

# THE LILLI LOOM

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



Find out more at [schachtspindle.com](http://schachtspindle.com)  
Schacht Spindle Company 6101 Ben Place Boulder, CO 80301  
p. 303.442.3212 800.228.2553 f. 303.447.9273

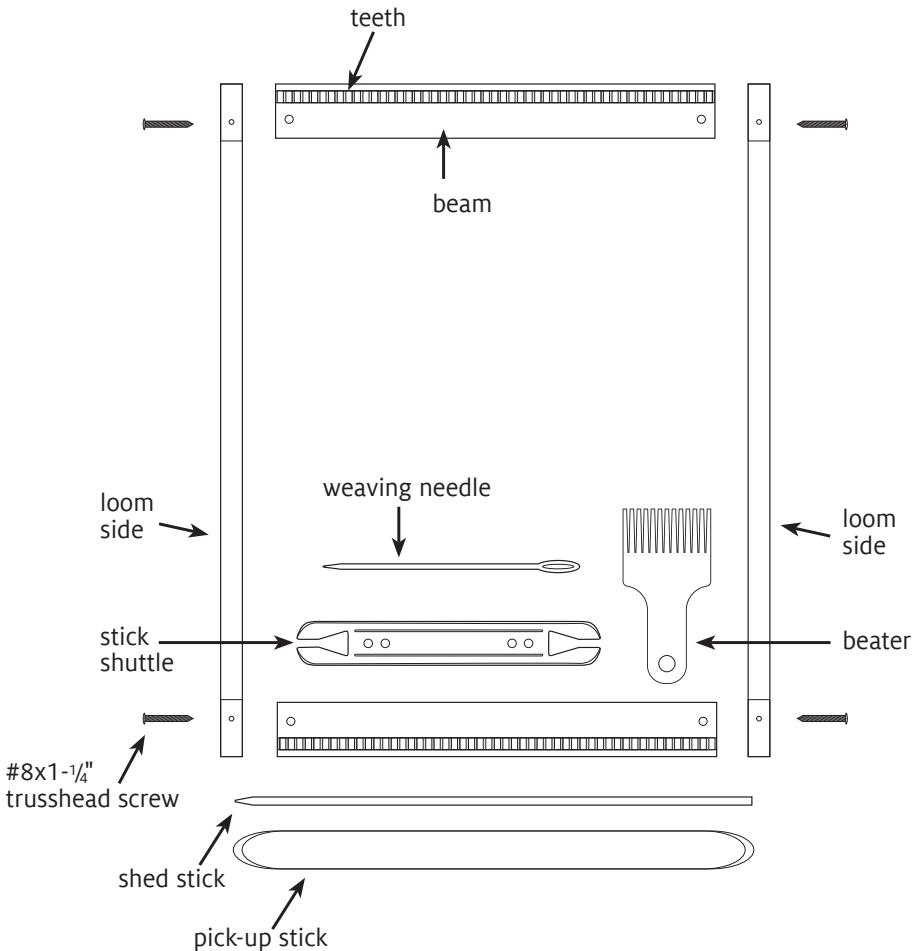
# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

## LILLI LOOM PARTS

- 2 – sides
- 2 – beams with teeth
- 4 – #8 x 1-1/4" Phillips truss head screws
- 1 – pick-up stick
- 1 – shed stick
- 1 – 6" large-eye weaving needle
- 1 – stick shuttle
- 1 – beater

## TOOLS NEEDED

- Phillips screwdriver
- Bar soap (*optional*: a little on screw threads makes them easier to insert)



## ASSEMBLE THE LOOM

1. Lay the loom sides parallel to each other and about 10" apart.
2. Place the top beam into the cut grooves in the tops of the loom sides (with the beam teeth facing up and out). Line up the holes and fasten the beam to each side with a screw.
3. Place the other beam into the bottom cut grooves of the loom sides (with the beam teeth facing down and out). Line up the holes and fasten the beam to each side with a screw.

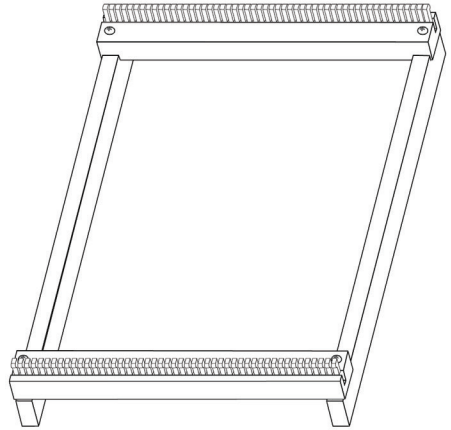


FIGURE 1: ASSEMBLED LILLI LOOM

## WEAVING ON THE LILLI LOOM

Weaving is the process of interlacing two sets of threads to make a fabric. One set, the warp, is held taut by the loom; the other set, the weft, is woven across the warp threads. There is no limit to the possibilities that can be explored by changing colors, sizes, and textures of the weaving materials.

## WEAVING TERMS

*Beam teeth*—the plastic “combs” or “teeth” attached to the top and bottom beams.

*Beams*—the top and bottom cross pieces of the loom frame.

*EPI*—the number of warps in an inch. This loom can be set up with either 6 or 12 ends per inch.

*Pick-up stick*—on the Lilli Loom the pick-up stick is inserted in the opposite row as the shed stick. It is turned on edge to make the shed.

*Plain weave*—the most basic weave, in which the threads interlace alternating over and under.

*PPI*—picks or the number of weft rows per inch.

*Shed*—the space between raised and lowered warp threads through which the shuttle passes.

*Shed stick*—narrow stick for marking the shed. It stays in place, while the alternate shed is created with a pick-up stick, taken out after the row is woven.

*Shuttle*—a tool for holding and carrying weft.

*Warp*—the weaving threads which are held taut on the loom.

*Warping the loom*—Putting the warp threads on the loom.

*Weaving needle*—the large eyed needle can be used for weaving. It is especially useful for short rows and for weaving at the very top of the weaving when space is limited.

*Weft*—the weaving threads which are woven crosswise through the warp threads.

## WARPING THE LOOM

1. Tie the warp yarn onto a tooth on the bottom beam. (*Figure 2*) Tie onto the edge of where your weaving will begin. We prefer to center our weavings on the loom.

2. Bring the yarn to the top beam, place it around the tooth directly above the one you started from. Now take the yarn back to the bottom beam, go around the next tooth and back up to the top. Repeat until you have warped the width of your planned weaving.

3. After you have finished winding all of the warp ends on your loom, temporarily secure the working end of your warp yarn around a beam tooth.

4. Tighten the warp threads so that they are taut. To do this start at the first measured warp and pull up on it to tighten the tension. Continue taking up slack from one warp thread to the next all of the way across the warp. Take out the extra length and then again tie off the end temporarily. If the warp needs further tensioning, repeat as before until all of the warps feel evenly taut. End by tying the warp string onto the beam.

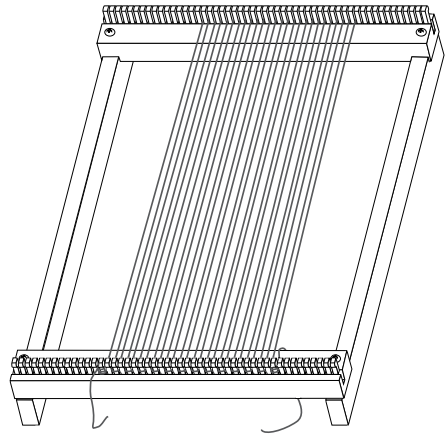


FIGURE 2: WARPING THE LOOM

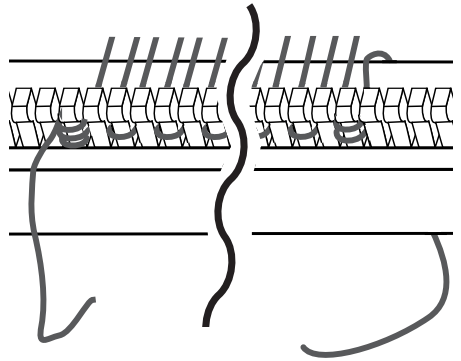


FIGURE 2A: WARPING DETAILS

## BEGINNING TO WEAVE

1. Wind a length of yarn on the stick shuttle (*Figure 3*), or cut a length of weft yarn and thread it through the weaving needle.

2. Weave the shed stick over then under every other warp thread all the way across the warp (*Figure 4*). **The shed stick stays in place throughout the weaving.** To increase the size of the shed, you can also insert the pick-up stick into the narrow shed and turn it on edge. (Remove the pick-up stick after weaving the first row and use it to make the next shed.)

3. Weave the first row (*Figure 5*). Use the beater to press the weft into place. You can also use the narrow side of the inserted pick-up stick for beating.

**Remember that the shed stick remains in the warp throughout your weaving.**

4. Use the pick-up stick to weave the opposite shed. Weave it under and over the opposite the threads on the shed stick. (i.e. a warp thread that is

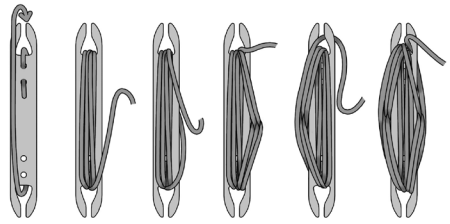


FIGURE 3: WINDING THE SHUTTLE

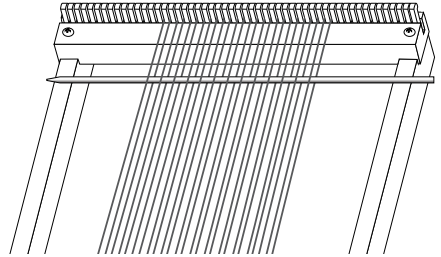


FIGURE 4: INSERT THE SHED STICK

under the shed stick will be over the pick-up stick, and so on) Now, weave across in this space. You must remove the pick-up stick after every row.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until your weaving is finished.

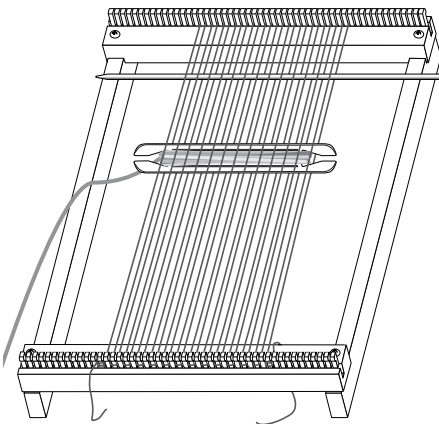


FIGURE 5: WEAVE THE FIRST ROW

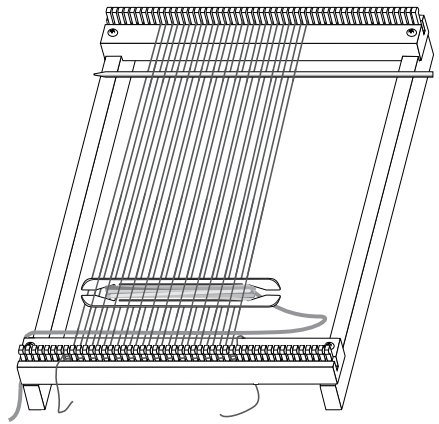
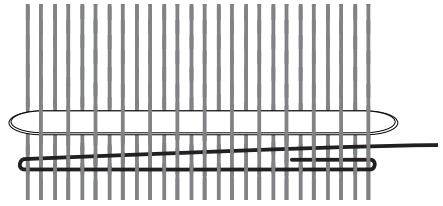


FIGURE 6: WEAVE THE SECOND ROW

## WEAVING IN THE WEFT TAIL

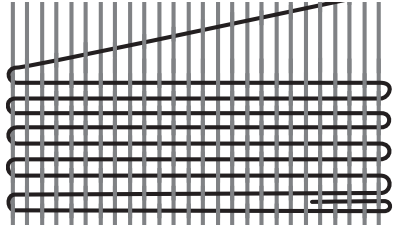
When you start weaving, leave a 2" tail and weave across. Tuck in the tail when you weave the next row. Trim this tail after you've removed the weaving from the loom and washed the fabric.



WEAVING IN THE WEFT TAIL

## REMOVING THE WEAVING FROM THE LOOM

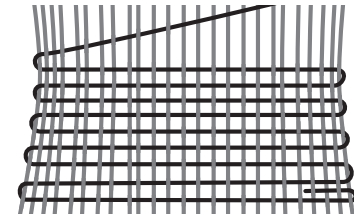
If you've woven the full length of the loom, you may need a crochet hook to lift off the weaving. If you have left lengths of warp at the top or bottom, you'll need to tie knots in the ends to keep the weft from raveling.



CORRECT SELVEDGE

## SELVEDGES

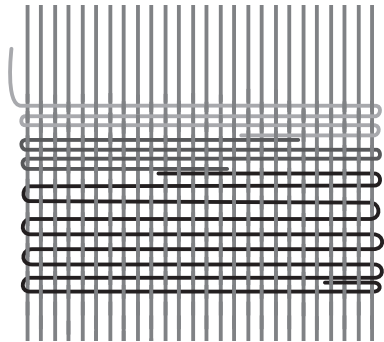
Selvedges are the edges of the weaving. Generally you want them to be straight up and down, to not pull in excessively or have too much weft hanging out at the edges. Managing the selvedges is a manner of inserting enough but not too much weft into the shed. Insert the weft so that it is snug at the edge but not pulling in nor leaving a loop. Then place the weft at an angle. This will help adjust the weft in the shed.



INCORRECT SELVEDGE

## CHANGING YARN

To change to a new length of yarn when the first yarn runs out, or when you want to change colors: leave the tail of the first length of yarn in the shed. Start with the new yarn and weave it into the same shed as the old yarn. Overlap the new and old yarns where they meet. You can also start and stop the yarns at the selvedges, especially when changing colors. Weave the tails in as you go or after you've removed the weaving from the loom.



CHANGING THE YARN

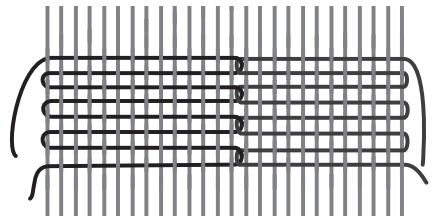
## CREATING PATTERNS

You can create patterns in your weft using two weft colors—be sure to push each row down firmly, covering the warp yarn.

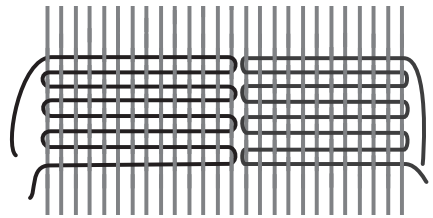
- **Horizontal stripes**—weave several rows of color A, then switch to color B for several rows.
- **Thin wavy stripes**—weave 2 rows of color A, then 2 rows of color B; repeat.
- **Vertical stripes**—weave 1 row of color A, then 1 row of color B; repeat.
- **Spots of color**—Weave several rows of color A, then 1 row B; then several rows of color A.

## SIMPLE TAPESTRY

To weave two colors side by side, you'll need two lengths of yarn in different colors. Begin color A on the one side, and color B on the other side. Weave the two colors into the same shed until they meet. Change the shed and push the two yarns in place and weave each color back to its edge. At the point where the yarns meet at the center you can choose to have them link around each other or not. You can expand on this technique and weave three, four, or more colors beside each other at once. You will need a separate length of yarn for each color area.



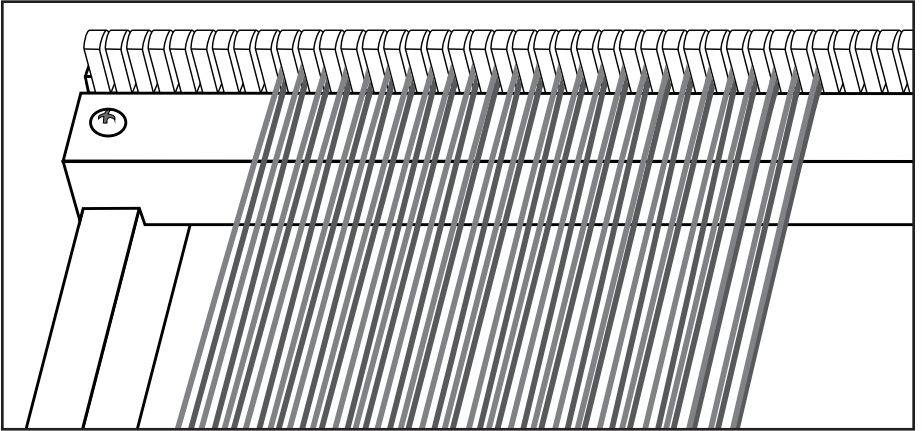
TAPESTRY - LINKED



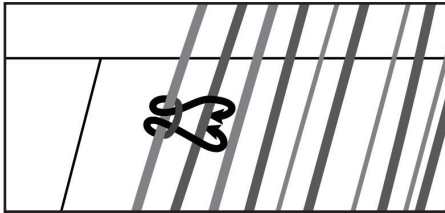
TAPESTRY - SEPARATE

## WARPING THE LILLI LOOM FOR 12 EPI

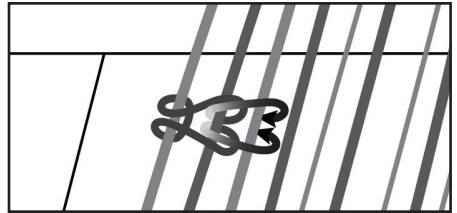
The teeth on the Lilli Loom are set at 6 ends per inch. You can double your sett to 12 epi by warping the loom with doubled warp threads. Just wind the warp on the loom as usual but wind two yarns together. After you have all of the warp yarns wound and tightened, you can split the doubled threads by chaining them across the top and bottom.



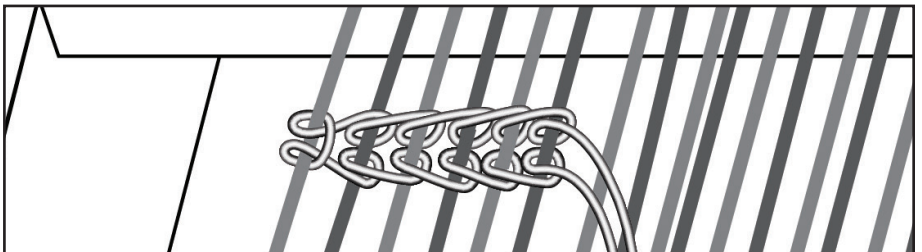
12 EPI - WARPED



12 EPI CHAINING - STEP 1



12 EPI CHAINING - STEP 2



12 EPI CHAINING - DETAIL

VISIT US: *(hyperlinks)*

