

SHAPING OF WEBBING

A piece of netting braided by hand may be shaped by increasing or decreasing the number of meshes. Increasing the number of meshes called Baiting. Fly meshing, all bar braiding and combination braiding etc. are the other methods-

I. Shaping of webbing by baiting

It is a braiding technique by which the number of meshes is decreased in the direction of braiding at a particular rate called Baiting rate. Baiting can be done on one side or either side or in middle of webbing. Baiting is done by decreasing the number of meshes by taking two meshes together into one knot when braiding the next half mesh below them.

Baiting rate = Number of meshes to be reduced/ Number of rows in which to be reduced

2. Shaping of webbing by creasing

In this process number of meshes increasing along one side or both side or in the middle of webbing. Creasing is done by putting an additional loop and that will result in additional mesh in the subsequent row of braiding.

Creasing rate is calculated by following method

Creasing rate= Number of meshes to be increased/ Number of rows in which to be increased

3. Shaping of webbing by fly meshing

When tapering an all bar edge, it is sometimes necessary to make a series of independent loops along the edge. These loops are called fly meshes. While weaving the fly mesh is made in the end of the row. Fly mesh is a full sized mesh but having only 2 knots instead of the usual 4 knots. These are made on the edge of the webbing by missing out the last mesh of the previous round. This is also one of the methods of shaping a piece of webbing.