

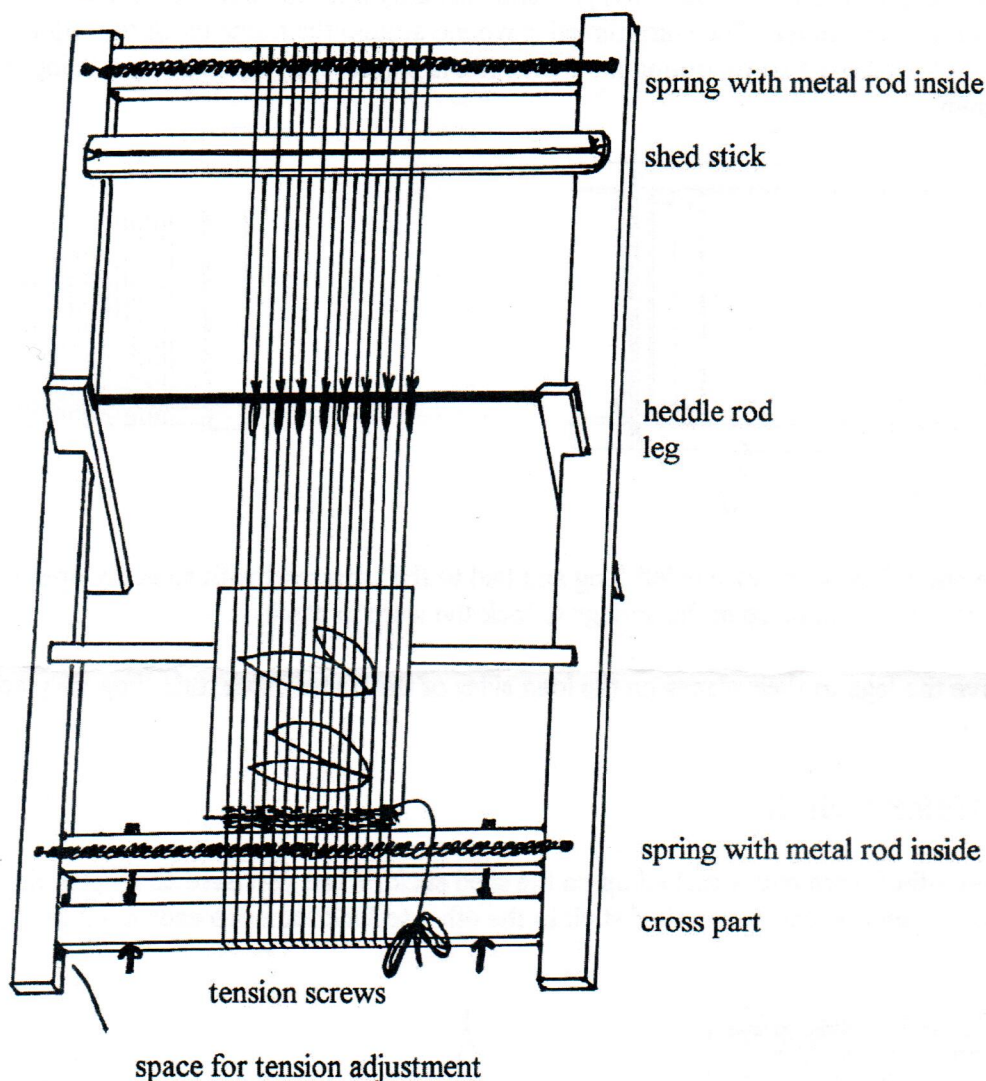


TIINA AND PIA TAPESTRY FRAMES

HOW TO USE THE TAPESTRY FRAME

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1. WARPING

First check, that the metal rods have sufficient clearance to pass through the springs above the securing screws. If necessary, turn the springs. Remove the metal rods from the springs. If necessary loosen one end of the spring. Leave the springs in place.

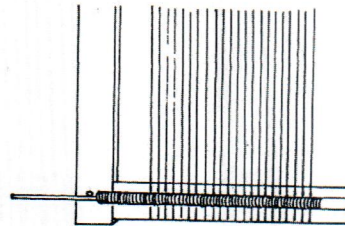
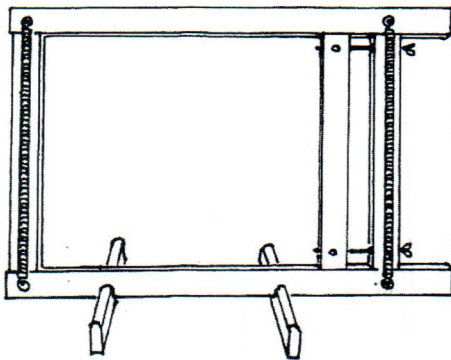
Adjust the tensions screws, so that there is about 1 cm left for tension adjustment. The tension screws are located at the bottom of the frame.

The warp for tapestries is usually made of 9-ply seine twine. As well as tapestry, you can also weave other small, two shaft based textile items on the frame. The warp is wound direct to the frame and the warp threads are held in place by the springs at the top and the bottom of the frame.

The springs also determine the density of the warp:

- * If you are making a dense warp (thin weft yarn used for the tapestry), the warp threads are wound using every space in the springs. This will give a density of about 4,5 threads per cm.
- * If you use every other space in the springs (weft yarn of medium thickness), the density will be about 2,3 threads per cm.
- * If you use very thick weft yarn, use only every third space. This will give a density of only 1,5 threads per cm.

The warp yarn is tied to the cross part with an easily opened knot - remember to leave some extra for adjustment. The warp thread is wound around the frame using the required density. It is easier to wind the warp around the frame, if it is placed upright, on its side, using the legs as shown.

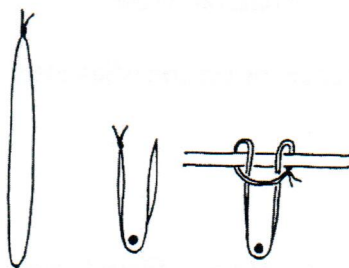
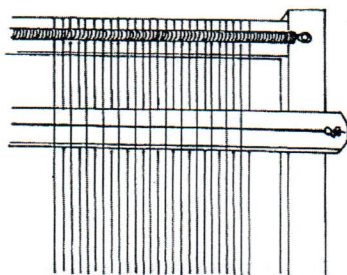


The end of the warp yarn is left long and tied to the cross part with an easily opened knot. Put the metal rods in place in the springs to lock the warp in place.

Move the legs to their places on the long sides of the frame. Note, that they are placed inside the frame.

2. THREADING

Every other warp end is picked up on the shed stick. When you have completed this sequence, tie a cord from one end of the shed stick to the other to lock the warp ends in place.



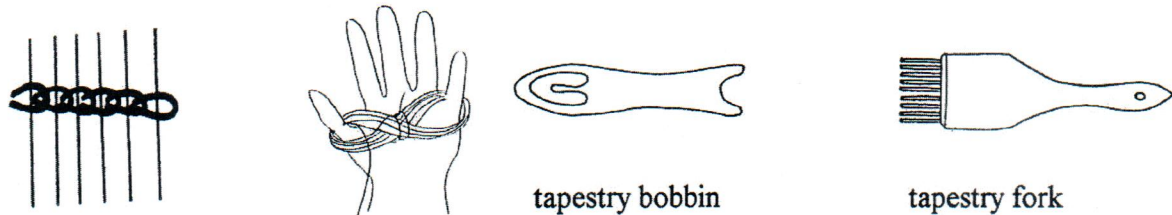
The warp ends below the shed stick are connected to the heddle rod with half heddles. The half heddles are made of 33 cm long strings of seine twine and the amount needed is half of the amount of warp ends. Tie the ends of one string together with a knot. Slip a double end under a warp thread and form a lark's-head knot with both the ends and thread the heddle rod through this knot. Please note, that all heddles must be of the same length! These double heddles can be removed from a finished warp and be used again. Lift the heddle rod to its place on the lower notch of the legs.

3. WEAVING

Adjust the warp to a suitable tension using the tension screws.

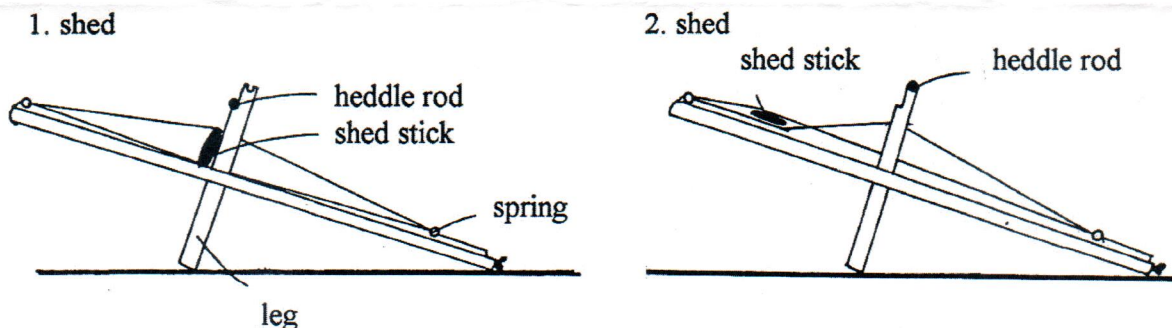
Tapestries are usually woven with different coloured wool yarns, but other materials can also be used, eg. poppana (bias cotton strips). The pattern is formed by threading different coloured yarns in the shed.

Draw your pattern in natural size on paper and fasten the paper under the warp with pins. Put a thin stick under the pattern to hold it in place. You can start by crocheting a row of chain stitches to make a good start for your tapestry.



Wind your weft yarn into finger-skeins or on tapestry bobbins.

THE FIRST SHED: The first shed is formed by bringing the shed stick closer to the heddles and by turning it on end. The weft yarns are then threaded into the shed according to the pattern. Where the colours change, you can twist the yarns around each other to avoid making slits. Beat the weft down with a tapestry fork, comb or a dining fork. Turn the shed stick flatwise again and bring it as far away from the heddles as possible.



THE SECOND SHED: The second shed is formed by lifting the heddle rod with its heddles on the groove on top of the legs. Thread the weft yarn into the shed according to the pattern and beat the weft down with eg. a tapestry fork. Lift the heddle rod down to its place on the lower notch of the legs.

4. MOVING THE WARP

You can make a longer tapestry by using both sides of the warp. To be able to do this, the woven part of the warp is moved to the other side at the bottom of the frame:

Loosen the tension screws, so that the warp is slack, and open the knots at the warp ends. Remove the metal rod from the bottom spring and carefully lift the warp from the spring with eg. a stick. Remove the bottom spring. Move the tapestry cautiously and smoothly down and to the other side. Please notice, that the warp must be slack enough to allow the movement. When you have moved the tapestry enough, the tension screws are tightened, the warp ends are tied to the cross part again and you can continue weaving your tapestry. If your work tends to shrink, use a stretcher.

