Threading Pairs method

(pairs)

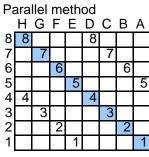
Tie-ups

		G	F	Е	D	С	В	Α
8	8				8			
87654321	7				7			
6		6				6		
5		5				5		
4			4				4	
3			3				3	
2				2				2
1				1				1

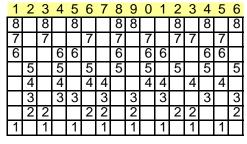
1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6														
8		8			8	8		8			8		8		8
	7		7	7			7		7	7		7		7	
6		6			6		6		6		6	6		6	
	5		5	5		5		5		5			5		5
4			4		4	4			4	4			4	4	
	3	3		3			3	3			3	3			3
	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	

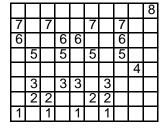
									8
								7	
6		6			6		6		
	5		5	5		5			
4			4		4	4			
	3	3		3			3		
	2		2		2		2		
1		1		1		1			

Skeleton Tie-ups



In threading summary -- the blue represents pattern and the white background





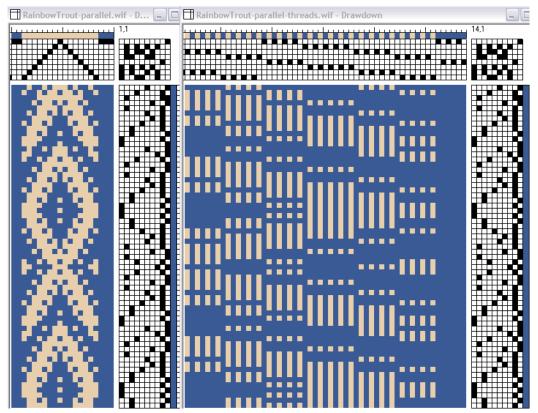
The treadles in a column are the same -- adjusted for threading method.

One Rep Weave Draft

This assignment is easier if you have woven rep before. Rep is a plain weave fabric (mostly) that depends on warp color and thick and thin weft for the design. In general when you thread the draft, you thread pattern color, background color. How many ends you substitute for each block depends on yarn size, sett and width desired. When I wove these placemats, I used carpet warp (8/4 cotton) and a sett of 30. I used 10 ends per block for a total of 380 ends and a width of 12.6 inches. I wove each block once. I used cotton mop cord for the thick weft and carpet warp for the thin weft. I have added all four wif files to the assignment: rep folder. I have also added the two profile files for pixeLoom's new rep method of threading.

Some references:

The Best of Weaver's Thick 'n Thin; Rosalie Neilson's articles. (parallel method)
Joanne Tallarovic's Rep Weave and Beyond This new book is now available. (Pairs method)
(Disclosure statement—I am the technical editor – and of course, I think it is good.)
Catharina Carlstedt and Ylva Kongbäck's Rep A Guide to Swedish Warp-faced Rep out of print (Pairs)
Laila Lundell's RepWeaves out of print (mostly pairs, but includes the 3rd method – Dräll pulley)

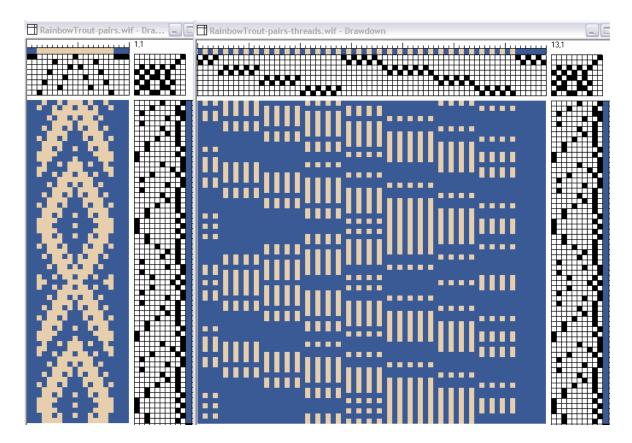


The profile (left) is done in the parallel method. The thread for thread draft on the right substitutes 8 ends for each block (4-light; 4dark) in the profile. In the weft only the thick picks are shown. To actually weave the fabric, each thick pick would be followed by a thin pick that is exactly opposite. The skeleton tie-up in these drafts has all 16 possible combinations that can be used for rep weave on 8-shafts. When vou look at the substitution, you can see more easily why these are the only combinations

possible. For example, you can raise shaft 1 or shaft 5, but not both. Lifting both would create a float across the whole block. This is the limiting factor in creating design. You can not have design in both blocks 1 and 5 at the same time.

Lundell's method uses shafts 1 and 8 for the first block; 2 and 7 for the second block; 3 and 6 for the third block and 4 and 5 for the last block. This is easier to lift with some kinds of looms that use dräll pulleys. It is mentioned here so you can see that any pair of shafts can be used, and there may be reasons for picking the pairs that relate to your loom.

Below is the same profile in the pairs method. The first block is threaded on shafts 1 and 2. Everything is the same except the shafts have been rearranged. Notice that the treadling is the same and the tie-up has changed. Look at the rows in the tie-up



This is a screen shot from pixeLoom. The circles show pattern, the pluses show background. This is a profile draft. If you load these wif files in other weaving software, it will only show the pattern warp. The third draft shows compound color -- this method is not currently supported.

