# TOOLBOX



RESET YOUR QUILTING AREA, WHICH IS DETERMINED BY WIDTH OF YOUR QUILT TOP AND THE DEPTH/THORAT OF YOUR MACHINE.

#### "Select & Sew" Power Placement continued...



#### "Select & Sew" Power Placement continued...



"Safe Area" "DEPTH" is your "quiltable," quilting area determined by the arm (throat length) of your machine. Move your machine the width of the quilt top to the right edge, then 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" of your Quilt Top (edge) and tap on "Click to Set the Safe Area" on the screen.



# Select & Sew Power Placement

Allows you to customize the quilting pattern/design to match the piecing of your block, triangle, hexagon or circle.

Explore different placement methods using:

- One Point
- Two Point
- Block
- Four Points
- Tilted Block
- Triangle
- On Point
- Cube Side or Diamond

Click on "Select & Sew" and let's discover each placement method, and how to use them.



#### Select & Sew Power Placement continued...





By selecting "All" the placement methods will pop up tap or click on the placement screen to make it disappear



To navigate through the placement methods use the up and down arrow keys.

#### Select & Sew Power Placement continued...

Pattern Placement Select  Pattern	Q R4+		+		- □ × ?Help Plug-ins ₩
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Joobox 1	Al		Flip X Size	Rotate 0	
Show Pattern Size	One Point Reset Two Points Start End Care	Comer		X Reverse 0*	Pattern

In this section we will discover each power point placement. Learn what each button/icon does and how to use them within each of the power placement modes.

- Flip your pattern/design horizontal or vertical
- Size your pattern/design to fit your block dimension
- Rotate your design to the angle of your block

## **One Point Block Placement**



## **One Point Block Placement**



The positioning tabs help you easily find which "One Point" position to place your design. Choose "Start", "End", "Center" and "Corner" positions.

#### One Point Block Placement continued...



"Start Point" position is used to match up the end point with the starting of another pattern/design.





"Center Point" placement position

pattern/design on your quilt block.

helps place and center your



"End Point" position is used to find the end position to match the starting position of your pattern/design.







"Corner Point" position places your pattern/design across the width of your quilt block without altering or stretching your pattern/design.









#### One point power block placement continued. . .



#### One point power block placement continued. . .



Rotate your pattern/design 1°, 5°,15° or 45° using the rotate to set your pattern/design to the desired angle.





Reverse to rotate back to a previous setting or angle



One point power block placement continued...



One point power block placement continued...



## **Two Point Power Block Placement**



#### Two Point Power Block Placement continued...



"Stretch", stretches your design to the edge of your block. Stretch will stretch the design and not keep it proportional.



Flip your design for a top to bottom, side to side to keep your eyes looking towards the center of 86 your Quilt.





"Fit", fits your design within the parameters of your block without stretching it, it keeps it proportional.

#### Two Point Power Block Placement continued...



#### Two Point Power Block Placement continued...



To learn how the "Two Point" process works for borders go to the "Borders and Corners" section of your help files.

## **Block Power Placement**





"Stretch", stretches your design to the edge of your block. Stretch will stretch the design and not keep it proportional.



"Fit", fits your design within the parameters of your block without stretching it, it keeps it proportional.







Example of "Flipping a design



Rotate pattern/design 1°, 5°,15° or 45° to fit onto a vertical block. Rotating also helps to draw the eyes in a desired direction.





Reverse to rotate back.







## **Four Point Power Placement**







"Stretch", stretches your design to the edge of your block. Stretch will stretch the design and not keep it proportional.





"Fit", fits your design within the parameters of your block without stretching it, it keeps it proportional.





Flip your design Horizontal, notice the center of this design has changed direction horizontally.

Flip your design vertical, notice the center of this design changed directions because we flipped it vertically.

"Margin" is the space between your quilting pattern/design and the edge of the seam.



"Margin" is the space between your quilting pattern/design and the edge of the seam.



Rotate your pattern/design 1°, 5°,15° or 45° using the rotate to set your pattern/design to the desired angle.



Reverse, change directions



## **Tilted Block Power Placement**







"Stretch", stretches your design to the edge of your block. Stretch will stretch the design and not keep it proportional.





"Fit", fits your design within the parameters of your block without stretching it, it keeps it proportional.





Some designs are designed to look the same. If you flip horizontal or vertical, the design looks the same from any direction.



"Rotate" your pattern/design 1°, 5°,15° or 45° using the rotate to set your pattern/design to the desired angle onto your quilt block. "Reverse Rotate" will rotate your design using the 1°, 5°,15° or 45° back to original tilt.

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# **Triangle Block Power Placement**


Most triangle designs will not be made for using the "Equilateral/ 60° triangle.





Design purchased from digitizedquiltingpatterns.com/

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Some designs need to be placed using the equilateral/ 60° triangle, look at the angle of your design and try different placements to find the right fit and placement.





# **On Point Power Placement**



On Point Power Placement continued...



"Stretch", stretches your design to the edge of your block. Stretch will stretch the design and not keep it proportional.



"Fit", fits your design within the parameters of your block without stretching it, it keeps it proportional. On Point Power Placement continued . . .



the button.

#### On Point Power Placement continued...



Margins are locked in "On Point" block placement. Decreasing the margin will decrease the size of the block proportionally. Increase is not allowed because the margins are locked.

#### On Point Power Placement continued...



A square design can be rotated to become an "On Point" design, use the 45° rotate to rotate 'On Point."





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Cube Power Placement continued...



#### Cube Power Placement continued...



Cube Power Placement continued. . .



Rotate your pattern/design 1°, 5°,15° or 45° using the rotate to set your pattern/design to the desired angle. Reverse rotate will reverse direction.



#### Cube Power Placement continued...



# QuiltMotion Quick Start Guide How To Place and Sew a Design



"Click on" "Select & Sew" to set your "Safe Area" and open the "Power Placement" screen.

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Select & Sew Power Placement Depth (the Depth of your "Machine Throat" if you are putting the size in manually. The "Safe Area" is your "quiltable," quilting area on your quilt top. Move your machine to the "TOP LEFT of your Quilt Top corner (edge) and tap on the screen in the "Click to Set the Safe Area." You have now set your "Safe Area" WIDTH. "STOP" Read next page.





\*Note: Select & Sew Power Placement Depth (the Depth of your "Machine Throat" if you are putting the size in manually. "Safe Area" "DEPTH" is your "quiltable," quilting area determined by the arm (throat length) of your machine. Move your machine the width of the quilt top to the right top edge, then move the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame as far forward as the machine will extend, keeping it on the right edge of your quilt to the "BOTTOM RIGHT" of your Quilt Top (edge) and tap on the screen.

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Toolbox <		[ <sup>™</sup> Multi-Placement <u>j</u> ☞ Pattern
Ruler Marking Tool Set Safe Area	Click to Set the Safe Area	

This is your "Read Pattern" screen, here you can choose different designs such as:

- Pattern Design (Purchased Designs)
- Block Design
- Continuous Line Design
- Triangle Design
- Border Sets Designs

Use the arrows on the right to scroll up and down through the design choices. To select a design, tap on it, a blue box will show that it has been selected. Now click on "Open" to open your "Pattern Placement" screen.







Move your sewing machine to the first placement point on your quilt. I have chosen the top left corner of my block on my quilt. Tap on the top left placement node of your design, your design will now move on the tablet screen to the position as to where you moved your machine on your quilt. 129



Move your machine to your 2<sup>nd</sup> placement, I have chosen the bottom right corner of my block on my quilt. Tap on your bottom right node and once you have placed it the node will turn from gray to green.



Once you have placed your design, we can click on "Quilt," this will take us to our "Quilting Interface" screen.



Click on "Pull Bobbin" your machine will engage with the automation, slightly moving just a bit a prompt will show on your screen to make sure your needle is in the up position. Click "OK" after making sure the needle is up, your machine will move to where your design will start quilting on your quilt block.



Once the machine has moved to where it will start sewing, your needle will automatically go down into the fabric to catch your bobbin thread. After it has finished going down into your fabric you will see the prompt again asking if your needle is up. Click "OK."

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The sewing machine will move away from the start point pulling your bobbin thread up to the top of your quilt. Once the bobbin thread has been pulled click on "SEW." The sewing machine will move back to your start point of your design and do a stitch tie off and start sewing your design on to your quilt block.

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Click on "Finished!" pull your machine to the side of your design, to give some length to your bobbin thread. Move your machine back to where you ended quilting and click on your needle down button or tap on your needle down on your machine screen. Bring your needle back up and with it your bobbin thread. Cut both threads and proceed on to place your next design.

Once you have decided your design and the placement method it is time to quilt the design onto your quilt. Click on "Quilt" located at the bottom right of the "Power Placement Screen." The "Quilting Interface" screen will pop open. Let me walk you through the features and how to use them on the "Quilting Interface" screen.



The "Quilting Interface" screen is where you will sew your design onto your quilt. Beginning from the top left of the screen it show you what screen you are in (Quilting Interface). It also show you your "Safe Area" 80" is the "Width" and 22" is the "Depth." Right below starting with the red X are the option buttons.



C Quilting Interface Sa File Help Debug	afe Area: 80 > Setti	Arres: 80 x 22 Settings Show Optimize Optimize Optimize					
1 2		3 4 5 6			789		
$\mathbf{X}$	1.	EXIT the "Quilting Interface" screen back to "Pattern Placement" screen.	+1	6.	Single Stitch allows you to make a single stitch while connected to the automation.		
	2.	SAVES your pattern/design.	<b>?</b> Help	7.	HELP allows you to access the help files		
Settings	3.	SETTINGS change the settings such as stitches per inch, tie off, and sewing speed.	<u>r neip</u>		and get more detailed information about QuiltMotion/QCT software.		
			Options	8.	OPTIONS access the "Preferences Menu."		
Show Trim	4.	SHOW TRIM allows you to see your trims lines.			DILLC INC access the "Marking Teel" to		
		·		9.	PLUG-INS access the "Marking Tool" to help you place your design with precision		
Optimize	5.	OPTIMIZE allows you to connect sections of your pantograph design to make it a single design with no breaks.	Plug-ins Ϋ		and accuracy. If you have the Gold Card it will give you access some advanced features.		





Save your 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."



"Click" on the "Save" icon. The "Read Pattern" screen will pop open. Decide which folder you would like since it is a pantograph design, I have chosen "Continuous Line".
Click inside the open window. The "Touch Keyboard" will pop open. Type the chosen name for you design, then click on "Enter," on the keyboard.
"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 saved alphabetically.





If you would like to open 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 folders name and "Click" OK. You now have a saved folder to save your design into. When you save your design choose your new filer folder as the place to save it too, rather than one of the existing folders.

C.     Powered By QuiltCAD     Patterns     Continuous Line       Patterns     XX     Block     Continuous     Triangle	builde Sets & Gold & File I have 3	Save Pattern C: Powered By QuiltCAD Patterns Continuous Line Patterns	Border Sets Kold File File In Italian 1-3
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3. SETTINGS Change your sewing machine and QuiltMotion settings such as Stitches per inch, tie off, and sewing speed.





4. SHOW TRIM allows you to see your trims lines. When checked will show as a blue dot in the design. Trims 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," this leaves a thread to be cut which is the "Trim Line."



Notice all the trims (blue dots) in this design. This means that your machine will stop where each dot is located on the design.

To eliminate the trims you will need use the optimization screen which is what the next feature.
## Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



5. This is the "Optimization" screen allows you to make the design you are quilting sew smoothly without stopping. Let me take you through the process of using these tools to optimize your design.



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



## Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



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.)

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- 1. Show Section Numbers Enables and Disables showing section numbers.
- 2. Move Section Numbers Moves the location of the section number on the pattern. It 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.

## Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



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

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Optimize

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

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Optimize



Optimize



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

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? "YES" I do so click on "yes" and it will remove that trim line break.

#### Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



It will proceed with the "Animation Stitching" until it get to the end of you design another screen will pop up asking you "Do you wish to connect the first and last pints?" This means the start point of your first section and the end point of your last section. I always say no. As you can tell with this design it would not hurt your connection line will be on the edge of the design.



Optimize

The hearts design if connect the first and last points then you will get a sewing line across your design. You can change the speed of the "Animated Stitching" from 1 being the slow to 5 being the fast.

## Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



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









Options

8. OPTIONS access the "Preferences Menu."



Print/Export can only be used with QuiltMotion/Quilter's Creative Touch Pro 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.



#### Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



"Continuous Lines" if checked each node that you add will connect to the previous making continuous lines you won't have any breaks.



"Continuous Lines" Checked



"Continuous Lines" not Checked 160







### Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



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

#### Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



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

#### Power Placement continued. . . 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.





















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 advanced features such as "Fabric Compensation, "End Point Adjust" and "Pattern eClipse.



## **Power Placement Quilting interface Screen**



The "Quilting Interface" screen is the screen that you will sew your designs. This 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



#### 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.








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.





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.









B. End Point Adjust



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 **Adjust Point** Reset  $( \mathbf{+} )$ Current □
First < Prev
</pre> Last >0 C Small Steps Next > Medium Steps Reset OK Cancel Large Steps All Show Selected Auto Move 186











Release Sewing Machine

"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.



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.

Baste



Repair

Pattern

Trace

"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.

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Cutiting Interface Safe Area: 60 x 1 File Help Debug	Pross 'Sow' to resume			- σ
		1 OD		<u>()</u>
Quilte	d portion of design, stopped the design before proce			
	Bew Resume Press Sew' to resume sewing. (Prior to sewing, alignments or bobbin pulls may be performed.)	Sew '	Length (m) 298 Total Stacker 2995 Sewn: 1776 Remaining: 1219 % Complete: 59	Click on "Repair Pattern"

The "Repair Pattern" tools help you easily repair your design and make it look like you never stopped to repair it.



Trace Back and Trace Forward to where you position the machine on the design.



"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.



Move your machine to the last stitched, stitch then click on "Closest Stitch." Moving the machine near that last stitched portion of the design helps the automation find that location on the design and when you click on "Closest Stitch" it will find the nearest stitch in you design.

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



"Last Stitch" will take you to the last stitch, stitched on you design. This is where the sewing machine stopped. If the thread broke or you ran out of bobbin the sewing machine will keep stitching until you hit stop.

Sewing machine stopped.



Sometimes your machine might need a little "Nudge" to help it get back exactly to where you stopped stitching. If your thread broke, or your bobbin ran out and your machine kept sewing without stitching. Click on "Last Stitch" your machine will move to the last place it stopped sewing. Notice you don't have stitches, use the "Nudge" buttons to get you to the last stitched stitch.



Using the "Nudge" arrows you can move 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" inside the toolbox. 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" when you click on closest stitch your machine will engage with the automation 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," Copyright August 1, 2020 and pull your bobbin thread up.

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