

A Home-Made Hand-Loom

By ETHELYN J. MORRIS

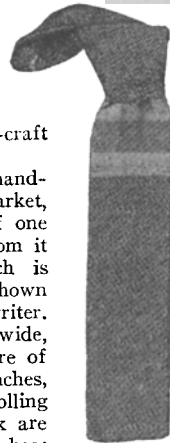
WEAVING, one of the most primitive arts and one of the largest industries of to-day, still holds in its simpler forms a wonderful fascination for the home-craft worker.

There are numerous small hand-looms of various sorts on the market, more or less satisfactory, but if one wishes to make his own little loom it is not a difficult matter, which is proved by the fact that the one shown on this page was made by the writer.

It is 4 inches high, 9 inches wide, and 14 inches long; the sides are of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stock, 4 inches by 14 inches, shaped as illustrated; the two rolling beams at the top front and back are of doweling $\frac{7}{8}$ inch by 8 inches; the cloth and yarn beams at lower front and back are of doweling $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 8 inches; and the brace which extends from side to side across the bottom at the middle is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 8 inches.



Bag Showing Embroidery Weaving in Heavy Yarn

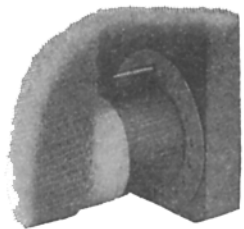


Man's Hand-woven Silk Tie

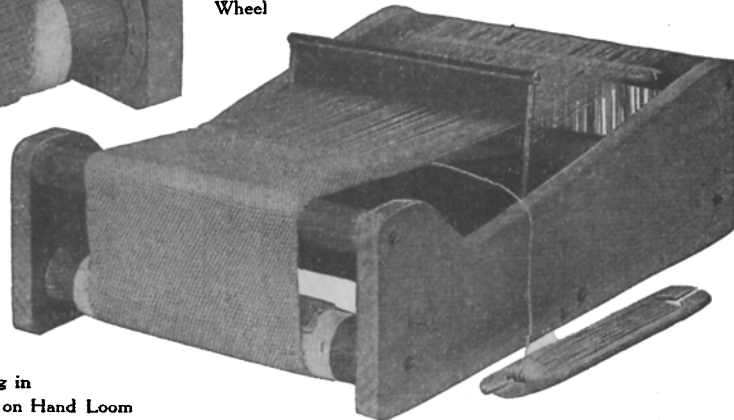
the loom $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the screw and through a hole of the disk.

After the loom is assembled, aprons made of strips of stout muslin, 7 inches by 8 inches, are tacked to cloth and yarn beams. Hem the end of the apron, slip a wire or small stick into the hem and cut seven holes above the hem into which the ends of the warp are tied, but before tying, the warp is threaded through the metal beater, one thread through an eye and one through a space alternately.

It is possible to make wire or wooden beaters of a sort, but it is more satisfactory to purchase a nicely finished one manufactured in the proper way. For fine weaving there may be 20 dents to the inch, but for coarser work 16 dents per inch is a good number. Some firms that make reeds and harnesses for weaving mills also make to order the small beaters for hand-looms. We shall be



Disk in Place of Ratchet Wheel



Weaving in Process on Hand Loom

One of the distinctive features of this loom is the disk of metal which is attached to the end of the cloth beam and yarn beam in lieu of a ratchet wheel. (See detail.) Cut two 2-inch circles of zinc or tin, and besides the hole in the centre, which must be large enough for a fairly large screw to revolve in, and two small holes for fastening the disks to the ends of the beams, bore 16 holes $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter in a circle exactly $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the centre.

Shorten the two larger beams by the thickness of the metal, screw the disks on with small flat-head screws and fasten all four beams in place with 1-inch round-head screws which revolve in the side pieces. The brace is screwed or nailed in place at the middle near the bottom.

The disk becomes effective in holding the beam stationary by having a nail pass through a hole in the side of

glad to tell any one where these may be obtained.

The lease sticks shown back of the beater on the loom help to regulate the warp and consist of two thin sticks with holes bored in the ends by which they are tied together. The shuttle is whittled out of thin wood about 8 inches long.

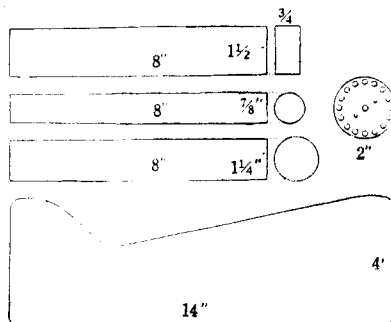
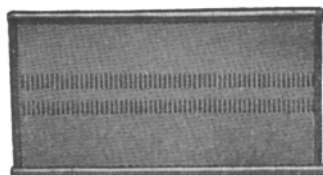


Diagram of Parts of Loom

Metal Beater and Harness Combined



Both the bag and tie were made on the small loom, which shows how very practical and pleasurable the work really is.

Besides plain weaving, one may do the beautiful tapestry and embroidery weaves, using different shuttles for the different colors or bits of thread in the fingers or even tapestry needles to run the pattern between the filling threads.