THE BRAIDER

APPENDIX 1995

CONTENTS

A quarterly publication for the braiding artisan

Resale of this publication or copies thereof is strictly prohibited

This publication is available to braiding artisans only.

Copies may be obtained from :

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21 Sundown Cresc.,
Hamilton,
New Zealand.

Appendixes

In order to ensure that an uniform publication interval can be maintained, it is essential to have several consecutive issues completed well before their due publication dates. We have now reached the stage where we are four issues (a year's subscription) ahead. Although this should ensure a trouble free uniform publication interval, it does however create some undesirable side effects. Since each issue will have been completed a year before its publication date, it would be impossible to address queries from subscribers and announce new publications promptly. To avoid this undesirable side effect, we shall make use of appendixes, the pages of which will, for the year concerned, be numbered in Roman numerals in ascending order.

If applicable, the final appendix for a year will be supplied with the first issue of the following year.

Isometric Graph paper

An isometric graph paper which is available in the U.S.A.:

No. 1000HP; Clearprint Paper Company of Emeryville, California 94608.

It comes in a "Calculation and Sketch Pad" of 50 sheets 279×432 mm. (11" × 17"). It is also available in 216×279 mm. ($8\frac{1}{2}$" × 11").

It can, for example, be obtained from Scott Blueprint Company.

A New Publication for Braiders

Pamphlet No. 10 Pt. 2 — *Special Braid Forms Pt. 2* — **The Braiding of CFC Braids and CWH Braids.** A.G. Schaake.

This Pamphlet in A4 format (295×210 mm.), soft cover, stapled and taped spine, contains 196 pages.

Price: NZ$17.00; Weight: 0.53 kg.

Although this Pamphlet has been available since the beginning of September 1995, its availability has not been announced earlier since its weight brings it in the weight-category of 0.50 – 1.00 kg. for postage. It will therefore be more economical and hence advisable, for those who want to obtain a copy, to delay ordering it until Pamphlet No. 11 (**Braiding Application – Bridle and Reins**) has been published, since these two publications together, will fall in the same weight-category. The publication of Pamphlet No. 11 will hopefully take place shortly.

The CFC Braids consist of three integrated components, namely two Cylindrical Braids which are joined by a Flat Braid. The CWH Braids are Cylindrical Braid with a hole in their cylindrical surface. Any CWH Braid is also a CFC Braid, however the converse is not true. Although there are several applications for these braids, the most common one for CFC Braids is as wear-braids for the protection against wear

of important braid components. The most common application for CWH Braids is as rudder-position indicators on the steeringwheels of yachts, in which case they are normally braided from round string in multi-ply form.

The main purpose of this Pamphlet is to provide a small data base for the more commonly encountered Regular $C_1F^*C_1$ Knots (single string CFC Braids in which the two Cylindrical Braids are Regular Cylindrical Braids with identical string-runs, and in which the Flat Braid is a Regular Flat Braid with either no end-bights or end-bights placed symmetrically relative to the length-wise centre-line of the Flat Braid), and the 1-string and 2-string Regular CWH* Braids (Regular Cylindrical Braids with a central hole in their cylindrical surface). The data for the Regular $C_1F^*C_1$ Knots are presented in general string-run diagrams, while the data for the Regular 1-string and 2-string CWH* Braids are given in the form of tables.

The Pamphlets No. 10 Pt. 1 and Pt. 2 are essential references for Pamphlet No. 11 in which the construction of a bridle and reins are described.

A Reminder

The November 1995 issue of *The Braider* was the first issue which contained questions. This will be a regular feature in future issues of this publication. The questions are intended to encourage the braider along the path of discovery, and hence we hope that readers will attempt to solve the questions posed, rather then just wait for the next issue to see the solution. Although waiting for the presentation of the solution is the soft option, little if any real knowledge will be gained by doing so. Only by comparing one's solution with the presented one can the reader channel his or her thought-patterns into the discovery-mode.

The most important basic tool is the grid-diagram and especially the string-run diagram. If isometric graph-paper is locally unobtainable, one can draw up such a grid (see *The Braider*, issue No. 1, pg. 3), and get it photo-copied in red or green in order to obtain a convenient base-grid which does not interfere with the diagrams which can then be drawn in black on top of it.

From the diagrams we derive our relationships between the parameters involved. Mathematics is the basic tool which allows these relationships to be presented in an easy communicable form. Some readers might require a certain amount of "assistence" with such presentations, and if so, should not hesitate to find a suitable way of obtaining it. One does not achieve anything by sitting back and let it all float by. After all, a mathematical expression is nothing but a form of writing which conveys relationships in an unambiguous manner, and hence is considerably easier to master than ordinary writing which may have several meanings.

The Braider is a publication which aims to be of a high *technical* standard. Consequently, grid-diagrams, string-run diagrams and mathematical expressions are a common feature. This publication is therefore *not* intended for those who adhere to the doctrine that truth consists not in correspondence with the facts but in successful coherence with experience only; hence such people should *not* subscribe to *The Braider*.

Please don't forget that we like to receive your solutions, which will of course be acknowledged.
