

Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

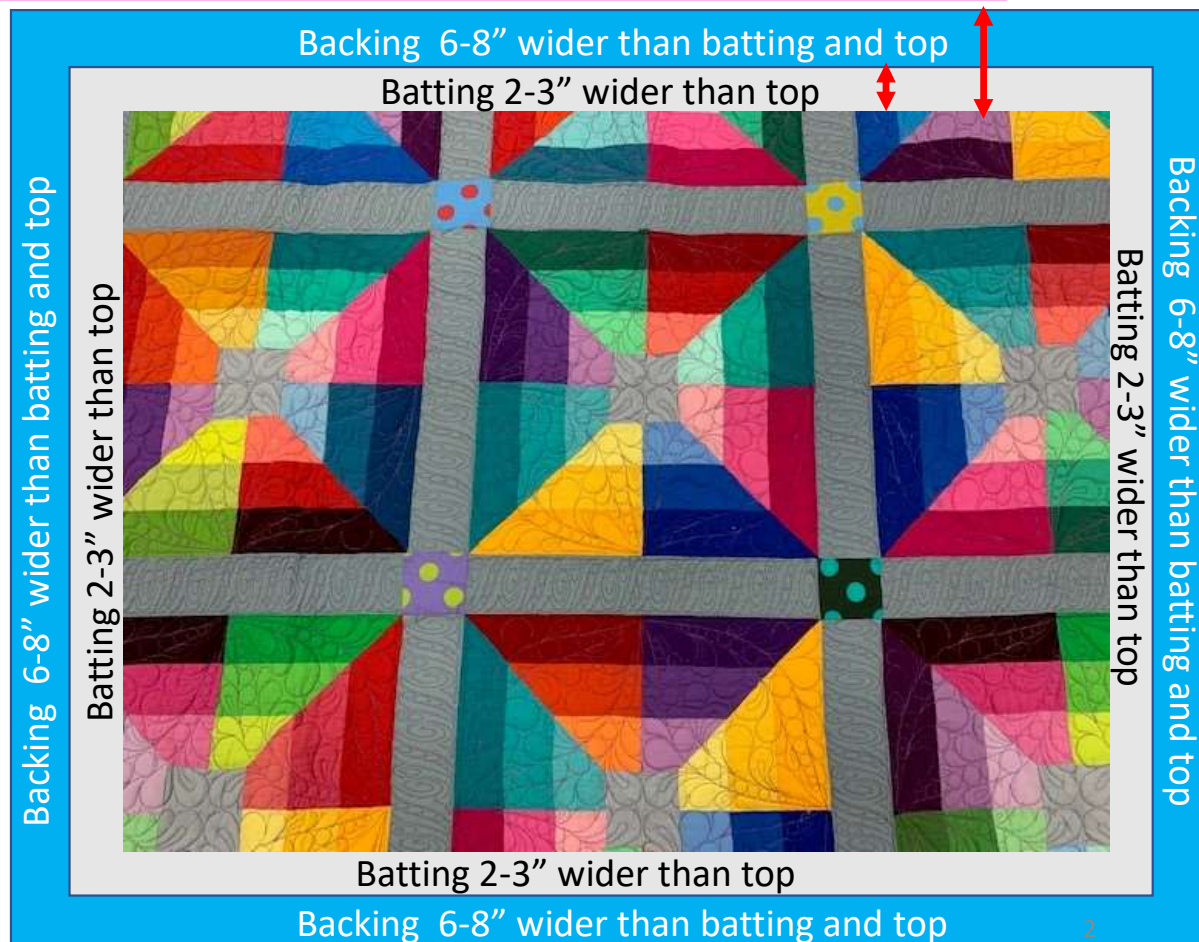


Let me show you how to use “Power Panto” to sew and “Place as a Single Pattern” on a 10X10” block.

Pantograph continued. . .

Important things to do before putting your quilt on the frame:

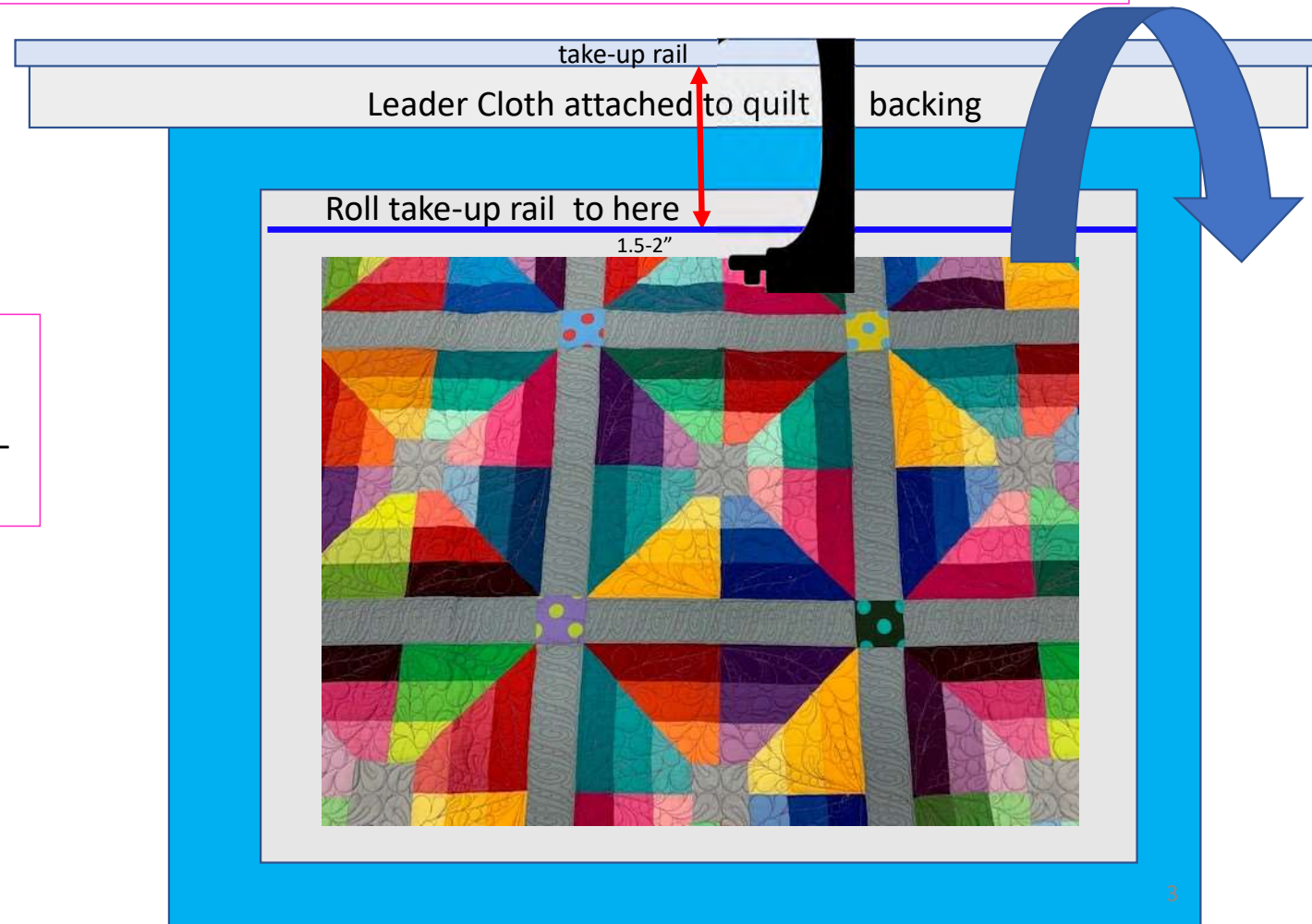
1. Backing should always be wider than your quilt top. 6-8" wider on all four side.
2. Batting should also be larger than you quilt top (2-3" wider each side) but smaller than the backing.
3. Measure your quilt top width and height/length write it down.



Pantograph continued. . .

Important things to do after attaching quilt to leaders on take-up rail:

4. Roll quilt up on take-up rail toward you or the front of the frame until there is 1.5-2" unrolled from your top.



Pantograph continued. . .

Important things to do after attaching quilt to leaders on take-up rail.

5. Baste or sew along the quilt top edges to tack it down. This is important when quilting an edge-to-edge design; your design will sew off the edges of your quilt. If you don't tack down the edge your hopping foot can get caught and tear your quilt. Start on the left edge as far as the machine can reach and sew along the edge of the quilt top to the upper left corner then towards the upper right corner and down the right edge as far as the machine can reach.

*After every roll tack down the left and right-side edges! When you get to the bottom tack, around the bottom edges as well.





“Place as a Single Pattern”

When using a pantograph as a single design for a quilt block “Click” on “Pantograph” on the home screen and set your safe area.



Place as
a Single
Pattern



Use "Place as a Single Pattern" if you are quilting a Border, Border sashing, or a block you have on your quilt that you want to put a pantograph design in.



PANTOGRAPH
SEWED ACROSS
SEVERAL BLOCKS

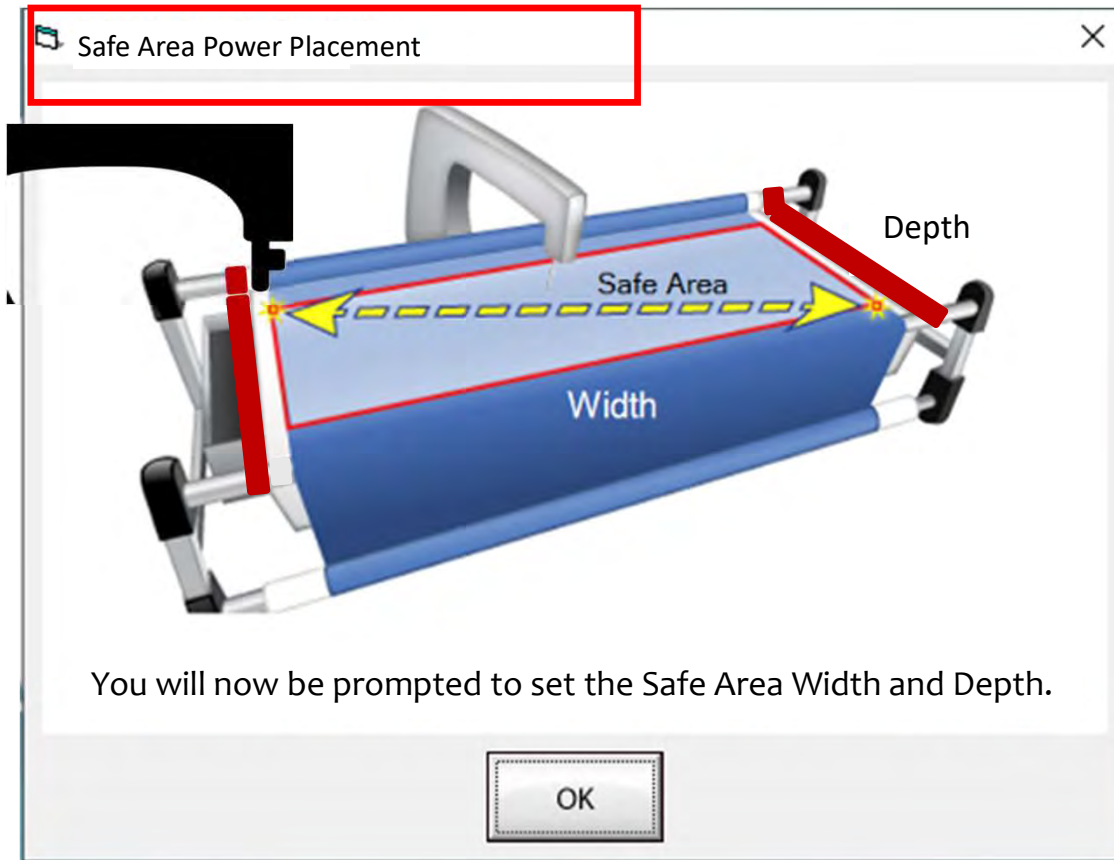


SASHING PANTOGRAPH

BORDER PANTOGRAPH



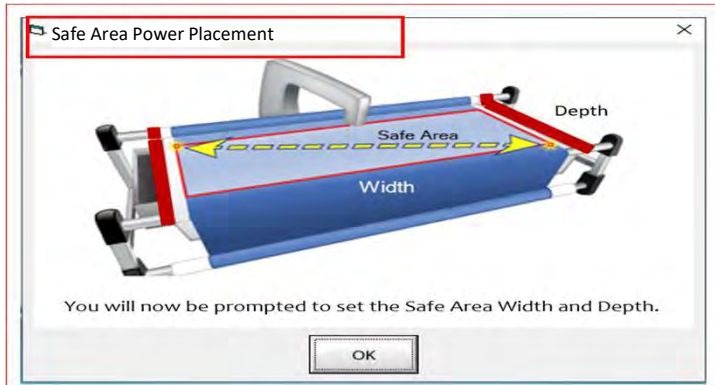
Pantograph Power Panto Set Safe Area



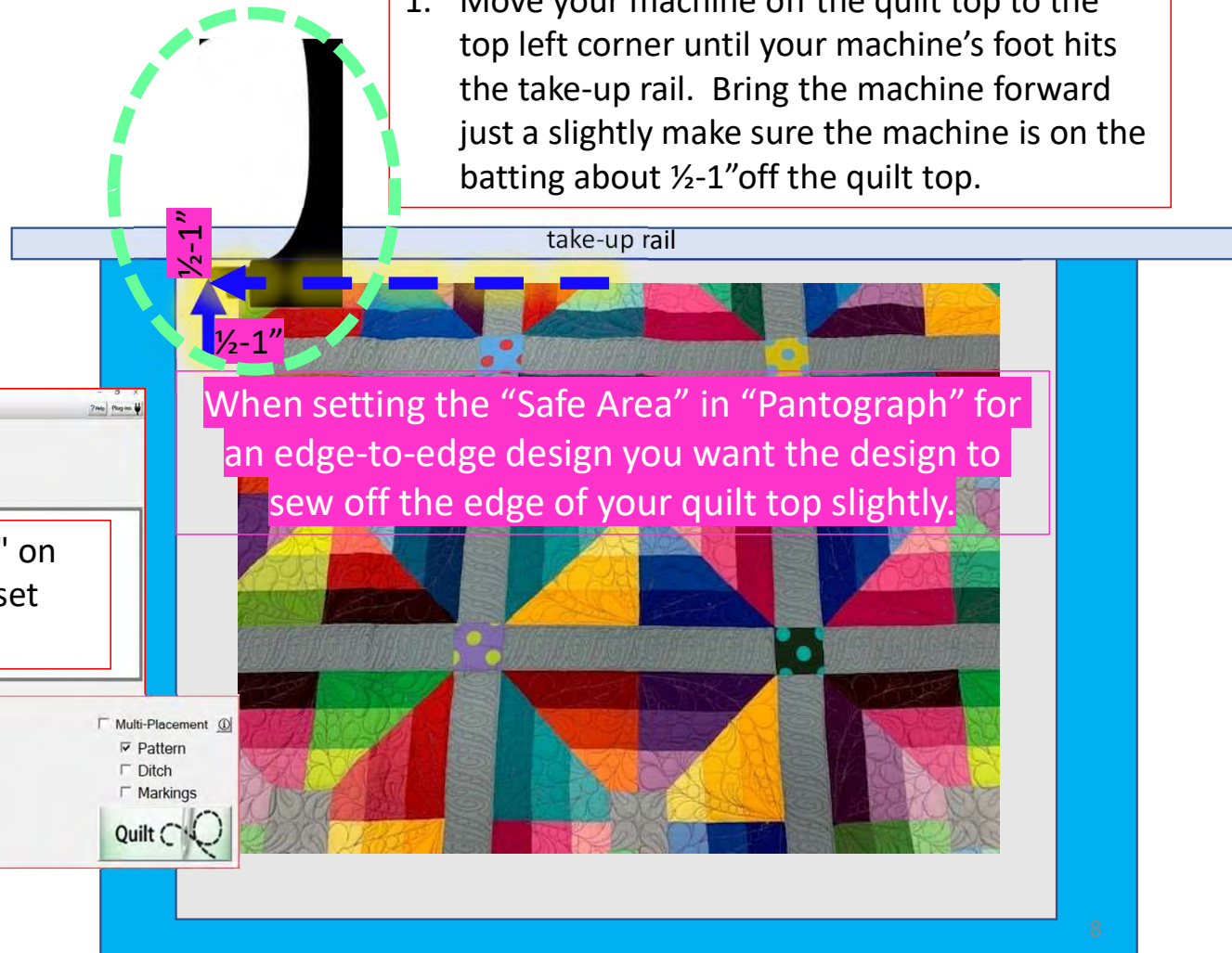
The “Safe Area” is the “quiltable” space on your quilt. It will be different for every quilt. The “Safe Area” is determined by quilt size, machine design and throat length.

Remember, always cut your backing and batting wider than your top. Let’s set the safe area.

Pantograph Set Safe Area continued. . .



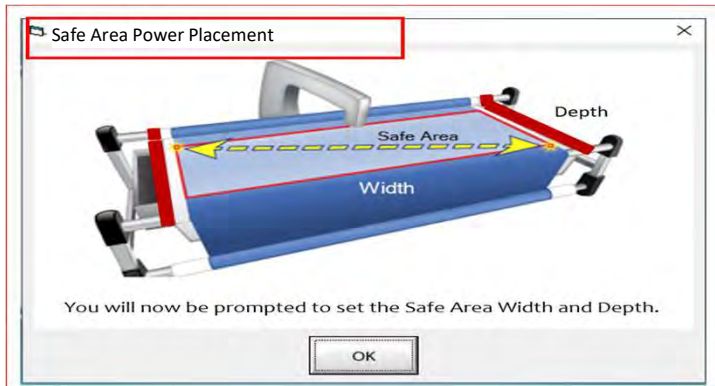
1. Move your machine off the quilt top to the top left corner until your machine's foot hits the take-up rail. Bring the machine forward just a slightly make sure the machine is on the batting about $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" off the quilt top.



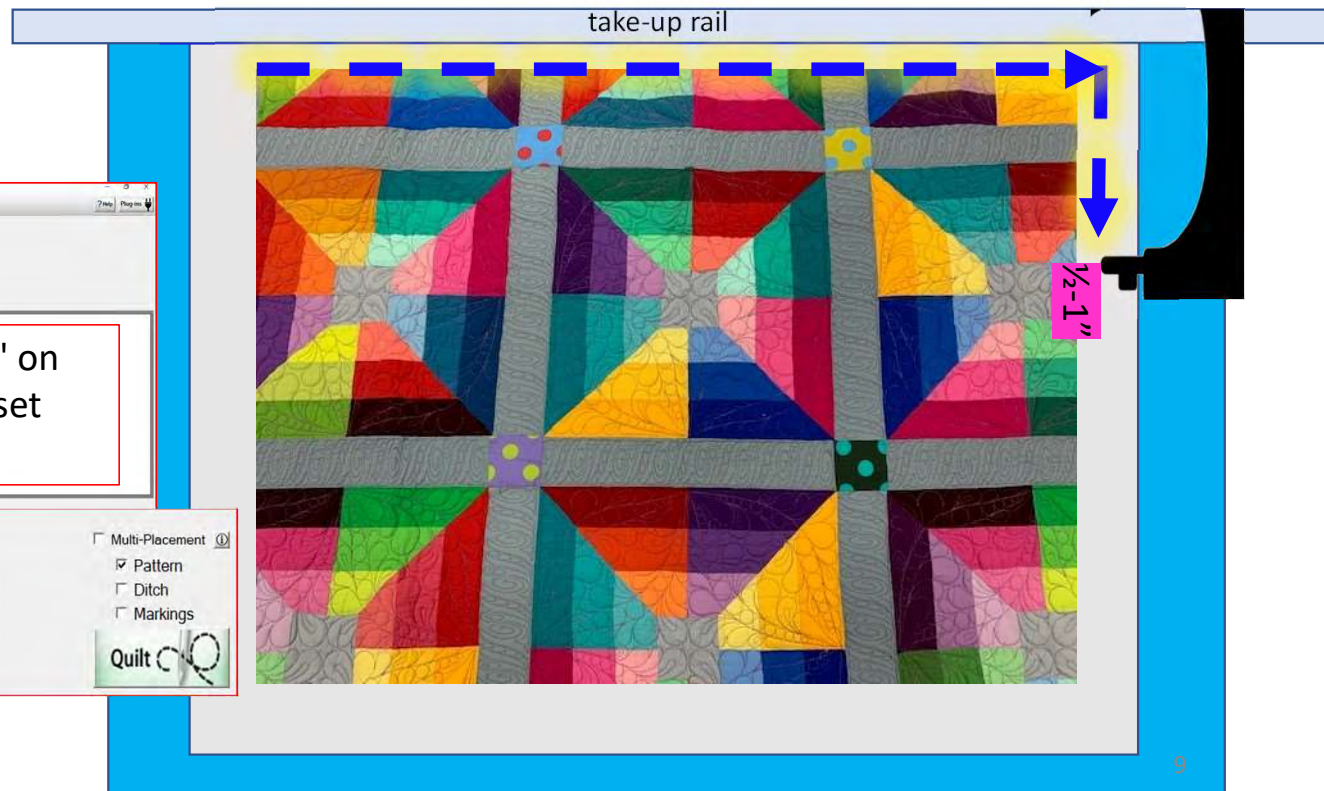
2. Click on "click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet Screen you have now set the "Safe Area" "Width."



Pantograph Set Safe Area continued. . .

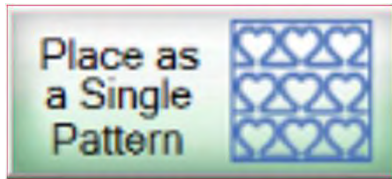


3. Move your machine the width of the quilt top off the right edge onto the batting about $\frac{1}{2}$ -1". Now bring move the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame as far forward as the machine will extend to the "BOTTOM RIGHT."



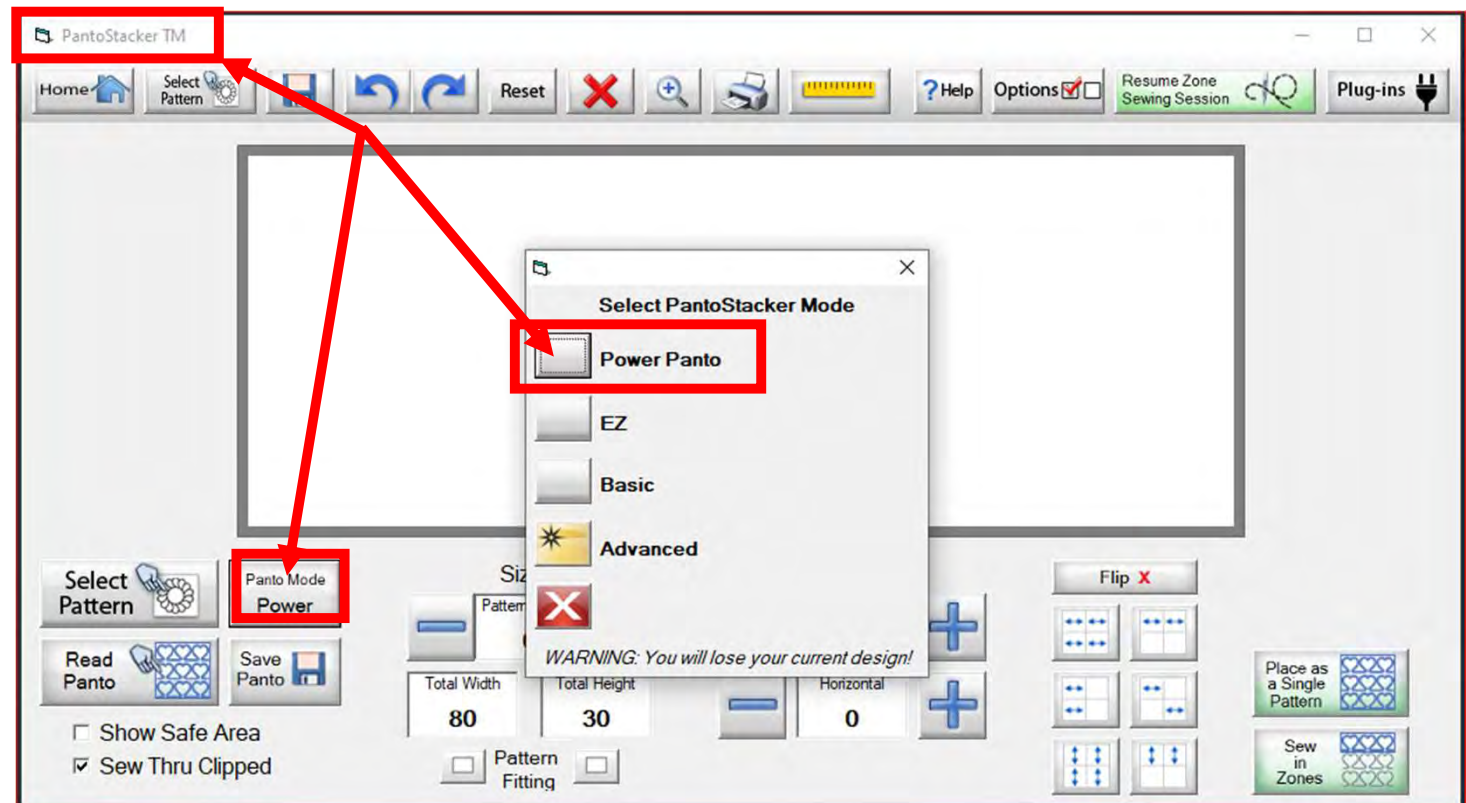
4. Click on "click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet Screen you have now set the "Safe Area" "Depth."





Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

After setting the “Safe Area” the “PantoStacker” screen will open. Click on “Panto Mode” then choose “Power Panto.”

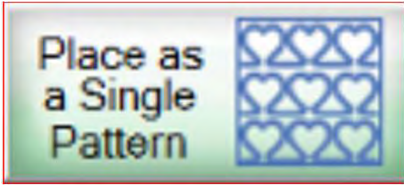




Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

You can physically measure your block using a ruler or tape measure and manually insert the total width and total height. OR you can use the “Ruler” tool, which allows you to measure and will automatically apply the measurements. Let me show you.

Panto Mode	Row Height
Basic	4
Pattern Width	Pattern Height
10	30
Total Width	Total Height
40	4



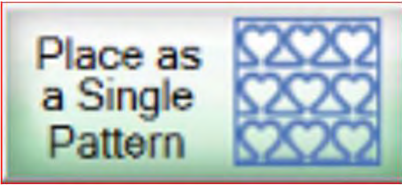
Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

Click “Ruler” to open.


This is your “Ruler.” You can measure the distance/width across your quilt and find the center of your quilt top. You can also measure the area of a block, border or sashing.

Ruler Functions	
Quit Width: 0.5	

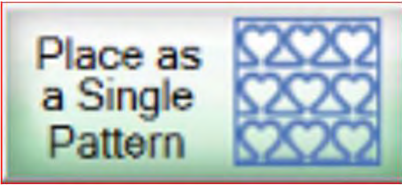
Length (in) _____
Total Stitches _____
Sewn: _____
Remaining: _____
% Complete: _____



Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

1. Click on the “Block Mode Selection” the icon button that looks like . The “Block Mode Selection” will capture both the length/width and the depth/height of the block.
2. Move your machine to the top left corner of the block you are measuring. Click on the ruler section on the left of the screen to place the first measurement.
3. Next move your machine to the bottom right corner of your block. Click on the ruler section on the right of your screen to place the next measurement.

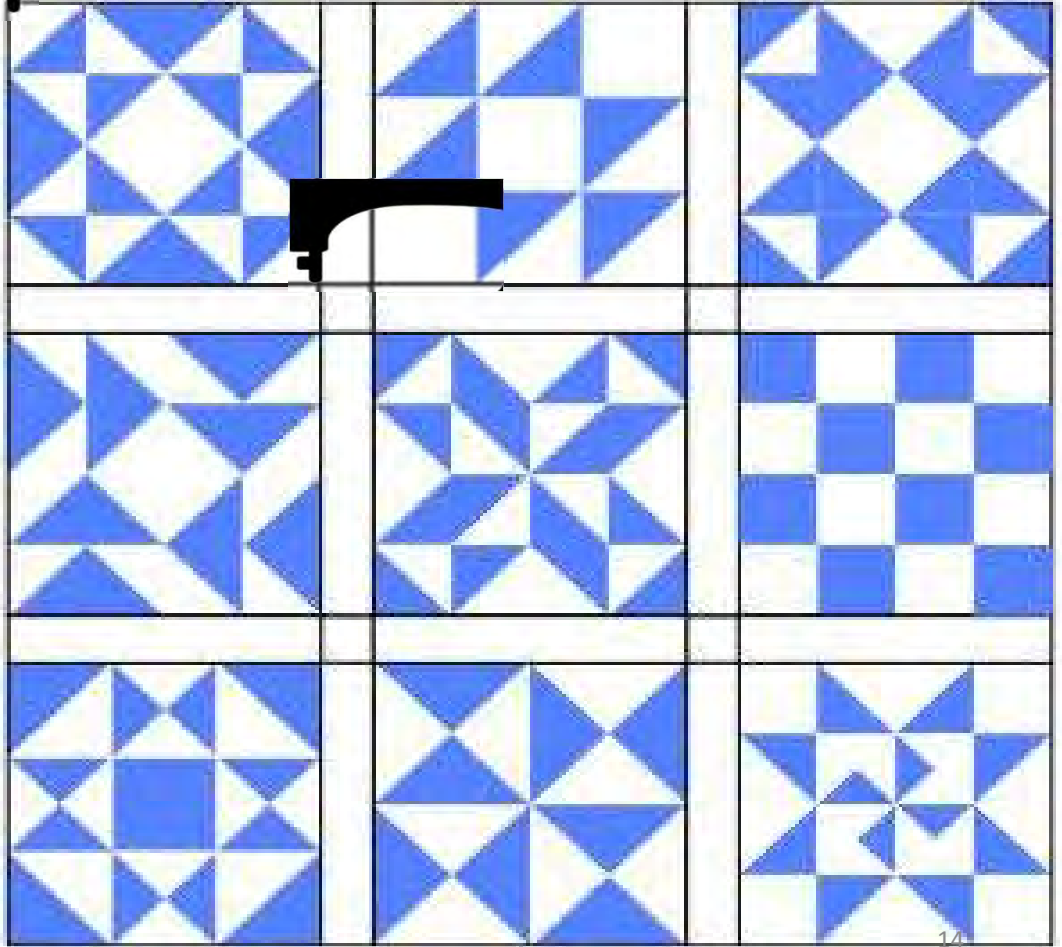
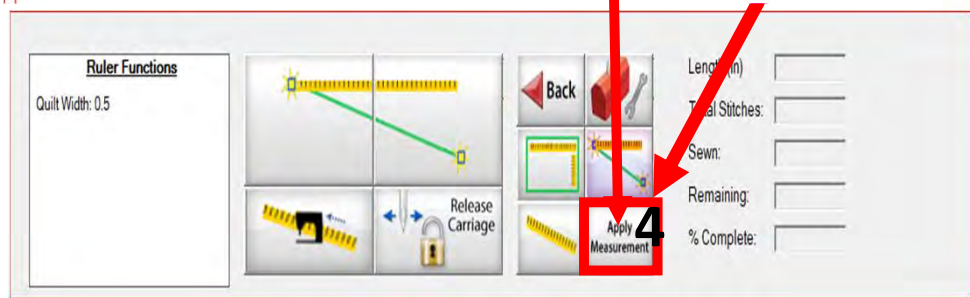
The screenshot shows a quilt block with a blue and white geometric pattern. A black L-shaped cursor is positioned at the top-left corner of a block, with the number '2' next to it. A second black L-shaped cursor is positioned at the bottom-right corner of the same block, with the number '3' next to it. Red arrows point from these corners to the ruler functions panel below. The panel includes a 'Ruler Functions' section with 'Quilt Width: 0.5', a 'Back' button, a 'Release Carriage' button, and an 'Apply Measurement' button. A red box highlights the 'Block Mode Selection' icon (a yellow ruler with a red block) in the top-right corner of the panel, with the number '1' next to it. To the right of the panel are input fields for 'Length (in)', 'Total Stitches', 'Sewn', 'Remaining', and '% Complete'.



Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



4. Now Click “Apply Measurement.”





Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

Notice that when you apply the measurement your width/length and depth/height are transferred to the “PantoStacker” screen. The “Total Width” is 10.101” and the “Total Height” is 10”.

Sizing

Pattern Height	0
Total Width	10.101
Total Height	10

Spacing

Vertical	0
Horizontal	0

Flip X

Show Safe Area
 Sew Thru Clipped

Pattern Fitting

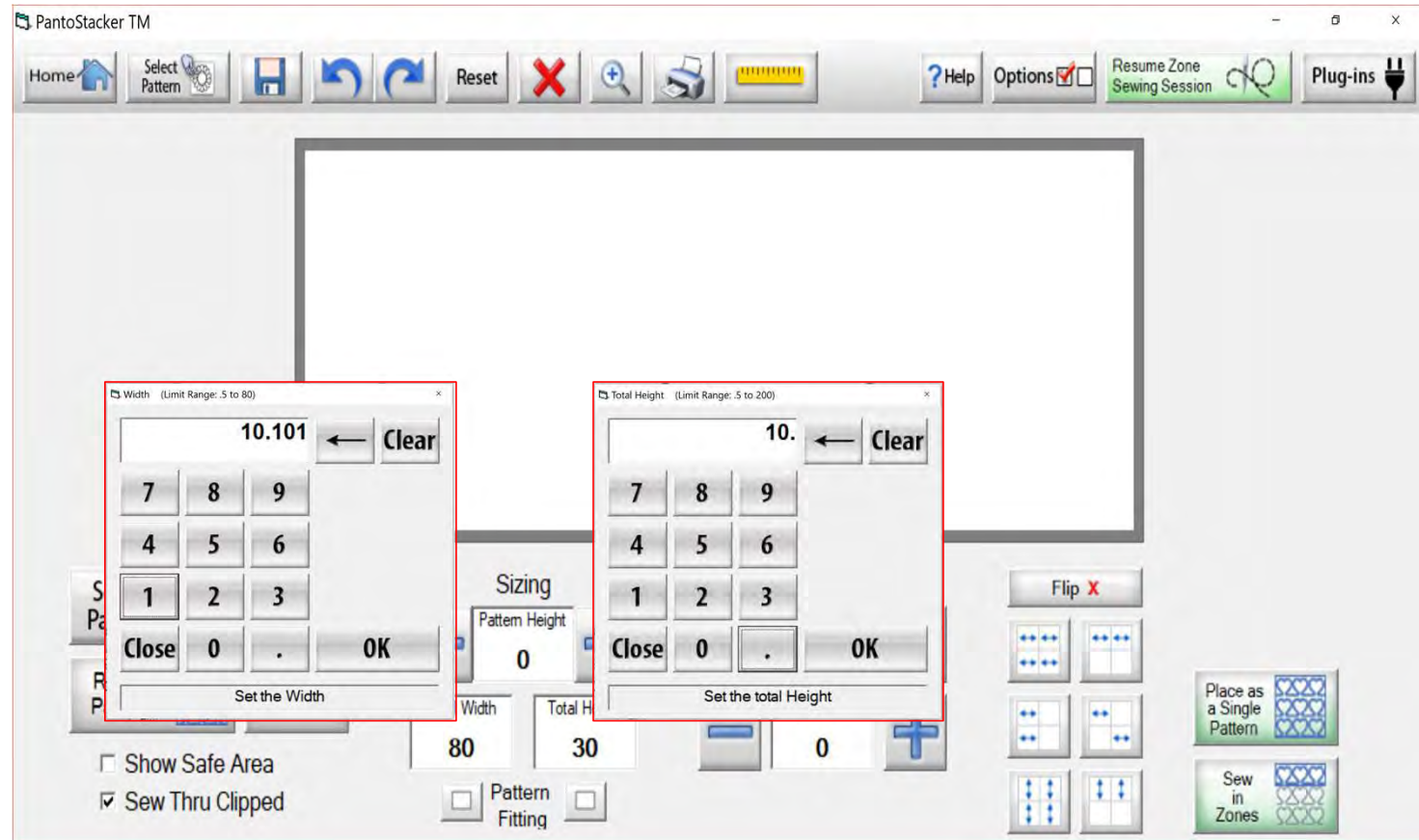
Place as a Single Pattern
Sew in Zones



“Place as a Single Pattern”

Let me show you how easy it is to manually input the measurements for your border, sashing or block you have already measured. For this demonstration I am using the width as 10.101” and for the depth/height 10”.

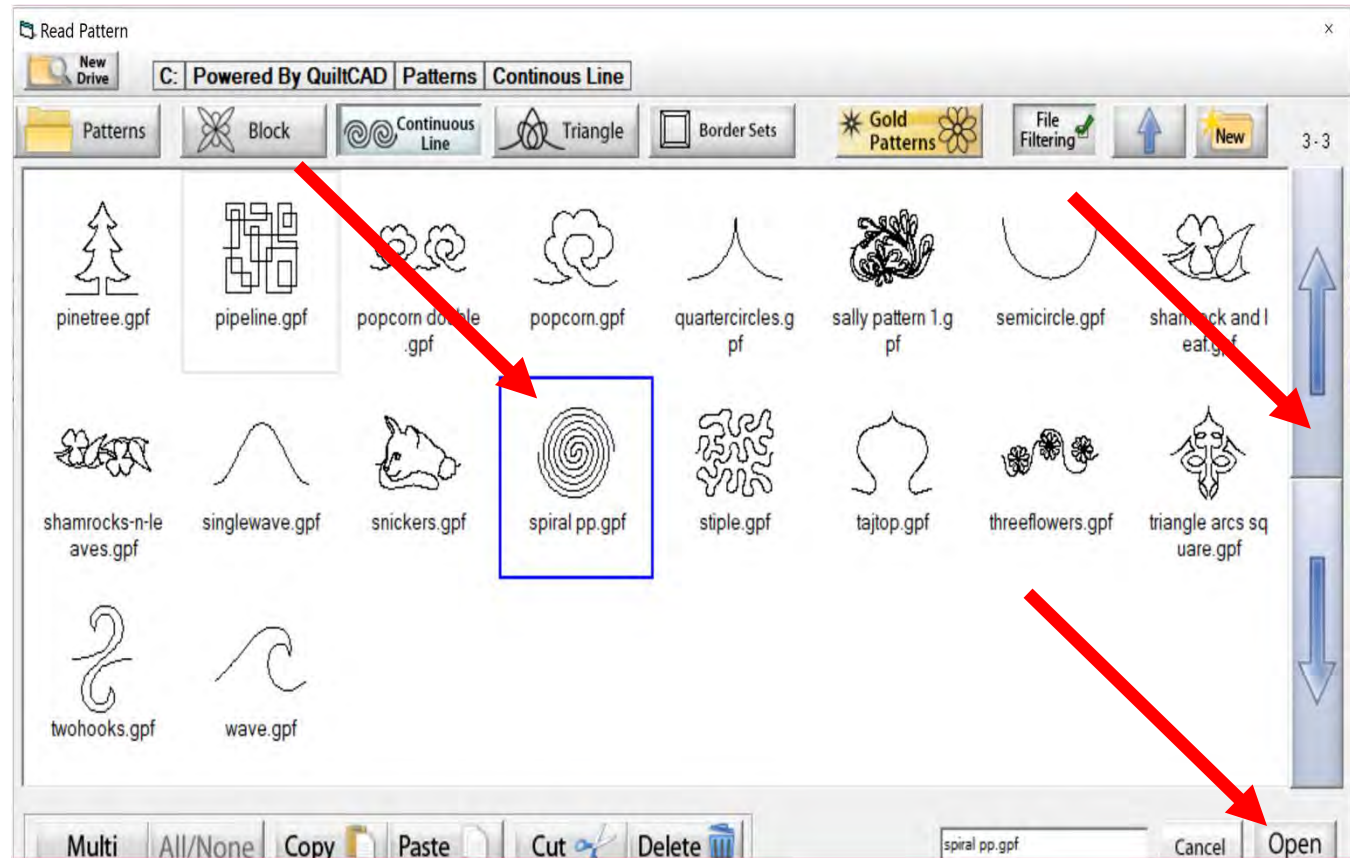
Click “Total Width” and a window will pop up to change the setting. Repeat the same process to change your “Total Height,” Click “Select Pattern” to choose the design you want to quilt.





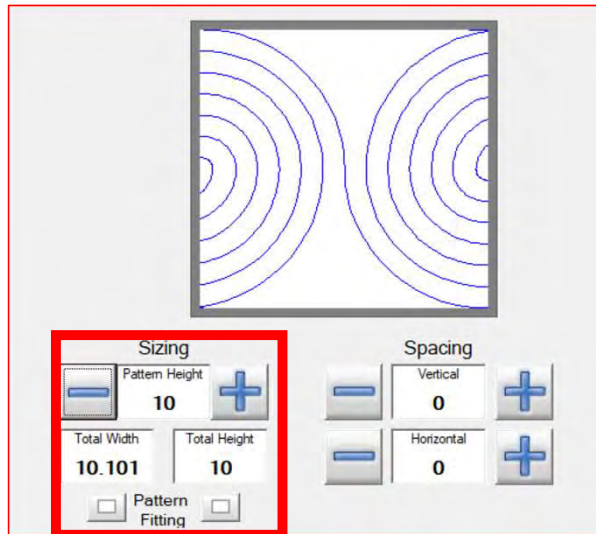
“Place as a Single Pattern”

After you “Click” on “Select Pattern” the “Read Pattern” screen pops open. Choose “Continuous Line.” Use the arrows on the right to scroll through the continuous line designs. Click on the pattern/design you wish to quilt. A blue box will show around the design of choice, then “Click” on “Open.” For this demonstration I chose “Spiral pp.gpf.”

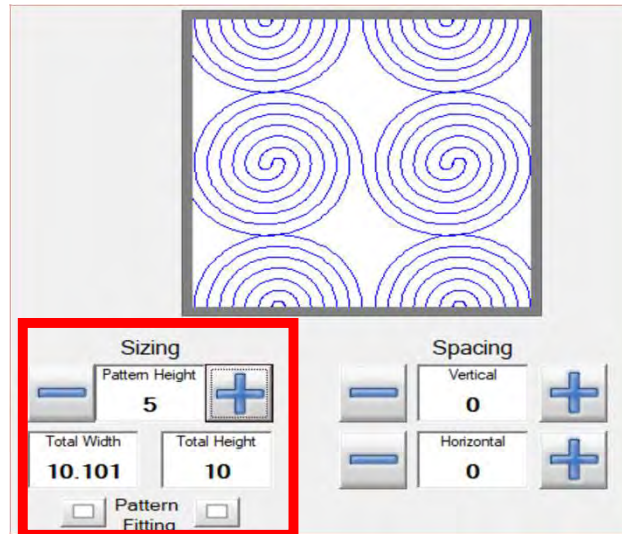




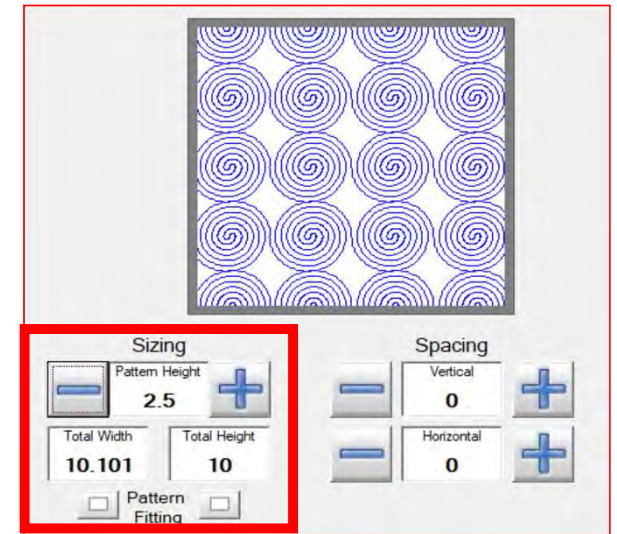
Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



Notice the “Pattern Height” is 10” which is the size of my block.



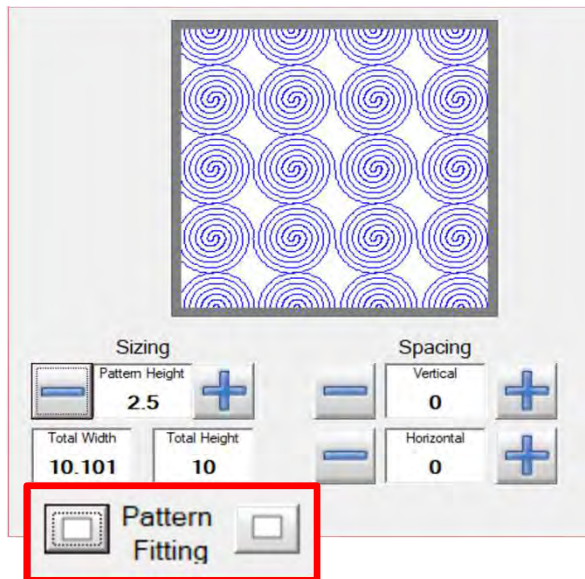
To size the pattern/design use the “Pattern Height” (-) to decrease the size, this will decrease the size of the design allowing you to add more patterns going across and down your block.



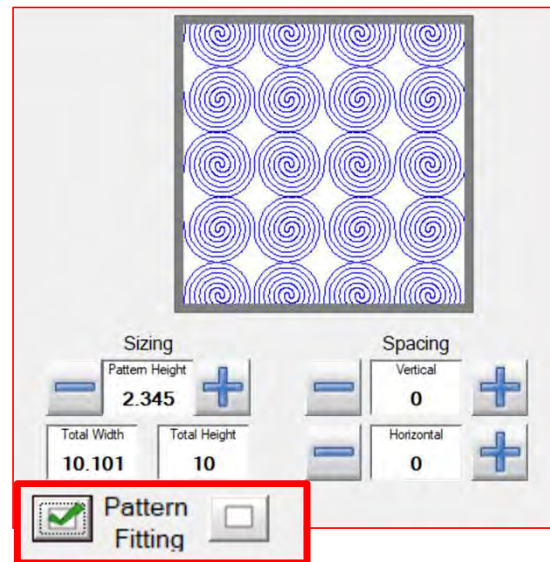
To get the desired look I have decreased the size of the pattern/design to be 2.5.”



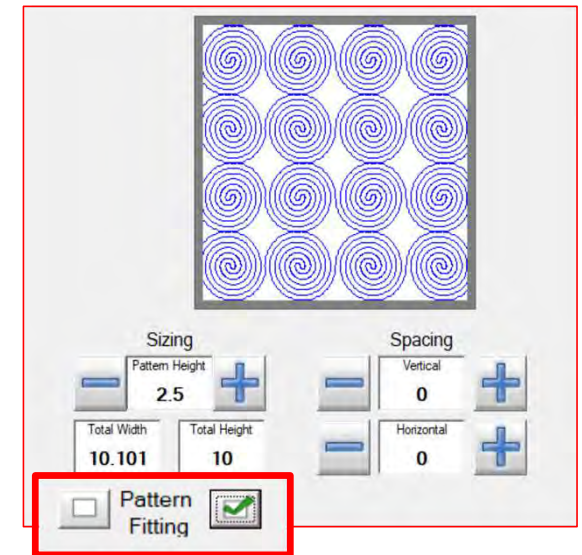
Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



When “Pattern Fitting” is unchecked the design is cropped both vertically and horizontally.



When “Pattern Fitting” is checked on the left your design is cropped to fit horizontally not vertically.

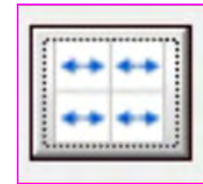
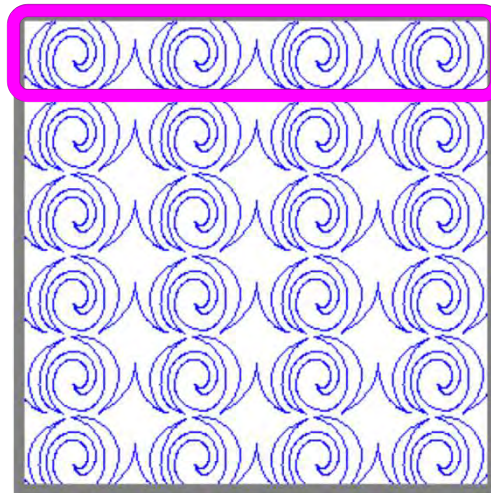
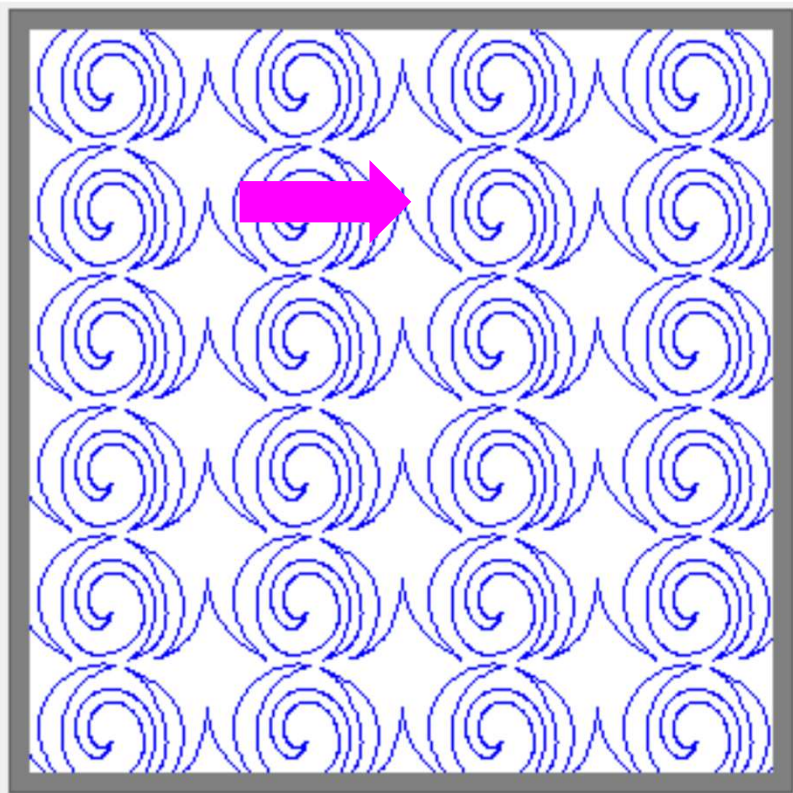


When “Pattern Fitting” is checked on the right your design is fitted both horizontal and vertical.

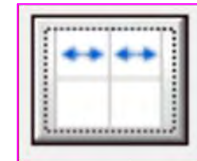
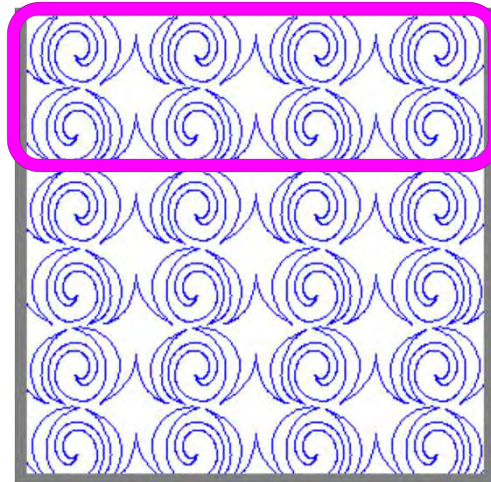
Each design/pattern will look different as you adjust the size and fit!

Pantograph Power Panto Mode Flip

Flip buttons



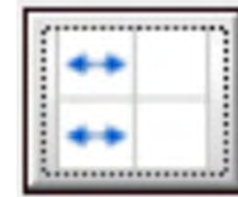
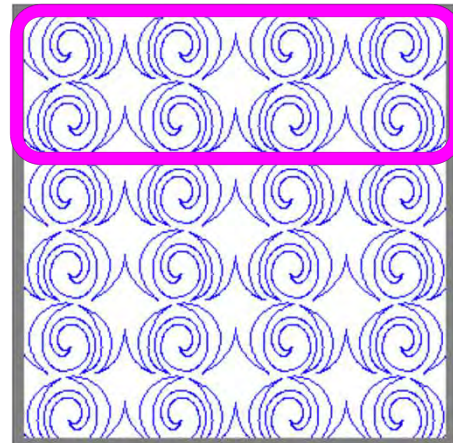
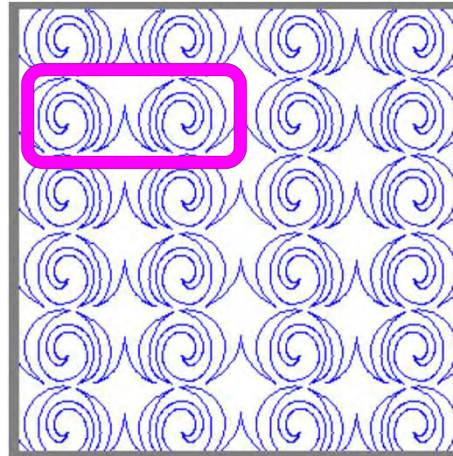
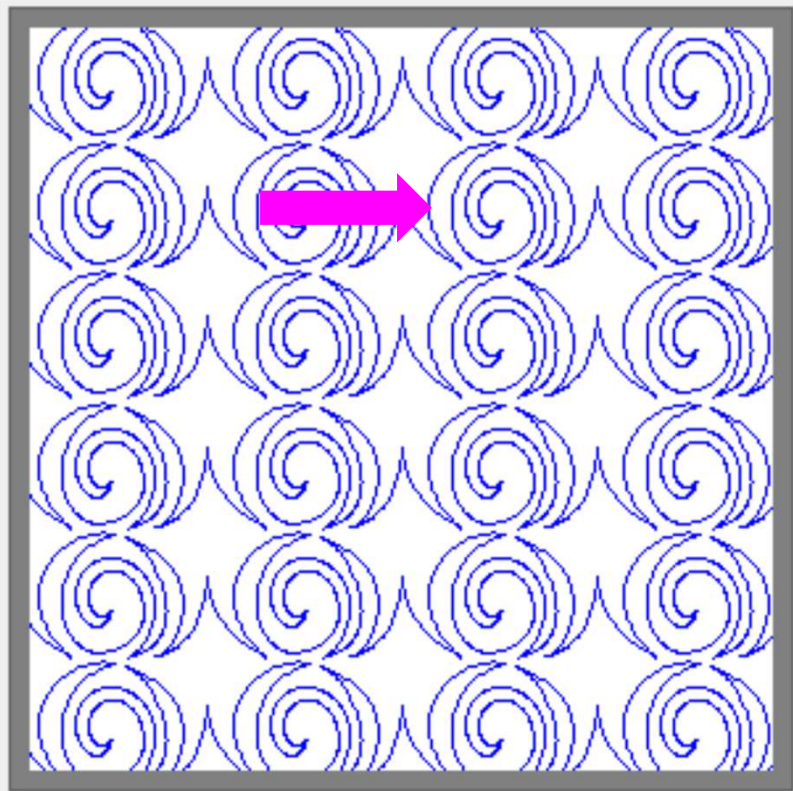
Flips your design horizontally. Notice the design hook is now facing opposite of the original design.



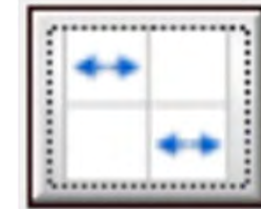
Flips every other row horizontally. Notice the hook in the design is facing a different direction than the row above and below.

Pantograph Power Panto Mode Flip

Flip Buttons



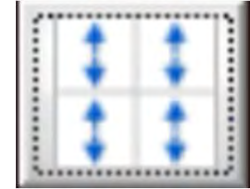
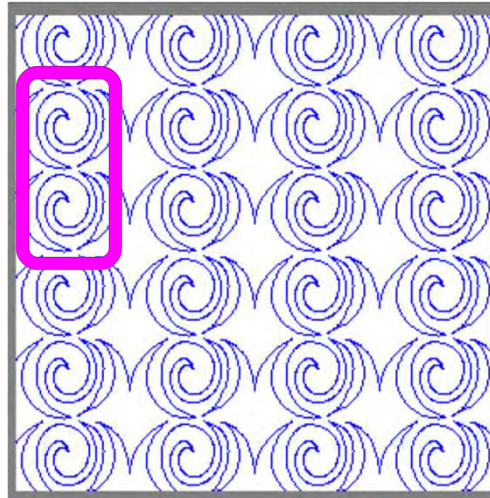
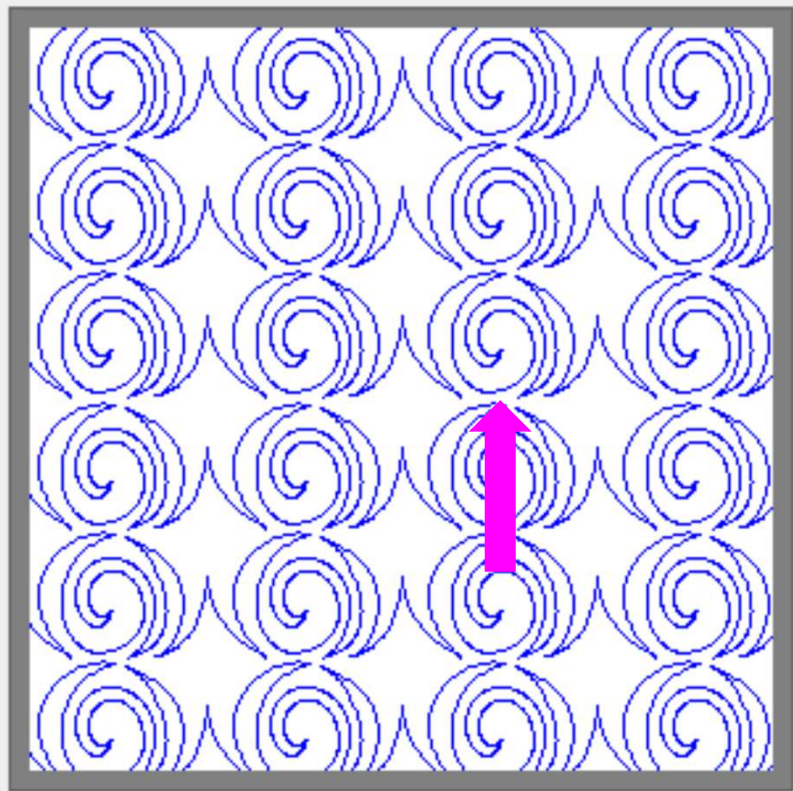
Flips every other design in the row horizontally in the other direction.



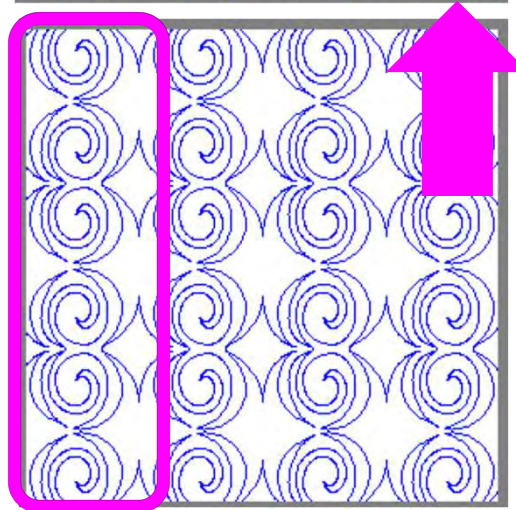
Flips every other row of the design horizontally.

Pantograph Power Panto Mode Flip

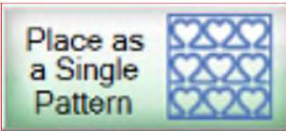
Flip Buttons



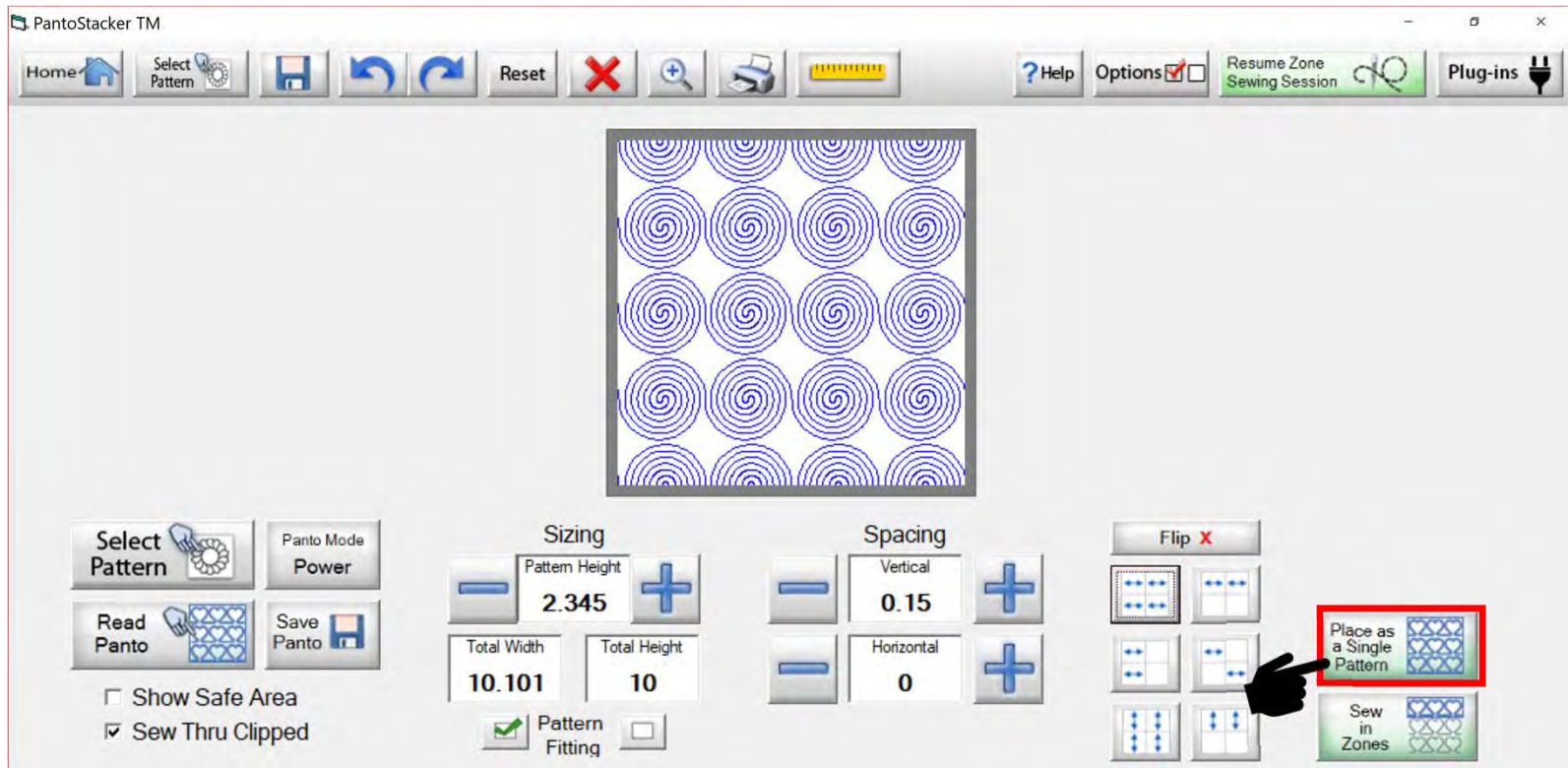
Flips every other design in the row vertically in the other direction.



Flips every other row of the design vertically.



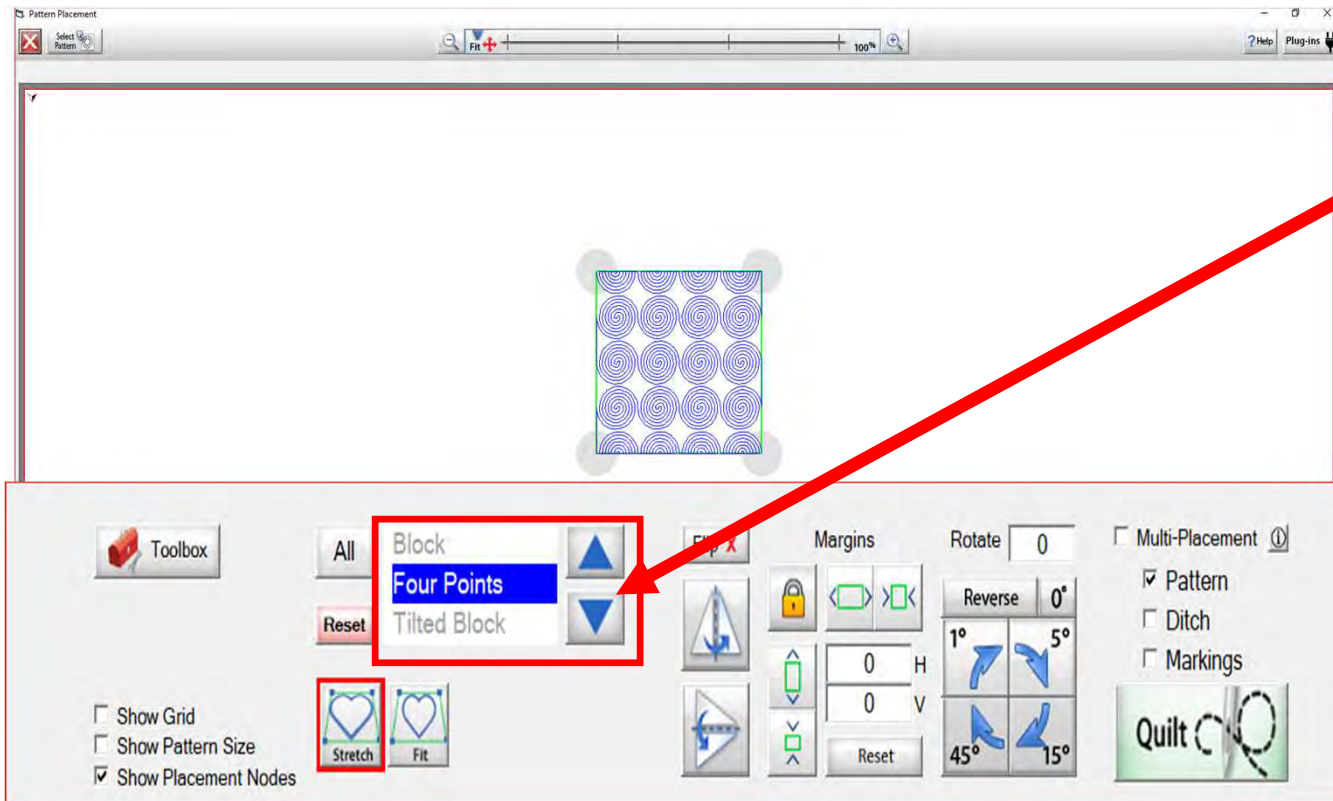
Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



When you have your design sized, spaced and flipped, click on “Place as a Single Pattern.”



Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

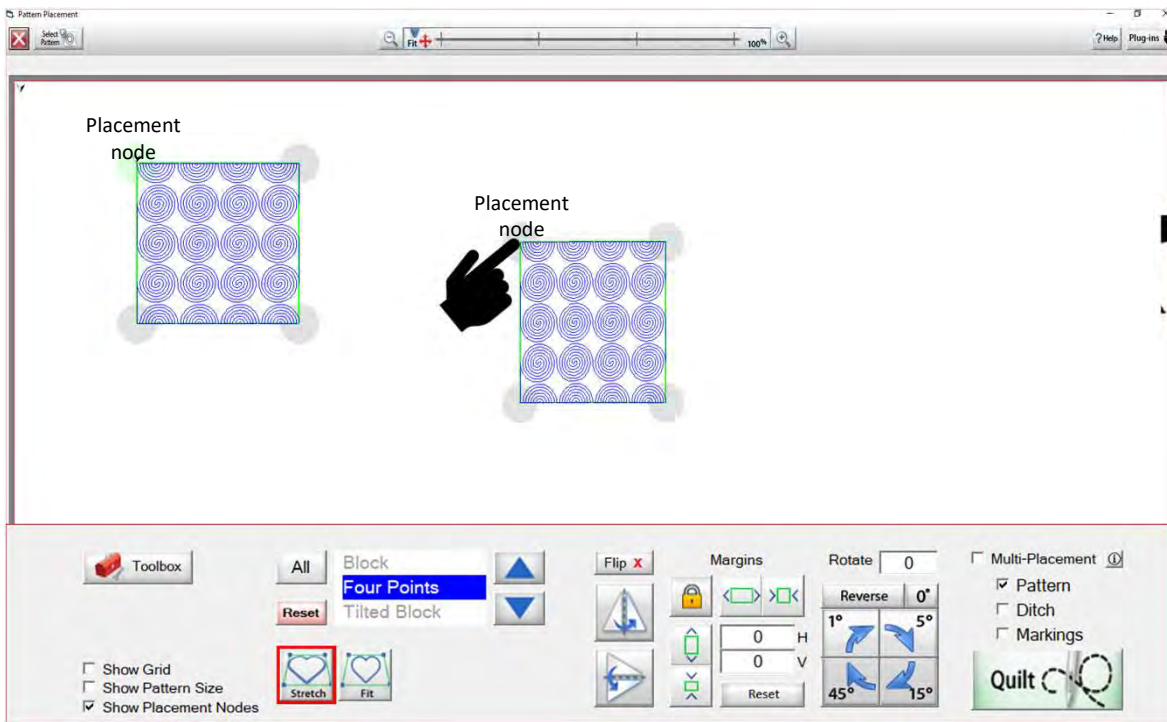


This is the “Pattern Placement” screen. Use the arrows to find “Four Point Placement.”





Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



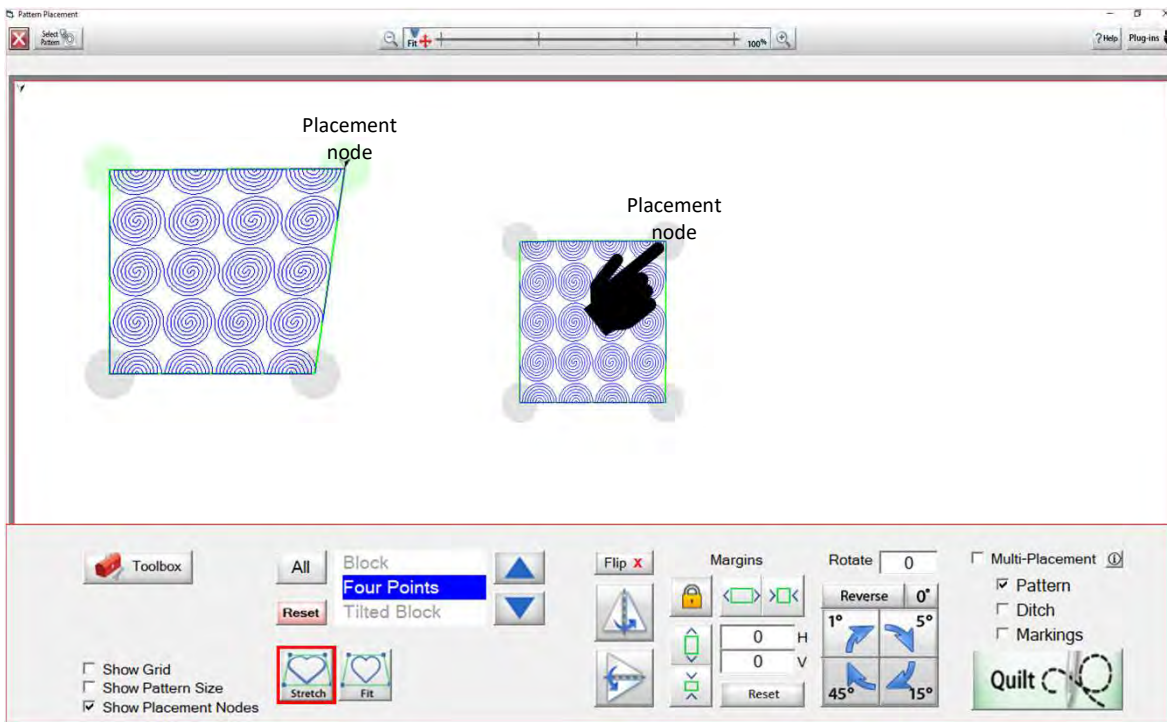
Move your machine to the top left corner of the quilt block. While holding in place, tap on the top left placement node of your design.

The design will move on the screen to the location for the first placement. Notice that the top left placement node is green and has been placed.



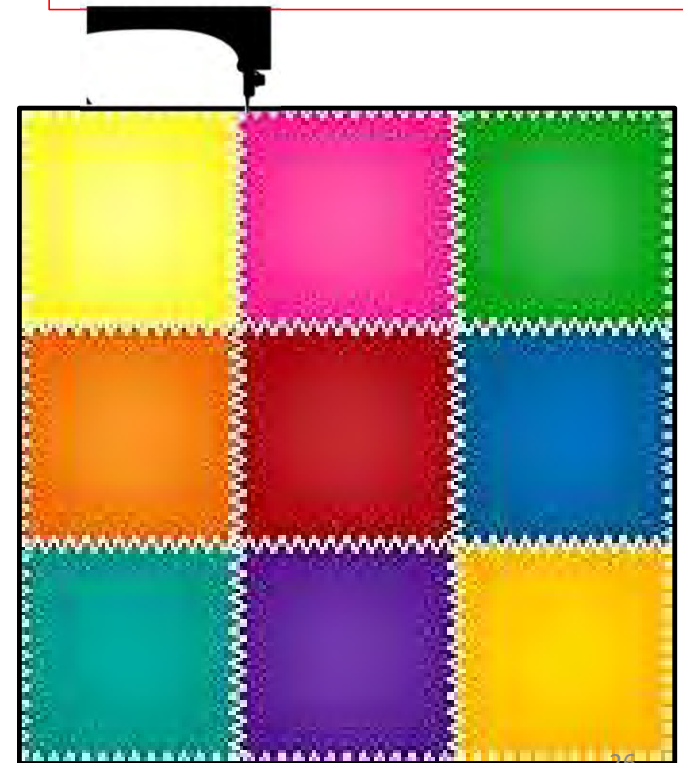


Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



The design will move on the screen to the location for the 2nd placement. Notice that both the top left and right placement nodes are green they have been placed.

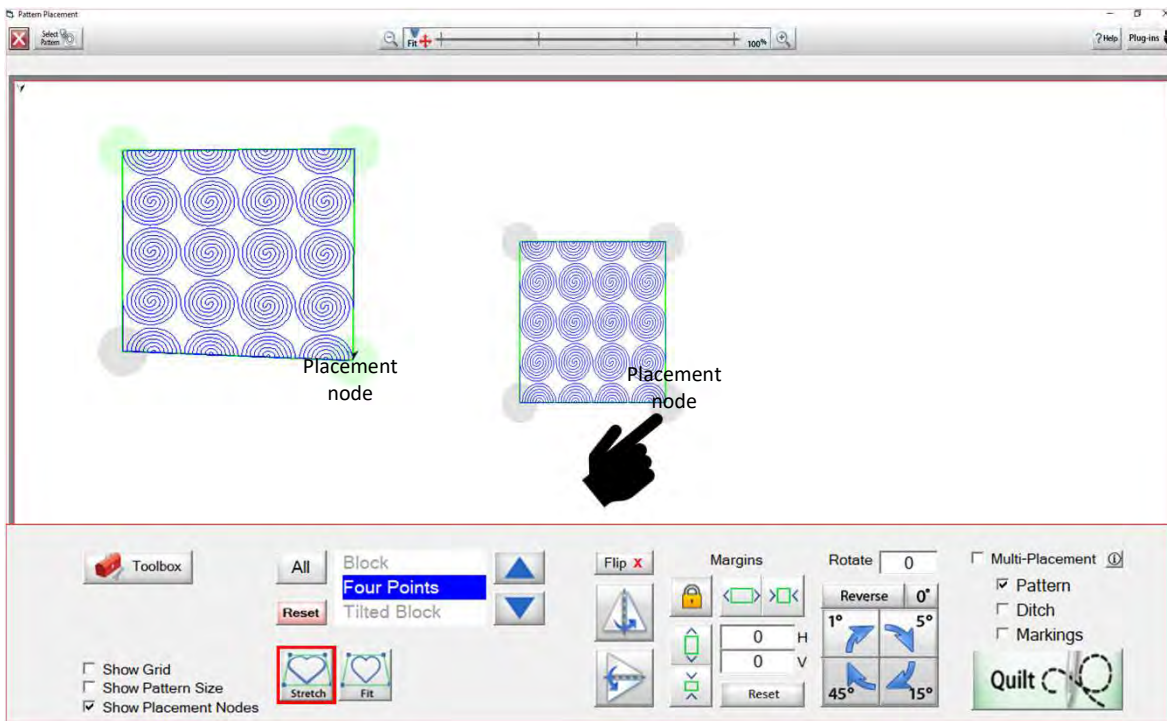
Move your machine to the top right corner of the quilt block. While holding in place, tap on the top right placement node of your design.





Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

Move your machine to the lower right corner of the quilt block. While holding in place, tap on the bottom right placement node of your design.



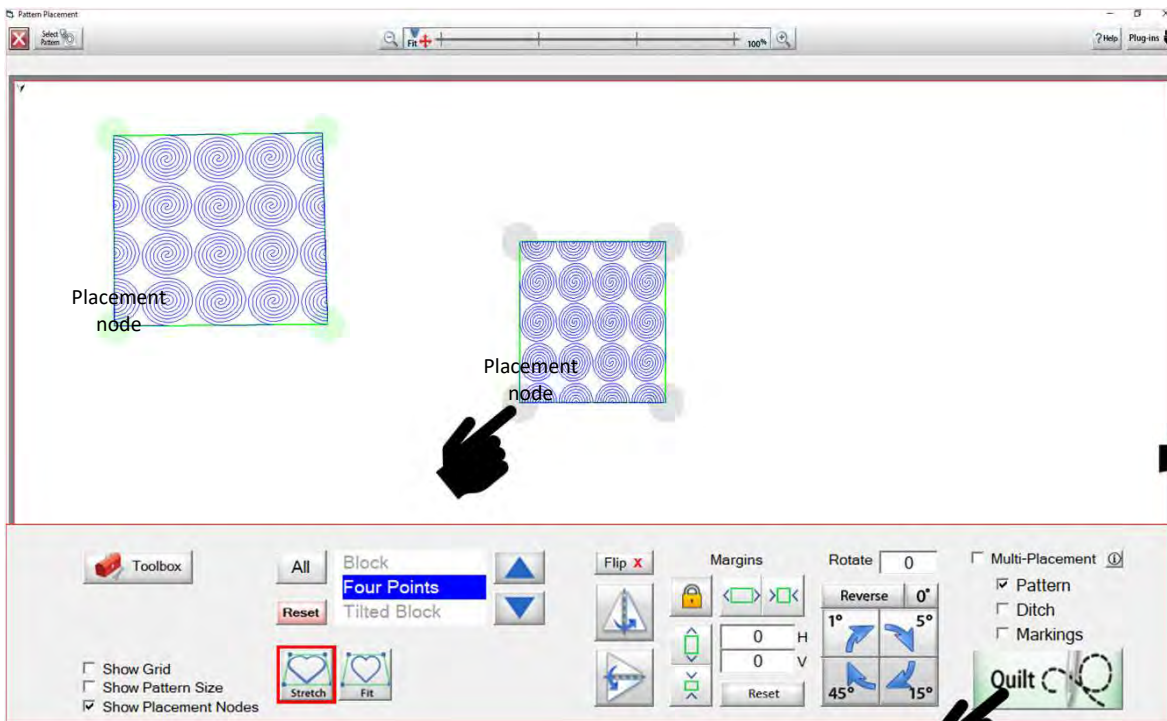
The design will move on the screen to the location for the 3rd placement. All three placement nodes are green they have been placed.





Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”

Move your machine to the lower left corner of the quilt block. While holding in place, tap on the lower left placement node of your design.

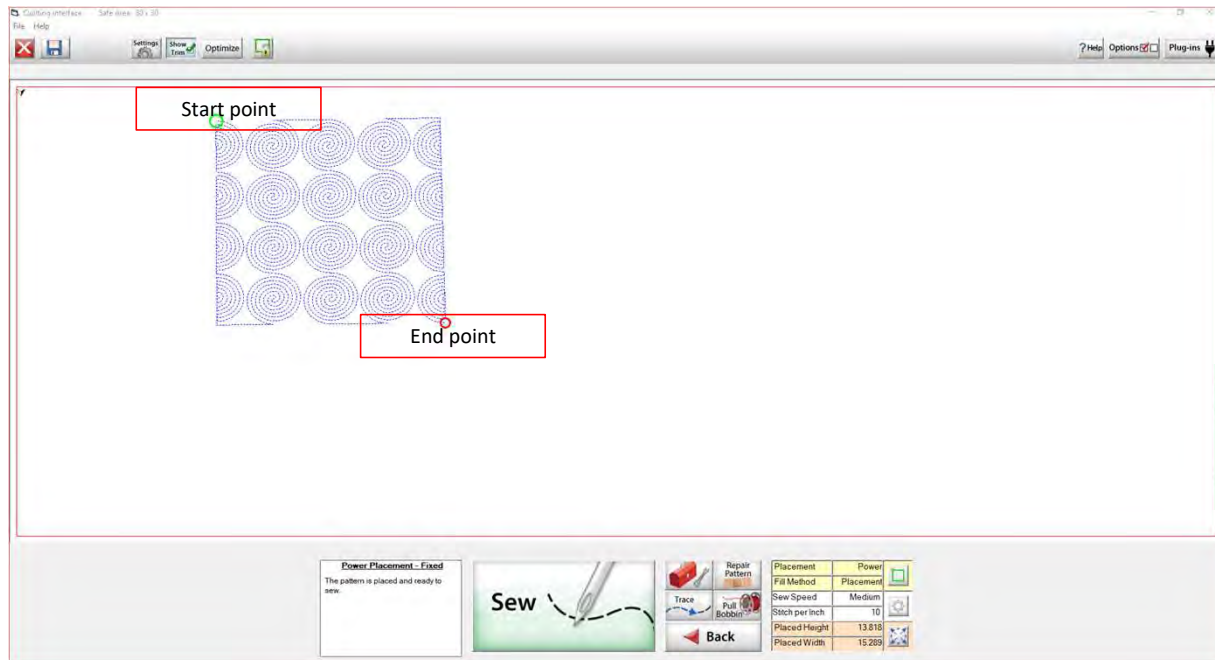


The design will move on the screen to the location for the 4th placement. All four placement nodes are green they have all been placed. Click on “Quilt.”

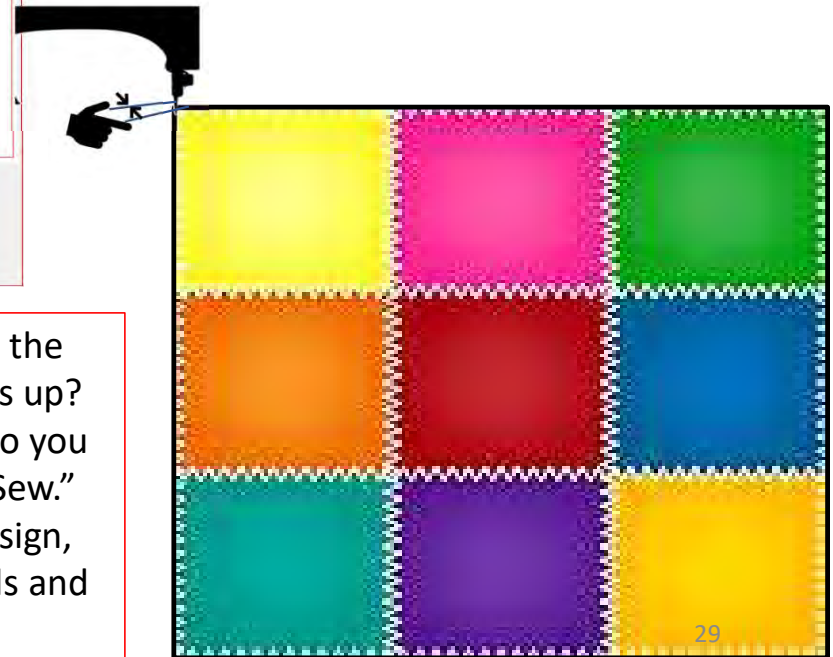




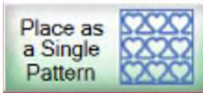
Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



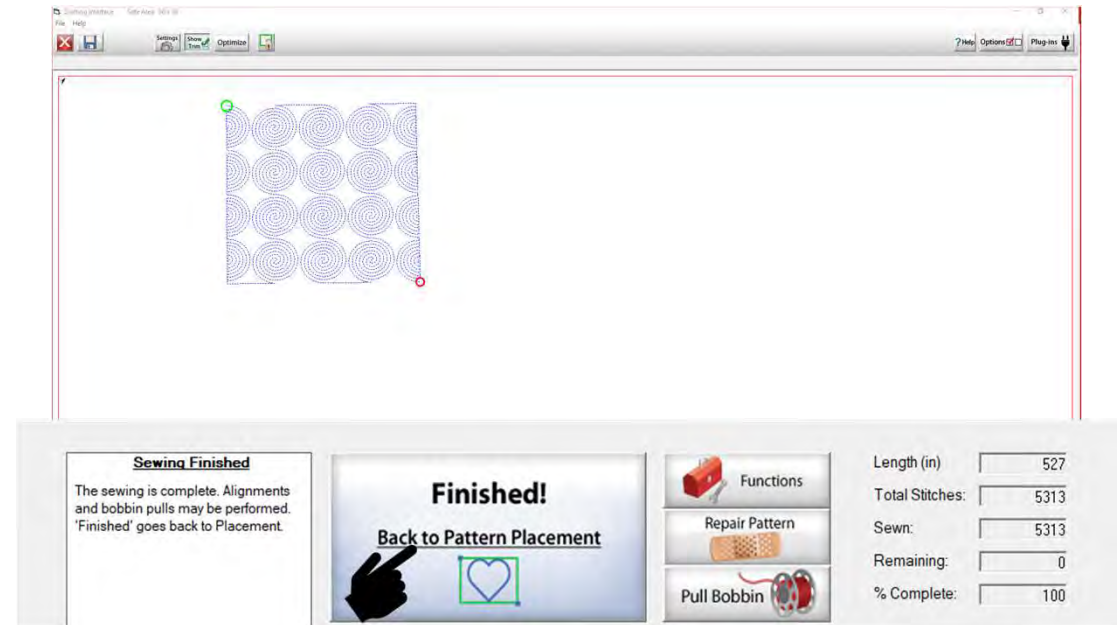
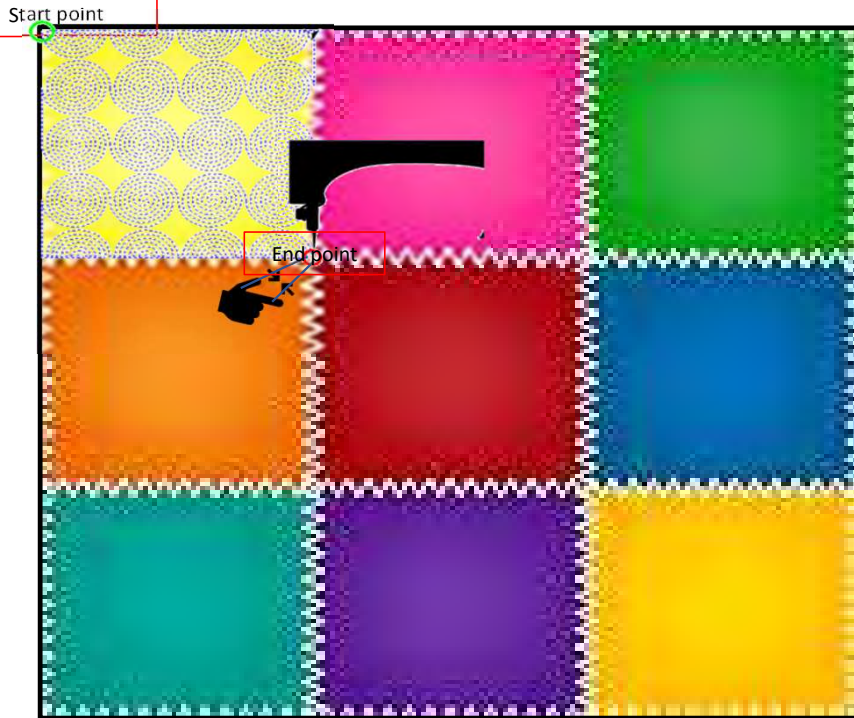
Let's sew our design onto our block. Click on “Pull Bobbin.” A prompt will pop open asking if the needle on your machine is up. Check, click on “OK.” The machine will move to the starting point which is the top left corner on the design.



After the machine moves to the start point it will insert the needle into the fabric to catch the bobbin thread. You will be asked again if the needle is up? Check, click on “OK.” The machine will move away from the start point so you can catch the bobbin thread. Hold onto the thread ends and click on “Sew.” The machine will sew a couple of ty-off stitches and start sewing the design, after the ty-off stitches are complete you can carefully cut the thread tails and stand back so you don't interfere with the quilting process.



Power Panto “Place as a Single Pattern”



When your machine has completed sewing, click on “Finished.” The carriage will be released. Move the machine away from the end point about 3 inches, this will give you some thread length. Move the machine back to the last stitch and using the buttons on the machine insert the needle. After the needle comes back up you will see the bobbin thread pull it up and cut. Congratulations you have completed using “Power Panto,” “Place as a Single Pattern.”

*Note: the next few pages show the functions and buttons of the “Quilting Interface” screen.

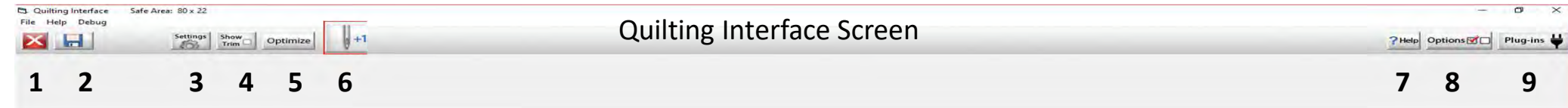


Quilting Interface Screen

The “Quilting Interface” screen is where you will sew your design onto your quilt. The top left corner of the screen shows the screen name (Quilting Interface) and the “Safe Area” “Width” (80”) and “Depth” (30”). Let me show you the function buttons of the “Quilting Interface” screen.

Placement	Power	
Fill Method	Placement	
Sew Speed	Medium	
Stitch per Inch	10	
Placed Height	4.421	
Placed Width	41.887	

Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



1. EXIT the “Quilting Interface” screen back to “Pattern Placement” screen.



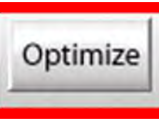
2. SAVES your pattern/design.



3. SETTINGS change the settings such as stitches per inch, tie off, and sewing speed.



4. SHOW TRIM allows you to see your trims lines.



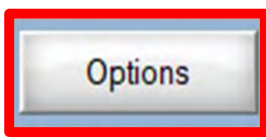
5. OPTIMIZE allows you to connect sections of your pantograph design to make it a single design with no breaks.



6. Single Stitch allows you to make a single stitch while connected to the automation.



7. HELP allows you to access the help files and get more detailed information about QuiltMotion/QCT software.

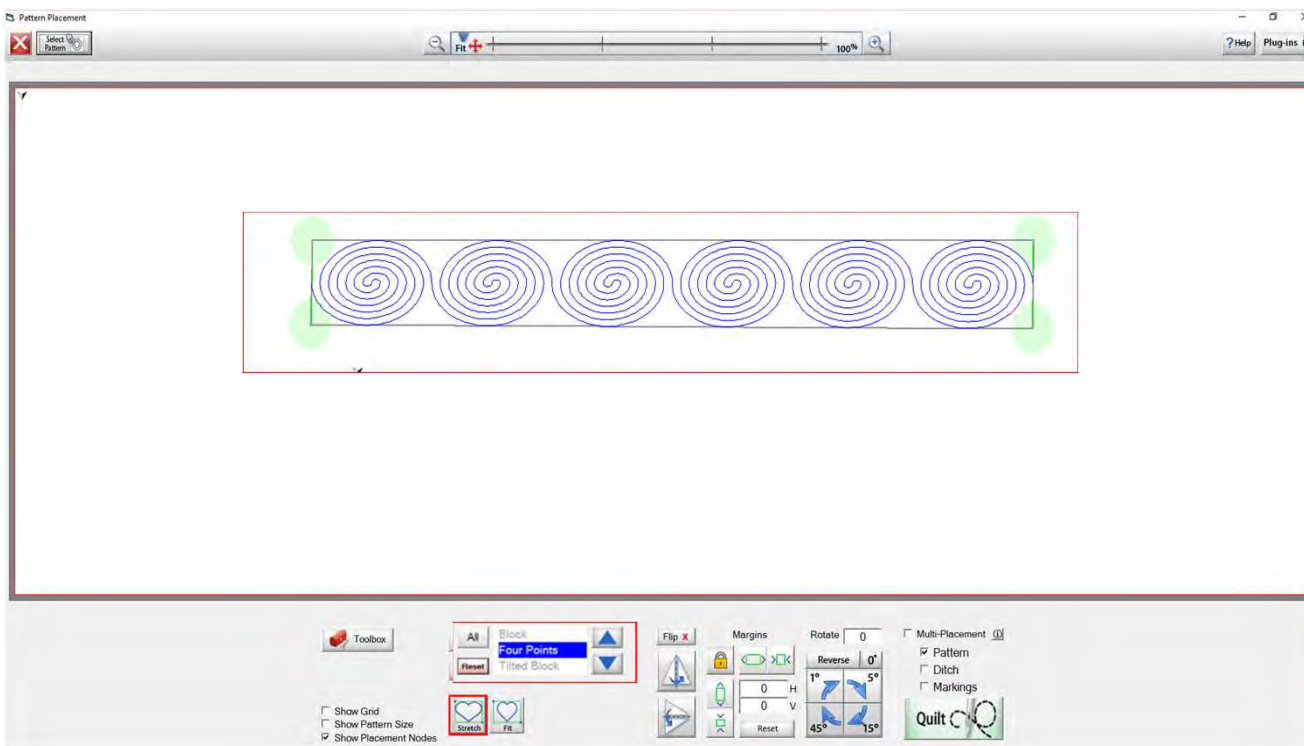
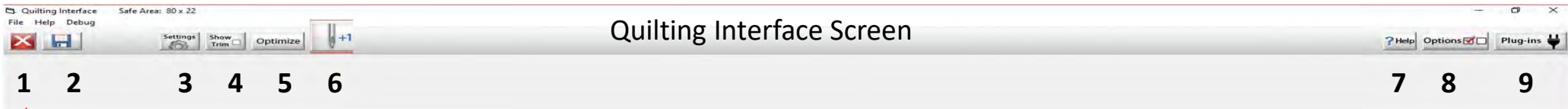


8. OPTIONS access the “Preferences Menu.”



9. PLUG-INS access the “Marking Tool” to help you place your design with precision and accuracy. If you have the Gold Card it will give you access some advanced features.

Quilting Interface Screen



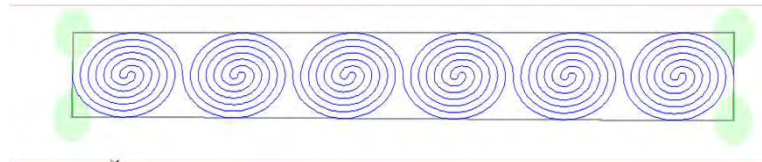
1. Click on "EXIT" to leave the "Quilting Interface" screen and return to the "Pattern Placement" screen.

Quilting Interface Screen



1

Save your panto design/pattern. If you are using your design for a border or sashing or another block throughout your quilt SAVE it so you don't have to resize every time you are placing the design. 1. Click "SAVE."



2. The "Read Pattern" screen will pop open. Decide which folder you would like to save it in. Since it is a pantograph design, I have chosen "Continuous Line." 3. Click inside the open window. The "Touch Keyboard" will pop open. Type the chosen name for you design, then Click on "Enter." 4. Click on Save. Your design is now saved in "Continuous Line" folder for future use. Use the arrows on the side to scroll and find your saved design. They are arranged alphabetically.

2

3

4

Quilting Interface Screen



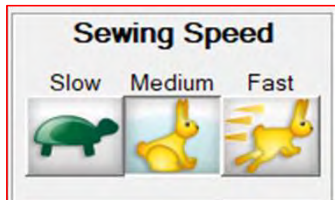
If you would like to make a new folder and save your pantograph design, Click on "New." "Create New Folder" window will pop open asking you to "Enter the new folder name." Click in the window and your "Touch Keyboard" will pop open. Enter the new folder's name and Click OK. You now have new folder to save your design into.

The image shows a sequence of steps in the Quilting Interface software to create a new folder. It starts with the main interface where the 'New' button is highlighted. This leads to the 'Create New Folder' dialog box, which prompts the user to 'Enter the new folder name'. A 'Touch Keyboard' is shown overlaid on this dialog, with the name 'spiral quilt test pants' entered. The 'OK' button is then highlighted. The next step shows the 'Save Pattern' dialog box, where the 'New' button is again highlighted. This leads to the 'Save Pattern' dialog box showing a list of pattern thumbnails, with 'spiral quilt test pants.gpf' selected. Finally, the 'File Name' field is highlighted, showing the full name 'spiral quilt test pants.gpf'.

Quilting Interface Screen



SETTINGS Change your sewing machine and QuiltMotion settings such as Stitches per inch, tie off, and sewing speed.



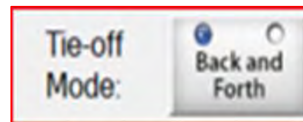
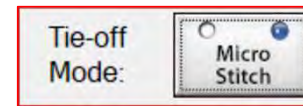
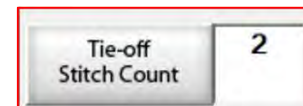
Click to set sewing/Automation speed to Slow, Medium or Fast.



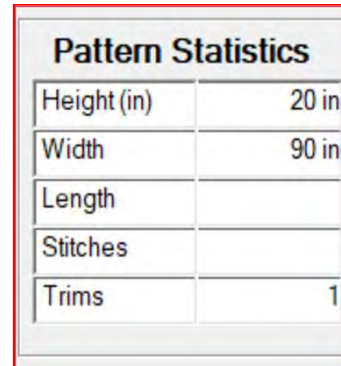
Use the (+) to increase or (-) to decrease the stitch length.



Checking will automatically prompt you to pull your bobbin and pause at a trim line.



Tie-Off mode ties a knot at the beginning and end of your design to keep stitches in place. Choose either a micro stitch or back and forth and how many tie off stitches you want.

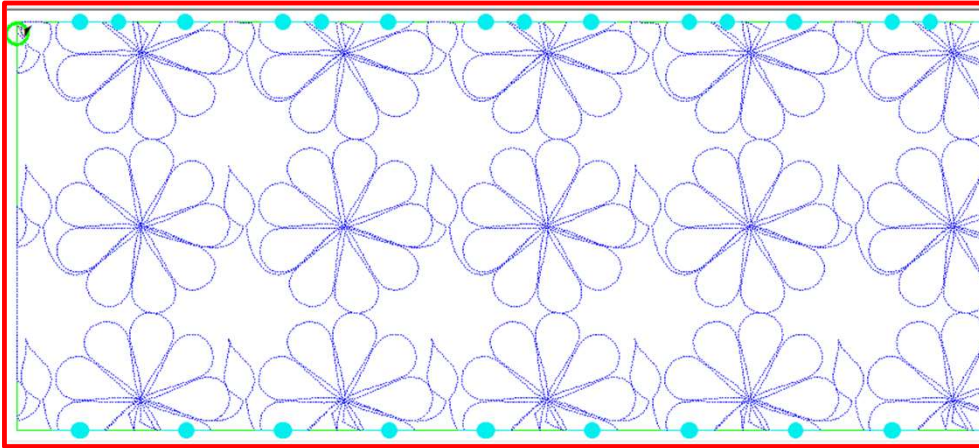


Pattern statistics shows you the height and width of your design and length you have quilted. It also counts your stitches as it is quilting and informs you how many trims you have on your design.

Quilting Interface Screen



SHOW TRIM allows you to see your trim lines. Trim Lines show a blue dot in the design. Trim lines indicate the design has ended and is not connected to the next section. The machine will stop at the trim line and ask if you want to “Move to the Next,” leaving a thread to be cut which is the “Trim Line.”

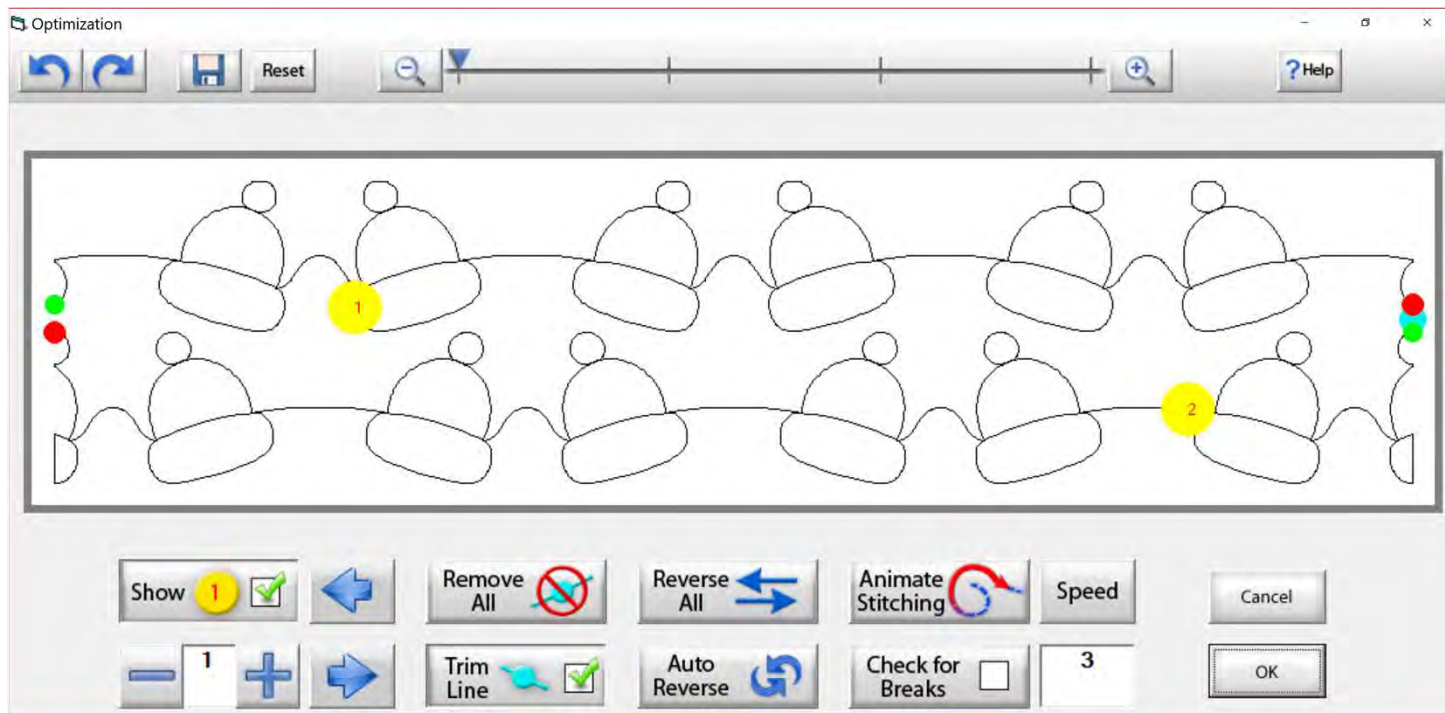


Notice all the trims (blue dots) in this design. Your machine will stop where at each dot located on the design.

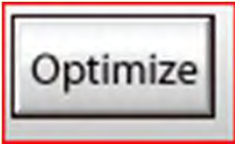
To eliminate the trims you will need use the nest feature, the optimization screen.

Optimize

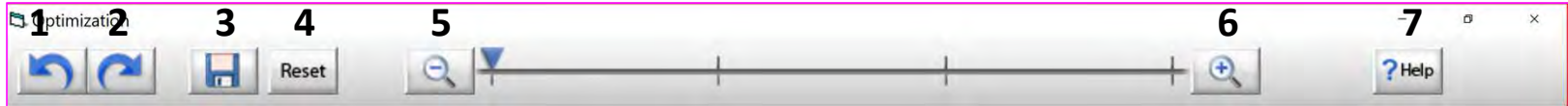
Quilting Interface Screen



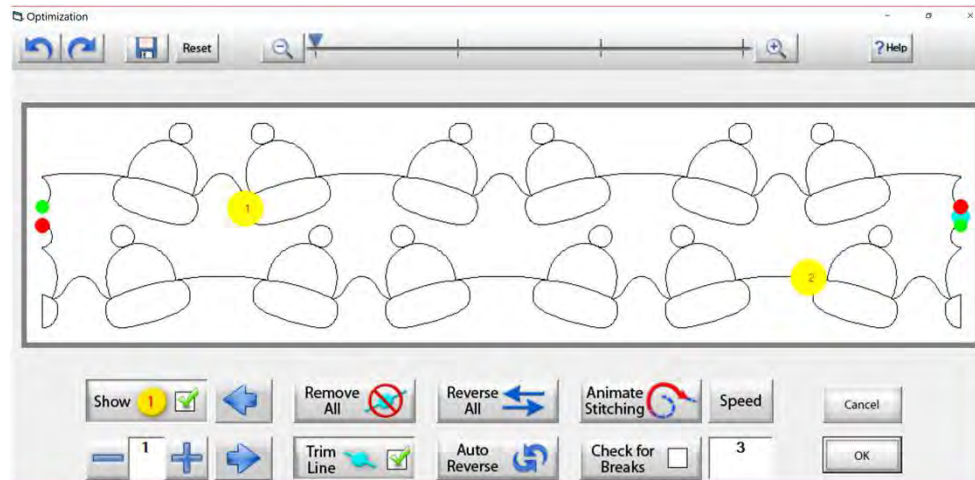
Use the "Optimization" screen to make the design sew smoothly, without stopping. Let's practice using these tools to optimize your design.



Quilting Interface Screen

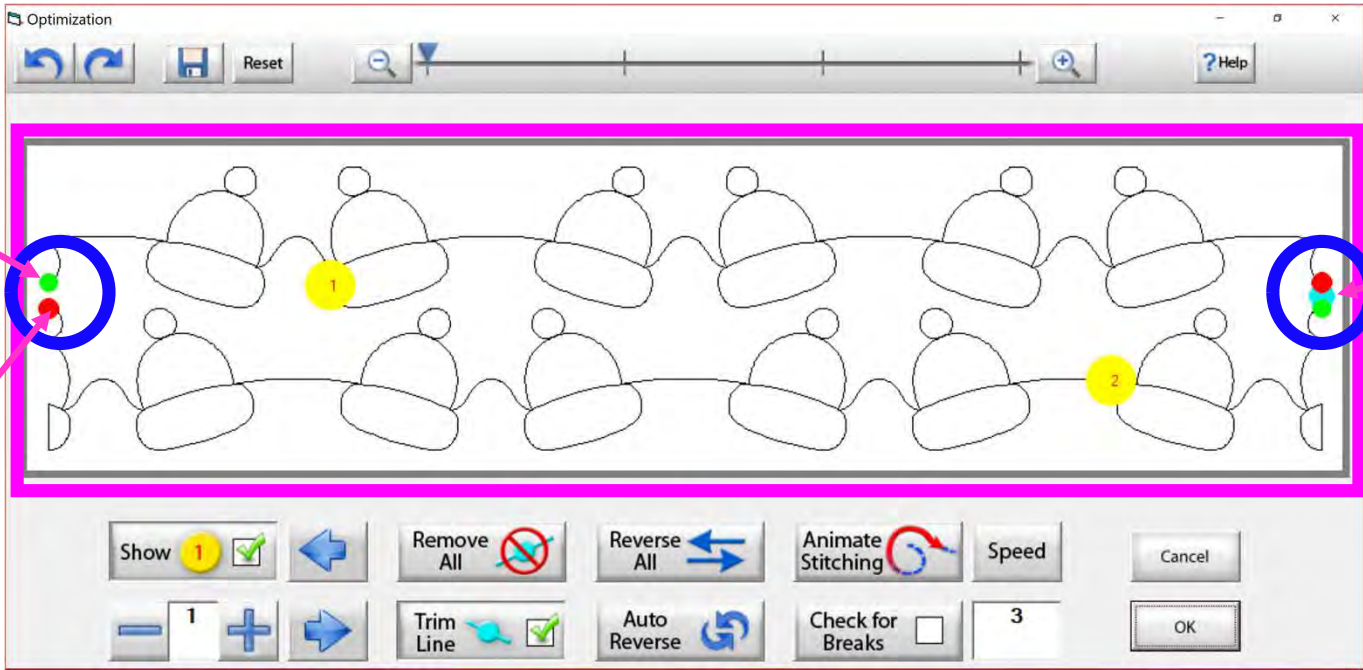


1. Undo - Undo last action on screen.
2. Redo - Reapply last undo.
3. Save - Save your pantograph design.
4. Reset - Reset pattern to its original state.
5. Zoom-in – Zoom in to make design larger.
6. Zoom-out – Zoom out to make it smaller.
7. Help - Open this help file.



Optimize

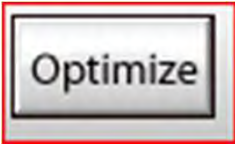
Quilting Interface Screen



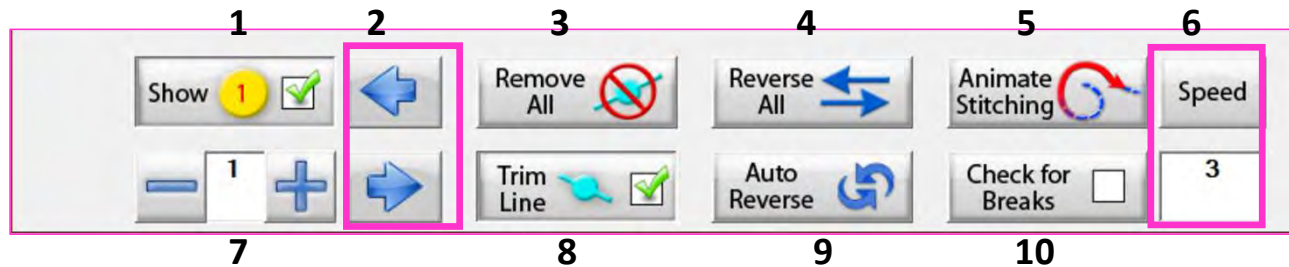
Start sewing green
Stop sewing Red

There is a trim line the blue dot. Indicates the designs has ended is not connected.

The optimization screen shows where your pantograph will start sewing (green dot) and where it will stop (red dot). It shows the (direction) the pantograph design will sew. The yellow dots show which section will sew first (1) and then (2), you will also see if there are trim lines. (A trim line is a section of thread at the end of the design.)



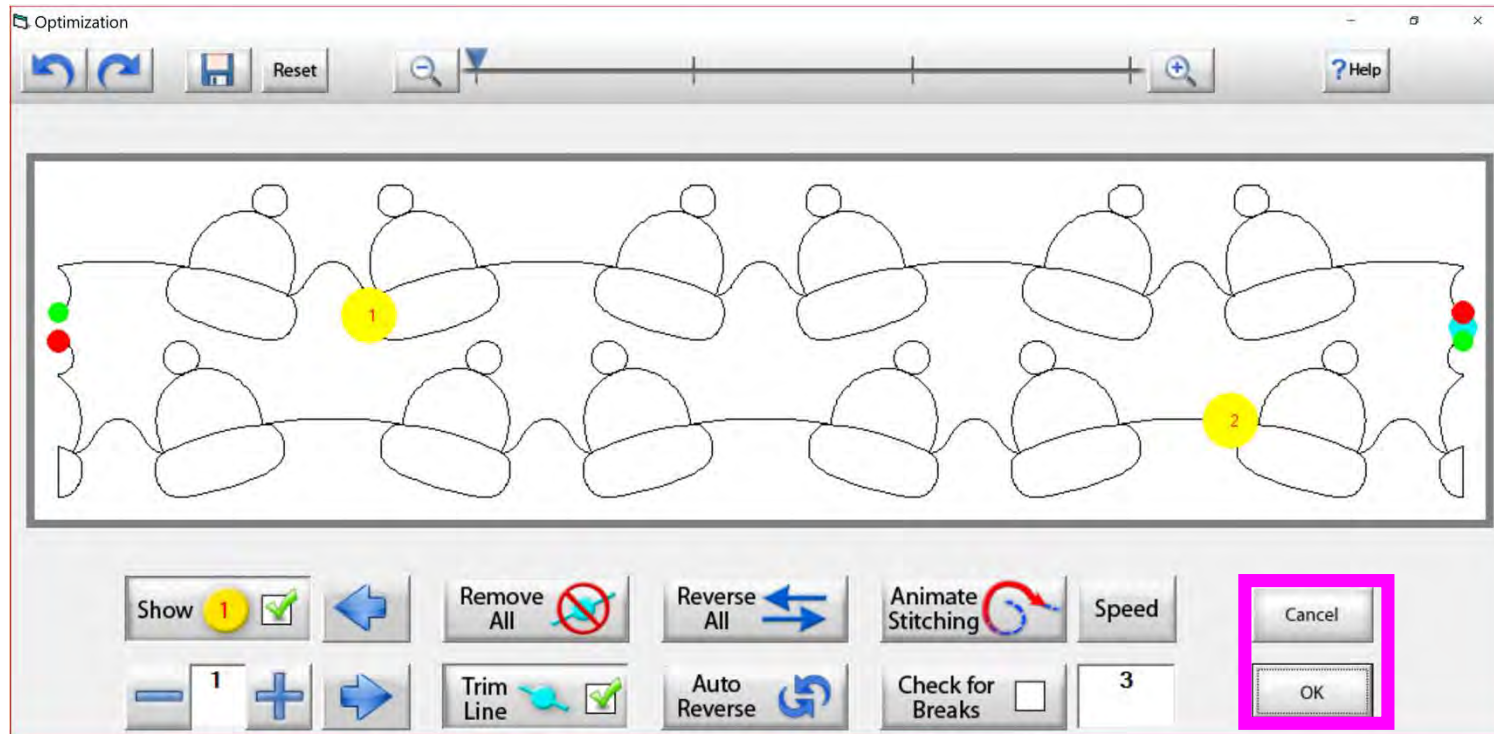
Quilting Interface Screen



- 1. Show Section Numbers** — Enables and Disables showing section numbers.
- 2. Move Section Numbers** — Moves the location of the section number on the pattern. This does not change the order of the pattern.
- 3. Remove All Trim Lines** — Removes all trim lines from the pattern and places a line that will be sewn in its spot.
- 4. Reverse All** — Reverse the sewing path of the entire selection.
- 5. Animate Stitching** — Will show the pattern being traced in the order that it will sew on the quilt.
- 6. Animation Speed** — Set the speed of the animated stitching.
- 7. Section Number** — When you set this to a section number, then tap on a section it will change that number to the one you want. This allows you to manually change each section number.
- 8. Show/Hide Trim Lines** — Enables and Disables trim lines from being shown.
- 9. Auto Reverse** — Will optimize the pattern automatically, in the reverse direction it started at.
- 10. Check for Breaks** — When enabled you will be prompted to remove trim lines during animated stitching.

Optimize

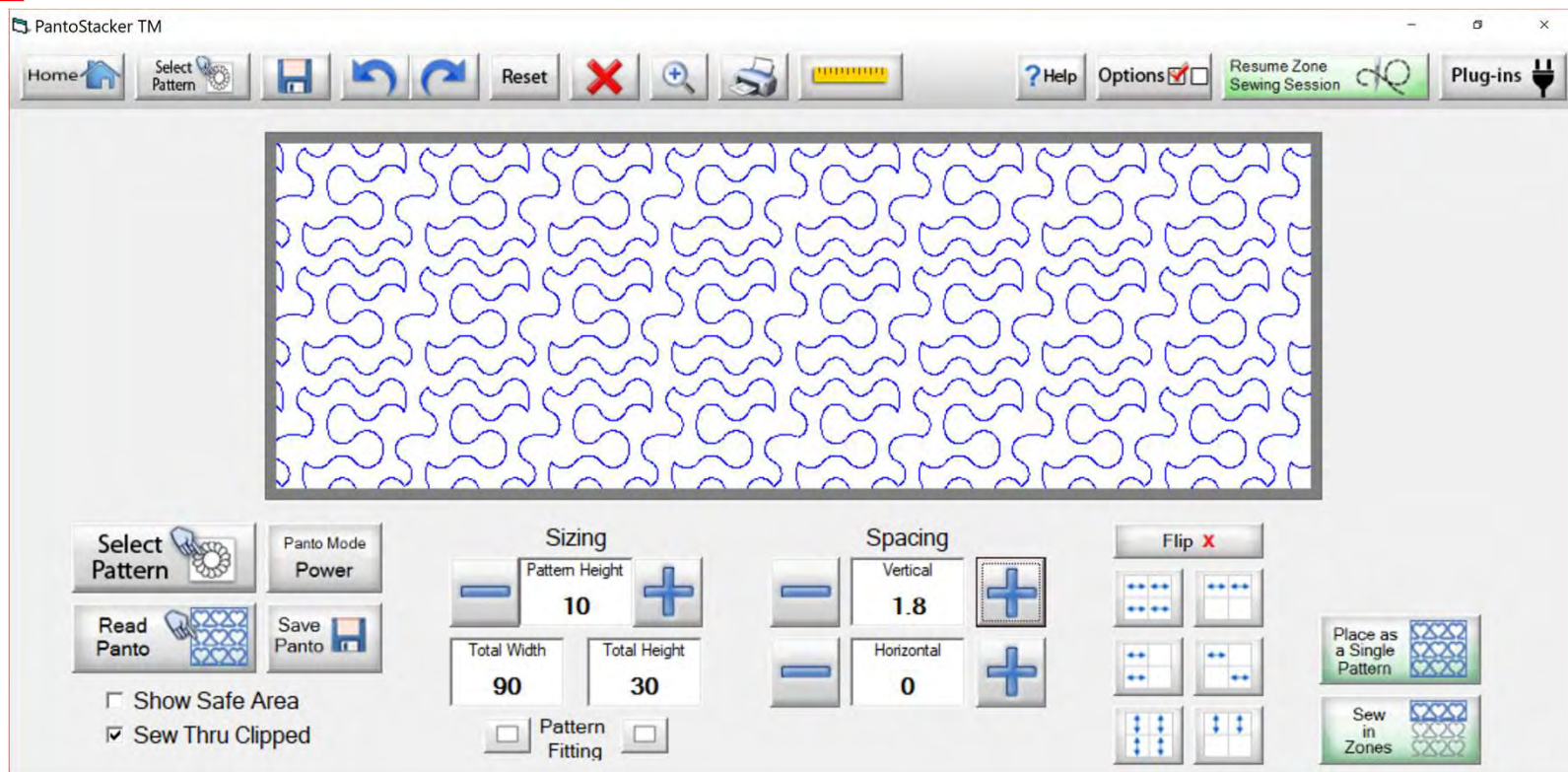
Quilting Interface Screen



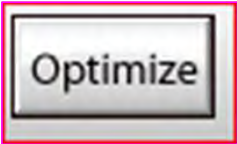
Tap "OK" to accept the changes you have made to your design, or "CANCEL" to discard the changes and go back to the quilting interface screen.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen



Select your design in your “PantoStacker” screen and make any adjustments you need to quilt your desired look. I adjusted the vertical spacing. Click on “Sew in Zones.”



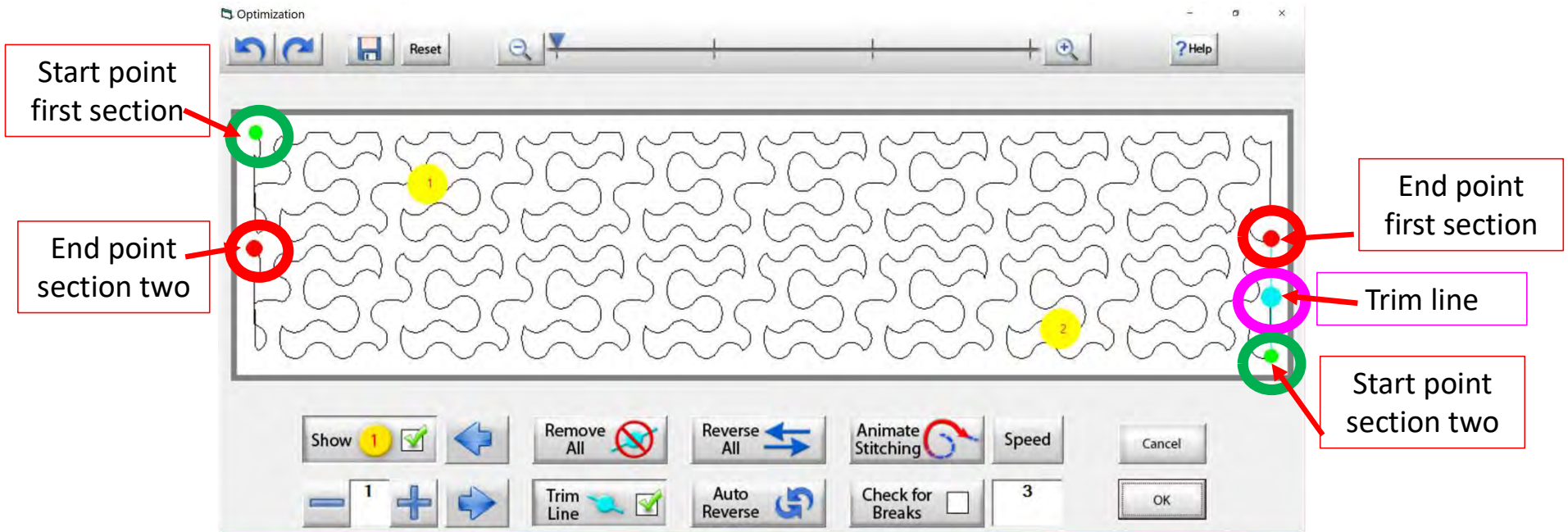
Quilting Interface Screen

The screenshot shows the "Quilting Interface" software window. The main area displays a quilt pattern with a repeating wavy design. A vertical green line, labeled "Trim line", is positioned on the right side of the pattern. The software interface includes a menu bar (File, Help), a toolbar (Settings, Show Trim, Optimize, Zone Utils), and a status bar (Help, Options, Plug-ins). At the bottom, there are several control panels: "Zone - Center" with instructions and a "Zone 1" input field; a "Zone Manager" panel with a diagram of a zone; and a "Sew" panel with buttons for "Release Carriage", "Repair Pattern", "Pull Bobbin", "Trace", and "Sew". The "Sew" panel also includes a "Zone Manager" sub-panel with settings for "Sew Speed" (Medium), "Stitch per Inch" (10), "Placed Height", and "Placed Width".

This is your "Quilting Interface" screen. Notice I have one trim line on my design. A trim line is a section of your design where your machine will stop sewing, so you can pull your bobbin thread, before moving to the next section to continue sewing. We want to get rid of the trim line and make our pantograph one continuous pantograph so our sewing machine will not stop. To get rid of this trim line Click on "Optimize."

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen



Let's get rid of that pesky old trim line. You can Click on "Remove All" to get rid of it with the Click of the button, or you can Click on "Check for Breaks." While you are "Animating Stitching," it will stop the Animation and ask if you want to remove the break. Click on yes, and it will proceed to the next until your design is finished with the "Animate stitching."

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

The screenshot displays the 'Optimization' window of a quilting software. The main workspace shows a quilt design with two sections: a top section with a blue wavy pattern and a bottom section with a yellow wavy pattern. A vertical trim line separates the two sections. A 'Pattern Break' dialog box is open in the center, asking 'Do you wish to remove this break?' with 'Yes', 'No', and 'Cancel' buttons. A red circle highlights the start point of the first section (top left), and another red circle highlights the end point of the second section (bottom left). On the right side, red circles highlight the end point of the first section (top right), the trim line (middle right), and the start point of the second section (bottom right). The software interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for undo, redo, save, reset, zoom, and help. The bottom toolbar contains buttons for 'Show' (with a '1' icon), 'Remove All', 'Reverse All', 'Animate Stitching', 'Speed', 'Cancel', 'Trim Line', 'Auto Reverse', 'Check for Breaks', and 'OK'.

Start point first section

End point section two

End point first section

Trim line

Start point section two

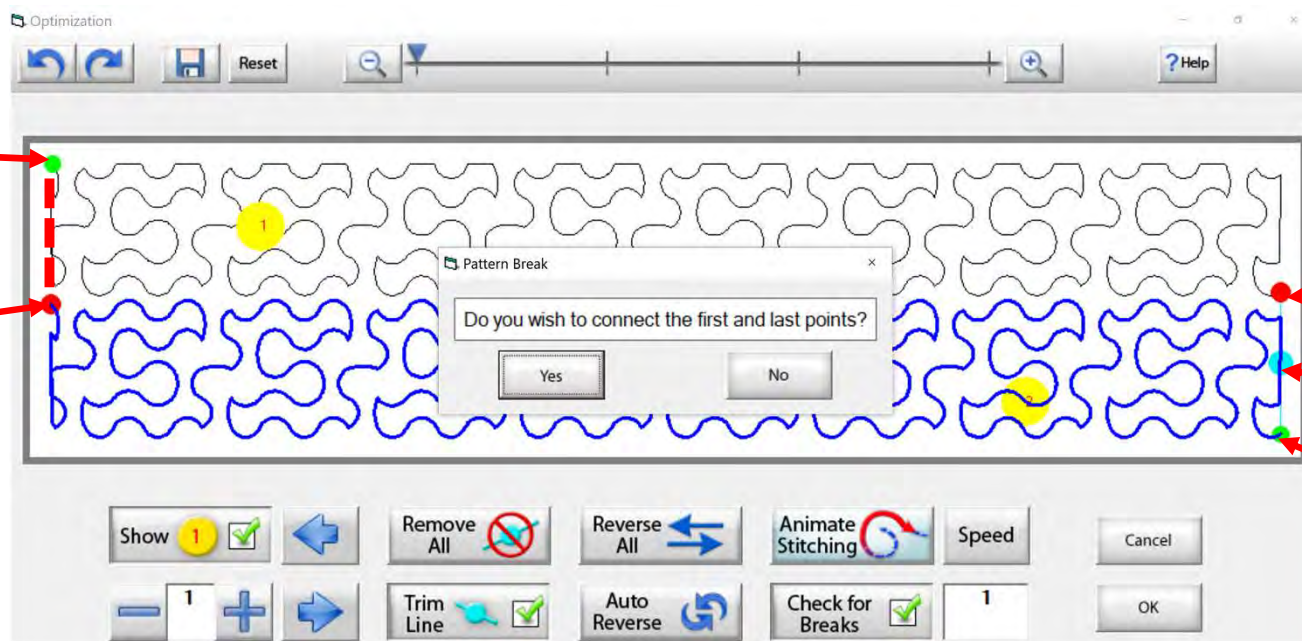
Notice that it stopped the Animation sewing process when it came to a trim line. It is also a break in the design. The screen popped up to ask if I want to remove this break. I do, so Click on “yes” and it will remove that trim line break.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point
first section

End point
section two



End point
first section

Trim line

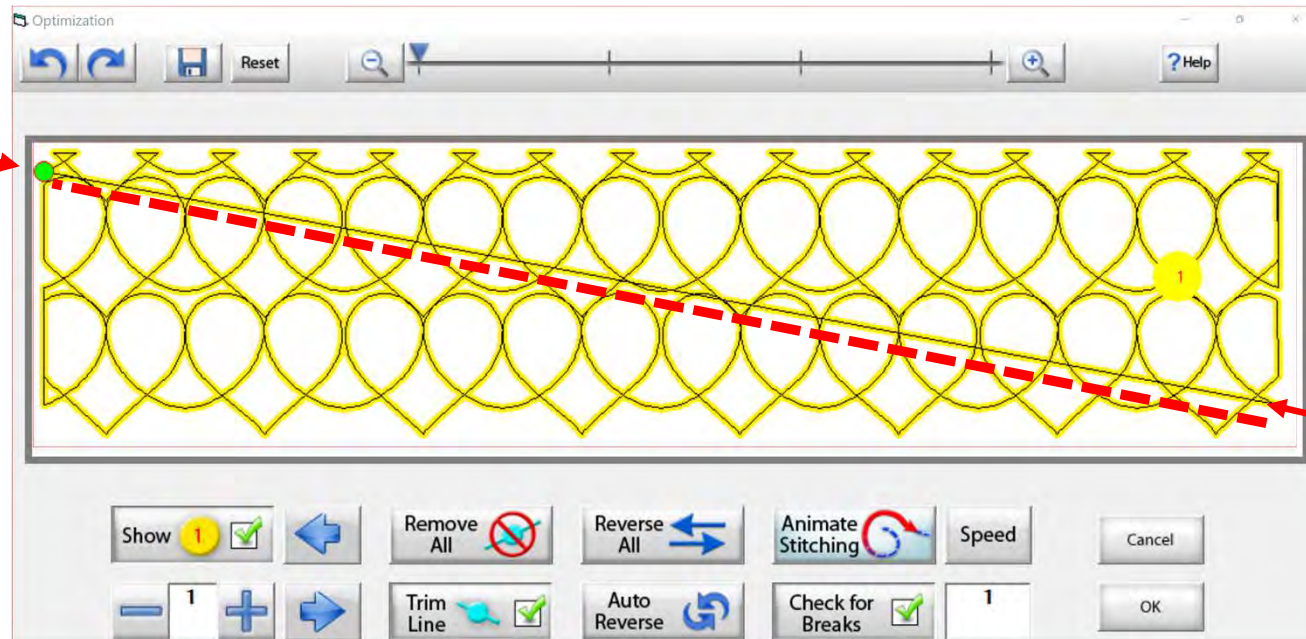
Start point
section two

At the end of you design another screen will pop up asking "Do you wish to connect the first and last points," meaning the start point of your first section and the end point of your last section. I always say no. With this design it would not hurt- your connection line would be on the edge of the design.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point



End point

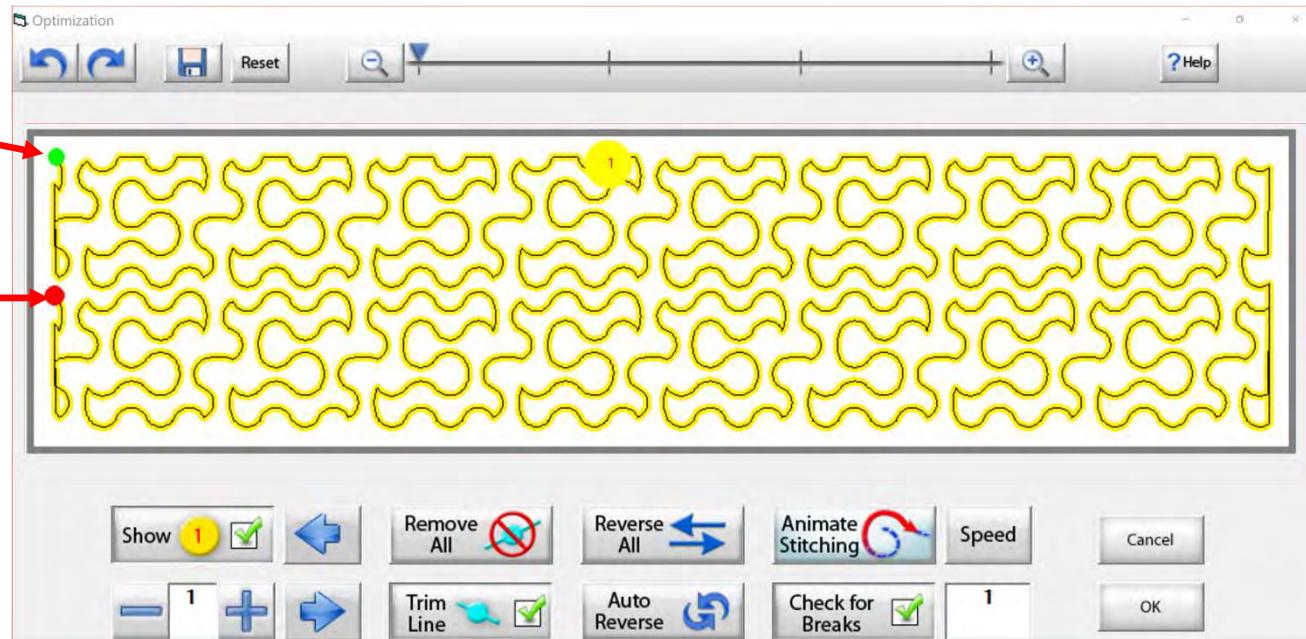
On some patterns, connecting the first and last point would be disastrous. For example, look at the hearts design above, notice what happens when I say yes to connect the first and last point. It will sew across your design to connect.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point

End point



Now that we have changed the pantograph design and how it will sew, you can see there are no breaks or trims on the design, and there's only one "start point" and one "end point." Play around in simulation mode and get to know how to use the optimization better.

Quilting Interface Screen

Optimize

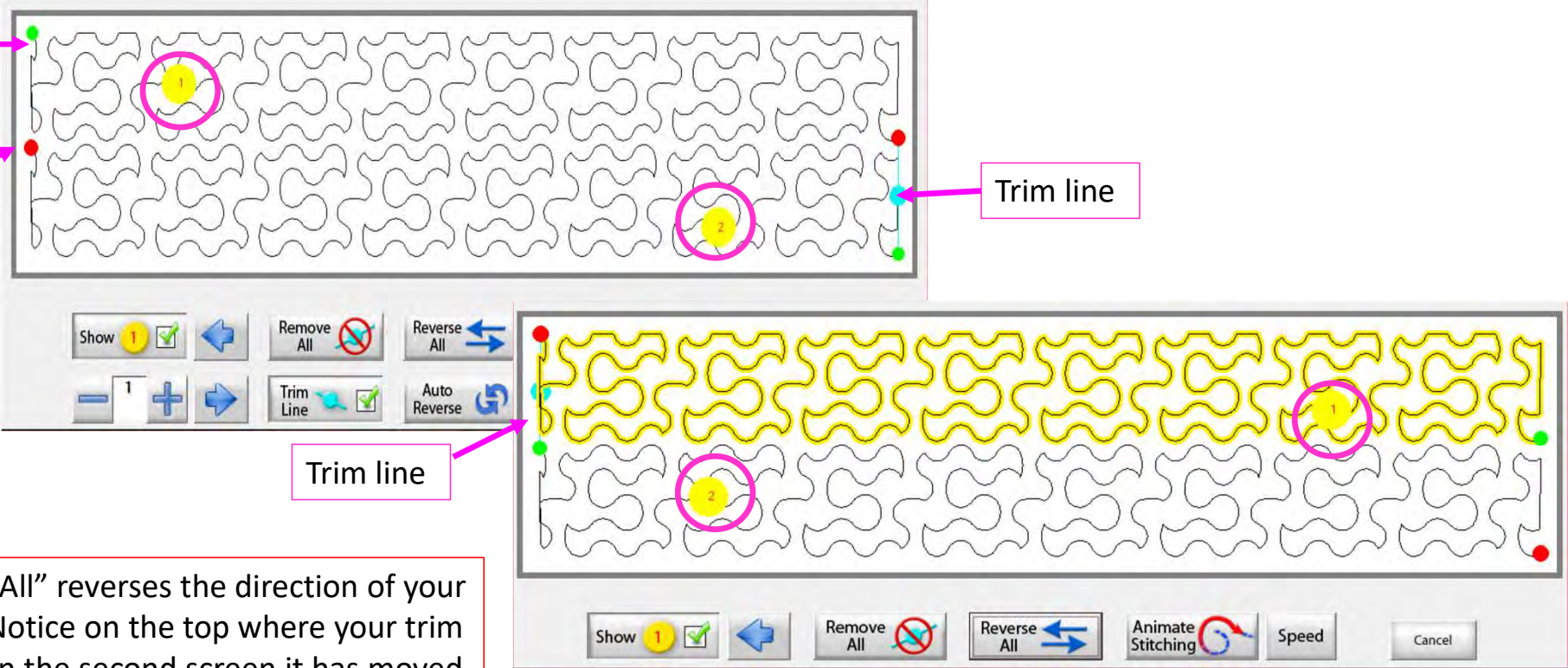
Start point

End point

Trim line

Trim line

“Reverse All” reverses the direction of your design. Notice on the top where your trim line is. On the second screen it has moved to the other side.





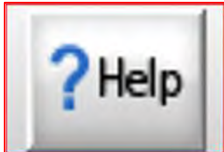
Quilting Interface Screen



Now you don't have to open the "Toolbox" to make a single stitch. Click on "Single Stitch" button any time when connected to the automation. This handy button is found at the top of the "Quilting Interface" screen next to "Optimize."

Placement	Power	
Fill Method	Placement	
Sew Speed	Medium	
Stitch per Inch	12	
Placed Height	6	
Placed Width	4.913	

Quilting Interface Screen



HELP allows you to access the help files and get more detailed information about QuiltMotion and the QCT software.



Pantograph
Training
Advanced



Pantograph
Training Basic



Pantograph
Training Entry
Level



Pantograph
Training EZ



Pantograph
Training Power



Pantograph
Training



Select & Sew

Select and Sew
Training



Setting the Safe
Area

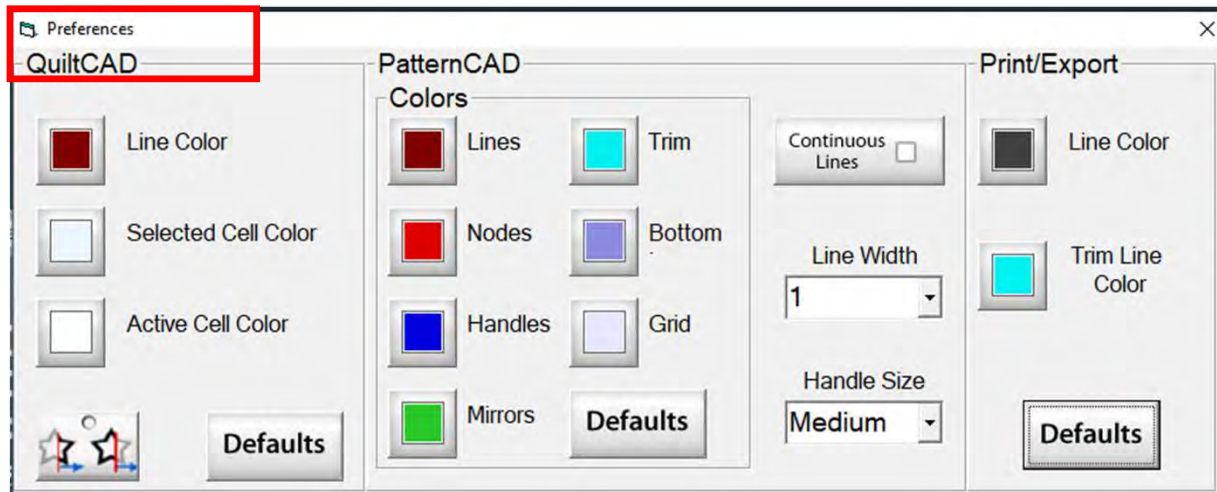
**More Help Files Coming
soon.**

Quilting Interface Screen

Options

OPTIONS accesses the “Preferences Menu.”

QuiltCAD and PatternCAD helps you create a new design or adjust an existing design.



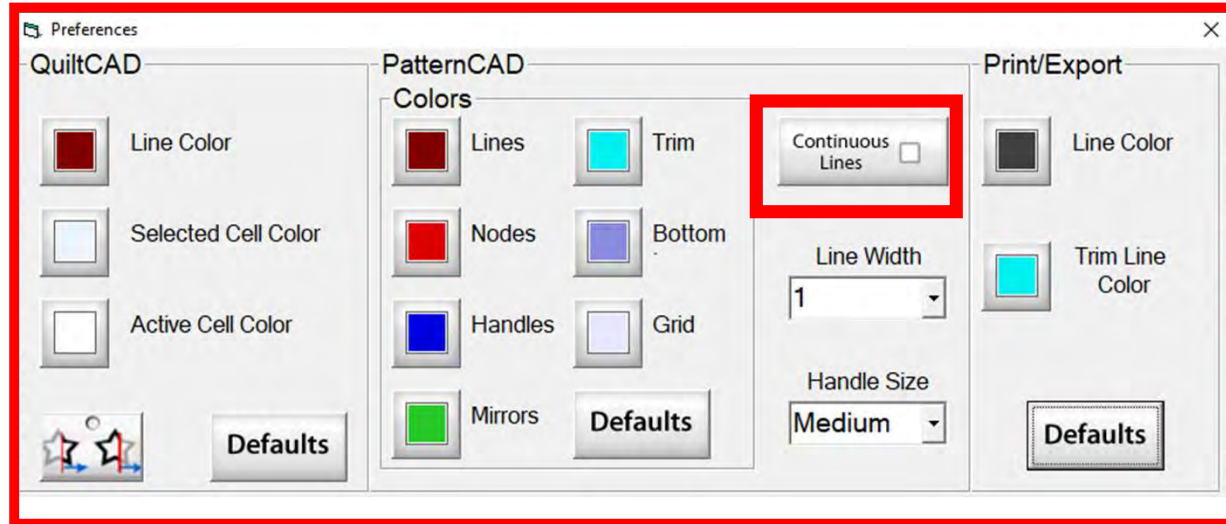
Change the color of your lines, nodes, handles, mirrors, or trims. Just Click on one of the buttons and change to a color of your choice.

Print/Export can only be used with Quilter’s Creative Touch Pro



Options

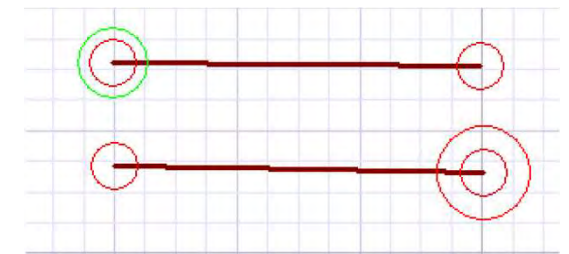
Quilting Interface Screen



When "Continuous Lines" is checked each node that you add will connect to the previous. This makes continuous lines without any breaks.



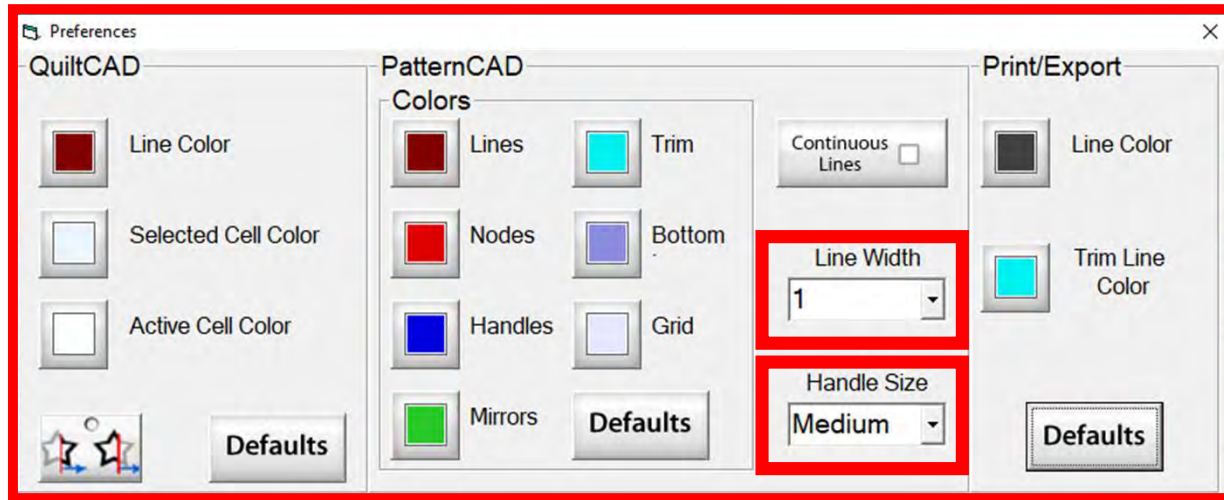
"Continuous Lines" Checked



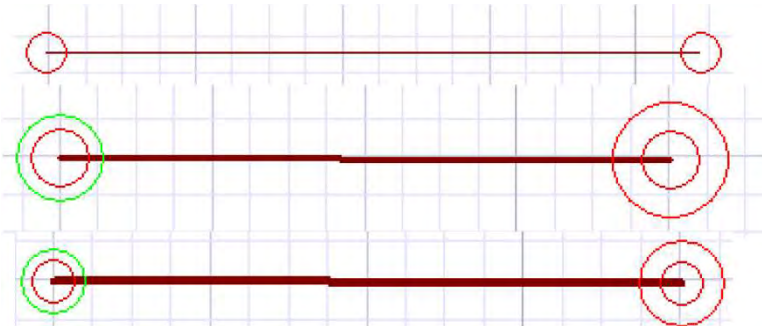
"Continuous Lines" not Checked

Options

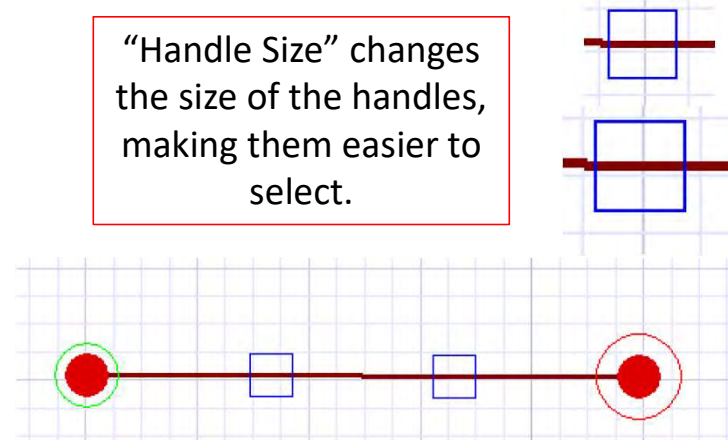
Quilting Interface Screen



“Line Width” allows you to change the width of the lines in PatternCAD.

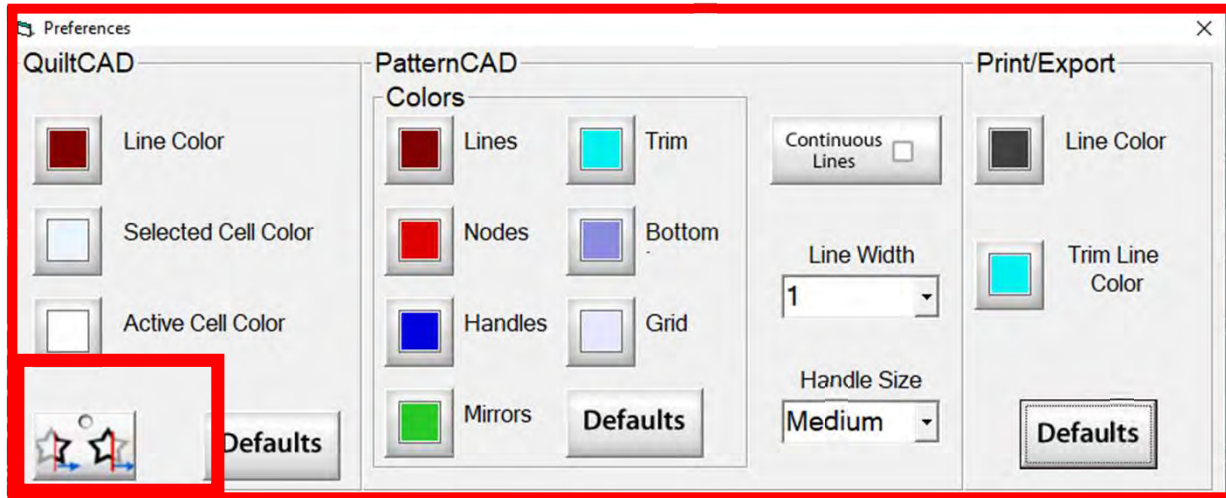


“Handle Size” changes the size of the handles, making them easier to select.

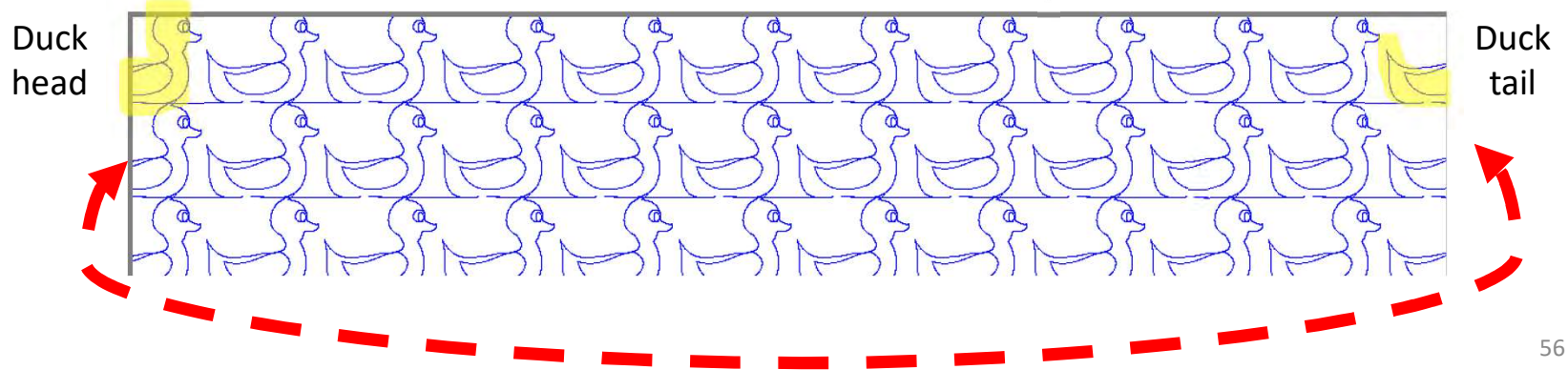


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

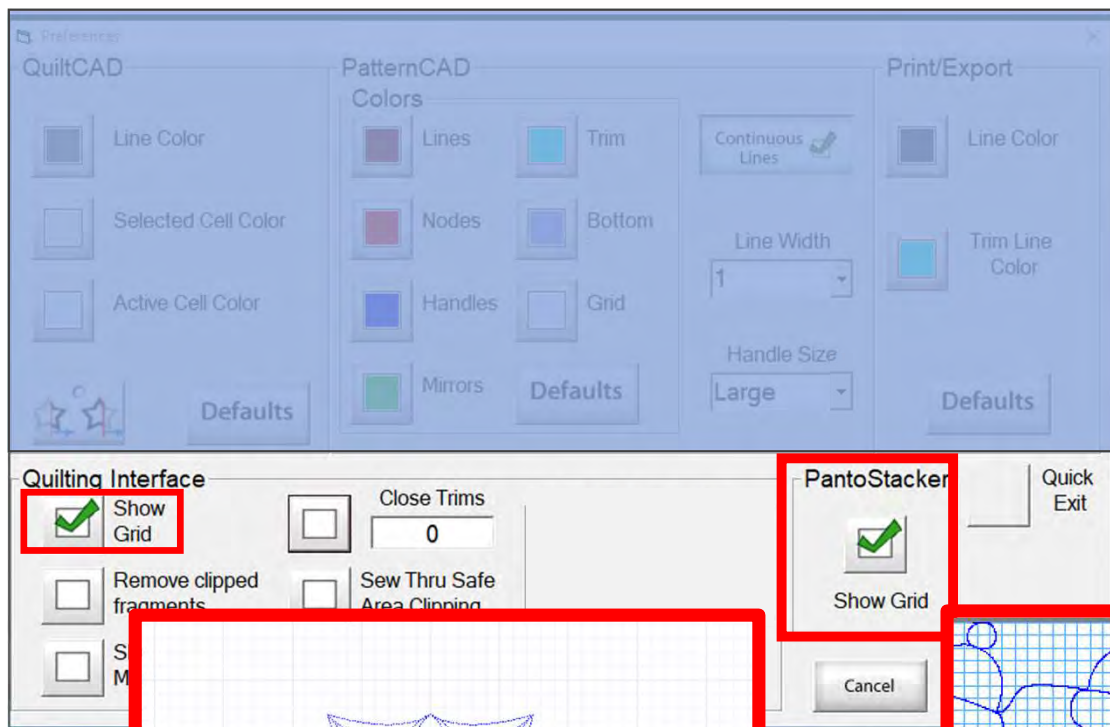


“Wrapping Tool” when enabled makes the pattern wrap around one edge of the quilt and place the remaining portion of the pattern on the other edge of your quilt.



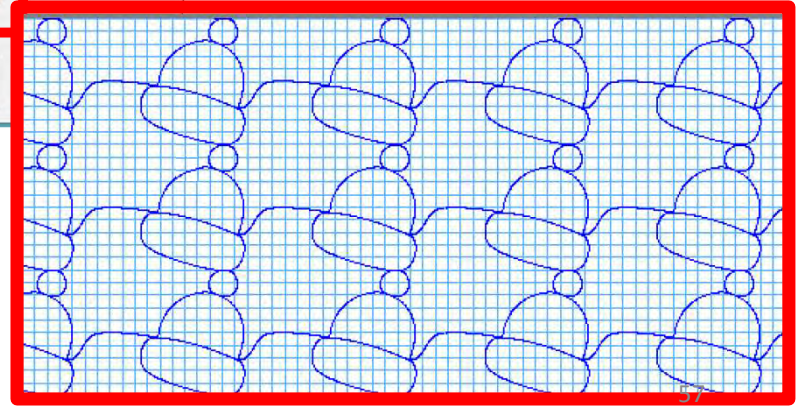
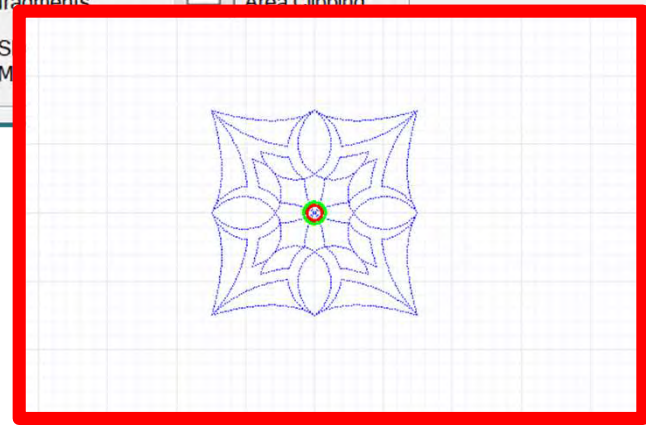
Options

Quilting Interface Screen



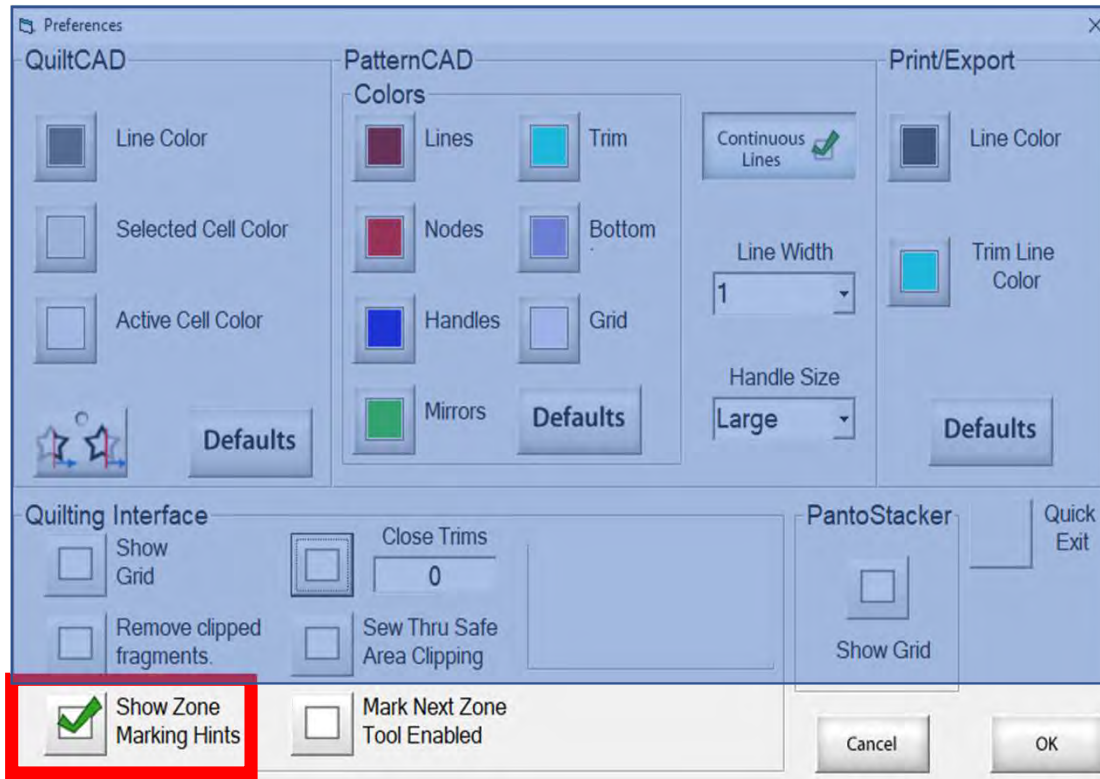
Select "Show Grid" your placement screens when you are in "PatntoStaker" or "Select & Sew" will open with the grid.

Pantograph Power Panto



Options

Quilting Interface Screen



Zone - Center

Move the machine to the Quilt Top center if placing Zone 1, otherwise, move to the zone marker. Then, tap the placement button

Zone

1

Zone - Top Left

Position the zone using marks from a previously placed zone on the left.

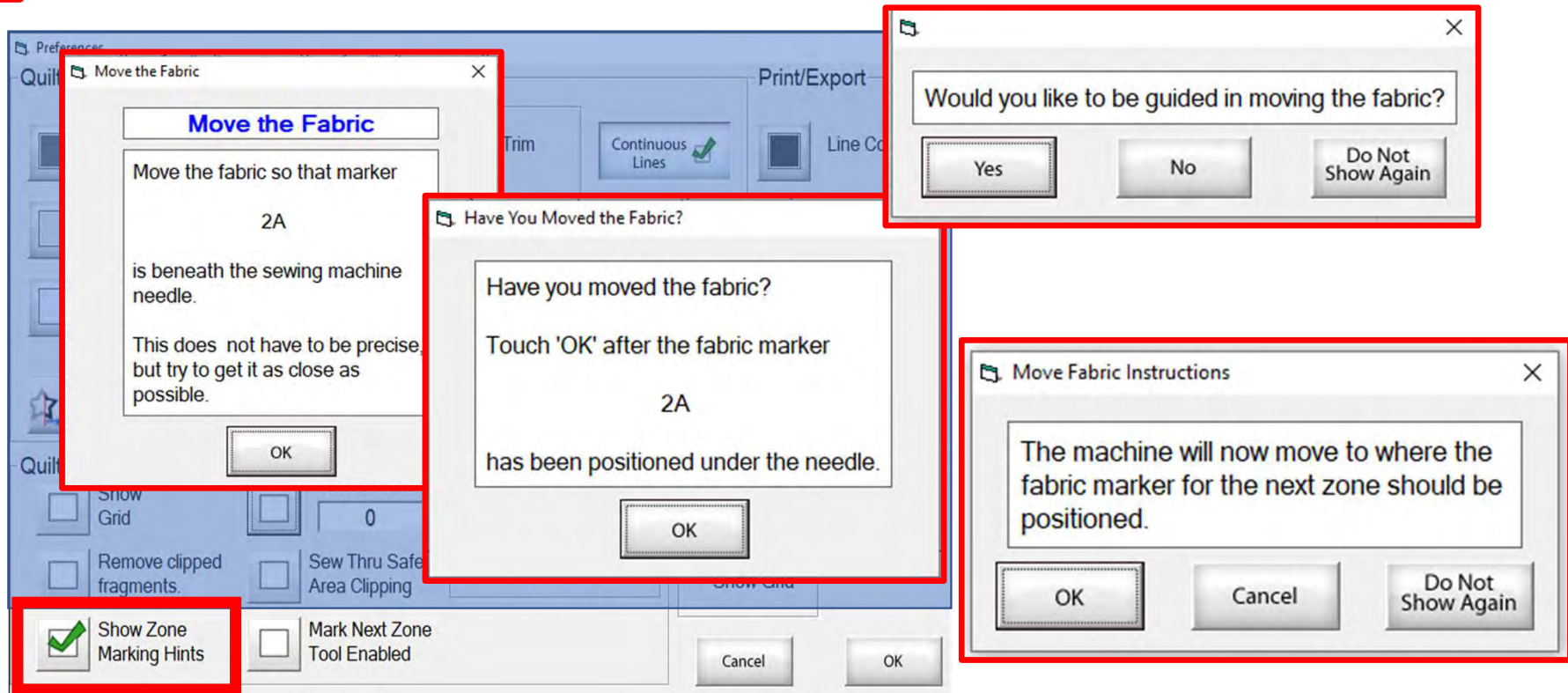
Zone

1

“Show Zone Marking Hints” will prompt you where to mark your quilt to quilt the next zone/section.

Options

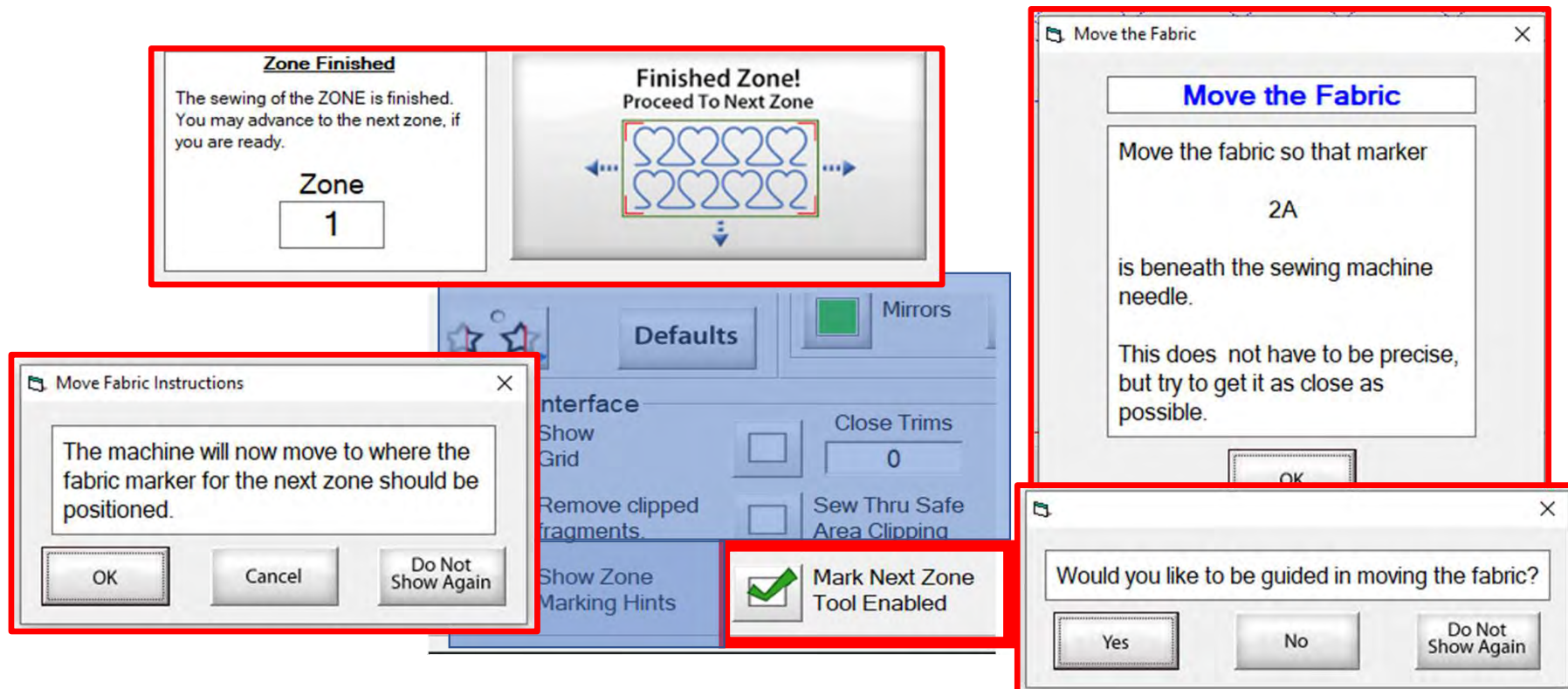
Quilting Interface Screen



More "Show Zone Marking Hints" to help guide you through the quilting process.

Options

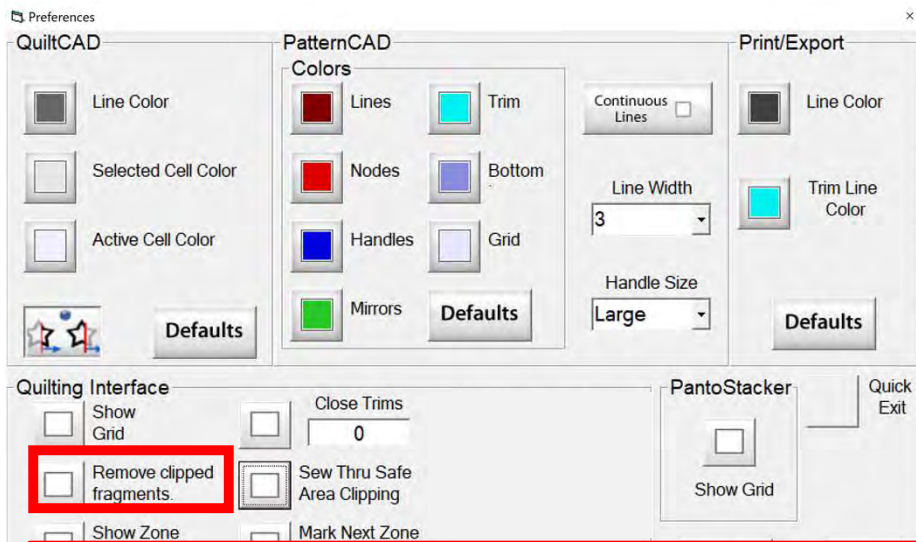
Quilting Interface Screen



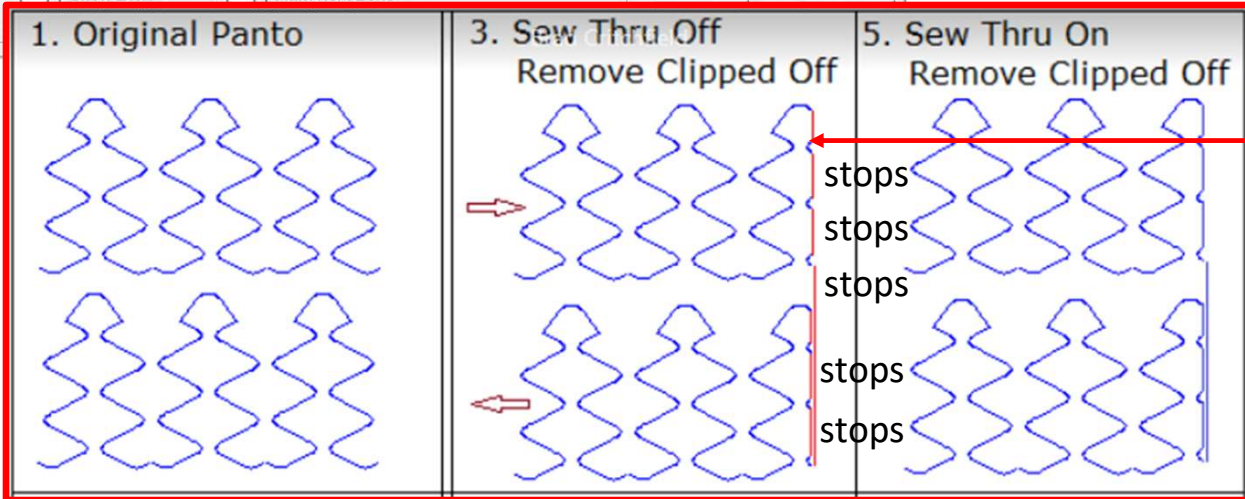
“Mark Next Zone Tool Enabled” helps you mark your quilt top placements before your roll or shift quilt to move to the next zone/section to resume quilting.

Options

Quilting Interface Screen



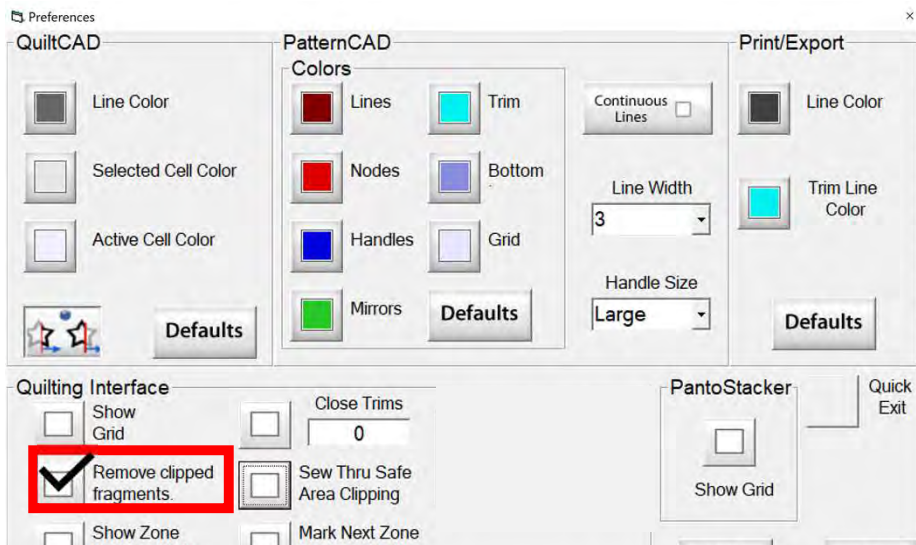
“Remove Clipped Fragments” unchecked, will sew to the edge of the small fragment section and stop asking for permission to move to the next section of the design. Your machine will stop at every section before it will sew to the next keeping that portion of the design and sewing it throughout your quilt.



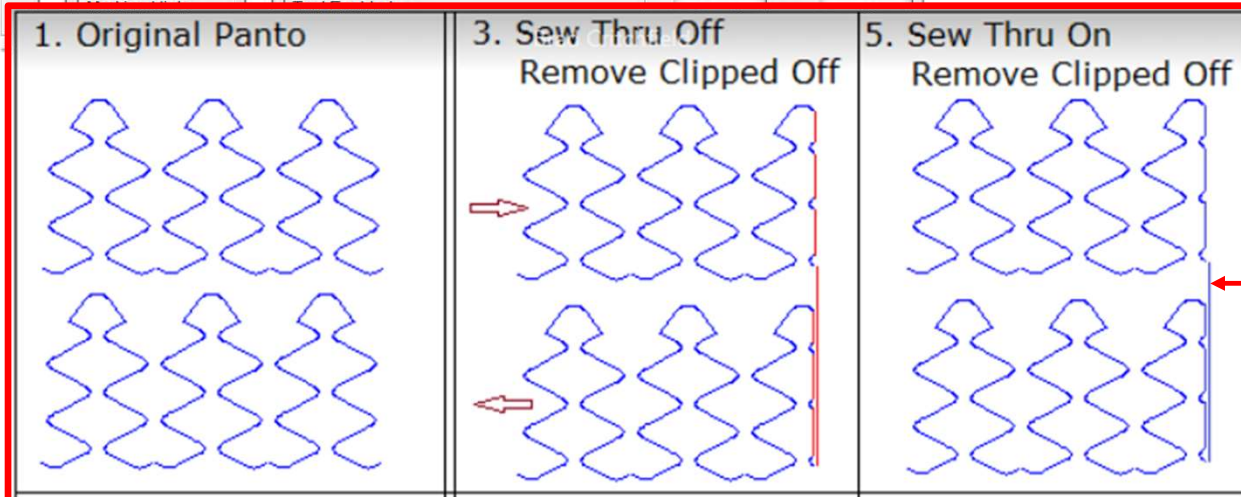
Sews small fragment section and stops, stopping after every fragment is sewn

Options

Quilting Interface Screen



“Remove Clipped Fragments” checked, sews the edge of the small fragment section of the design and sews to the next keeping that portion of the design and sewing it throughout your quilt. No stopping!!!!

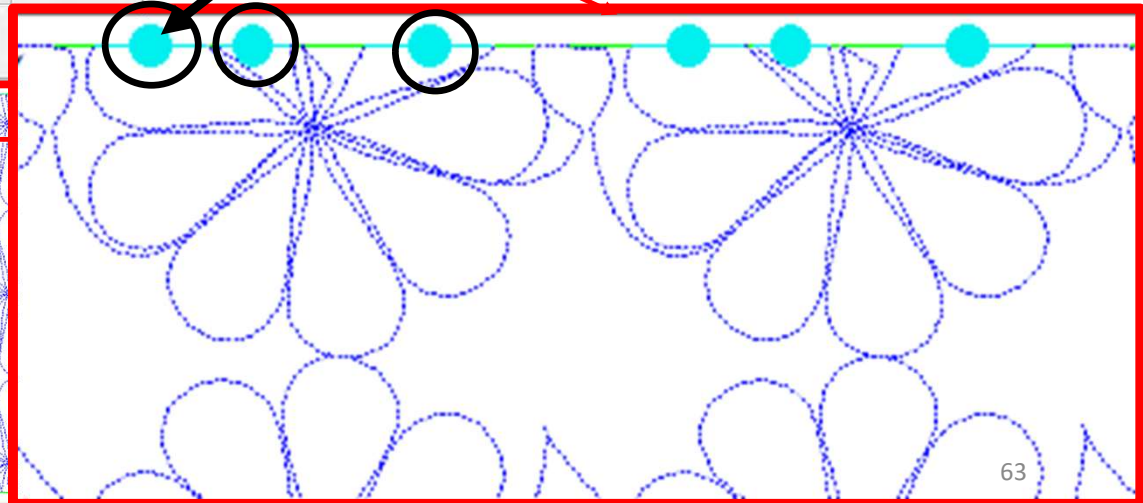
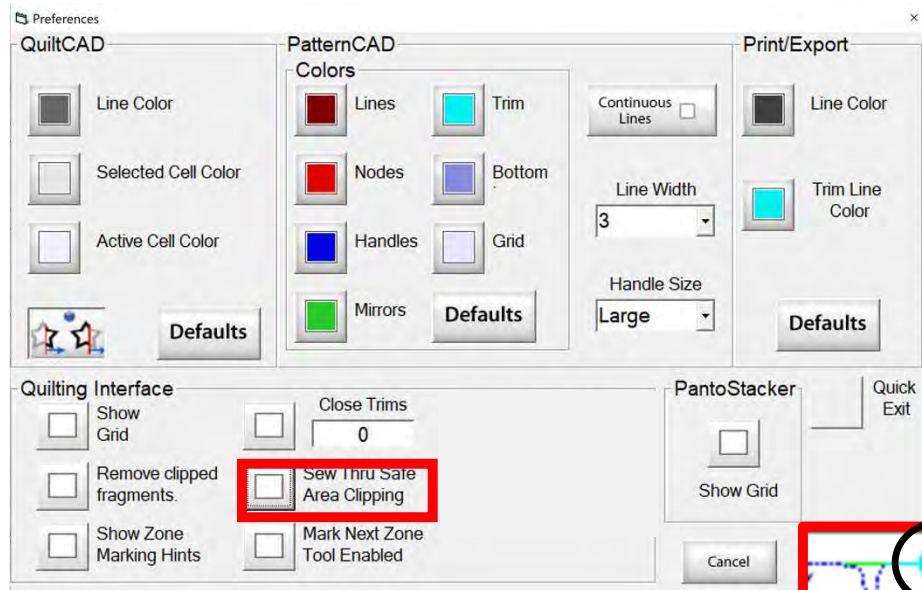


Sewed small Fragment to the next without stopping

Options

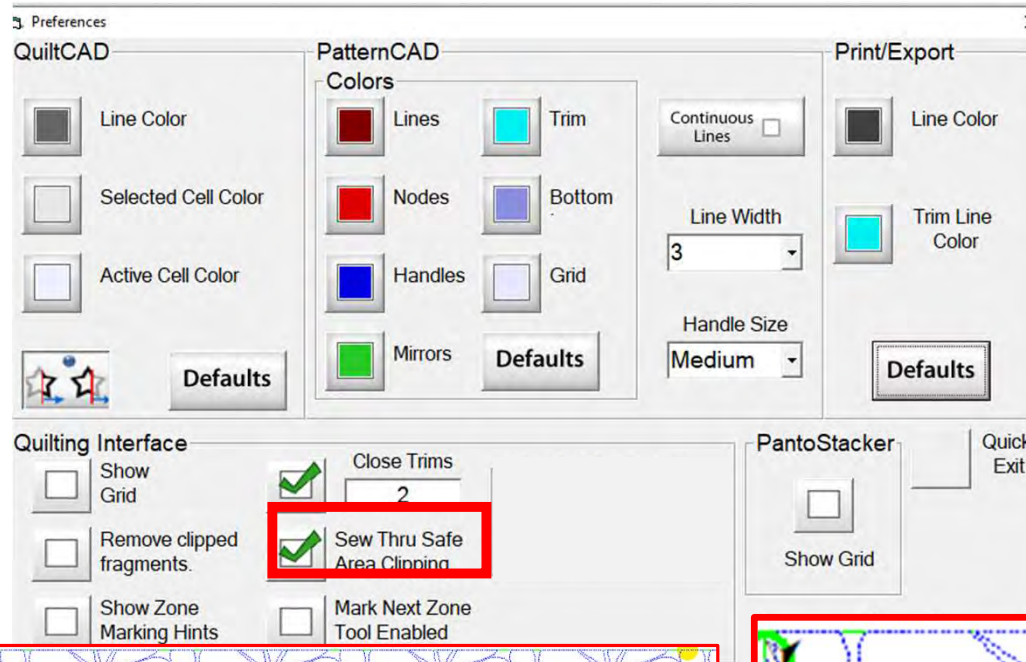
Quilting Interface Screen

When “Sew Thru Save Area Clipping” is unchecked, quilting will stop whenever there is a break in the design. The blue dots indicate breaks where the machine will stop and prompt you to move to the next dot.

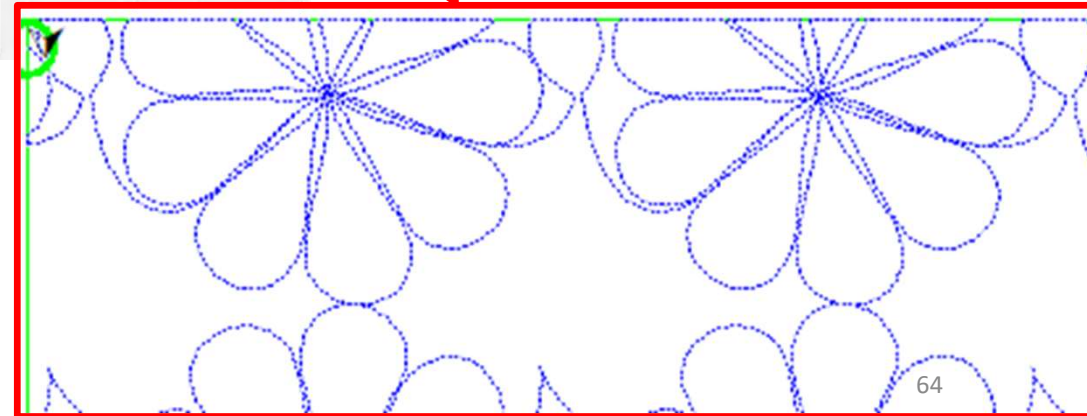
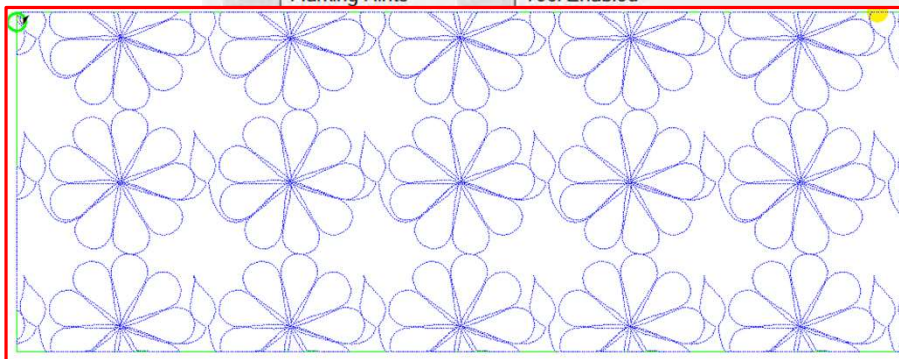


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

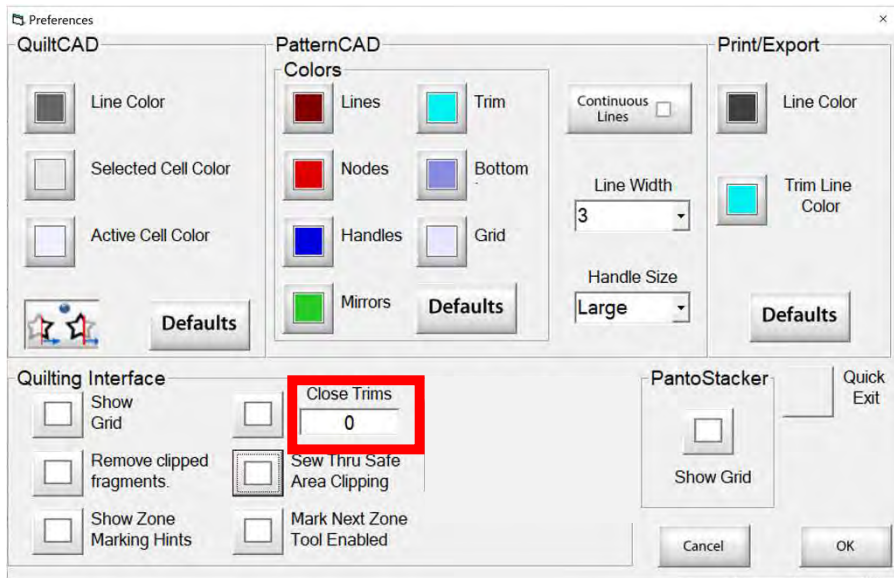


When "Sew Thru Save Area Clipping" is checked, sewing continues through breaks in the design. It inserts stitches to fill in the break without stopping.

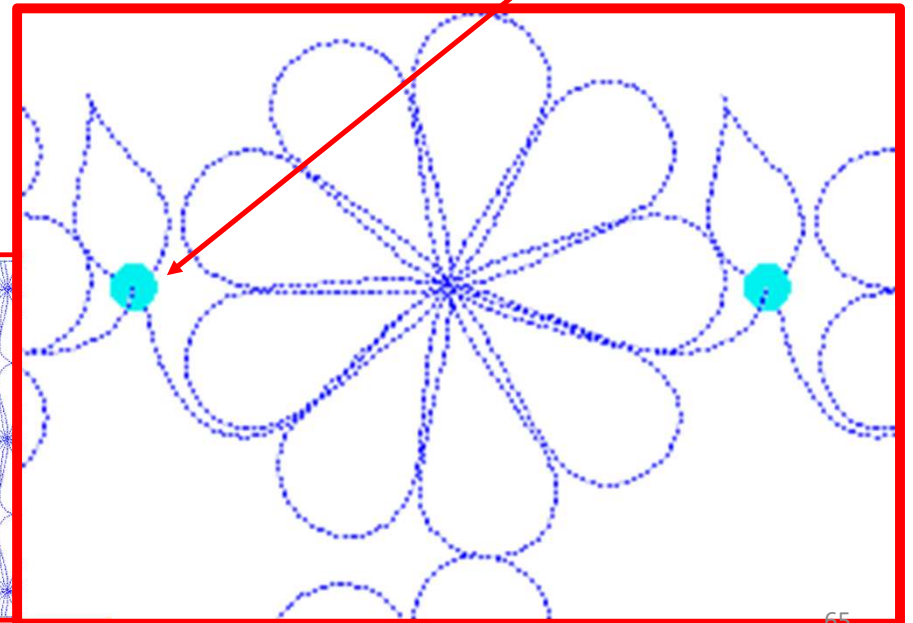
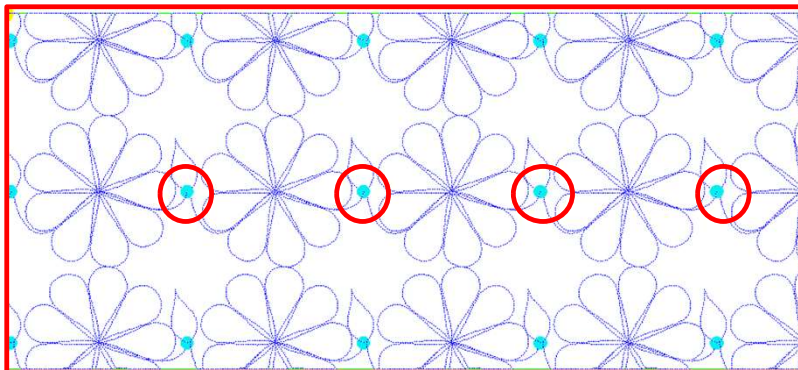


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

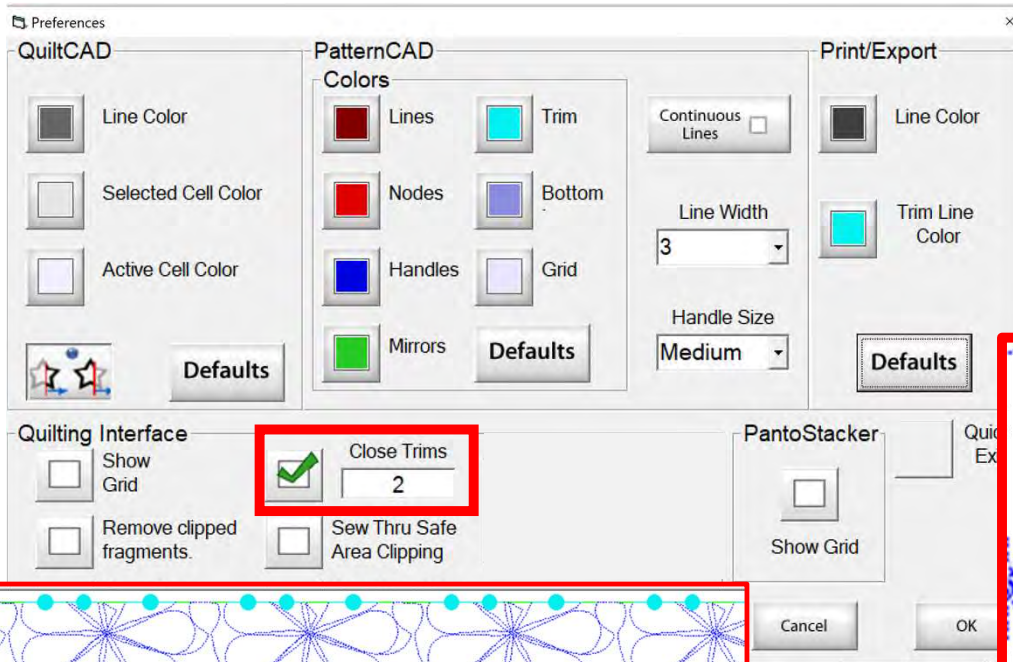


When "Close Trims" is unchecked, quilting will stop at the end of the design before moving to the next design. This leaves a gap between designs so your pattern will not be continuous.

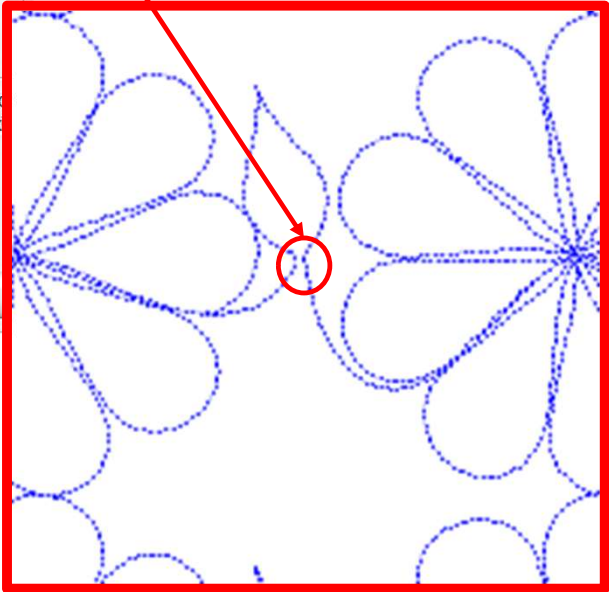
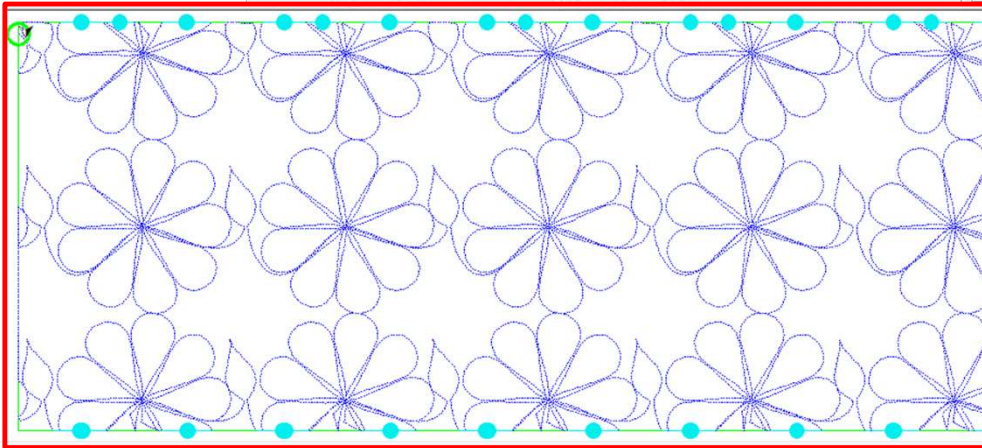


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

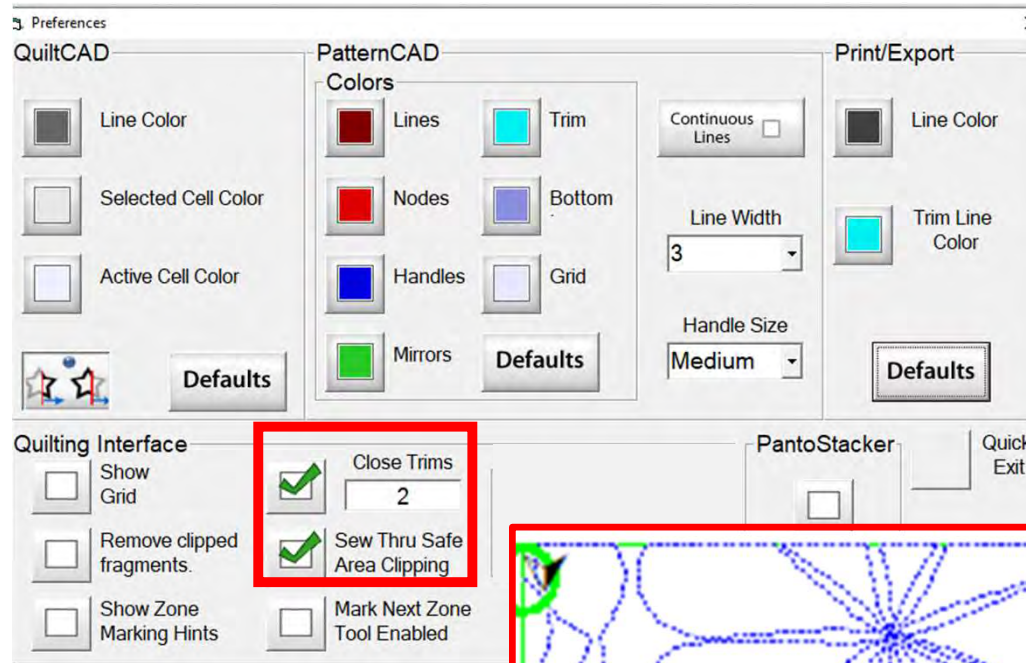


When "Close Trims" is checked, stitches will be added to the design to connect to the next design. This makes the design continuous.



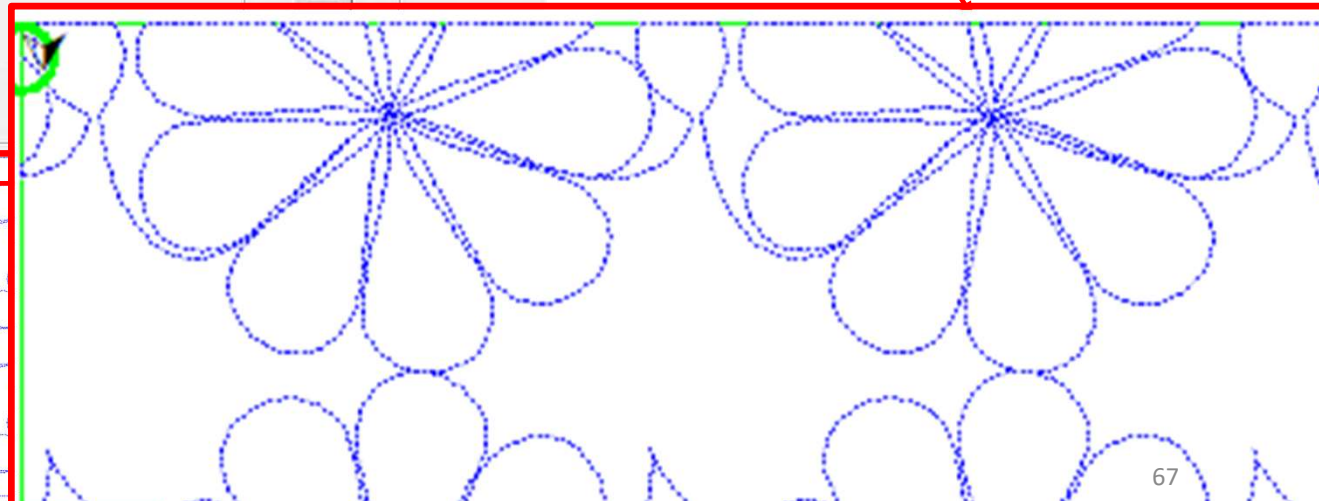
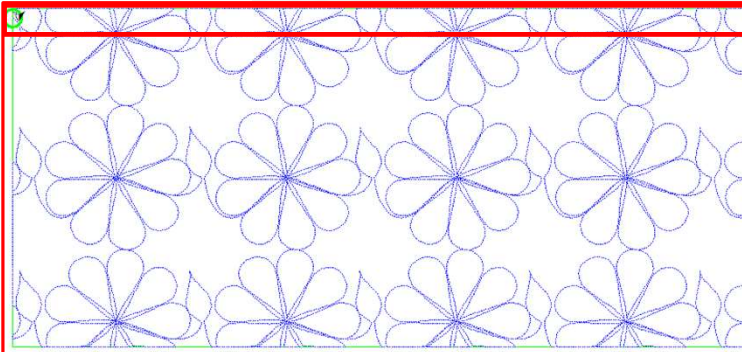
Options

Quilting Interface Screen



“Close Trims” & “Sew Thru Safe Area Clipping”

When both are checked, and your trims are at “2,” you will have no breaks. Your pantograph design will sew edge-to-edge without stopping!

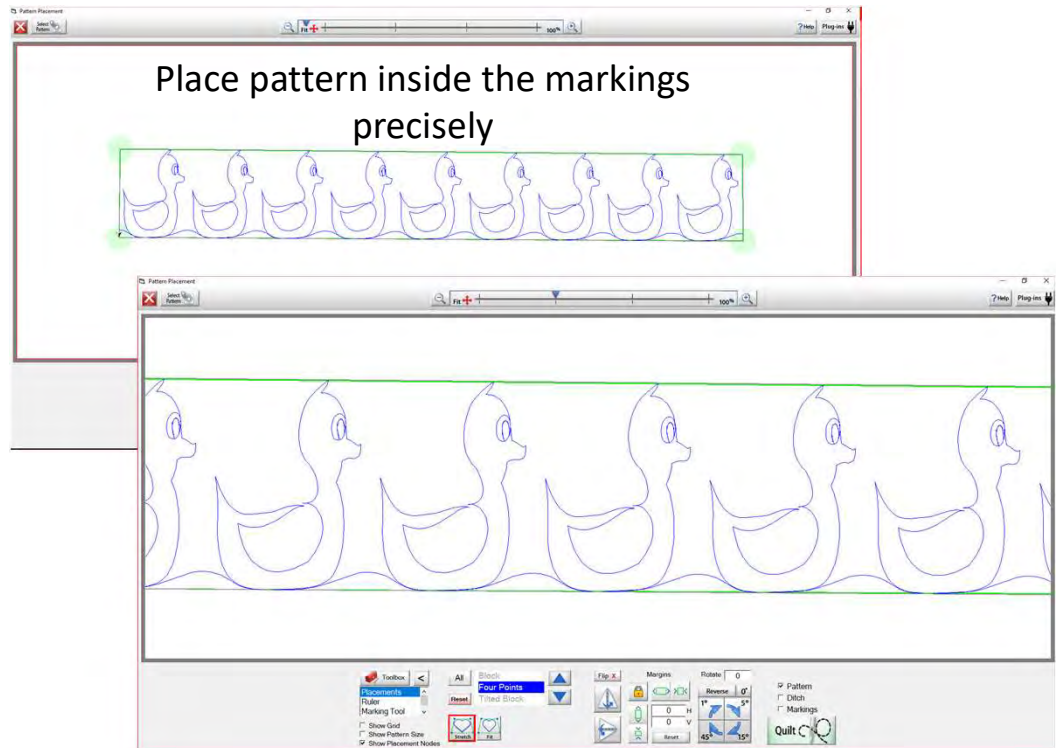
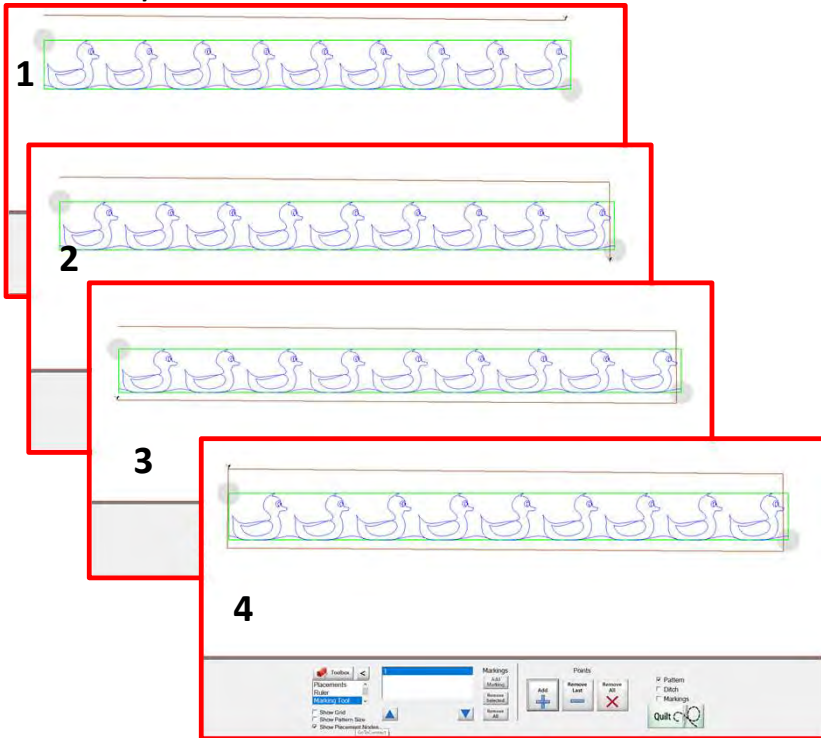


Quilting Interface Screen

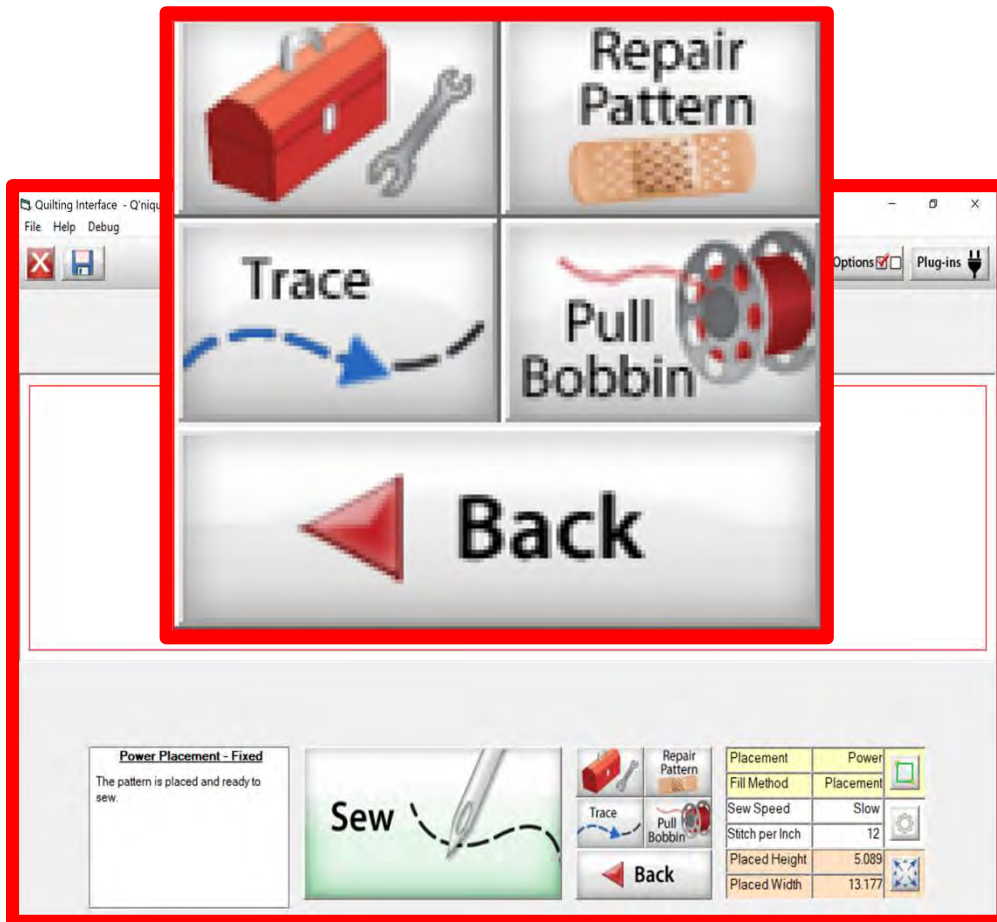


PLUG-INS accesses the “Marking Tool” to help you place your design precisely. If you have the Gold Card it will give you access to advanced features such as “Fabric Compensation,” “End Point Adjust” and “Pattern eClipse.”

Use Marking tool to mark around your block section



Quilting interface Screen



The “Quilting Interface” screen is the screen that you use to sew your designs. The screen has features to help you sew your design such as the:

“Toolbox”

“Trace”

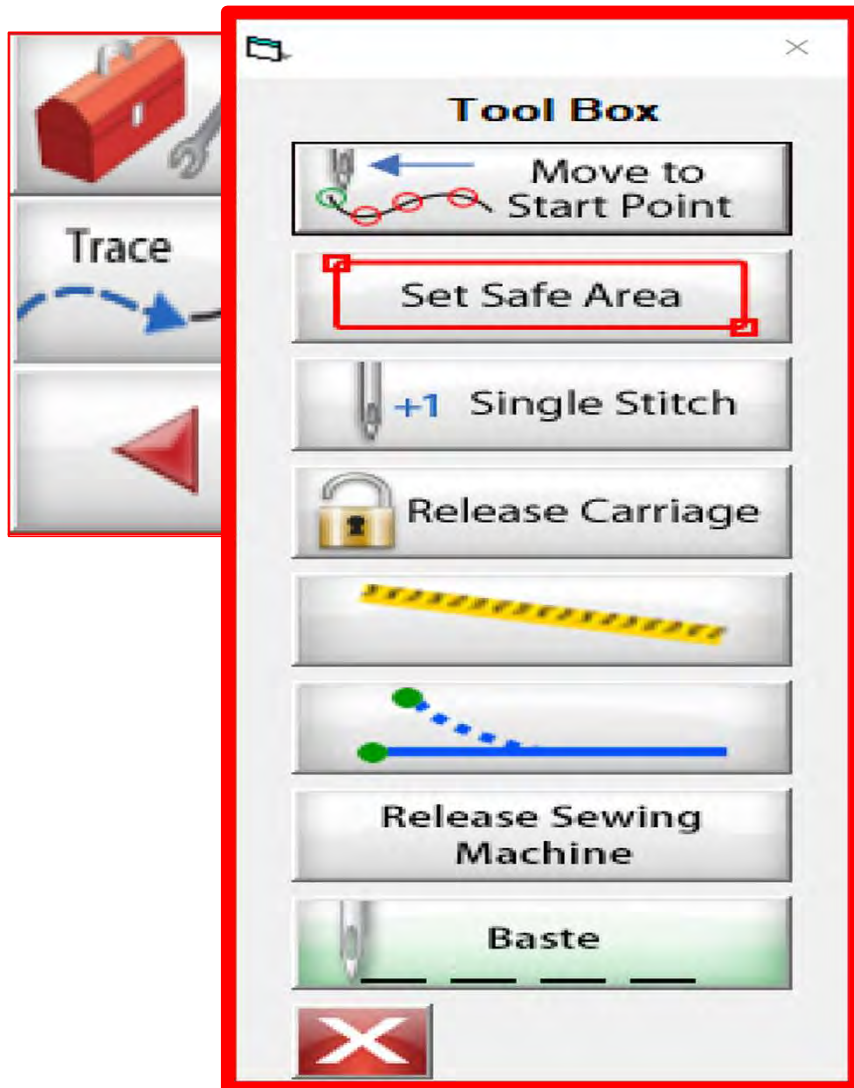
“Repair Pattern”

“Pull Bobbin”

“Back”

Learn the function of the buttons and how to use them.

Quilting Interface continued. . .



Toolbox

Inside the “Toolbox” are some useful tools to help you quilt your design.

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**

***Note:** This "Toolbox" is a standard toolbox for the quilting interface. Not all the functions will work in certain areas.



Moves your machine to the start point of your design.

Reset your "Safe Area."

Single stitch to pull up bobbin thread.

Releases the Carriage the sewing machine sits on so it can be moved to a new location.

"Ruler" to measure your length and width.

Aligns start point and end point placement of designs, to match up with the portion of the design already placed and quilted.

Releases the sewing machine from the computer so you can sew without automation.

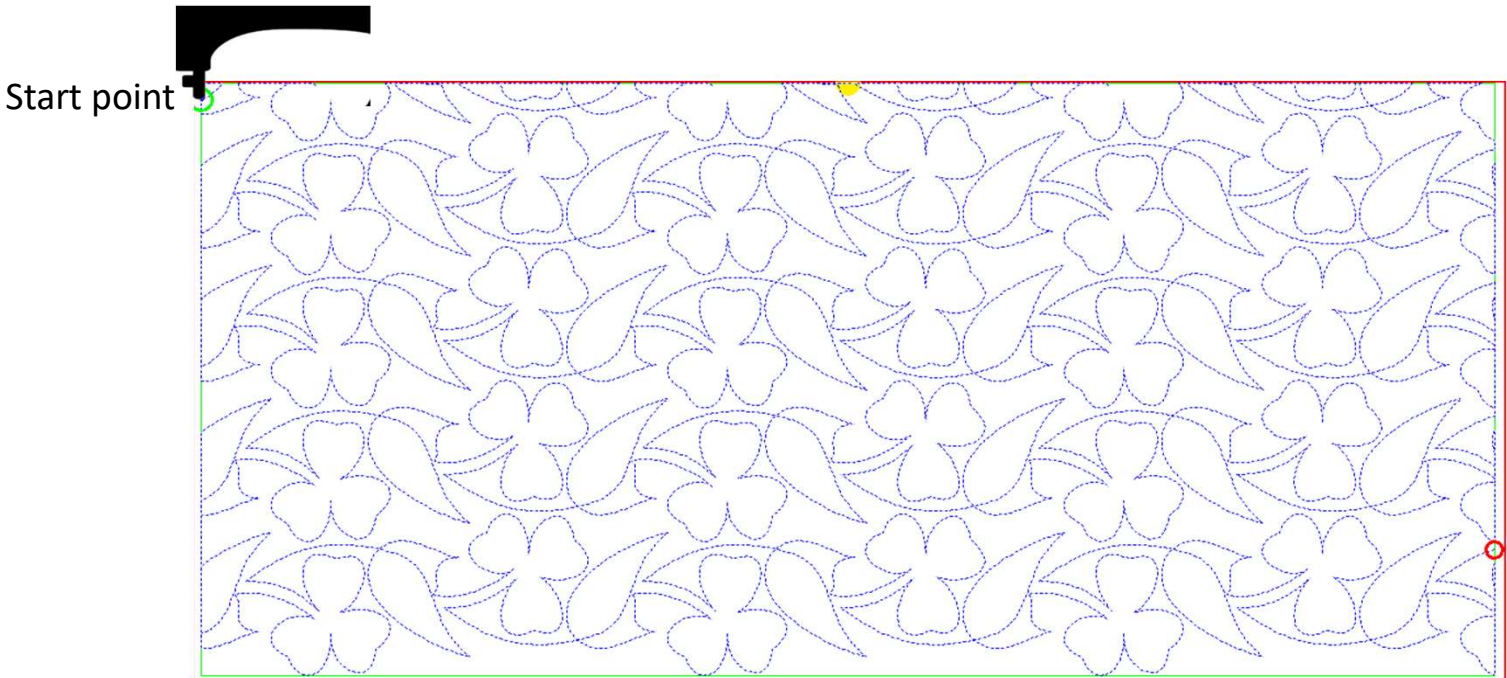
Baste large stitches to tack down quilt.

Closes the "Toolbox" window.

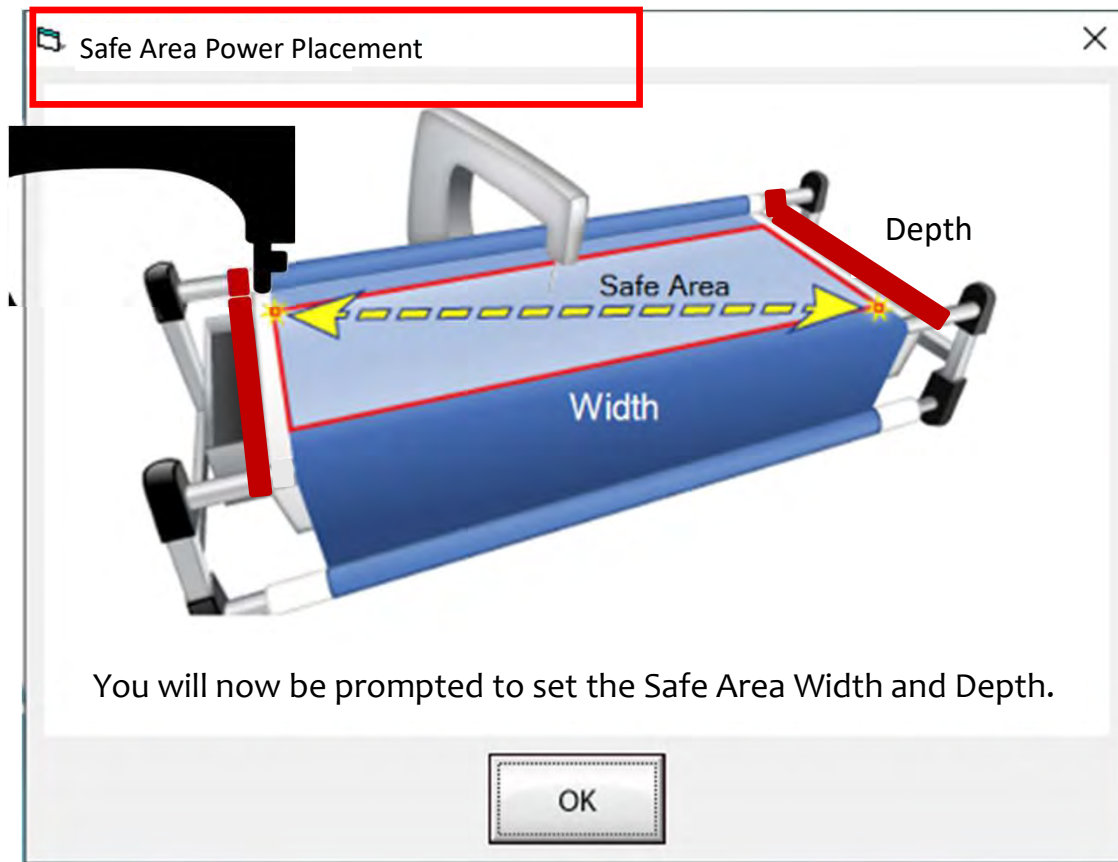
Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



Moves your Machine to the start point of your design



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox

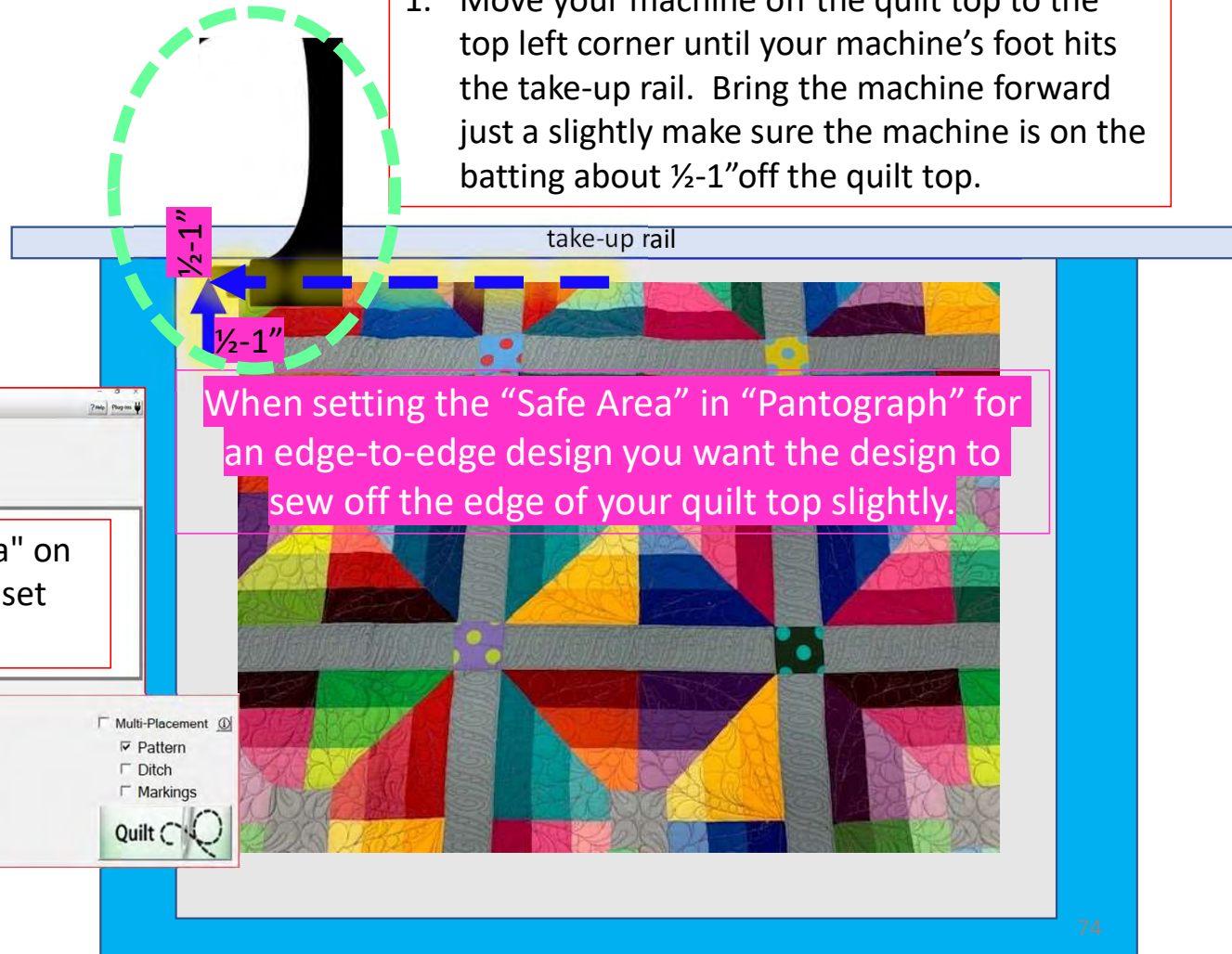
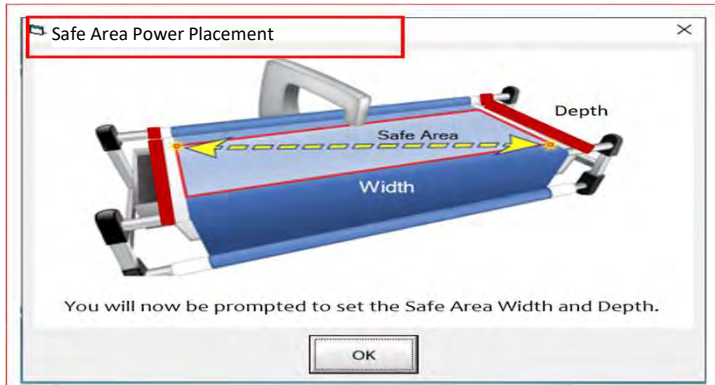


The "Safe Area" is your "quiltable," quilting area. It will be different for every quilt. The "Safe Area" is defined by quilt size, machine throat and design. For pantograph edge-to-edge design you will want to set your safe area just off the edge of your quilt top so the design will sew off the edge slightly. How far off is determined by you and how wide your backing and batting are. Remember you always cut your backing and batting wider than your top. Let's set the safe area.

Quilting interface continued... Toolbox



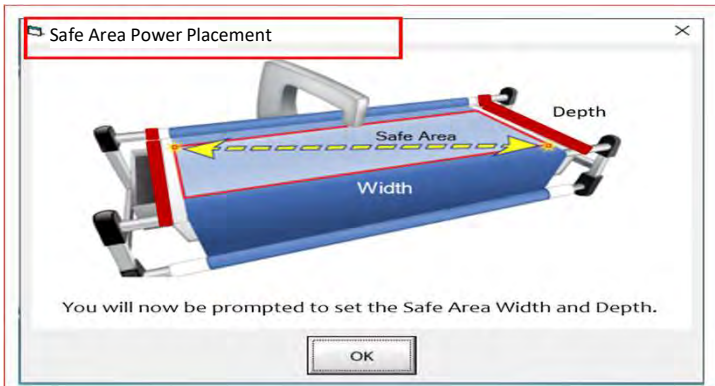
1. Move your machine off the quilt top to the top left corner until your machine's foot hits the take-up rail. Bring the machine forward just a slightly make sure the machine is on the batting about 1/2-1" off the quilt top.



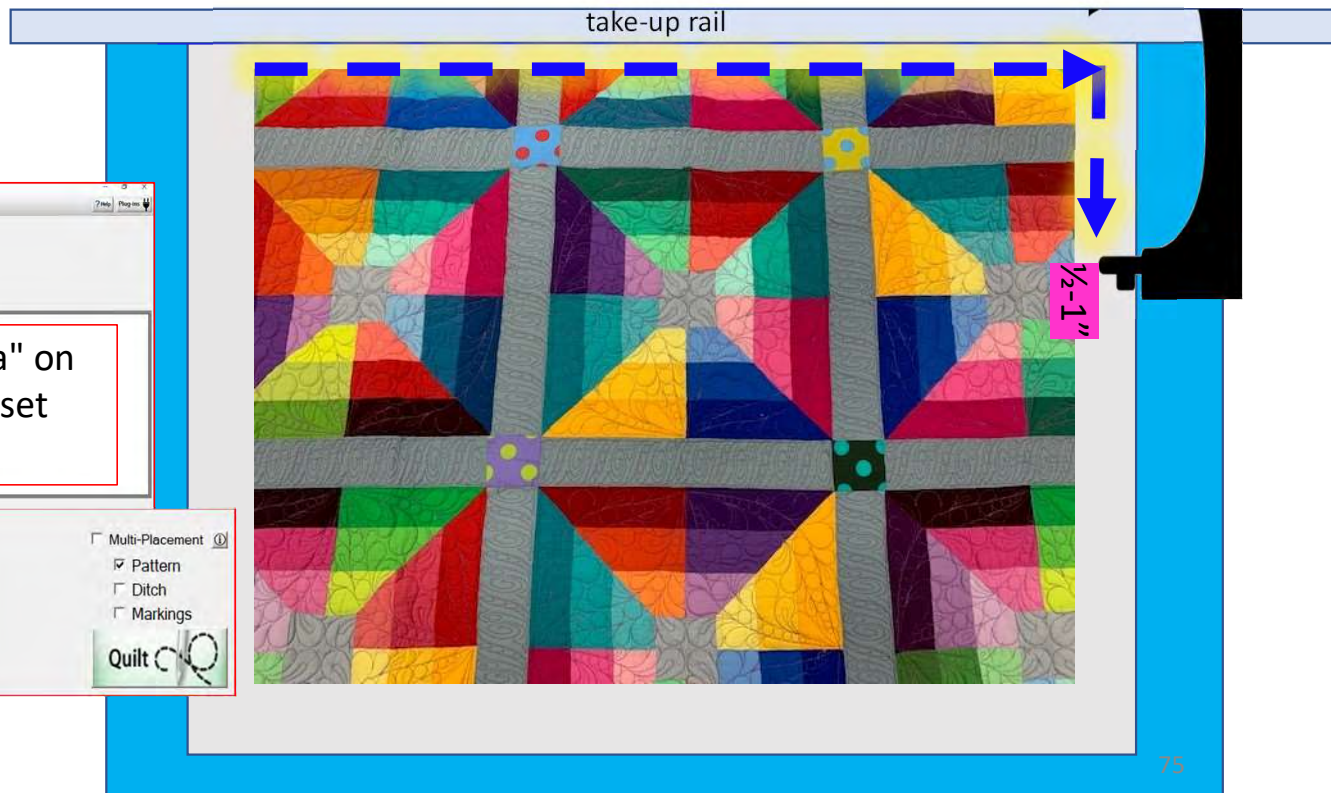
2. Click on ""click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet Screen. You have now set the "Safe Area" "Width."



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



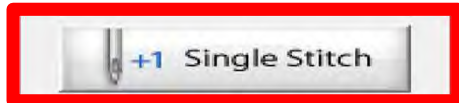
3. Move your machine the width of the quilt top off the right edge onto the batting about 1/2-1". Now bring move the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame as far forward as the machine will extend to the "BOTTOM RIGHT."



4. Click on ""click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet Screen. You have now set the "Safe Area" "Depth."



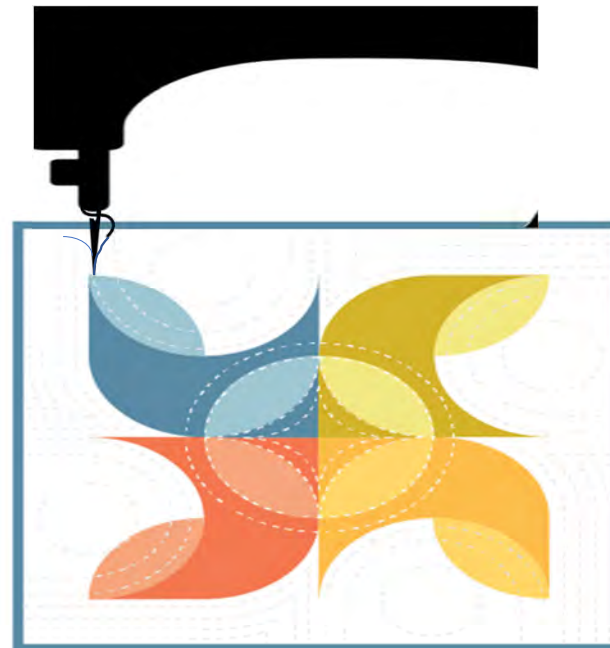
Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



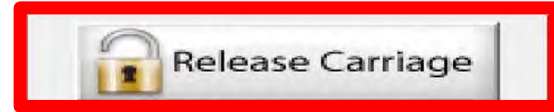
Single stitch to pull up bobbin thread

When you are in QuiltMotion mode your sewing machine functions are not available. The buttons on your machine do not work when QuiltMotion is engaged.

1. Click on “Single Stitch” the needle will insert down into the quilt to pull bobbin thread up. Another use for the “Single Stitch” is a tie off your thread.



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



When using the QuiltMotion the carriage will be locked and can't be moved manually. However, there may be times you need to repair your design- like when run out of bobbin thread, or your thread breaks. Click on "Release Carriage" so you can move the sewing machine out of the way. Also use this option if you need to change the bobbin.



Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



Quilting Interface - 0: USB not connected Safe Area: 60 x 30
File Help Debug

The ruler enables you to measure distances on your quilt. You can measure the length and width for borders, sashings, or blocks and find the center on those measurements. These measurements can be used to size your quilt top or block, to precisely place and quilt a design or pantograph.

Discover the many uses of the Ruler . . .

X will exit the ruler screen.

Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 42.484

Back Release Carriage Apply Measurement

Length (in) _____
Total Stitches: _____
Sewn: _____
Remaining: _____
% Complete: _____

A screenshot of the Quilting Interface software showing the ruler screen. The window title is "Quilting Interface - 0: USB not connected Safe Area: 60 x 30" with a menu bar "File Help Debug". A red arrow points from a red 'X' icon in the top-left corner to a text box that says "X will exit the ruler screen." Another red arrow points from a red 'X' icon in the bottom-left corner to a text box that says "Discover the many uses of the Ruler . . .". The main area shows a ruler with a yellow and black striped pattern. Below the ruler is a "Ruler Functions" panel with "Quilt Width: 42.484". To the right of the ruler are several icons: "Back", "Release Carriage", and "Apply Measurement". On the far right, there are input fields for "Length (in)", "Total Stitches:", "Sewn:", "Remaining:", and "% Complete:".



Ruler Screen Button and Functions

Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 44.084

The menu grid contains the following buttons: Back (red triangle), Toolbox (red toolbox and wrench), Place Measurement (ruler with green line), Measure width distance (ruler with green line and sun icons), Measure width and depth area (ruler with green rectangle), Tape measure (tilted ruler), Release Carriage (carriage and padlock), and Apply Measurement (ruler).



Takes you back to home screen



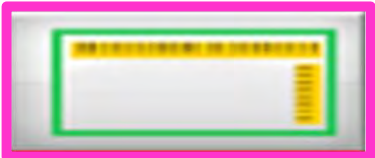
Toolbox



Place Measurement



Measure width distance between two (perfectly straight) points



Measure width and depth area at the same time



Tape measure - measures the width between two points (it may not be perfectly straight)



Moves to the center of your measurement



Releases carriage so you can move it for placement or to move to the center of your measurement



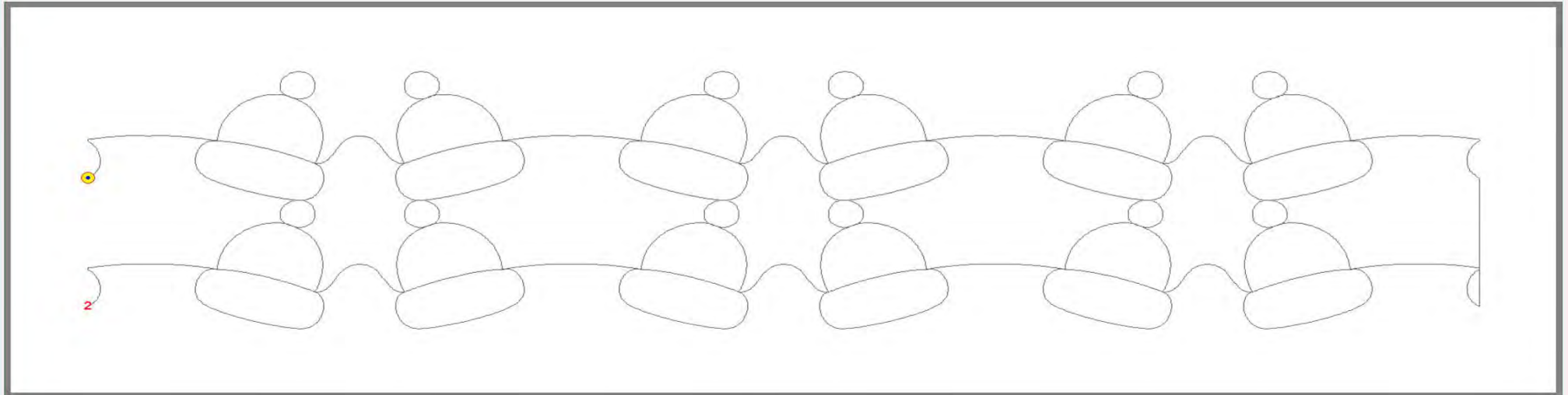
Applies measurement to your "PantoStacker" screen

Quilting Interface Continued. . . **Toolbox**



End Point Adjust

“End Point Adjust” helps you refine your end points to match up before proceeding to the next zone. This is very helpful when you are quilting on a Hoop style frame.



Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◻ ◀ Prev ◻ 1 ◻ Next ▶ ◻ Last ▶ ◻

Show Selected

Auto Move

Adjust Point

- Small Steps
- Medium Steps
- Large Steps



Reset Current



Reset All



Cancel

OK

Quilting Interface Continued. . . Toolbox



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

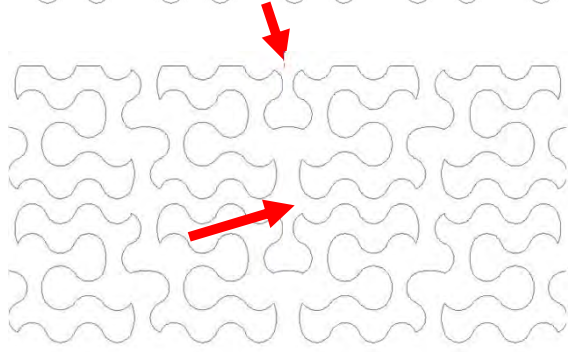
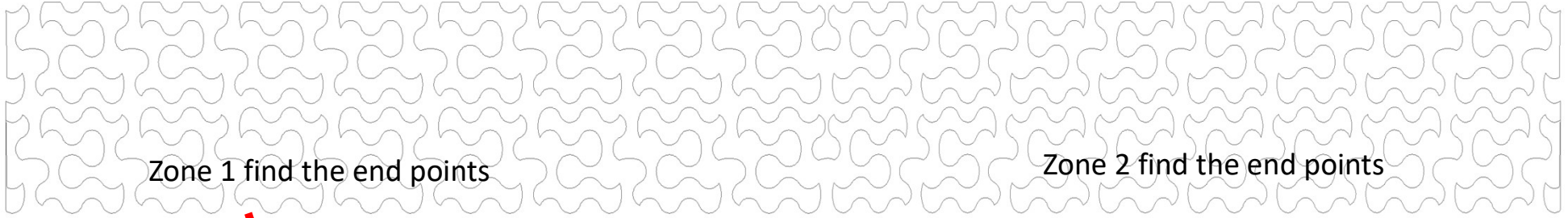
Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

◀ ▶
⬆ ⬇

Reset Current
Reset All

[-] [] [+]

? Cancel OK



“Adjust Point” buttons help you adjust the end point of last zone with the beginning point of a new zone. To adjust the end point click on the “Nudge Arrows” the direction you need it adjusted use small, medium or large steps to match up the end point to the start point. Matching up the points as close as possible will help your design look like one continuous design. Use the “Reset” to undo adjustments.

Quilting Interface Continued. . . Toolbox



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

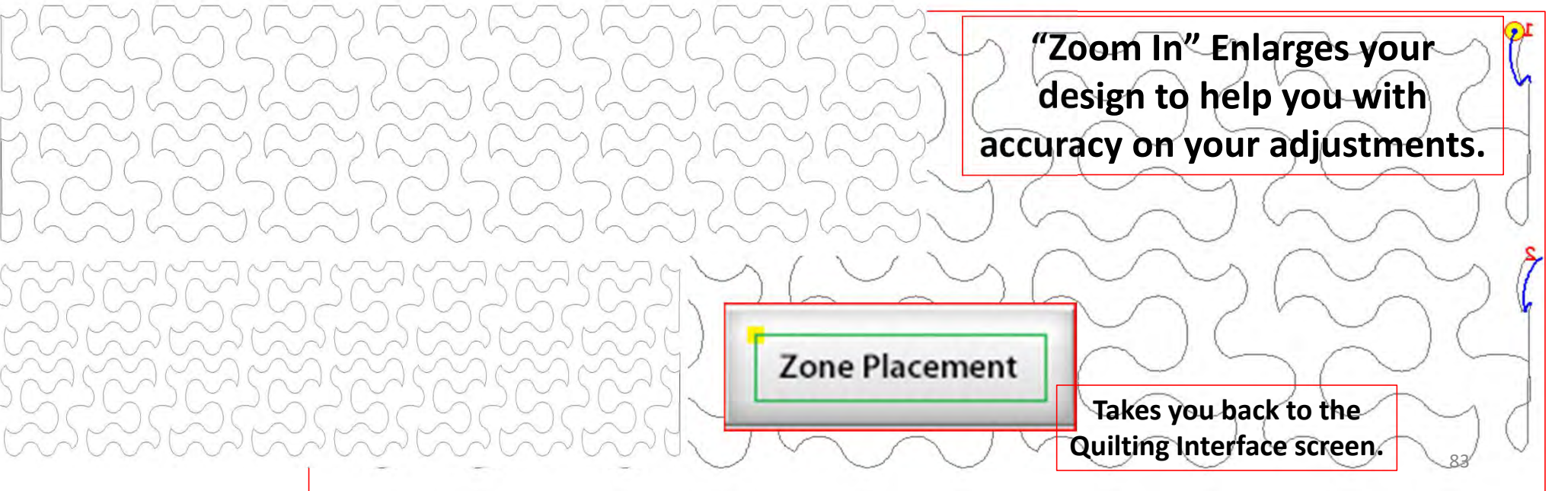
Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

Reset Current ? Cancel OK

Reset All

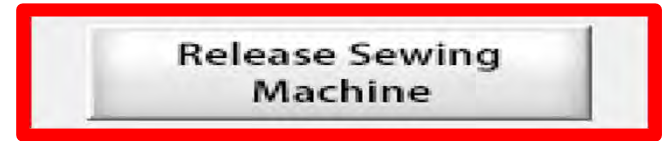


Zone Placement

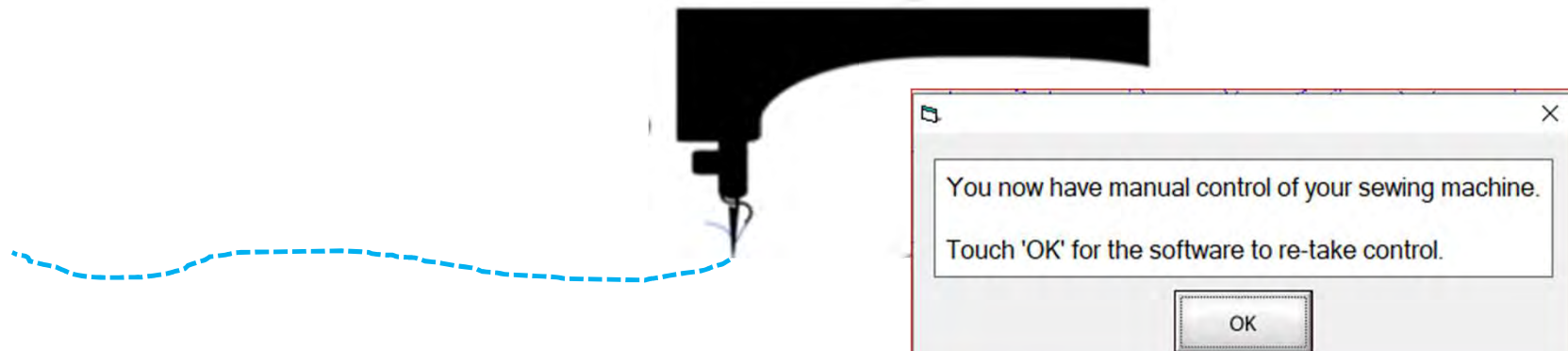
“Zoom In” Enlarges your design to help you with accuracy on your adjustments.

Takes you back to the Quilting Interface screen.

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



Click on “Release Sewing Machine” to take control of your machine manually. This allows you to check your machine’s functions to make sure it is sewing correctly.



DO NOT Click OK UNTIL YOU ARE READY FOR QUILTMOTION TO REENGAGE.

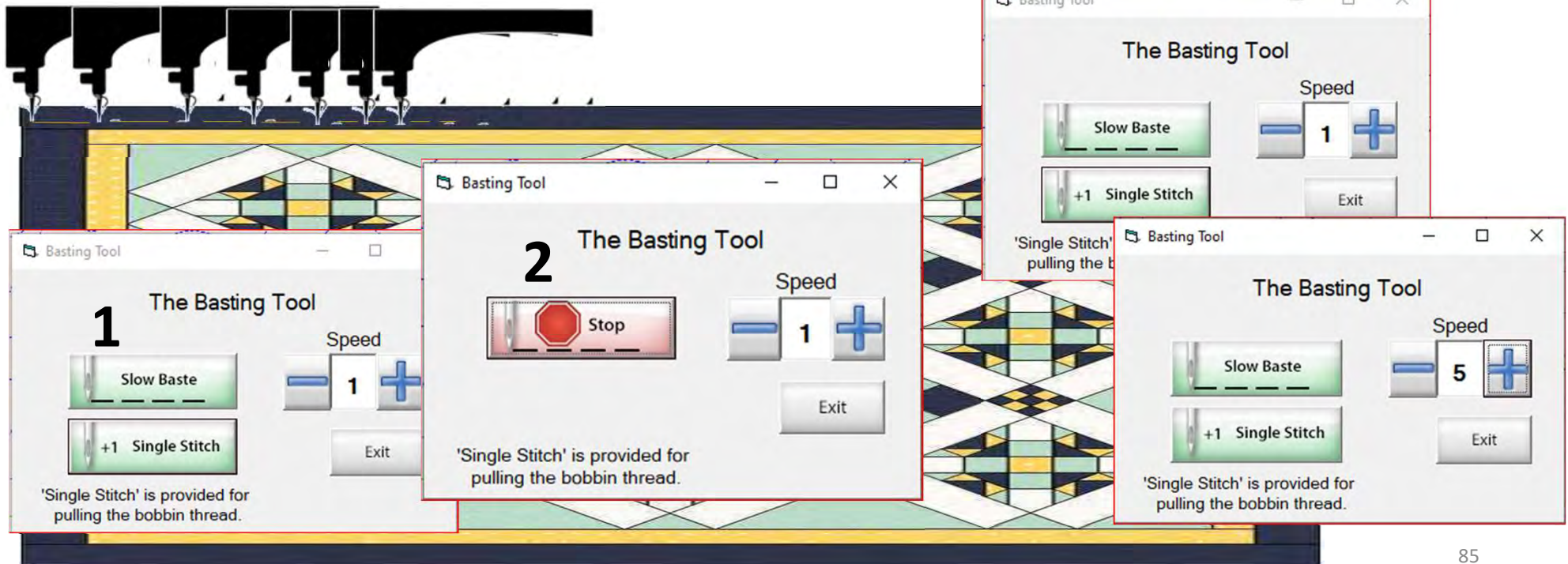
Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



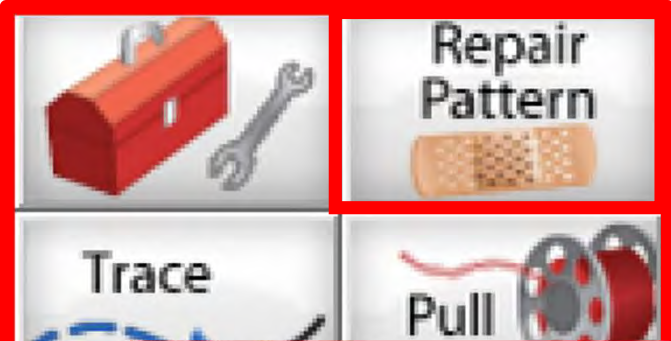
1. Click on “Slow Baste.” Move your machine across the area you want to baste. The slower you move the machine across your quilt the smaller and closer together the stitches will be. The faster you move your machine the larger and further apart the stitches are.

2. Click on “Stop” when finished.

The higher the speed the faster the needle down/up is.



Quilting Interface continued. . . Repair Pattern



“Repair Pattern” is here to help you repair your design when your thread breaks’ or the bobbin thread runs out. Let me show you how to use these tools to repair your quilting design.

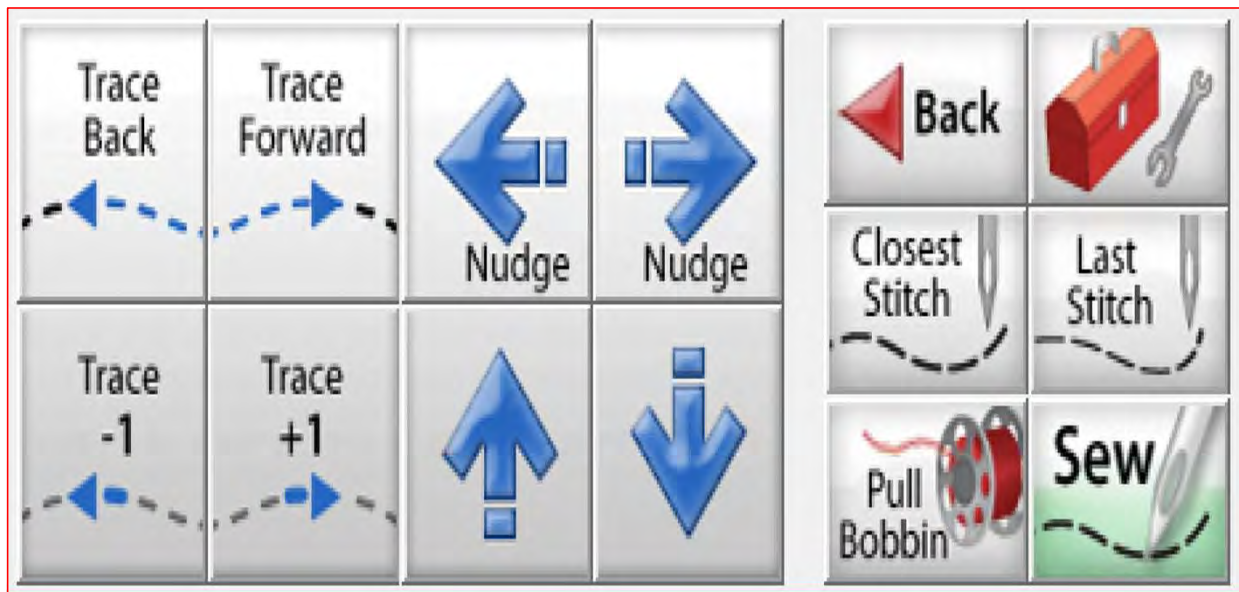
Quilted portion of design stopped. We need to repair the design before proceeding.

Click on “Repair Pattern.”

Length (m)	296
Total Stitch	2995
Sewn:	1776
Remaining:	1219
% Complete:	59

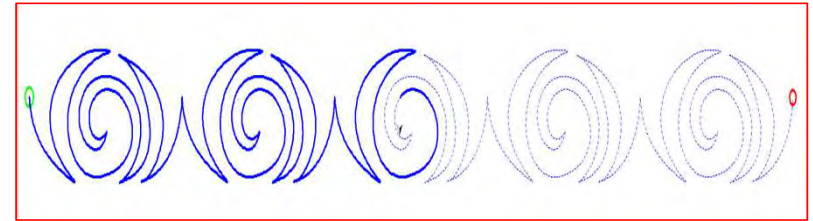
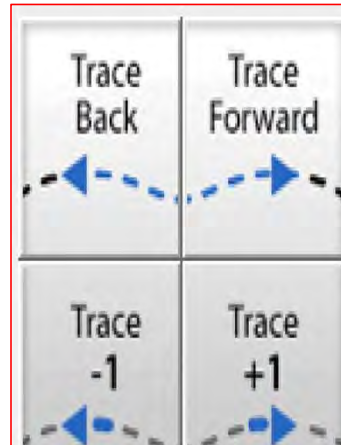
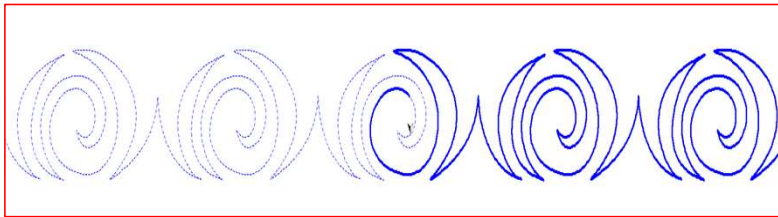
Quilting interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**

The “Repair Pattern” tools help you easily repair your design and make it look like it never needed fixing.



Quilting Interface continued. . . Repair Pattern

Use the “Trace Back” and “Trace Forward” to move the machine without stitching.



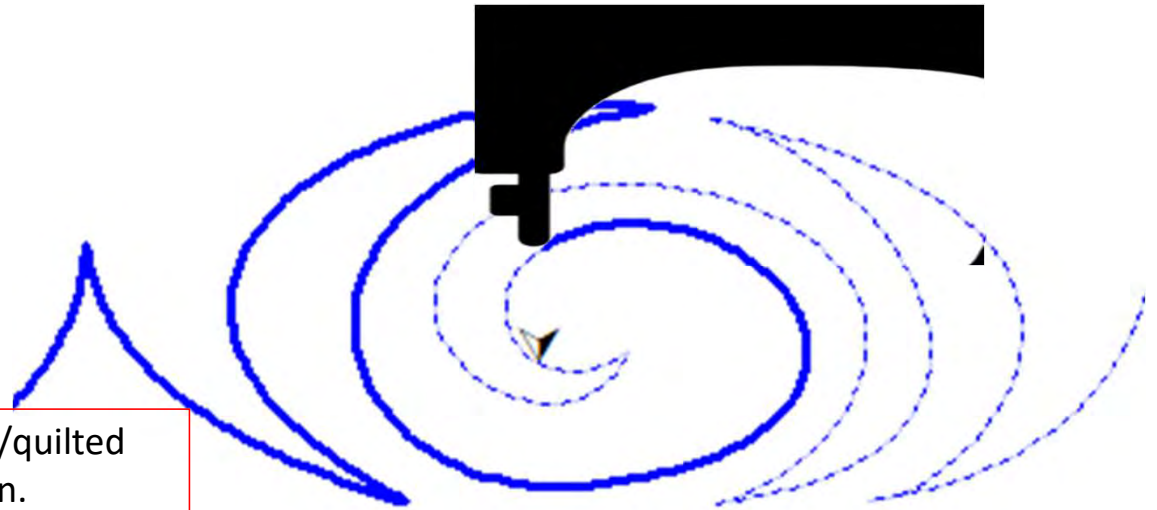
Trace (-1) or (+1) traces forward or backward one stitch at a time.

“Trace,” traces over your already quilted design without the sewing machine sewing. The “Trace” features allows you to trace forward or backward to find exactly where the design stopped sewing. Finding the stitch you stopped sewing allows you start stitching seamlessly, so your design has no breaks in your stitches from where it stopped.

Quilting interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**



Move your machine to the last stitch, then Click on “Closest Stitch.”
Moving the machine near that last stitched portion of the design helps the automation locate that portion of the design in the pattern.

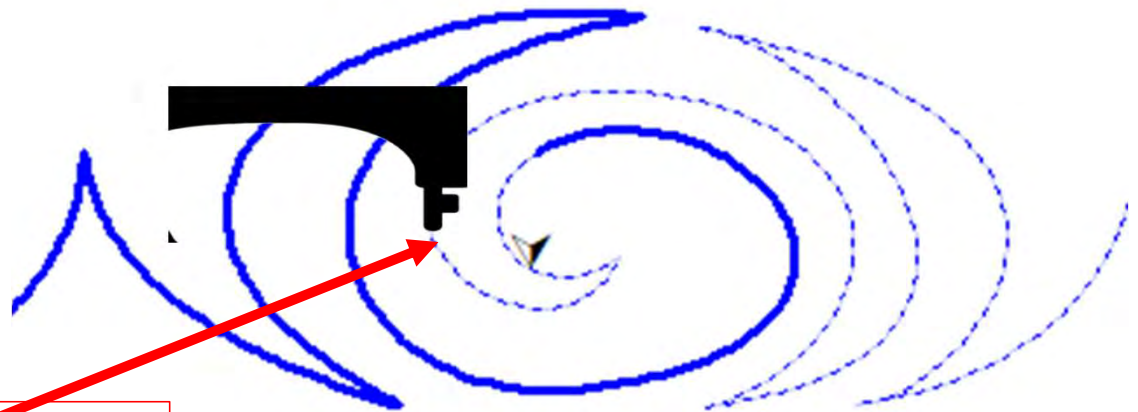


Solid blue line is the sewed/quilted portion of your design.

Quilting interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**

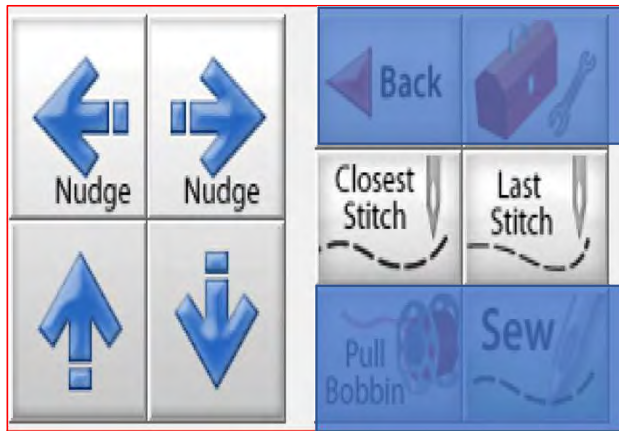


“Last Stitch” will take you to the last stitch, automation made it to, even if the thread broke or ran out earlier on. If the thread broke or you ran out of bobbin the sewing machine will keep stitching until you hit stop.



Sewing machine stopped.

Quilting interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**

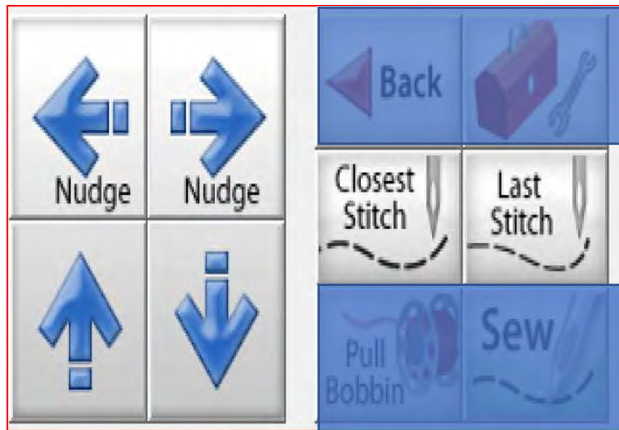


Sometimes your machine might need a little “Nudge” to help it get back exactly to where you stopped stitching. Click on “Last Stitch” your machine will move to the last place it stopped sewing. Notice you don’t have stitches in the example below? Pressing the “Nudge” buttons will get you to the last stitched stitch.

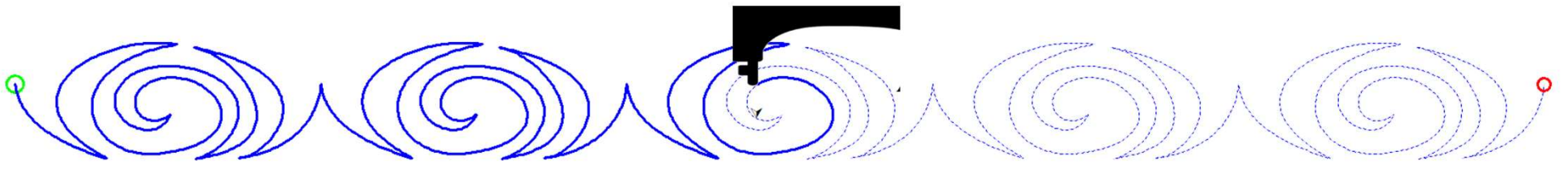


Using the “Nudge” moves the machine in small increments to where it stopped stitching.

Quilting interface continued. . . **Change Bobbin**



Click on the “**Toolbox**” and then Click on “**Release Carriage.**” Once the carriage is released, move it to the side of your quilt and change the bobbin. After the bobbin is changed, move the machine back to the last stitch that was stitched in your design. Click on “**Closest Stitch.**” The automation will engage and lock onto that stitch in the design. If your needle is in the right location on your design, Click on “**Pull Bobbin.**”



Pull your bobbin thread and then Click on “**Sew**” to finish quilting your design. Your machine will sew your t offs and continue sewing/quilting the rest of your design. Once it has stopped, Click on “**Finished Pattern,**” and pull your bobbin thread up.