inches), with an equals sign between them. All input fields currently contain the value "0.0". To the right of the swatch configurations is an "OK" button with a red checkmark icon.

To gauge average use the Multiple Swatch Tab.

Click Multiple Swatches button.

Choose units of measurement.

Choose the number of swatches.

Enter stitches, rows and measurements for each swatch.

Click OK.

Gauge with Cable Panel

The screenshot shows the 'Gauge with Cable Panel' dialog box. It has a tabbed interface with tabs for 'Increase Evenly', 'Decrease Evenly', 'Buttonhole Spacing', 'Yardage', 'Pattern Placement', and 'Gauge'. The 'Gauge' tab is active, and within it, the 'Gauge with Cable Panel' sub-tab is selected. The dialog contains three main sections: 'Units' with radio buttons for 'ins' (selected) and 'cms'; 'Background Stitch' with a text input field containing '0.0' and the label 'sts per in'; 'Cable' with a text input field containing '0.0' and the label 'sts per in'; 'Pattern Data' with a text input field containing '0.0' and the label 'desired finished width (ins)', and another text input field containing '0' and the label '# of sts in cable'. An 'OK' button with a red checkmark is at the bottom right.

Click Gauge with Cable Panel button.

Choose Units of measurement.

Enter stitch gauge of the background stitch.

Enter stitch gauge of the cable panel or textured stitch panel.

Enter desired finished width.

Enter the number of stitches in your cable or textured stitch panel.

Click OK

The output will give you the average gauge with a single cable/textured panel in your finished fabric.

Other Features

Saving Files

Knitting Math Wizard saves files to .rtf format. .rtf files can be opened in any of the popular word processors or Microsoft Word Pad which is a part of Windows.

Word Processing

The text output area of Knitting Math Wizard is a miniature word processor. You are able to select, cut, copy paste or edit text in any way you choose.

You cannot create columns in Knitting Math Wizard. If you would like to have columns, please save your file and open it in your full word processor.

You edit the text to your liking and add text to other programs.

Support

Support

On the web:

www.software4knitting.com

Email

support@software4knitting.com

Discussion Group

[Sweater Wizard Group at Yahoo!](#)

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