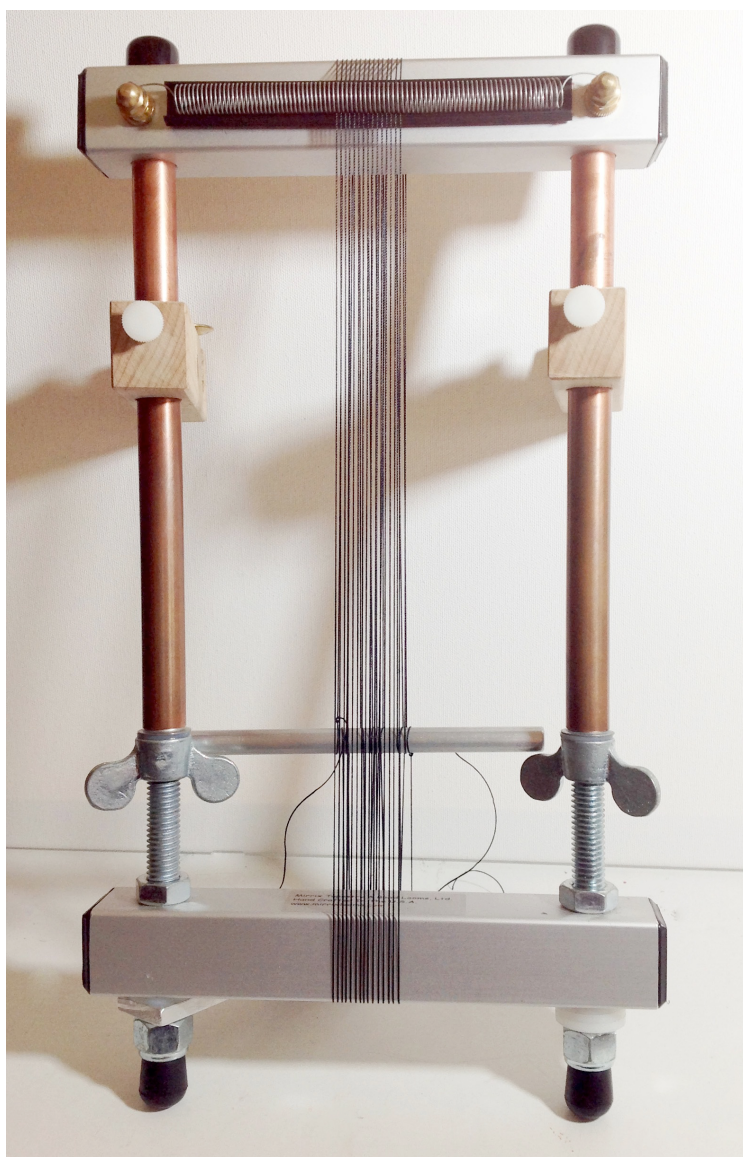


WARPING A MIRRIX LOOM  
FOR BEADWORK  
WITHOUT THE SHEDDING  
DEVICE

---

[WWW.MIRRIXLOOMS.COM](http://WWW.MIRRIXLOOMS.COM)



---

1

---

## LOOM SET-UP

This document will show you how to set-up and warp a Mirrix Loom for bead weaving without the shedding device. The loom comes fully assembled.

If you want to try a simpler method of warping that doesn't allow you to advance your weaving (meaning move it to the back of the loom for more weaving length) check out our [“Easy Warp” warping instructions](#).

## What you need to warp your loom:

- The Loom
- Wooden Clips
- One Warp Coil (also called a spring)
- Warping Bar
- Flat Wrench
- Warp
- A Pair of Scissors
- A Measuring Tape

Before you begin weaving on a Mirrix Loom, you need to choose the correct spring (also called a warp coil) to place on the top bar of the loom (or top and bottom if you are using a bottom spring kit).

This spring sets the spacing of the warp threads on the loom.

When choosing which spring to use for bead weaving, you want one that will set the spacing for the exact size of beads that you are using.

You can figure out which spring to use by doing this: Place the beads you plan on weaving on a needle and measure an inch. Then, count how many beads are in that inch. The number of beads minus one is the warp coil that will be used. There is some leeway in this, and depending on the beads you are using, it might not work out perfectly (numerically), just close. Using a smaller (lower number) coil is better than using a larger (higher number) coil.

### **Want to skip that part? Check out our cheat sheet!**

#### *Delicas:*

*8/0- 9 per inch:* Use the 8 dent spring

*10/0- 14 per inch:* Use the 12 dent spring

*11/0- 19 per inch:* Use the 18 dent spring except when doing very wide pieces, when you can use the 16 dent spring.

*15/0- 25 per inch:* Use the 22 dent coil just in order to space the beads. That is the largest coil we can make.

#### *Seed Beads:*

*15/0- 24 per inch:* Use the 22 dent spring.

*11/0- 14 to 15 per inch (sizes vary slightly depending on finish and manufacturer):* Use the 14 dent spring.

*8/0- 12 per inch:* Use the 10 or 12 dent spring depending on what size warp you are using. For example, when using the bead cord, because it is thicker, you will use the 10 dent spring. But if you are just weaving straight beads using beading thread as warp, you will use the 12 dent spring.

*6/0- 8 per inch:* Use the 12 dent spring warped every-other-dent for 6 dents per inch.

**Warp:** The thread or yarn that is put on the loom to serve as the base for your weaving. Think of it as your canvas.

**Weft:** What you weave into the warp. This can be anything from beads to wool to silk to novelty threads . . . whatever your heart desires.

**Warp Sett:** The space between warp threads

**Selvages:** The four sides of your piece.

**Top Beam:** The top beam of every Mirrix Loom is made of aluminum and has rounded edges.

**Bottom Beam:** The bottom beam of every Mirrix Loom is made of aluminum and has rounded edges. Looms size 28" and larger have double bottom beams for strength.

**Copper Side Bar:** Each loom has copper side bars.

**Threaded Rod:** Threaded rod that fits into the copper side bars allows you to adjust the height of your loom and tighten the tension.

**Wing-Nut:** Wing-nuts are used to adjust the tension on your warp and the height of your loom.

**Warp Coil Tray:** This tray (which is not on the Mini Mirrix or Sam Loom) holds your springs/warp coils in place at the top of the loom.

**Wooden Clip:** Wooden clips (not on the Mini Mirrix or Sam Looms) have two functions: To hold your warping bar when warping and to (optionally) hold the shedding device.

**Fold-Out Leg:** These legs fold-out to allow your loom to stand steadily on any flat surface. The Mini Mirrix does not have legs, the Lani Loom has one and the rest have two.

**Warp Coil:** Warp coils (also called springs) space your warp threads. Choose different warp coils depending on the size or thickness of the beads or warp and weft you are using.

**Warping Bar:** This bar is what your warp gets tied to when warping. It also helps you to 'advance' your weaving to the back of the loom for more weaving room. This bar is not used for the "easy warp" method of warping.

**Allen Wrench:** This wrench loosens and tightens the bars on the shedding device.

**Flat Wrench:** The flat wrench is helpful for tightening and loosening the wing-nuts.



---

## 2

# WARPING

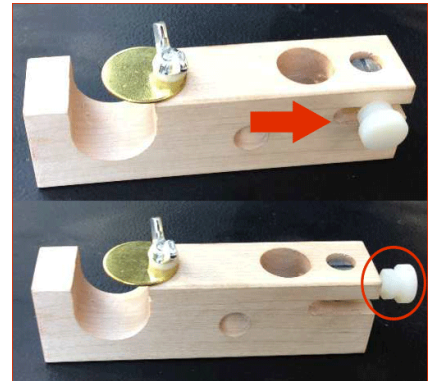
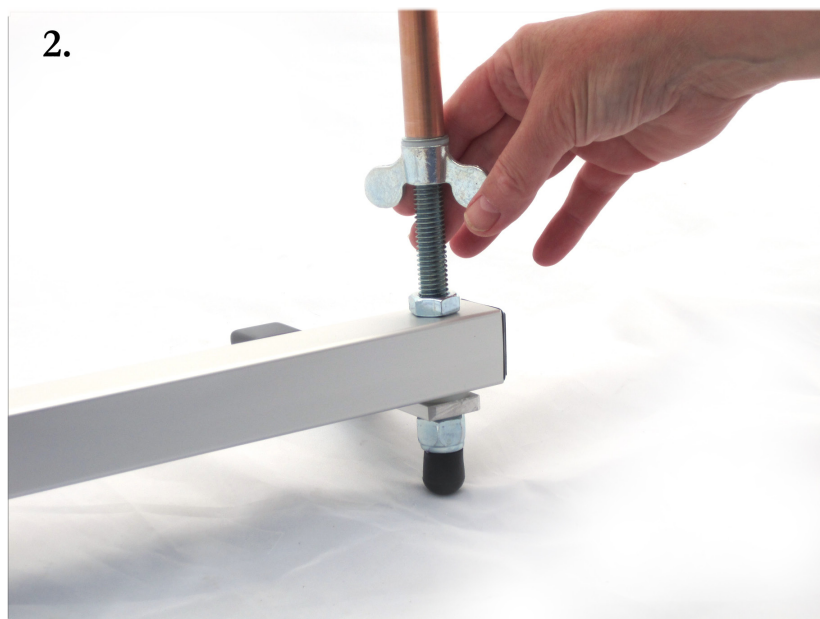
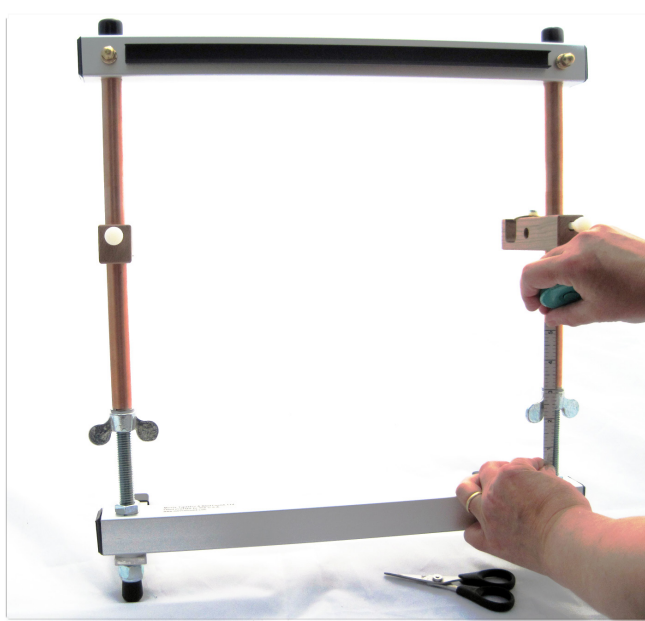
Warping for beadwork without the shedding device is easy to do once you understand the concept of warping.

If you are weaving a thin piece relative to the size of your loom, you will want to warp your piece on one side to keep the warping bar balanced. You can learn more about balancing the warping bar here: <http://blog.mirrixlooms.com/blog/balancing-the-warping-bar>

### Step One:

Line up the wooden clips 2" to 3" from the bottom of the top beam, facing backwards so the longest part of the clip is behind the loom. You can loosen and tighten the clips to the copper bar using the white plastic screws on the back of the clips.

Newer looms may have clips with plastic screws on the side of the clip. To tighten the clip to the loom, simply move the plastic screw to the back of the clip and tighten.



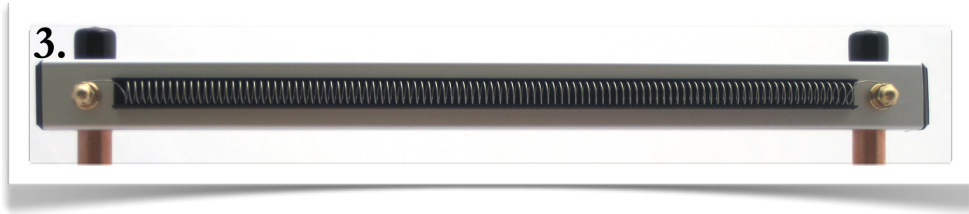
### Step Two:

Adjust height of loom to accommodate the length of weaving you plan to make. Do this by rotating the wing nuts (clockwise to shorten the loom and counter clockwise to lengthen the loom.) Make sure you have at least an inch of threaded rod exposed at the bottom in order to be able to adjust your loom for rotating the warp to the back. You can extend your loom to the point where the copper covers at least 4" of the threaded rod when warping on the 8, 12 & 16" looms and 6" on the 22, 28, 32 & 38" looms. Going beyond that point will potentially make your loom unstable.

Make sure the loom is even on both sides.

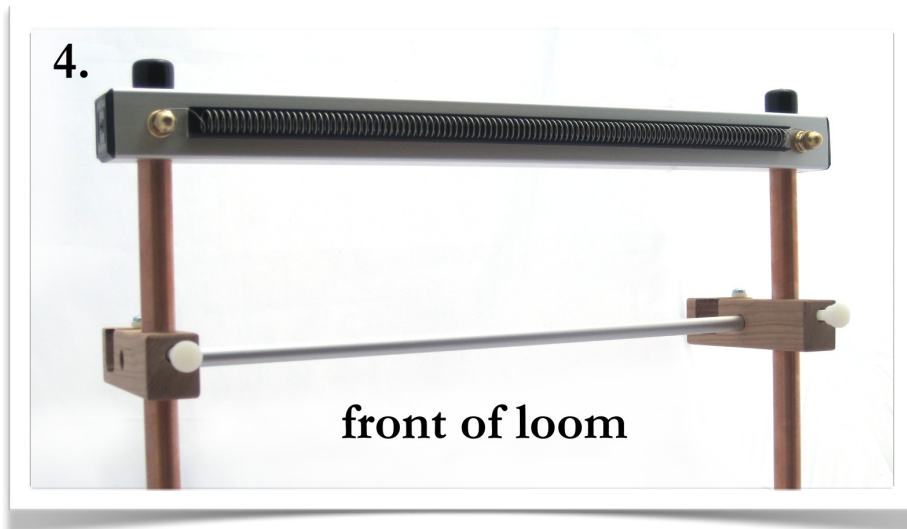
### Step Three:

Attach the warp coil (spring) to top of the loom by hooking both ends around the brass nuts, making sure the warp coil (spring) lies flat in the black plastic tray.



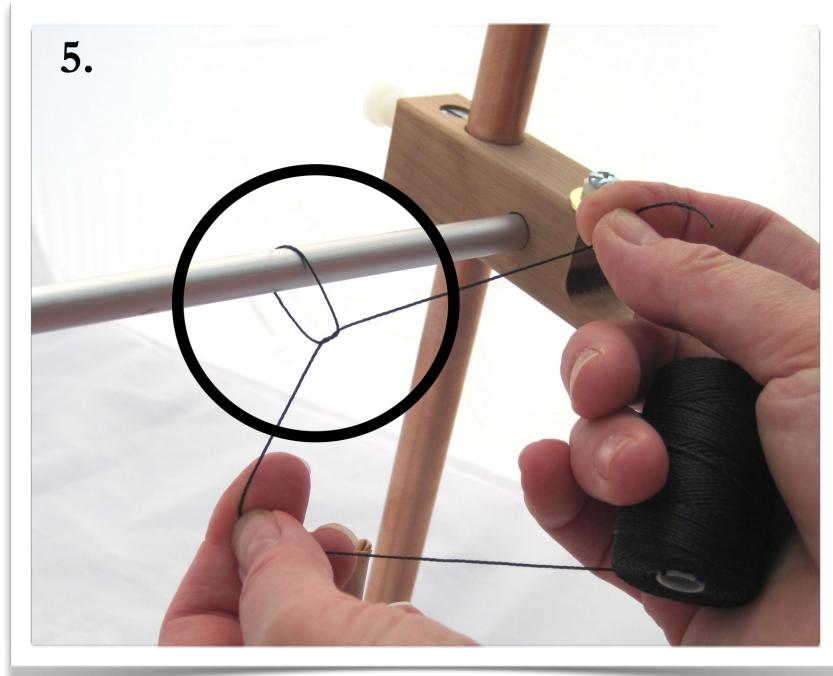
### Step Four:

Place warping bar inside clips. Clips will be slightly off parallel in order to hold the bar. Push clips toward the bar until it is firmly held in place.



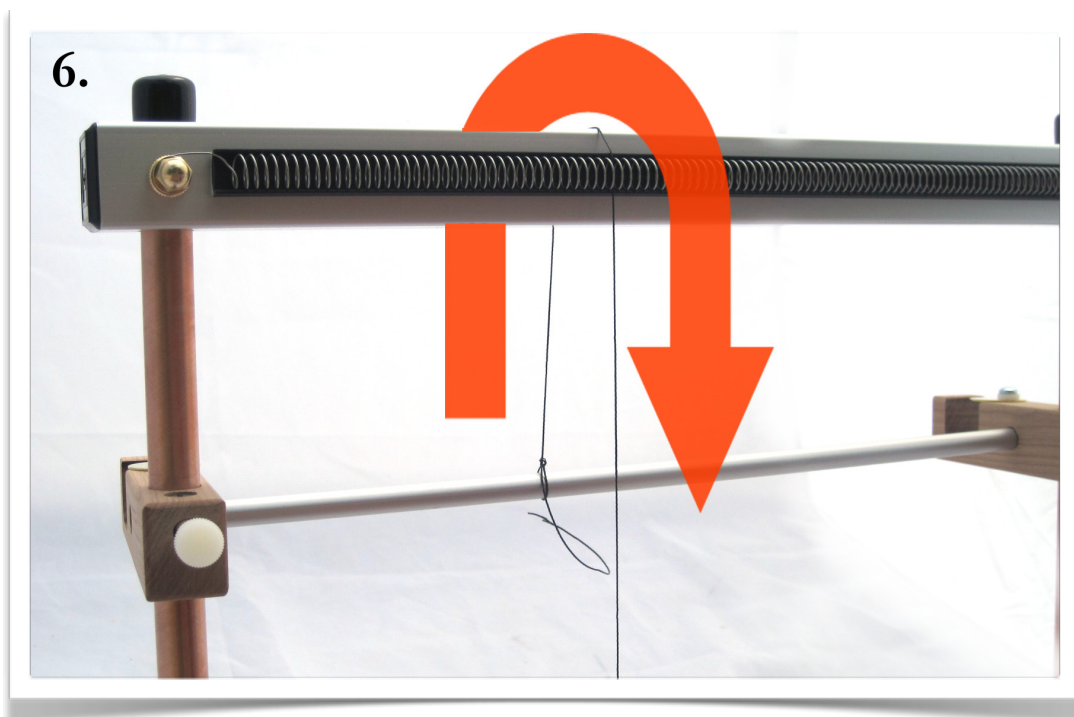
### Step Five:

Use a square knot to tie your warping threads to the warping bar. Make sure you have enough room to accommodate the width of your piece. While warping the loom, you want to keep an even tension on your thread. You will adjust the loom when you are done warping to put a stronger tension on.



### Step Six:

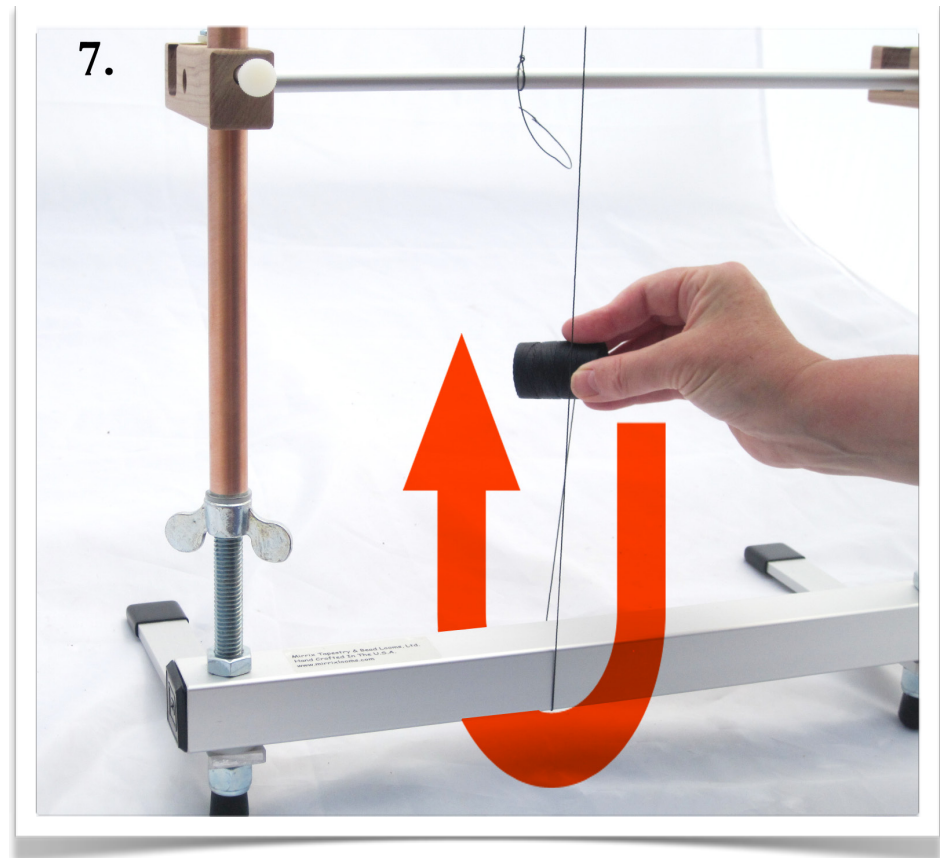
Take the thread up behind the loom and down through one dent (a dent is a space between each coil in the spring) in the warp coil (spring).





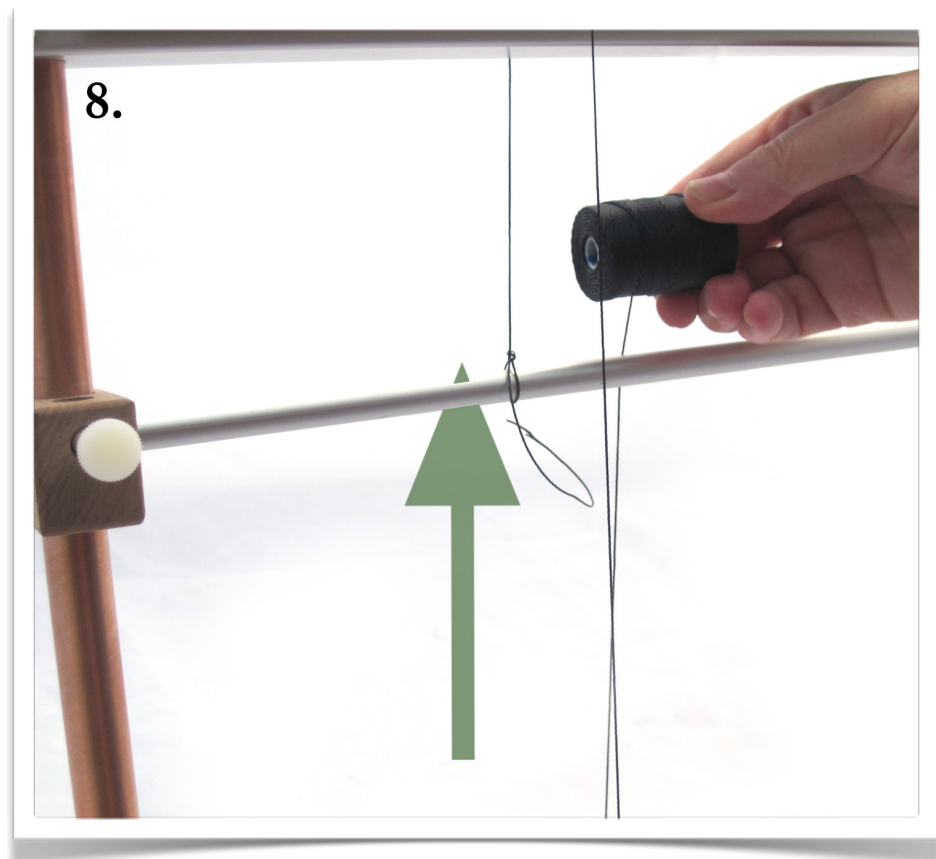
**Step Seven:**

Take the thread down the front of the loom and around the bottom beam.



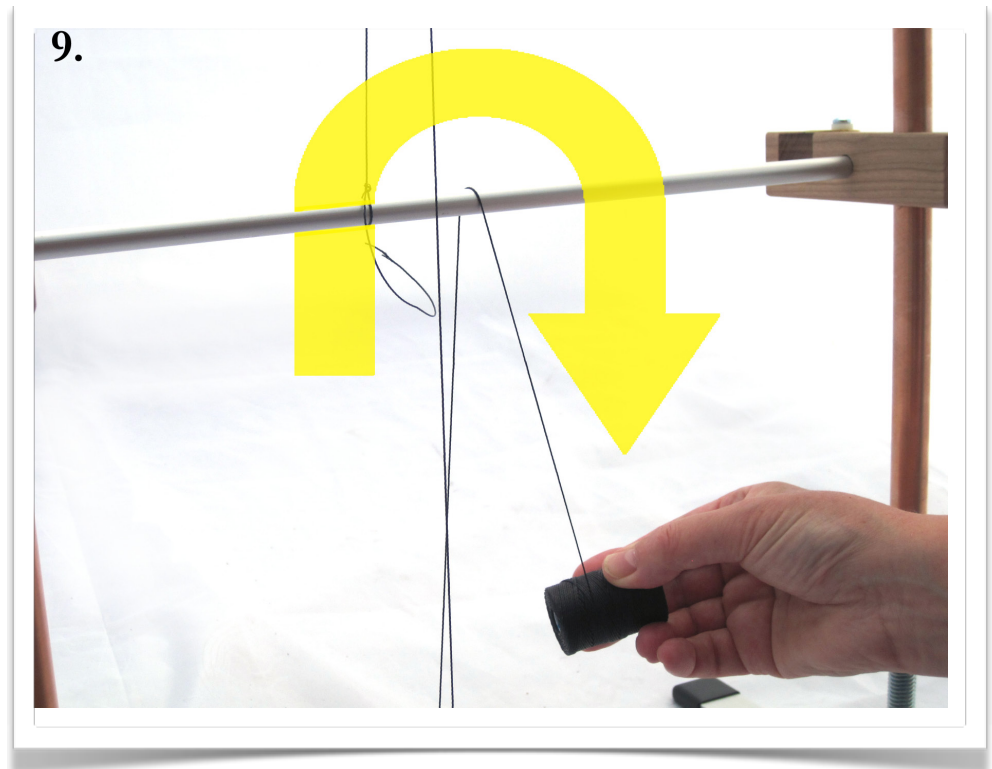
**Step Eight:**

Continue up the back of the loom until you reach the warping bar.



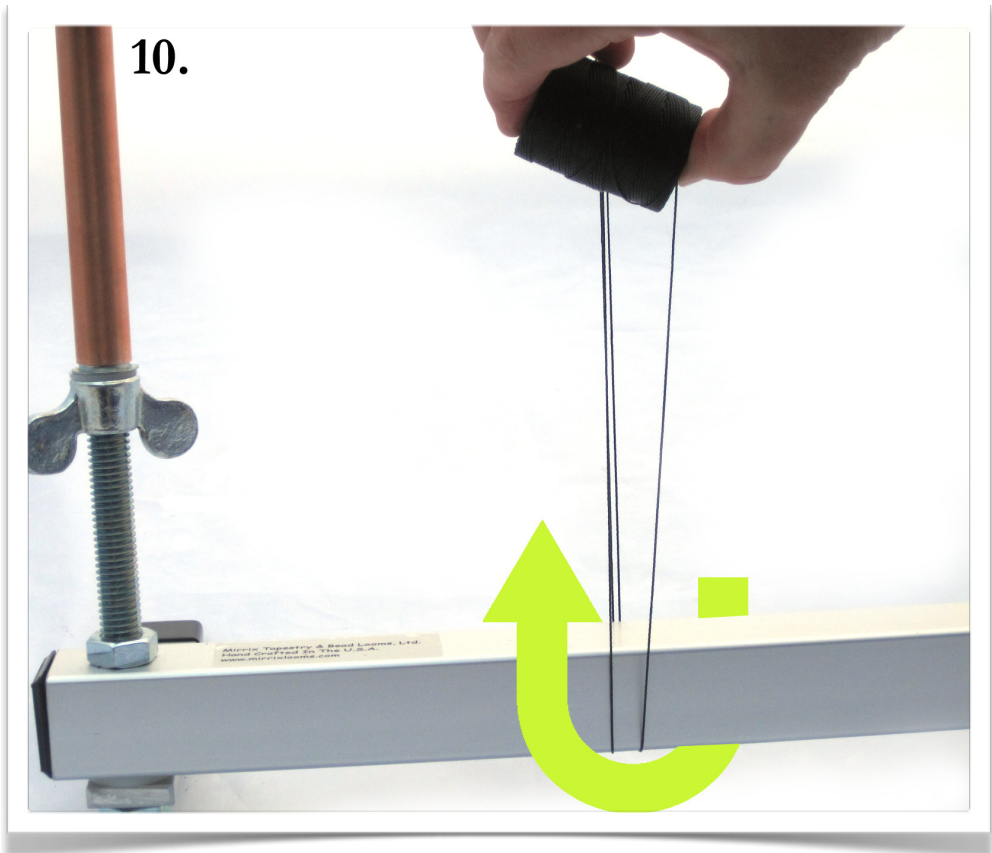
**Step Nine:**

Do a u-turn around the bar.



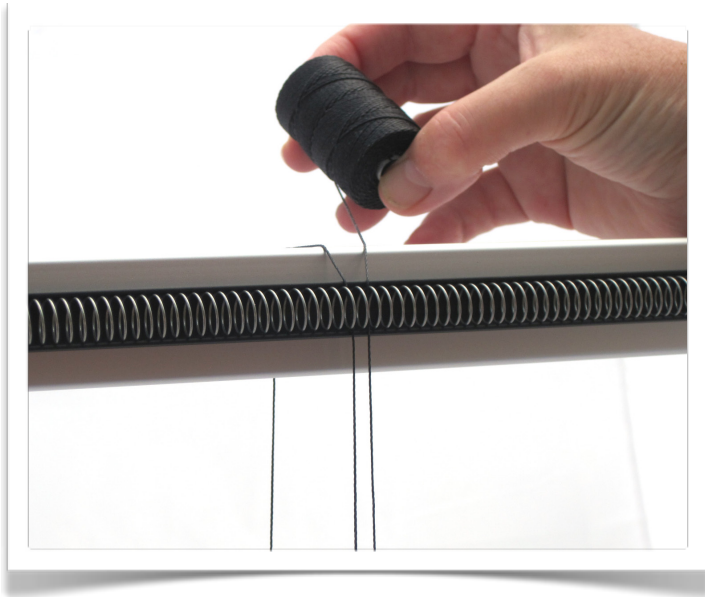
**Step Ten:**

Head back down the back of the loom and go under the bottom beam from the back.

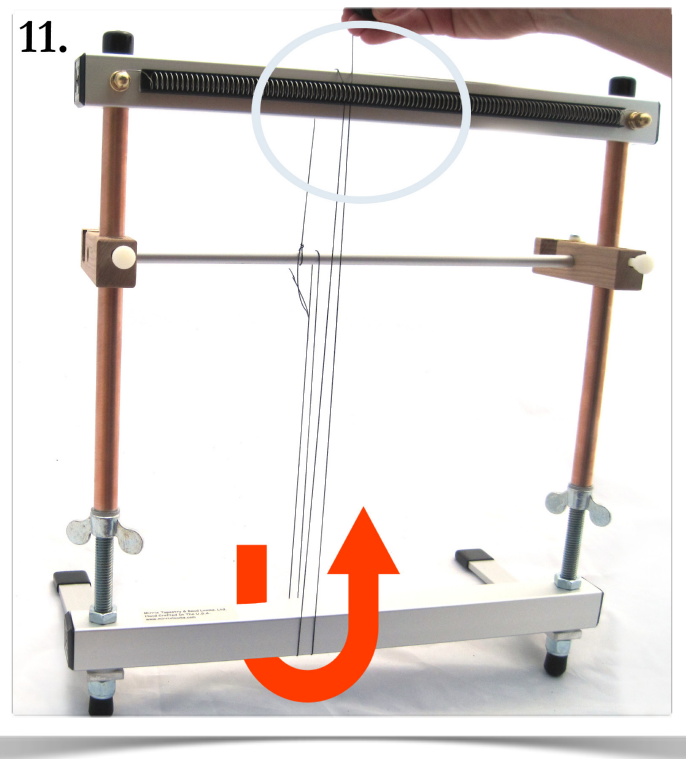


**Step Eleven:**

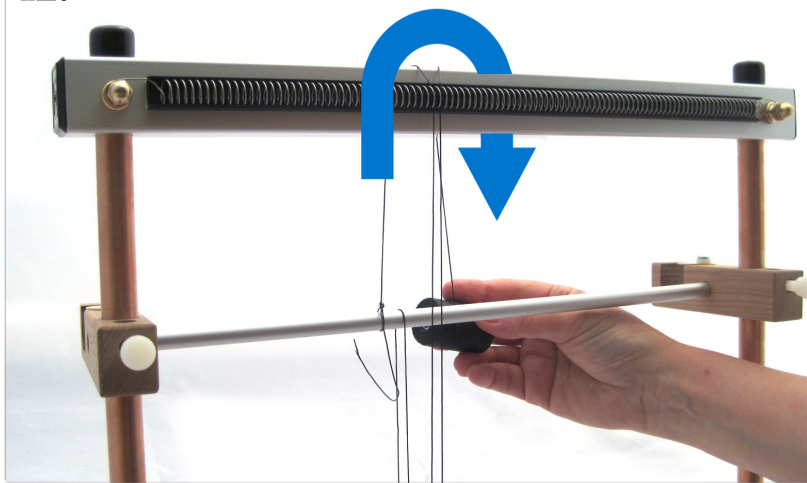
Bring thread up the front of the loom to the spring and into the next dent over from the one you just placed your thread in.



11.



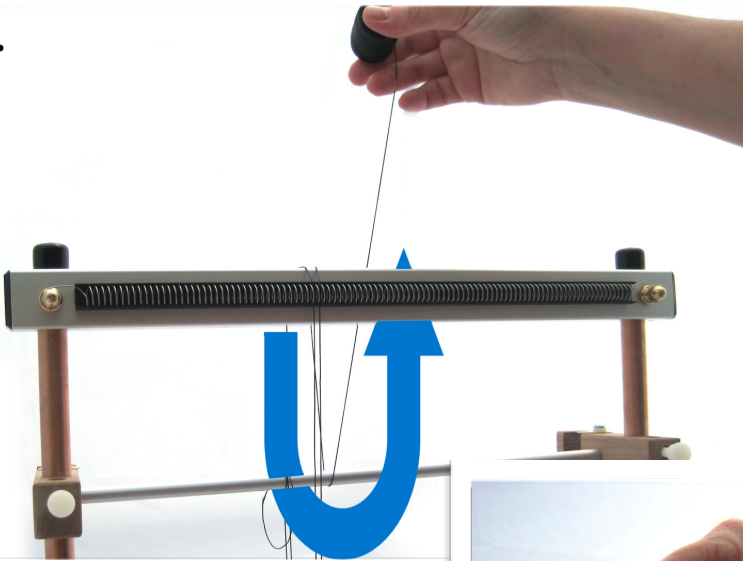
12.



**Step Twelve:**

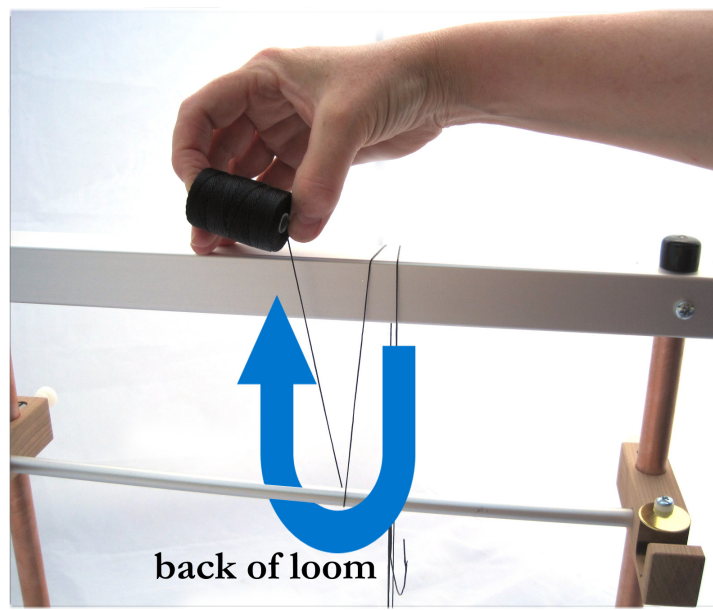
Go around the top beam and head down the back of the loom.

13.

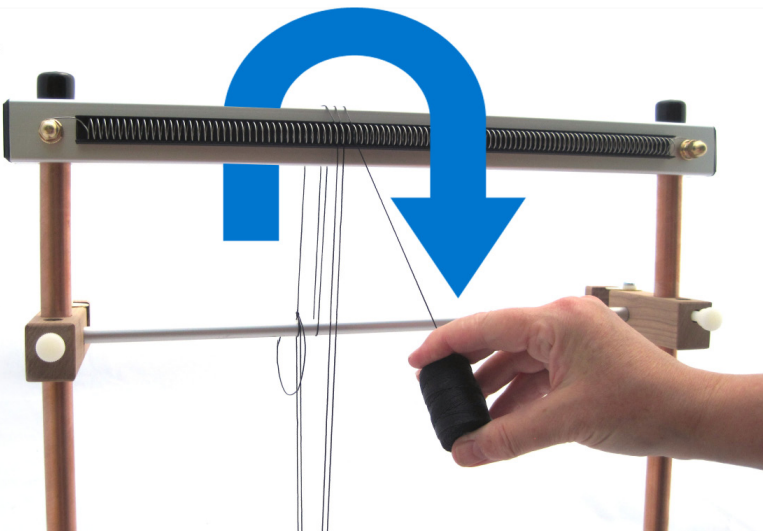


**Step Thirteen:**

When you reach the warping bar, do another u-turn and head up the back of the loom to the top beam.



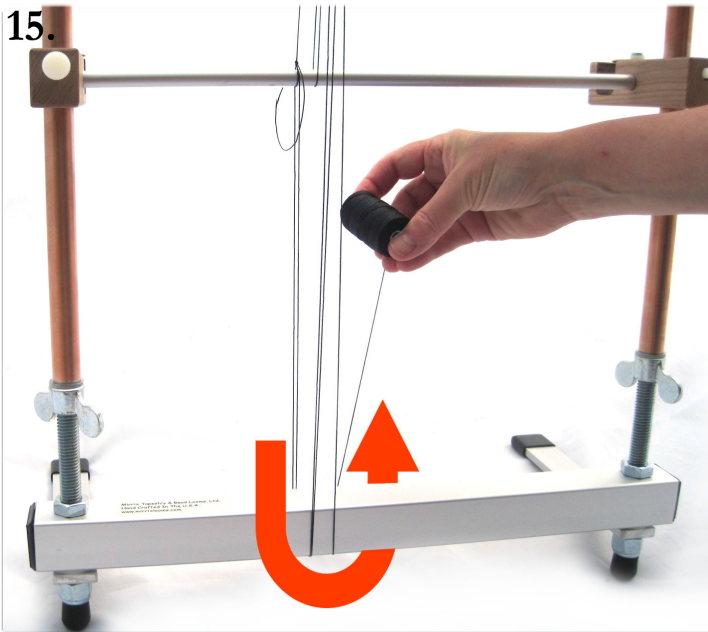
14.



**Step Fourteen:**

When you reach the spring, place your warp in the next dent over.

15.



### Step Fifteen:

Bring your thread down the front of the loom and around the bottom beam.

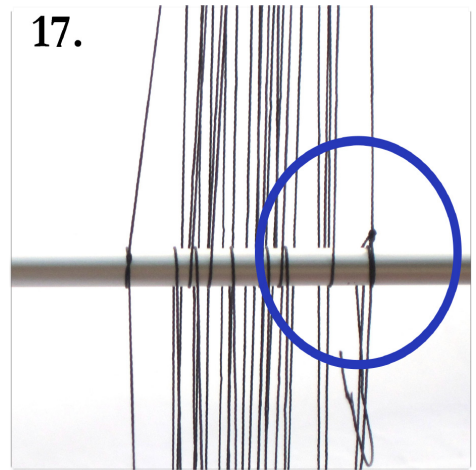
### Step Sixteen:

Repeat steps 8 to 15 until you have reached the desired number of warps for your piece. Note: If you run out of warp, DO NOT WORRY! Simply tie off to the bar using a square knot and tie on your new thread next to it. Continue as if it was the same thread.

### Step Seventeen:

Tie off with a square knot, making sure to keep the appropriate tension on that last string.

17.



18.



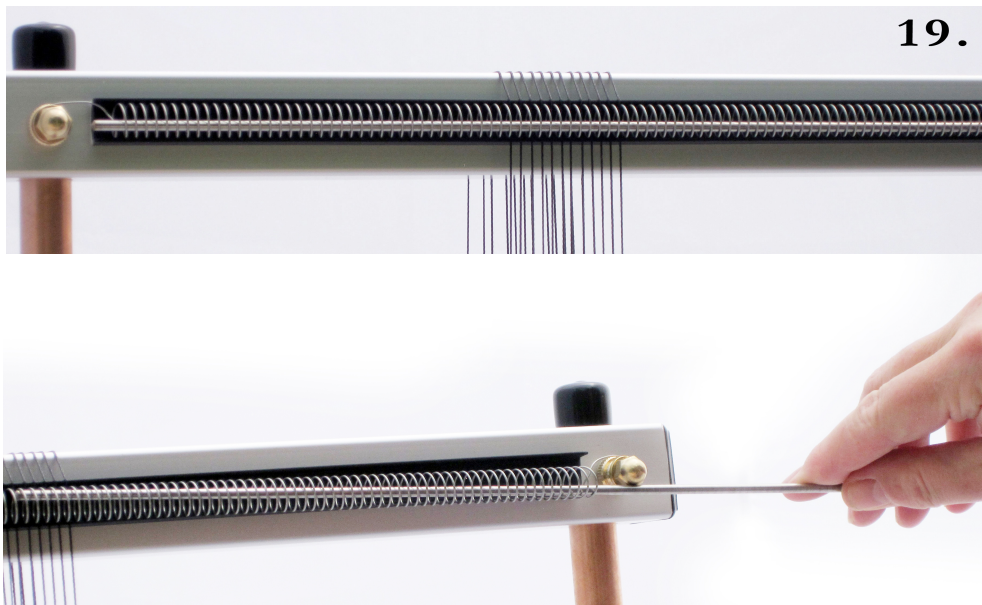
### Step Eighteen:

Release the tension on loom so you are able to lower the warping bar. (Do this evenly on both sides.) It might only require one clockwise turn of the wing nuts.

19.

**Step Nineteen:**

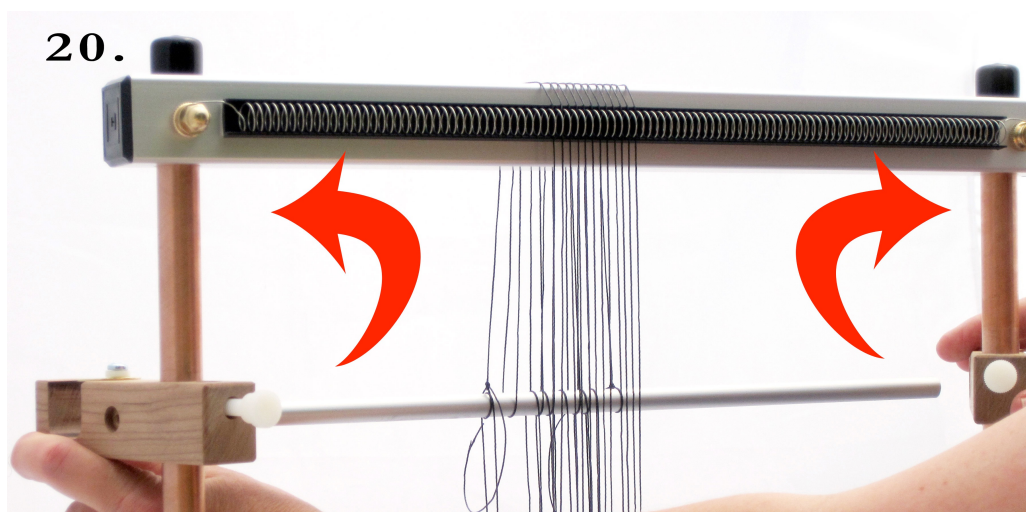
Put spring bar in warp coil. (This is to keep the warps securely in the spring.)



**Step Twenty:**

Swing clips out to release warping bar.

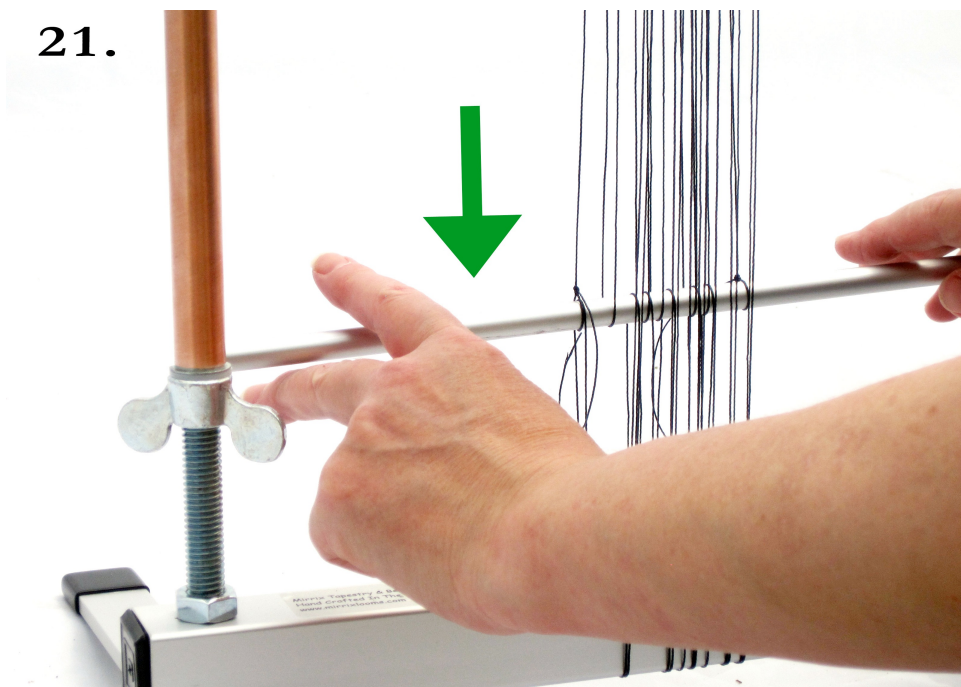
20.



**Step Twenty-One:**

Pull down warping bar until it is about two inches above the top of the bottom beam.

21.



**Step Twenty-Two:**

Put tension on warp by rotating wing nuts counter clockwise. Put enough tension on the warp so none of the threads are baggy or loose.

**Step Twenty Three:**

*Begin Weaving!*

For more on weaving beads on a Mirrix Loom, check out the first half of our Weaving Beads video here: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YWsfvcznP\\_Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YWsfvcznP_Q)