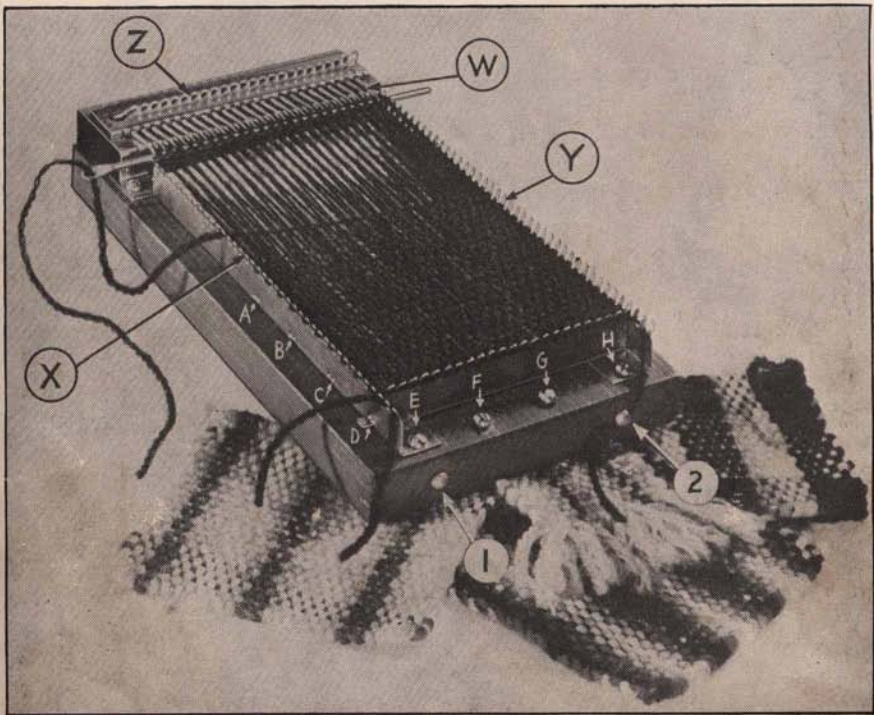


# INSTRUCTIONS

For Operating

# LIGHTNING WEAVER



*Patent Applied for*

Manufactured by

# UNITED INDUSTRIES

HARTFORD, CONN.

## The "Lightning Weaver" Semi-automatic

In principle is a marvelous new invention that makes the weaving of materials fast, easy and simple. The operation of this weaver does not tire the eyes but actually quiets the nerves.

The construction of this weaver is such that two sides are adjustable thereby making it possible for one to make as many as 12 different sized blocks of woven material. This feature enables one to devise new patterns, color schemes and designs for afghans, dresses, coats, sweaters, suits, caps, scarves, as well as many other useful things.

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### FIRST STEP — Setting Up Required Size

Place the Lightning Weaver on a table with the end having the brass hooks (W) nearest to you. With it in this position you are ready to set up the adjustable sides for the size block that you wish to make. The left hand sidewall (Y) should not be moved as all of the adjusting can be done with the right hand sidewall (X) and the adjustable end pieces. If the weaver is already set up and you want to change the size, grasp the right hand sidewall (X) and push forward so that it will unlock from under the base of the hooks and the other end will slide past the screwhead (E) so that the head is in the opening where it can be released, thereby permitting the end side to come free. Now you are ready to set up for your desired size. Refer to picture of weaver: there are 4 slots on the sidewalls; (A) forms the 3 inch length; (B) the 4 inch length; (C) the 5 inch length and (D) the 6 inch length. There are three set ups for widths. Screwhead (E) is the position for the 4 inch width; (F) for the 3 inch width and (G) for the 2 inch width. For example in setting up for the 4 inch square, place the tab of the 4 inch loose end piece, with the bend of the teeth away from you, in slot (B) on the left hand sidewall (Y). Then place the hole of the sidewall (X) over the screwhead (E) and move the other end to the left until the tab on the right of the loose end piece slides into the corresponding slot (B) on the right sidewall (X). Now grasp the right sidewall piece (X) and slide the tab end into the slot under the brass hooks thereby locking the other end under the screwhead notch.

### SECOND STEP — Setting Up Warp

Hold the yarn in the left hand and with the right hand take the end of the yarn and wind it about the brad No. 2 on the left end of the base of the weaver once or twice, then hook the yarn over one or two teeth at the end of the sidewall (Y) so that the yarn will be on the inside of the sidewall (Y), and bring forward as per illustration. Deflect all hooks (W) to the left by passing finger over protruding portion of hooks (Z). Hook the yarn onto the first hook then carry the yarn back to the left of the first tooth on the left of the loose end piece and around the first tooth and then bring forward and hook onto the second hook. Continue back and forth hooking yarn on all teeth and

**NOTE - Brads #1 and 2 have been eliminated. Fasten yarn in figure 8 over last two teeth of sidewalls X<sub>2</sub> and Y.**



hooks. Do not stretch yarn but hook with a little tension. After all the teeth on the loose end piece are filled carry the yarn through one more hook and back along the inside of the right hand sidewall (X), until you pass to the right of the last tooth on the loose end piece, then fasten on brad No. 1 and break the yarn. You now have the warp setup on the weaver.

### THIRD STEP — Weaving

Refer to schedule to determine length of yarn needed for various sized blocks. Holding the Lightning Weaver in the original position with the brass hooks nearest to you run your fingers over the knob (Z) to the left to make sure that the hooks are still deflected to the left. Always work by running needle in same direction as incline of hooks. Insert the needle in openings of yarn between hooks and sidewalls as per illustration and pull through to the left with yarn until about 5 inches of yarn remain on the right. Grasp the yarn on both sides with both hands and push forward flush to the loose end piece, permitting about 3 inches of yarn end to protrude. Now deflect hooks to right and run needle through openings as before but from the left to the right and push yarn forward as before, hooking it over first hook on wall (Y). For heavy yarns such as knitting worsted, hook yarn on every other tooth on sidewalls. If a lighter yarn is used and a finer weave is desired yarn can be hooked over every tooth on sidewalls. Repeat this operation until the block is completely formed. With some types of yarn, it is necessary to push the close knit strands together by using the needle point, so that the weave is uniform. Should there be a break in the yarn, tie together on any one of the teeth on the sidewalls. The completed work is removed by pushing yarn off the teeth first and off the hooks last. Before removing work, push the yarn strands close to the hooks and teeth; leave ends of yarn on block until ready to unite blocks inasmuch as many ends can be tied together forming more uniform work.

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### JOINING BLOCKS OF MATERIAL

The finished blocks can be either crocheted together, sewed together or the same kind of yarn can be used in an over and over stitch with a tapestry needle. The best results are obtained by placing two blocks together face to face so that the loops match and the yarn can be run between loops thereby interlocking the loops and making the combined blocks look like one solid piece of woven material.

### Schedule of Yarn Lengths

<i>Size of Block</i>	<i>Yarn Needed</i>	<i>Size of Block</i>	<i>Yarn Needed</i>
3" x 2" .....	4 ft.	5" x 3" .....	8 ft. 3 in.
4" x 2" .....	5 ft.	6" x 3" .....	9 ft. 6 in.
5" x 2" .....	6 ft.	3" x 4" .....	7 ft. 6 in.
6" x 2" .....	7 ft.	4" x 4" .....	9 ft.
3" x 3" .....	5 ft. 6 in.	5" x 4" .....	10 ft. 9 in.
4" x 3" .....	6 ft. 9 in.	6" x 4" .....	13 ft.