

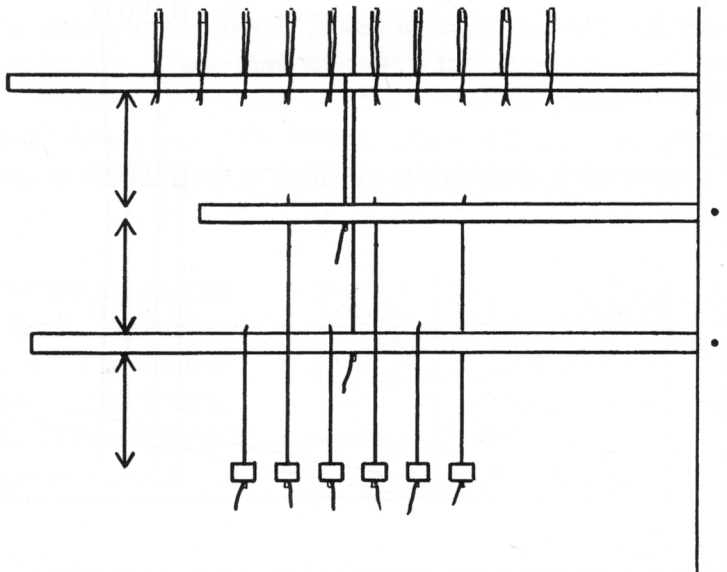
Evaluating the height of the lamms and treadles

When the tie-up is complete, take note of the placement of the two sets of lamms and their distances to the shafts and to the treadles. To give each enough space to move, there should be about equal space between each moving part, since all will be moving when a shed is made.

If any of the lamms, shafts or treadles are too close to each other, they will touch when you are treadling. For instance, if you tie the treadles too high, they will touch the long lamms when treadling. In that case, either tie the treadles lower, or tie the lamms higher.

Use the center treadles to get your maximum shed.

If your breast beam is less than 34" high, you may need to put blocks under the loom feet to gain extra height when you want to tie up more than the center six treadles.



Tying up more than four shafts

When more than four shafts are being tied up, there should be more difference in the lengths of the treadle cords. The ties for the front shafts will be looser than the ties for the back shafts. With experience you will be able to determine the differences in the lengths of the cords. The treadle tie-up will be evaluated when you take the locking pins out and the shaft pins and shaft holders off. You can then check the sheds by treadling.

