

Curtaining based on a fine cotton swatch

Tencel is yarn made from Lyocell fibre. Lyocell is sometimes referred to as third generation viscose rayon. It is an artificial fibre made from cellulose, mostly from short rotation coppice wood. Lyocell is produced using “kinder” chemicals in a closed-loop system, using less energy than in the processing of earlier forms of artificial fibre. Most of the chemicals used can also be recovered instead of running out with the waste water. The yarn used for the curtaining is easy-weave and very lustrous.

STRUCTURE/MATERIAL

Plain and extended plain weave, 4 shaft and 4 pedals

WARP	Tencel, white, 6750 m/kg Matt-Seppo
WEFT	as for the warp, white or yellow col. nr 24
REED	80/10, 1 end to a heddle and 1 end to a dent
SETT	8 ends/cm
SELVAGE	2 ends to a dent twice on either side
WEFT SETT	8 picks/cm
WIDTH IN REED	ca 67 cm
FINISHED WIDTH	ca 64 cm
NR. OF ENDS	540
YARN REQUIRED	
per metre of warp	ca 80 g
weft per metre	ca 80 g

WEAVING

Use a stretcher and move it on at frequent intervals. Leave the stretcher in place when advancing the warp. Weave a couple of cm on from the stretcher before advancing the warp. Beat down once (lightly) with the shed closed. Change shed with the beater up against the fell.

Wash/care: Handwash in lukewarm water and drip dry.

The take-up in the plain weave and extended plain weave stripes are different, which means that the extended plain weave ends can slacken after some metres of weaving. This can be averted in several ways.

1. Cut off each length.
2. Gather all the ends on the shaft with the extended plain weave ends and weight them down with a stick.

Detail:
White weft.



Detail:
Yellow weft.



