## Blanket Design Calculator

Step 1	produce a Sample Square - aim for at least 10cm × 10cm use the type of stitch that you plan to use for your blanket. NOTE - pick your units of measurement and weight. It doesn't matter whether you use inches or cms, grams or lbs but you need to stick to the same units throughout!	
	Write down the number of rows that make up your square. R =	Write down the number of stitches that make up your square. <b>S</b> =
	Measure the length of the square and note the length here. L = length is in inches or centimetres	Measure the width of the square and note this width here. $W =$ width is in same units as length
Step 2	Calculate the area of your square ( $L \times W = A$ ) area is in the same units as length/width but squared.	
	Length L x Width W	= area A
Step 3	Weigh your square. <b>B</b> = gramms or ounces	
Step 4	Weigh all the yarn you intend to use - total weight T =	gramms or ounces same units as the weight of the square <b>B</b>
Step 5	Calculate the factor $F$ as follows $F = T/B$	
	total weight Tdivided by weight of square B	= factor F
Step 6	Calculate the maximum area of your blanket	
	area of sample square A x factor F	= max M
	TIP - this is a very rough calculator - I would advise you all	ow a degree of contingency c 10%
Step 6b	to add contingency multiply M by 0.9 and use this in the calculations. Revised <b>M</b> =	
Step 7	Now check the table of suggested blanket sizes	
	Select your desired width ${\bf D}$ - keep to the same units you u	sed above! D =
Step 8	Calculate the maximum length E. (M/D = E)	
	Maximum area M divided by width D	= maximum length E
Step 9	Go back to the table of suggested sizes. Check that your o	desired length less than the max length E
	IF <b>E</b> is less than your desired length - you do not have enou Options: choose a smaller size obtain more yarn	ugh yarn.
Step 10	Calculate your stitches per cm (W/S = T)	
	width of sample square <b>W</b> divided by number of	stitches S = T
Step 11	Calculate your starting chain (D/T = C)	
	desired blanket width D divided by tension T	gives chain length C

Remember to add your turning chain to this first row:

If you are working a row of DC (SC in US) you would add two chain. Turn and work into the third chain from the hook If your first row is trebles (DC in US terms) you would add three chain. Turn and work into the fourth chain from the hook