Warping
WITH THE NO WARP-ENDS KIT

MIRRIX TAPESTRY & BEAD LOOMS
Using the no warp-ends kit makes finishing a bead woven piece easy! These instructions show how to set up a Mirrix Loom for this

The No Warp-Ends Kit is available for the 5” Mini Mirrix, 8” Lani Loom, 12” Little Guy Loom and 16” Big Sister Loom. It comes with the 5” Mini Mirrix and can be purchased separately for the other three looms: http://www.mirrixlooms.com/store/no-warp-ends-kit/

Note: Note: You can use the 16” No Warp-Ends Kit for the 22”, 28” and 32” Looms as well

This tutorial shows how to warp using No Warp-Ends Kit with paperclips. The kit now come with S-hooks instead of paperclips, but the process is the same.

Click here to see more basic instructions using the s-hooks: http://www.mirrixlooms.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/nowarpendskit.pdf
What you need to warp your loom:

- Loom
- A No Warp-Ends Kit
- *Thread (we suggest C-Lon products) or Wire (we suggest SoftFlex products)
- *A pair of scissors--
- *Measuring Tape

*Does not come with loom
Step One:
Slide the required number of paper clips on each bar with the opening of the paperclip facing you. If you don’t put enough on, don’t worry because you can always add more while the bars are on the loom. If you put on too many, you can slide the clips to the side. In this example, we used five clips on the top and five on the bottom for a piece that will be nine beads wide. For this piece we will be using eight warps, so put four on the top bar and four on the bottom.

Step Two:
Loop the two pieces of cord over the top of the loom. Stick the ends of the top bar through the loops near the end of the cords. Take the other two tales of the cord underneath the loom and up to the top bar. You will be attaching the cord to that same top bar (the bottom bar gets inserted later). Make sure each cord is the same length. It does not have to be tight. The tension will be adjusted later.

Step Three:
To attach the bottom bar, first measure down from the bottom of the paper clips of the top bar to the place on the cord that is the length of the piece you want to weave PLUS the length of the paperclips on the bottom bar. I am making my bracelet six inches long. Stick the bottom bar into the two cords at this place. It will easily slide into the holes of the cord.
Step Four:
In order to warp the loom, tie (or use a slip knot to attach) your wire or thread to either a top or bottom paper clip and then in a zigzag pattern slip your warp through the top and bottom paper clips until you have as many warps as you need. Tie off (or use a slip knot) on the final paper clip.
Step Five:
Slide the cord that is on the outside of the top bar (the cord that runs the same path as your warp) off the top bar. Now you just have warp between the bars on the front of the loom.
Step Six:
Evenly space the paperclips. Apply tension on the loom and begin weaving like you would when weaving any piece without a shedding device.
Selvages

The four sides of your piece.
Shed

The space between a lowered and raised set of warps through which you pass your weft or your beads in order to weave them into the warp threads.

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**Shedding Device**

A mechanism that serves to create the shed by raising and lowering alternate warp threads.

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Find Term
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.
Warp Coil

The spring at the top (and optional for the bottom) of your loom that separates the warp threads. They come in a variety of sizes to accommodate various warp setts.

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Warp Sett

The space between warp threads
**Weft**

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