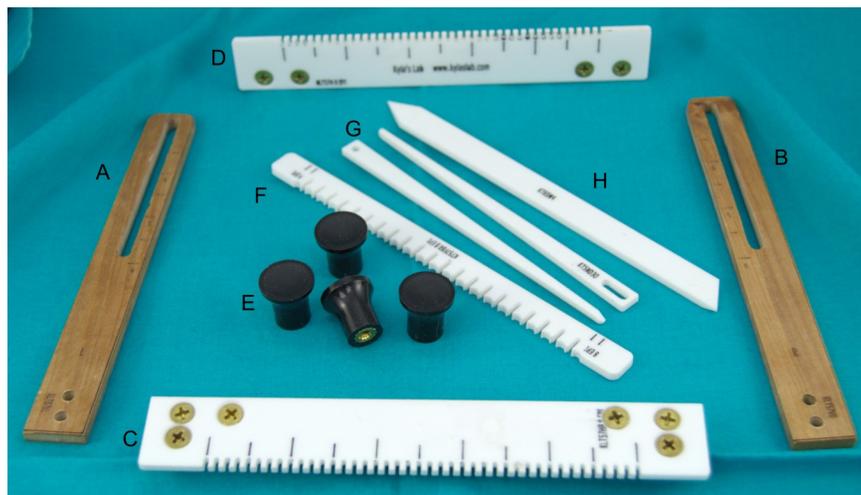




What is included



A. Left Vertical Side

E. 4 Knobs

B. Right Vertical Side

F. Heddle Bar

C. Bottom Horizontal Bar

G. 2 Needles

D. Top Horizontal Bar

H. Double Ended Sword

Additional Equipment for Weaving

Tapestry Needles

A Beater or a Fork

Scissors

Pen and Paper

How to use the Sketch Loom

Assembly

Locate the bottom horizontal warp bar (4 screws) with the EPI comb down and acrylic facing you. Locate the "L" left vertical wood bar with the 4 to 7 slot up and numbers facing you. Place the hole above the slot on the bottom of the vertical bar on the left longest screw on the back of the bottom horizontal warp bar. The lowest slot will go on to the shortest left side screw. Place and turn knob on to the screw (leave loose). Repeat for the "R" right vertical bar and leave the knob loose. Locate the top horizontal warp bar with the EPI comb up and acrylic facing you. Place the two screws coming out the side opposite of you into the slots of the vertical bars, the "L" & "R" should be visible. Place and turn on the knobs to the screws that pass through the slots on the vertical bars.

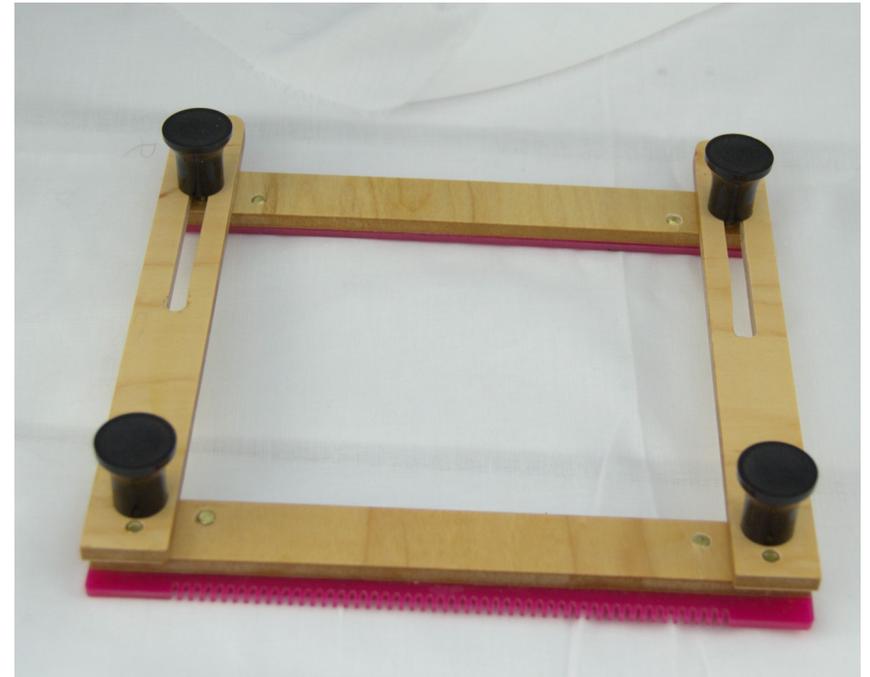
Happy Creating!

For further questions, contact Bill thru

Sketchloom.com

Or

email Kyla for weaving questions at KylaCrawford88@comcast.net



Adjust

To adjust the height of your weaving, adjust the top warp bar along the slots of the Sketch Loom. For a three inch long weave, adjust the warp bar to sit just above the three inch marker on the Sketch Loom. This is the same with all models of the Sketch Loom



Material Suggestions

You can weave with anything as long as it is longer than it is wide, however here are some options that will make your weaving journey easier to start.

Warping yarns:

Rug warp

Crochet cotton

Sock yarn

Any smooth strong yarn

Weft yarns:

Any smooth yarn

Novelty yarn

Roving

Any yarn (great way to use

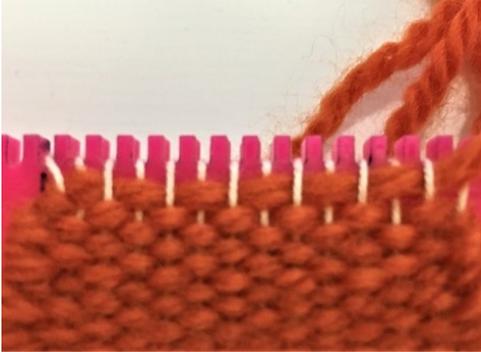
Scraps)

Then needle in your starting and end warp threads by taking the warp thread and weave it down into the warp thread next to it.



With Method Two Warp

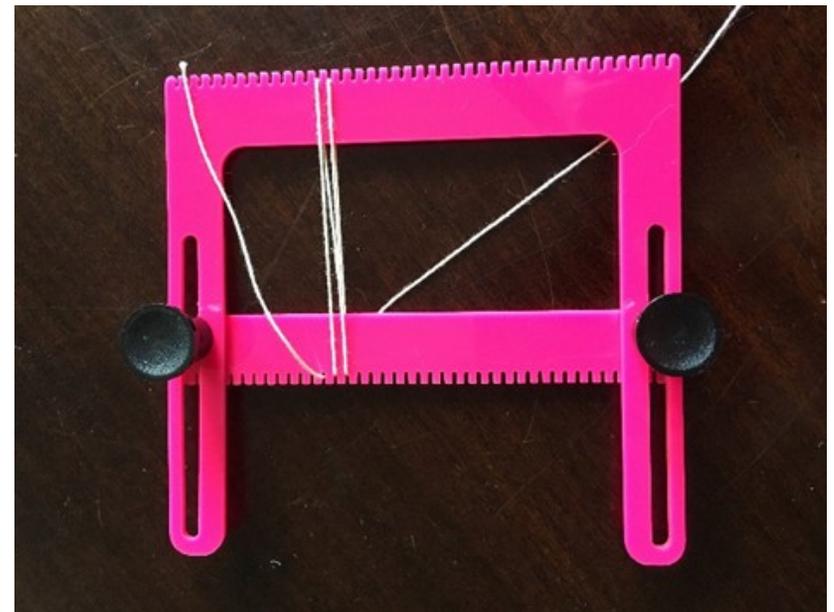
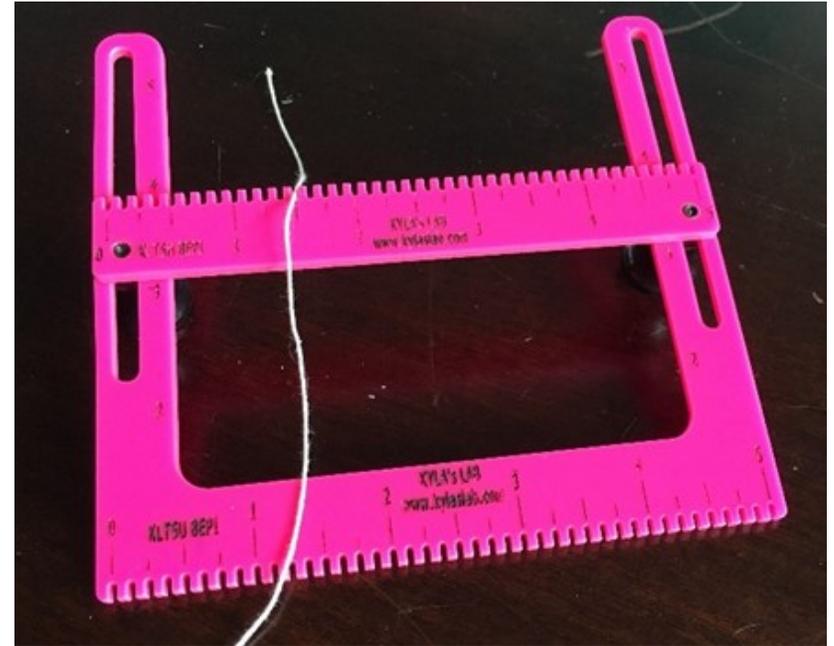
Weave until you cannot fit any more yarn into the warp. Then loosen the top bar and pull the weaving off the loom. Squish the yarn up and down to fill up any space in the warp. Weave in the tail of the weft as shown below.



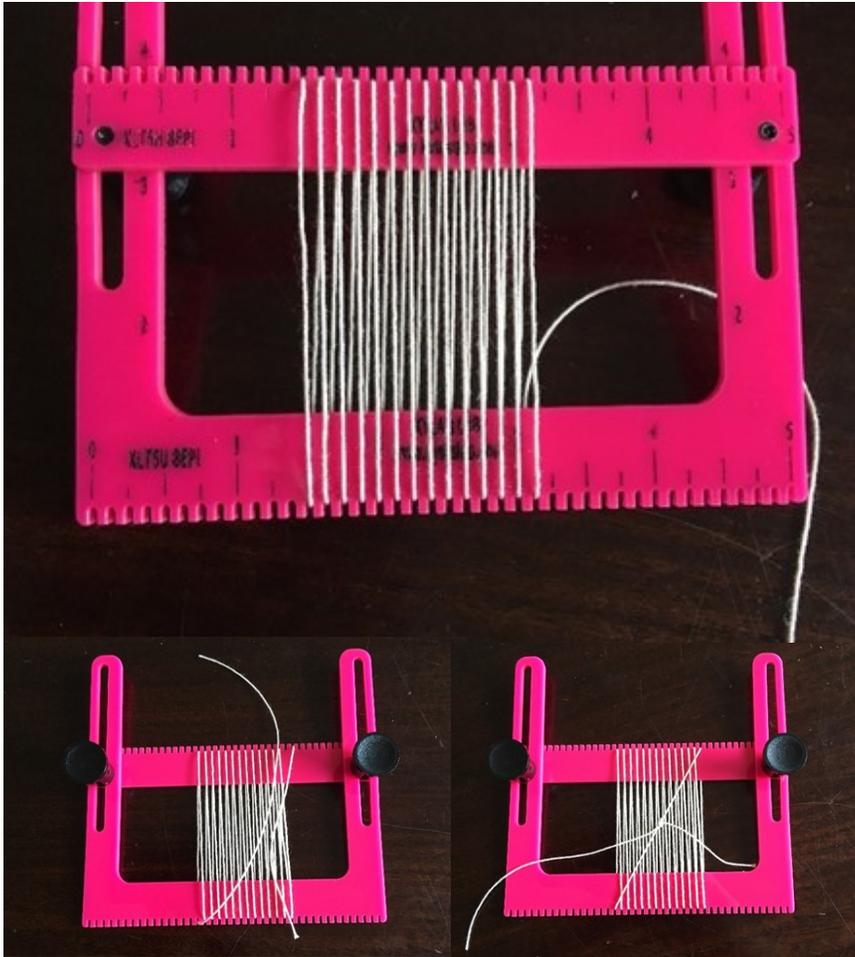
Warping the Sketch Loom

The warp are the vertical threads on the loom. In this section, two methods of warping a loom are shown.

Method one has a fringe on the top and bottom of your woven fabric and the loom height does not need to be adjusted. Using even tension, leave a three inch tail in the back and wrap your warp yarn around the



Continue wrapping your warp yarn around the loom until you get your desired width. Turn the loom over and tie your starting tail with your ending thread in a diagonal across the back of the loom.



The warp should have an even and taut tension across all the threads. You can pat the top of your warp to help even out the tension or tug on the loose threads moving the excess across the other warp threads. Then push the adjustable top warp bar up to tighten a loose warp.

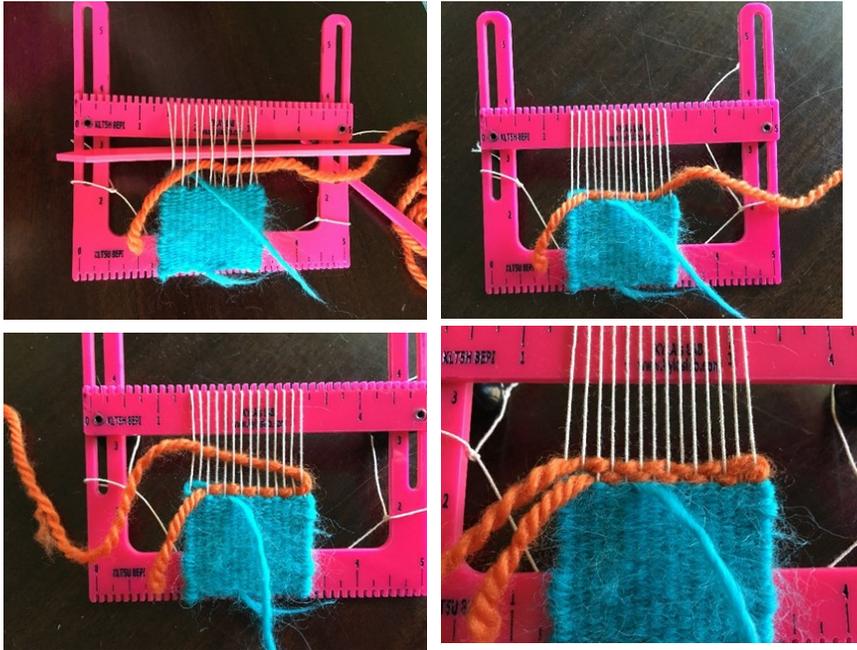
You will have a few options on taking care of the fringe. One way is to knot two warp threads together on top of the weft threads.



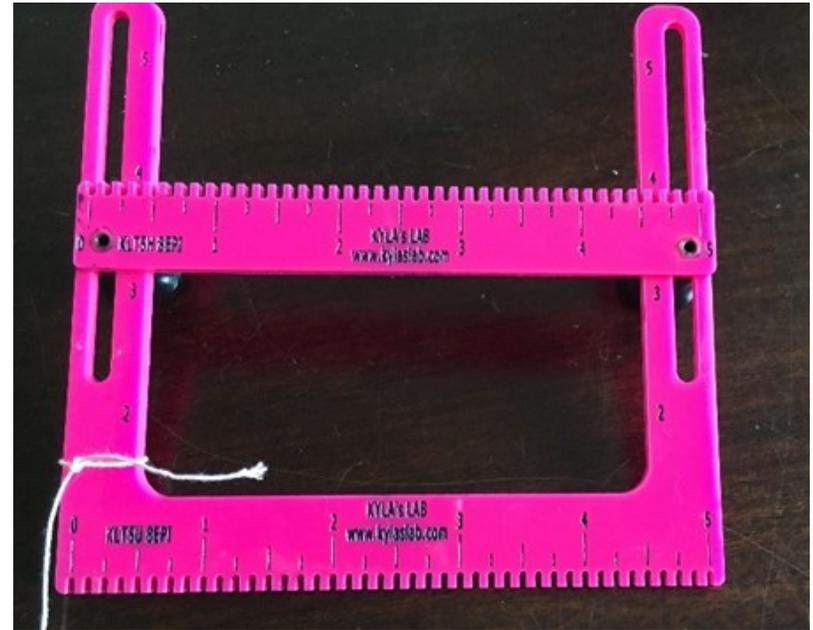
For a smooth edge needle in the warp threads. This will give the same finished effect as the second warp method. Take each warp thread and weave it down into the warp thread next to it.



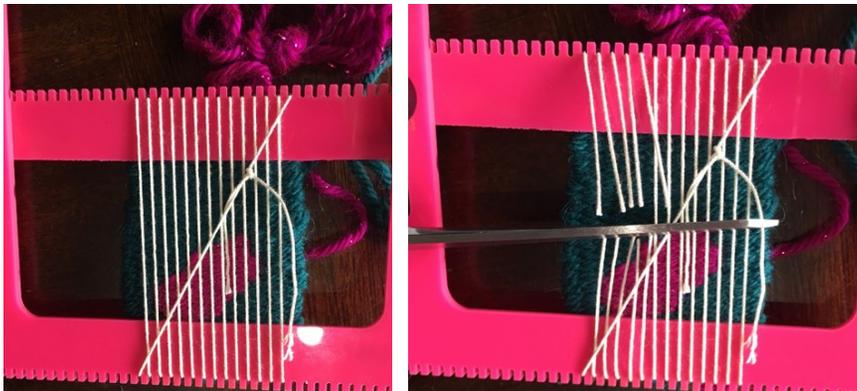
To add new yarn or stripes, overlap your new yarn 1-2 inches over your old yarn.



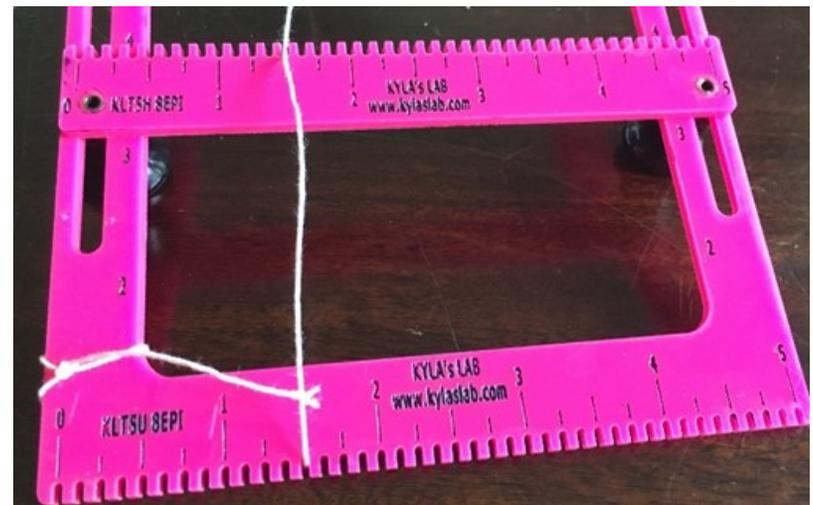
Method two does not have a fringe, but the loom will need to be adjusted to the desired height. To get started, tie the warp yarn around the side of the frame. Bring the yarn from the back to front along the loom and place the yarn in a slot.



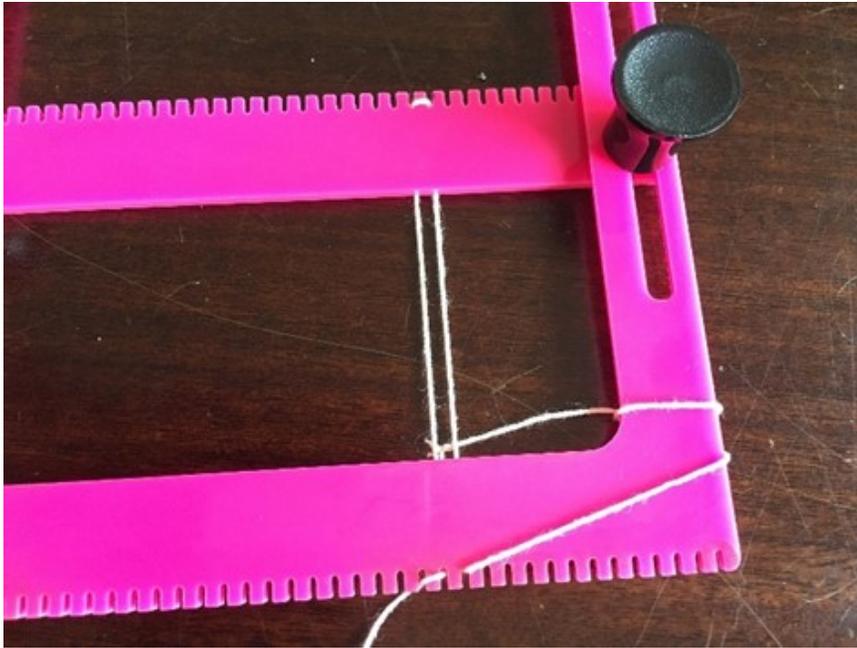
Finishing With Method One Warp



Flip the loom so the back is facing towards you and cut the warp threads.

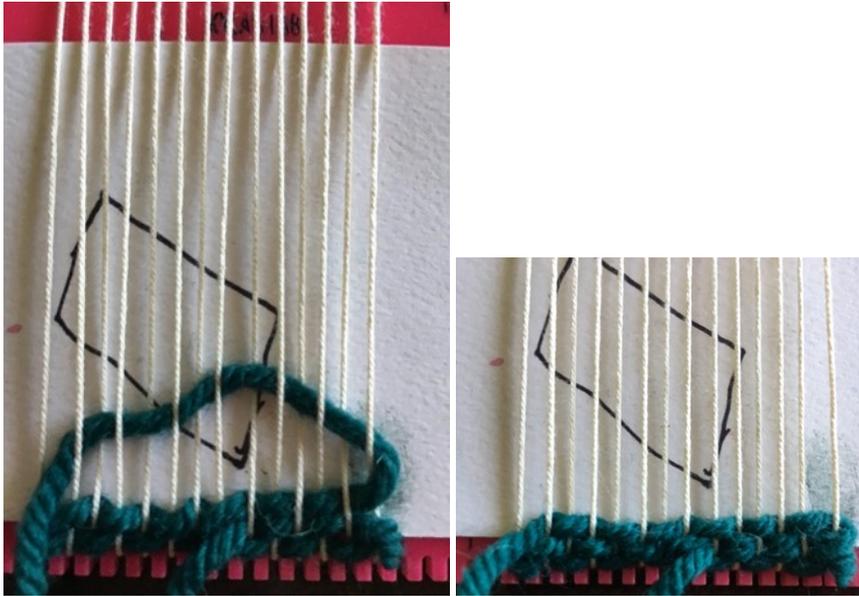


With even and tight tension, wrap the yarn around the slot and bring it to the front. The back of the loom will look like the photo below. When the desired width is reached, tie off the yarn on the other side of the loom.



In the photos above, the background color is all teal and the rectangle is pink. First, weave the background until it reaches the corner points of the rectangle. Second, weave the pink rectangle. Lastly, weave the rest of the background. This process makes weaving easier. If the pink rectangle was woven first, it would have been difficult to manipulate the warp threads in the background making the pink rectangle loose, shift, and unweave.

To continue weaving, look at your previous row and pick up the warp yarns that have the weft yarn sitting on top of it. Each time making a hill or bubble with the warp yarn and then pushing down into the previous row. Each row you are picking up the opposite warp yarns as the previous row.



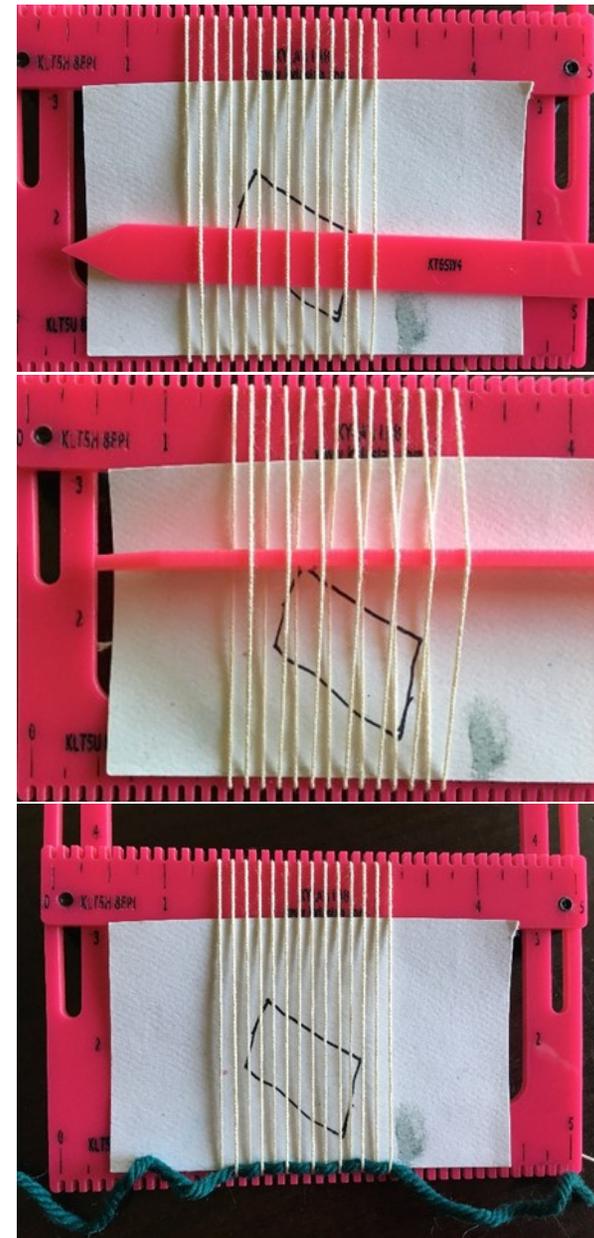
When weaving in a design, it is best to draw it out on some scrap paper and put it behind the weaving, as shown. You will weave until you touch the line in the drawing leaving the other warp threads unwoven until you are ready to weave that section.



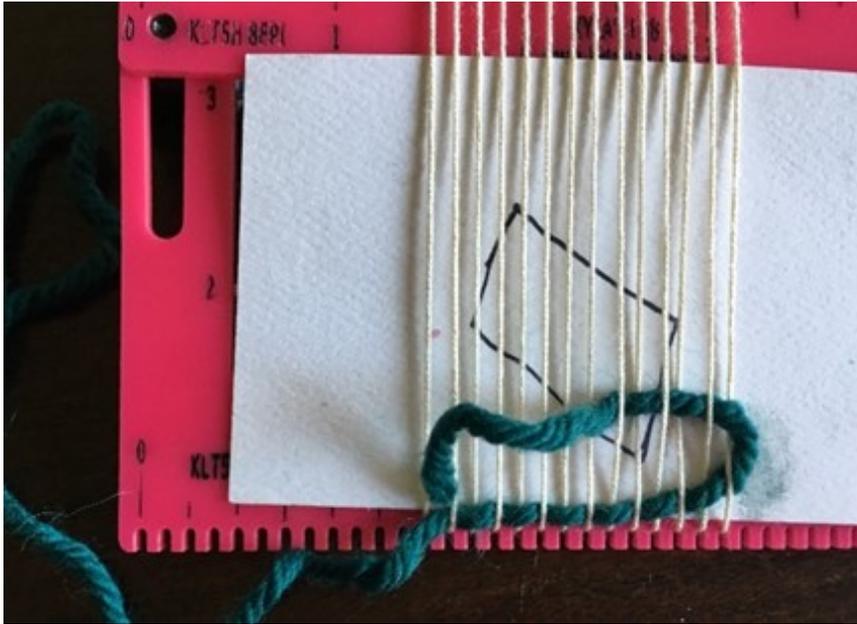
Basic Weaving

Warp: Vertical Threads | Weft: Horizontal Threads

Pick up every other warp thread and pull your weft thread through, leaving a two inch tail. (In the photos below, I use the sword to pick up every other thread and turned it up on its end to open the shed. The shed is the space in the warp to pull the weft yarn through.)



Push down on the warp yarn as hard as you can. Tuck in your tail by weaving it into the warp by picking up the opposite threads that you picked up last time. If you look at your previous row, you will pick up the warp yarns that have the weft yarn sitting on top of it. Push down the tail and leave it so you can trim it after you get a few rows woven or after you're done weaving.



Weave your second row by picking up the warp threads that have the first row's weft thread sitting over top of it. It will be the same as when you wove in your tail. Don't pull your yarn too tight, make a hill with the weft yarn, and then push it down as hard as you can. A fork or comb can help with bushing the weft down.

