

Posselt's Textile Journal

Vol. XII.

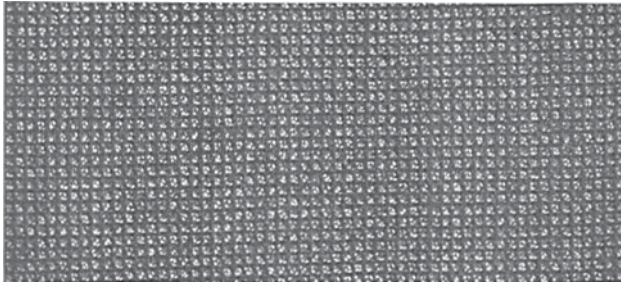
April, 1913.

No. 4

NOVELTY IN MEN'S WEAR FROM ABROAD. Worsted Suiting. (Pin-Check Effect.)

Warp: 4,000 ends.

Dress: 10 sections, each containing 100 patterns @
4 ends, or 400 ends total.



ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF FABRIC
from which details of fabric structure given, are taken.

Arrangement of Warp:

- 1 end 2/36's worsted, light gray.
- 1 " 2/36's worsted, light and medium gray twist.
- 2 ends 2/32's worsted, black.

4 ends in repeat of pattern.

Selvage: 16 ends of 2/28's worsted each side, using
4 dents for same, equal $\frac{1}{4}$ inch each side.

Reed: $15\frac{1}{2}$ with 4 ends per dent = $65\frac{1}{2}$ " width of
fabric, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ " for selvages = 66" width
in reed.

Weave: $\frac{2}{2}$ 4-harness, even sided, twill.

Filling: 65 picks per inch in loom.

Arrangement of Filling:

- 1 pick 2/36's worsted, light and medium gray twist.
- 1 pick 2/32's worsted, black.

2 picks in repeat of pattern.

Insert black pick either when *all* black warp is in
upper *or* in lower shed, in order to obtain the
required pin-check effect.

Finish: Worsted finish, scour well and clear face on
shear. 56 inches finished width.

Beginning with this issue, and hereafter, under the
above heading, we will regularly present actual repro-
ductions of some of the leading styles in fabrics for
next season, that are to be shown by Europe's fore-
most houses.

The same will be carefully and critically analyzed,
and explained by our expert force of designers. Full
and explicit details regarding the construction of the
various fabrics will also be given.

The value of such a series of articles we know,
will be readily appreciated, and prove most valuable,
not only in acquainting our readers with the latest
foreign novelties and explaining their construction,
but also providing the opportunity for creating new
and original ideas.

This is another exclusive departure by "Posselt's
Textile Journal," and no other magazine published,
could furnish the data referred to.

CRÉPE WEAVES.

(Continued from page 59.)

Reversing of Effect-figures.

This method of designing crépe weaves results in
some of the best fabric structures, and is fully ex-
plained by means of weaves Figures 1 to 10.

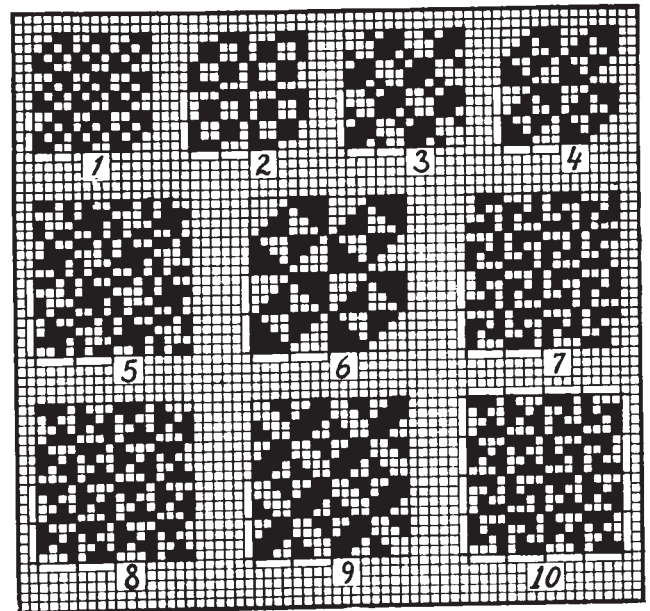
The rule for constructing these weaves is thus:

(1) Divide the surface of the desired repeat of the
new weave wanted, on your point paper, in four equal
squares, as is shown in our specimens of weaves by
means of extended lines at the left hand side and
bottom of the first repeat of the weave, showing the
over ruling of the point paper, in its repeat of the
weave (in the centre) with one vertical and one hori-
zontal line.

(2) Insert any effect-figure you may choose in one
of these four squares, say the one situated at the left
hand lower corner. This figure we will call our
foundation effect-figure.

(3) Duplicate this effect-figure, painted the reverse
(risers for sinkers) and in a turned over position,
into the empty square at the right hand side.

(4) Duplicate the foundation effect-figure, again
painted the reverse (risers for sinkers) but this time
in a turned over position onto the top of the founda-
tion effect-figure first painted.



(5) Duplicate the last obtained placing of the ef-
fect-figure, painted again the reverse (risers for
sinkers) turned over into the empty square at its right
hand side.

(6) This latter movement will correspond to the
turning over of the arrangement obtained by rule 2
at its top, and painting it the reverse in the then empty
square. Either procedure (5 or 6) will produce the
same effect.