

# "WEAVING" ON THE TYPEWRITER

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The scale on the typewriter will give the size of the cross sectional paper that is necessary to use on that particular typewriter. Any typewriter that will write the few necessary characters can be used. The one that made the following examples is a 1920 Corona and is scaled for ten spaces to the inch.

Place the paper in the typewriter so that the vertical lines of the paper will be in the middle of the scale lines on the typewriter. If the lines were set together, the writing would come at the line instead of the center of the square. At the same time make the horizontal lines of the paper parallel with the scale on the typewriter. The edge of this scale shows the line of writing. To adjust paper, release paper, release lever.

Release roller so that it can be moved to any position required. When roller is released, it has a tendency to turn when writing so it is necessary to watch the line of writing and adjust it or the pattern will be crooked. The bottom line of the space to be written in should always be even with the scale showing the line of writing on the typewriter.

In using a typewriter to block out or "weave" a draft you work from right to left instead of left to right. The size of the pattern will be limited to the width of the typewriter.

Select the characters on the key-board that will best represent warp, weft and the draft. Both warp and weft can be filled in but it is quite confusing to the eye unless a two

colored ribbon is used. In most cases one or the other is usually sufficient unless the mesh is to be analyzed.

Starting at the left of the paper, copy draft by turning the knob of the roller back and forth to the desired lines which will be the bottom line of the space to be written in. When a key is struck, it automatically spaces to the next square so watching the bottom line of the space is all that is necessary.

Write tie-up at the top of the paper so that it can be easily seen. Starting at the first space below draft, write the number of the first treadle to be used. The tie-up will give the harnesses that are to be filled in or "woven" with this treadle. For example—

Tie-up  
1=1-2  
2=2-3  
3=3-4  
4=4-1

On first space below draft, write 1-, watching draft, strike key (either warp or weft) every time that the first two harnesses call for a mark. Use space bar in between. Fill in the other three treadles according to draft. After all treadles have been filled in, to repeat the treadle, it is easier to watch the line already written than the draft.

Mistakes in blocking out or treadling can sometimes be corrected without spoiling the whole pattern.

Special characters and sometimes a longer carriage can be put on typewriter.

