



Weaving on a Cardboard Triangle Loom

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Weaving on a Cardboard Triangle Loom

The following steps outline how to weave on a Cardboard Triangle Loom. The Triangle Loom will allow you to create a woven scarf measuring 34" x 34" x 48" inches long.

You will need:

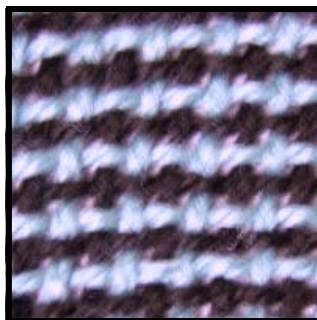
- A Cardboard Loom (refer to: "Weaving on a Cardboard Triangle Loom" for instructions on building the loom).
- A minimum of 225 yards of yarn
- Scissors
- Weaving Needle or Blunt ended tapestry needle

A Note on Yarns ...

The thickness and hairiness of the yarn will affect your finished product. Here are some examples of different yarns, and the outcome of each.



A thin yarn will result in a very open weave pattern.



A thick yarn will result in a tighter weave pattern.

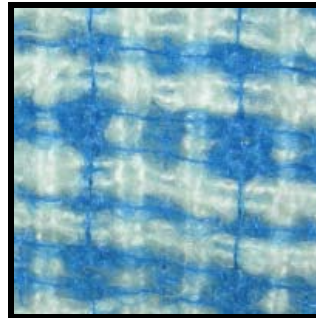
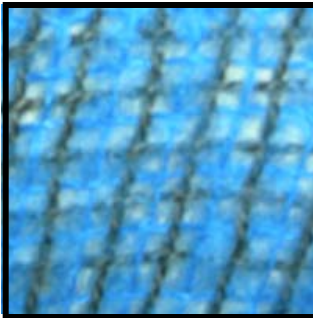


From the two examples shown above, we can see the difference in thickness of the finished product when rolled and placed together.

Note the difference in thickness shown on the next page.



A hairy yarn will cause the weave to 'mesh' together, and may felt more easily when wet or after the scarf has been worn for a while.



The same blue yarn was used in both patterns shown; however the resulting thickness and mesh were different because of the second yarn selection.



Using a yarn with variations of thicknesses can give a different and distinctive look to the finished piece.

In the piece on the left, note the thick and thin parts of the weave.

NOTE: When choosing yarn for your first piece, it is a good idea to think about picking:

- A yarn that is not too thin.
- A yarn that is not too hairy.
- A yarn that is not too loosely plied, so you don't accidentally weave into the yarn instead of over/under it
- Yarns of different colors to help learn the over/under pattern.

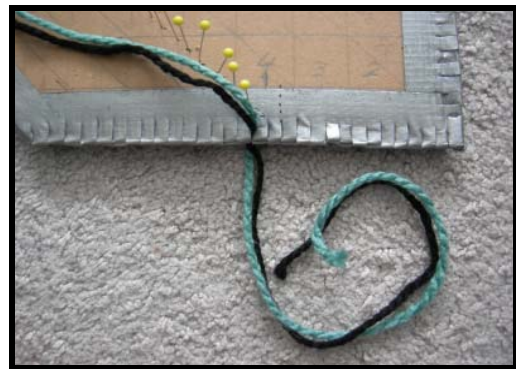
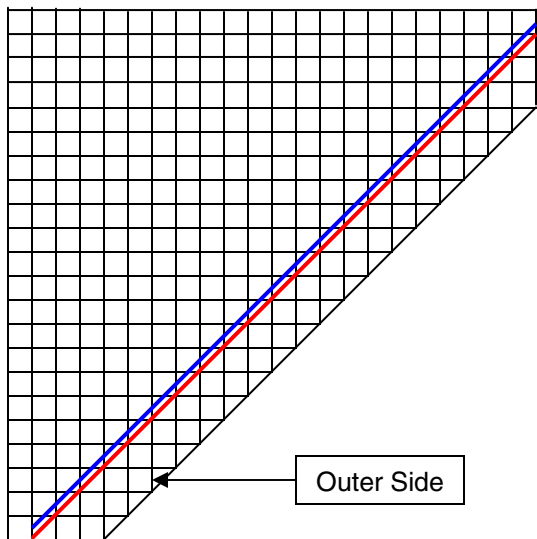
Instructions

Traditionally, weaving on a loom requires a lot of initial setup - putting the Warp onto the loom (which are the vertical threads), and then weaving a pattern horizontally across (the Weft).

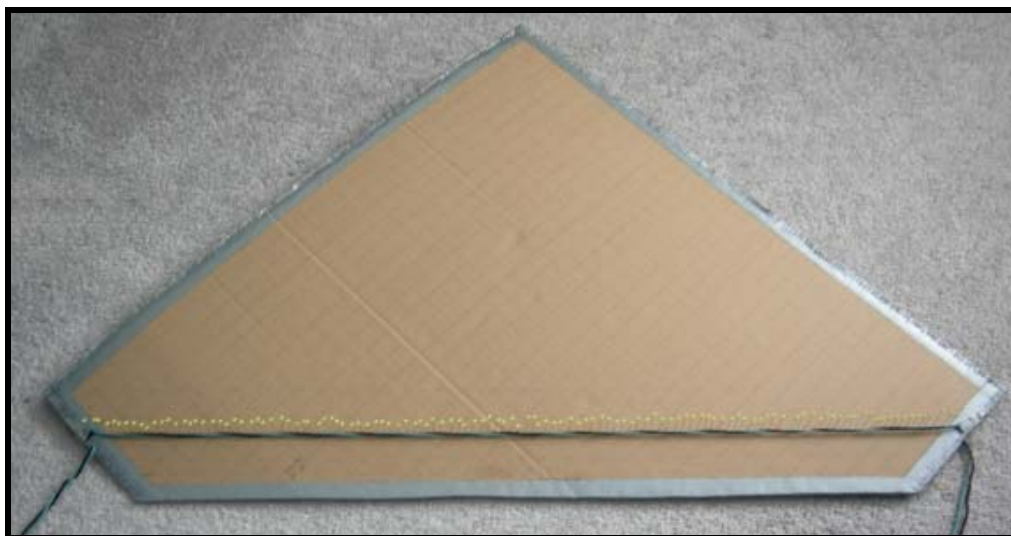
The major difference when weaving on a triangle loom is that very minimal setup is required. Both the warp and weft occur at the same time as each piece of yarn is added to the loom.

Stringing the Loom:

1. Take 2 pieces of yarn, and lay them along the outer side of the row of pins.



2. Wrap the yarn around the pin, and tuck it into one of the slits along the side. Pull the yarn taut (but not super tight), and wrap it around the last pin on the far side, tucking the ends into a slit in the loom.

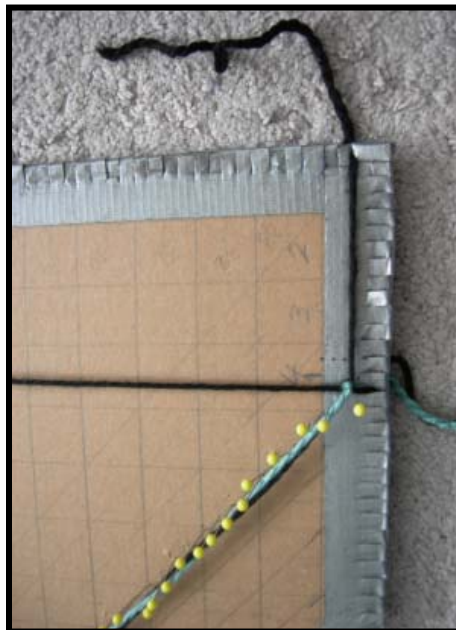
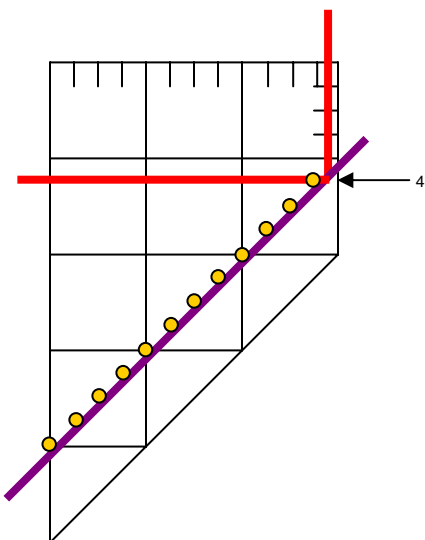


Weaving on the Loom

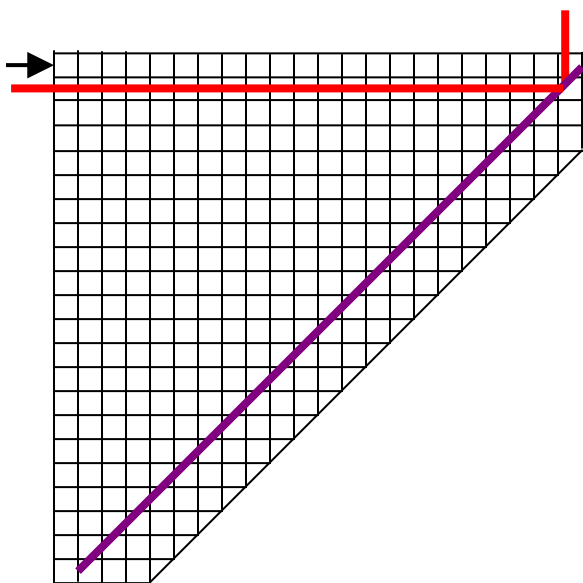
3. Thread the flat needle (or tapestry needle) onto the end of your yarn.

NOTE: You do not have to cut the yarn at this point.

4. Thread the yarn over the long pieces of yarn (on the outer side of the pins), before pin #1, then underneath the yarn. Pull the yarn through the first notch on the loom, leaving a tail of approximately 7" in length. This will be the fringe.



5. Pull the rest of the yarn in a straight line to the far side of the loom. Use the lines on the loom for guidance. Pull the yarn through a notch on the far side, and cut the yarn, leaving a 6~8" tail for fringe.



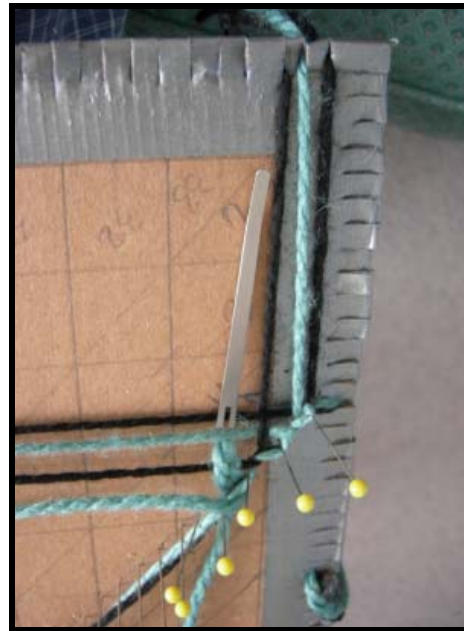
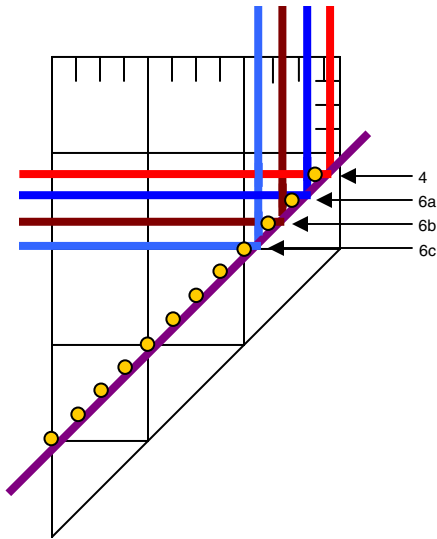
Once the first yarn has been strung on the loom, make sure that the number of notches on both parallel sides is the same (i.e. both sides have 3 1/2", or 14 notches open parallel to each other). This is important when completing the final stages of the scarf.

NOTE: The length of the fringe is your choice... make it as short or as long as you wish – as long as you leave enough length to tie off the ends for finishing!

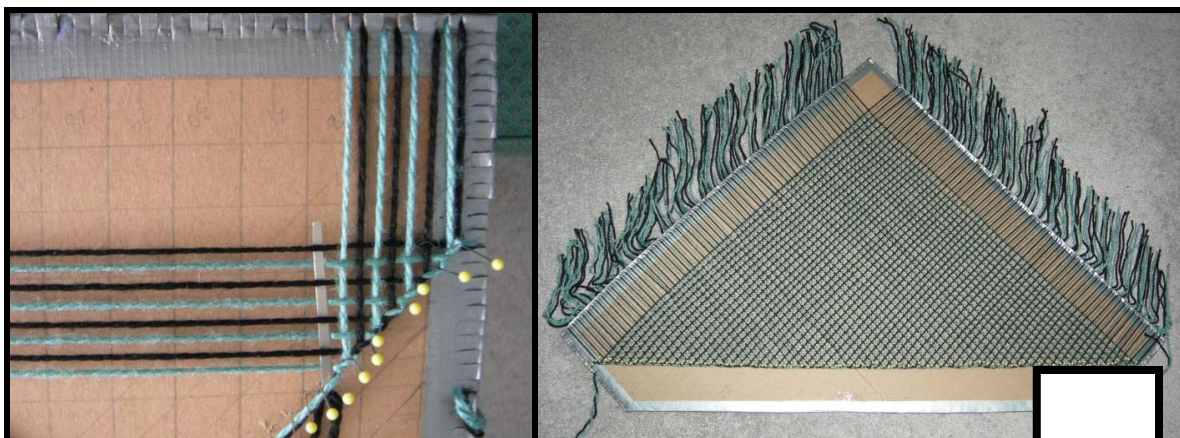
NOTE: The total number of notches on parallel sides of the loom should match – see the arrows on the diagram above.

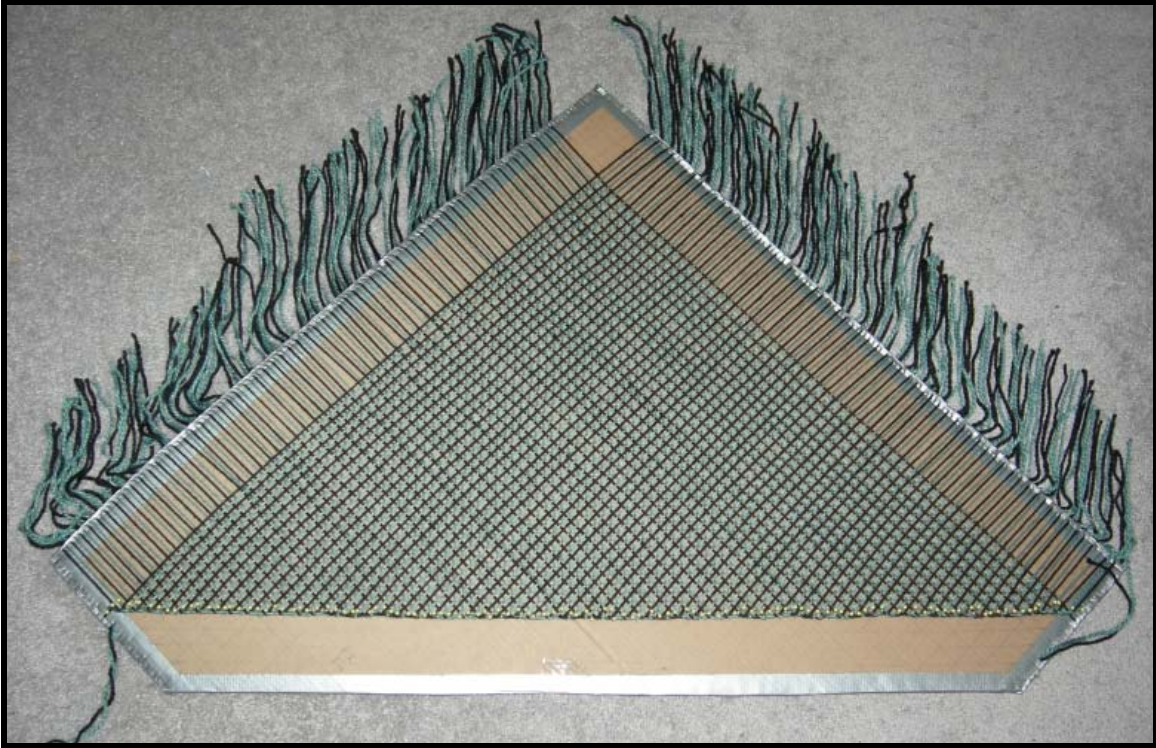
6. Continue with the next pieces:

- a.) Thread the yarn, and weave it over the long pieces of yarn (on the outer side of the pins), between pins #1 and #2, then underneath the yarn. Pull the yarn over the first piece, and pull the yarn through the next notch on the loom, cutting it to leave a fringe tail approximately 6~8" long
- b.) Weave the next piece over between pins #2 and #3, then underneath the yarn. Pull the yarn over the first yarn, then under the second. Pull through the notch, and cut the yarn to leave a tail.
- c.) Repeat in a pattern of over the long piece, then under the long piece between two pins. Follow through a repeating pattern of Over, then Under.

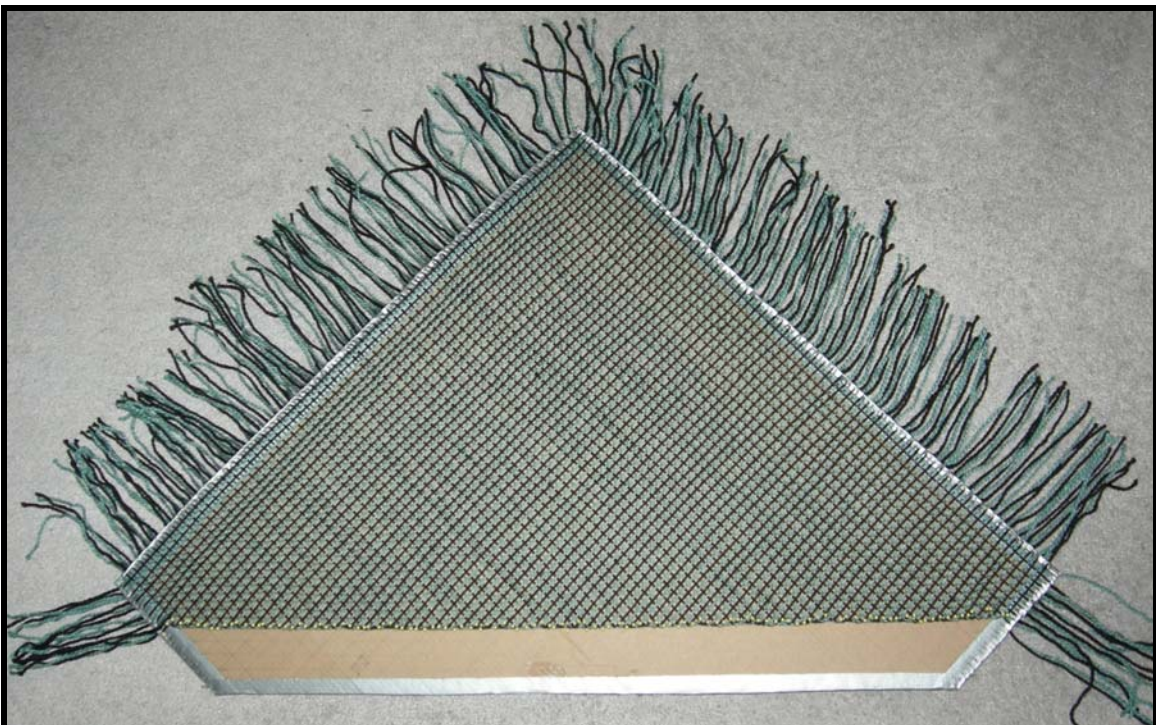


7. Continue weaving until the entire length of the yarn has been filled.





8. Continue weaving the two lengths that are left, until the loom has been filled as shown below:



Tying the Fringe

Select the number of yarn pieces to go into each tied tassel on the fringe. If the yarn is thin, it is best to go with 3 pieces, but if the yarn is thicker then using 5 pieces works well.

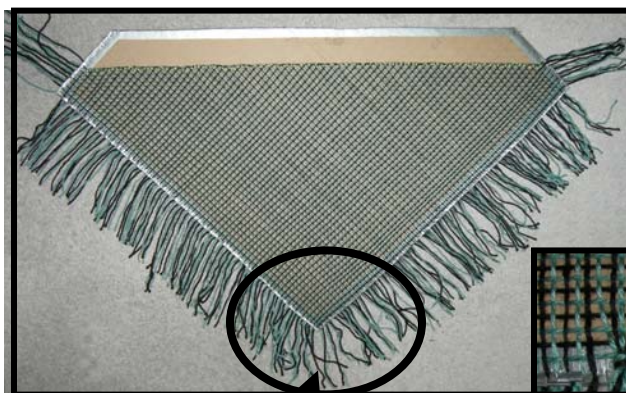


A Thin Yarn fringe, tied using 3 pieces of yarn per tassel.



A Thick Yarn fringe, tied using 5 pieces of yarn per tassel.

9. Start at the bottom corner point of the loom. Separate the yarn into either 2 pieces (if doing 3-yarn tassels) or 3 pieces (if doing 5-yarn tassels) on each side of the point. Do not tie these pieces yet.

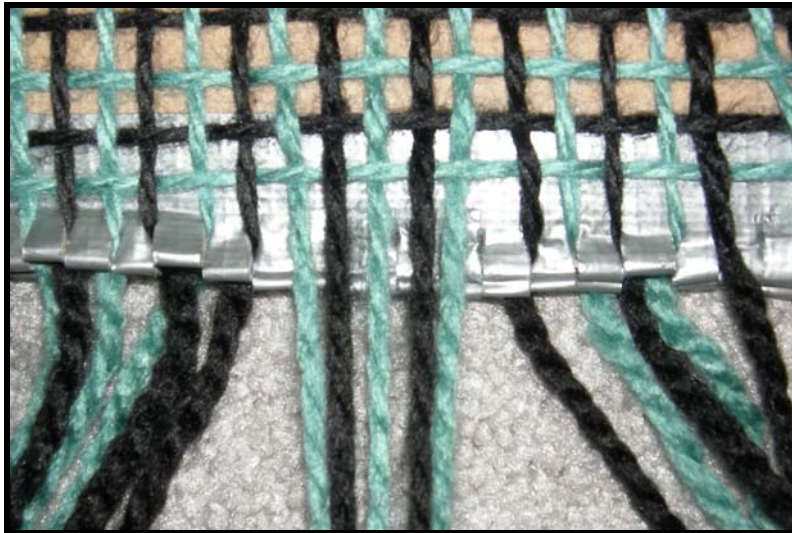


Start at the bottom corner

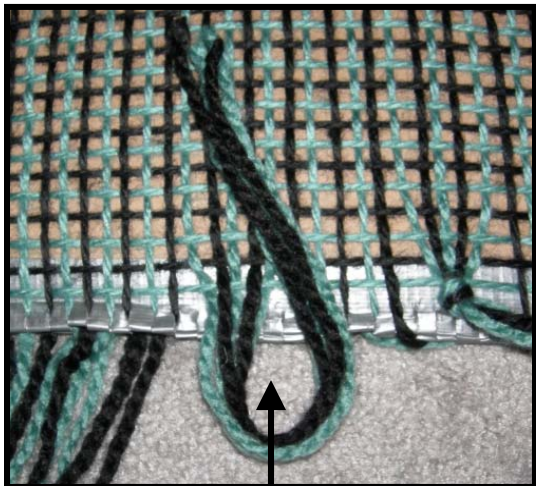
In the example below, we will be making tassels with 5 pieces of yarn per. We are separating out 3 pieces on each side of the corner to keep it symmetrical.



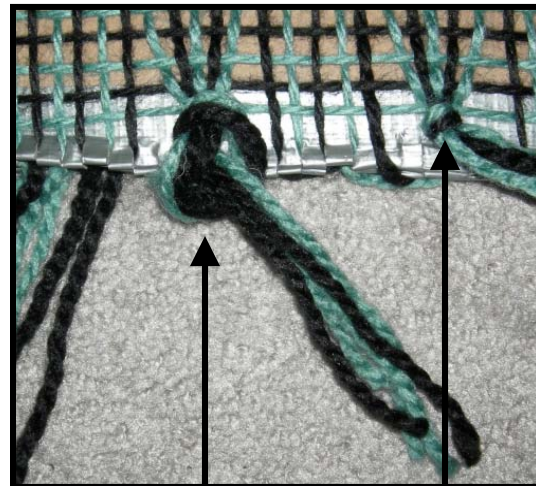
10. Remove 5 pieces of yarn from the notches on the loom. Make sure the yarn pieces are even.



11. Tie an overhand knot using all 5 pieces of yarn:
- Take the ends of the 5 pieces of yarn and place them over the other side making a loop.
 - Bring the loose ends around the base, and underneath. Pull the ends through the loop (from underside outwards)
 - Pull the knot tight up against the weaving.



11a



11b



11c



Example: Pulling the ends through the loop to make the knot.



Example: Pulling the knot tight against the weave.

12. Continue tying every other group of 5 until you reach the far corner of the loom. Do NOT tie the fringe at the corner yet.

NOTE: Leaving the fringe held to the loom at the corners will provide tension, and make tying the rest of the fringe easier.

13. Do the other side of the loom, from the bottom corner to the top corner. Do not tie the fringe at that corner yet either.

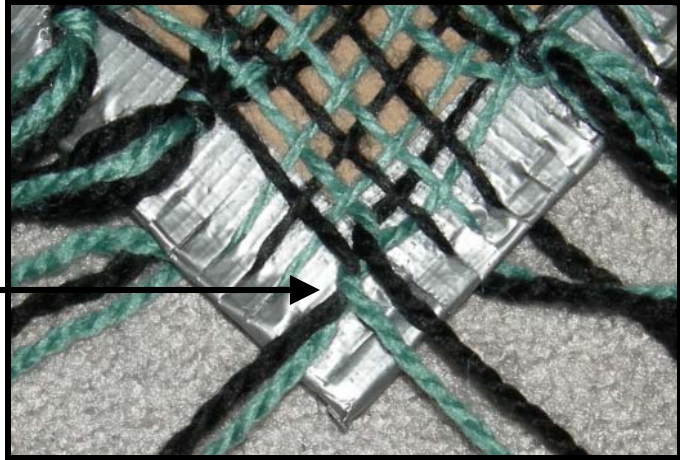
Tying the Corners

14. Tie the remaining fringe on the short side, leaving the corner pieces in the notches.



15. Lift the two corner pieces out from each side of the corner (4 pieces in total). Cross the pieces over each other.

Cross the pieces over each other before tying the corner fringe.



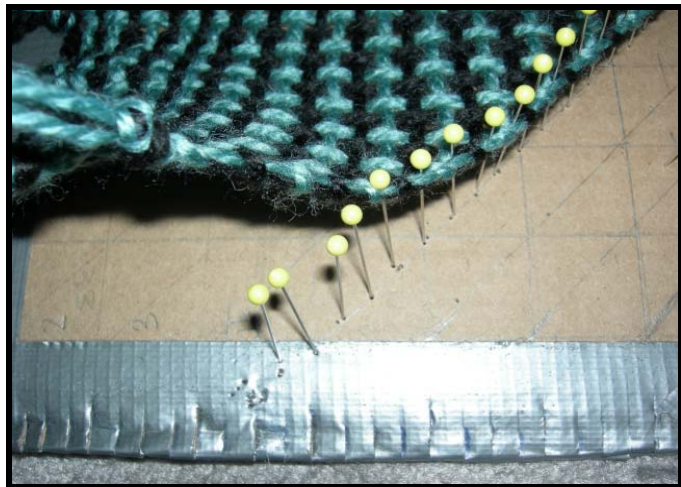
16. Tie the two remaining groups of fringe, one on each side of the loom corner. Repeat for the far side of the loom.

17. Finish tying all remaining fringe on both sides of the loom, working back towards the far corner.

Removing the Scarf

18. Carefully lift the finished scarf off the loom by gently pulling it off the holding pins.

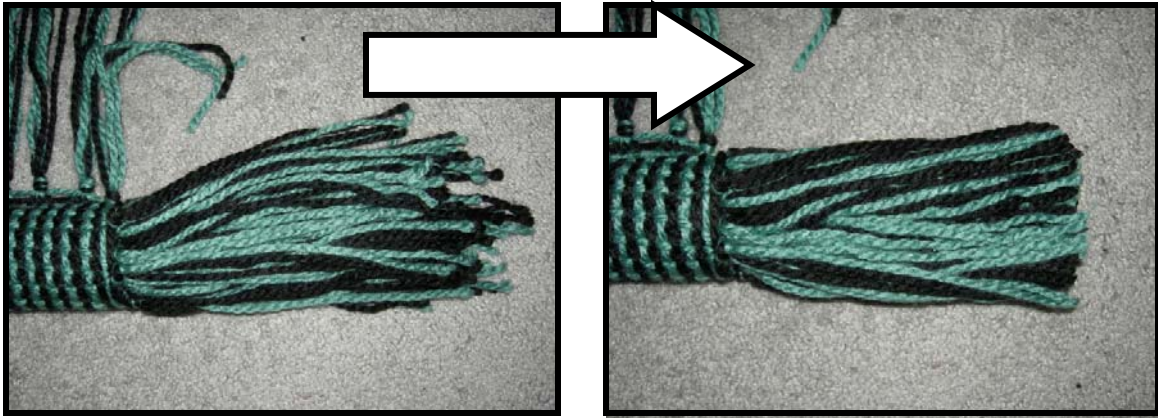
NOTE: It is normal for a few pins to come out during the removal process. These pins can be replaced into the loom once the scarf has been removed.



Finishing the Fringe

Now that the scarf has been lifted off the loom, you can trim the fringe to finish the project.

19. Roll the scarf so that the fringe along one side are lined up. Trim evenly.



20. Use the trimmed edges on the one side to measure out the length needed for the other side, by lining up the two sides together with the trimmed fringe on top of the untrimmed fringe.

Trim the fringe on the lower side to match the length from the trimmed side.



21. Roll up the untrimmed side in the same way as step #19, until the roll reaches the trimmed fringe pieces.

Use the trimmed pieces to measure the length needed for trimming the remaining fringe. Cut the fringe to match the length.



22. Line up the fringe at the corners as shown below – trim as needed to make the sides even.



Trimmed edges on the bottom corner of the scarf.



Trimmed edges on the two top corners of the scarf.

Enjoy your completed Scarf!

