Warping

THE MINI MIRRIX



MIRRIX TAPESTRY & BEAD LOOMS

• CHAPTER 1 •

LOOM SET-UP

The Mirrix 5" Loom (The Mini Mirrix) is a dedicated bead loom that does NOT have a shedding device.

This loom can be warped using the method detailed in these instructions, or using the No Warp-Ends Kit which comes with the Mini Mirrix.

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 Coil: The spring at the top of your loom that separates the warp threads. They come in a variety of sizes to accommodate various warp setts.

Warp Sett: The space between warp threads

Selvages: The four sides of your piece.

• Section 1 •

What you need to warp your loom:

-Loom
-Clips
-One Warp Coil (spring)
-Warping Bar
-Texsolv Cord
-Two Plastic Pegs
-*Thread (we suggest C-Lon products)
-*A Pair of Scissors
-*Measuring Tape

*Does not come with loom



• CHAPTER 2 •

WARPING

Step One:

Attach the spring to top of the loom by hooking both ends around the brass nuts.



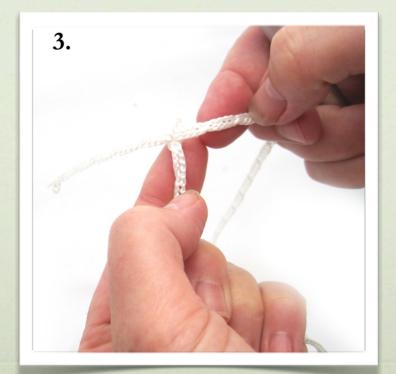
Step Two:

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 three inches of the threaded rod. Going beyond that point will potentially make your loom unstable. Make sure the loom is even on both sides.



Step Three:

Find opening in one end of the white cord. Put the end of that same cord through that opening. Repeat with second cord.





Step Four:

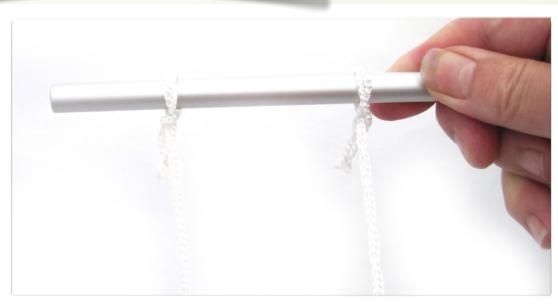
Place warping bar through the loop you just made in both cords. Pull to tighten.



Step Five:

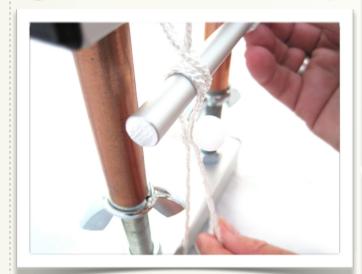
Hang the warping bar over back of loom. Hold to keep in place.

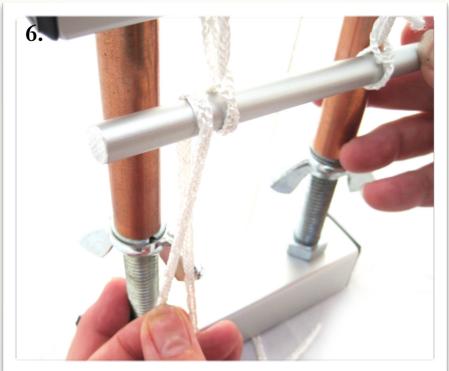




Step Six:

Take both cords and wrap around the bottom of the loom, bringing them back up to the warping bar. Secure with pegs.







Step Seven:

Use a square knot to tie your warping thread 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 Eight:

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 spring.



Step Nine:

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

Step Ten:

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



Step Eleven:

Do a u-turn around the warping bar.

Step Twelve:

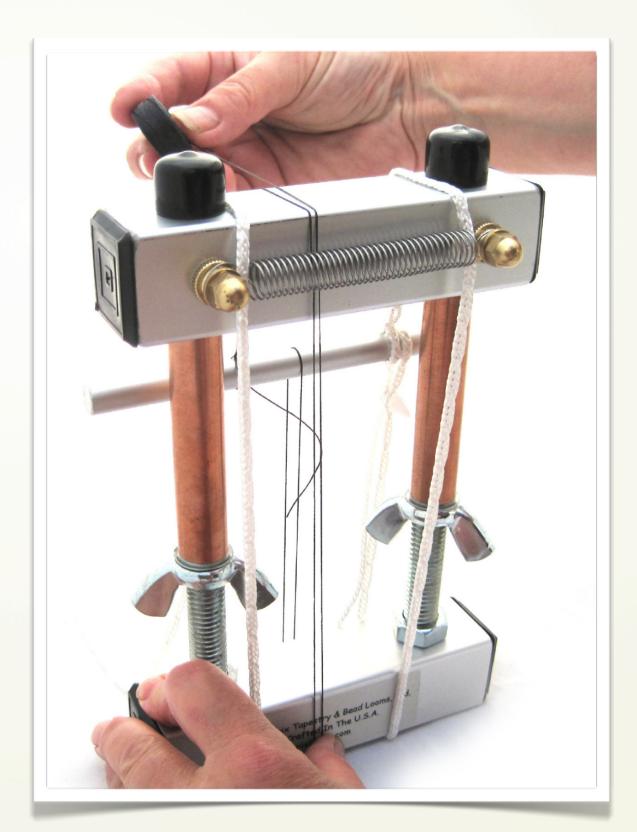
Head back down the back of the loom and go under the bottom beam from the back.

Step Thirteen:

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.

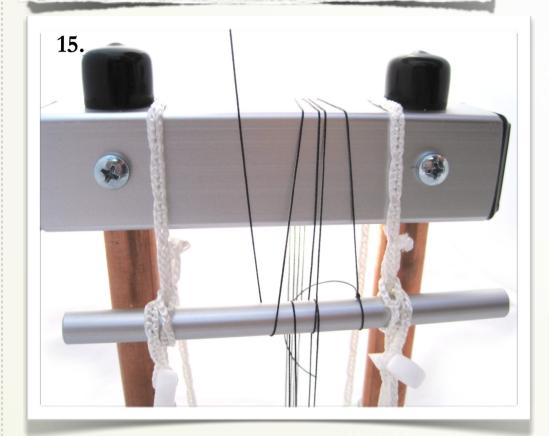
Step Fourteen:

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



Step Fifteen:

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



Step Sixteen:

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

Step Seventeen:

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

Step Eighteen:

Repeat steps 8 to 17 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.

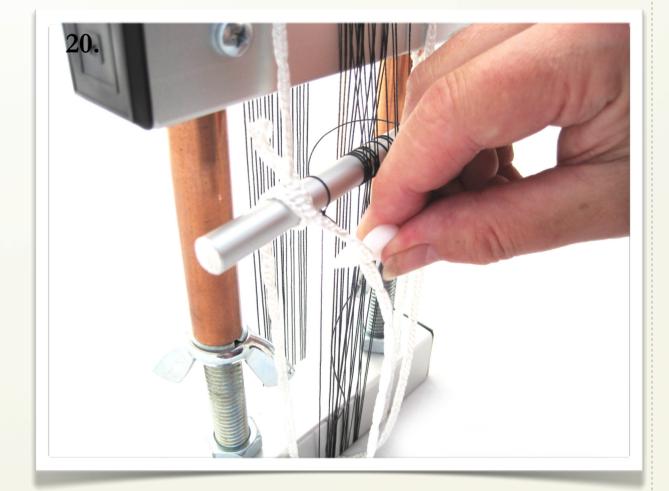
Step Nineteen:

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



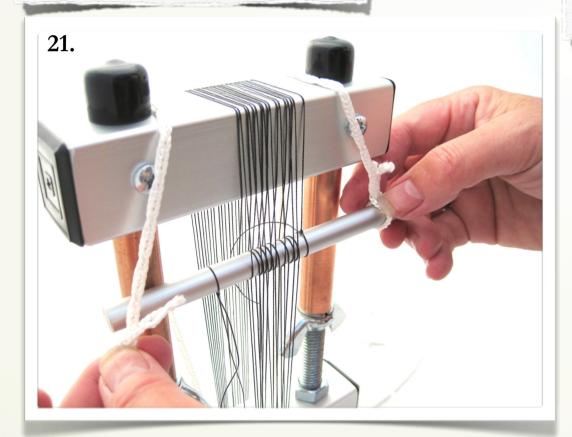
Step Twenty:

Remove the plastic pegs on both sides.



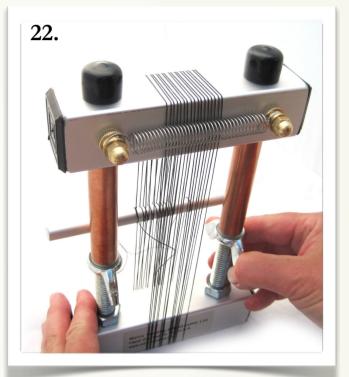
Step Twenty-One:

Remove both cords. The warping bar will be held in place by the warps.



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!

