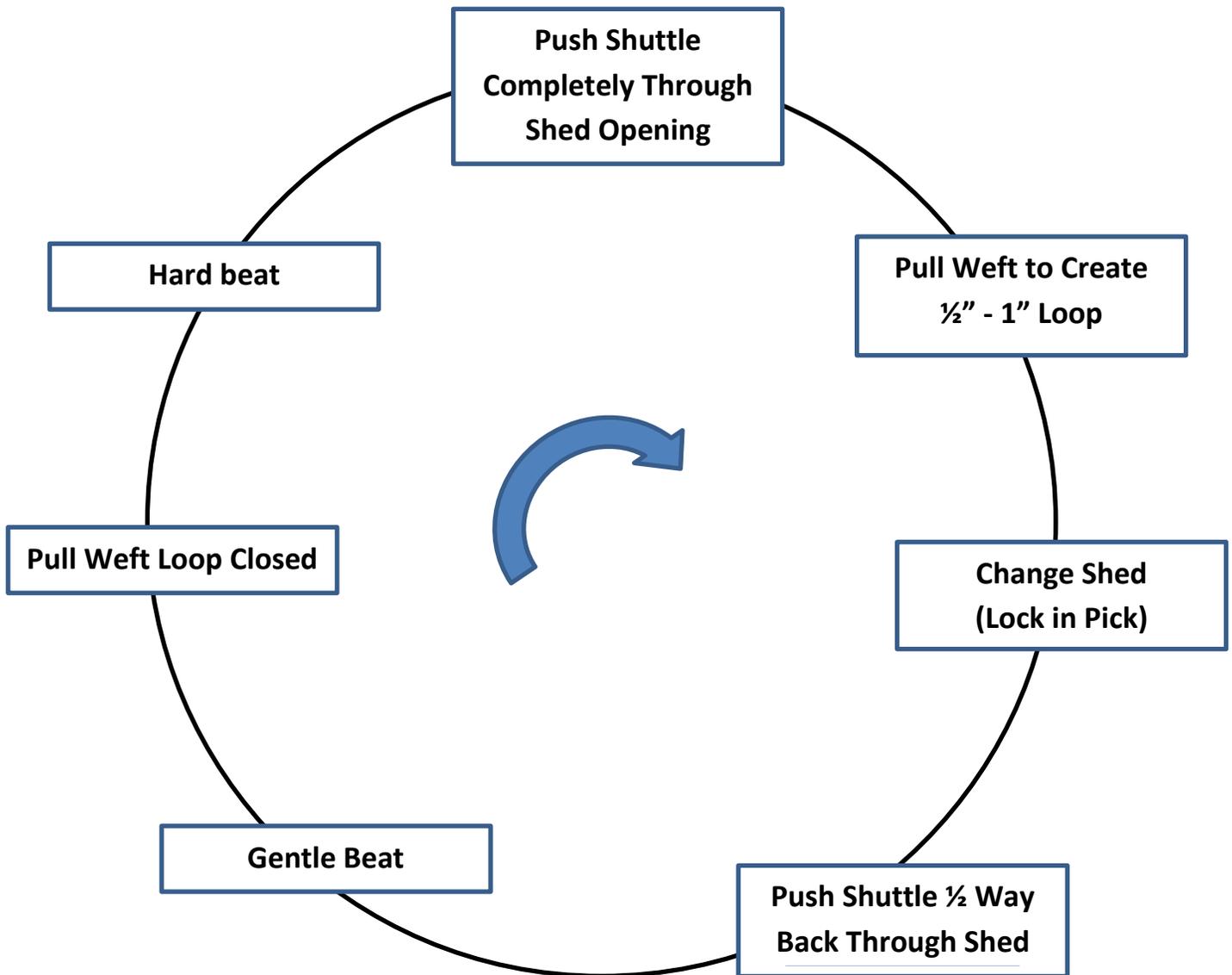


Core Weaving Rhythm

(Kairos Inkle Looms method)



Weaving is a continuous circular cycle, where one action simply leads to another action, in a continuous loop. That's why we show the weaving cycle as a circle diagram rather than a top down – step 1 through step 7 -

The following steps provide a more detailed explanation of the steps we've provided in our 'diagram' above. These steps are from our 'QuickStart Guide that comes with each newly shipped Kairos inkle loom. We've slightly modified the step descriptions to be more generic.

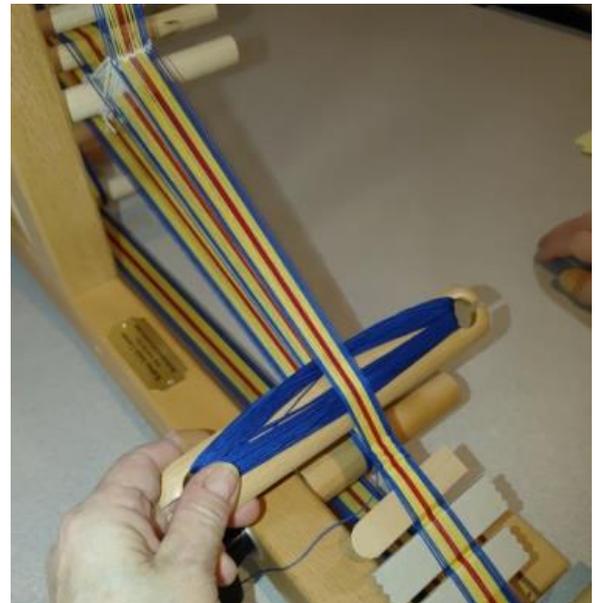
Only because our instructions that follow dovetail with our QuickStart Guide's start with the band pre-warped and first section pre-woven, the steps below begin with the process of starting a new pick (row).

If you are using our 'Core Weaving Cycle' diagram for your own weaving, you would first determine which step you just finished, match it up in our diagram (above), identify the next step in the cycle, then find that same step in these instructions.

Push Shuttle Completely Through Shed Opening

Push the shuttle **completely** through the current shed opening, and out the side of the band.

WHY: This adds a new row (pick) in your weaving.

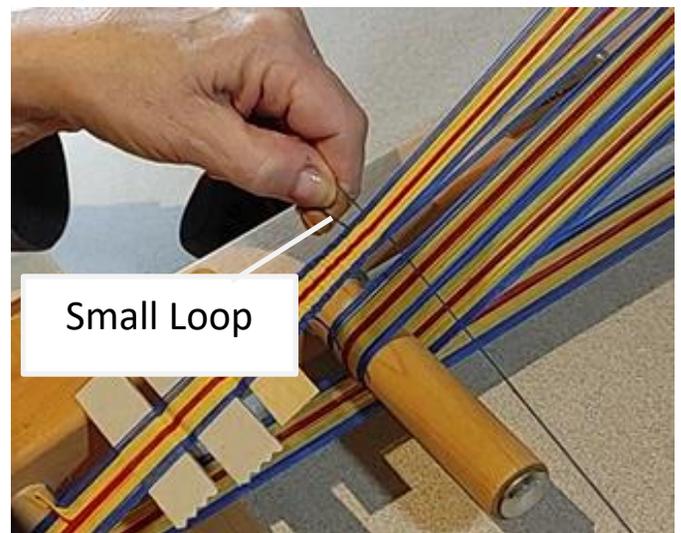


Pull Weft to Create ½" - 1" Loop

Pull the weft thread (shuttle end) until you have just a ½" - 1" weft loop at the side of the band opposite your shuttle.

WHY: When you pushed the shuttle from left to right through the shed opening, you typically left behind a long bunch of loose weft thread that must be reduced so only a small loop is temporarily left at the left edge of the band.

TIP: Some weavers like to use one of their fingers around which the weft loop is wound to get the approximate loop size.

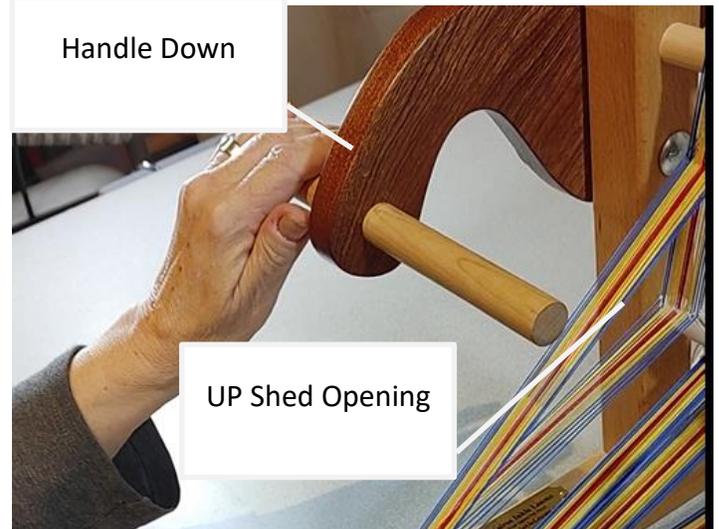


Change Shed (Lock in Pick)

Change shed opening (rotate shed opener handle).

WHY: This traps (locks in) the weft you just pulled to through the shed opening – which prevents that row from shifting backwards and forwards.

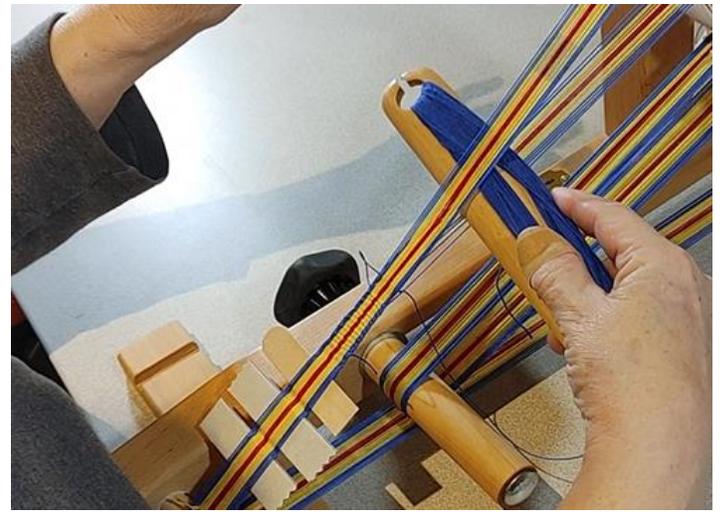
TIP: Until you 'lock in' a weft by changing the shed opening, your row weaving is not complete – it has not been fully woven.



Push Shuttle ½ Way Back Through Shed

Push the shuttle **back half way** through the shed opening.

WHY: This is in preparation to gently '**beat**' (pull and pack) the now-trapped weft thread against the previous row (pick).



Gentle Beat

Gently BEAT the new pick.

Use the shuttle's thin edge against that trapped weft row to **gently pull the new pick against** the previous row.

WHY: This accomplishes two things: (1) it positions your new weft pick against the previous pick, and, (2) it doesn't pinch your new, locked in, weft pick, making it much easier to remove the weft loop in the next step.

TIP: Although you could beat completely and then pull the weft thread to remove the loop, it would be much harder to pull the weft thread through the tightly packed and trapped space.

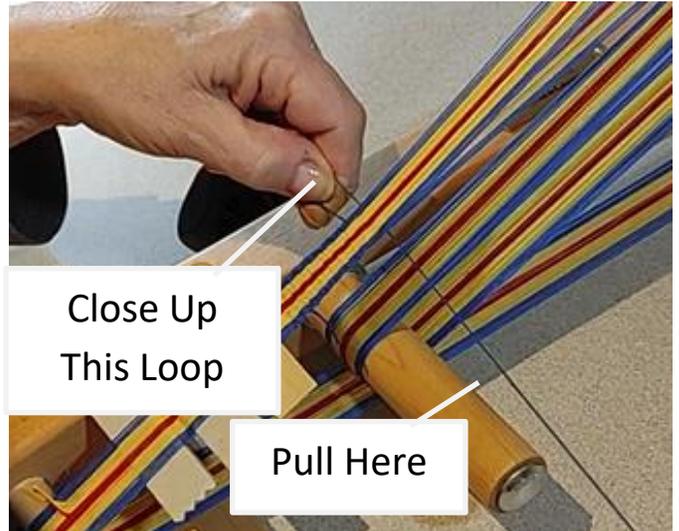


Pull Weft Loop Closed

Close up the 1/2" – 1" loop.

With the new pick (row) now gently in position, with your shuttle-sided hand, **pull the trapped weft thread until the 1/2" – 1" loop closes up completely**, snugged against the leftmost edge of the band.

TIP: We find it much easier to pull when we wrap the pulling side of the weft around a finger before pulling.



Hard beat

HARD BEAT the new pick .

With the shuttle's thin edge against that trapped weft row, **pull the shuttle towards you so it firmly pushes the trapped new row against the previous row.**

TIP: New inkle weavers have a tendency to not pull hard enough when closing the loop. You should not see any 'daylight' between where the weft 'comes around and over' the outermost warp thread. If in doubt, some weavers like to feel that point with their fingers, finding that they can feel better than see when the loop has closed completely.

TIP: Before continuing the process, check that the row you just 'beat' is parallel with the previous row – if the shuttle is pulled unevenly when beating, it can cause the row to be tight at one side and looser at the other. Beat as needed to straighten that non-parallel row.

