

Jane

Instructions for assembly

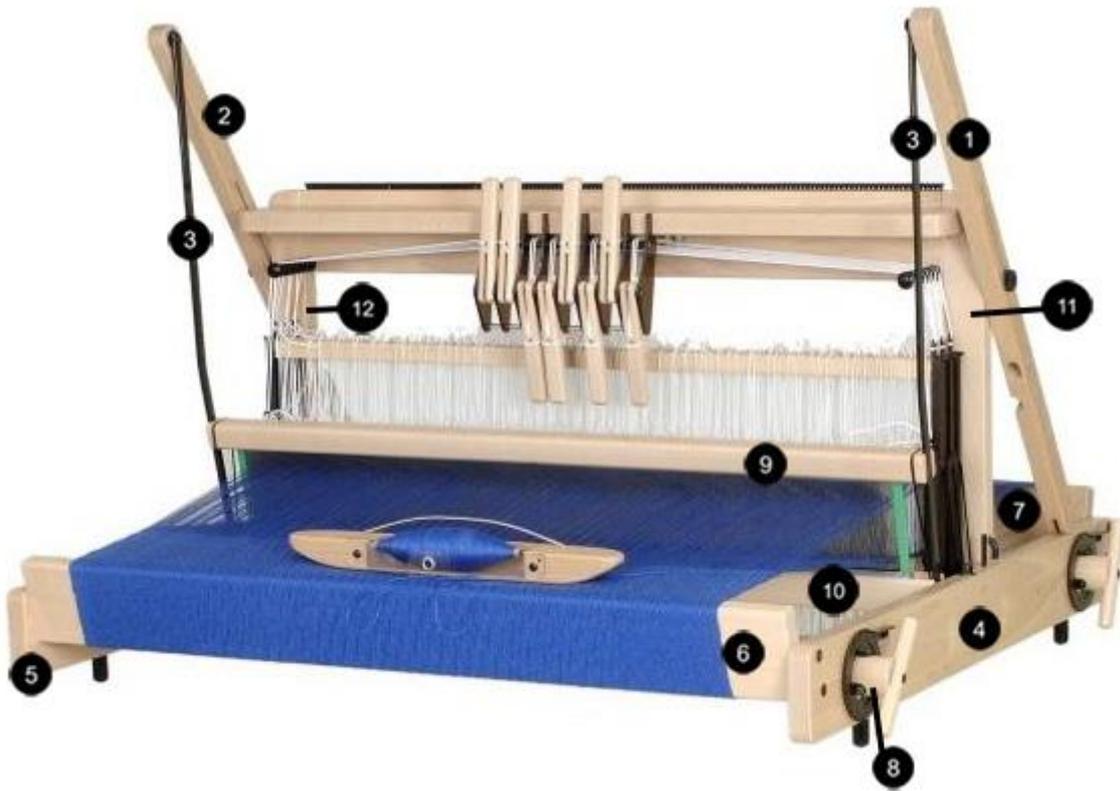


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Welcome to Your New Jane Loom

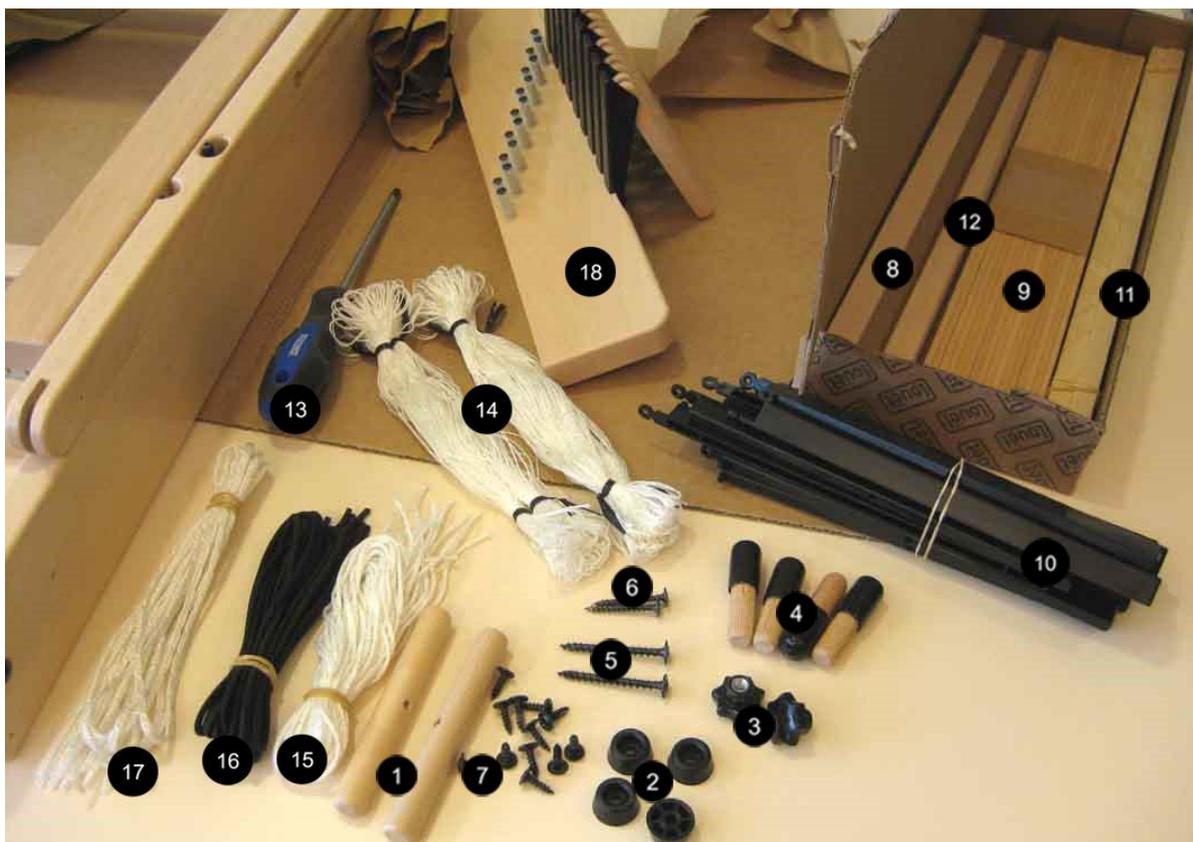
We know you're going to love your new Jane! Louët is dedicated to bringing you the most comfortable and enjoyable weaving experience. This manual provides you with step-by-step assembly instructions, as well as some commonly asked questions about usage.

A portion of your loom comes pre-assembled. In the below image, we have labelled the parts and listed the Louët part numbers in parentheses.



1. Right diagonal castle support (HL0013)
2. Left diagonal castle support (HL0054)
3. Metal beater support (BZ0083)
4. Right side of base (HL0058)
5. Left side of base (HL0059)
6. Front beam (J40: HL0060, J70: HL0062, J50: HL0061)
7. Back beam (J40: HL0063, J70: HL0065, J50: HL0064)
8. Warp (or cloth) beam (J40: HL0066, J70: HL0068, J50: HL0067)
9. Top beater support (J40: HL0069, J70: HL0071, J50: HL0070)
10. Bottom beater support (J40: HL0072, J70: HL0074, J50: HL0073)
11. Right side of castle, vertical (J40: HL0075)
12. Left side of castle, vertical (J40: HL0078)

Instructions for Assembly



After you have taken the loom out of the box, remove the cardboard buffers and wrapped paper.

Open the hardware box which contains (Louët part number):

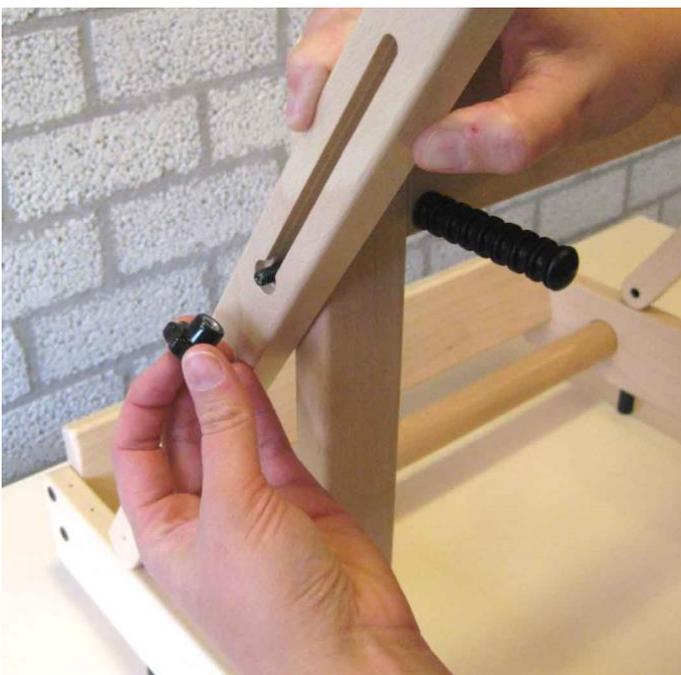
1. 2 beam handles (HL0076)
2. 4 buffers (BZ0084)
3. 2 black star knobs (BZ0085)
4. 4 dowels with a rubber coating (BZ0086)
5. 2 screws 5 x 50 mm (BS0067)
6. 2 screws 4 x 35 mm (BS0064)
7. 12 screws 4 x 15 mm (BS0061)
8. 2 apron bars (J40: WR0124, J70: WR0125, J50: WR0440)
9. 16 shaft bars (J40: HU0019, J70: HU0021, J50: HU0020)
10. 16 shaft sides (WR0157)
11. 16 warp sticks (J40: WR0119, J70: WR0120, J50: WR0237)
12. 2 lease sticks (J40: WR0129, J70: WR0130, J50: WR0443)
13. 1 Pz2 screwdriver (BZ0049)
14. 2 or 4 bundles of 100-205 mm Teksolv heddles (WA0214)
15. 6 or 8 nylon cords for the shafts (J40: WR0108, J70: WR0114, J50: WR0443)
16. 8 pieces of elastic cord (J40: WR0111, J70: WR0112, J50: WR0444)
17. Teksolv cords for the warp and cloth beams (BZ0060)
18. Shelf with toggles (J40: HA0001, J70: HA0003, J50: HA0002)



Turn the loom so that the bottom is up, and tap in the four dowels with a rubber coating using a rubber mallet. You will know you have reached the bottom of the holes when the sound changes when hammering.



Turn the loom back onto its buffers and unfold it while you lifting the front slightly.

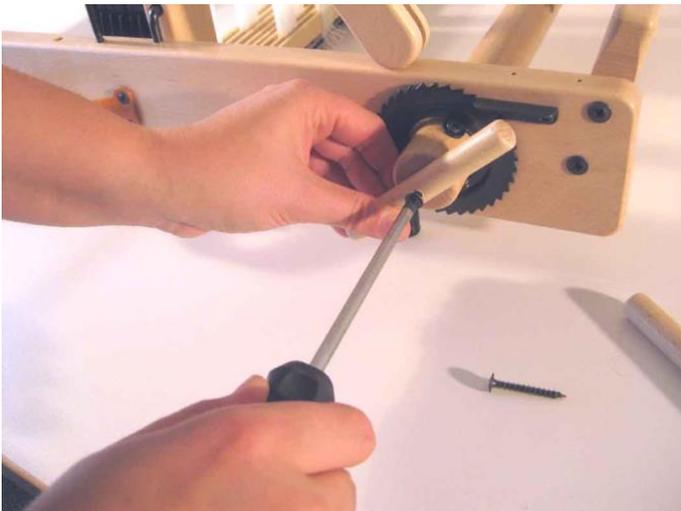


Install the star knobs onto the threaded ends that protrude from the slots in the beater supports.

When the neck of the knob is screwed into the hole at the end of the slots, the loom is locked in the unfolded position and there is no need to tighten the knobs too tightly.



Use the 5 x 50 mm screws to attach the shelf with the toggles onto the loom.



Use the two 4 x 35 mm screws to attach the handles onto the warp and cloth beams.



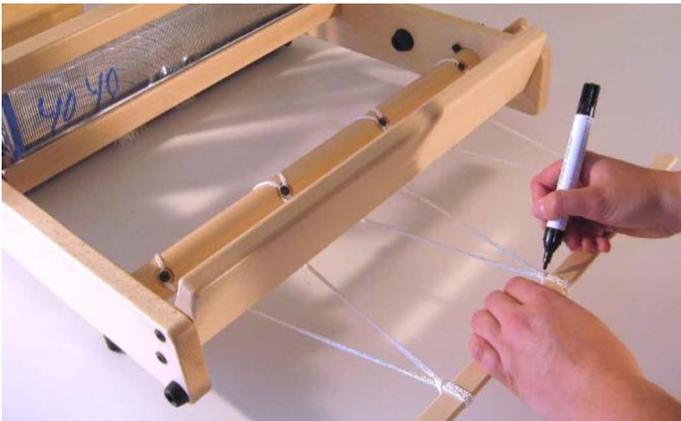
Screw 8 of the 4x15mm screws into the holes of the clothbeam and the warpbeam, so that their heads level with the surface of the beams.

Hook the ends of the the the texsolv cords around the screw heads and let them hang



Create a half hitch in the texsolv cord and insert the apron bars, for a total of 3 times.

The apron bars are marked where the cord loops should be positioned.



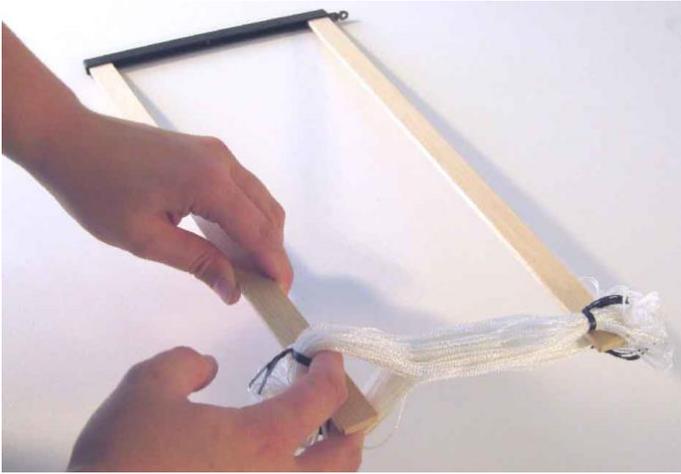
Tighten the half-hitch-loops by pulling on the apron bar.

After ensuring the cords at both sides of the loops have even tension, mark the middle of the cords to help attachment of the bars next time.

Assembling the shafts



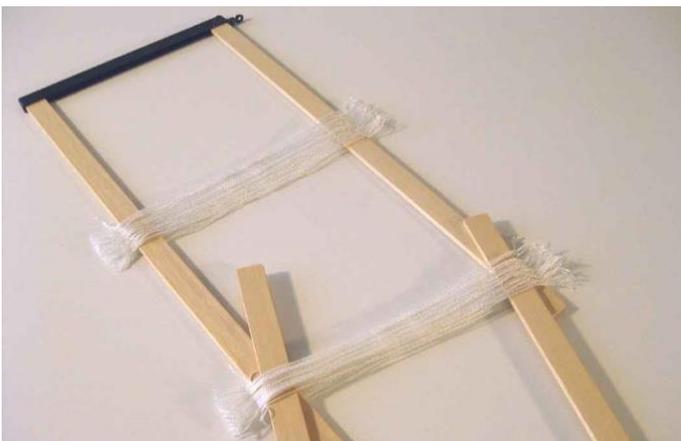
Take eight of the shaft sides and insert two shaft bars into each of them.



Slip a bundle of heddles onto one of these incomplete shafts and untie the bundle.



Count the number of heddles that you will need on a shaft and cut them apart, using a pair of sharp scissors.



Insert the bars of another shaft through the separated bundle and move the heddles from the first shaft bars.



Install the second shaft side and make sure that the eyes at the end of both shaft sides point in the same direction.

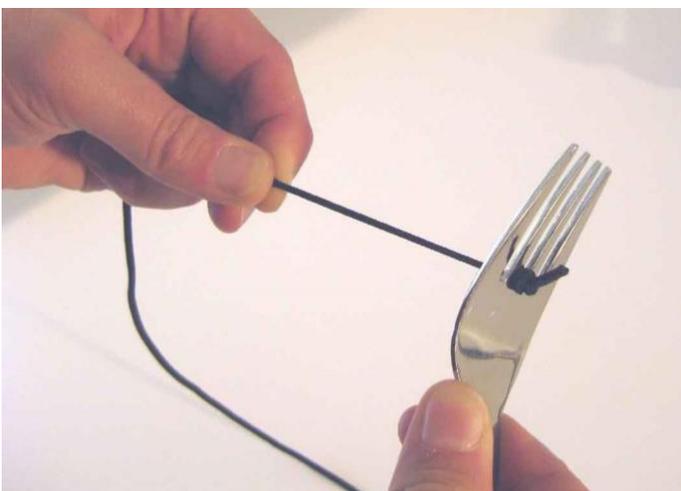


Press the ends of the shaft bars onto the bottom of the shaft sides as shown in the picture.

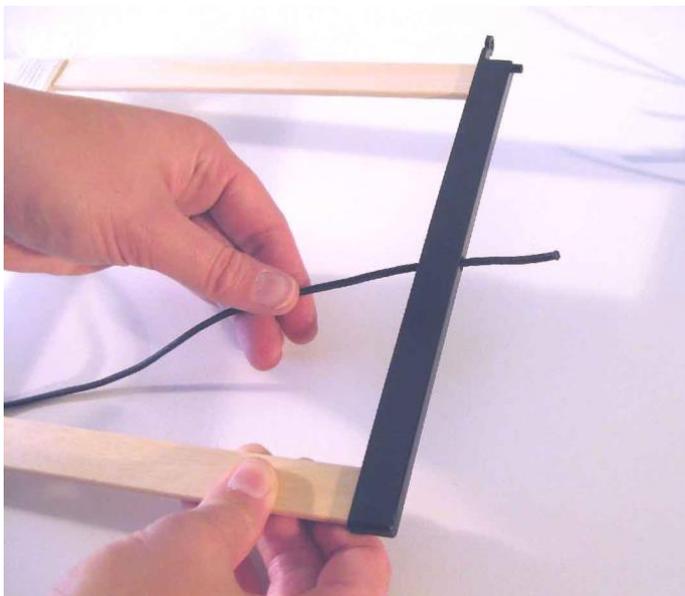
Assemble all eight shafts the same way.



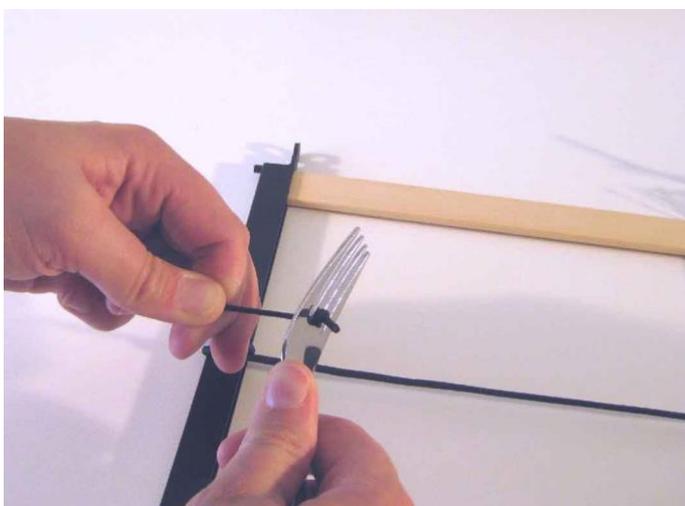
On each shaft, cut the loops that connect the heddles.



Make a knot at one end of each elastic cord at about 1 cm (5/8 inch). Use a fork or your fingers to pull the knot tight.



Thread the cord from the inside through the hole in the shaft side and pull the knot into the hollow of the shaft side.



Thread the other end of the cord from the outside through the hole in the other shaft side and make a knot at that end too. Pull the knot into the hollow.

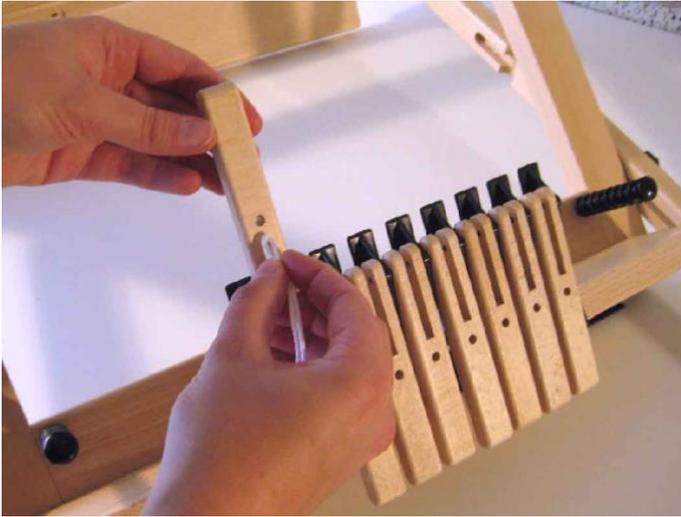
Installing the shafts and the cords that connect them to the toggles



Turn the loom upside down, so that it rests on the back beam and the top of the castle.

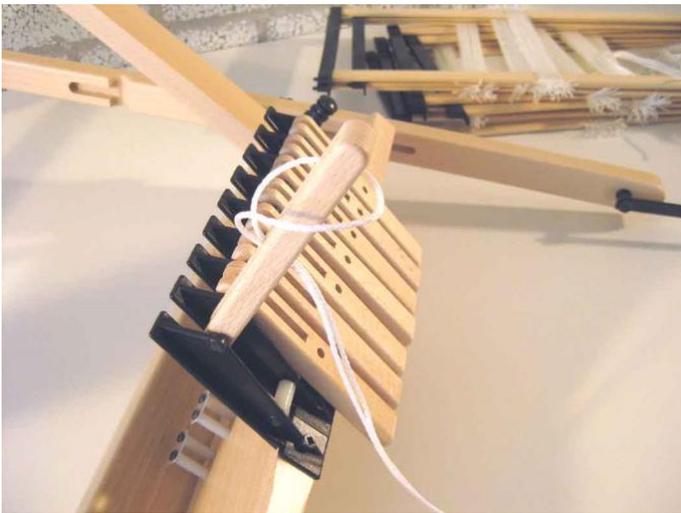
This picture shows the 40 cm Jane, which has a carrying handle.

The 70 cm Jane does not have such a handle because it is too wide to comfortably carry the loom in that way. The 70 cm Jane can best be carried by turning it 90 degrees and hold it using the cross bar of the castle.

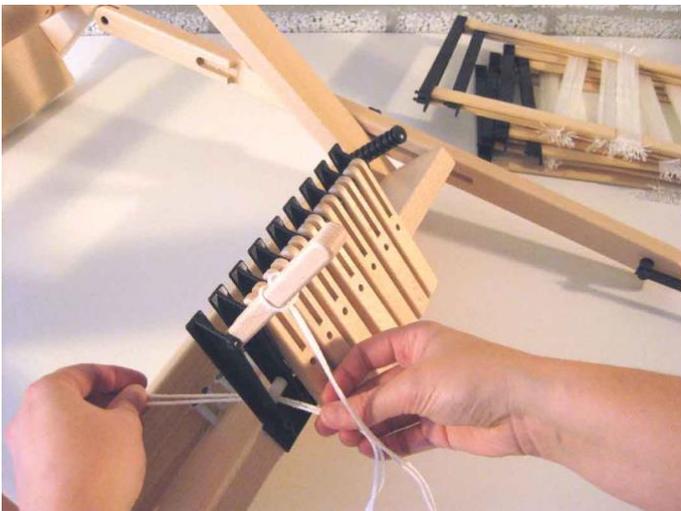


A shaft cord has to be attached to the toggles. Start with the toggle for the eighth shaft; when the loom is in the upside down position shown in the picture, it is the one at the left.

Take a nylon cord in the middle and thread it through the hole of the toggle.



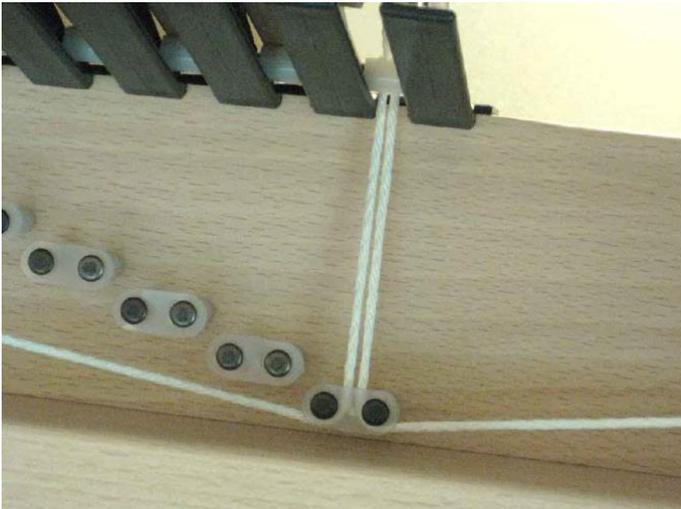
Place the loop around the end of the toggle as shown on the picture.



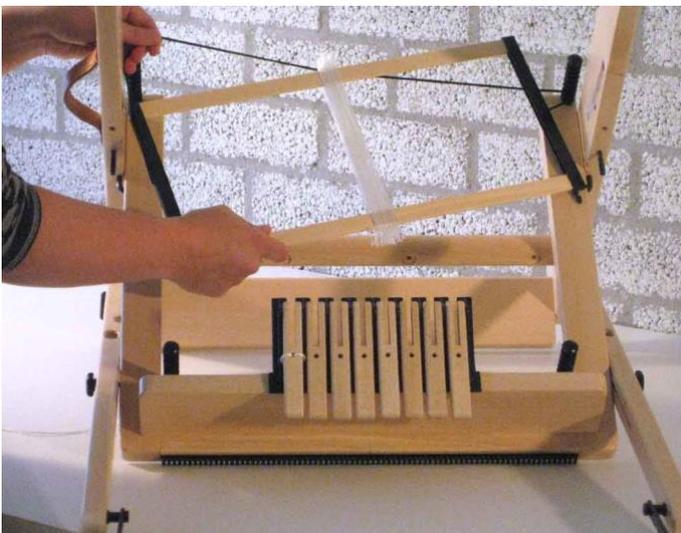
Pull the loop tight and thread both ends of the cord through the opening in between the two toggle hinges and underneath the nylon roller.



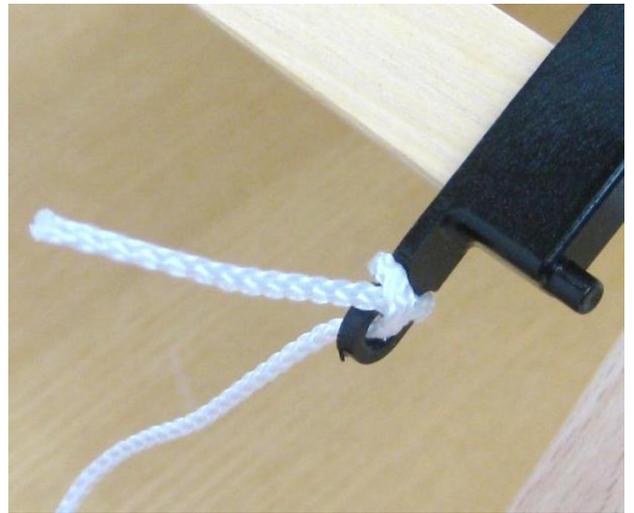
Both ends of the cord have to go between the pair of rollers that line up with the first toggle.



Lead the ends of the cord to both sides in a way so that they are not twisted.



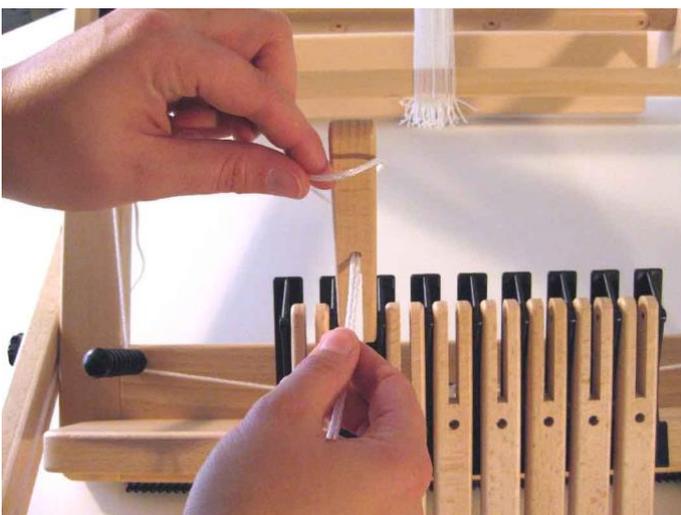
Lead the elastic cord of the shaft over the rollers at the top (normally the bottom) of the loom.



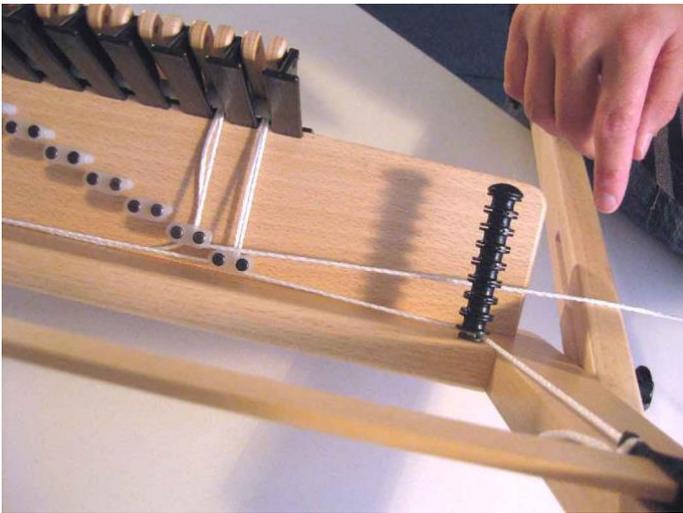
Attach the cord to the eye of the sides of a shaft. Use the knot shown in the picture, created as follows: insert the cord from the inside, where the eye has a sharp edge, and wrap the tail around the notch, tucking the cord so that it crosses on the outside.



Adjust the position of the shaft as shown in the picture by changing the length of the nylon cord. The distance between the elastic cord and the bottom of the shaft should be about 8 mm (5/16"). You can adjust the shafts more precisely, later on.



Now, attach a second shaft cord to the next toggle and lead it through in between the hinges and the rollers.

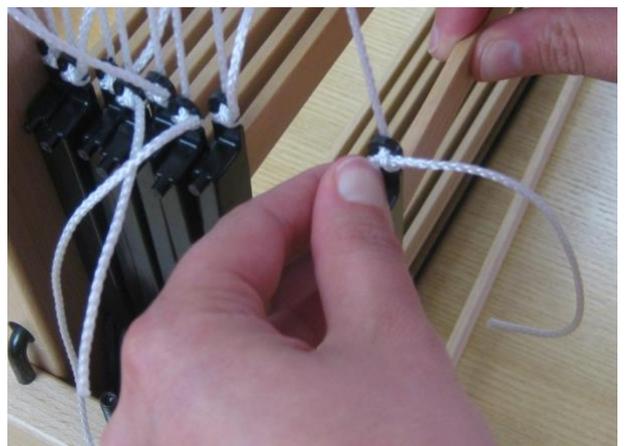


Again, lead the cord ends to both sides, as before. The picture shows how one cord end runs in front of the pair of rollers used by the cord installed previously.



Continue this procedure for each shaft. After you have connected all shafts with their toggles, the cords will form the pattern shown in the picture.

Turn the loom right-side-up and check the level of the shafts. The clearance between the bottom of the shafts and the table surface should be about 18mm (3/4")



To shorten the cord, pull it while moving the end back and forth as shown on the left picture. The right picture shows how to lengthen the cord; lift the shaft to isolate the cord and use your nail to pull the end of the cord back.

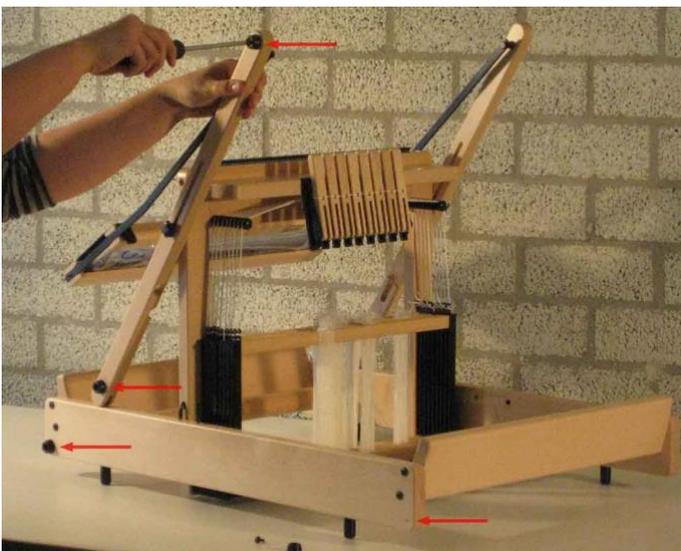


If you want to shorten the ends of the cords, you will need to melt the ends after cutting to avoid unraveling, or cut the cords by melting. Use a lighter or a soldering iron.



The plastic pieces act as a catch on the beater as you swing it forward, increasing the active weaving area and creating an optimal shed.

If your beater does not catch properly as you move it forward, you can adjust the plastic pieces by adjusting the screw, as shown on the picture.



Using the pilot holes, screw the four buffers onto the side of the loom (indicated by red arrows in the picture). When folded, Jane can stand on this side.

Folding the Jane Loom



Before you fold the loom again, you have to pull all the toggles down, so all shafts are lifted. If there is a warp on the Jane, you have to release the tension by taking the ratchet out of the ratchet wheel on the cloth beam.

Remove the black star knobs that lock the loom in its folded position. Lift the loom at the front while you fold it.

Make sure the star knobs are removed completely to prevent damage to the slot in the beater supports.



Lock the Jane in its folded position by screwing the black knobs onto the threaded ends located in the hole in the beater supports.

Tips and tricks

Texsolv heddles

Texsolv heddles consist of a double polyester cord that is connected at specific distances. This chain of heddles is folded in a zigzag fashion into bundles of one hundred.

Do not remove the ties from the bundles of heddles before the shafts bars or something else has been inserted through the bundle openings. The ties are required to keep the heddles properly organized. If you remove heddles from a shaft, tie them first into a bundle.

Weave structures that heavily use shafts 1 & 2

With some weave structures there are many warp threads on the first two shafts. To help these two first shafts to pull so many warp yarns down, you can temporarily increase the tension of the elastic cords by shortening them: Pull one end of the cord out of the shaft side and make a new knot on a short distance of the original knot. Don't make this knot too tight, so it can be removed easily after you finished your project.

Lease sticks

Do not leave the lease sticks in the warp between the back beam and the shafts while you are weaving. The effective depth of the loom is reduced if they are there, and the warp is therefore subjected to an unnecessary amount of tension when the shed is formed. If you are used to leaving lease sticks in the warp, keep them between the back beam and the warp beam.

Maintenance

The Jane requires no special maintenance. However, we do recommend checking the tightness of the screws of the frame after the first couple of months. This is particularly important when the loom is standing in a dry environment. Repeat this check every year.

Troubleshooting

The shed is too small

Possible cause:

- The fabric has to be advanced.

The handles are hard to lift

Possible causes:

- The tension of the warp is too high.
- The fabric needs to be advanced.
- You left the lease sticks in the warp between the shafts and the back beam.

The shaft cords come from the rollers

Possible causes:

- You adjusted the shafts too low, so they rest on the elastic cord or on a roller underneath, resulting in the shaft cords becoming slack.
- The fabric has to be advanced:
When you lift shafts a part of the warp will go up. This will lift the fabric, which will lift the part of the warp and shafts that should stay down a bit, as well. When you weave the fabric close to the shafts, this upwards pull becomes stronger and then the elastic cords cannot keep the shafts down and the cords of that shafts become slack.
- You left the lease sticks in the warp between the shafts and the back beam.