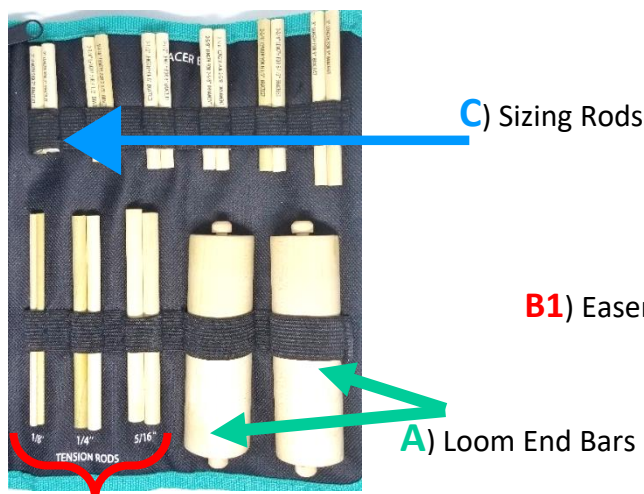


# Intro to the Endless Loom

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## Assembling the Endless Loom



### Choose Easement Rod(s)

Easement Rods provide extra room in the warp threads to accommodate different size beads. This insures that your finished bracelet will be the correct length. Refer to the chart below. Use two elastics, shown in yellow, to attach Easement Rod(s) to curved side of the End Bar(s). Only one rod per End Bar. Easement Rods are also used to provide tension on the warp threads while weaving.



### B1) Easement/Tension Guide

- 1 Thin Rod: seed bead sizes 15" and 11", bead sizes 1-2mm
- 1 Medium Rod: seed bead sizes 8" & 6", bead sizes 3-4mm
- 1 Thick Rod + 1 Medium Rod (one on either End Bar): beads sizes 5-6mm
- 2 Thick Rods (one on either Loom End Bar): beads sizes 8+ mm

### Loom Assembly

Select the pair of Sizing Rods for desired bracelet length. Insert Sizing Rods into sockets on loom End Bars A and B. Loop one elastic band, shown in purple, between the End Bar pegs on each side to hold the loom together for warping. Set loom aside to make starter pieces.

### B) Easement/Tension Rods

**A) Loom End Bars** – They are the main component of your loom. Remove these two bars first.

**B) Easement/Tension Rods** – These rods provide tension and extra room to accommodate different size beads

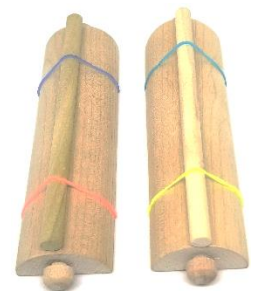
- **B1)** Using the guide located on page 1 of the pamphlet (included with your loom), remove the rods needed for your loom project.

**Example:** If you are using 8mm beads or bigger, you will use two of the thick rods (5/16").

Attach one rod to one Loom End Bar using two rubber bands. **Figure B1**

**The rod should be placed on the middle, outside part of the bar.** **Figure B1**

Repeat for the second Loom End Bar if needed. **Figure B1**



**Figure B1**

**C) Sizing Rods** – Just like the name says, these bars range from a size 7" – 9".

If you wear a 6 1/2" bracelet, use 6" loom bands with the size 7" size rod.

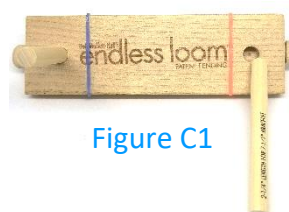
The elastic bands will stretch a little when placed on the Loom Bars.

**Bonus:** There is size 2 5/8" rods for ornaments!

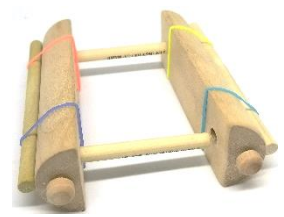
- **C1)** To attach the size rods, insert each rod in the hole on one Loom Bar. **Figure C1**

Insert the other ends of the size rods in the holes on the second Loom Bar. **Figure C2**

Holding each half of the Loom Bars in the palms of your hands, push the bars together.



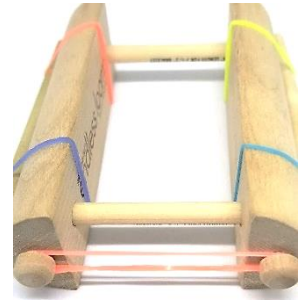
**Figure C1**



**Figure C2**

Loop 1 or 2 rubber bands around the outside pegs on the Loom Bars. Repeat on the other side.

These rubber bands will securely hold the loom bars together when weaving your project.



Congratulations, you just assembled your Endless Loom!!

### Important Notes

- Make sure when you are looming your project you leave a little room (approximately the width of your needle) between each row. Leaving a little room will help the beads lay flat and not bunch and overlap each other at the end of your project.
- To avoid puncturing the elastic bands when you are sewing through the beads, put your index finger under the beads and gently lift them above the bands or until you can see the holes in the beads.
- **Don't** use Fireline or Wildfire! Use Nymo (size F), Toho One-G thread, S-Lon or similar. Fireline will cut the elastic bands.  
Also, Nymo, Toho One-G and S-Lon comes in a variety of colors and can enhance your loom project. The elastic loom bands are only available in two colors – clear and black.
- **Don't** use a thread burner! Too great of a risk of burning the elastic bands while using a thread burner. Carefully cut the thread and tail threads with scissors.
- The thread will have a tendency to get caught or wrap around the pegs and/or the ends of the loom. Before pulling the thread through the beads, make sure the thread is not caught on the loom.
- **Don't** pull the thread too tight!

The first picture shows how the beadwork looks with **correct tension**.

The second picture shows **incorrect tension**. Pulling the thread too tight will pull the elastic band into the bead, as shown in the second picture, **red** arrow. This will cause the elastic not to stretch.



**Correct Tension**



**Incorrect Tension**