



Great Gifts for Weavers & Spinners

For New Weavers



8-shaft Baby Wolf

Our most popular loom (\$1,795.00)



4-shaft Wolf Pup

For weavers on the go (\$895.00)



20" Rigid Heddle Loom with Accessories

Affordable, includes instructions (\$162.00)



18" Tapestry Loom

Direct warping, continuous warp (\$88.00)

For New Spinners



4" Hi-Lo Drop Spindle

Spin either high whorl or low whorl, 3 oz. (\$16.00)



3" Hi-Lo Drop Spindle

Spin either high whorl or low whorl, 2.2 oz. (\$16.00)



Matchless Double Treadle Spinning Wheel (\$895.00)

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A Letter from the Editor

Hello Weavers and Spinners,

If you're like me, once Thanksgiving comes and goes, I'm immediately intent on gift giving—weaving something for my friends and family is always high on my list. But how to get it all done? One way is to put on a long warp and weave many of the same thing. Dish towels are useful gifts and always appreciated. Varying the weft color on a plain-colored warp personalizes each one. Another idea, as in the Snow Shawl shown below, is to weave solid white projects and then overdye them a solid color after weaving, customizing each one. This is just what David Burrous, our very own loom assembler, party planner, and guy weaver, does.

Check out David's shawl and get inspired for your holiday weaving project.



Happy weaving,
Jane Patrick

P.S. My BOOK update: I turned in the manuscript for *Time to Weave*, a beginning weaving book, on October 15th. We finished most of the photography with weaving photographer extraordinaire Joe Coca shooting some amazingly beautiful pictures (all done at Interweave founder Linda Ligon's home). Press date is February 15th, in time for a June release date and, we hope, for a Convergence 2006 debut!

P.P.S. In case you don't know, Convergence is the biennial conference of the Handweavers Guild of America. This summer it'll be in Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 25-July 1. To learn more, visit the HGA website at www.weavespindye.org. It's the place to be if you're a weaving and spinning enthusiast.

Great Gifts, continued

For Kids



[Inkle loom](#) (\$69.00) and belt shuttle (\$8.50)



[Mini Loom Weaving Kit](#)
Everything you need to get weaving (\$29.95)



[School loom](#)
All the equipment you need to weave is included (\$49.00)



[4" Hi-Lo Drop Spindle](#) (\$16.00)



[Incredible Rope Machine](#) (\$39.75)

For Seasoned Spinners



[30" Schacht-Reeves Spinning wheel](#)
from \$1080.00 to \$1,500.00

For Seasoned Weavers



[Winding Station](#) (\$225.00)



[Horizontal Warping Mill](#) (\$305.00) or
[Vertical Warping Mill](#) (\$285.00)

For Rug Weavers



For a super-performing rug loom, order a [Cranbrook Loom](#), 4-shaft prices:
48" \$4,595.00; 60" \$5,297.00; 72" \$6,514.00



[Double end electric bobbin winder](#) (\$275.00)



[Auto Reed Hook](#) (\$45.00)



[Temples](#) (stretchers) from 12" to 65" priced from \$42.00 to \$75.00



[Ski Shuttles](#)
18" (\$29.00) and 24" (\$29.75)



[12" or 15" End-Delivery Shuttle](#) (\$79.95) with pirns (\$16.00/5)



[Double-Bobbin Boat Shuttle](#) (\$39.50)



[Rug Shuttle](#) (\$27.00)
14" (\$26.00) and 20" (\$27.00) [Rag Shuttles](#)

Dear Violet Rose



In this issue, Violet Rose turns her column over to Schacht Spindle Shipping Manager Suzanne Najarian.

Dear Violet Rose,
How do I figure out how to set my warp and how to sley it in the reed using the reeds that I have on hand?

-- Emily

Dear Emily,

One of the first things you must consider when beginning a weaving project is the number of warp ends per inch (*epi*) in your fabric. This is called the *sett*. (*Sett* is a noun; *set* is the verb.) The *sett* you choose will depend on a number of factors, including the type of yarn you are using, the weave structure, and how the fabric will be used. There is no one "right" *sett* for a particular yarn. The same yarn in the same weave structure could be used for different types of fabrics, say for a scarf and for a pillow cover. For the scarf, which you want to be drapery, you would probably set the warp threads farther apart (fewer ends per inch) than for the pillow cover (more ends per inch), which would need to be more tightly woven.

A handy method for determining the *sett* for plain weave is to wrap your warp yarn around a ruler for one inch, making sure the wraps are snuggled up close together without overlapping. Count the number of wraps in an inch and divide by two. (The reason you divide by two is that you need to leave room for the weft yarn to go under and over between the warp yarns.) This would be a good estimate of the *sett* for a plain weave fabric in a balanced weave. A *balanced weave* is one in which there are the same number of warp ends per inch (*epi*) as wefts, or picks, per inch (*ppi*). If the warp consists of more than one type of yarn, wrap the ruler using the different yarns in the same proportion they will be in the cloth; in this case wrap more than one inch and divide the number of wraps by the number of inches to get an average number of wraps per inch, and then divide by two.

There are many weave structures that require a closer *sett* than plain weave. For example, in a twill weave the weft goes over and under more than one warp end at a time. This causes both the warps and wefts to group together somewhat so that you will generally want a closer *sett* than for plain weave in the same yarns. For example, a yarn you would set at 12 *epi* for plain weave might be set at 15 *epi* for twill.

Rather than a balanced weave you might want a fabric that is warp-faced or weft-faced. In a *warp-faced* fabric the warp is predominant and covers most or all of the weft, as in rep weave. In this case the *sett* would be much closer, two, three, or even four times a balanced *sett*.

For a *weft-faced fabric*, where the weft is predominant, the warp threads are set farther apart. For example, a weft-faced rug with a heavy wool weft might be set as wide as 4, 5, or 6 *epi*. A rug with a rag weft might have a cotton warp set at 12 *epi*.

We've included a *Sett Chart* for tabby (plain weave) and twill (Chart A). This is a good starting point for determining the *sett* you need. It's always a good idea to weave a sample before beginning your project and then to wash it as you would the actual fabric. This will tell you if the *sett* you've chosen will give you the fabric you want.

SETT CHART			
yarn size	yd/lb	tabby	twill
Cotton			
30/2	12,800	36	40
20/2	8,400	24-30	32-36
10/2	4,200	24-28	30
8/2	3,360	20-24	24
8/4	1,680	12-15	20
5/2	2,100	15-18	20
4/2	840	12-15	20
3/2	1,260	10-12	15
Tencel (Rayon)			
30/2	12,800	32-36	45-48
20/2	8,400	36-40	48
10/2	4,200	24-30	36
8/2	3,360	20	24
5/2	2,100	16	20
Linen			
20/2	3000	20-24	30
10/2	1500	12	12-15
12/1	3600	22-25	30-32
8/2	1040	10-12	12-15
8/3	710	8-10	10-12
8/4	530	8	10
Wool			
2/20 worsted	5,600	20-24	28
2/18 merino	4,800	18-20	20-24
2/12 merino	3,200	12-15	15-18
2/8 worsted	2,240	10-12	12-15
3/8 worsted	1,490	8-12	12-14
Silk			
2/60	14,880	60-65	70-80
2/30	7,440	32-36	40-45
2/20	4,960	20-24	28-32
2/12	2,970	15-16	20-24
2/10	2,480	15	18-20
2/5	1,240	12	15

Chart A

Dear Violet Rose, continued

For weave structures other than plain weave and twill you will need to decide from the description of the weave whether it requires a loose or a close sett. Thread up a small sample to test the sett you have chosen. You may want to resley your sample one or two times to check out several setts.

Choosing a Reed

Once you determine the sett for your fabric, you need to decide which reed to use. You don't want to have too many warp ends in each dent, and it can cause an uneven fabric if you skip dents (although you may be after this special effect). Generally, you would use a reed that matches the sett, for example a 12-dent reed for fabrics set at 12 epi or 24 epi. If your yarns are thin, you might double or triple them in the dents. For example, a 20/2 cotton could be set at 30 epi and threaded 3 per dent in a 10-dent reed. For most yarns the maximum number of warps per dent is about three or four; with more ends the weft won't pack in well. You also need to consider the character of the yarns you're using in the warp. For example, if you are using a textured yarn at 12 epi, a 6-dent reed sleyed two ends per dent would be a better choice than a 12-dent reed sleyed one end per dent because there would be less friction on the warps from rubbing on the reed bars.

Chart B shows how to sley the reed for a particular sett and reed size. You may not always have the optimum reed for your sett, but you may have another reed that will work. The top row in the chart gives the different reed sizes (dents per inch), and the numbers in the columns below are setts. You can find your sett under the reed size you think will work and then read over to the lefthand column to see how to sley the warp ends in the reed. For example, if you only have a 12-dent reed and want to set your fabric at 20 epi, you would sley 1 end in the first dent, 2 ends in the next dent, 2 ends in the following dent, and then repeat this sequence all across the warp. You might also decide to slightly change the sett in order to make the slewing easier. For example, you could sley 23 epi in a 12-dent reed, but it would be easier to change the sett to 24 epi and sley 2 ends in every dent.

Help May Be Close At Hand

Your yarn store or the place you purchase your yarn is also a good source of information. They should be able to help you decide on a sett and reed for your project. There are also a number of good weaving books available. If you decide to weave a project published in a weaving magazine or book, you will be given suggestions for sett and reed size.

— Suzanne Najarian

Schacht Shipping Manager, weaver, knitter, and painter

WARP SETT REED SUBSTITUTION CHART (ENDS PER INCH)								
Order of Sley in Reed	Reed Size in Dents per Inch							
	5	6	8	10	12	15	18	20
0-0-1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	7
0-1	2 1/2	3	4	5	6	7 1/2	9	10
0-1-1	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	13
0-1-1-1	4	4 1/2	6	7 1/2	9	11 1/2	13 1/2	15
1	5	6	8	10	12	15	18	20
1-1-1-2	6	7 1/2	10	12 1/2	15	19	22 1/2	25
1-1-2	7	8	11	13	16	20	24	27
1-2	7 1/2	9	12	15	18	22 1/2	27	30
1-2-2	8	10	13	17	20	25	30	33
1-2-2-2	9	10 1/2	14	17 1/2	21	26	31 1/2	35
2	10	12	16	20	24	30	36	40
2-2-2-3	11	13 1/2	18	22 1/2	27	34	40 1/2	45
2-2-3	12	14	19	23	28	35	42	47
2-3	12 1/2	15	20	25	30	37 1/2	45	50
2-3-3	13	16	21	27	32	40	48	53
2-3-3-3	14	16 1/2	22	27 1/2	33	41	49 1/2	55
3	15	18	24	30	36	45	54	60
3-3-3-4	16	19 1/2	26	32 1/2	39	49	58 1/2	65
3-3-4	17	20	27	33	40	50	60	67
3-4	17 1/2	21	28	35	42	52 1/2	63	70
3-4-4	18	22	29	37	44	55	66	73
4	20	24	32	40	48	60	72	80
4-4-5	22	26	35	43	52	65	78	87
4-5-5	23	28	37	47	56	70	84	93
5	25	30	40	50	60	75	90	100

Chart B

Our expert responds to your Schacht product questions.

Have a question about a Schacht Spindle product, or a weaving or spinning question? Our expert Violet Rose is not quite omniscient, but we're convinced she's the closest thing to it. Violet Rose will answer as many questions as she can through this column. Write her at violetrose@schachtspindle.com. While she can't answer your questions directly, look here for the answers.

Snow Shawl

by David Burrous, based on a design by Jean Scorgie

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Project Notes: Oversized blocks of plain weave alternate with Swedish lace. The Tencel yarn gives this piece a luxurious feel and drape. Tencel, of natural origins, was designed as an environmentally friendly cellulose fiber to produce fabrics have the comfort and luxury of a natural fiber with the practicality of a man-made fiber. Tencel is the brand name for Lyocell, the fiber's generic name. Tencel is produced by a highly refined and sophisticated technical process. It glimmers and makes a very nice drape when finished.

By using only one color and a Schacht end-delivery shuttle, you can make 1 or 2 beautiful stoles very quickly. Suspend a 6 oz. weight on each of the selvages behind the back beam so that they will be taut. I use two 2 ½" carabineers each threaded with two 2 ¼" washers. When using a Schacht end-delivery shuttle, the weights will insure that your selvages are exactly straight.

Meet Schacht Loom Assembler David Burrous

David Burrous, the designer and weaver of the *Snow Shawl*, is a retired high school Russian and Spanish teacher and former World Languages Curriculum Coordinator for Jefferson County Public Schools, Colorado. He currently works here at Schacht Spindle Co. assembling looms, planning parties, and acting as Spanish-English translator. In his "free time," David hosts a group of Japanese teens each summer, weaves, makes delicious beignets, and practices his bagpipes.

Sometimes you just don't know where a conversation will lead. In David's case, it led to a loom, a Christmas gift of weaving lessons at a local weaving shop, a new passion for weaving, and eventually to working at Schacht. (continued next page)



Snow Shawl, continued

Fabric Description: Swedish Lace

Equipment: 4-harness loom, minimum 20" weaving width

Materials

Warp & Weft: 8/2 Tencel, in white

Take-up & Shrinkage: About 10% in width and length

Warping

Warp ends per inch (e.p.i.): 24

Weft picks per inch (p.p.i.): 12

Width in reed: 20"; Sley 2 ends per dent in a 12-dent reed

Number of warp ends: 484 (480 + 2 floating selvages on each side)

Warp Length: 148" for one stole or 262" for two stoles, which includes 10" for sampling, take-up, shrinkage, and 24" loom waste. Add 114" for each additional stole.

Weaving

Hemstitch the fringe in groups of 6, following the weave structure. Weave 1/2" plain weave, then weave 24 blocks for a total of about 102" on the loom. Beat to square. Weave 1/2" plain weave. Hemstitch the fringe.

Finishing

Hand wash in tepid water with Eucalan. Do not rinse. Lay flat to dry or place in dryer with several bath towels at "ultra low" setting for 50 minutes. Steam press lightly. Trim fringe to 4".

David particularly enjoys researching and weaving tartan plaids. This past year, the women in his family enjoyed receiving scarves in the new Madonna tartan plaid, which was registered with the Scottish tartan board after she married Guy Ritchie. Discovering the wonderful qualities of Tencel has encouraged David to branch out. He was introduced into the art of dyeing by another Schacht employee (and author of *Hands On Dyeing*), Betsy Blumenthal. Japanese Ikat (kasuri) is David's next adventure.

