

SETT INDICATOR

There are several methods of finding the Sett of warp (number of ends per inch), but they all involve some sort of mathematical operations. The only exception is a sliding rule or a rotating scale which gives the answer automatically.

We have produced such a scale. It consists of two concentric disks. The smaller, central disk has names of 20 typical weaves. The larger outside disk shows the number of yards



per pound of the yarn to be used from 100 to 90,000 yds/lb. When the weave and the count of yarn are set opposite each other, the sett of warp shows in a small opening in the central disk. For those, who do not remember the No. of yds/lb, there is at the back of the scale - a conversion table, which contains all sizes of yarns in common use.

Two types of this scale are available. One is made of cardboard, and assembled. The other is printed on a sheet of heavy bond, but neither cut out or assembled. The printed sheet should be pasted on a medium heavy cardboard, then the three disks cut out. The two large discs are then glued back to back. In the smaller disk a rectangular hole is made with a razor blade. It is marked in black at the point of the arrow "Sett of Warp". Finally the two disks are joined exactly in centre with a thumb-tack, a small rivet, or a very short 1/8" bolt and nut.

The Sett given is from 5 to 158 per inch. Higher or lower setts are impractical with normal handweaving equipment. When finding the sett with extremely fine, or extremely heavy yarns, we may notice that the answer in the indicator is either absurdly low, or high. This means that we went beyond the limits of the scale, and that the selection of weave, and yarn is wrong. Thus 90,000 yds/lb yarn cannot be woven in 2:2 twill, waffle, damask etc., with normal equipment. Also 100 yds/lb cannot be woven even in tabby.

The conversion table at the back of the scale can be extended to finer and coarser yarns. To find a lower number we look for a number 10 times higher, and then divide the No. of yds/lb by 10. To find a higher number we look for a number 10 times lower, and multiply the No. of yds/lb by 10. E.g.: No.1 linen is the same as No.10 or 3000 yds/lb divided by 10, which gives 300 yds/lb. No 100 cotton is the same as No.10 or (approximately from the table) 8,500 multiplied by 10, - which gives 85,000 (really 84,000). But it is hardly ever necessary to go beyond numbers included in the table.

1 indicator w. instructions - \$ 1.75 postpaid; "Do-it yourself" sheet & instructions - \$ 0.85; 10 sheets - \$ 5.50. Write to:
Z - H A N D I C R A F T S F U L F O R D P. Q. C A N A D A
