

# **LILLSTINA**

## WEAVING LOOMS

**STURE EKENGREN**

**820 40 JÄRVSÖ**

**SWEDEN**

**DESCRIPTION OF ASSEMBLING**

**TIE UP AND SETTING UP WARP INSTRUCTIONS**

# FL-4

## 40"-46" FLOOR LOOM

### ASSEMBLING

1. LIFT THE LOOM TO STANDING POSITION - LEGS CROSSED.



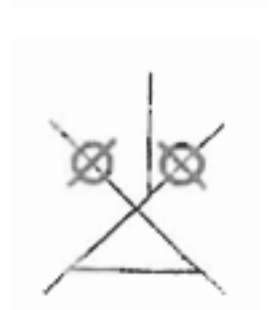
2. FASTEN THE LOOM IN POSITION AS ABOVE BY HOOKING THE FLAT STEEL BARS AT THE BOTTOM OVER THE NUTS ON THE BACK LEGS USING THE OUTER NOTCH.



3. ATTACH THE CASTLE — THE PRONGS ON THE CASTLE SLIP AROUND THE BOLTS ON THE LEGS. FASTEN THE CASTLE IN THE BACK WITH THE HOOKS.



4. PUT THE STEEL BEAMS IN THEIR HOLES. THE LONGER CLOTH BEAM IN THE FRONT. THE SHORTER WARP BEAM IN THE BACK. THE STOP PEGS GO THROUGH THE HOLES IN THE STEEL BEAMS WITH THE RING BETWEEN THE PEG AND THE WOOD. OPEN THE TWO ENDS OF THE PEGS AND BEND THEM TOWARDS THE STEEL BEAM AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.



5. ATTACH THE BEATER BY FITTING THE STEEL CAPS ON THE BOTTOM INTO THE HOLES ON THE LOWER INSIDE OF THE LOGS. CHECK DRAWING FOR CORRECT POSITION IN REGARD TO THE FRONT OF THE LOOM.



# TL-4 TL-8 TT-4

## 28" TABLE AND FLOOR LOOMS ASSEMBLING

### FOR TABLE USE

Turn the castle so that when the harnesses are in their lowest position the levers are placed entirely backwards. Exert pressure on the castle or hit it somewhat to make it slide down into the recess of the loom. If the castle does not go in easily, don't force it, as the wood may crack. Rather sand it down a little.

### FOR FLOOR USE TL-4 AND TL-8

Attach the loom legs with the bolts. Wingnuts go on the inside. Hit the bolt with a hammer to make the square backside of it penetrate the wood in order to keep it from slipping. Always keep the wingnuts tightened very well.

### FOR FLOOR USE TT-4

1. Attach the loom legs as described above.
2. Fasten the metal rods with the treadles between the two brackets on the wooden bar, keeping the nuts on the outside of the brackets.
3. Using the special holes provided, attach the wooden bar with the treadles to the two back legs with the small bolts and wingnuts.
4. For tying up of shafthorses, treadles and lams see description and drawings on pages 5, 6, 7, 8.
5. Unhook the metal bars of the levers and pull the levers forward.

### ATTACHING THE HEDDLES

1. Take the harnesses out of the castle one by one. For TL-4, TL-8 and TT-4 please observe the relation between each lever and respective harness. Do not lose the sequence.
2. Push out the thin metal plate on the harness frame and lift out the metal bar at one side of the harness. Slip and spread heddles evenly over the whole harness frame.
3. Push the metal bar and the plate back in place and insert the harnesses into the castle. (For the table looms in the right succession).

### TIEING UP THE APRON BARS SEE DRAWING G.

Tie the cord to one end of the bar and go on with the tying up like described on drawing. On the 40"— 46" floorlooms the apron bar attached to the warp beam should have a cord long enough to pass from the warpbeam, under the extra beam below and up to the top of the loom behind the castle.

**TIEING UP THE ROCKERS. See drawings C. H.**

1. Use three heddles on each side of the rockers to fasten them to the harnesses. Slip the heddles around the top frame of the harnesses and then through the loops in the heddles on the end where they are tied together so they form a snare. Wind the other loop four times around the notch in the rockers. Distance between rockers and harnesses should now be 3".
2. Pass a piece of cord through the holes of the two back rockers and fasten by two half hitches. Slip the cord over the rollers and pass through the holes of the front rockers. Control the height: (the tied on warp ends should pass horizontally through the center of the heddle eye). Fasten cord by two half hitches. Distance between rockers and top of loom should be 2" to 3".

**TIEING UP THE LAMS. See drawing D.**

1. Pass a loop of twine through the center hole of each lam.
2. Measure the center points of the lower frames of the harnesses. At these points pass over a loop of twine and make a snare around the frame. Tie these cords to the loops in the lams with a steady loop knot.
3. The lams should be tied up a bit higher than horizontal position.

**TIEING UP THE TREADLES. See drawings B. D. E. F.**

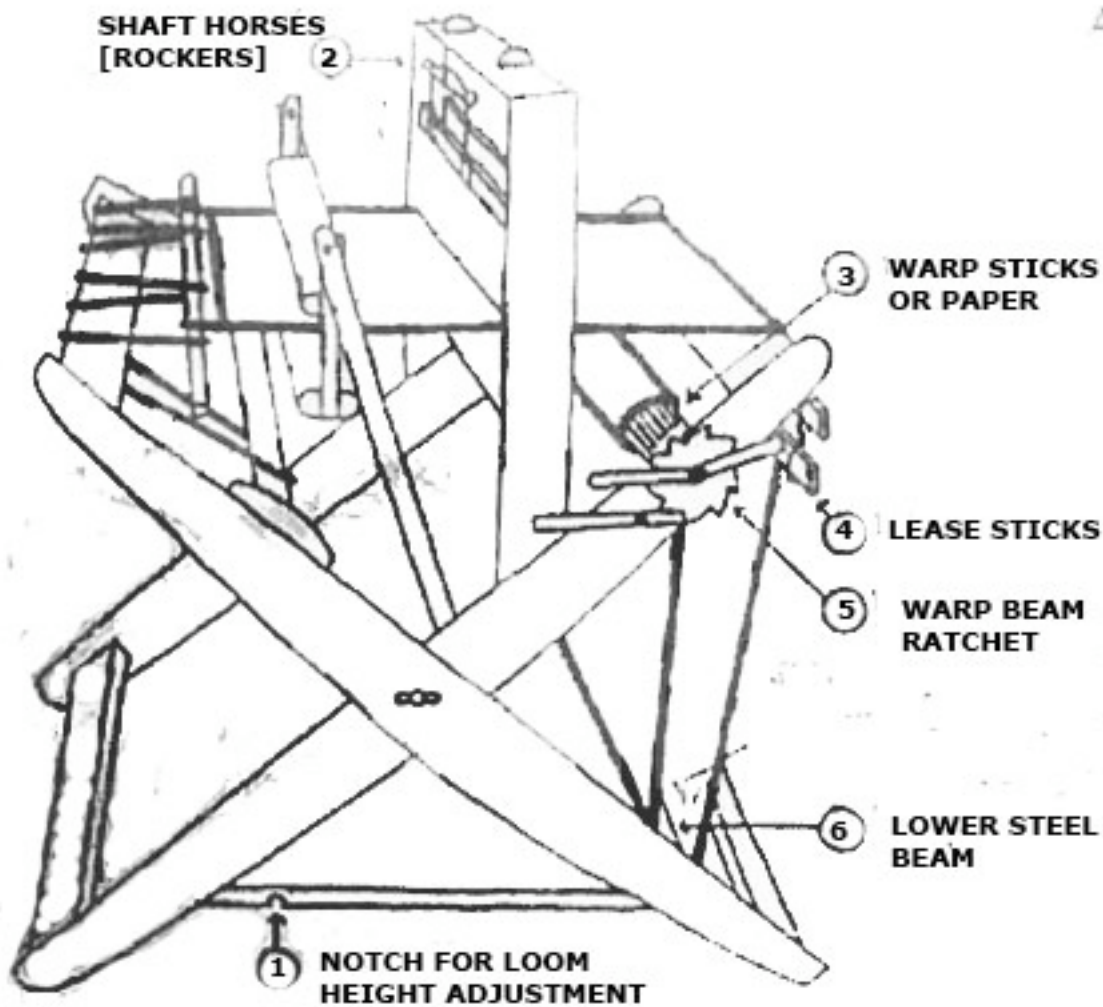
1. Fasten loops of twine in the holes of the treadles.
2. Slip cords with knots in one end from the top through the holes of the lams according to the tie-up plan of your choice and fasten at the loop of twine on the treadle straight below. Not more than two cords to the same loop.
3. Fasten with a steady loop knot.
4. Control the height: When pressing the treadle all the way down it should be about one inch above the floor.

**COLLAPSING THE TABLE LOOMS.**

1. Release the tension on the back ratchet wheel.
2. Carefully lift the castle and lay it down on the warp.
3. Tighten the warp.
4. Fasten the castle with a strap etc. to the loom.

**COLLAPSING THE FLOOR LOOMS. (For easiest handling: one person on each side).**

1. Release the tension on the back ratchet wheel slightly.
2. Hold steady the ends of the front and back beams on both sides. Lift the horizontal flat steel bars at the bottom out of the notch with one foot.
3. Slowly lower the loom (try to wind up the warp a bit as it goes down) all down to the floor.
4. Unhook the castle, lay it down and tighten the warp.
5. Fasten the castle with a strap etc. to the loom.

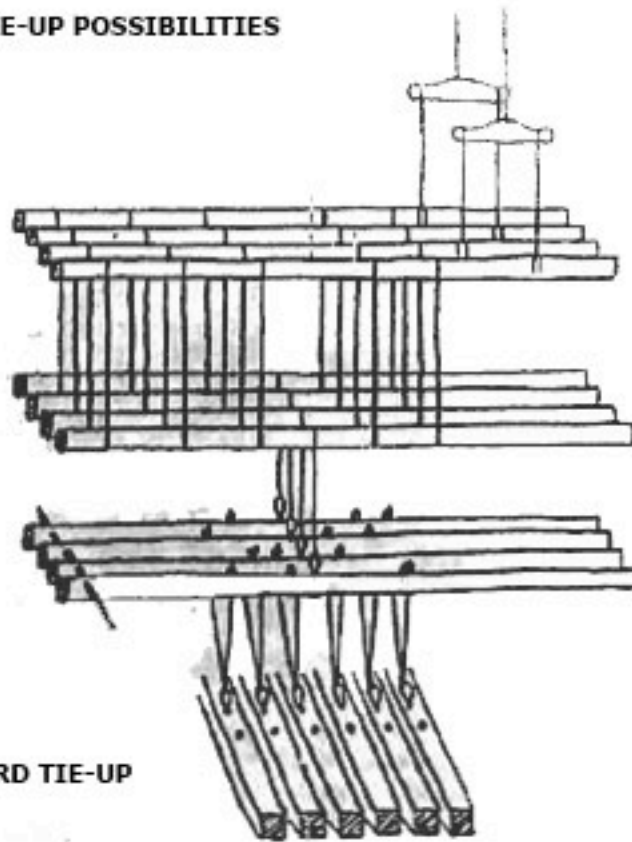


### SETTING UP WARP.

1. While warping and treading the loom, position the loom legs so the horizontal steel bars on the sides of the loom are placed into the second notch from the end.
2. For correct tie-up of the shaft horses (rockers), the warp threads should pass through the heddle eyes horizontally and by position rest slightly above the center height of the loom reed. Exact adjustment should be made after the loom is dressed. Shaft-horses may be attached to the harnesses after the warp threads are sleyed through the heddles to allow free movement of heddles along the harness frames.
3. Warp sticks or paper should be used between layers of warp threads. The sticks should lie closely together for good separation of threads between the layers of the wound warp.
4. The best placement of the lease sticks, to get a good shed, should be tied just below the top of the back beam.
5. To wind warp onto the warp beam, turn the ratchet counter-clockwise.
6. The long cord and rod attached to the warp beam should pass under the lower steel beam. Before attaching the warp threads, bring this rod over the top of the back beam.
7. After sleying the warp threads through the heddles, adjust the position of the loom legs by locking the horizontal steel bars into the first notch. Then tie the warp threads to the rod at the front of the loom and you are ready to begin weaving.

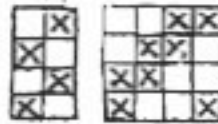
TREADLE TIE-UP POSSIBILITIES

B



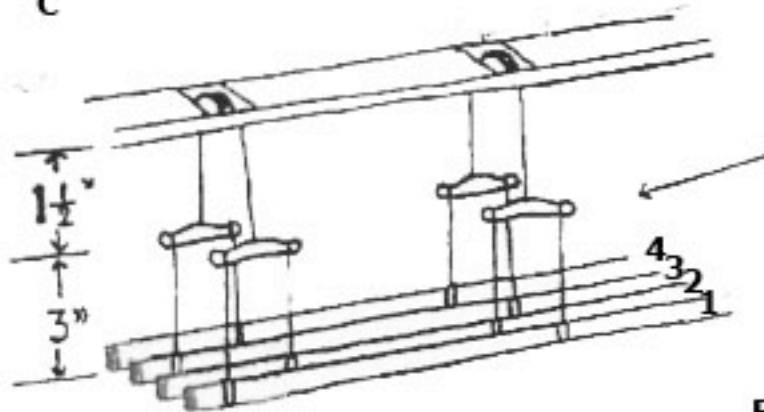
STANDARD TIE-UP

TWO TREADLE



FOUR TREADLE

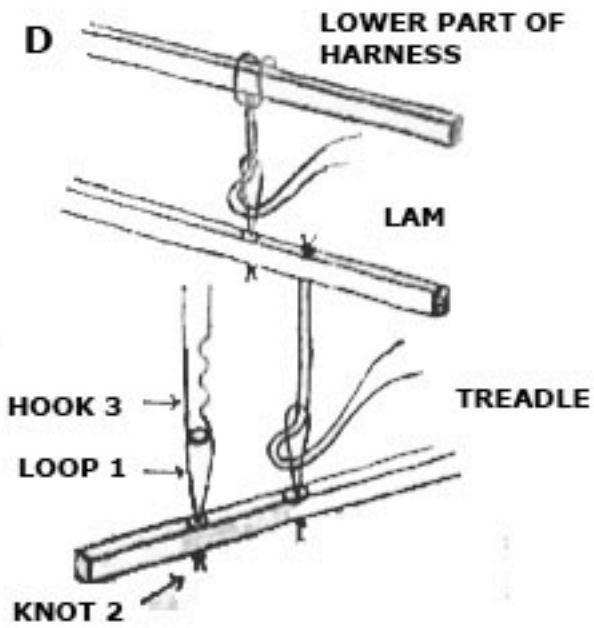
C



SHAFT HORSES [ROCKERS]

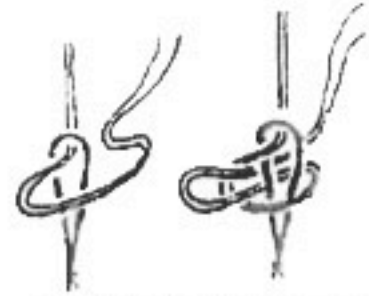
UPPER PART OF HARNESSES

ROCKER TIE-UP

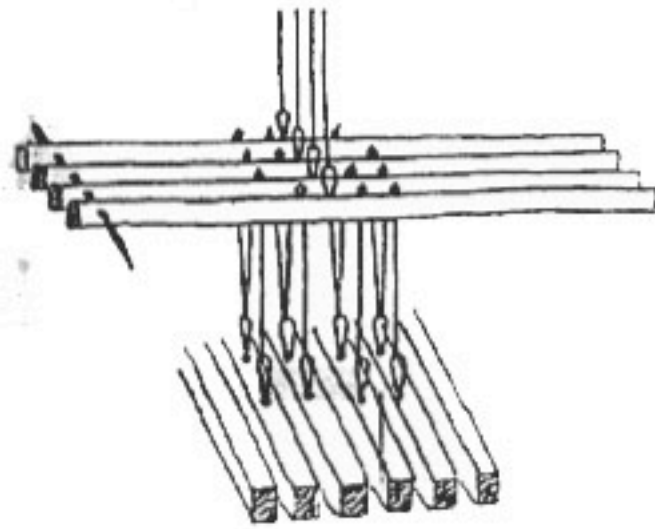


REOCKER WITH LOOP ON TOP

H



KNOTTING METHOD OF DOUBLE CORD GOING THROUGH LOOP WITH A SLIP KNOT

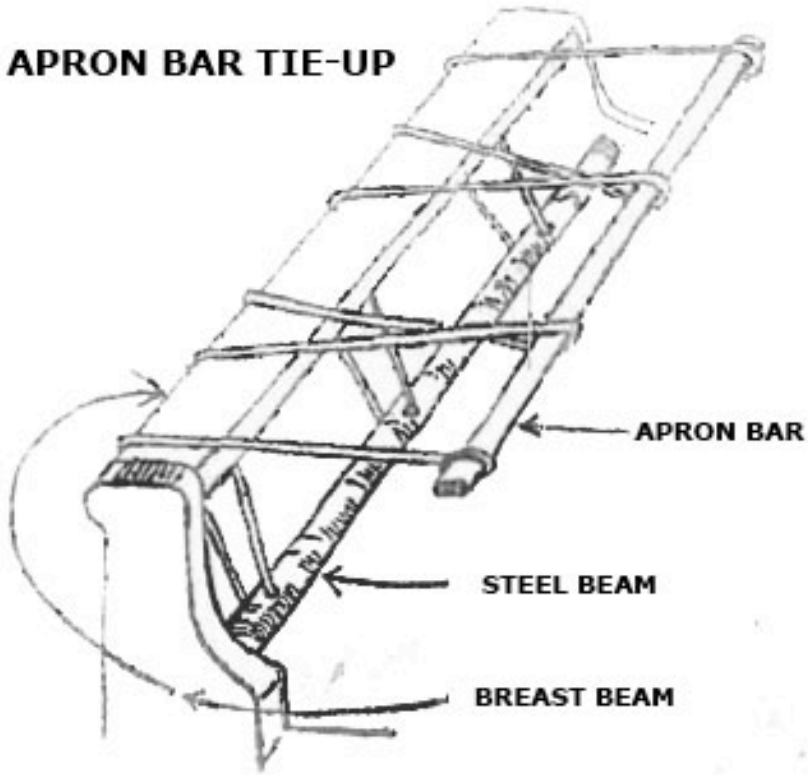


E

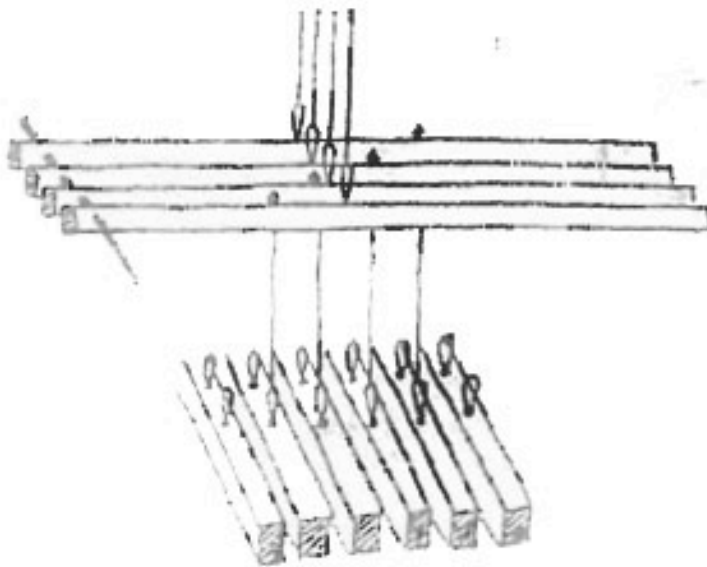
X	X	X	
X	X		X
X		X	X
	X	X	X

FOUR TREADLE UNBALANCED TIE-UP [1 HARNESS AGAINST 3]

### APRON BAR TIE-UP



G



F

