HI Ann and Ruth...

>Ann wrote:
>>re inexpensive spool racks - Edgemont Yarn Service (Maysville carpet
>>warp) has a spool rack which is supposed to hold 32 spools of standard
>>carpet warp and costs only $35.00 wholesale.

Ruth wrote:
> Two of these racks might be the route to go--though I really do
>want a thread guide.

I bought an Edgemont rack for $35.00 retail....it works fine for the 8/4
carpet warp spools.....remember the rack is made of 2x4's and dowels (1/2
dowels I believe) so if you spool would fit over a 1/2 inch dowel, this rack
will work.....as to a thread guide, it is easy to add a screw eye or 10 to
act as such.....
Su :-)

To reply privately, send message to "Su  Butler" <apbutler@ameritech.net>
Does anyone know of an Electric cone or bobbin winder. (Just admitted to myself I have a barn full of skeins, and need to consolidate space desperately.)
Barb
willvale@worldnet.att.net

To reply privately, send message to "Barbara Carlbon" <willvale@worldnet.att.net>

> From: Cynthia S Crull <cyncrull@datasync.com>
> I have had differences on my yardage counter when using different weight > yarns.

We have also had this problem. I do not believe that the problem is as much the weight of the yarn as the amount it stretches under a given tension and how slippery it is.

Our! first counter, which we still use, was a Schacht counter which came with a rubber band around the wheel that the end goes around. This posed the problem that the thread would sometimes ride on the rubber band and sometimes fall between the band and the edge of the wheel - giving different circumferences. Also, the counter is calibrated *without* the rubber band. (We finally measured it.) But without the rubber band, the wood allowed significant slippage.

We found a relatively simple solution to the slippage problem. We now wind the yarn around the drum twice (or for very fine and slippery yarn,
such as silk, three times). This does not, of course, change the measurement but it avoids slippage completely.

Strech is a different problem we have not yet solved. Any suggestions?

Tom.

--
Tom Vogl                             Voice: 508-693.6065
29 Scotchman's Lane                 Fax: 508-696.0625
West Tisbury, MA 02575              tpv@world.std.com
"Intuition is the result of 20 years experience" K. C. Long

To reply privately, send message to Tom Vogl <tpv@world.std.com>

I just got my copy of Masson & Roussel through AVL's special-order offer.

Having heard so much about this book, I was prepared for the worst.

Yes, it's a poor translation by someone who was not familiar with the mathematical notions and evidently not well-versed in English. But the "laughable" aspect, while literally true, is something we should be able to deal with.

The problems I encountered in my brief initial reading are of several types:

Bad, but understandable, English.

Misspellings, such as "strickly" for "strictly".

Incorrect and sometimes misleading transliterations of mathematical terms, such as "monotonous" for "monotonic".

Many typographical errors, which are particular serious in equations and technical description.

However, a good part of the difficulty in understanding the book is the fault of the authors, who employ mathematical formalisms that obscure concepts, make the simple seem difficult, and regardless of the quality of the translation are poorly explained.

I've reminded of a remark that that Carl Linderholm made in his
delightful little book "Mathematics Made Difficult":

"Mathematicians always strive to confuse their audiences; where there is no confusion there is no prestige."

I've not seen the original work in French (I've tried book-search services to no avail -- if anyone knows how I can get my hands on a copy, if only briefly, I would be most appreciative), but I've seen many things of its kind where concepts were poorly and inadequately explained.

That having been said, I'm delighted to have a copy of this work. It remains for me to find out if the concepts and techniques are really original and useful. They've taken an approach similar to (but significantly different) the one I used when I first "discovered" weaving. More on this later.

Ralph

Ralph E. Griswold ralph@cs.arizona.edu
Regents' Professor
Department of Computer Science
The University of Arizona 520-621-6609 (voice)
P.O. Box 210077
Tucson, AZ 85721-0077 520-621-4246 (fax)
http://www.cs.arizona.edu/~ralph/

To reply privately, send message to Ralph Griswold <ralph@CS.Arizona.EDU>
RUSLYN@aol.com wrote:
> The first two warps I put on my LeClerc retrofit was 4 yards:

Lynn,

I know you've been fitting your LeClerc with a computer aided device. Did you already tell us how it went? If not, how?

Margaret

To reply privately, send message to Marge Coe <MargeCoe@concentric.net>

Ruth Blau wrote:
> I'm definitely putting the revolution counter on my
WeaveTech Archive 9905

> b'day/Xmas wish list. For now I'll probably be doing short enough warps so
> that I can just count them

I'm waaaaay behind in this discussion, so please ignore if this is
repetitious, buuuuuut I've not used my revolution counter! (Do you want
it?)

The AVL bobbin winder comes with a dandy yardage counter that does
double duty on the AVL tension box. I take one or two end warps wrap
around the counter and wind away!

Margaret

To reply privately, send message to Marge Coe <MargeCoe@concentric.net>

---

REPLY:

The solution to all these problems is simple. For taking linear
measurements on a moving sheet of yarns, it cannot be done properly where a
single end of the group is wrapped around the counter wheel. Instead, the
counter wheels must ride on and be driven by the moving yarn. The yarn
sheet is supported below by a roll also driven by the moving yarn sheet.
In this way, neither the elasticity, count, textrue or any other factor
will cause inaccurate measurement.

AAF
ALLEN FANNIN, Adjunct Prof., Textile Science
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224 Slocum Hall
College for Human Development
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Syracuse, New York 13244-1250
Phone: (315) 443-1256/4635
Fax: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu
The answer to your basic question as to why handloom weaving equipment is not designed more from better ergonomic principles is very simple: The market does not demand it. This problem is further compounded by several corollary issues not the least of which is the lack of understanding of the place ergonomics plays in equipment design. Handloom weaving is relatively a very small market and its equipment manufacturers, all of whom are personally very dedicated to providing the best product they can, are struggling against several conflicting obstacles.

Handloom weavers do not see their equipment as functional machinery as do people involved in photography, woodworking, astronomy and similar pursuits. Unlike people who engage in woodworking, handloom weavers do not usually occupy a dedicated space away from other personal and family activities. Therefore, the equipment must have a certain non-functional aesthetic.

There are other compromises to function as well, footprint, portability, noise etc., with which people in other pursuits may not have to deal with their equipment.

Finally there is the little understood psychological element in how handloom weavers see themselves separate from the larger textile world of which they
really are a part, self perception notwithstanding. This perception creates a learning barrier that mitigates against adopting the ergonomic principles of equipment and, more important, skill practice which are so much an every day part of the mill trade.

Is there an answer to this problem? There may be, but I haven't found it. As long as handloom weaving is populated by a relatively small, narrowly diverse range of technical abilities the economics may weigh against any significant improvements any time soon.

AAF

ALLEN FANNIN, Adjunct Prof., Textile Science
ECR Department
224 Slocum Hall
College for Human Development
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13244-1250
Phone: (315) 443-1256/4635
FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Myra <archfarm@nas.com>

I also received my copy of Masson & Roussel this weekend. Thank you AVL! When I ordered I said I'd take a copy in French if they could get it and they did. To borrow the French edition for a short while, try interlibrary loan. I live in Portland OR and when I requested it at my library the only lendable copy they found was in Nova Scotia, but they did get it for me. And that copy is the french version. Can't wait until I have time enough to study it.

Carrie

To reply privately, send message to Carrie Brezine <cbrezine@standard.com>
WeaveTech Archive 9905

I have moved my files related to weaving to a new site that has more space than the old one. I also have updated the WeaveTech PDFs through April.

The new URL for documents related to weaving is

http://www.cs.arizona.edu/patterns/weaving/weavedocs.html

Since a lot of files had to have their links updated for the move, some may be broken. Please report any problems to me.

Ralph

To reply privately, send message to Ralph Griswold <ralph@CS.Arizona.EDU>
WeaveTech Archive 9905

One word that is used in the translation a lot is "armure". If I give you some details about the whereabouts of this word in the translation, could you provide some other English translations that you think might fit?? I have some in mind, but would love to hear back from an "untainted" mind what M&R may have been trying to say!

Anne in Annandale
arwells@erols.com

To reply privately, send message to Anne Wells <arwells@erols.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Mon May 3 18:00:55 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id SAA20055; Mon, 3 May 1999 18:00:55 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from smtp6.jps.net (smtp6.jps.net [209.63.224.103]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id SAA20013; Mon, 3 May 1999 18:00:51 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from fvjn5 (209-239-197-211.oak.jps.net [209.239.197.211]) by smtp6.jps.net (8.9.0/8.8.5) with SMTP id BAA04480
   for <WeaveTech@List-Server.net>; Tue, 4 May 1999 01:00:19 -0700 (PDT)
Message-ID: <003001be95c1$1aa06aa0$5ed2efd1@fvjn5>
From: "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>
To: "weavetech" <WeaveTech@List-Server.net>
Subject: Terrazzo
Date: Mon, 3 May 1999 17:00:19 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Has anyone tried using Xaos TERRAZZO v.2 for creating weaving patterns?
~Betty Lou

To reply privately, send message to "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Mon May 3 18:55:47 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id SAA00845; Mon, 3 May 1999 18:55:47 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from tmo27.mx.aol.com (IMOv20) id tJDRa02302
by imo27.mx.aol.com (90) id tJDRa02302
   for <weavetech-list-server.net>; Mon, 3 May 1999 20:54:42 -0400 (EDT)
Message-ID: <6e4dce1a.245f9f52@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 3 May 1999 20:54:42 EDT
Subject: re: spool racks, winding spools
To: weavetech@list-server.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: AOL for Macintosh sub 54
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Cartherine wrote:
winding spools is not fun. It may not be fun, but if you got an electric bobbin winder when you got your AVL, you can easily use that to wind the spools too.

At Convergence last year, I found a yardage counter (Schacht, I think) that, because it has a bigger wheel, seems to be more accurate than the counters with tiny wheels. With that and the electric bobbin winder, I can wind measured yarn onto spools quickly and accurately.

-- Sandra in San Jose
Check out our new web site:
http://threespringshandworks.webjump.com

To reply privately, send message to Srude@aol.com

I know you've been fitting your LeClerc with a computer aided device. Did you already tell us how it went? If not, how? Margaret

The retrofit went just fine. DH and I worked together removing the 14 treadles, then adding the solenoid unit and other changes that were needed. It took less time than we had imagined. Ran into a problem but Tom and Francois were right on top of it. I have had so much fun weaving that I'm sorry I didn't do this when the units were first available. I find that by doing the shorter warps, I am gaining experience. I really recommend using a strong warp (8/4) just to take away the worry of breaking threads. The shadow weave (10/2) wove up with no problems and now wish I had put on a longer warp. Next project. We bought a laptop which fits nicely in my 12' x 14' weaving room (wish it were twice that size). The ProWeave program works well. With all that is happening preparing for IWC and teaching my weaving classes, I haven't had as much time as needed for "playing" with designing. I have used Dini's drafts so far but have a few of my own on the fire and ready to go.

In treadling I find that I need to use a firm down pressure. A couple of times when I was wishy-washy and not pressing down correctly, I had a couple of harnesses that did not raise. Naturally, that gave me the chance to do all this "reverse", "skip" etc. I also found that alternating my feet keeps me more evenly balanced. Weaving goes so quickly and accurately that it
seems I just get started and I'm finished. Heart rate is up - perspiration dripping down and feeling like I just came out of an aerobic workout. I do admit to slowing down on my last piece, relaxing and letting the retrofit do the thinking work. What a pleasure.

Lynn Silberschlag
Tucson, AZ
ruslyn@aol.com

To reply privately, send message to RUSLYN@aol.com

Tensioners for individual ends are available, we can order them, but aren't particularly inexpensive. I would think they could be easily installed on a cone or spool rack. If you'd like more info please email me personally at <info@avlusa.com>.
Tom @ AVL
info@avlusa.com

To reply privately, send message to Grimi@aol.com

Tensioners for individual ends are available, we can order them, but aren't particularly inexpensive. I would think they could be easily installed on a cone or spool rack. If you'd like more info please email me personally at <info@avlusa.com>.
Tom @ AVL
info@avlusa.com
I have a question for any of you who have the original compu-dobby for the AVL and who are using the remote station cartridges and Fiberworks for the loom driver.

The fashion designer I weave for has three cartridges and lately they seem to have become unstable. Copious time has been spent by Armindo at AVL and Bob Keates at Fiberworks trying to figure out why this is so, and no one can come up with an answer. I would like to know if anyone else in this situation is having a problem and what, if anything, has helped fix it.

Tom graciously provided me with an old copy of Weavepoint with which I can now at least program the cartridges, but the batteries don't seem to be able to hold the programing for very long - or is the cartridge itself unstable???

I programmed one cartridge 11 days ago, sent it to her (she's 500 miles away) and it was 10 days before it was used - and voila - it was "dead". It's coming back to me - I will get DH to test the batteries to see if they *are* dead, or how much charge they actually carry. Then DH has suggested that we charge the cartridge and measure the charge every day to see how long they hold the charge and at what point the cartridge stops working.

Needless to say this situation/challenge/problem/difficulty has been going on for 3 months and it is getting extremely frustrating for all parties concerned. Buying the new dobby system is NOT an option at this point in time, for the fashion designer or me, so we would really like to find some sort of resolution for this.

As this situation likely affects only a few of the list members please email me with any responses.

Laura Fry
frustrated in snowy(!!!) PG
I'm throwing this out for advice. I'm not unhappy with the Toika; love the action and the aerobic benefits of the loom (I've lost fifteen pounds since I started using it four hours a day!). BUT I've accepted a commission that means I really don't have the time to spend four to six hours under the loom tweaking the tie-up every time I change it. Any suggestions or instructions for temporarily or permanently changing the action to rising-shed or sinking-shed only, which I think would result in greater speed changing tie-ups? Reply off-list if you prefer, and thanks in advance for the assistance.

Pamela Kite
Clinton, Tennessee
reply to kitefam@bellsouth.net
ICQ 21601367
URL:  http://members.xoom.com/KiteTales/

To reply privately, send message to "Pamela J. Kite" <kitefam@bellsouth.net>

Ralph Griswold
I've added PDFs for Paul O'Connor's on-line documents on double weaving.
I've supplied these documents for his site also as an alternative to RTF, which is larger than the PDF versions and difficult to handle using some word processors.
See
http://www.cs.arizona.edu/patterns/weaving/weavedocs.html

Ralph
Any suggestions or instructions for temporarily or permanently changing the action to rising-shed or sinking-shed only

HI Pamela...just tie up the shafts you wish to rise - or sink. Do not tie the opposing lamms...so to tie for a rising action, tie up only to the rising - or lower lamms and do not tie the other shafts at all

Example...
Tie up is 12, 23, 34, 14 rising
Tie treadle one to shaft 1 and 2 on the lower lamm
Tie treadle two to shaft 2 and 3 on the lower lamm
Tie treadle three to shaft 3 and 4 on the lower lamm
Tie treadle four to shaft 1 and 4 on the lower lamm

......remember by doing this you will decrease the shed size by half, so do not be alarmed if your shed is considerably smaller than normal.....

Hope this helps...
Su :-)

To reply privately, send message to "Su Butler" <apbutler@ameritech.net>
Hi all -- just a quick note to say I'll be off-line for 2 weeks while I do the long drive back to Alberta. "See" you all when I get there...

Bonnie Datta (Currently in Murray, Kentucky)  
Airdrie, Alberta, Canada  
--  
mailto:brdatta@vci.net  
http://www.vci.net/~brdatta/  

To reply privately, send message to Bonnie Datta <brdatta@vci.net>

---

I have a question for any of you who have the original compu-dobby for the AVL and who are using the remote station cartridges and Fiberworks for the loom driver.

I have the Compu-dobby 1. I sent the cartridge to AVL to have new batteries. Now, I can't get Fiberworks (with AVL driver) to work, but it is working with my older version of WeavePoint. I think it is wonderful to start a communication amongst ourselves to get to the root of our problems. I can't use the cartridge unless I'm in the program. Please, please lead the charge at solving our glitches. Surely amongst ourselves with Tom and Armando and Bob Keates...we will have these problems solved.

Charlotte Lindsay Allison

To reply privately, send message to WC3424@aol.com
I don't send my AVL cartridge (old version) anywhere, just leave it in the loom but sometimes it will lose it's programing too for no apparent reason. It won't loose it all, just some of what I have programed and only on the one I'm using at the time. Other stored programs are not affected. Is this something similar? Is it inherent in the cartridge system? I don't use the software you do either, I use Swiftweave on a Mac.

Sara

Allen wrote:

The solution to all these problems is simple. For taking linear measurements on a moving sheet of yarns, it cannot be done properly where a single end of the group is wrapped around the counter wheel. Instead,
the counter wheels must ride on and be driven by the moving yarn. The yarn sheet is supported below by a roll also driven by the moving yarn sheet. In this way, neither the elasticity, count, texture or any other factor will cause inaccurate measurement.

AAF

I completely concur with Allen's comments. Indeed, that is why I vastly prefer the Louet tensioning device and counter over the AVL since on the Louet all the ends for a section are firmly held by the sandpaper roller which also serves admirably as the tension controller, rather than riding over a set of dowels.

However, in my experience, the problem is NOT length or tension control while warping the beam. The primary problem is winding the individual spools that go on the spool rack. Almost all handweavers cannot afford to buy the requisite number of pre-wound cones, nor afford the wastage that goes with this approach. This is a non-problem for the mill where they will weave a whole cone's length of fabric. Handweavers are, in practice, forced to wind spools of approximately the right length, one spool at a time. To me, this is the most tedious part of warping.

Since the spools are wound one at a time, this is where then tension and measurement inaccuracies creep in. To put on 20 yards of warp on a 48 inch loom with 1" sections, requires many spools ('many' = ends/section) wound with 960 yards plus loom waste + warping waste of thread on each spool. Yet a 6" error per section (say due to stretch) can result in a 24 yard error (or more than a whole section's worth) overall.

I have scratched my head over this problem for quite some time but have not come up with a satisfactory, practical, and affordable solution, other than to put a more than generous allowance of extra thread on each spool; with silk or camel, this gets to be expensive. Anybody want to invest in commercial spool winding equipment and go into the business of spooling warps to order? {;-)

Cheers,

Tom.

--
Tom Vogl                Voice: 508-693.6065
29 Scotchman's Lane     Fax: 508-696.0625
West Tisbury, MA 02575  tpv@world.std.com
"Intuition is the result of 20 years experience" K. C. Long

To reply privately, send message to Tom Vogl <tpv@world.std.com>
Believe it or not, I have already received three sets of napkins for the exchange!! Wow! There is still time to sign up and weave, and I take this moment to invite anyone interested in joining to do so now. Please send a message to me with your email address included in the text of the message. If these first three entries are any example of what is to come, we have a top-notch exchange going here!
Details are below, and if you have any other questions, please contact me privately at apbutler@ameritech.net

THIRD ANNUAL NON-HOLIDAY SERVIETTE (NAPKIN) EXCHANGE
If you have not yet signed up or if you have signed up and do not see you name listed below please contact me at apbutler@ameritech.net. If you would like to sign up, please include your email address in the message you send. I will be happy to answer any questions or concerns you have when you contact me privately.
ALSO: Please note my new address!!

Participants registered at present:
Lynn Gonzalez
Fran Destefano
Joyce Keay
Charlotte Allison
Adele Satori
Su Butler
Jessica Speer
Lynn Smetko
Alice in Baltimore
Eileen Thompson
Yvonne Turner
Joy Williams
CJ Aberte
Erica de Ruiter
Sue Hunt
Suzanne Corriera
Chris Weiss
Mary Alice McCarthy
Toni Neil
Toni Ogden
Marjie Thompson
Michel Williams
There are no restrictions on design, color, just remember the napkins must be functional. All serviettes should measure between 18" x 18" and 20" x 20". Participants may submit anywhere from 5 to 11 napkins. You will receive an assortment of as many napkins as you send in.

Administrative questions will be handled off the list, but feel free to post weaving questions to the list.

SIGN-UP DEADLINE: June 30, 1999
Send e-mail message to: <apbutler@ameritech.net>

RECEIPT OF NAPKINS: September 15, 1999
Napkins received after the deadline will be returned unopened to the sender.

DISTRIBUTION OF NAPKINS: October 1, 1999

ElIGIBILITY: Anyone subscribing to the Weavers Digest/List or WeaveTech List and friends who have access to e-mail

MEASUREMENTS: Finished size 18" x 18" to 20" x 20"

FIBER: Cotton, Linen, Cot cot lin, Hemp, Ramie. No synthetics or limp rayons.

COLOR AND DESIGN: Your choice

FINISHING: Hem or fringe carefully. Wash and press.

QUANTITY: 5-11 napkins (You will not receive one of your own; therefore, you might want to keep one.)

RECORD SHEET: Please send as many copies of your weaving notes as napkins. Participants want to know what you used and how you did it. Be certain to include your email address on your record sheet.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND PHOTOGRAPH: Please enclose a brief written sketch about yourself and a photograph (may be photocopied) of you or your studio or pet or whatever you wish. The photograph is optional. Enclose as many copies as napkins.

FEE: Include a check or money order for $6.00 in US currency to cover the cost of return mail. (Sorry for the price increase, but the US postal service has raised their rates!) Any funds leftover will be donated to the Handweaver's Guild of America. Anyone wishing to submit an international reply coupon must first contact me.

LABEL: Please include a self-stick, self-addressed label for return mail.

Additional details will be posted as I think of them. In the meantime start thinking napkins or serviettes.

Su :-) 
apbutler@ameritech.net

To reply privately, send message to "Su Butler" <apbutler@ameritech.net>
Somewhere I read (probably in Zielinski's Master Weaver series) that when yarn is drawn off cones, the twist is either increased or decreased (depending if it is Z or S twist) as the yarn is drawn off upwards. No one has mentioned this problem during this discussion. Because of this potential problem, I decided to make a system that would draw from spools. Why the mills don't offer yarn on small spools, I don't know.

First thing I made four rakes with one inch sections (1/4" dowels, 3" exposed sunk into 3/4" X 4+1/2" ash) which I fastened around the wooden warp beam on my custom loom designed and built by Jim Ahren's which looks much like an AVL. This gives me 36" per turn. Next I made a creel from a piece of plywood with a hinged leg like on a sandwich board. The leg faces the warp beam during use. I drilled holes in the plywood for dowels, one for each spool. I wound the yarn onto toilet paper cores which fit onto my ball-winder using a counter. At the top of the plywood I attached wire yarn gatherers, one for each column of spools. These I bent into shape from brass welders rods. The bundles of yarn all feed into a tension box which I made that has a handy device for forming a cross. So far I've only used this system once and since I haven't woven the warp yet, I can't report on the tension I may or may not have achieved - but it sure beat other ways I've warped this loom.

~Betty Lou

"...the conch shell is primal geometry. Its perfect logarithmic spiral coils from left to right around an axis of fundamental truth. A house exuded by the dreams of its inhabitant, it is the finest example of the architecture of imagination, the logic of desire."

.............Tom Robbins, SKINNY LEGS AND ALL
At 10:07 AM 5/5/99 -0400, you wrote:

>The primary problem is winding the individual
>spools that go on the spool rack.

REPLY
This is essentially correct but again, easily solveable through the
development or adaption of a single spindle automatic coner.

>Since the spools are wound one at a time, this is where then tension and
>measurement inaccuracies creep in.

REPLY
This statement is not correct in that only in the instance where yarn
available is extremely close to what is required is it necessary to actually
measure with any exactness what is on the creel packages. Even for short
warps we never did a linear measurement of the yarn on the creel packages.
Rather, we simply weighed the first package and set the coner to wind the
rest the same. If the yardage was off by a bit, as long as it wasn't short,
there was no problem.

>I have scratched my head over this problem for quite some time but have
>not come up with a satisfactory, practical, and affordable solution,
>other than to put a more than generous allowance of extra thread on each
>spool; with silk or camel, this gets to be expensive.

REPLY:
Agreed and besides this is a good way to go bald real fast. Consider,
however, that if the fabric design uses the same yarns in warp and filling,
albeit with a different yarn/colour arrangement, the extra yarn on the creel
packages is not really waste.

>Anybody want to invest in commercial spool winding equipment and go into
>the business of spooling warps to order? {;-)}

REPLY:
We have an automatic coner which I installed here at SU and could consider
doing this if anyone interested would care to contact me off-list

>To reply privately, send message to Tom Vogl <tpv@world.std.com>
ALLEN FANNIN, Adjunct Prof., Textile Science
ECR Department
224 Slocum Hall
College for Human Development
Syracuse University
At 01:09 PM 5/5/99 -0700, you wrote:

> Somewhere I read (probably in Zielinski's Master Weaver series) that when
> yarn is drawn off cones, the twist is either increased or decreased
> (depending if it is Z or S twist) as the yarn is drawn off upwards. No one
> has mentioned this problem during this discussion

> To reply privately, send message to "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>

REPLY:

This point has been raised several times in the past. Theoretically it is
true that as yarn is delivered off the end of a supply package twist is
either added or subtracted however, only on rare occasions is it necessary
to actually compensate as has been suggested in the above message because
the linear amount of yarn delivered from a cone, for example, with each loop
as a function of tpi has so little effect on the twist that it can be
ignored. Nearly all yarns are warped from creels with end delivery (cones)
supply packages.

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mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
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To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
There is a photograph of a spool rack holding at least 60 spools on the cover of RISD VIEWS, Spring 1999. It is shown being used by Chiaki Maki and Kaori Maki who visited RISD's Textile Design Dept. last November en route to a group show of their work at MoMA. The large spools of silk (?) hang horizontally on individual rods attached to the wood frame on the back side but the interesting thing is that on the front side of the wood frame there are two vertical cords in front of each column of spools. One of these cords is centered in the opening, and the other is about an inch away on the left side of the centered cord. Could this possibly be a tensioning device? Perhaps the thread could be drawn off the spool, pass by the right side of the centered cord, make a 90 degree turn and pass by the left side of the other cord. By forcing the thread to make two 90 degree turns it might tension it and the degree of tension might be controlled by the distance between the two cords.

Has anyone ever used such a device or seen one in operation?

~Betty Lou
WeaveTech Archive 9905

From: Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Subject: Re: creels
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

At 03:32 PM 5/5/99 -0700, you wrote:

> Has anyone ever used such a device or seen one in operation?

> To reply privately, send message to "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>

REPLY:

Yes. This is similar to the old silk/rayon creel when these yarns were still warped from spools. The tension provided was very crude and unreliable.

This is the reason the post tension unit was developed and since these units are so common and readily available handloom weavers simple need to become more familiar with them and make the necessary adaptation.

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To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>

> From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Wed May  5 17:54:24 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id RAA03296; Wed, 5 May 1999 17:54:24 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from smtp5.jps.net (smtp5.jps.net [209.63.224.55]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id RAA03268; Wed, 5 May 1999 17:54:21 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from fvjn5 (209-239-205-75.oak.jps.net [209.239.205.75]) by smtp5.jps.net (8.9.0/8.8.5) with SMTP id AAA11111
for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Thu, 6 May 1999 00:55:22 -0700 (PDT)
Message-ID: <006201be9752$85a2bd20$94c6efd1@fvjn5>
From: "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>
To: <weavetech@List-Server.net>
Subject: Re: creels
Date: Wed, 5 May 1999 16:53:08 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Allen Fannin wrote:
> Yes. This is similar to the old silk/rayon creel when these yarns were
WeaveTech Archive 9905

> still warped from spools. The tension provided was very crude and unreliable.
>
> This is the reason the post tension unit was developed and since these units are so common and readily available handloom weavers simple need to become more familiar with them and make the necessary adaptation.

Could you please tell me what a "post tension unit" is and where I might read something about it?

I made a 20 yard capacity warping board after looking at pictures in one of your books. There is a cork-board at the top and dowels which can be placed in your choice of holes in 2" X 6" boards on either side. The cones sit on a shelf at the bottom and the yarns pass through holes in a board above them. The first warps I made on it were very unevenly tensioned so I threaded each thread through a small piece of synthetic upholstery stuffing - too large to pass through the holes in the board. This helped but I always wondered why your book didn't mention a need to provide tension.

~Betty Lou

To reply privately, send message to "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>

> From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Thu May 6 07:06:24 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id HAA04354; Thu, 6 May 1999 07:06:24 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mailhost.chi.ameritech.net (mpdr0.chicago.il.ameritech.net [206.141.239.142]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id HAA04337; Thu, 6 May 1999 07:06:22 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host mpdr0.chicago.il.ameritech.net [206.141.239.142] claimed to be mailhost.chi.ameritech.net [206.141.239.142] claimed to be mailhost.chi.ameritech.net
Received: from Butler-Home.ameritech.net ([199.179.168.85]) by mailhost.chi.ameritech.net (InterMail v03.02.07 118 124) with SMTP id <19990506130553.DCZ13859@Butler-Home.ameritech.net>; Thu, 6 May 1999 08:05:53 -0500
Message-ID: <00dd01be97d239a8fe34055a8b3c7@Butler-Home.ameritech.net>
From: "Su Butler" <apbutler@ameritech.net>
To: "Weavetech" <weavetech@list-server.net>, "Weave List" <weaving@quilt.net>
Subject: Re: Help please
Date: Thu, 6 May 1999 08:10:38 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.5
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

I am searching for a copy of Linda Knutson's "Synthetic Dyes for Natural Fibres". If anyone has one they are willing to part with, or knows a source I can contact to obtain a copy of this book, I would appreciate your contacting me privately at apbutler@ameritech.net
Thanks in advance,
Su :-(
Su,

I have this great book, but can't part with it. However, I did see it offered for sale at CNCH from a regular bookseller - perhaps Robin & Russ, or Woodland Woolworks or Unicorn.

Good luck,
Catherine Markey
Petaluma, CA
I am searching for a copy of Linda Knutson's "Synthetic Dyes for Natural Fibres". If anyone has one they are willing to part with, or knows a source I can contact to obtain a copy of this book, I would appreciate your contacting me privately at apbutler@ameritech.net.

Thanks in advance,

Su :-)

To reply privately, send message to "Su Butler" <apbutler@ameritech.net>

You tried Dharma? It's a staple on their shelf, unless they've sold out of them, they should have it.

Cj. Aberte
mailto:cjaberte@earthlink.net

You tried Dharma? It's a staple on their shelf, unless they've sold out of them, they should have it.

Cj. Aberte
mailto:cjaberte@earthlink.net

A common creel tension unit consists of a cast metal (usually aluminum) bracket on which are vertically mounted two or three ceramic posts on each of which is placed a pair of steel (usually stainless) discs. The yarn is placed around the posts between each pair of discs. Depending on the weight added to the top disc and the way in which the yarn is placed around the posts, the tension is thereby controlled.

There are several textile references which illustrate creels with these kinds of tensions. Unfortunately there are none of which I am aware that show a close-up picture of the units. Generally, things like this have become so well known in the larger trade that there is no need to illustrate them. I will make a particular effort to locate some kind of illustration or perhaps take a quick digital picture of units I still have stored and post same.
>This helped but I always wondered why
>your book didn't mention a need to provide tension.

The warping frame described in HWT is used in such a way that one's hands in passing the yarns around the pegs provides adequate tension. Tension units are really necessary only when the yarn is reeled or warped directly onto a beam in sections.

>To reply privately, send message to "Betty Lou Whaley" <enbwhaley@jps.net>

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To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Fri May  7 09:15:34 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id JAA08486; Fri, 7 May 1999
09:15:34 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (exodus.valpo.edu [152.228.34.2]) by salmon.esosoft.net
(8.8.5) id JAA08452; Fri, 7 May 1999 09:15:26 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from [152.228.37.133] by EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (PMDF V5.1-10 #20257)
with SMTP id <01JAWUCOKOKC001R1X@EXODUS.VALPO.EDU> for
WeaveTech@List-Server.net; Fri, 7 May 1999 10:13:42 CDT
Date: Fri, 07 May 1999 10:49:24 -0600
From: jnordling@EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (John Nordling)
Subject: a question of leno
To: WeaveTech@List-Server.net
Message-id: <v0151010ab358c91f1743@[152.228.37.133]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

I couldn't sleep last night so while lying away I thought of future weaving projects. One was to do a large table cloth, probably plain weave, double wide on the loom. How difficult is it to do a hand manipulated leno edge on this sort of project? I'm trying to work out the process in my head and in theory it should work, the difficulties I think I'll encounter will be getting all the twists for each layer in the same direction and manipulating the lower layer threads. Any other thoughts?

Sara
jnordling@exodus.valpo.edu

To reply privately, send message to jnordling@EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (John Nordling)

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Fri May  7 09:24:13 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id JAA10755; Fri, 7 May 1999
09:24:13 -0600 (MDT)
If you are just doing a hand manipulated leno edge, how about doing it off the loom. Just put in some yarn for a spacer and then after it is off the loom, pull the spacer out and do the leno. Just like the old drawn thread work, only planned.

Check out hardanger books for the method -- they call it twisted bars.

Judie
If you mean leno selvage as done with shuttless looms, the only thought I have to offer is ...don't!! It would take three days longer than forever. However, if you are willing to take the time for the initial set up, you can do it with just regular douph heddles which would allow you to weave at normal handloom speed.

My only question is why do you want a leno edge in the first place?? Shuttless looms do not have a filling path which returns with each pick. Every pick is a separate length of filling yarn so leno is one means of securing the edge of goods woven on shuttless loom.

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FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>

> I am searching for a copy of Linda Knutson's "Synthetic Dyes for Natural Fibres".
I just searched http://www.bookfinder.com/ which searches small bookstores around the country (as opposed to the huge discount places) and found several copies - used for $6 or $7.95 and new for $25.
Hi Sara -

After years of weaving leno via pick-up, I decided to weave it using a loom-controlled method. The pick-up *does* provide maximum flexibility of where to put it, whether to do 1, 2, or 3 strand leno, and so on.

However, !!!, the ease of doing loom controlled leno can't be beat, and the set up is not hard. If you have decided to do the edges only and always, then I would definitely do loom controlled leno. This can be done on 4 shafts. There was an article in Weavers (last summer?) which had some mistakes in it, however. One of the subsequent issues corrected the problems in an "errata". There are also a small number of books which explain this. I think that if you weave double-wide so that both edges are on the same side of the loom, you will want at least 6 shafts to make this (loom controlled) work. You may need 8 if you want to be able to weave either plain weave or leno. But, I'm pretty sure it can be done! I'm less sure that you could weave the bottom layer using pickup.

Anne in Annandale
arwells@erols.com

John Nordling wrote:
>
> I couldn't sleep last night so while lying away I thought of future weaving projects. One was to do a large table cloth, probably plain weave, double wide on the loom. How difficult is it to do a hand manipulated leno edge on this sort of project?
I have the book "Synthetic Dyes for Natural Fibers" by Linda Knutson. Cost is $12.00. Let me know if you still need it.

SJ
Sara Woods in Wisconsin
sjfiber@idcnet.com

To reply privately, send message to Sara Woods <sjfiber@idcnet.com>
As I am soon to go on practicing on this loom, I would be glad to know if the first of these options is true - if it were, no amount of practice or fiddling will get me there... (If the second is true, well, then practice will surely be the only help?)

Kerstin outside Vaxjo, Sweden

To reply privately, send message to Kerstin Froberg <kerstin.froberg@swipnet.se>

In a message dated 5/7/99 4:38:24 PM Central Daylight Time, kerstin.froberg@swipnet.se writes:

> From the massive absence of answers, I gather one of two things.
> Either: no one can weave a balanced plain weave on an AVL,
> or: I am the very first person ever to have this problem.

Kerstin -- I don't know if you're the first person to have this problem, but I do know that I have woven balanced plain weave on an AVL production loom: 8/2 cotton at 20 epi. I have woven 16/2 cotton on the AVL, but it was twill. The angle was at approx. 45 degrees, so I was satisfied that it was a balanced enough twill for me. Seems to me that there are a lot of reasons that yours didn't pack in enough (warp tension, etc.), but I know it can be done, at least with 8/2 cotton. Sorry I can't be of more help.

Anyone else?

Amy
amyfibre@aol.com

To reply privately, send message to AmyFibre@aol.com

In a message dated 5/7/99 4:38:24 PM Central Daylight Time, kerstin.froberg@swipnet.se writes:

> From the massive absence of answers, I gather one of two things.
> Either: no one can weave a balanced plain weave on an AVL,
> or: I am the very first person ever to have this problem.
Hi Kerstin,

I have not tried 16/2 at 12epcm, but I have woven 10/2 at 20epi and 24epi and 20/2 at 30epi with no trouble squaring the plain weave. And I have been able to weave the same setts on the AVL that I do on my other looms. In fact, I often find the AVL the easiest to beat and the most consistent. So if that is the sett and width you normally use on other looms, then it is just loom adjustment.

To increase picks -- I try---

1. Add weight to the tension. Move the weight out on the arm. I adjust until the weight is parallel to the floor.

2. control draw in. Sometimes I use a temple

3. Fly shuttle feed tension. There needs to be enough weft length. Try hand throwing your favorite shuttle. If that makes a difference, then you need to adjust the fly shuttle tension.

4. I do not have the automatic cloth advance, so I can't give advice there.

To reply privately, send message to "Judie Eatough" <jeatough@cougar.netutah.net>
I thought that Tom gave you a good answer?

I have woven almost 50:50 plain weave on the AVL. I beat very gently since did not want 50:50, I wanted 60:40 warp. I should have set it closer at the time.

I used 2/20 cotton warp and 2/24 cotton weft and set at 44 epi and wanted to weave at 36 ppi but ended up with about 40.

If you have the warp set loosely on the AVL, the beater seems to sort of bounce out of the warp and it feels squishy. On a tight warp, you can whack hard and the weft packs in well.

If you use the sandpaper beam to store the cloth, then there will be give in the tension from the cloth as it is wound on itself. If you want to beat hard, I would use the cloth storage system and make sure that the sandpaper beam is fresh and new.

The sandpaper has to be good and still have its teeth. The brake cable has to be wound correctly, and the spring has to be set correctly. I have also seen stretched useless springs on the AVL die to misuse. When the warp is ready to weave, the weight arm should be level. It will dip slightly when beating.

Ingrid

Ingrid Boesel, the weaving half of Fiberworks PCW
Visit us at: http://www.fiberworks-pcw.com
Email: ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com

To reply privately, send message to Ingrid Boesel <ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com>

Hi Kerstin,

Glad to hear you’ve got your new AVL up and weaving - but sorry you’re having troubles with it.
I have a custom countermarch, dobbi loom that is very much like an AVL. When I first got it I had many problems weaving a 10/2 cotton warp - worst of all, the shafts failed to lift fairly often which forced me to look down each shed with a mirror before throwing the shuttle. Finally I bought a manual from AVL for a similar loom and realized that the tension weight on the brake was twice as heavy as it should have been for that weight warp. I took off the giant cast iron tension weights that came with the loom and replaced them with sand bags, then adjusted the amount of sand until it worked.

But why yours isn't weaving SQUARE - that is a major problem. Could it be that the warp had more tension on one side? Is the beam crooked somehow? Did you try changing the shed before beating?

Too bad you're so far away - I'd run over and have a look. Have you joined the AVL digest list? I've lost their address perhaps someone else can give it for you.

~Betty Lou

We knew that bees dreamed of roses,  
That roses dreamed of the pale hands of florists,  
And that spiders dreamed of luna moths adhered to silver webs.  
...Pat Conroy, The Prince of Tides

Hi Kerstin.....according to my written literature on weaving plain weave...
with 16/2 - to achieve a balanced weave you need to sett at 28 epi....I don't know if the slight change from 30 to 28 epi would make that much difference, but the first thing that came to my mind when I read your question was sett.....perhaps this is a case of the answer being so simple, we simply overlook it......

Best,
Su :-)

To reply privately, send message to "Su  Butler" <apbutler@ameritech.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Sat May  8 08:24:18 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA25512; Sat, 8 May 1999 08:24:18 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (exodus.valpo.edu [152.228.34.2]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA25503; Sat, 8 May 1999 08:24:17 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from [152.228.37.117] by EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (PMDF V5.1-10 #20257) with SMTP id <01JAY76EUUXU2001N3F@EXODUS.VALPO.EDU> for
  WeaveTech@List-Server.net; Sat, 8 May 1999 09:22:40 CDT
Date: Sat, 08 May 1999 09:58:26 -0600
From: jnordling@EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (John Nordling)
Subject: RE: a question of leno
X-Sender: jnordling@exodus.valpo.edu (Unverified)
To: WeaveTech@List-Server.net
Message-id: <v01510103b35a0f440118@[152.228.37.117]>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Allen,

No, I did not want leno selvedges.  I was thinking of doing leno on either end for a decorative touch.

I do like the thought of doing it off loom.  It never occurred to me but it would be much easier if I decided to do it.

Sara

To reply privately, send message to jnordling@EXODUS.VALPO.EDU (John Nordling)
It has been 2 months since I sat down at my AVL - and alas, message from computer is "computer not reading compudobby - power on?"

Well yes it was. I tried a few things and rattled some cords, powered up, powered down, checked connections/power strip, etc and read the book on CDII which tells me nearly nothing. Does anyone have any suggestions?

Thanks.
Catherine Markey
pouting in Petaluma, CA
markeyali@earthlink.net

To reply privately, send message to Catherine Markey <markeyali@earthlink.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Sun May  9 08:21:04 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA06930; Sun, 9 May 1999 08:21:04 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mail2.LCIA.COM (mail.shamerockhomes.com [207.30.138.60]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA06921; Sun, 9 May 1999 08:21:02 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host mail.shamerockhomes.com [207.30.138.60] claimed to be mail2.LCIA.COM
Received: from woodenporch.com ([209.26.68.179]) by mail2.LCIA.COM (Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223 ID# 0-52462U2500L250S0V35) with ESMTP id COM for <weavetech@list-server.net>; Sun, 9 May 1999 10:25:27 -0400
Message-ID: <37356203.57C73466@woodenporch.com>
Date: Sun, 09 May 1999 10:23:09 +0000
From: Lois <books@woodenporch.com>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.06 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: weavetech@list-server.net
Subject: Re: Spool Racks
References: <3.0.3.32.19990429063734.006c8d04@cpcug.org> <3.0.3.32.19990429183510.006cb20c@cpcug.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Someone earlier said that they had ordered spool racks from Robin & Russ and would let us know what they thought of them.

Have you gotten them yet and what do you think?

Lois

--
Lois Mueller
Wooden Porch Books
books@woodenporch.com
Catherine, check to be sure there is no light hitting your compudoby. =

Sometimes a light, from whatever source, sun or electric, will interfere with the compudoby.

Georgean Curran

To reply privately, send message to Catherine Markey <markeyali@earthlink.net>

hum, maybe the spot light. let me check. wow. wouldn't that be a trip.
thanks Georgean.

c.

To reply privately, send message to Catherine Markey <markeyali@earthlink.net>
Thanks to all!
It seems fiddling and practice is what I need... so I'll go on and get it! (And I will use the cloth storage system next time)

Next time will also be a "first" - my first try at sectional warping. I'm sure I will have a lot of dumb questions about that, soon...

Kerstin

To reply privately, send message to Kerstin Froberg <kerstin.froberg@swipnet.se>
At 11:42 PM 5/7/99 +0200, you wrote:
>>My problem was I could not weave it square. No matter how I
>>tried, I could not get more than 8 or 9 ppcm.
>>What am I doing wrong?

>I gather one of two things.
>Either: no one can weave a balanced plain weave on an AVL,
>or: I am the very first person ever to have this problem.

>Kerstin Froberg <kerstin.froberg@swipnet.se>

REPLY:

There is no such thing as a loom on which a fabric having same epi as ppi cannot be woven. There are so many variables which influence the fabric construction that it would be risky for anyone to make a diagnosis sight unseen, but in any case, the loom is not the problem.

AAF
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FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Bjorn,

Thanks. It seems it was the photographer's light I had shining on the area. What part doesn't like the light? (vampire?). Adriane Nicolaison tells me that skips underneath mean I still don't have the Cdbox adjusted properly. Would you concur?

Thanks.

Catherine Markey

To reply privately, send message to Catherine Markey <markeyali@earthlink.net>

---

Hello all: I have Japanese indigo seeds, fresh from last year (and some from the same batch growing on my windowsill) for sale if you know anyone who would be interested. $3. a package (1/4 - 1/2 teaspoon but quite a lot of seed) plus 50 cents for mailing.

Elizabeth Merrill
P.O. Box 434
Sandpoint, ID 83864
Elizabeth Merrill wrote:
>
> Hello all: I have Japanese indigo seeds, fresh from last year (and some
> from the same
> batch growing on my windowsill) for sale if you know anyone who would be
> interested. $3. a package (a1/4 - 1/2 teaspoon but quite a lot of seed)
> plus
> 50 cents for mailing.
>
> Elizabeth Merrill
>
> P.O. Box 434
>
> Sandpoint, ID 83864
>
> 208-263-9178
>
> elizabeth@nidlink.com
>
> To reply privately, send message to "Elizabeth Merrill" <elizabeth@nidlink.com>

Please reserve several packets for me; I will get a check to you today.

Darlyn DelBoca
I know that software was discussed on the list recently. I had a specific question relative to drawlooms. Do people who have drawlooms prefer one of the software packages over another for design work.

TIA
Diane

As a new drawloom weaver I'm not sure how much my answer will change with experience, but for now --

I use several program for pc computers. Each of them have some features that are useful for drawloom designs. But all of them have some limitations in drawloom design -- depending upon how many blocks you are using. (Single
WeaveTech Archive 9905

One program that I'm finding useful is PaintShop Pro. http://www.jasc.com/ is the web page and they have a evaluation version you can try for 30 or 60 days.

Judie

To reply privately, send message to "Judie Eatough" <jeatough@cougar.netutah.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Wed May 12 06:07:51 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA17466; Wed, 12 May 1999 06:07:51 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from netaxs.com (netaxs.com [207.8.186.11]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA17461; Wed, 12 May 1999 06:07:49 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from [207.8.207.177] (ppp177.blackbox1-mfs.netaxs.com [207.8.207.177]) by netaxs.com (8.8.5/8.8.4) with ESMTP id IAA07177 for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Wed, 12 May 1999 08:07:50 -0400 (EDT)
X-Sender: janee@pop3.netaxs.com
Message-Id: <l03130306b35f1976c255@[207.8.207.24]>
In-Reply-To: <199905040316.VAA29969@salmon.esosoft.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Wed, 12 May 1999 07:49:36 -0400
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>
Subject: Re: armure
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

The Complex Weavers computer aided design exchange group formed in part to help each other understand the M&R English version "Shaft Weaving and Graph Design." Their 3/92 newsletter contains a draft glossary that attempts to explain the translated terms. It equates "armure" with "a weave."

Jane

PS Does anyone know whether the glossary ever evolved beyond being a draft?

To reply privately, send message to Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Wed May 12 06:08:00 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA17502; Wed, 12 May 1999 06:08:00 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from netaxs.com (netaxs.com [207.8.186.11]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA17495; Wed, 12 May 1999 06:07:59 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from [207.8.207.177] (ppp177.blackbox1-mfs.netaxs.com [207.8.207.177]) by netaxs.com (8.8.5/8.8.4) with ESMTP id IAA07187 for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Wed, 12 May 1999 08:08:00 -0400 (EDT)
X-Sender: janee@pop3.netaxs.com
Message-Id: <l03130300b35f1b974278@[207.8.207.24]>
In-Reply-To: <199905040316.VAA29969@salmon.esosoft.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Wed, 12 May 1999 08:08:03 -0400
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>
A great discovery I made recently is how nice it is to wind nonsectional warps using prewound tubes. As long as I'm not doing intricate/irregular striping, I run 4 ends from prewound tubes through my fingers (could handle more with a warping paddle) and wind away until the spools run out. It's wonderful not having to count and recheck the number of ends. My warps are made much more quickly (including the tube winding) and have fewer winding errors with this method.

I was using an automatic tube winder at school, but have bought a Schacht double ended spool winder and yardage counter just to wind tubes for nonsectional weaving. Even with the automatic tube winder, there was some inaccuracy, so I set the winder to go 2-3 yards extra and expected a yard or two of difference in when the tubes ran out. Winding only 4 ends at a time, these differences total only a few yards.

Jane

--------------------------------------------------------------------
Jane Eisenstein  janee@softweave.com  http://www.softweave.com/
To reply privately, send message to Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>

> From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Wed May 12 06:35:36 1999
> Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA23701; Wed, 12 May 1999 06:35:36 -0600 (MDT)
> Received: from midway.uchicago.edu (midway.uchicago.edu [128.135.12.12]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA23693; Wed, 12 May 1999 06:35:35 -0600 (MDT)
> Received: from iname.com (ntcs-ip59.uchicago.edu [128.135.18.60]) by midway.uchicago.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id HAA15241
> for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Wed, 12 May 1999 07:35:32 -0500 (CDT)
> Message-ID: <37397601.49EC1BA7@iname.com>
> Date: Wed, 12 May 1999 07:37:21 -0500
> From: Gwen Zierdt <gwenz@iname.com>
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 [en] (Win95; I)
> X-Accept-Language: en
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> To: weavetech@List-Server.net
> Subject: Re: software
> References: <199905121001.EAA19477@salmon.esosoft.net>
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
> Precedence: bulk
> Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

> Date: Tue, 11 May 1999 23:42:06 -0600
> From: "Judie Eatough" <jeatough@cougar.netutah.net>
> Subject: Re: software

<text deleted>

> One program that I'm finding useful is PaintShop Pro.  http://www.jasc.com/
> is the web page and they have a evaluation version  you can try for 30 or 60
> days.
Hi Judie,

I'm curious, how are you using PaintShop Pro? I haven't been using any software for my drawloom designs, only the photocopy, graph paper, and pencil method.

Gwen
--
Gwen Zierdt
gwenz@iname.com
AOL instant messenger: gzierdt
http://www.geocities.com/Soho/4715
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/LeftBank/7768

To reply privately, send message to Gwen Zierdt <gwenz@iname.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Wed May 12 07:33:53 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id HAA06198; Wed, 12 May 1999 07:33:53 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from ada.sstsystmes.net (ada.sstsystmes.net [207.164.1.21]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id HAA06187; Wed, 12 May 1999 07:33:50 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from default ([207.164.1.40]) by ada.sstsystmes.net (8.7.5/8.6.9) with SMTP id JAA29974 for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Wed, 12 May 1999 09:27:28 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <4.1.19990512092913.0094fa70@mail.sstsystems.net>
X-Sender: ingrid@mail.sstsystems.net
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1
Date: Wed, 12 May 1999 09:32:06 -0400
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Ingrid Boesel <ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com>
Subject: Drawloom software
In-Reply-To: <199905121001.EAA19477@salmon.esosoft.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Hi everyone.

In relation to the query about drawloom designing software. Fiberworks PCW is planning a Drawloom module for Gold. We sure would appreciate any input from the drawloom weavers as to requirements, desires and so forth. Let us know what it is that you do and what you need in a design program for shaft draw. Or even single unit draw.

Ingrid
Ingrid Boesel, the weaving half of Fiberworks PCW
Visit us at: http://www.fiberworks-pcw.com
Email: ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com

To reply privately, send message to Ingrid Boesel <ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com>
Hi Gwen,

If you can start with an image in any computer graphics form -- from a scan or on the computer screen, then you can manipulate the image/images in PaintShop.

Work with an image size in pixels that is the size of the number of units on the drawloom, say 100 wide by 150 long. Images can be pasted on top of each other with transparent paste. When the image is finished, then I use the grid view and magnify the image until each pixel is one square on the grid. Then using screen captures and transparent paste, I put the image together -- I now have a grid around the image that will print.

Images can be resized, stretched, colors changed -- just about anything you have seen a drawing program do.

On my web page I have a very small example using the letter B. http://www.eatough.net/weave/tools-1.htm

Judie
Jane-

Yes, the group is still sort of working on this book. Specifically, I am working on it and will be sending them some material soon to go through. At some point, if it (my work) is reviewed and found to have merit and worth, I'll put it somewhere for anyone interested in the book to get. But, first things first.

Actually, I have since discovered the word "armure" is more correctly translated as "structure". Which is good, because that's what my intuition had already figured out! <g> Help came from Erical de Ruiter on that, by the way. I was not comfortable with the glossary's association, in this particular case, so that's why I asked the question. This glossary is an excellent start for help in reading M&R, IMO.

Regards -
Anne in Annandale
arwells@erols.com

Jane Eisenstein wrote:

To reply privately, send message to Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>

To reply privately, send message to Anne Wells <arwells@erols.com>
Hello all weavers.

A links for you to try out.

http://www.evas-vavatelje.l.se/engelsk.htm

She has the designer programs from ilsoft.co.uk

X-Stich designer Super Gold and X-Stich Designer Premium Plus.

The "Super Gold" is very popular among damask weavers here in Sweden, it has numbers in the squares to make it easy to work with.

Sweden is a bit cold at the moment but fantastic with all the trees in bloom, soon the chestnuts...........

www warm weaving wishes.....@nne

Anne M=E5rtensson

******************************************************************************
spiderwoman@swipnet.se
******************************************************************************

To reply privately, send message to AmyFibre@aol.com

To reply privately, send message to "SUSAN CRAWFORD" <villakulla@worldnet.att.net>
StitchPainter (http://www.cochenille.com/sp.htm) is another gridded graphic design program that might be of interest to drawloom weavers. I began using it for weave design after Alice Schlein wrote a CW CADE article on it. It's available for both Mac and PC and not very expensive.

Jane

To reply privately, send message to Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>
WeaveTech Archive 9905

The part of the CD both I and II affected by light is the dobby arm switch. But AVL has a magnetic version of this switch that gets around the light problem and it works great.

Eliz

To reply privately, send message to "Elizabeth Tritthart" <Etritthart@wyellowstone.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Fri May 14 14:38:37 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id OAA15922; Fri, 14 May 1999 14:38:37 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from ns1.greenvillenc.com (root@greenvillenc.com [207.86.41.242]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id OAA15897; Fri, 14 May 1999 14:38:34 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host root@greenvillenc.com [207.86.41.242] claimed to be ns1.greenvillenc.com
Received: from weaver (dialup-166.belhavennc.com [209.48.183.166]) by ns1.greenvillenc.com (8.8.4/8.8.5) with SMTP id PAA22451 for <weavetech@list-server.net>; Fri, 14 May 1999 15:26:50 -0400
Message-ID: <005801be9e49$eb3876e0$0300a8c0@weaver>
From: "Sue Mansfield" <mansfield.susan@usa.net>
To: weavetech@list-server.net
Subject: Re: CDII connections (plug & play problem)
Date: Fri, 14 May 1999 16:33:58 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3155.0
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

>I have noticed that when using Windows 95 and CDII, if I start the dobby when I am starting the computer the com port signals from the dobby will be missread by the plug and play hardware detection of Windows when booting,

Elizabeth,

I don't have a CDII but a similar problem occurred with my scanner and the plug and play operation of Windows. You can actually get around this in another way than your solution, which I've used also. When you want to start the CDII after booting Windows, start CDII, go to the Control Panel under Settings, find System, click it, then choose the device, and click refresh.

Sue
mansfield.susan@usa.net

To reply privately, send message to "Sue Mansfield" <mansfield.susan@usa.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Fri May 14 18:44:38 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id SAA10195; Fri, 14 May 1999 18:44:38 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from ntmsg5.standard.com (exchange3.standard.com [198.107.111.39]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id SAA10188; Fri, 14 May 1999 18:44:36 -0600 (MDT)
Last weekend I was fortunate enough to attend the workshop on Symmetry and Textiles at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. I posted some brief comments to the other list, but I'd like to elaborate a bit more here, as it really was a fascinating couple of days.

Friday evening Kevin Lee gave a demonstration of his Kaleidomania! software. It allows the user to generate point or all-over designs in any symmetry. The man who designs software for Jhane Barnes was also there, and he demonstrated his software. Unfortunately I don't recall his name right now—apologies!

The real fun for me started Saturday morning. Donald Crowe (professor of math at UW and co-author with Dorothy Washburn of "Symmetries of Culture") gave an overview of the motions used to construct symmetries: translations, rotations, reflections, and glide reflections. He sketched a proof of the theorem that any plane motion can be achieved as the composition of not more than three reflections. He also outlined a proof of the fact that there are only 7 border (one-dimensional or strip) symmetries possible. (The same proof can be found in the back of "Symmetries of Culture", but it's always entertaining to hear it performed!)

Doris Schattschneider (sp?), mathematician and author of "Visions of Symmetry", a book on Escher's work, spoke on Escher's color symmetries. She made two transparencies of the designs, and lined them up on the overhead, then rotated one around a point so that we could really *see* how the colors mapped onto one another. This helped me immensely; many of those symmetries are very difficult for me to analyze in my head. Multiple transparencies are a great visual tool. Most of the designs she demonstrated with had three- or six- fold rotational symmetry, something that can only be approximated on most of our looms. As a weaver the important idea I took from this portion was the fact that adding color to a certain symmetry can significantly increase the visual complexity of the pattern, even if the pattern's symmetry and the color symmetry are both fairly simple.

One disappointment was that Branko Grunbaum, a mathematician whom I've been wanting to meet for years, couldn't come. His work was presented by other mathematicians present. IMO, his peers did not do him justice. The first part of Saturday afternoon was devoted to an overview of his article on symmetry schemas of Peruvian fabrics. I got the impression that Branko's ideas are treated skeptically by many mathematicians, who would prefer that all discussion of symmetry fit neatly within the bounds proscribed by group theory. Branko challenges the assumption that group theory can adequately model all of the different symmetries we experience in textiles, and proposes different symmetry "schemas" based on peruvian examples. Instead of starting from the viewpoint that a symmetry is an operation that maps the plane onto itself, he describes different
arrangements of motifs according to their relationship to each other. So, if you know how to weave one motif, you know how to create the rest of the fabric around it, assuming you can perform the rotations/reflections in your head. He also describes the "fabric plane" differently than the Euclidean plane. A fabric plane has directionality, imposed by perpendicular warp and weft. (He doesn't deal with non-perpendicular examples). This is a crucial idea for me; I'd like to see this recognized more when group theoreticians start talking about fabric. Branko also points out that all of the all-over patterns he catalogued can be generated by the band patterns. Another very important idea, since I believe that certain types of weaving encourage one to think in stripes or bands.

There was quite an animated discussion over this article, in part because some didn't believe that a peruvian weaver could have such a sure command of symmetries as to be able to create such organizations solely through their head and fingers. Though I think about symmetry a fair amount, I'm humbled to look at peruvian fabrics and realize that I have a poor understanding compared to those weavers. Ed Franquemont has convinced me that the symmetries are not by accident—that ancient weavers really were aware of what they were doing. There was some resistance to this point of view.

Doris spoke again on Saturday afternoon, on another aspect of Escher's work. Escher kept notebooks on the following problem:

Take a 2x2 matrix of squares. Call the squares A, B, C, and D. Create an asymmetrical motif to fill A. Fill B, C, and D with A's motif, possibly rotated or reflected. Assume that you will fill the plane by stamping the square ABCD repeatedly over the surface, using translations only. How many different arrangements can be created with one motif?

Less than you think. As a weaver I found this concept inspiring, because the ABCD square could easily be a tie-up, subdivided into quadrants. Just by changing the orientation of one of the quadrants, a significantly different design can appear. Lots of room for exploration there.

Sunday morning Lynn Teague, author of a recent book on Prehistoric Southwestern Textiles, spoke on creating symmetries on the loom. She asked the audience to derive threadings, tie-ups and treadlings from drawdowns, and some of the non-weavers had difficulty! One went so far as to suggest that surely the weave designs must appear by accident—a weaver couldn't possibly really know all this. Bonnie Datta made a very valuable contribution here, by bringing up the matrix model for drawdowns, something I take for granted and had assumed the mathematicians would know too. In general I feel that a lot of the mathematical analysis could benefit by a fuller understanding of the mechanics of a loom—but there you have a weaver's bias!

The second part of Sunday morning was devoted to an overview of another couple of Branko's articles. He proposes ways of classifying weave structure by starting with a single n x n repeat on graph paper, and determining whether the warp and/or weft threads can be mapped onto each other. I don't want to get into too much more detail without the article at hand. At any rate, he defines isonemal and mononemal fabrics, and then attempts to enumerate such structures up to n = 8. I must confess that my understanding of mononemal and isonemal still needs some work, and it's not clear to me what advantage or interest such a classification holds for weavers. In the course of discussing this article, the idea of whether or not a fabric "hangs together" came up. Surprisingly, some weavers were resistant to the idea that one repeat of the drawdown is sufficient to determine whether or not a fabric will fall apart into two layers. The determination can even be done non-visually, by taking row sums and column sums. The algorithm was first published by a mathematician named Clapham; I'll get the reference if anyone is interested.

There was an opportunity to play with the Kaleidomania! software on Sunday afternoon, but I didn't stay. I'm *very* glad I went, congratulations to the folks who put such a thing together! The discussions were enthusiastic and stimulating. It's very exciting to have so many great
ideas and different viewpoints together. I don't have my notes with me, so any mistakes above are entirely mine.

A final note in case some of you aren't on the big list--if you ever get a chance to see Bonnie Datta's work, do! She showed her tablet weaving samples--astounding.

Carrie
Portland, OR

****OT to Laurie Autio******

Laurie, in a recent mail program conversion I lost all my address books. Could you contact me? I'd like to know if you'd like a write-up of the conference for the next newsletter, unless someone else has already volunteered.

To reply privately, send message to Carrie Brezine <cbrezine@standard.com>

Carrie Brezine wrote:
> ....   Take a 2x2 matrix of squares. Call the squares A, B, C, and D.  
> Create an asymmetrical motif to fill A. Fill B, C, and D with A's motif,  
> possibly rotated or reflected. Assume that you will fill the plane by  
> stamping the square ABCD repeatedly over the surface, using translations  
> only. How many different arrangements can be created with one motif?  
> .... Less than you think. As a weaver I found this concept inspiring,  
> because the ABCD square could easily be a tie-up, subdivided into quadrants.  
> Just by changing the orientation of one of the quadrants, a significantly  
> different design can appear. Lots of room for exploration there.  
> ....<snip>

Carrie-

I particularly liked this idea. Seems to me that the difficulty in execution would be on the "boundaries" of the 4 sections: making a structure that has integrity. So, I wondered, if one started with a matrix that is nxn, could one use this technique and translating it to a matrix that is, say, (n+2)x(n+2) so that one could use 2 additional rows and columns in the tie-up to add in a uniform separation of the
motifs at the boundaries (edges)? Maybe you would just need one additional row/column. This would allow, it seems to me, greater freedom in the rotations and reflections of the original motif. I guess this also assumes that one designs it all in the tie-up, then figures out the threading and treadling! <g> This approach would definitely change the look of the motifs at their intersections, which is unfortunate, as that would probably be an interesting design element. Did anyone discuss how to handle this problem in another way? 

Anne in Annandale
arwells@erols.com

To reply privately, send message to Anne Wells <arwells@erols.com>
Create an asymmetrical motif to fill A. Fill B, C, and D with A's motif, possibly rotated or reflected. Assume that you will fill the plane by stamping the square ABCD repeatedly over the surface, using translations only. How many different arrangements can be created with one motif?

Anne Wells then asked whether it would be necessary to modify the design to achieve structural integrity.

I've done this type of designing using block structures such as Summer & Winter that take up some of the tieup area but don't modify the design itself. Such a S&W design realized all in the tieup only requires a \((n+2) \times (n+2)\) tieup area.

When I read Carrie's report, I wondered whether the stamping translation was constrained to be checkerboard fashion or whether slippage (such half drop) were also considered.

Jane

To reply privately, send message to Jane Eisenstein <janee@softweave.com>

>From the experimenting I've done, you could generate some of the orthogonal symmetry patterns (of which there are 12 basic one-color versions) by using quadrants in the tie-up, but not all of them. I can't see how it would work to produce the 5 hexagonal/rhombohedral symmetry types except in very special cases (ie particular motifs). The ones with glides seem to require that you offset the second column from the first by a half step. You will be able to generate a number of different patterns, but the number of symmetries will likely be less than the number of patterns. What happens at the edges of those patterns where they connect is most interesting and often creates new patterns. You can separate your motifs with an extra block around the edges if you don't like the effect, but it doesn't affect the symmetry to have the new patterns form and they can be as or more interesting than your initial motif. If anyone is a member of Complex Weavers, they can request the notebook(s) of the CW Symmetry Study group from the CW library to see many versions of this idea. You can also look
WeaveTech Archive 9905

at Verda Elliott's "the Seventeen Pattern Types" for other good draft examples.

Carrie, Thanks for the great conference review! I can't remember if you are a member of the CW CADE but fairly recently Carol Birtwistle had an interesting article in there about taking a 4x4 tie up, and spreading and rotating it to generate new 8x8 patterns in the tie-up. She gives an interesting talk on doing it if someone is looking for a good program for next year. Again, those notebooks are available through the CW library.

Laurie Autio, coordinator of the Complex Weavers Symmetry Study group

To reply privately, send message to Autio <autio@pssci.umass.edu>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Sun May 16 11:13:36 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id LAA10433; Sun, 16 May 1999 11:13:36 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from rfd1.oit.umass.edu (mailhub.oit.umass.edu [128.119.175.4]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id LAA10427; Sun, 16 May 1999 11:13:35 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host mailhub.oit.umass.edu [128.119.175.4]
claimed to be rfd1.oit.umass.edu
Received: from autio (nsas100p8.remote.umass.edu)
    by rfd1.oit.umass.edu (PMDF V5.1-12 #29083) with SMTP id <0FBU00G5X56DQ2@rfd1.oit.umass.edu> for
    WeaveTech@List-Server.net; Sun, 16 May 1999 13:13:27 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Sun, 16 May 1999 13:14:13 -0400
From: Autio <autio@pssci.umass.edu>
Subject: re: symmetry
X-Sender: autio@mailsrv-unix.oit.umass.edu
To: WeaveTech@List-Server.net
Message-id: <4.1.19990516131233.00ab9280@mailsrv-unix.oit.umass.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Forgot to mention on boundaries, Anne, if you are worried about the boundaries, you can always work in profile drafts with unit weaves or check the joins carefully and add a tie-down if needed.
Laurie Autio

To reply privately, send message to Autio <autio@pssci.umass.edu>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Sun May 16 21:40:45 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id VAA13613; Sun, 16 May 1999 21:40:45 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from m4.boston.juno.com (m4.boston.juno.com [205.231.101.198]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id VAA13606; Sun, 16 May 1999 21:40:44 -0600 (MDT)
From: weevings@juno.com
Received: (from weevings@juno.com)
    by m4.boston.juno.com (queuemail) id EASTMECV; Sun, 16 May 1999 23:40:14 EDT
To: WeaveTech@List-Server.net
Date: Sun, 16 May 1999 21:52:04 -0400
Subject: Symmetry - trying to grasp
Message-ID: <19990516.233701.-202763.2.weevings@juno.com>
X-Mailer: Juno 2.0.11
X-Juno-Line-Breaks: 0-1,3-4,6-9,13-14,19-20,22-23
X-Juno-Att: 0
Carrie Brezine wrote:

> .... Take a 2x2 matrix of squares. Call the squares A, B, C, and D. 
> Create an asymmetrical motif to fill A. Fill B, C, and D with A's 
> motif, 
> possibly rotated or reflected. Assume that you will fill the plane by 
> stamping the square ABCD repeatedly over the surface, using 
> translations 
> only. How many different arrangements can be created with one motif? 
> ....

Okay, for the semi-math-impaired among us (I think a lot of this is 
intuitive for me, so I've never learned the math terms), are we talking 
about the method described on p.193 in Oelsner and Dale, for designing 
crepes by "transposition of weaves in checkerboard order"?

I've been a fan of this method since learning it at the Fashion Institute 
long ago, I'm sure the symmetry of weave drafting is part of its appeal 
to me. But the original statement by Carrie specifies an asymmetrical 
motif, so maybe I'm way off the beam? Wish I'd paid more attention to 
math all those decades ago!

Bonni in Jersey City, NJ who can feel the brain gears spinning, we're 
just not *getting* anywhere!

To reply privately, send message to weevings@juno.com

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Mon May 17 15:09:23 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id PAA12880; Mon, 17 May 1999
15:06:55 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from firewall (janus.siast.sk.ca [142.99.240.9]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5)
id PAA12871; Mon, 17 May 1999 15:06:54 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host janus.siast.sk.ca [142.99.240.9]
claimed to be firewall
Received: by firewall; (5.65v3.2/1.3/10May95) id AA21828; Mon, 17 May 1999 15:09:17 -0600
(PDT)
Received: from STONE (STONE) by siast.sk.ca (PMDF V5.0-7 #D3140)
id <01JBB35VZX0800Q59@siast.sk.ca> for weavetech@list-server.net; Mon,
17 May 1999 15:06:29 -0600 (CST)
Received: by STONE with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8) id <J6RLBK0S>; Mon,
17 May 1999 15:09:26 -0600
Date: Mon, 17 May 1999 15:09:23 -0600
From: "Taylor, Annabel" <TAYLORA@siast.sk.ca>
Subject: Stripes in Rugs
To: "WeaveTech" <weavetech@list-server.net>
Message-Id: <ABB04875E11AD01191A40000F83092BE025A5668@STONE>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

> ----------
WeaveTech Archive 9905

> From: Taylor, Annabel
> Sent: Monday, May 17, 1999 3:00 PM
> To: 'WeaveTech'
> Subject: Stripes in Rugs
>
> There has been some discussion here about why a stripe in a rug has a bit
> of a curve to it, almost as though it turns up slightly at the outer edges
> of the rug. This occurs mainly in the last stripe at the end of weaving.
>
> The rug in question was the full width of the loom so it was not a
> question of the apron rod bending. The warp tension seemed quite uniform
> and was kept taut while weaving was underway. The loom itself is a sturdy
> one and in good shape. The weaver grasped the beater with both hands in
> the centre so felt the beater met the fell parallel to it.
>
> Does anyone have any other thoughts on this?? It seems to me it is not an
> uncommon occurrence.
>
> Annabel Taylor

To reply privately, send message to "Taylor, Annabel" <TAYLORA@siast.sk.ca>

---

To: weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 17 15:16:35 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id PAA16110; Mon, 17 May 1999 15:16:35 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mailbox.syr.edu (root@mailbox.syr.edu [128.230.18.5]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id PAA16100; Mon, 17 May 1999 15:16:33 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from Room215.syr.edu (syru2-042.syr.edu [128.230.2.42]) by mailbox.syr.edu (8.9.2/8.9.2) with SMTP id RAA18368 for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Mon, 17 May 1999 17:16:40 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Mon, 17 May 1999 17:16:40 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199905172116.RAA18368@mailbox.syr.edu>
X-Sender: aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Subject: Re: Stripes in Rugs
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

At 03:09 PM 5/17/99 -0600, you wrote:
>
> ---------
> From: Taylor, Annabel
> Sent: Monday, May 17, 1999 3:00 PM
> To: 'WeaveTech'
> Subject: Stripes in Rugs
>
> There has been some discussion here about why a stripe in a rug has a bit
> of a curve to it, almost as though it turns up slightly at the outer edges
> of the rug.
> Does anyone have any other thoughts on this?? It seems to me it is not an
> uncommon occurrence.
>
> Annabel Taylor

"Taylor, Annabel" <TAYLORA@siast.sk.ca>
REPLY:

This is a condition known as "bowed filling", which may or may not be accompanied by "skewed filling".

It occurs when filling take-up is not properly controlled or compensated and the warp ends at the edge of the goods become closer than in the middle. Fewer picks are possible with closer warp (Ashenhurst's Rule). Therefore the observed bowed filling.

Bowed filling can be prevented very easily by carefully adjusted filling tension when weaving, maintaining consistent filling tension and, above all, use of a temple to maintain reed width in the goods at the fell line. Other methods such curving the filling before beat-up and other such manipulations will also work but are gaily slow and unrythmic by comparaison.

AAF
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Phone: (315) 443-1256/4635
FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>

Laurie spoke of borrowing the Complex Weavers notebooks and of Verda Elliott's book, both excellent sources on symmetry for weavers. I'd like to remind folks of a more readily accessible source. Verda Elliott wrote a series of articles for Shuttle, Spindle, and Dyepot and they all appeared within the last 3 years. This material is good to review, even if you have seen it before. I took Verda's workshop on symmetries and it was great fun. We carved artgum erasers to make stamps, and used these to make new designs.
Bonni asked about the use of an asymmetrical motif. This is a normal specification for the starting place. If you start making designs by using a letter T, you already have a mirror symmetry (one of the 17 types) within the motif, so you could see this as being a smaller motif (an upside-down L) that has been used with a mirror reflection. If you start by using a letter R, then the initial motif is not symmetrical in any way. You can make new designs by applying the 17 different symmetries to this motif, in various combinations, or by placing it in the part of the tie-up and moving that segment, etc.

I enjoy the challenge of making a weaving draft, and the finished cloth too, without any symmetries at all. This turns out to be pretty hard sometimes, to come up with a design that has maybe 1000 threads and 2000 picks and there are no repeats (that's a symmetry) and no mirrors and no glides and no rotations (a personal favorite here)-- and still looks pleasing.

The suggestion to make the symmetries work in the tie-up and just use profile drafting has 2 drawbacks:
1, it takes more shafts to weave, and we don't all have 24 to play with.  
2, sometimes we need another structure to give the hand and drape we want.  
Tied weaves are easier for attaining drafts using the various symmetries but they aren't always what we want to weave next.

Bonnie Inouye
binouye@geocities.com
www.geocities.com/Paris/Bistro/4347

To reply privately, send message to Bonnie Inouye <binouye@geocities.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Thu May 20 10:19:20 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA18375; Thu, 20 May 1999 10:19:20 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mail.rdc2.occa.home.com (ha1.rdc2.occa.home.com [24.2.8.66]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA18370; Thu, 20 May 1999 10:19:19 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host ha1.rdc2.occa.home.com [24.2.8.66] claimed to be mail.rdc2.occa.home.com
Received: from [192.168.0.2] ([24.1.183.28]) by mail.rdc2.occa.home.com
   (InterMail v4.00.03 201-229-104) with SMTP id <19990520161919.GPSG6468.mail.rdc2.occa.home.com@[24.1.183.28]>
   for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Thu, 20 May 1999 09:19:19 -0700
Message-ID: <37443650.74ED@cotman.com>
Date: Thu, 20 May 1999 08:20:33 -0800
From: Ann Cotman <ann@cotman.com>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (Macintosh; I; 68K)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
Subject: Re: spool racks
References: <4.1.19990520101113.009ae940@mail.geocities.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

For the record although I think Sue already answered the question. My Edgemont spool rack has arrived. It is unfinished, made of pine or fir and has, as she mentioned, half inch dowels as the rods. It will therefore not fit the spools from my LeClerc rack. It fits spools of carpet warp and I will use it for that. Options for making it useful for smaller threads are 1) save carpet warp spools, glue some ends on them and use them for other threads or 2) drill some more holes in the rack and add steel rods for regular spools. The dowels slide right out and so wouldn't be in the way. This would net me 28 more spaces for spools
which should get me up to what I require if I use both racks. Alternately I could center drill small sections of dowel to fit a rod and place them in the existing dowel holes and get 32 more spaces. I can make it work and it's cheap but it's not ideal.

:) Ann Cotman

To reply privately, send message to Ann Cotman <ann@cotman.com>

---

Thanks to everyone who 's been writing to me personally about the symmetry conference, I hope to get back to you individually soon. Here at last is a list of the articles and books which formed the basis for discussion. Copies of the articles were handed out to attendees, though of course the books weren't given away. Each one of these references has its own bibliography with only minimal overlap with what's listed here. I apologize for incorrect and inconsistent bibliographic form, but I think you'll find sufficient information to track down any of the items. Many are from mathematical journals, so an academic library might make the search shorter. One lamentable omission: I couldn't find the reference to Ms. Schattschneider's talk on Escher's work with 2x2 matrices of squares. I hope to track it down and will post it when I find it. Enjoy.

Carrie

Titles presented and/or referenced at the conference


Jones, William J: Surface Magic software

Lee, Kevin: Kaleidomania! Software


Other references and personal suggestions, not necessarily directly referenced at the conference


This volume deals with different ways of tiling a two-dimensional surface. Book one is also available, and I *think* book three is out too.


Description/proof of the algorithm for determining whether or not a given drawdown will fall apart into two or more layers when woven.

Complex Weaver's Symmetry Study Group: copies of the newsletters are available through CW.


See also her series of articles in SS&D from a couple years ago.


Not an easy read, perhaps too intimidating for a non-mathematician, but definitely *the* source for formal analysis of patterns which cover the euclidean plane.


Mathematical model of weaving drafts as matrices of 0's and 1's.


Not a formal mathematical or even a weaving approach, but very good source of inspiration for playing with gridded designs. Really.

To reply privately, send message to Carrie Brezine <cbrezine@standard.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Thu May 20 12:59:55 1999
Good news! Doris herself responded to me very quickly, and her paper is easily available on the web. I quote:

It was published electronically in The Electronic Journal of Combinatorics. There is no subscription fee; the URL for that special volume is http://www.combinatorics.org/Volume_4/wilftoc.html

My paper is R 17, and can be downloaded and printed.

It's available in several different formats. Lots of other interesting looking articles on that site as well. Happy hunting

Carrie

To reply privately, send message to Carrie Brezine <cbrezine@standard.com>
I have just returned from an amazing trip to a number of islands in the Pacific and have lots of fiber-related things to report. Our trip (by boat) took us to 7 islands in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM—a former US trusteeship nation but now fully independent), one island in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas (whose status in relation to the US I don't exactly remember=96"freely associated state" I think) and Guam, a territory of the US.

The trip (a so-called "expedition cruise" as distinct from "party" or "Las Vegas" type cruises) had a number of different focuses=96scuba diving (which I don't do), snorkeling (which I had never done & came to *love* during this trip), nature walks/birding, historical (mainly War in the Pacific=96WW II=96more interesting than I expected it to be), and cultural. Though the trip itself did not have a fiber/weaving focus at the start, by the time we were done, I had gathered a fair number of people from the group (we were about 85) who were looking at the local woven products and (ultimately) asking knowledgeable questions.

**WEAVING LAVA-LAVAS**

The greatest part of the weaving in these islands is basketry-type items using principally four plant fibers: cocoanut, hibiscus, banana, and pandanus. However, in some parts of the FSM, there is still a quite strong tradition of backstrap weaving. The weaving is done by women, and they use
WeaveTech Archive 9905

the backstrap loom exclusively (as near as I could tell) to weave lava-lavas, the straight cloth with two fringed ends that is used as the skirt/wrap by nearly all women & girls. The backstrap itself is made of sturdy cocoanut cord (sennit), knotted into an interesting & supportive backstrap, wider across the small of the back (where support is needed) and narrower as it comes around to the sides. The warp is continuous, going around a sturdy wooden frame at the back. The women tension the warp by placing their feet against this frame. As some of you may know, being quite hefty (by Western standards) is considered both beautiful & desirable in many Pacific Islands, thus this particular loom setup results in a certain irony. Since the warp is continuous and is tensioned with the feet, the effective length of any warp (which would be fabric plus fringe) is twice the length of the woman's legs. Add to this the fact that many of the islanders are not especially tall, and you come out with lava-lavas that don't quite go around the girth of some of the women (in these circumstances they seem to wear a lava-lava of commercial, printed cotton fabric underneath).

The lava-lavas that I found (I brought 5 home with me, along with one weaving shuttle and one netting shuttle) were made of three different fibers: commercial cotton of approximately sewing thread weight or perhaps a bit heavier (40/2), banana fiber, and wild hibiscus fiber. The banana fiber is stripped from the trunk of the tree. The hibiscus is the inner fiber after the bark is stripped off. My sense is that neither of these needs to be treated any further (as, for example, linen must be), and both can be dyed. To the extent that they are dyed, the women use commercial dyes, not local plants. Occasionally, the fibers are mixed within the same lava-lava. At least one that I brought home with me is both cotton and either hibiscus or banana (it's still in my suitcase, and I'd have to look at it very carefully to tell the difference).

The cotton lava-lavas are very brightly colored, and are for the most part woven warp faced. Very occasionally I saw some pickup work. I do not think this is accomplished with pattern sticks, but rather by picking up each pattern shot individually. Essentially, it is inlay work, as the ground shot is also used.

SPINNING COCOANUT FIBER (SENNIT)
The cocoanut fiber seemed to be the most labor-intensive. It is used to make tough cord that serves every purpose from lashing houses together to making fishing nets. This work is done by the men. The fiber that is used is the husk. To prepare this fiber, the cocoanuts are lashed together, weighted down, and soaked in the ocean for about 3 months. They are then removed from the water and dried. At some point in the process, they are split, but quite frankly I don't know if that's before they're soaked or after. When the fiber is very dry, it's removed from the tough outer husk and made into a rolag in the following fashion: the spinner spreads a small amount on his left thigh, then he spreads another layer on top of that layer, then another layer, etc., until the fiber from one half of a cocoanut has been used. Notice that as he's doing this, he is separating the fibers from one another. He now has a fluffy pile of fiber about 8” long (knee to top of thigh), which he rolls into a rolag. The ends of the fibers are sticking out of the two ends of the rolag.

The spinner then folds his left knee and puts the rolag in the crook of his knee. He draws out a few fibers out at a time and spins them with his right hand. Once he has the spun fibers to a point where they hold together, he thigh-spins them very tightly on his right thigh. He can then go back to drawing fibers out of his rolag and adding to the length of the cord. The spun cord seems not to unspin; he can just leave the spun part sitting on the ground as he moves on to the next length.
The fiber is *very* tough and a bit sticky. They graciously allowed me to try spinning (this was on the island of Ifalik, perhaps the least "modernized" island in Yap State in FSM=96-the chief doesn't even allow outboard motors on the clans' boats), and I'm sure it was a great tickle for them to see a woman spinning. Needless to say, I did a terrible job of it, and got lots of appreciative chuckles from the men when I called it "haole cord"=96-hoale being the word for white person in most Polynesian languages.

Fishing nets are made with this sennit (spun cocoanut), generally two-plied. Much heavier cords of 3 or more plies can be made for housing construction and for lines on boats. The fishing-net construction is like a ballet, requiring two men, one to hold the completed "holes" and one to make the knots that constitute the new length of net. Again, a very kind local man showed me how he made the nets, putting me in the roll of the holder while he worked the shuttle, which looks just like our stick=shuttles.

BASKETS, MATS, ETC.
Nearly all the fibers are used for mats, baskets, plates, carriers, hats, etc., but the two most common are cocoanut (the leaves, or perhaps more accurately the fronds), and pandanus (screw pine). The pandanus fruit looks like a pineapple on steroids, and the leaf (which is what is used for the fiber) is spiny & spikey like the pineapple. However, as far as I could determine, the plants are not related. Perhaps a botanist among can shed some light on this.

In many of the island cultures, the men carry "purses" and the women do not. These purses are sort of envelope shaped and woven generally of pandanus. Beetel-nut (sp??) chewing is common-to-universal, and the men carry their chewing paraphernalia (among other things) in their basket/purses, which they carry tucked under their arms.

A SPECIAL PLEA
On the island of Satawal (Yap State, FSM), I was treated to the most wonderful private weaving demo/lesson, where a woman handed off her baby to an older sibling, and went to a great deal of trouble to set up her loom to show me how she weaves. Though we did not really have a common language (she spoke a bit of English), we had a great time giving each other the words for the parts of the loom in our lanugages. On this island, the women also have a weaving coop and make many beautiful lava-lavas, mostly for use within the community. These are tiny islands, mostly of 500-1000 inhabitants living a nearly subsistence life. Their principal export (when they have some leftover after filling their local needs) is copra, the dried cocoanut meat. The women of the weaving coop love to weave with cotton, but have trouble finding it and paying for it. I promised them I would tap into the generosity of our worldwide weaving community to send them some cotton.

Here's what I'm looking for: 20/2 mercerized cotton only (they said they'd much rather have something heavier than what they're using now), in any amounts & any colors. Their lava-lavas are brightly striped, and they can put bits of yarn to good use. Thus, if you have some 20/2 that's languishing in your stash, I'd be delighted if you'd send it to me, and I'll take care of sending it to Satawal. You will make your weaving sisters on a remote island very happy with your gift.

Send any 20/2 mercerized cotton to me at:

Ruth Blau
Satawal Weaving Project
3113 N. Kensington Street
Arlington, VA 22207-1322
If you have a photograph of yourself and your loom that you'd like to enclose, that would be wonderful. They begged me to send photos of my loom (I will). I'll probably send off a box or two of yarn sometime this summer. So before you go to your regional conference, give your stash a good cleaning and send me any 20/2 merc that you don't need—think of all those 70s greens and oranges you've been looking to get rid of!

Thanks for letting me bend your ear (or you eye) for such a long email.

Ruth
who is glad to be back, but is jet-lagged out of her gourd

rsblau@cpcug.org
rsblau@world.oberlin.edu
Arlington, Virginia USA

To reply privately, send message to AmyFibre@aol.com

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Tue May 25 05:57:09 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id FAA07027; Tue, 25 May 1999 05:57:09 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mailbox.syr.edu (root@mailbox.syr.edu [128.230.18.5]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id FAA07020; Tue, 25 May 1999 05:57:07 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from Room215.syr.edu (syru2-042.syr.edu [128.230.2.42]) by mailbox.syr.edu (8.9.2/8.9.2) with SMTP id HAA03572 for <weavetech@list-server.net>; Tue, 25 May 1999 07:57:09 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 25 May 1999 07:57:09 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199905251157.HAA03572@mailbox.syr.edu>
X-Sender: aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: weavetech@list-server.net
From: Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Subject: STRUCTO SPOOLS
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

TO ALL:

I need as many metal structo spools as I can find for a special project I am working on here at SU.

Anyone who has any or knows where there might be some, let me know off list.

Kind regards and thanks.

AAF
ALLEN FANNIN, Adjunct Prof., Textile Science
ECR Department
224 Slocum Hall  Rm 215
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Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13244-1250
Phone: (315) 443-1256/4635
FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin
I have just joined weavetech. I have an AVL 16h compudobby and an 8h Baby Wolf looms and like to do pattern weaves mainly for clothing. I usually weave in silk and also like to dye my own yarn or warp paint it. I have a MAC computer and use Swiftweave mainly but have purchased Proweave which I haven't really started using yet. I have been weaving over 20 years and have been doing beadwork for about 9 years. Ann Shafer from Los Alamos, New Mexico

You might want to try contacting Sister Bianca at the Center For Fiber Arts
in Marymount College in Tarrytown NY. She collects and restores Structos.
I am sure you can get the number from 914- information or look for an add for
Eaton Yarns in Handwoven or Weaver's - Ann Eaton has her shop in the college.

Or, do a search on Ebay for closed auctions using the keyword, Structo

I saw several being offered just before I went out of town two weeks ago and
at least one has the spools. Another auction was offering the spools
separately
so you may also want to search on looms or weaving.

Wheat

Wheat Carr mailto:wheat@craftwolf.com
CraftWolf.Com PO Box 417 Savage MD 20763
Fax: 888.232.3329 http://www.craftwolf.com

To reply privately, send message to Wheat Carr <wheat@craftwolf.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Thu May 27 06:19:22 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA11218; Thu, 27 May 1999
06:19:22 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from imo26.mx.aol.com (imo26.mx.aol.com [198.81.17.70]) by salmon.esosoft.net
(8.8.5) id GAA11211; Thu, 27 May 1999 06:19:21 -0600 (MDT)
From: WC3424@aol.com
Received: from WC3424@aol.com (318)
   by imo26.mx.aol.com (IMOv20) id tRXNo01450
 for <weavetech@list-server.net>; Thu, 27 May 1999 08:18:14 -0400 (EDT)
Message-ID: <f15ae6f3.247e9206@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 27 May 1999 08:18:14 EDT
Subject: Masson-Roussel: Shaft Weaving and Graph Design
To: weavetech@list-server.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: AOL 4.0 for Windows 95 sub 4
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

I ordered the Masson-Roussel book from AVL. I would like to post this to the
list as I realize this is far beyond my scope at the present time. The
postage charged me was way beyond what would be considered reasonable. I'll
only charge for the book rate to a specific address. If anyone is
interested, please email privately.

Charlotte Lindsay Allison

To reply privately, send message to WC3424@aol.com

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Fri May 28 10:53:48 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA07887; Fri, 28 May 1999
10:53:48 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from avocet.prod.ittd.earthlink.net (avocet.prod.ittd.earthlink.net
[207.217.120.50]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA07862; Fri, 28 May 1999 10:53:45 -
0600 (MDT)
Received: from oemcomputer (ip95.tucson3.az.pub-ip.psi.net [38.29.63.95])
   by avocet.prod.ittd.earthlink.net (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id JAA17323
 for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Fri, 28 May 1999 09:53:49 -0700 (PDT)
WeaveTech Archive 9905

Message-ID: <000e01bea92a$cd36e500$5f3f1d26@oemcomputer>
From: "Edwin Welch" <ewwelch@earthlink.net>
To: <weavetech@List-Server.net>
Subject: Re: Spool Racks
Date: Fri, 28 May 1999 09:54:49 -0700
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

I have the 48 spool rack from R&R and I like it. Haven't used it alot. The only problem I see is that it doesn't fold for storage. I use R&R's tension box with it and it seems to work fine.

Nancy Welch
ewwelch@earthlink.net
------Original Message------
From: Lois <books@woodenporch.com>
To: weavetech@List-Server.net <weavetech@List-Server.net>
Date: Sunday, May 09, 1999 7:21 AM
Subject: Re: Spool Racks

>Someone earlier said that they had ordered spool racks from Robin & Russ and
>would let us know what they thought of them.
>
>Have you gotten them yet and what do you think?
>
>Lois
>
>---
>
>Lois Mueller
>Wooden Porch Books
>books@woodenporch.com
>
>To reply privately, send message to Lois <books@woodenporch.com>
>
To reply privately, send message to "Edwin Welch" <ewwelch@earthlink.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Sat May 29 07:13:48 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id HAA10893; Sat, 29 May 1999 07:13:48 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mailout1.nyroc.rr.com (mailout1-0.nyroc.rr.com [24.92.226.81]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id HAA10888; Sat, 29 May 1999 07:13:46 -0600 (MDT)
X-Authentication-Warning: salmon.esosoft.net: Host mailout1-0.nyroc.rr.com [24.92.226.81] claimed to be mailout1.nyroc.rr.com
Received: from server1.rochester.rr.com ([24.93.6.16])
by mailout1.nyroc.rr.com (Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223
ID# 0-59787U2500000L250000050V35) with SMTP id com
for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Sat, 29 May 1999 09:12:52 -0400
Message-ID: <01c601bea9d3$4ff989e0$10005d18@server1.rochester.rr.com>
From: "Vikki Clayton" <vclayto1@rochester.rr.com>
I recently acquired a 10 foot weaving width loom - a LeClerc Elite. I'm weaving off the warp that was left on it - 104" wide, 20 epi. I started with a cotton flake, in a plain weave for curtains. I am using an efs. I started by using the LeClerc metal tipped efs that I got with the loom, but had a lot of breaking threads. This shuttle is light and when DH took a good look at it, the metal tip is pulling away from the body of the shuttle, and was catching threads. It also has nicks in it. Until he can fix it, we switched to some industrial efs. They have nicks that catch the threads, plus they are very heavy and twice went through the warp, breaking more threads. I ended up using my brand new Schacht efs, without metal tips. It works perfectly and it's light enough, but I'm sure banging the heck out of it. Advice? Several people offered to sell me their old industrial efs, but I had problems with the 4 that I own. The nicks caught, but the heaviness and breaking through the warp bottom could be operator error - I've just learned to get the light ones through consistently! I just have no more of this warp - I bought the loom with the warp on the back beam and could just see no way to get this MASS of warp thread off...... I now am of the opinion that mills would not rid themselves of old efs (being that they are expensive) unless they unable to be used anymore. Opinion?

Also - this is an age-old problem I'm sure. I spend an awful lot of time winding bobbins. A lot of time. :) What does industry use? Are there much larger bobbins/pirns/? that hold much more thread than the regular efs? I looked at all the web sites that I could but all the efs that I saw seemed to be the same size, and even the Schacht that I have is the same size as the industrial pirns I have.

I can't even imagine the amount of winding that I would have to do when I switch to using something heavier than flake.

Vikki
who will never complain about threading up a set of dishtowels again no matter what the epi.........
There are industrial winders for pirns, almost like the beer bottle lid operations in the brewery. A friend of mine has one, and she just shoves the pirn on (the thick end up) the machine does all the work, and then drops it off in her lap. (the first time I saw this, I was totally fascinated by it, still am) She also has industrial looms in her home, sooooooo, I think that is the answer to part of the problem. The other answer with the extremely wide loom would be to get a fly shuttle system, that uses the efs w/the metal tips, but because of the hammer action and the throw, the shuttles don't usually do a dive through the lower warp.
I have a 3 box flyshuttle on mine w/industrial efs.
Carol in the Flatlands of MI

Vicki -
There is nothing more frustrating than trying to get a rhythm going with an efs and having it want to travel all over the place. I once had one manage
to make it out of the shed, across my studio, through a doorway, through my storage closet and finally end up beside the tub in the bathroom next door. Is it any wonder I decided to raise golden retrievers as studio assistants? <g>

My opinion, for what it's worth, would be to get that leclerc efs back up and running. I had a leclerc loom with flyshuttle some years ago and found that it worked best with it's own shuttles. I found that the boxes were just slightly wider than say AVLs which meant that using an efs that was a little bit narrower than LeClercs was more likely to cause "misfirings". My theory is that the wee bit of extra room in the box allows the shuttle wiggle room, making its trajectory across the loom somewhat unpredictable. Generally, I've found that it isn't the weight of the shuttle that causes it to drop out of the shed, but lack of speed in shipping it out. Certainly knicks, etc. don't help, but as long as they are not rough with slivers extending, I haven't found much problem with them. I have some pretty banged up shuttles that I still love. A little sanding and waxing once in a while keeps them running for me.

As for the condition of the mills' shuttles, I think they are more likely to be getting rid of them because of changes in the methods of weaving that now don't require the efs as opposed to culling the damaged ones.

Good luck with your problem.

Diane

Diane Mortensen
Salt Spring Island, B.C.
diamor@saltspring.com

To reply privately, send message to "Diane Mortensen" <diamor@saltspring.com>
Hi Vicki:
I noticed that you are using "flake" in the EF shuttle.

As the flake goes through the tensioner, you may be causing the shuttle to stagger and stutter because the unevenness of the thread. This causes the shuttle to dive through the warp, or go slightly sideways.

I agree that the LeClerc shuttle should be used, so have it repaired and smoothed, or get a new one designed for that loom. The weight is there for a purpose.

Also the shuttle race may be too low in relation to the open shed. Adjust the beater height so that all the threads lei on the shuttle race. The rear shafts may leave those threads slightly above the race when the front threads are on the race. This causes the shuttle to dip and dive as well.

Ingrid Boesel
ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com
http://www.fiberworks-pcw.com

To reply privately, send message to Ingrid Boesel <ingrid@fiberworks-pcw.com>
Vicki says: "Subject: EFS

"EFS... It also has nicks in it."

Have you tried sanding your nicked shuttles? That should help a lot.

"warp - I bought the loom with the warp on the back beam and could just see no way to get this MASS of warp thread off......"

Why not cut off some of the side edges for extra warp threads??

!04" is a LONG distance to throw a shuttle... I'm not surprised at your problem. Don't forget, you're not a full time (12 hours a day day after day, on the same loom, and the same kind of end product) weaver as those who worked in mills.

That's why fly shuttles were invented. Even that would be a stretch to learn to handle smoothly on that width, I suspect.

"Also - this is an age-old problem I'm sure. I spend an awful lot of time winding bobbins. A lot of time. :) What does industry use?"

They probably use people whose only job is winding bobbins for the weavers. Not to mention totally automated looms

In any case, good luck with your giant.....
> Vicki says: "Subject: EFS
> "EFS... It also has nicks in it."
> >
> >Have you tried sanding your nicked shuttles? That should help a lot.
>
> You could sand it, but whether you do or not, you should also give it a
good waxing. Johnson's Paste Wax or equivalent is fine. At the AVL class
I attended, they recommend waxing shuttles on a regular basis (I forget how
often, but if anyone's interested, I can look it up). Be sure to buff it
up after you've waxed it. This should improve shuttle performance immensely.

Ruth

rsblau@cpcug.org
rsblau@world.oberlin.edu
Arlington, Virginia  USA

To reply privately, send message to Ruth Blau <rsblau@cpcug.org>
Where does one find industrial winders for perns, and spools etc?

To reply privately, send message to Adriane Nicolaisen/Mark Safron <admark@mcn.org>

---

Here is the latest list of participants.....there is still time to join, the sign up deadline is June 30, 1999......some of the napkins have already arrived and they are gorgeous......so get a jump on summer weaving and do a set to share! Please read and save these guidelines if you choose to participate!

THIRD ANNUAL NON-HOLIDAY SERVIETTE (NAPKIN) EXCHANGE
If you have not yet signed up or if you have signed up and do not see your name listed below please contact me at apbutler@ameritech.net If you would like to sign up, please include your email address in the message you send. I will be happy to answer any questions or concerns you have when you contact me privately.

Participants registered at present:
Lynn Gonzalez
There are no restrictions on design, color, just remember the
napkins/serviettes must be functional. All napkins/serviettes should
measure between 18" x
18" and 20" x 20". Participants may submit anywhere from 5 to 11
napkins/serviettes.
You will receive in return an assortment equal to the number you send in.

Administrative questions will be handled off the list, but feel free to
post weaving questions to the list.

SIGN-UP DEADLINE: June 30, 1999
Send e-mail message to: <apbutler@ameritech.net>

RECEIPT OF NAPKINS/SERVIETTES: September 15, 1999 Packages received after the
deadline will be returned unopened to the sender.

DISTRIBUTION OF NAPKINS/SERVIETTES: October 1, 1999

ELIGIBILITY: Anyone subscribing to the Weavers Digest/List or WeaveTech
List and friends who have access to e-mail

MEASUREMENTS: Finished size 18" x 18" to 20" x 20"

FIBER: Cotton, Linen, Cottolin, Hemp, Ramie. No synthetics or limp rayons.

COLOR AND DESIGN: Your choice
FINISHING:  Hem or fringe carefully.  Wash and press.

QUANTITY:  5-11  (You will not receive one of your own; therefore, you might want to keep one.)

RECORD SHEET:  Please send as many copies of your weaving notes as napkins. Participants want to know what you used and how you did it.  Be certain to include your email address on your record sheet.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND PHOTOGRAPH:  Please enclose a brief written sketch about yourself and a photograph (may be photocopied) of you or your studio or pet or whatever you wish.  The photograph is optional.  Enclose as many copies as napkins/serviettes.

FEE:  Include a check or money order for $6.00 in US currency to cover the cost of return mail.  (Sorry for the price increase, but the US postal service has raised their rates!)  Any funds leftover will be donated to the Handweaver's Guild of America.  Anyone wishing to submit an international reply coupon must first contact me.

LABEL:  Please include a self-stick, self-addressed label for return mail.

Su :-)
apbutter@ameritech.net

To reply privately, send message to "Su  Butler" <apbutter@ameritech.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 06:24:06 1999
Received: (salmon=localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA04252; Mon, 31 May 1999 06:24:06 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from cpcug.org (cpcug.org [205.197.248.25]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id GAA04247; Mon, 31 May 1999 06:24:04 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from authoriu (dc-csesp79.idsonline.com [207.176.21.79]) by cpcug.org (8.9.1a/8.9.1) with SMTP id IAA27699 for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Mon, 31 May 1999 08:21:58 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19990531081605.006d57dc@cpcug.org>
X-Sender: rsblau@cpcug.org
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.3 (32)
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 08:16:05 -0400
To: weavetech@list-server.net
From: Ruth Blau <rsblau@cpcug.org>
Subject: Re: Query-where to find?
In-Reply-To: <l03130301b3764e0fd2c1@[204.189.8.120]>
References: <374FFA02.ABCECEB7@worldnet.att.net> <01c601bea9d3$4ff989e0$10065d18@server1.rochester.rr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net
> Where does one find industrial winders for perns, and spools etc?

AVL makes one, tho I'm not sure whether it also does spools. Certainly their basic electric model (designed more for home than industrial use) handles both perns & spools, as does a similar model by Schacht. I'm sure there are industrial pirn winders that those of us in the home-weaving biz never hear about. Perhaps Tom Beaudet can chime in on those.

Ruth

rsblau@cpcug.org
rsblau@world.oberlin.edu
Arlington, Virginia USA

To reply privately, send message to Ruth Blau <rsblau@cpcug.org>

> From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net Mon May 31 08:00:50 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA19043; Mon, 31 May 1999 08:00:50 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mailbox.syr.edu (root@mailbox.syr.edu [128.230.18.5]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA19038; Mon, 31 May 1999 08:00:48 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from Room215.syr.edu (syru2-042.syr.edu [128.230.2.42]) by mailbox.syr.edu (8.9.2/8.9.2) with SMTP id KAA15849
for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Mon, 31 May 1999 10:00:50 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 10:00:50 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199905311400.KAA15849@mailbox.syr.edu>
X-Sender: aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Subject: Re: EFS
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

At 09:01 AM 5/29/99 -0400, you wrote:

> that catch the threads, plus they are very heavy and twice went through the
> warp, breaking more threads.

REPLY:

In our mill, we had to be as concerned as anyone about the condition of our shuttles, so the problem you related about nicks catching on warp yarn is not unique to handloom weaving. As to the shuttle going through the warp, I would suggest that if you have a shuttle race, as you should have, there is no way that a normally traveling shuttle can dive through the warp. The weight of the shuttle is in fact a benefit rather than a deficit since the weight helps maintain shuttle speed from throw to catch.

> I ended up using my brand new Schacht efs, without metal tips. It works
> perfectly and it's light enough, but I'm sure banging the heck out of it.
> Advice?

The reason for the metal tips are two. First, to allow the shuttle to be projected by a picker on the loom and second to enable the shuttle to more easily find its way through the shed. For a handloom weaver using an end delivery shuttle manually, the first reason is not relevant. However, the second reason is just as relevant to the handloom as to any other loom. The tips of a shuttle need not necessarily be needle sharp, but should be
polished smooth so as not to catch on warp ends in the shed.

> breaking through the warp bottom could be operator error - I've just learned
to get the light ones through consistently!

Again, I would ask if you have a shuttle race and would suggest that if you
do not, install one and note the ease with which you can weave without
concern to diving a shuttle. There is no way any shuttle will go across a
warp as easily without a shuttle race as with.

> I now am of the opinion
> that mills would not rid themselves of old efs (being that they are
> expensive) unless they unable to be used anymore. Opinion?

Not true. On a shuttle loom, the shuttle must be within certain parameters
in order to fit the boxes properly. As a shuttle becomes worn from use, it
obviously gets smaller in certain critical dimensions. When the binders on
the boxes can no longer be adjusted to compensate for shuttle wear, the
shuttle is replaced. However, such shuttles are still perfectly useable in
a handloom situation where fit is not critical. Our shuttles were made of a
composite material and we got literally millions of picks per shuttle before
replacement became necessary.

> I spend an awful lot of time
> winding bobbins. A lot of time. :) What does industry use? Are there much
> larger bobbins/pirns/? that hold much more thread than the regular efs?

Welcome to the bobbin winding club! This is a problem for mills too, just
on a much larger scale. This is part of the reason shuttles looms have
overtaken shuttle looms. In the mill we had large, fully automatic winders
for doing filling winding. At one time there was a single spindle automatic
winder for handloom work but like most things of that kind, there wasn't
much of a market and it failed. I set up a couple of spindles like the ones
we had for Laura Fry on which she winds not only filling but uses the same
bobbins for making warp. Talk to her.

Hope this helps.

AAF
ALLEN FANNIN, Adjunct Prof., Textile Science
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Phone: (315) 443-1256/4635
FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
WeaveTech Archive 9905

Message-Id: <199905311402.KAA16058@mailbox.syr.edu>
X-Sender: aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Subject: Re: EFS
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

At 10:30 AM 5/29/99 -0400, you wrote:

>but because of the hammer
>action and the throw, the shuttles don't usually do a dive through the
>lower warp.

REPLY:

There only reason the shuttle won't dive through the lower shed line is
because of a shuttle race.  The fly shuttle picker itself has nothing to do
with a diving shuttle.

AAF
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FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 08:07:23 1999
Received: (salmon=localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA20499; Mon, 31 May 1999
08:07:23 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mailbox.syr.edu (root@mailbox.syr.edu [128.230.18.5]) by
salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id IAA20488; Mon, 31 May 1999 08:07:21 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from Room215.syr.edu (syru2-042.syr.edu [128.230.2.42])
by mailbox.syr.edu (8.9.2/8.9.2) with SMTP id KAA16540
for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Mon, 31 May 1999 10:07:24 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 10:07:24 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199905311407.KAA16540@mailbox.syr.edu>
X-Sender: aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
From: Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
Subject: Re: EFS
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

At 10:58 AM 5/29/99 -0700, you wrote:
>Vicki -
>There is nothing more frustrating than trying to get a rhythm going with an
> efs and having it want to travel all over the place.

REPLY:

Likewise on powerlooms only worse at 30mph!!

> I found that the boxes were
> just slightly wider than say AVLs which meant that using an efs that was a
> little bit narrower than LeClercs was more likely to cause "misfirings".

You cite a very important but often overlooked point, the fit between the shuttle and the box on a fly shuttle system, regardless of whether it is on hand or powerloom.

Most handloom fly shuttle systems are not properly designed in the first place and this is one place where much more needs to be done. It would take too long a post to explain it all here, unfortunately.

AAF
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FAX: (315) 443-2562
mailto:aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>
http://syllabus.syr.edu/TEX/aafannin

To reply privately, send message to Allen Fannin <aafannin@mailbox.syr.edu>

> From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 09:16:37 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id JAA03583; Mon, 31 May 1999
09:16:37 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from mail1-1.bctel.ca (mail1-1.bctel.ca [207.194.28.69]) by salmon.esosoft.net
(8.8.5) id JAA03570; Mon, 31 May 1999 09:16:33 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from [209.53.22.239] (a3a05603.sympatico.bconnected.net [209.53.22.239])
by mail1-1.bctel.ca (8.9.1a/8.9.1) with ESMTP id IAA27603
for <weavetech@list-server.net>; Mon, 31 May 1999 08:16:35 -0700 (PDT)
X-Sender: ryeburn@popserver.sfu.ca
Message-Id: <l03130300b3785683ef09@[209.53.23.70]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 08:16:30 -0700
To: WeaveTech <weavetech@list-server.net>
From: Jo Anne Ryeburn <ryeburn@sfu.ca>
Subject: Sand beam on AVL
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

I have long been annoyed by a difficulty I encountered when starting to weave a new warp on my 40" production dobby AVL: when the warp was at the stage where the apron had rolled off, but little cloth had been woven, the only items gripping the sand beam were the front bar and the bunches of warp tied to it. At this point, the beam slipped, requiring me to manually tension it while weaving, difficult with only two hands!

When I learned about the new textured rubbery beam cover AVL was offering for the purpose of keeping chenille weaving from slipping, I invested in
WeaveTech Archive 9905

one and installed it, hoping that it would solve the problem. Well it does!
I experienced no slippage with my current warp at the beginning.

Jo Anne

Jo Anne Ryeburn  ryeburn@sfu.ca

To reply privately, send message to Jo Anne Ryeburn <ryeburn@sfu.ca>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 10:00:39 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA12106; Mon, 31 May 1999 10:00:39 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from newmail.netbistro.com (newmail.netbistro.com [204.239.167.35]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA12098; Mon, 31 May 1999 10:00:38 -0600 (MDT)
Received: (qmail 22004 invoked by alias); 31 May 1999 16:00:42 -0000
Received: (qmail 22082 invoked from network); 31 May 1999 16:00:41 -0000
Received: from ip133.dialup.pgonline.com (HELO netbistro.com) (204.239.167.133) by newmail.netbistro.com with SMTP; 31 May 1999 16:00:41 -0000
Message-ID: <3752AB3E.81189799@netbistro.com>
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 08:31:10 -0700
From: Laura Fry <laurafry@netbistro.com>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.6 [en] (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: weavetech@List-Server.net
Subject: Re: industrial winder/pirns
References: <199905310957.DAA10927@salmon.esosoft.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

I "found" mine through Allen Fannin in 1986(?). Don't know that he
still has access to redundant equipment, but I *love* my winder. As
long as I keep a weft package supplied, and bobbins in the carousel,
it just keeps on chugging along. The fly shuttles are heavier than
AVL's, but they seem to work better on wider widths - more mass so they
don't run out of steam before they reach the other box. On a full 60"
width warp, I found that the AVL shuttles would sometimes stop short
and I'd have to poke them along (get along little dogey!) ;)

The winder won't handle all yarns, however, (ie chenille) so I still
have my AVL's to use for special circumstances. Those I have to wind
by hand on the electric bobbin winder - much slower, and I only have a
few bobbins - but more rest breaks. :)

Laura Fry
22 yards into another black on black mega warp....

To reply privately, send message to Laura Fry <laurafry@netbistro.com>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 10:05:45 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id KAA13308; Mon, 31 May 1999 10:05:45 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from smtp3.erols.com (smtp3.erols.com [207.172.3.236]) by salmon.esosoft.net
Laura Fry wrote:

.... The fly shuttles are heavier than
> AVL's, but they seem to work better on wider widths - more mass so they
> don't run out of steam before they reach the other box.

Laura is so right about this. Regarding the recent conversation
about weight of shuttle, well, I guess I just can't resist noting a
basic law of physics: momentum = mass times velocity. So, greater mass
provides greater momentum. Heavier shuttles *will*, all else being
equal, do a much better job of getting across the warp. If you can't
increase the velocity, then increase the mass.

Anne in Annandale
arwells@erols.com

To reply privately, send message to Anne Wells <arwells@erols.com>
And/or decrease the resistance. Since another list member requested the info on the frequency of shuttle waxing that AVL suggested, I dug out my class materials & looked it up. AVL suggests waxing *both* the shuttles and the shuttle race once a month. Remember to buff up any paste wax (e.g., Johnson's or something similar) that you use on this equipment.

Ruth

rsblau@cpcug.org
rsblau@world.oberlin.edu
Arlington, Virginia USA

To reply privately, send message to Ruth Blau <rsblau@cpcug.org>

As I recall, we discussed skeleton tieups on this list a few months back. Someone was going to try to develop a formula or algorithm for deriving them, but most people felt that there was probably no universally applicable formula for this. If such a formula exists, it can't come too soon for me! In the last two days, I have been to Skeleton Tieup Hell and back, and am happy to report that I survived, with fresh drawdown clutched in my feverish hand.

Here was my task: I wanted to weave 3 blocks of 3/1, 1/3 twill on 12 shafts, and wanted access to as many combinations of all 3 blocks as possible (I wasn't interested in either all weft-faced or all warp-faced, so I could eliminate those two treadlings). I came up with 6 possible combinations, each requiring 4 treadles, i.e., 24 treadles where I have only 14 (12 if I set two aside for plain weave, which I needed).

Here are my 6 combinations:

A&B, weft-faced, C warp-faced
A&C, " B "
B&C, " A "
A&B, warp-faced, C weft-faced
A&C, " B "
B&C, " A "

My blocks would be threaded to random widths & treadled to random lengths. Is it possible with the number of treadles I have? Yes, but tricky. One combination uses just one set of treadles (yaaaaaayyyyyy), four
combinations use two treadles (do-able), one combination uses three treadles. I’m theorizing that the last one can be done *on this particular loom* b/c it's a narrow loom (32") with lots of treadles (14). This makes the treadles themselves quite slim & very close together. I cannot treadle this loom w/ shoes on.

The next challenge, once I had gotten it all down to 12 treadles, was to work out the placement of the treadles so that any time I need to work three at a time, at least two will be next to one another and the third will be at least relatively handy to the other foot. I *think* I've accomplished this. What I can say so far is that the skeleton tieup works--on the computer, that is, it makes the cloth I want. I haven't started weaving yet (though I might get to it later this afternoon), so I can't report on whether the feet can tap dance to the tune the computer plays.

So why am I doing this a month or six weeks before I get my AVL and skeleton tieups become a moot point? I dunno. I guess b/c it's there. If anyone else is nuts enough to weave 3 blocks of twill on 12 shafts & want to weave all combos, *don't* put yourself through the agony of deriving the tieup yourself. Drop me a line, and I'll send you the file. It's in WeaveIt, but I can export to .WIF.

Ruth

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rsblau@world.oberlin.edu
Arlington, Virginia  USA

To reply privately, send message to Ruth Blau <rsblau@cpcug.org>
WeaveTech Archive 9905

To reply privately, send message to Ruth Blau <rsblau@cpcug.org>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 16:17:54 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id QAA00260; Mon, 31 May 1999
16:17:54 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from swan.prod.itd.earthlink.net (swan.prod.itd.earthlink.net
[207.217.120.123]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id QAA00232; Mon, 31 May 1999 16:17:51 -
0600 (MDT)
Received: from glen (pool289-cvx.ds55-ca-us.dialup.earthlink.net [209.179.159.34])
by swan.prod.itd.earthlink.net (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id PAA22529
for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Mon, 31 May 1999 15:17:59 -0700 (PDT)
Message-ID: <001501beabb2$f1897b40$229fb3d1@glen>
From: "Jim/Penny Peters" <pjpeters@earthlink.net>
To: <weavetech@List-Server.net>
Subject: Re: Sand beam on AVL
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 15:14:24 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
   charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3155.0
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

t to see yo

Now where did that message go???? I was saying to myself...... Duh. sorry.
Penny

To reply privately, send message to "Jim/Penny Peters" <pjpeters@earthlink.net>

>From owner-weavetech@List-Server.net  Mon May 31 16:35:59 1999
Received: (salmon@localhost) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id QAA04896; Mon, 31 May 1999
16:35:59 -0600 (MDT)
Received: from swan.prod.itd.earthlink.net (swan.prod.itd.earthlink.net
[207.217.120.123]) by salmon.esosoft.net (8.8.5) id QAA04885; Mon, 31 May 1999 16:35:58 -
0600 (MDT)
Received: from glen (pool289-cvx.ds55-ca-us.dialup.earthlink.net [209.179.159.34])
by swan.prod.itd.earthlink.net (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id PAA12530
for <weavetech@List-Server.net>; Mon, 31 May 1999 15:36:05 -0700 (PDT)
Message-ID: <002201beabb5$78c59ec0$229fb3d1@glen>
From: "Jim/Penny Peters" <pjpeters@earthlink.net>
To: <weavetech@List-Server.net>
Subject: Re: mistake
Date: Mon, 31 May 1999 15:32:30 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3155.0
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3155.0
Sender: owner-weavetech@List-Server.net
Precedence: bulk
Reply-To: weavetech@list-server.net

Now where did that message go???? I was saying to myself...... Duh. sorry.
Penny