

# Borders and Corners

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Quilt your “Borders” and your “Border corners,” with QuiltMotion/QCT 5, using the tools and programs will give your quilt that professional look...”YOU DID IT YOURSELF.”

**Borders and Corners Borders and Corners**

**Sashing**

**and Corners Borders**

Quilter's Creative Touch 5 PRO

Help Exit

Not Connected (Problems? Click Here)

OTHER FEATURES

PatternCAD

QuiltCAD

Record

User Manuals Learn more about your software

Learn More

Select & Sew

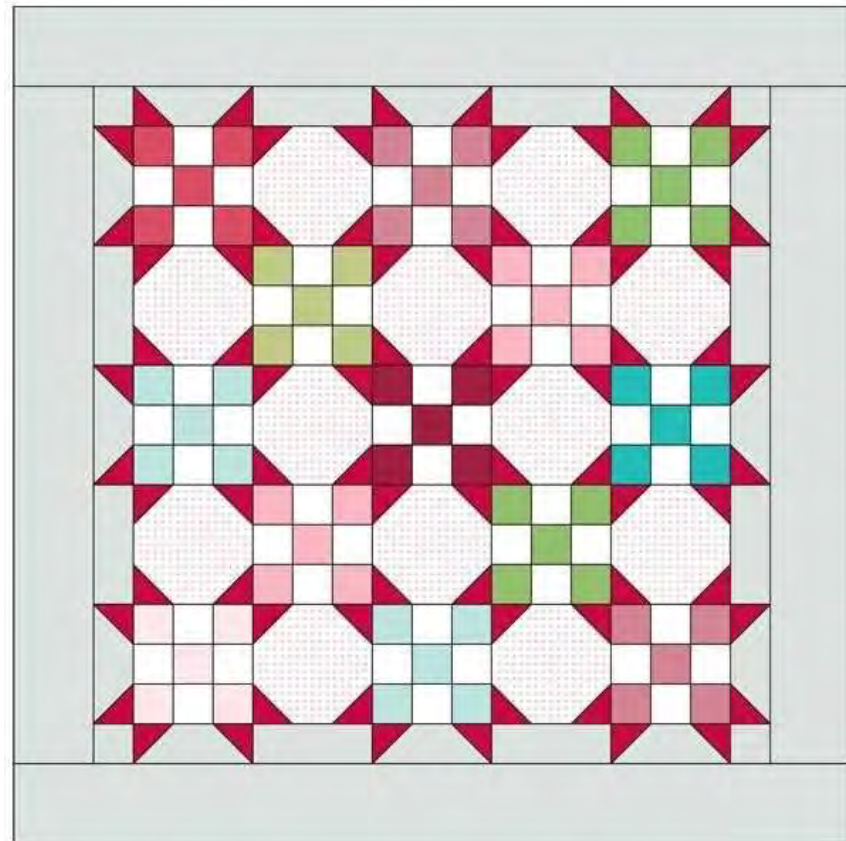
Pantograph

Try Other Product Tiers

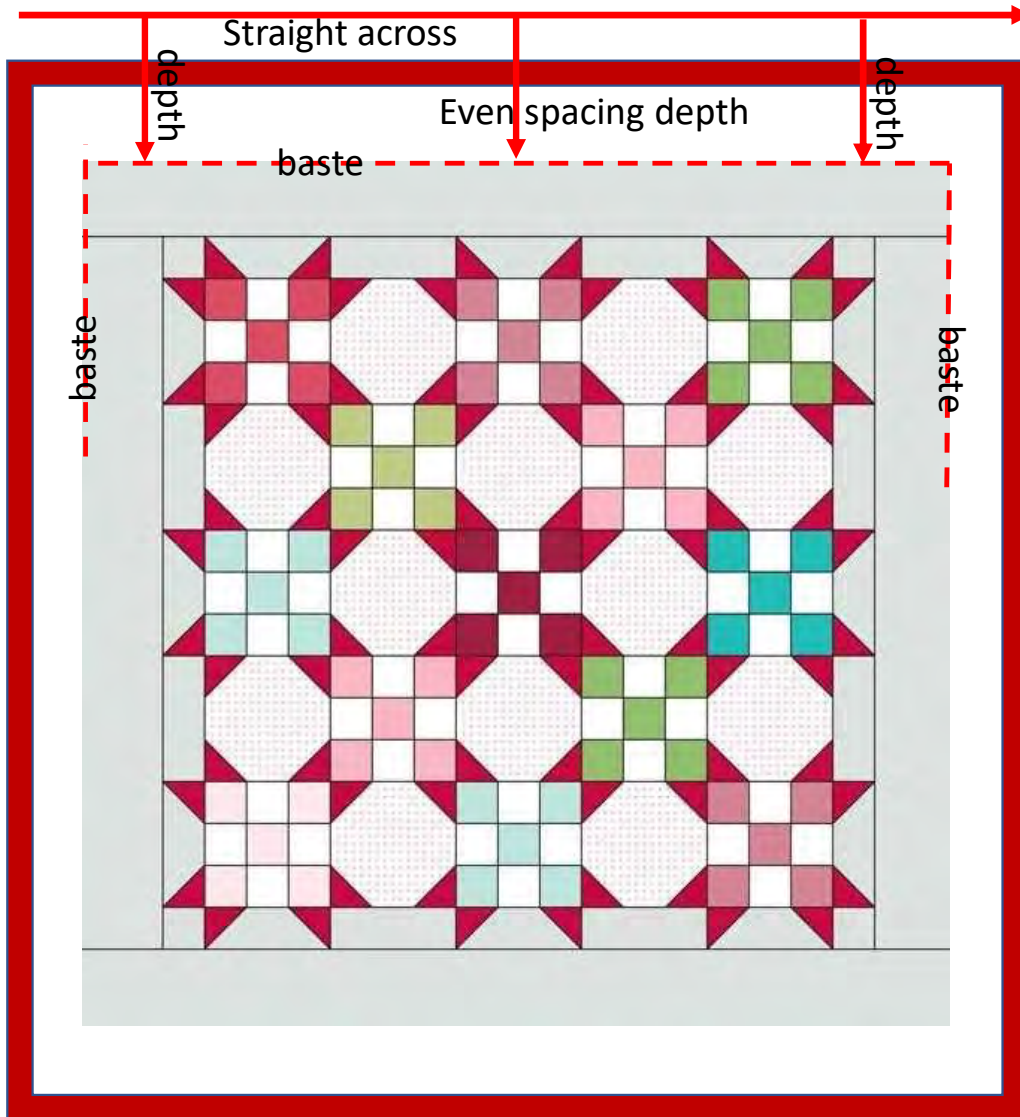
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## Borders and Corners continued. . .

Most digital design websites have a design category named “Borders and Corners.” Sometimes you will purchase both at the same time as one design or you will purchase the corner, and the panto/border as a separate purchase.



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## Borders and Corners continued. . .

Now that you have decided your design, let's quilt it. We are one step closer to a finished quilt.

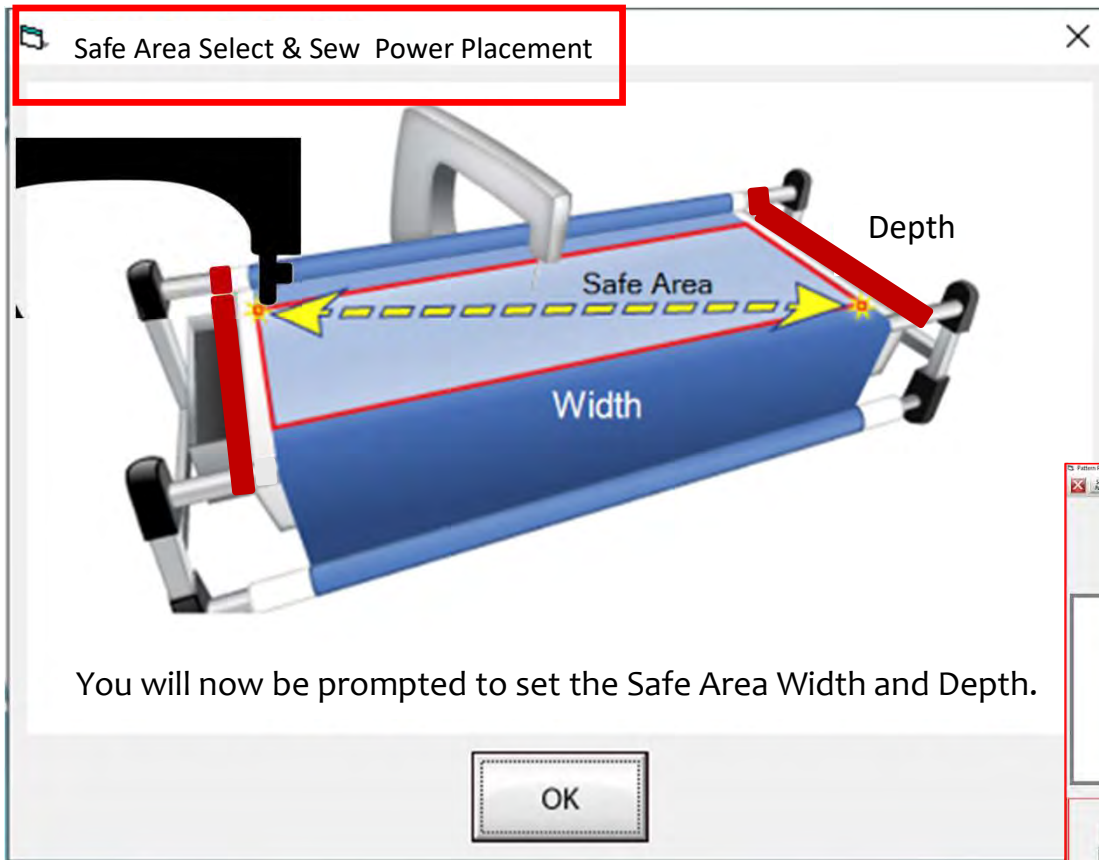
1. Make sure your "Quilt Top" is on the frame nice and straight. Your Backing and Batting should be wider and longer than your quilt top.
2. Tack or baste your quilt top down using a large stitch on your machine. (start from the left side and go up and around the top to the right as far as you can sew.
3. Now open your QuiltMotion/QCT 5 and click on "Select & Sew." We are going to place and quilt our top left and right corners or our border design.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



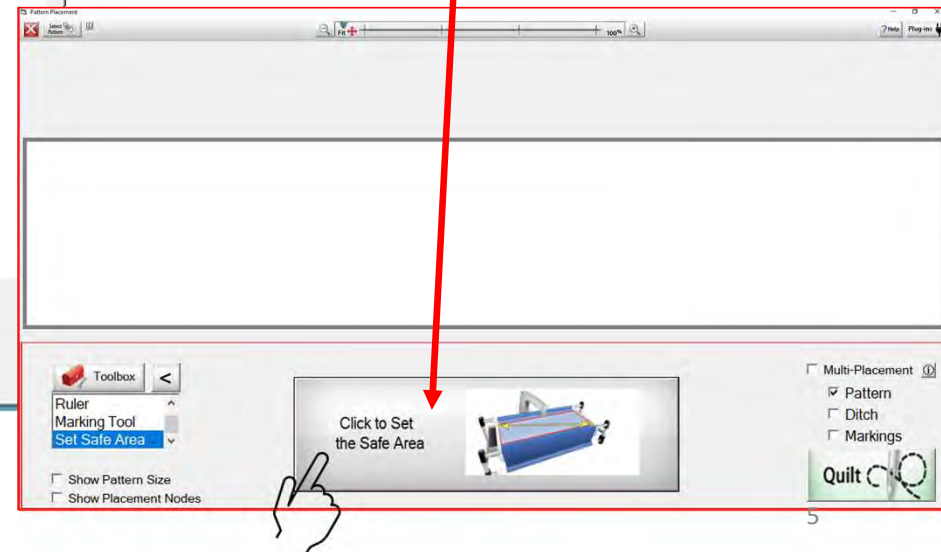


## “Select & Sew” Power Placement continued. . .

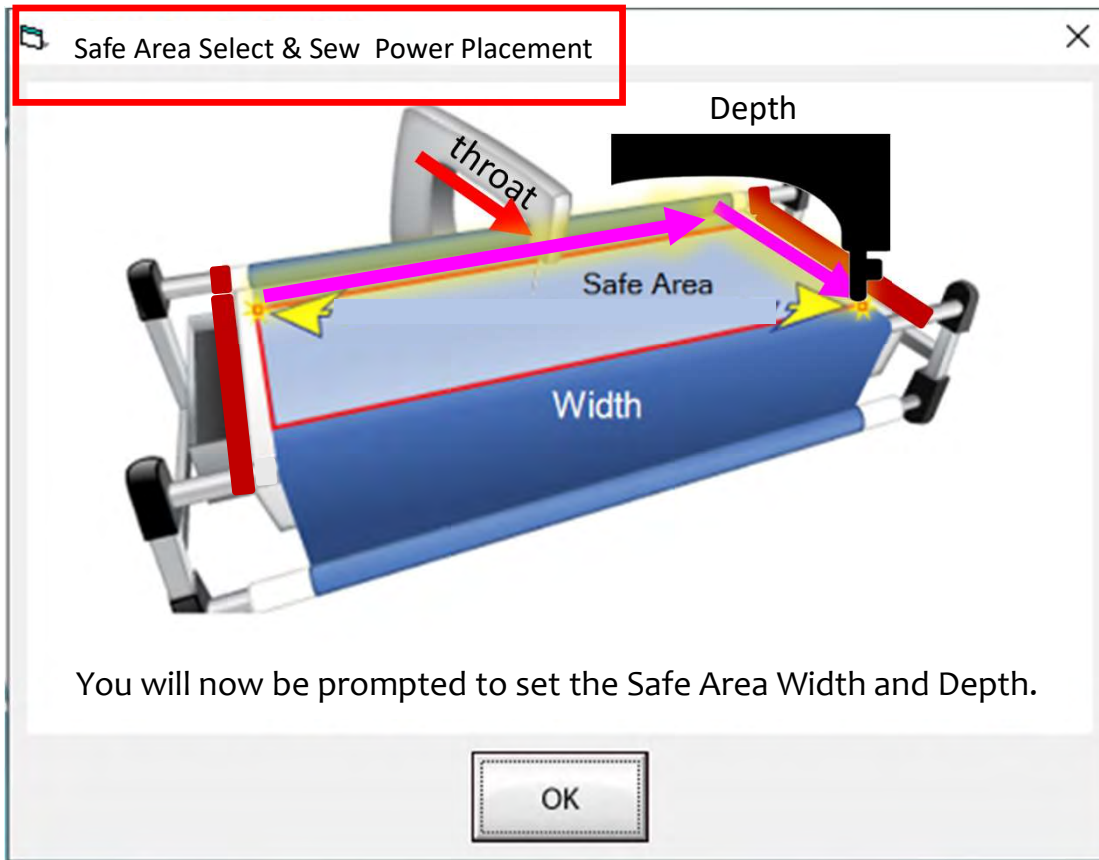


The “Safe Area” is your “quiltable,” quilting area on your quilt top. Move your machine to the “TOP LEFT of your Quilt Top corner (edge) and tap on the screen in the “Click to Set the Safe Area.” You have now set your “Safe Area” WIDTH.

\*Note: Select & Sew Power Placement Width (the width of your “Quilt Top” if you are putting the size in manually.

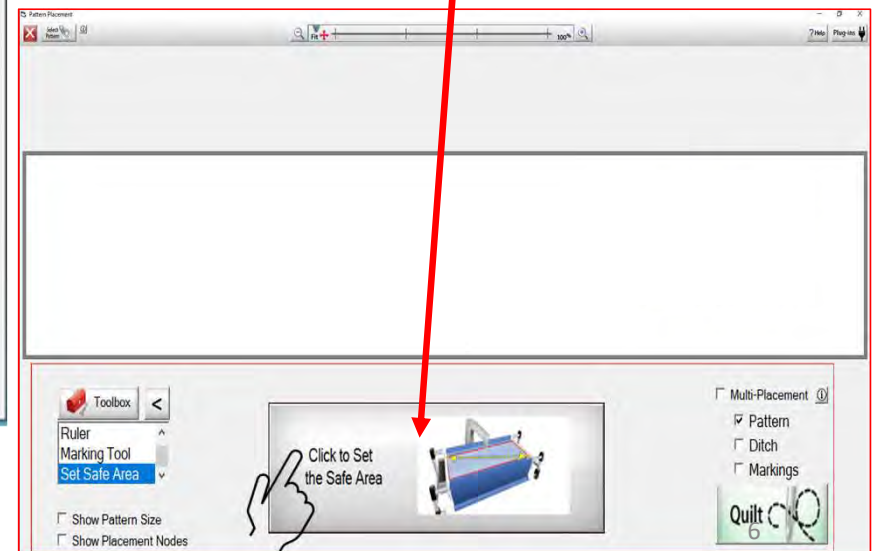


## “Select & Sew” Power Placement continued. . .

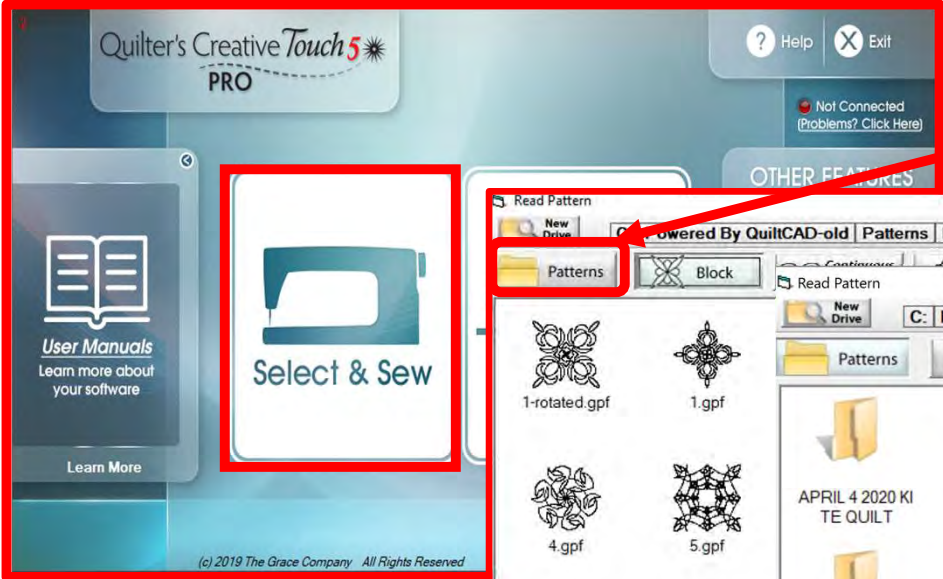


\*Note: Select & Sew Power Placement Depth (the Depth of your “Machine Throat”) if you are putting the size in manually.

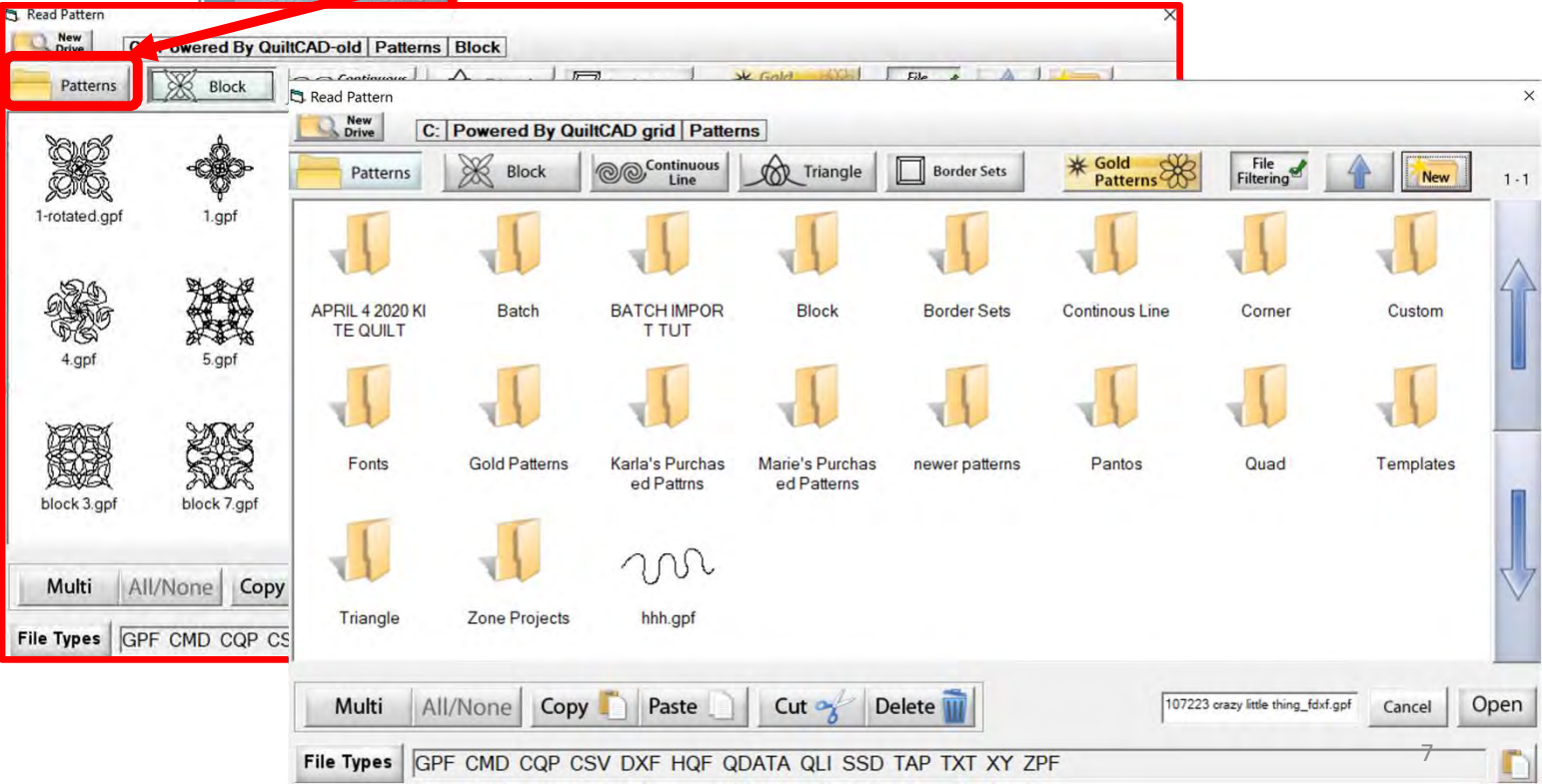
“Safe Area” “DEPTH” is your “quiltable,” quilting area determined by the arm (throat length) of your machine. Move your machine the width of the quilt top to the right edge, then move the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame as far forward as the machine will extend to the “BOTTOM RIGHT” of your Quilt Top (edge) and tap on “Click to Set the Safe Area” on the screen.



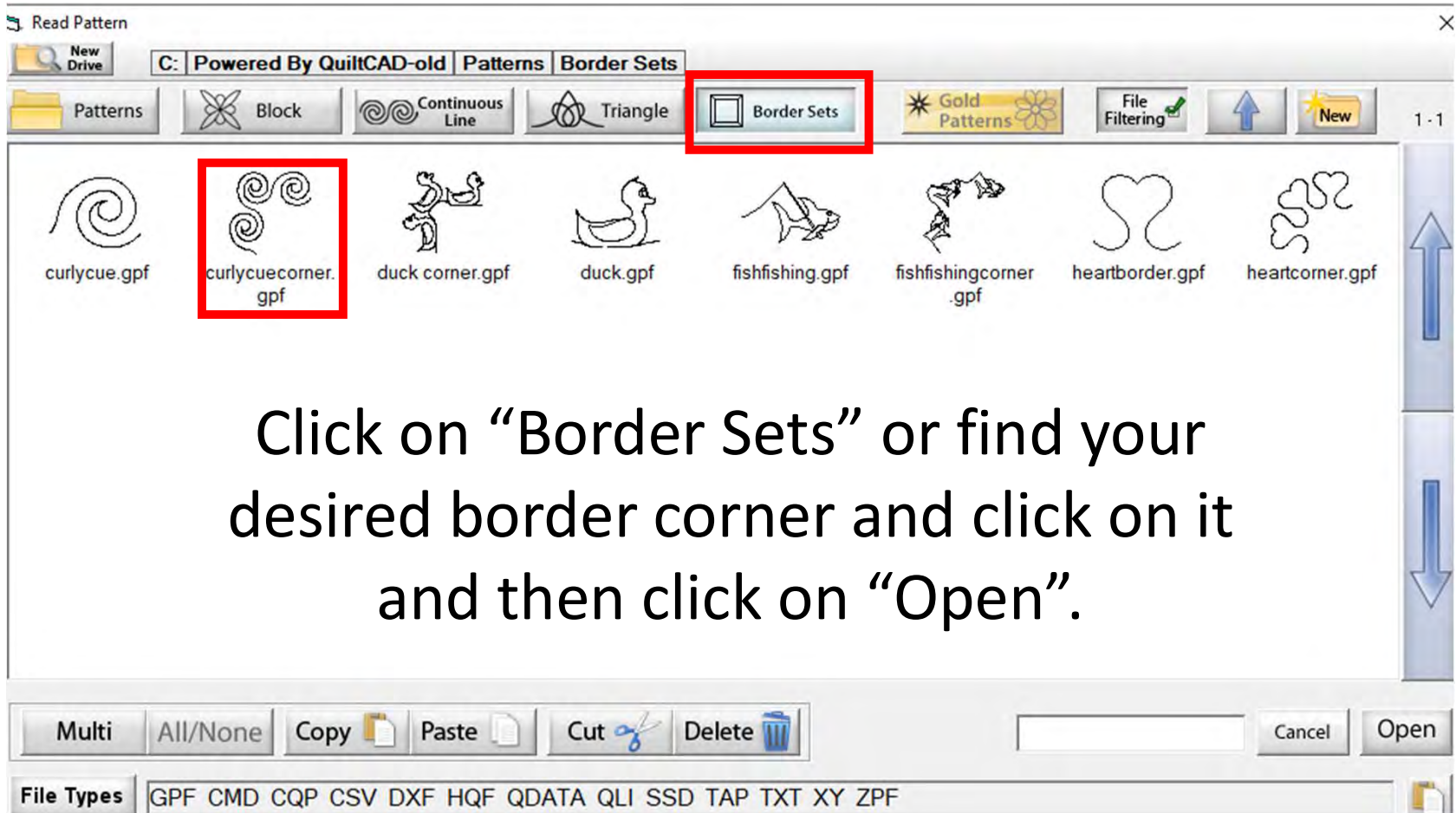
# Borders and Corners continued. . .



Find your Corner design you want to use, If you purchased one, click on patterns and find the file folder it is in.

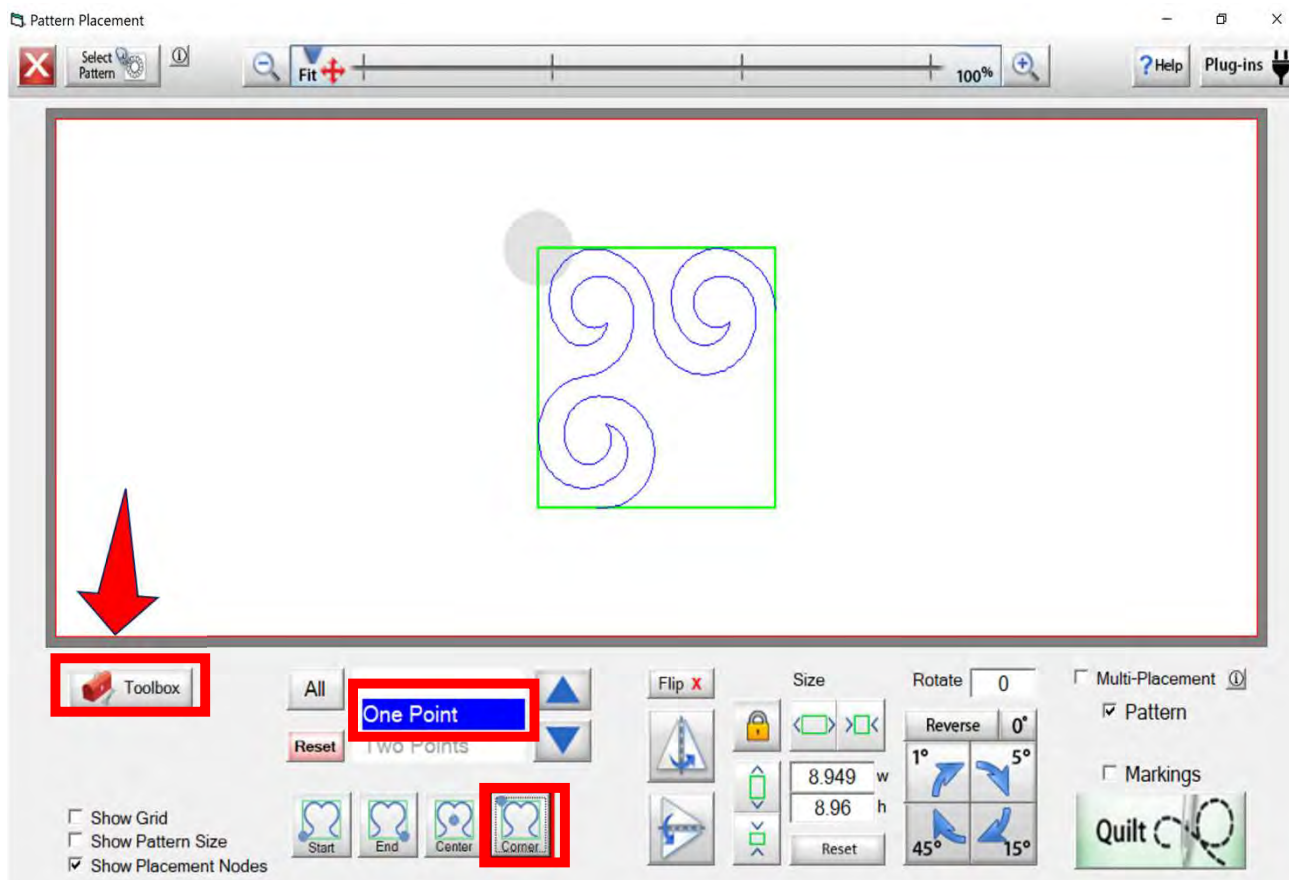


## Border and Corners continued. . .



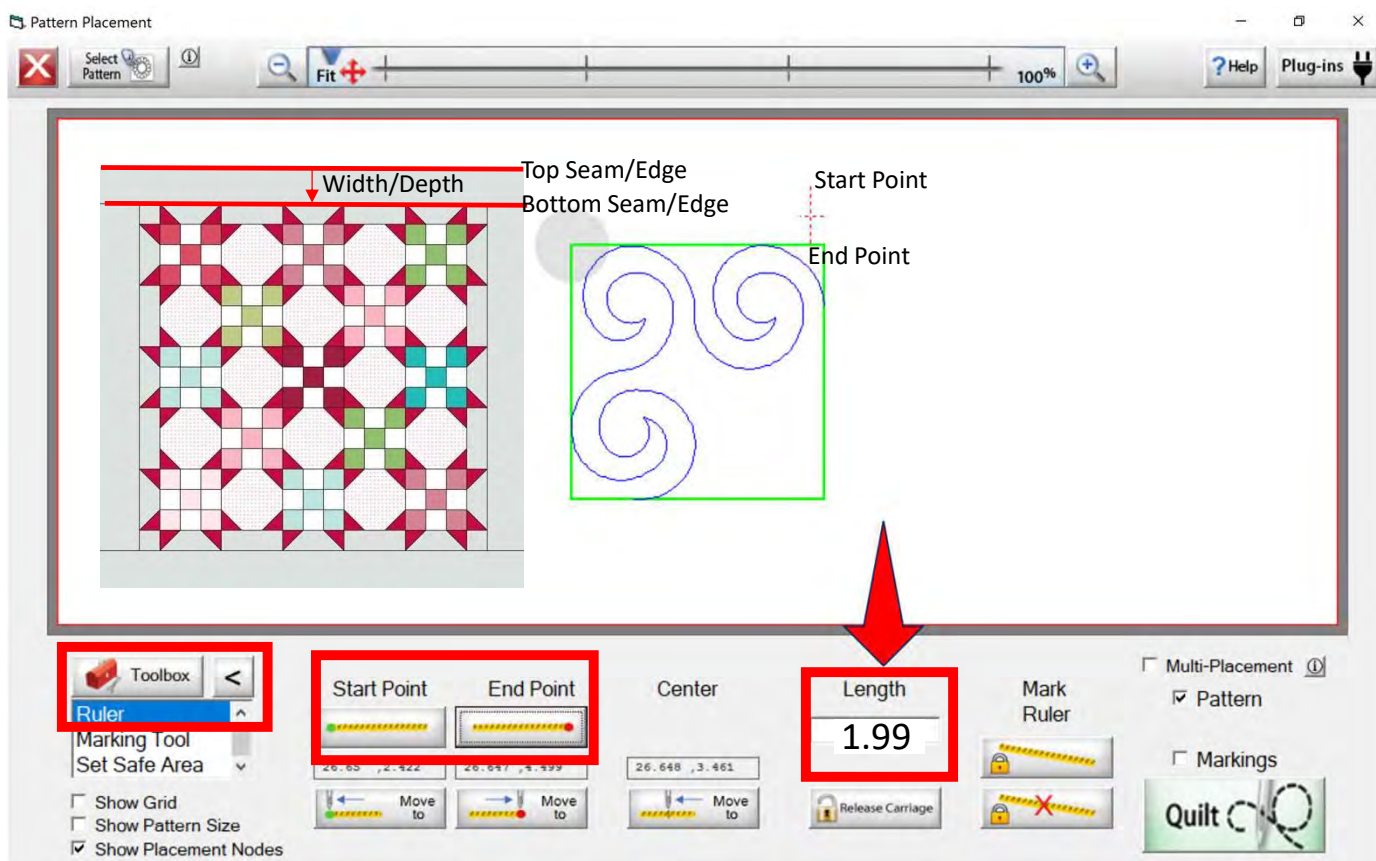


# Marking tool continued. . .



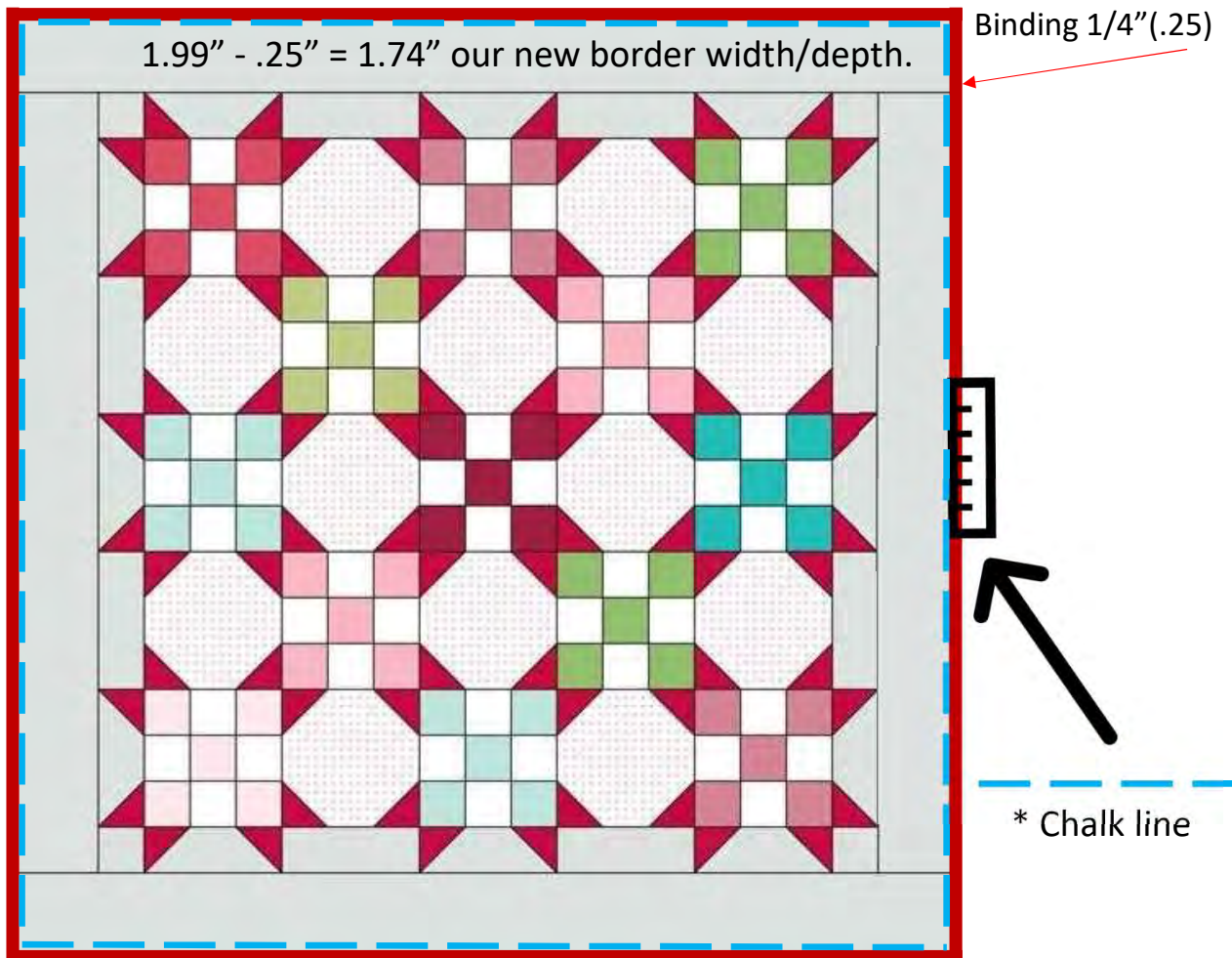
Using your “Ruler” and “Marking Tool” found in the toolbox we can measure and mark around the border edges. Using the “Ruler” and “Marking Tool” will help us place our design to sew correctly within the border parameters.

# Borders and Corners continued. . .



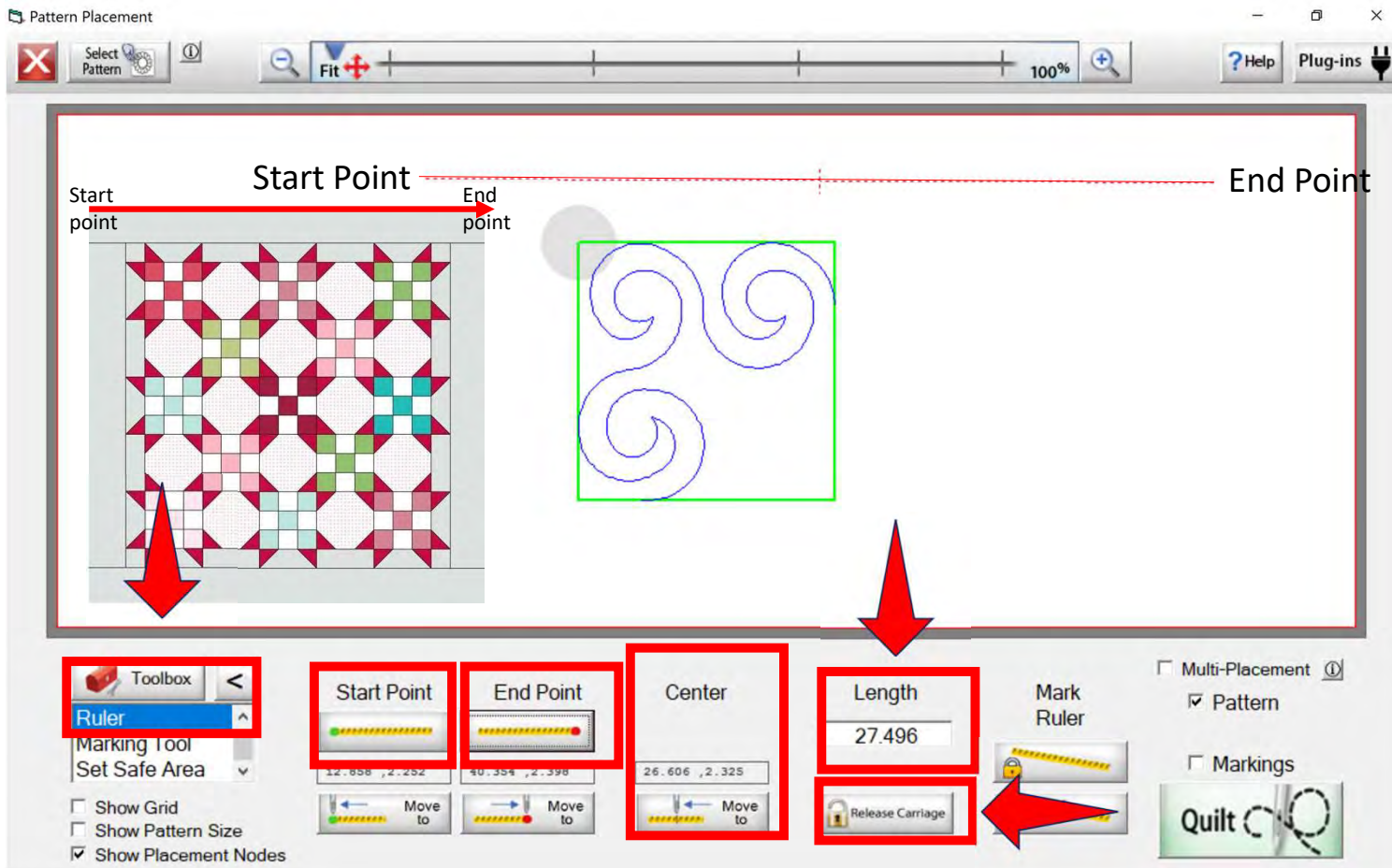
Open your “Toolbox” using the arrows find the “Ruler.” The “Ruler” we help find the “Length” and “Width(depth)” of the border. Move your machine to the “Top seam(edge)” of the border, tap on “Start Point”, then move to the bottom seam of the border and tap on “End Point.” We now have the width/depth of the border it is just over 1.99” inches. This is the outer border of your quilt and will have at least a ¼” binding on it. We need to adjust our measurements to include the extra space the binding will need.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



The binding is determined by the size of your seam allowance used when the binding is sewn on. A 1/4"(.25) seam allowance is the most common size; sometimes 3/8"(.375), 1/2"(.50) or 5/8"(.625) is used. We will use 1/4"(.25) for our binding. If you subtract the space along your border for the binding the width/depth of your border is now 1.74" wide. I like to use chalk and a ruler to mark my seam allowance around my outer border. It helps me position the designs better. This is something that can be done when quilt is on the frame.

# Borders and Corners continued...



Move your machine to the “Top Left Corner” edge of your quilt top border. Tap on “Start Point.” Move your machine to the “Top Right Corner” edge of your quilt top border and tap on “End Point.” You now have length of your border. Tap on your “Mark Ruler” to place, it on the screen. Write it down, incase you have shut down the program. Tap on “Center” and your machine will engage and move to the center. Release Carriage! (under the Length)

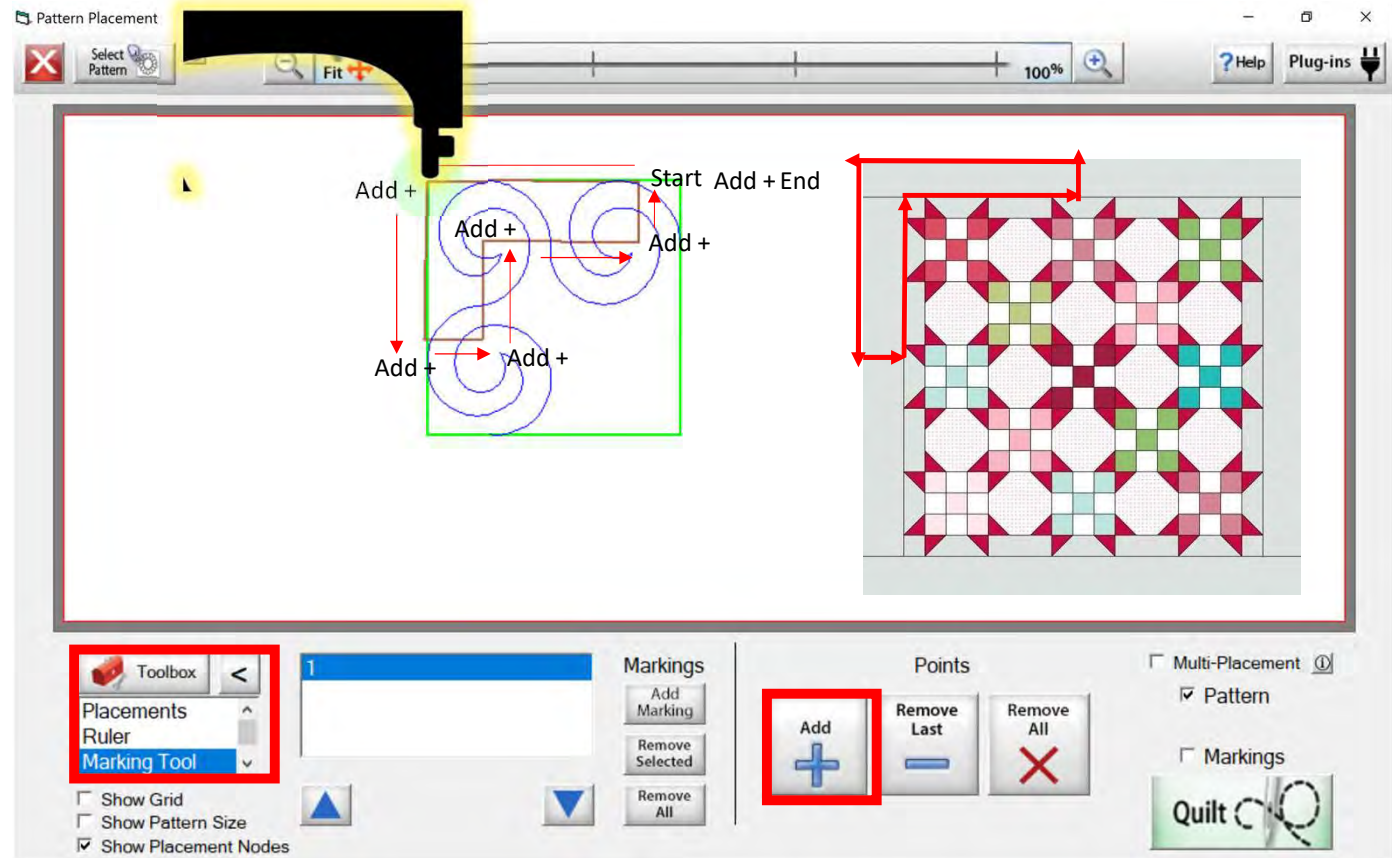


## Borders and Corners continued. . .

Your Machine should be on the “Top Center” of your border. Mark around the “Top Left Corner” on your border using the Marking tool found in the “Toolbox.”

Start top center click on “Add+” and move to the left corner click “Add + and sew on until you have the corner markings to place and quilt our design.

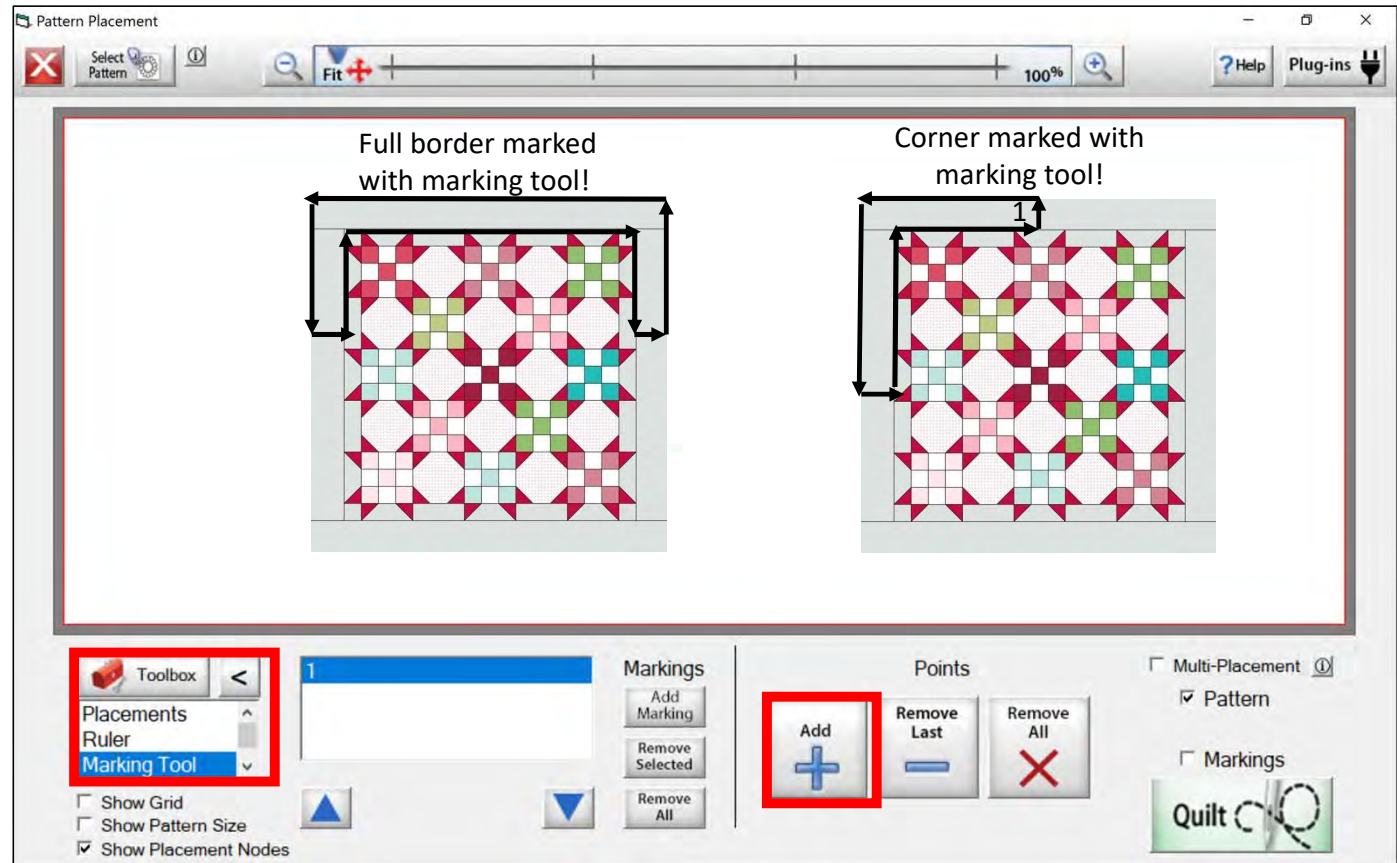
\*Note: Remember to use your chalk lines not the edge of your top to account for your binding seam allowance.



# Borders and Corners continued. . .

You can mark with the marking tool a corner at a time or you can use the marking tool to trace both top border corners at one time. We are doing a corner at a time.

\*Note: Remember to use your chalk lines not the edge of your top to account for your binding seam allowance.

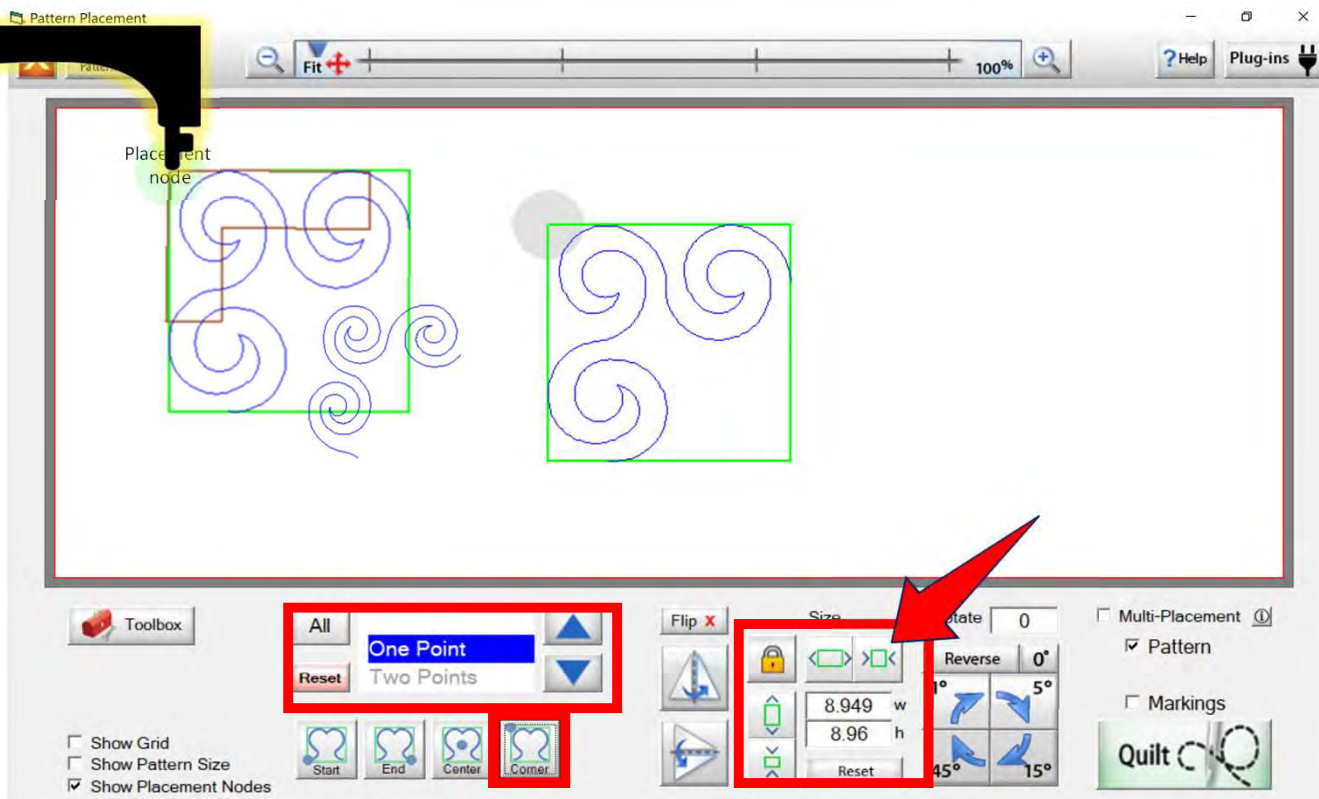


# Borders and Corners continued...

The screenshot shows the Pattern Placement software interface. On the left, a brown L-shaped border is visible. In the center, a blue pattern design with four swirls is enclosed in a green box, with a grey circle labeled "Placement node" at its top-left corner. A red arrow points from the "Corner" button in the bottom toolbar to the placement node. A text box on the right contains instructions: "Change your placement to 'One Point' and then Select 'Corner.' Move your machine to the 'Top Left Corner' of your border and Tap on placement node, your design will move to the top left corner of your border. 'One Point Corner' placement is the placement method to use when you are quilting the corner design for your border." The bottom toolbar includes buttons for "All", "One Point", "Two Points", "Reset", "Start", "End", "Center", and "Corner...". It also features a "Flip X" button, size controls (8.949 w, 8.96 h), a "Rotate" section (0, 1°, 5°, 45°, 15°), and checkboxes for "Multi-Placement", "Pattern", and "Markings". A "Quilt" button is also present.

Change your placement to "One Point" and then Select "Corner." Move your machine to the "Top Left Corner" of your border and Tap on placement node, your design will move to the top left corner of your border. "One Point Corner" placement is the placement method to use when you are quilting the corner design for your border.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



See how much larger our design is than our corner. Let's adjust the size of our design. Using the "Size" locked, so the design will scale evenly adjust it in [ >< ] or smaller using either the height or width, it does not matter because the lock is on.

As the design shrinks smaller in size you will have to place the design again using the placement node. (you might have to do this a few times to get the right size and placement.)

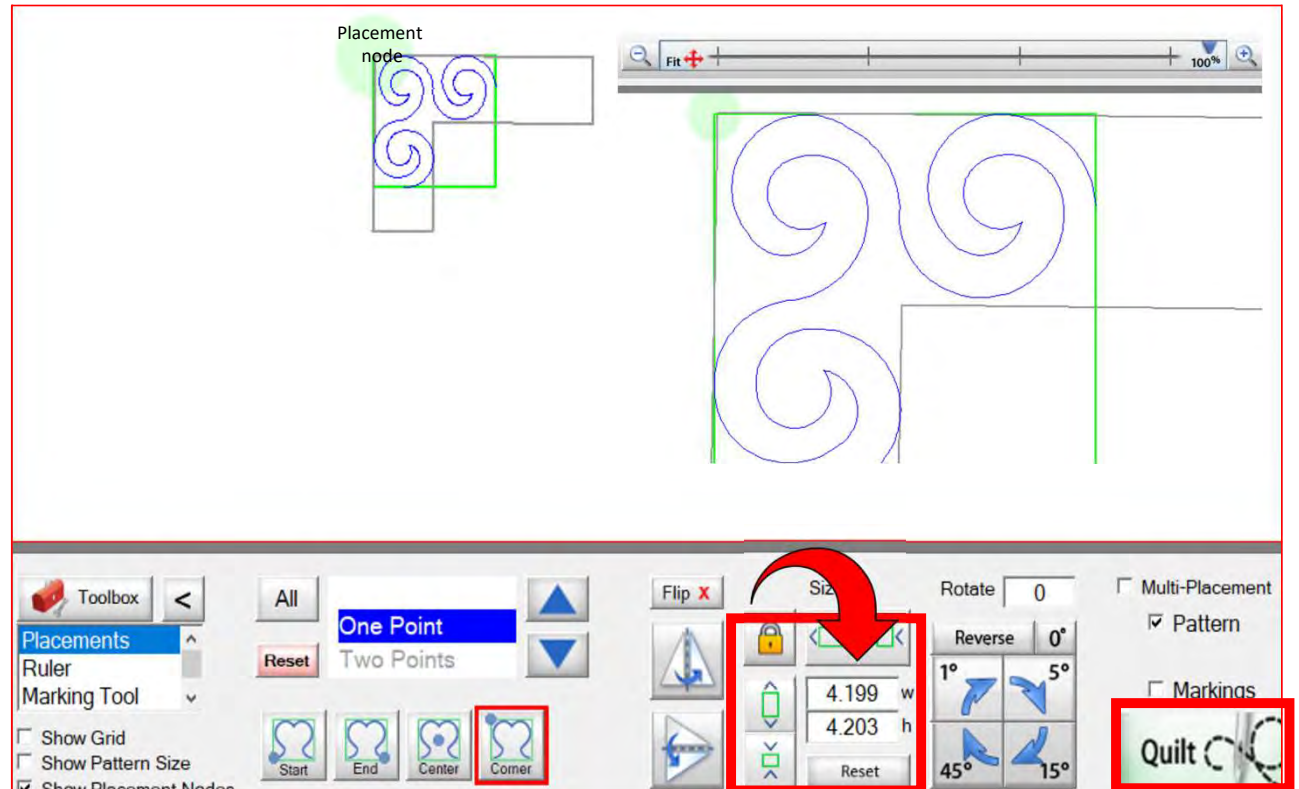


## Borders and Corners continued. . .

Once you have it scaled to the right size and fitting correctly within your markings, (remember you can use the zoom in and take a closer look) write down the size of your corner. Width is 4.199 X 4.203 Height. This numbers will help you get the correct size if you need to shut down the automation.

\*Note: Remember to use your chalk lines not the edge of your top to account for your binding seam allowance.

We are ready to quilt our first corner, click on “QUILT” and now we are in the sewing screen.



# Marking tool continued. . . Setting a Border Corner

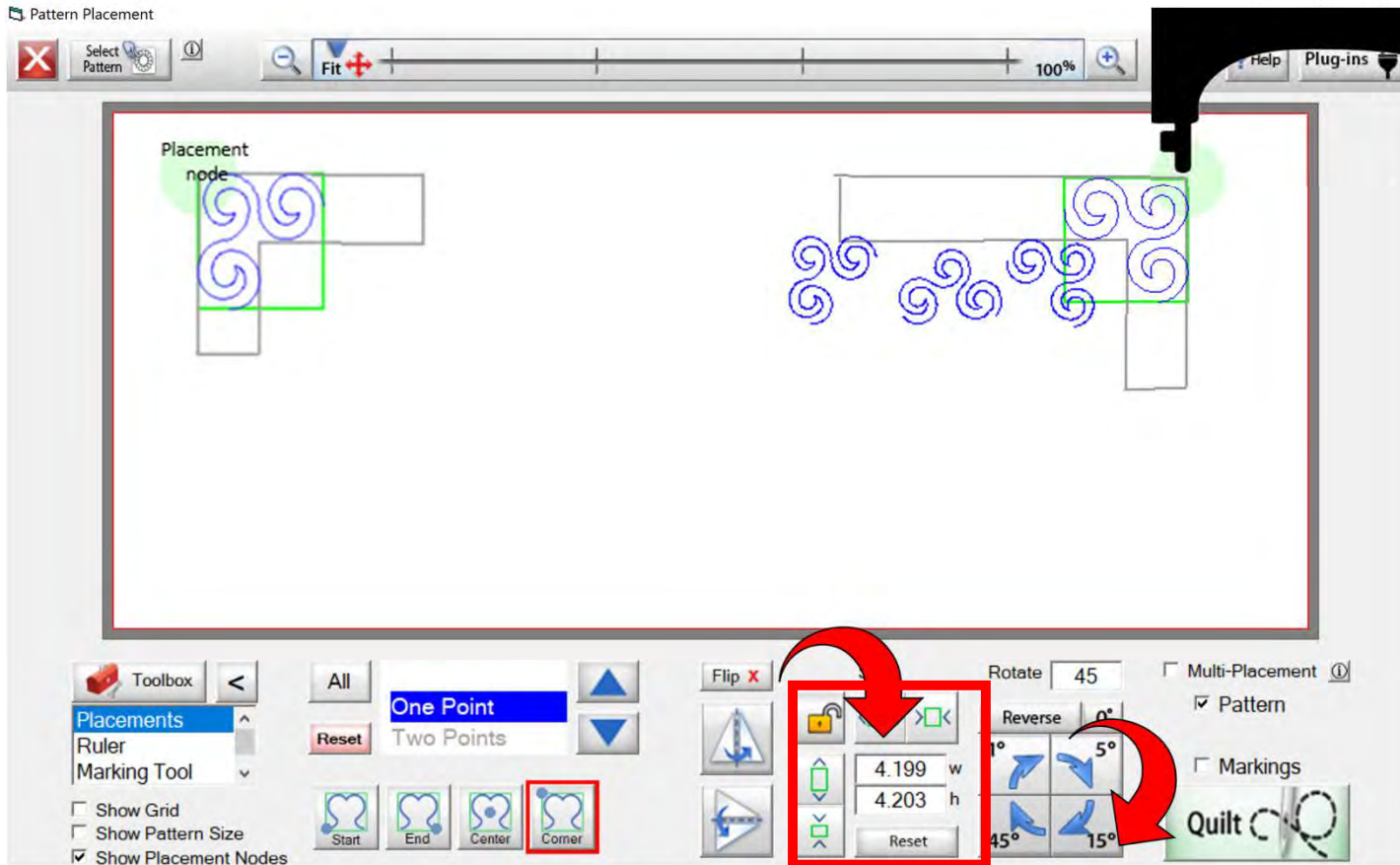
Click on pull bobbin, your machine will move to the start and it will do a single stitch. You will be asked if your needle is up because the machine will now move to pull that thread up. Just click on OK and it will move.

Now that you have pulled the bobbin, you are ready to click on SEW. Your machine will move back to the start and stitch the tie off and sew your first corner, when it is done sewing, click on “Finished Sewing” and pull bobbin thread up and cut. Let’s quilt the “Right Upper Corner.

The screenshot shows the Quilting Interface software. The main window displays a pattern placement area with a red border. A dialog box is open in the center, asking "Please ensure the needle is UP" with "OK" and "Do Not Show Again" buttons. A large red "STOP" sign is visible at the bottom of the main window. The bottom toolbar contains several buttons: "Power Placement - Fixed", "Sew", "Trace", "Repair Pattern", "Pull Bobbin", and "Back". A table in the bottom right corner shows the following data:

Placement	Corner
Fill Method	Place
Sew Speed	
Stitch per Inch	
Placed Height	4.203
Placed Width	4.198

# Borders and Corners continued. . .



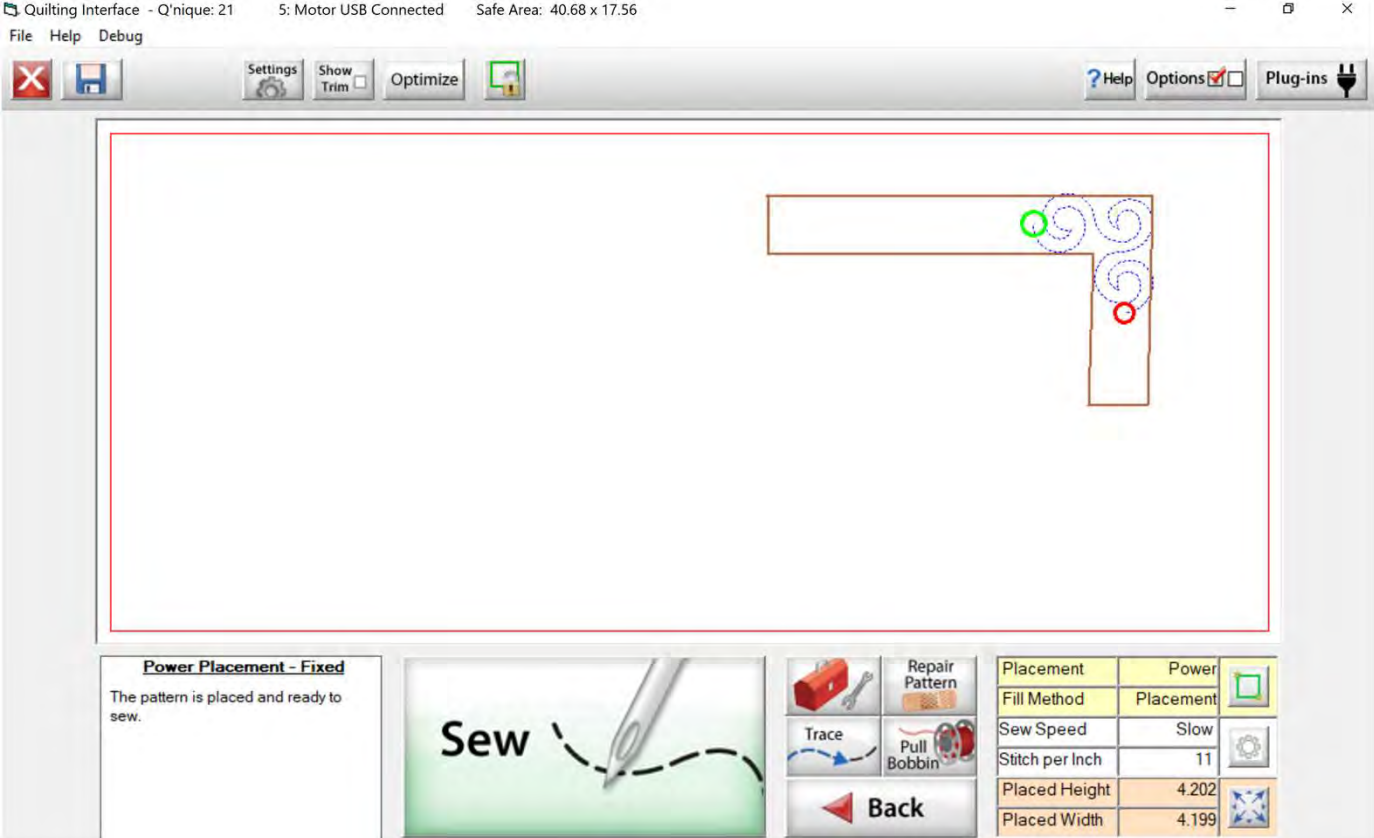
Rotate your design using the "Rotate," you will click on the 45° twice to rotate to the correct position. You can always click on 0° to reset, or "Reverse" if you need to rotate the opposite direction.

Just like we did with the left corner move your machine to the right corner and tap on the placement node. If you need to adjust your placement do so by moving the machine just a bit and tapping on the node, until you get the placement of the design where you want it.

# Borders and Corners continued. . .

Ready to sew our top right corner. Click on “Quilt” pull your bobbin and sew your corner. When finished Pull bobbin and cut thread.

Exit out of “Select and Sew” and Click on “Pantograph.”



Quilting Interface - Q'nique: 21 5: Motor USB Connected Safe Area: 40.68 x 17.56

File Help Debug

Settings Show Trim Optimize Help Options Plug-ins

**Power Placement - Fixed**  
The pattern is placed and ready to sew.

**Sew**

Trace Pull Bobbin Back

Placement	Power
Fill Method	Placement
Sew Speed	Slow
Stitch per Inch	11
Placed Height	4.202
Placed Width	4.199



# Borders and Corners continued...

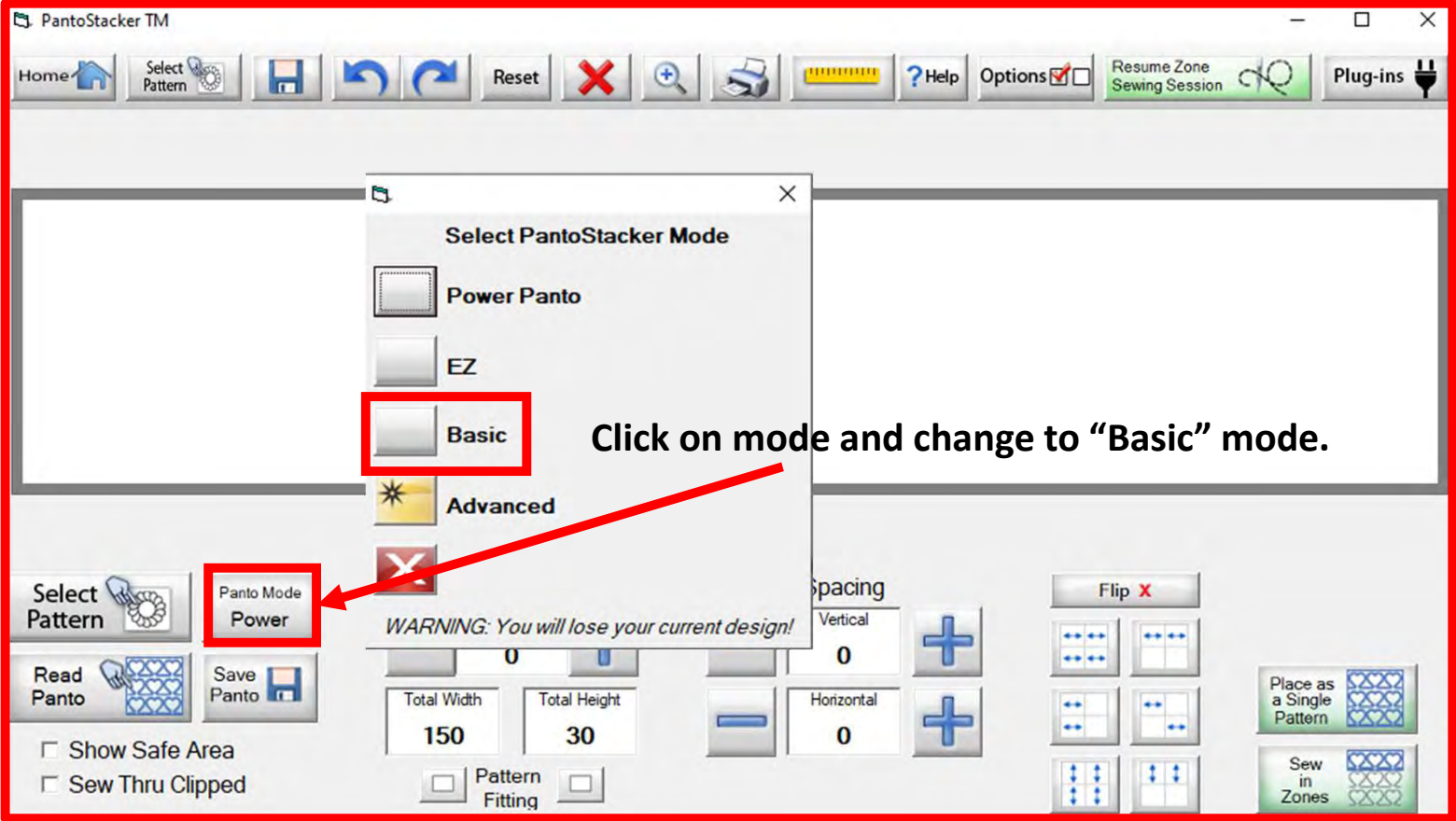
The screenshot displays the main interface of Quilter's Creative Touch 5 PRO. At the top, it shows the software title and 'GOLD Access' branding. A central menu contains several options: 'Select & Sew' (with a sewing machine icon), 'Pantograph' (with a heart pattern icon and highlighted by a red box), and 'Gold Features' (with a star icon). A 'User Manuals' sidebar is on the left, and a 'PatternCAD' toolbar is at the top right. The bottom of the screen features a detailed toolbar with various editing tools and a data table.

Patterns	Pattern Width	Pattern Height	Total Width	Total Height
1	0	0	40.682	17.563

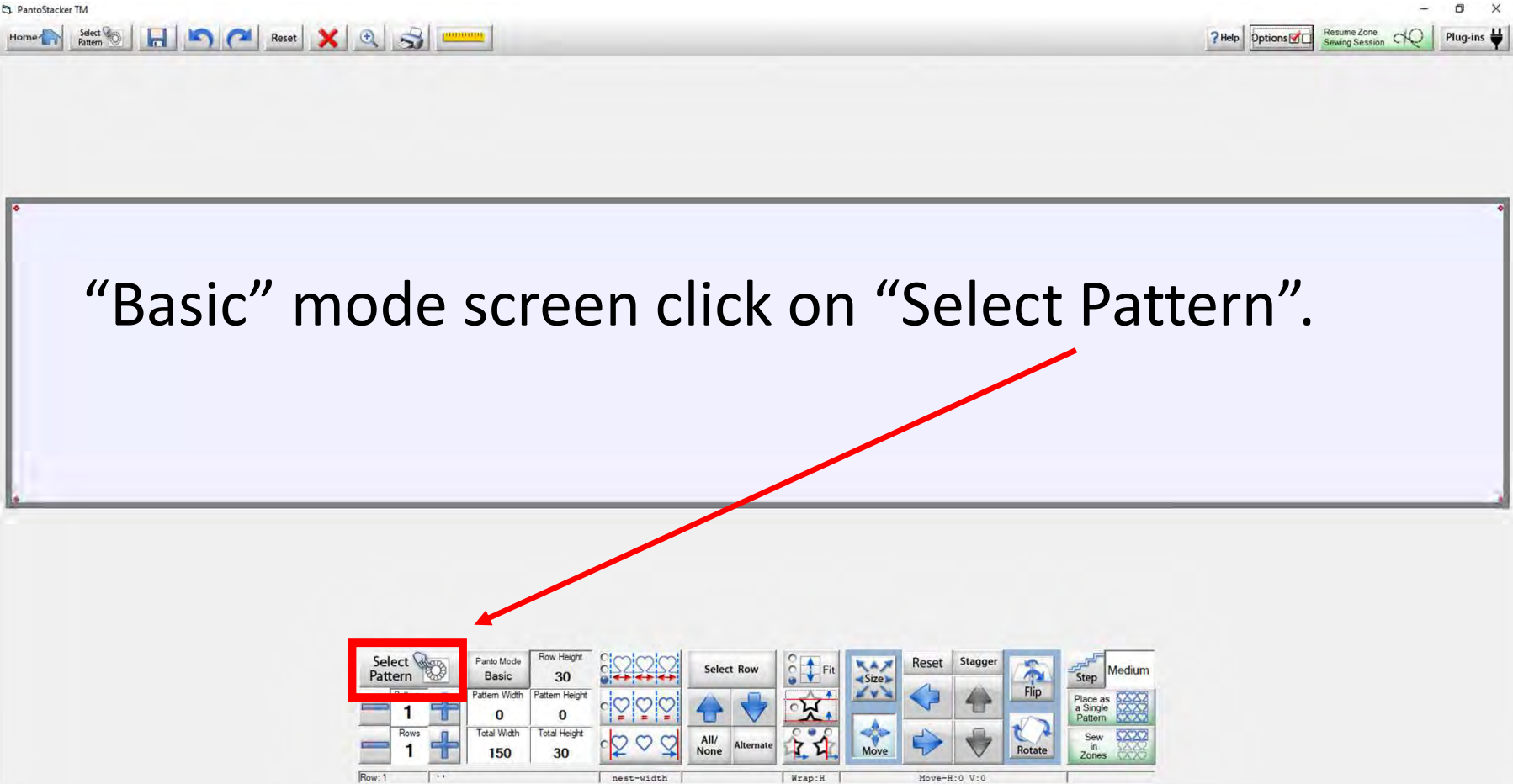
Additional toolbar elements include 'Pantograph Mode Basic', 'Select Row', 'Fit', 'Size', 'Reset', 'Stagger', 'Flip', 'Step', 'Place as a Single Pattern', 'Sew in Zones', 'Rotate', 'Move', 'All/None', and 'Alternate'.

Click on  
"Pantograph" once  
you have opened  
pantograph

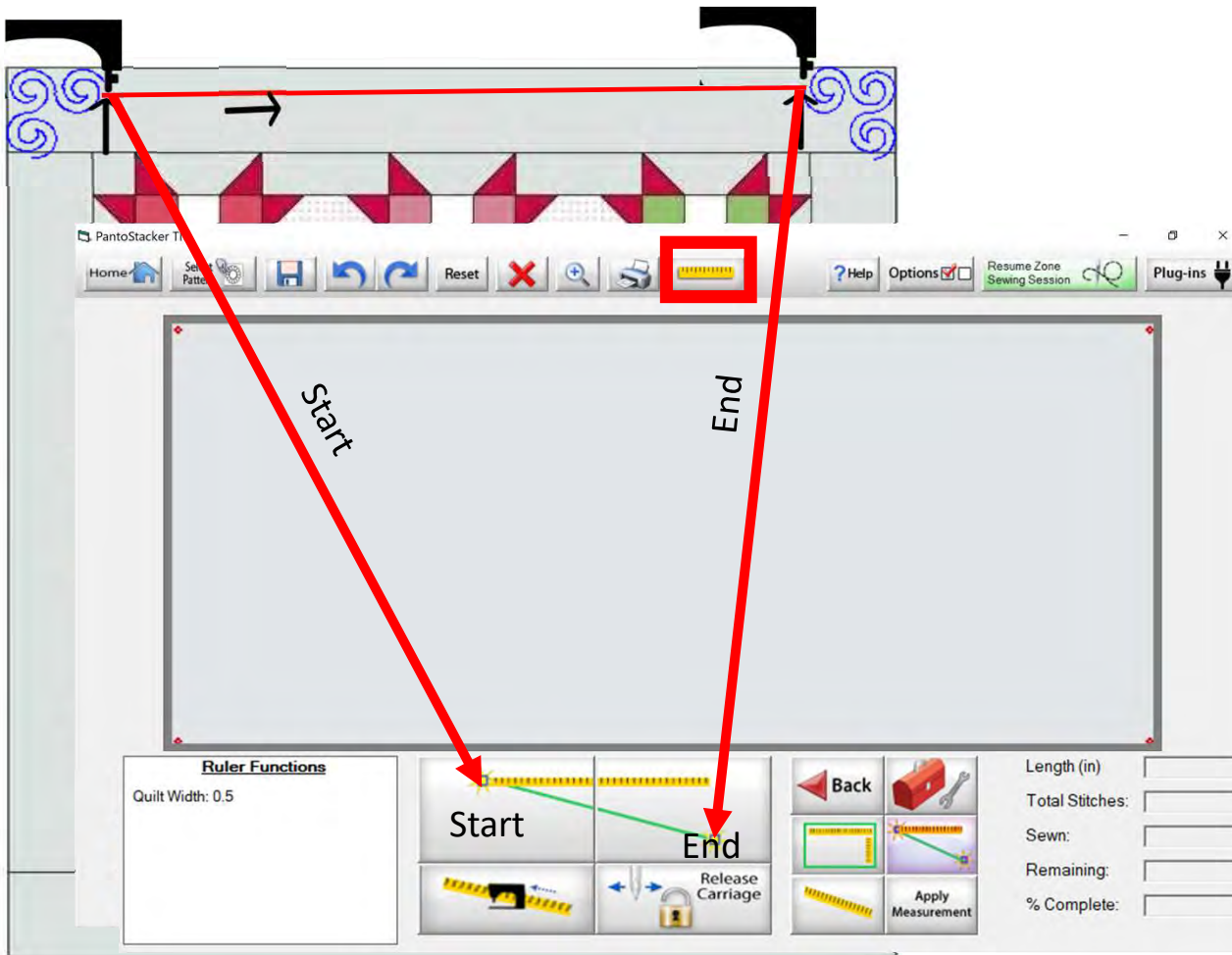
# Borders and Corners continued...



# Borders and Corners continued. . .



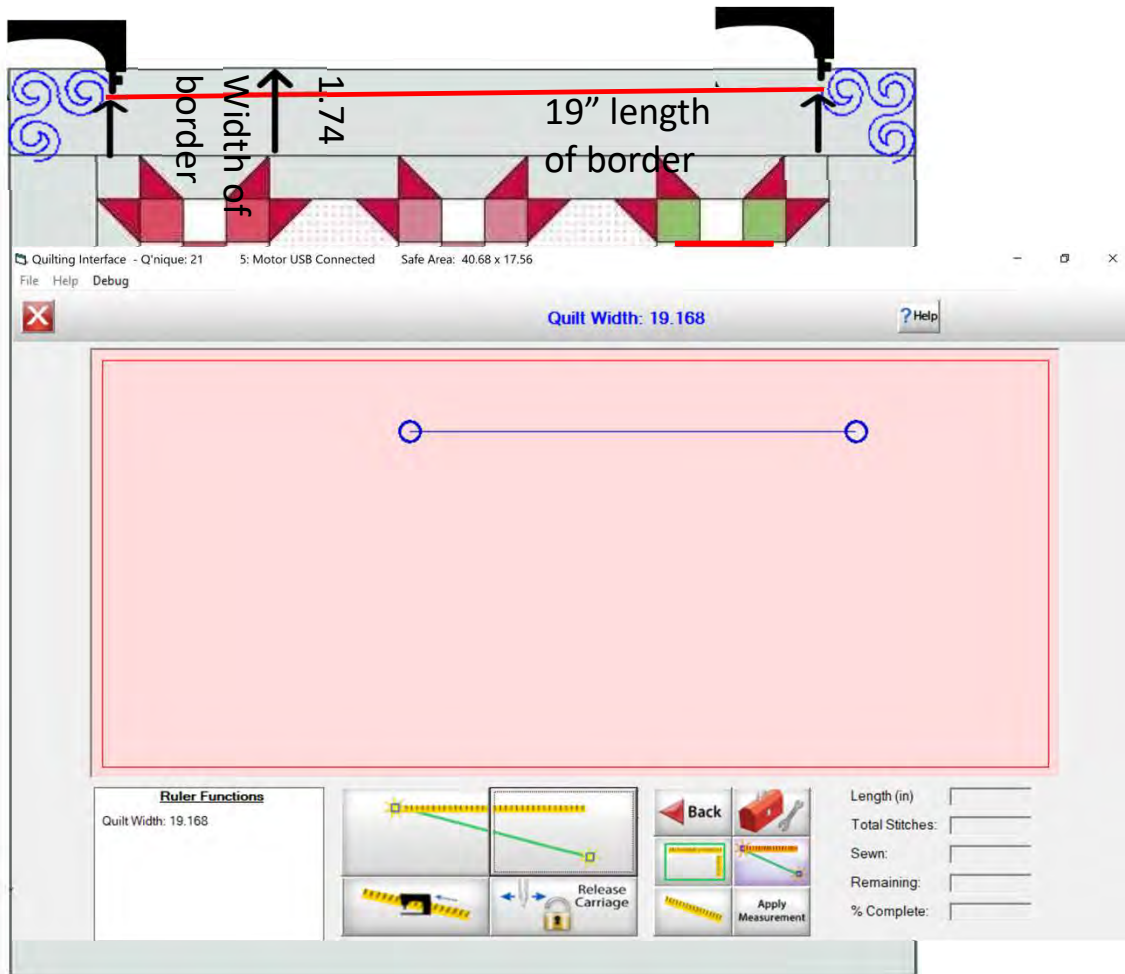
## Borders and Corners continued. . .



Measure, using the ruler at the top of the screen the distance between the two corners. Click on the “Ruler.” Move your machine to the left corner where your corner design ended. (Get the needle of the machine as close as you can, without touching the fabric, rotate the needle down using the hand wheel at the back of your machine. Rotate the correct direction until your needle is close to that final stitch but not touching the fabric.) Click the ruler left to set that mark. Move your machine to the right design end and again make sure you are very close to that last stitch. Click on the right ruler and you now have your distance. Write it down.

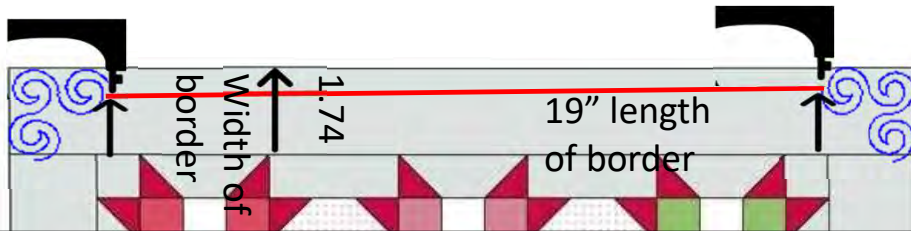


## Borders and Corners continued...



Measurements written down we know that the space between the two points is 19.168 inches that is now the length I need my pantograph to be. The width of your border is the 1.74" (with seam allowance) that is how tall/wide your border is. Using these measurements we can figure out how many of our center design we need to fill in the center. Divide the width into the length and that will give you roughly how many designs will fit into the space. Using my measurements it was 11.01.

# Borders and Corners continued...



Select your pattern border design that you will place in the center, see there is only one design. Let's now change our "Pattern Width" and our Pattern Height."

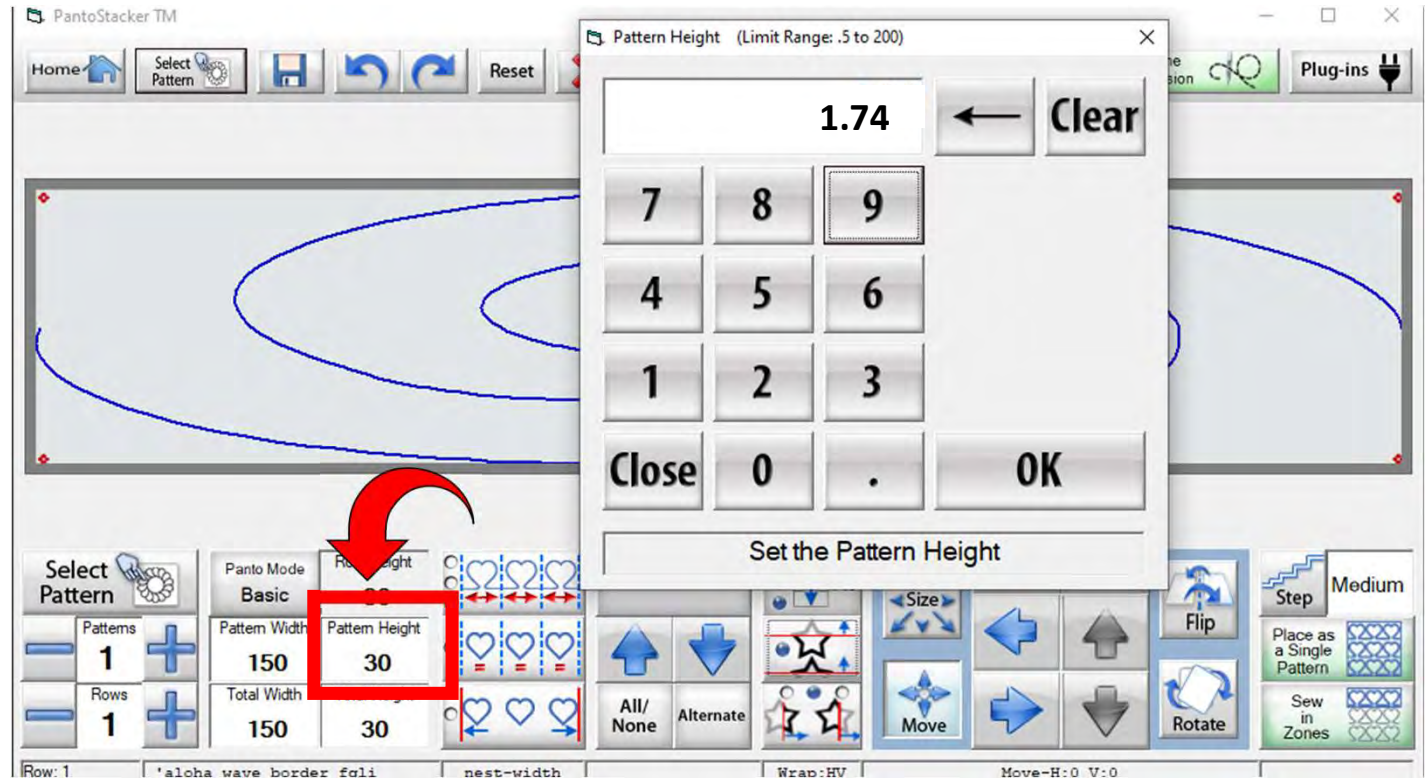
The screenshot shows the PantoStacker software interface. The main window displays a large blue spiral pattern. The interface includes a toolbar with various tools like Home, Select Pattern, Save, Undo, Redo, Reset, and a search icon. A red box highlights the "Select Pattern" button and the pattern selection area. Below the main window, there is a control panel with a table of settings:

Panto Mode	Row Height
Basic	30
Pattern Width	Pattern Height
150	30
Total Width	Total Height
150	30

Other controls include "Select Row", "All/None", "Alternate", "Fit", "Size", "Move", "Reset", "Stagger", "Flip", "Rotate", "Step", "Medium", "Place as a Single Pattern", and "Sew in Zones". The status bar at the bottom shows "Row: 1", "\*aloha wave border fq1", "nest-width", "Wrap:HV", and "Move-H:0 V:0".

# Borders and Corners continued...

Click on "Pattern Height" the calculator will pop up. Put in the size that your patter/design should be, it will be the width of your border. How wide is it? Mine was 1.74" wide from top to bottom of the border.



## Borders and Corners continued...

Your "Total Height" and your "Pattern Height" will be the same. There are a few occasions that they might be different. Enter your "Total Height" it will be 1.74"

The screenshot shows the PantoStacker TM software interface. A dialog box titled "Total Height (Limit Range: .5 to 200)" is open, displaying the value "1.74" and a numeric keypad. The main interface includes a toolbar with icons for Home, Select Pattern, Save, Undo, Redo, Reset, Close, Zoom, Print, and Help. Below the toolbar is a large workspace area. At the bottom, there is a control panel with the following settings:

Select Pattern	Panto Mode: Basic	Row Height: 30
Patterns: 1	Pattern Width: 150	Pattern Height: 1.74
Rows: 1	Total Width: 150	Total Height: 30

The "Total Height" field in the control panel is highlighted with a red box. The status bar at the bottom shows "Row: 1", "'aloha wave border fqli", "nest-width", "Wrap:HV", and "28 Move".



# Borders and Corners continued. . .

Changing the “Pattern Height” and the “Total Height” has changed the parameters of the design. Notice, it is now 1.74” in “Total Height” and 150” in “Total Width.” Remember we have the measurement from where the left corner design to the right corner design. That measurement will be your “Total Width” mine was 19.168.

The screenshot displays the quilting software interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for Select Pattern, Save, Undo, Redo, Reset, Close, Zoom In, Print, and a ruler. On the right side of the toolbar, there are buttons for Help, Options (checked), and Resume Zone Sewing Session.

The main workspace shows a horizontal blue line representing a pattern. Below it, a smaller window titled "Quilting Interface - Q'nique: 21" is open. This window has a menu bar (File, Help, Debug) and a status bar (5: Motor USB Connected, Safe Area: 40.68 x 17.56). A black box highlights the text "Quilt Width: 19.168" in the top right corner of this window. The main area of this window shows a red rectangular pattern with a horizontal double-headed arrow indicating its width.

At the bottom left, there is a control panel with the following parameters:

Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
Basic	Basic	1.74
Patterns	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
1	150	1.74
Rows	Total Width	Total Height
1	150	1.74

At the bottom right, there is a "Ruler Functions" section with a "Quilt Width: 19.168" label. It includes icons for Back, Release Carriage, and Apply Measurement. On the far right, there are input fields for Length (in), Total Stitches, Sewn, Remaining (29), and % Complete.

# Borders and Corners continued. . .

Width of border: 1.74  
 length of border: 19.168"

Help Options Resume Zone Sewing Session

Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
Patterns: 1	Basic	1.74
Rows: 1	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
	19.168	1.74
	Total Width	Total Height
	19.168	1.74

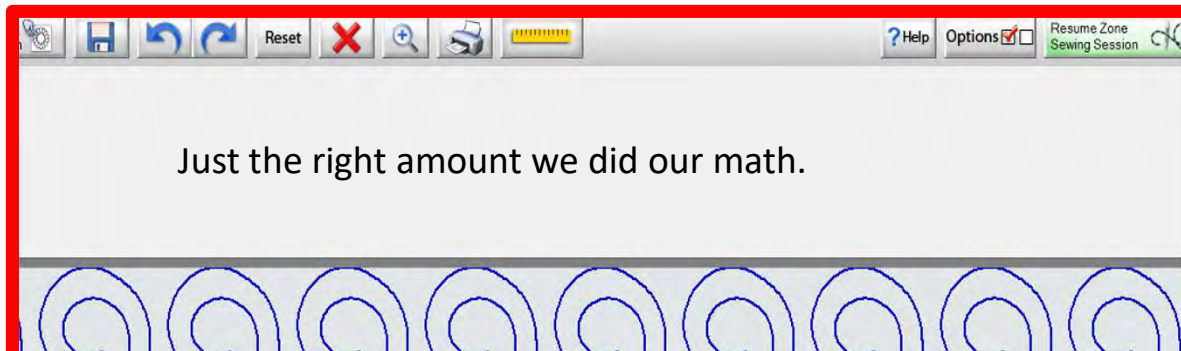
Select Row: All/None, Alternate

Fit, Size, Move, Reset, Stagger, Flip, Rotate

Step Medium, Place as a Single Pattern, Sew in Zones

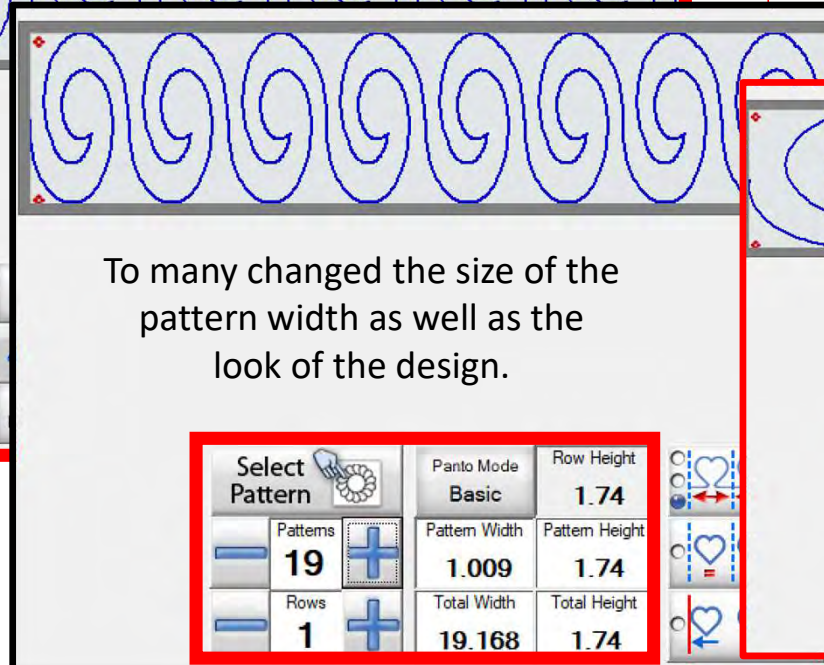
We only have one row so that will stay at "1" and we need to put in how many of this one design we want, that number was the "19.168" divided by the "Pattern or Total Height", "1.74" it was 11 designs that will fit correctly.

# Borders and Corners continued. . .

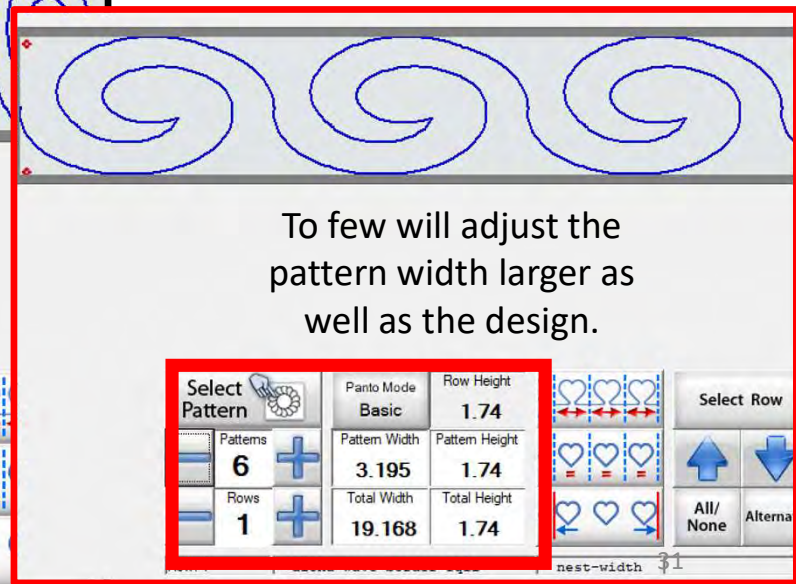


“Examples” of how your design will look if your math is wrong and you try to guess. By guessing you can either have too many or too few of your design to fit within the center of your border. (taking a screen shot of your measurements or writing them down will help us remember the sizes for our bottom and side borders.) You decide how many you prefer.

Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
Patterns: 11	Basic	1.74
Pattern Width: 1.742	Pattern Height: 1.74	
Rows: 1	Total Width: 19.168	Total Height: 1.74



Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
Patterns: 19	Basic	1.74
Pattern Width: 1.009	Pattern Height: 1.74	
Rows: 1	Total Width: 19.168	Total Height: 1.74

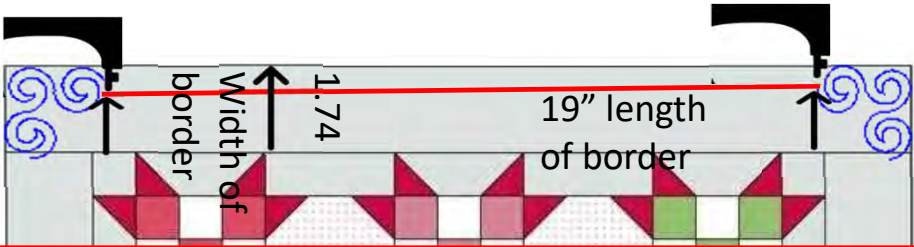


Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
Patterns: 6	Basic	1.74
Pattern Width: 3.195	Pattern Height: 1.74	
Rows: 1	Total Width: 19.168	Total Height: 1.74

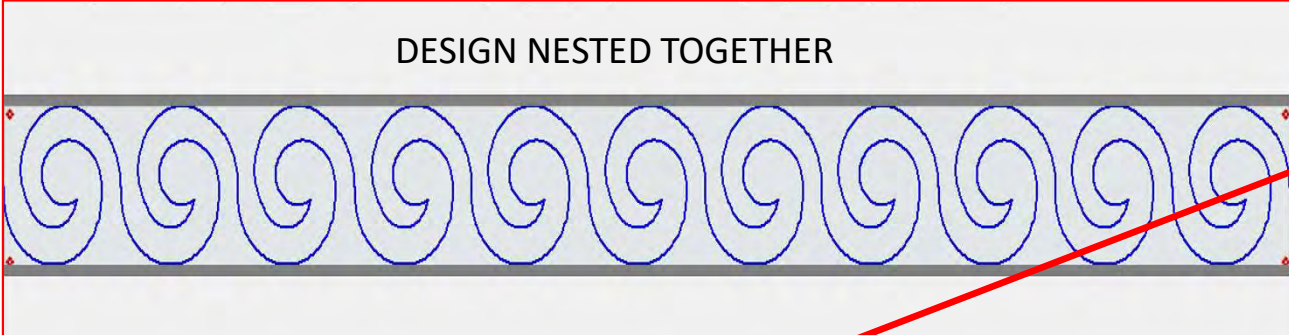
\*Note: Make sure you write down or take a screen shot of how many you place, so you remember for the bottom border.



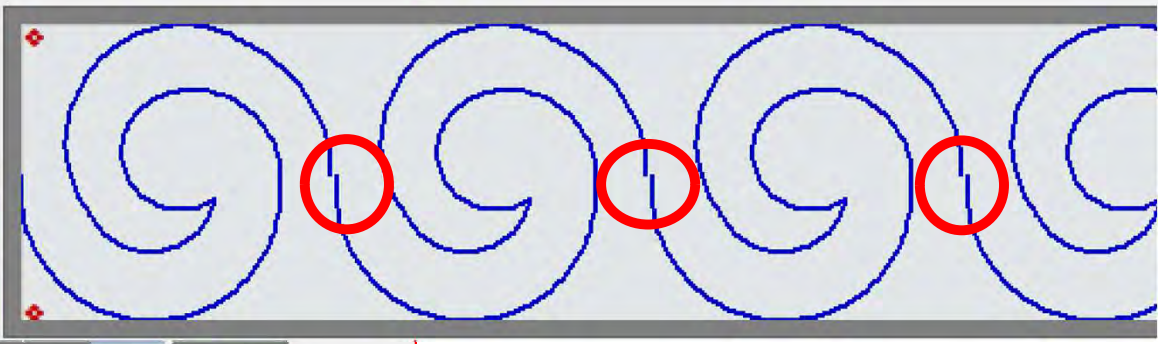
# Borders and Corners continued. . .



Make sure that once you have all your designs in a row to nest them. A new term I get to explain. "Nested" will stretch to connect to the design edges next to it. Notice how the start and end points on the designs do not connect to make a continuous design across your pantograph. When you Select the "Nested" icon they will connect.



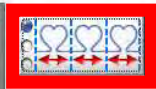
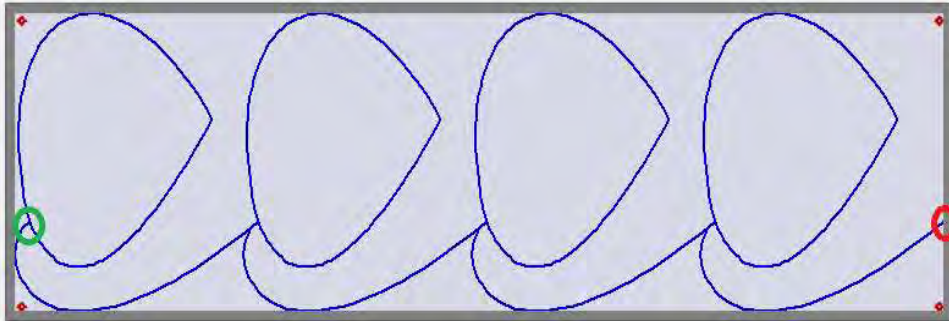
DESIGN NOT NESTED



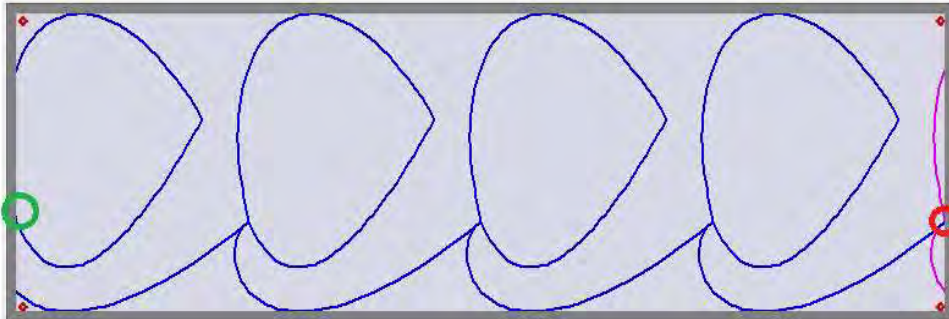
Select Pattern	Panto Mode Basic	Row Height 1.74		Select Row			
Patterns 11	Pattern Width 1.742	Pattern Height 1.74					
Rows 1	Total Width 19.168	Total Height 1.74					



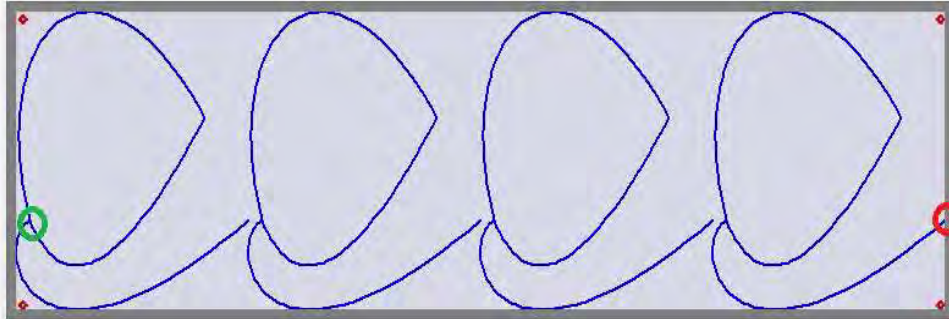
# Borders and Corners continued. . .



This method links the patterns end point to end point, but fits the patterns into the panto space using the outermost EDGES of the linked patterns.



The second method links the patterns end to end as the first option does. However, it stretches the pattern so the END POINTS of the linked patterns go to the outermost edges of the panto space. Also, the part of the pattern that hangs out past the edge of the pattern, WRAPS to the opposite edge of the panto space.



The third method uses the EDGES of the pattern to space them, it does NOT use the end points, that is why the patterns are not linked. It also fits the patterns into the panto space by using its outer edges.

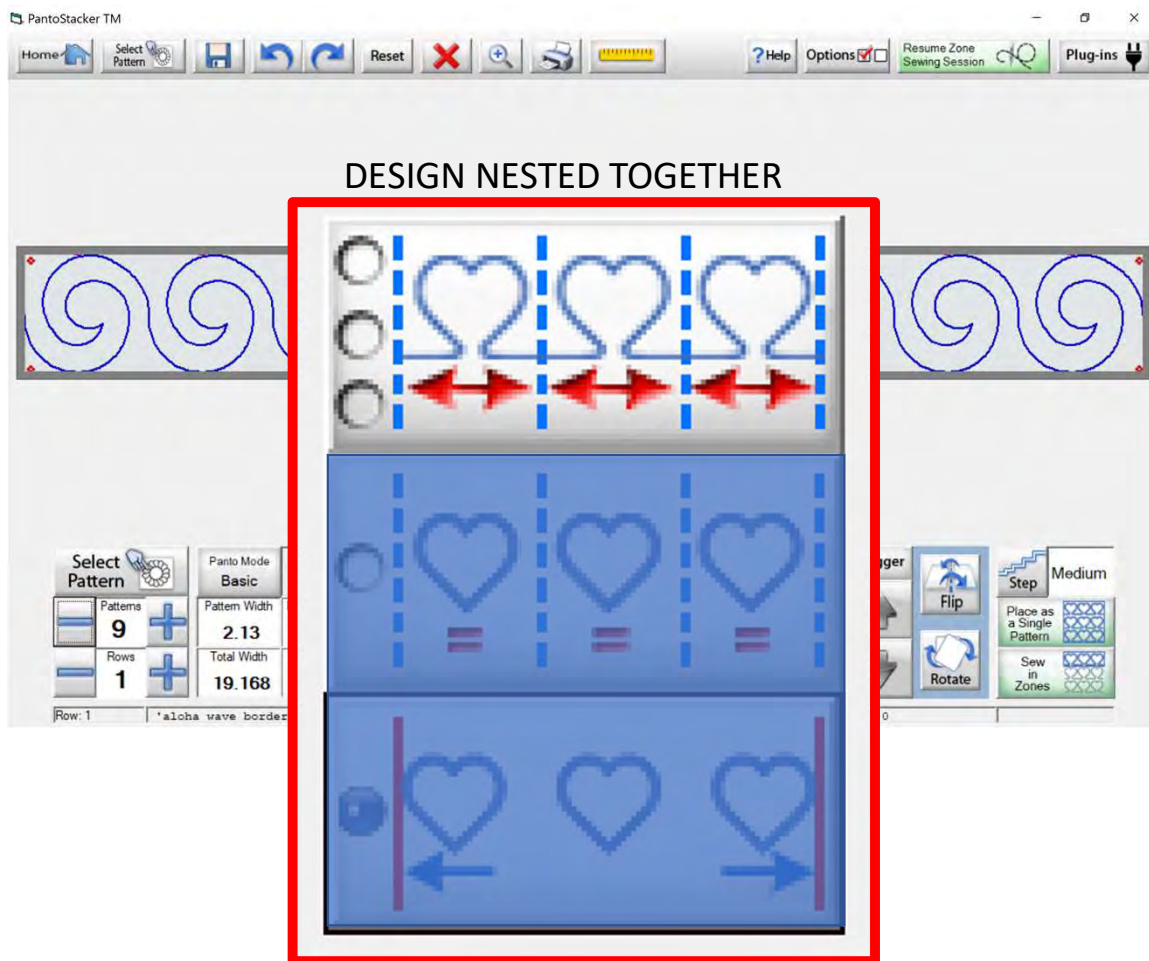
These three horizontal nesting methods are specifically made for patterns/designs whose end points do not extend out to the edge of the design.



leaf open.gpf

For this example, the "Leaf" design start point is NOT at the left edge of the design, so there is a different way of fitting the design into the pantograph space

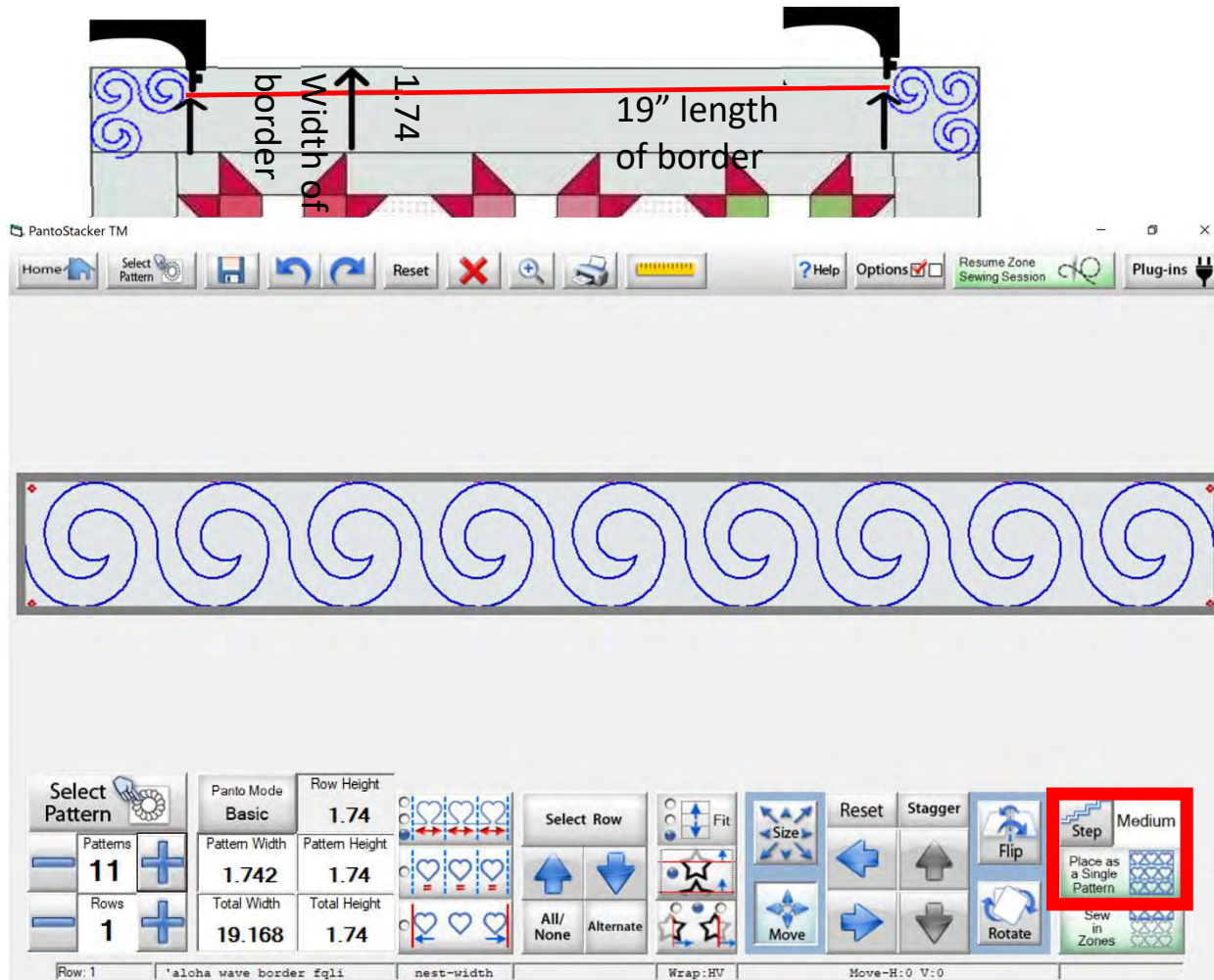
# Borders and Corners continued...



For design/patterns whose end points are at the edges of the design/pattern, there is no difference between the nesting methods.



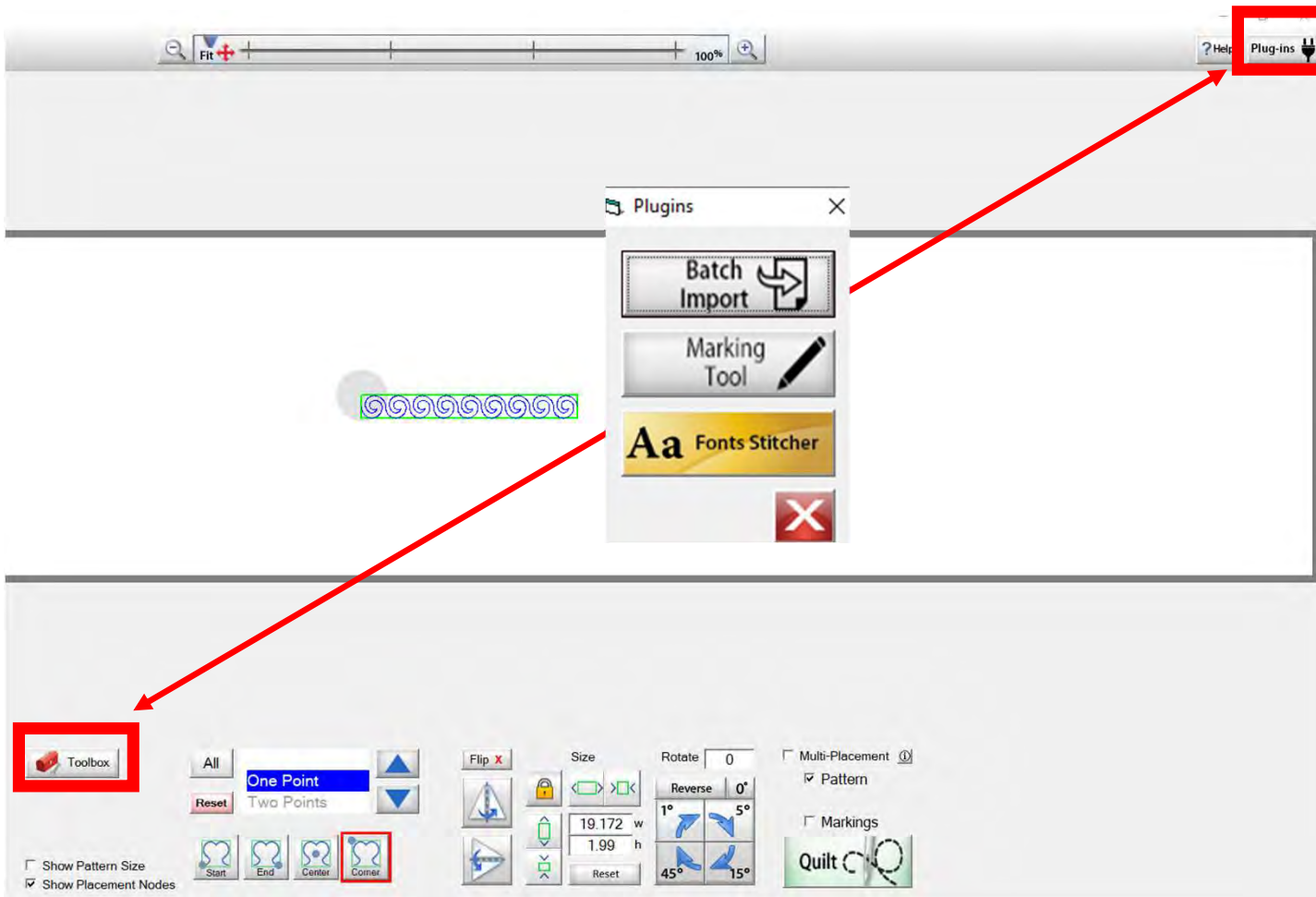
## Borders and Corners continued. . .



We have our design sized, now we are ready to place our design and quilt it. Click on **“Place as a Single Pattern”** we will use this placement method place and quilt a single pantograph design. **“Sew in Zones”** is used when you are quilting the **“Same Pantograph”** design all the way down your quilt. It is called an **“Edge to Edge”** design or **“All Over Quilt”** design.



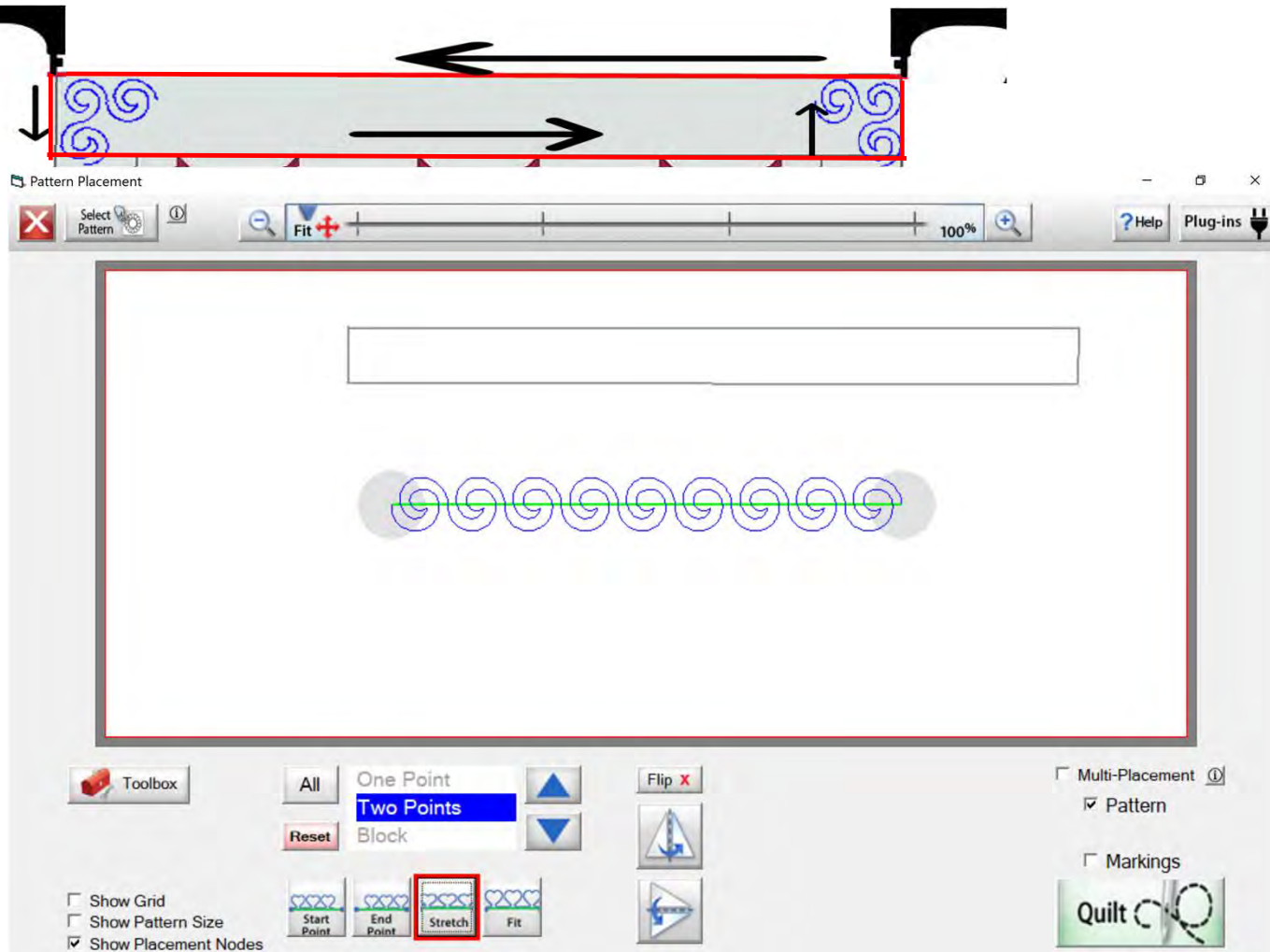
# Borders and Corners continued. . .



In the “Placement Screen” we need to mark with our marking tool where we need to place our pantograph design. The marking tool can be found by clicking on the “Plug-In” or the “Toolbox.”

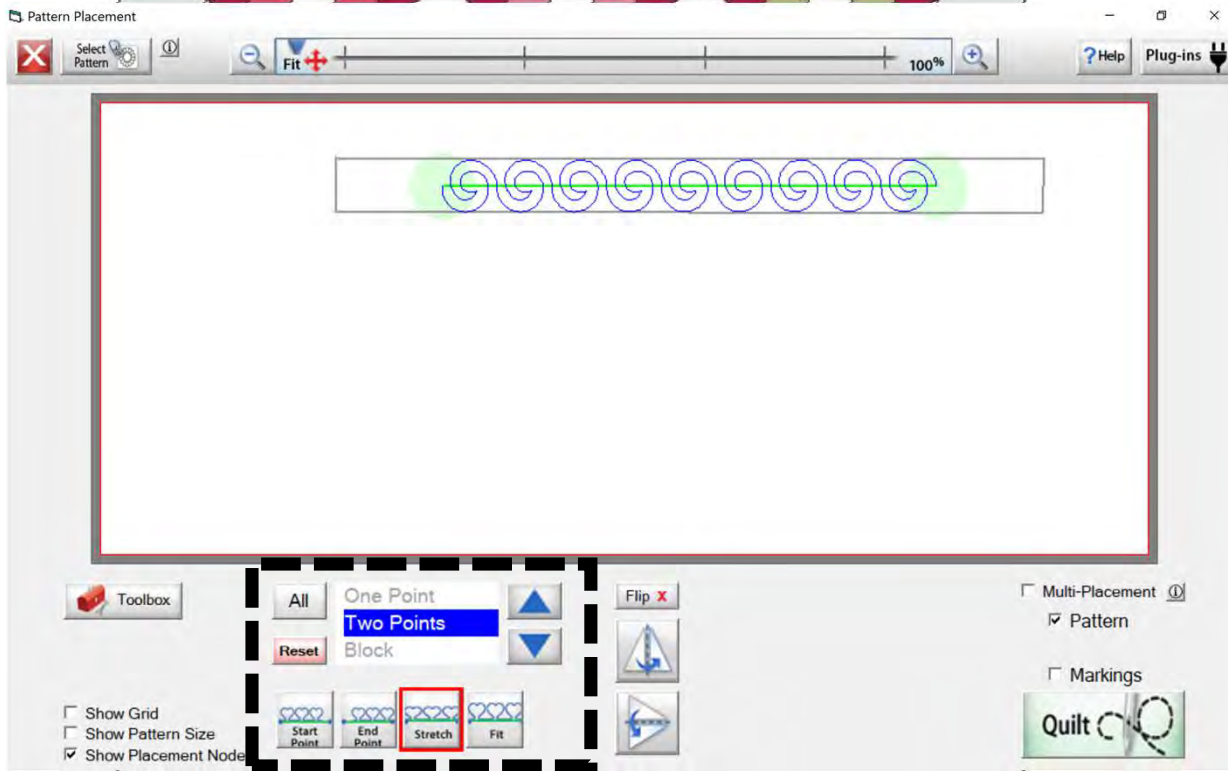


## Borders and Corners continued...



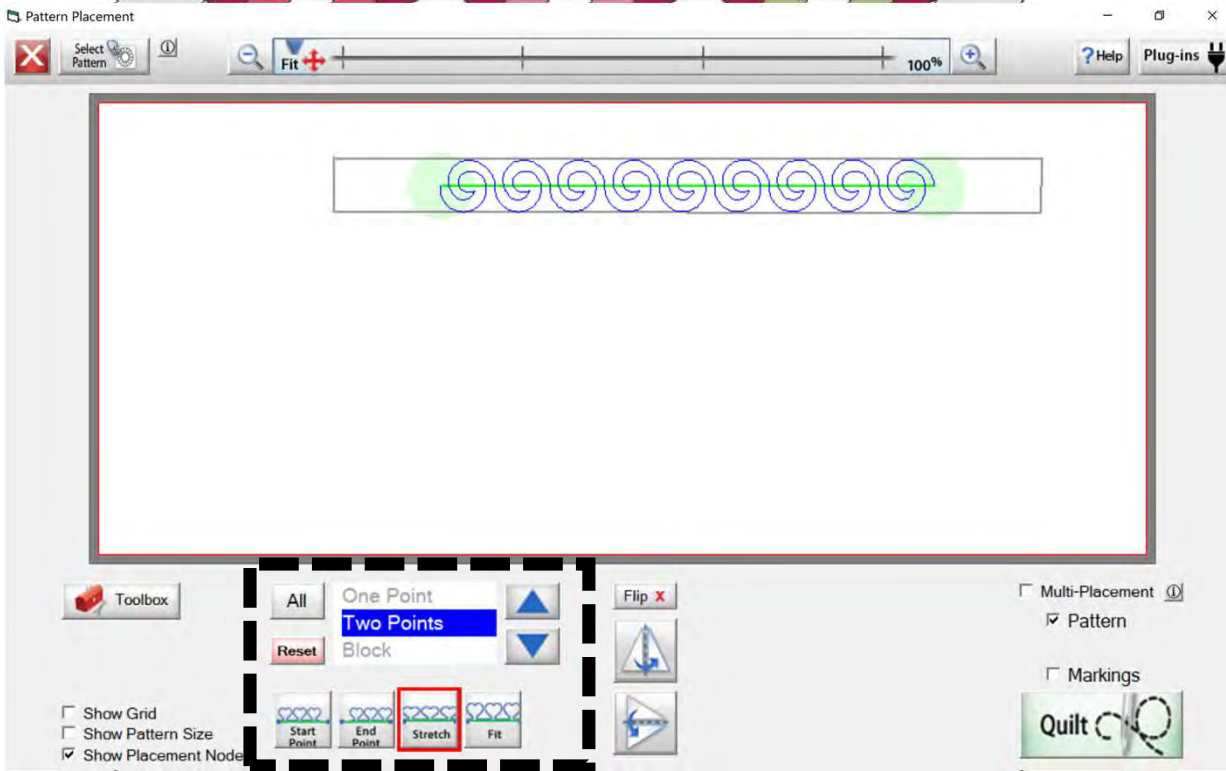
Using the “Marking Tool” mark around your top border. Remember your machine will start at one of the corners, you will click on Add+ then move the machine along the border to your next position, click on Add+ and sew on. When you are finished it should look like a long rectangle.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



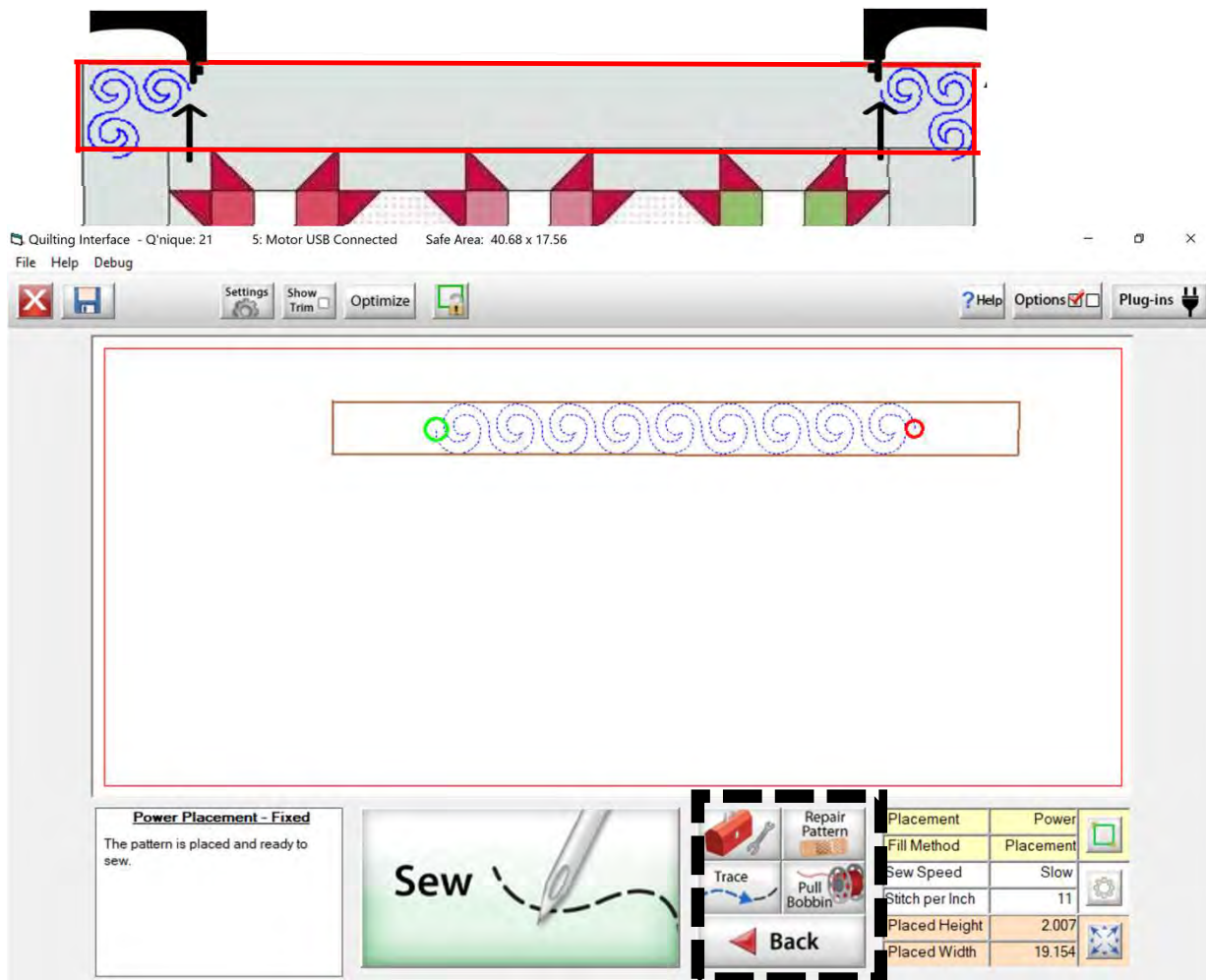
Now we can place our design and quilt it. To place it make sure you have the correct placement method. It will be “Two Point” and “Stretch.” Move your machine to the left and find where your corner design finished sewing (you will want to be exacting on the last stitch of the corner, now click on the left placement node of the design. Do the same for the right side, moving machine to place the right side. Sometimes rotating your needle down closer to your fabric can help you get better placement.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



Once you have placed it and checked to make sure it will quilt within the markings. Click on “Pull Bobbin” this will take you to where the design will start sewing. If it is not close enough to the last stitch on the corner design, then you will want to get back out this screen and replace the design again, moving the machine just slightly the direction you need to get it on or closer to the corner design last stitch, so you won’t have a gap between your border corner design and your center pantograph.

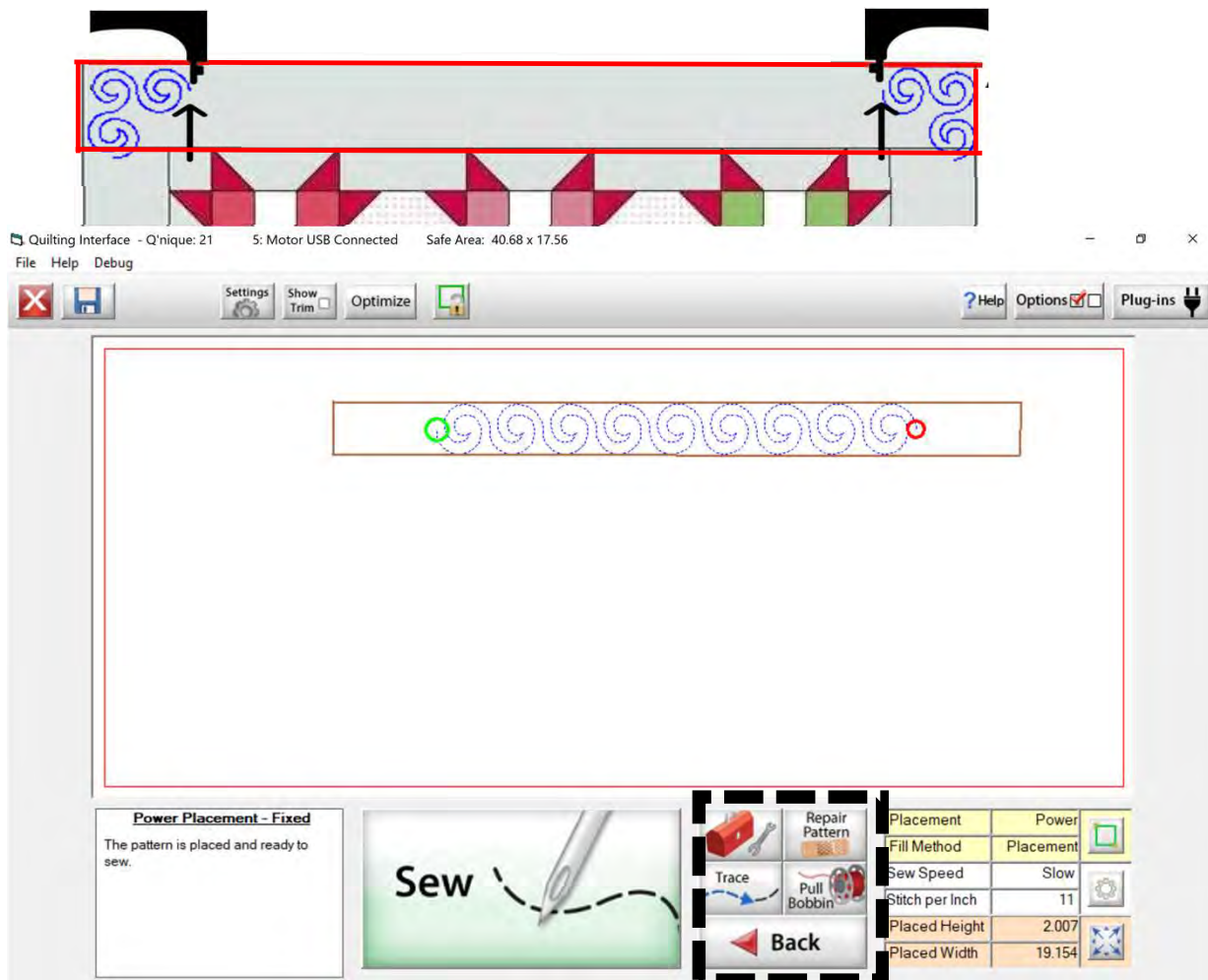
## Borders and Corners continued. . .



Click on Sew and after your design is finished sewing, click on “Finished Sewing” and pull your bobbin thread up and cut. After you have finished quilting your quilt top center section and you have rolled your quilt to the bottom border, you will repeat the same process.

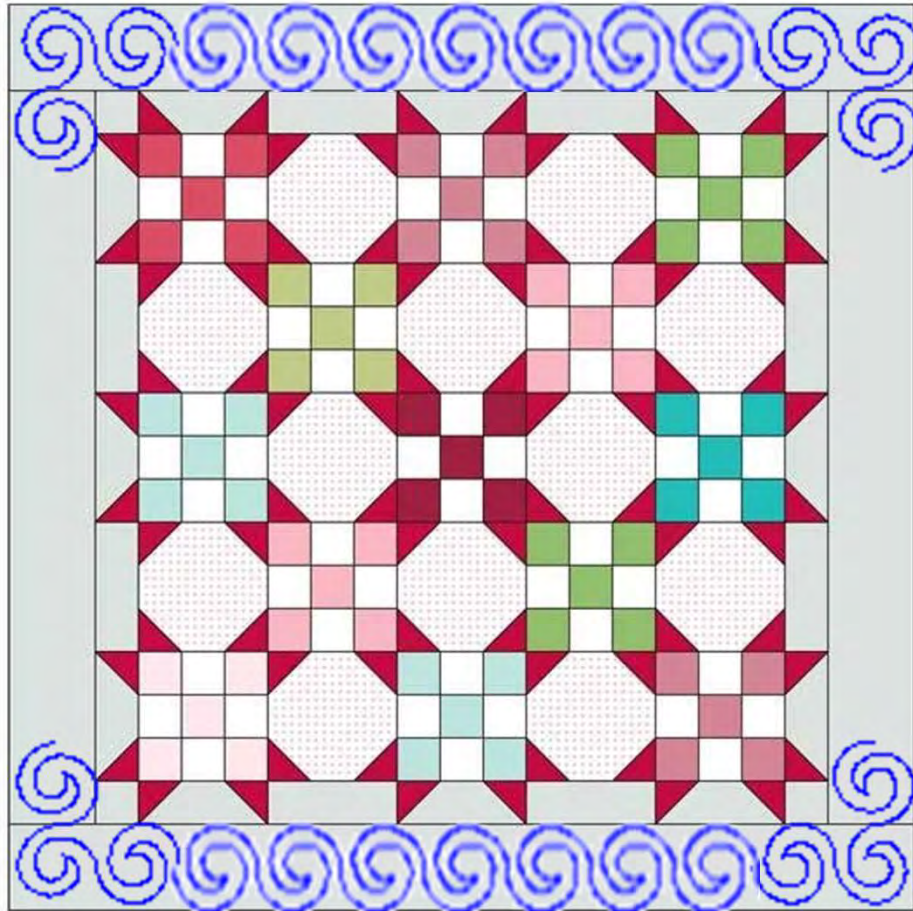


# Borders and Corners continued. . .



If you decide you want to quilt both side borders one design at a time all the way down your quilt, then you will have to find the measurement between top and bottom corner to get your sizing correct for your side borders. It would be easier to quilt everything and then turn your quilt. (To turn your quilt you will have to take it off the frame and turn it so that your quilt top left and right-side borders, will become the top and bottom borders. Turning your quilt will allow you to measure and get a seamless border design using the methods you did with your top and bottom border.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .

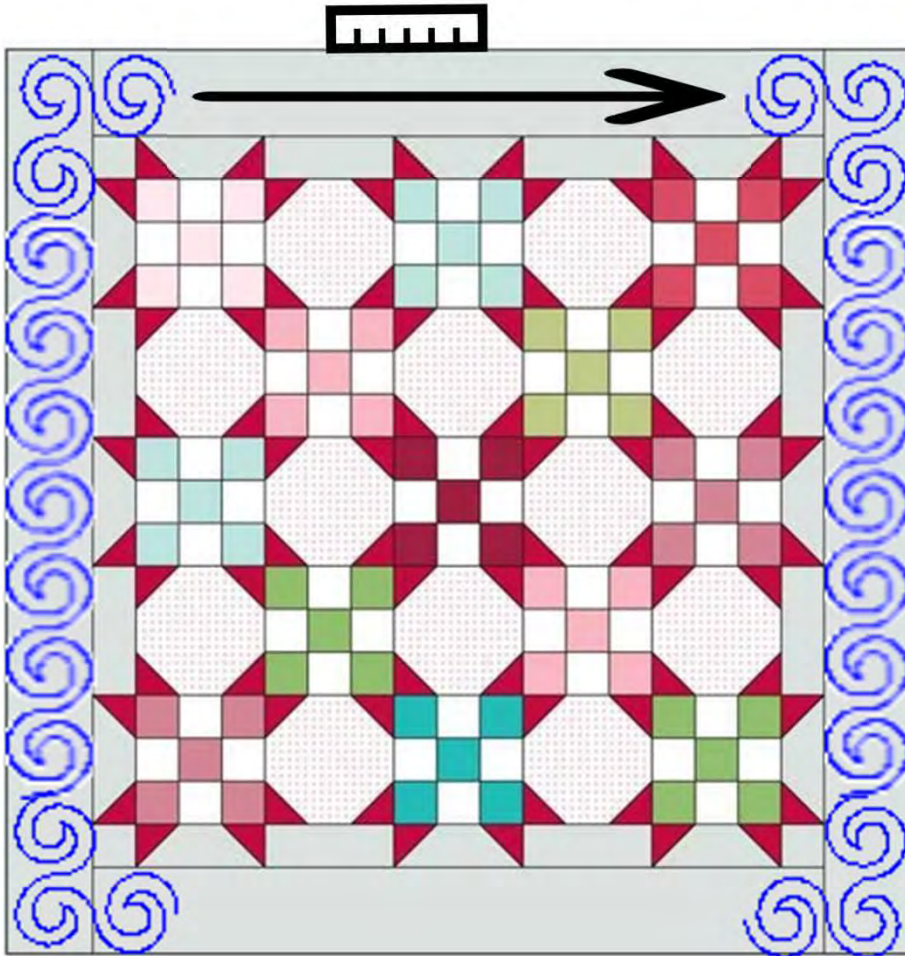


Turn Quilt, put back on frame,  
side borders will not be your  
top and bottom borders.



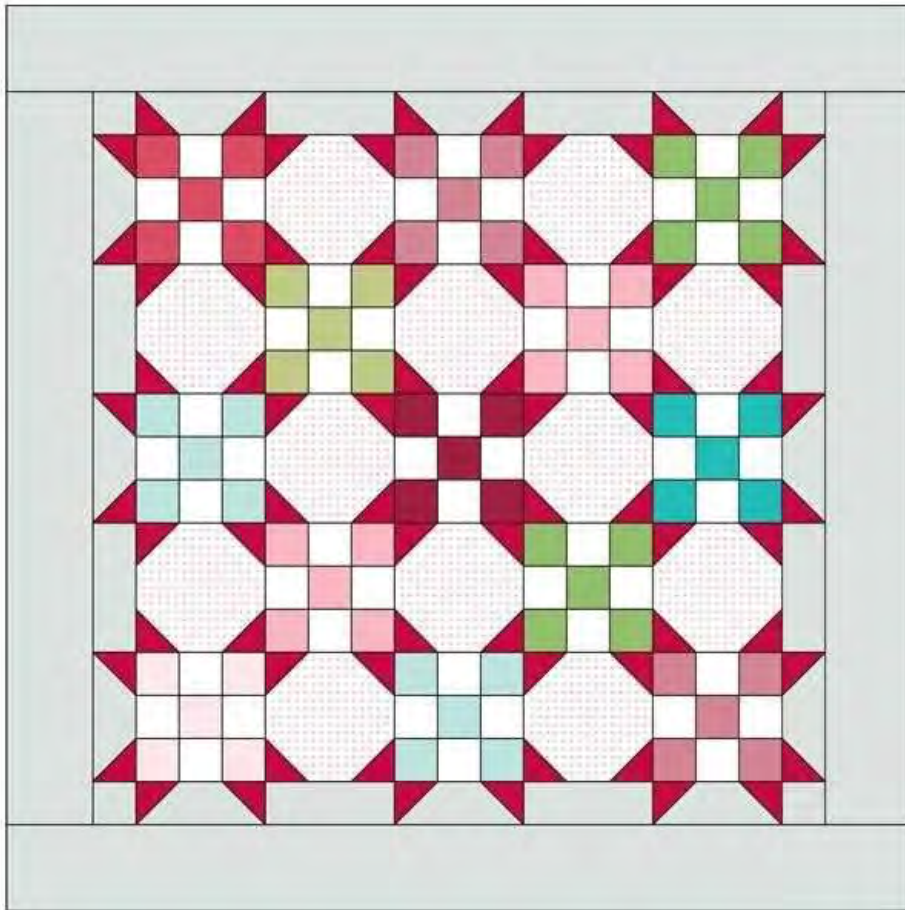


## Borders and Corners continued. . .



With your quilt turned, we can now repeat our same process for the center design placement; however, our side borders are most likely longer, unless you have a square quilt. Again, measure the distance between the two corners, using the ruler tool and divide by the width/depth into the length of the border. Use the marking tool to mark around the border, remembering to mark your seam allowance for your binding border. Place the design using the “Two Point” “Stretch” and once placed correctly, QUILT!

## Borders and Corners continued. . .

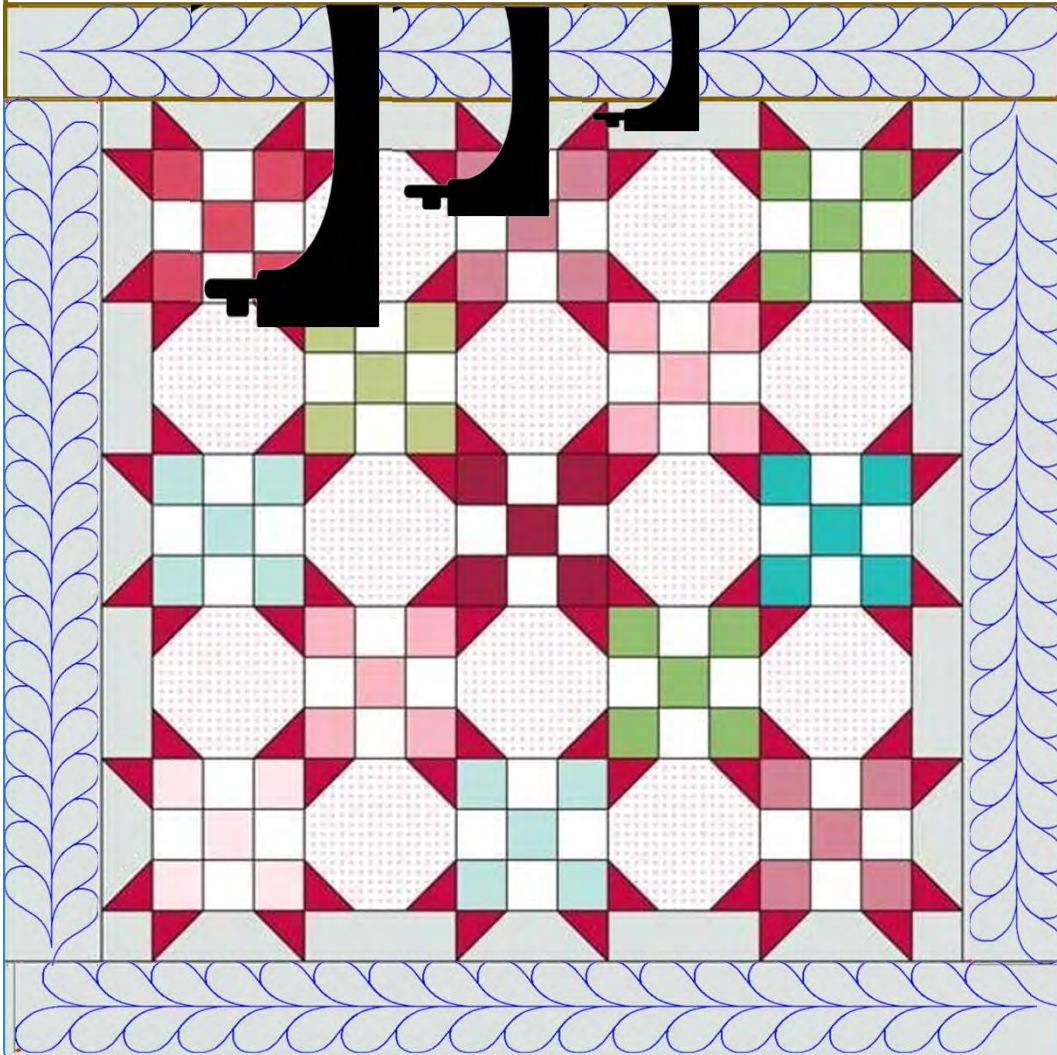


Deciding not to turn your quilt, brings a new set of challenges. However, it can be done! The results will probably not look as proportioned. Let me show you how to sew your side borders as you are quilting without turning your quilt.

**\*Note: if you are going to use this method measure your borders before putting your top on the frame.**



## Borders and Corners continued. . .



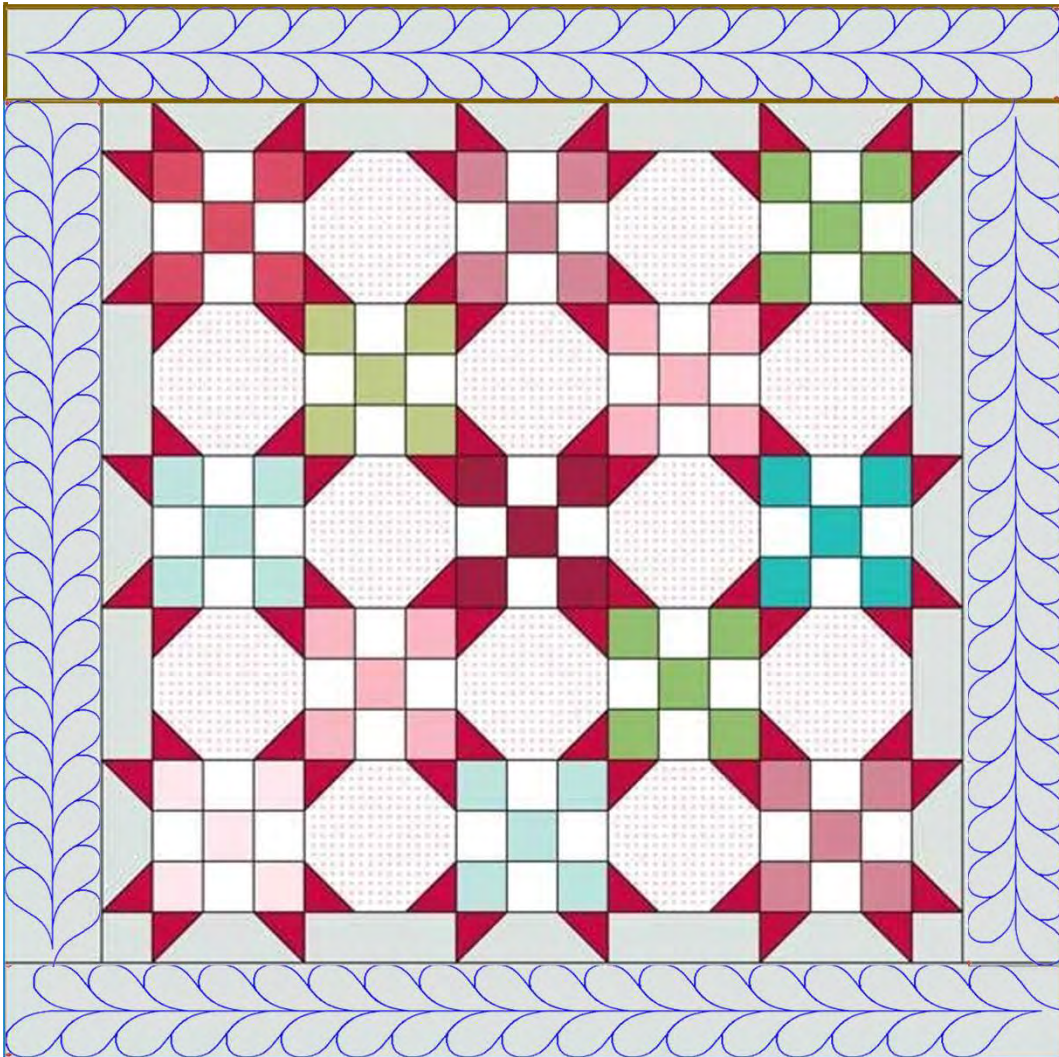
## “One Panto Border Placement”

Knowing the measurements of all your borders before putting it on the frame will make this method much easier!

One other important thing you will need to remember is the “Depth or “Throat length” of your sewing machine. If you are quilting your border and you can only quilt 5” because your machine, then you have to pick a design and you can quilt 5” down. If you have a longer arm/deeper throat on your machine you still need to make sure your machine can reach vertically to quilt the full panto design without hitting the back of the machine or the take up bar on the frame.

**\*Note: if your machine has a small throat remember to choose a panto design that will fit vertically.**

## Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”

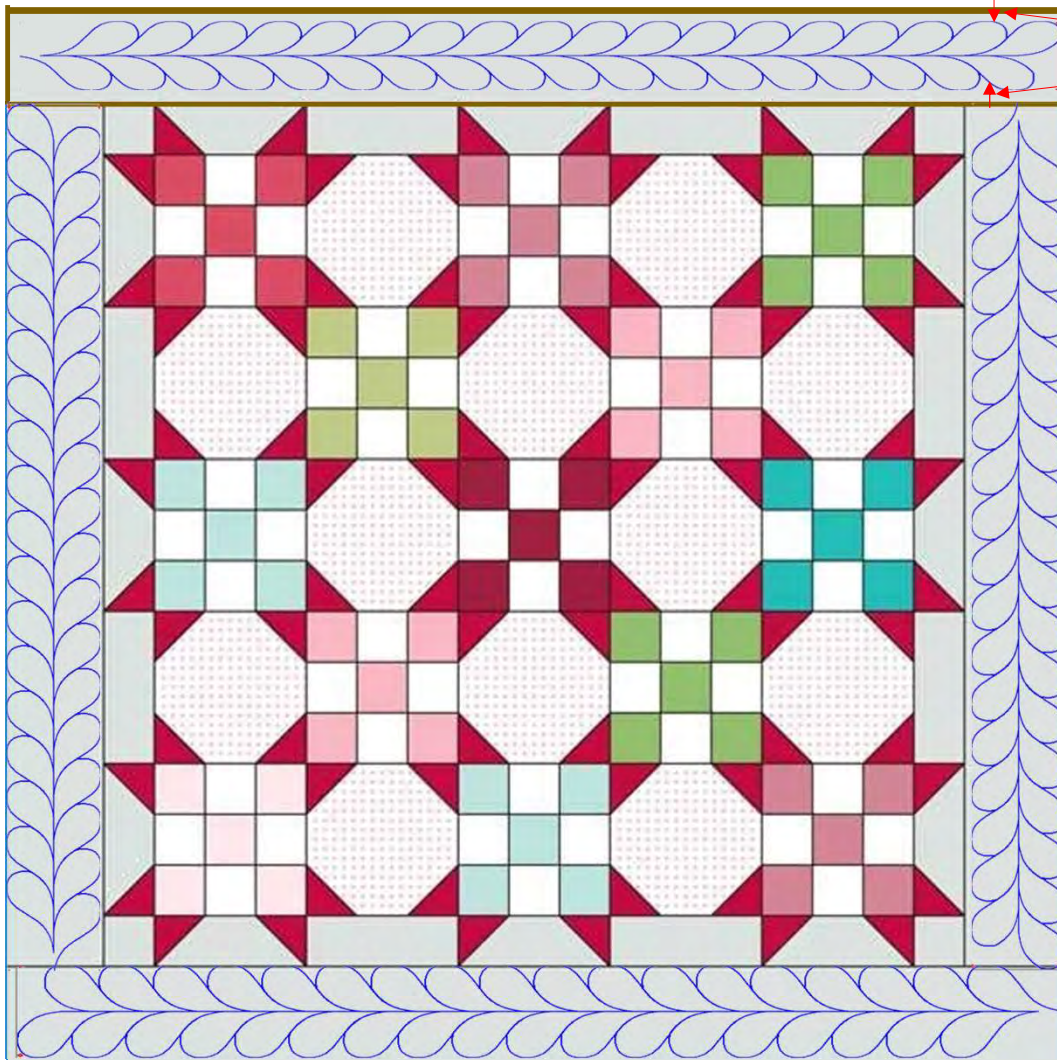


Once you have decided what pantograph design you want to quilt for your borders, using your premeasured border measurements you can determine how many of the panto design will fit within the border's length and width/depth. (Explore using more designs or less within your border parameters to achieve your desired effect for the border.)

Our quilt borders are for the Top and Bottom border 60" in length from side to side. Our side borders will be 80" in length top to bottom. The width/depth of our border is 4" less our binding seam allowance will make it 3.75" wide. Our sewing machine has a 15" throat and with that throat space I can easily quilt an 8" long design vertically. (This 8" allows for lost quilting area as you roll your quilt.)



# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



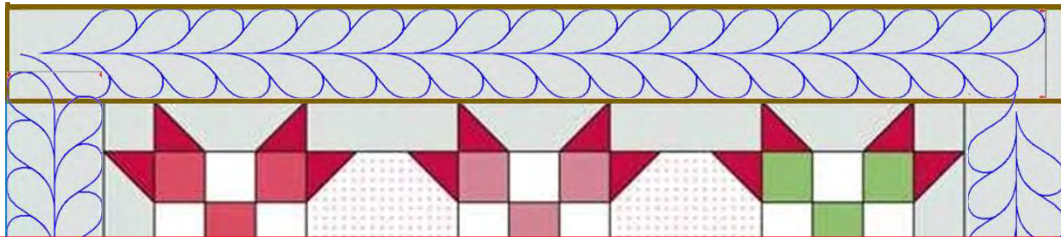
Margin on both sides of the panto design.

If you want a margin on both side of your panto design subtract whatever amount that margin will be from the width of your border. I added another quarter inch, now my width/depth is 3.50”.

Remember, my top and bottom border measurement was 60” in length side to side. I can now open “QuiltMotion Pantograph”



# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



Select the panto design you will be quilting around your quilt.

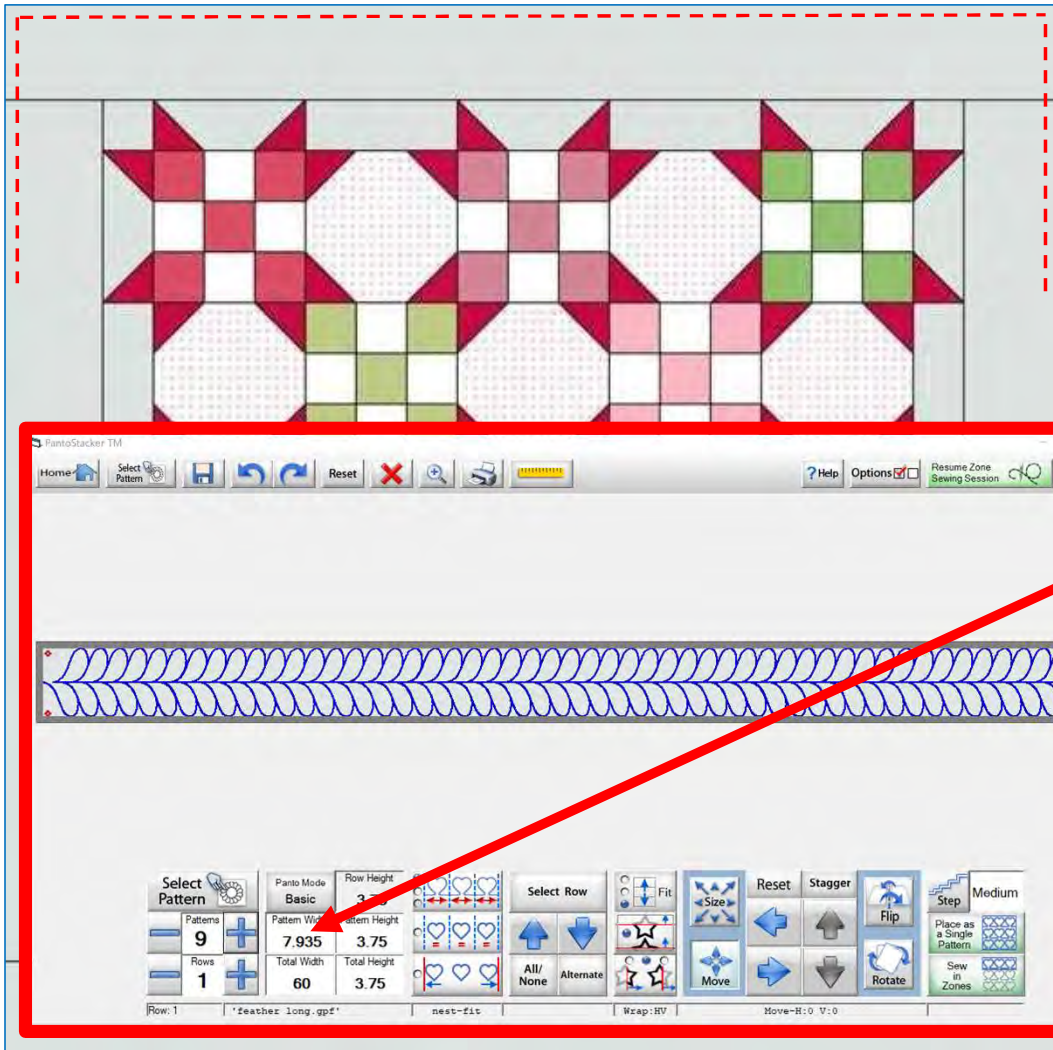
Take the length of your border and divide it by the width of your border and this will give you an estimate of how many of the pantograph design will fit within the border. Let's figure out both the “Top and Bottom” borders are 60” divide that by the border width 3.75” and you get “16”. Remember, you get to decide if you like this with 16” designs. It will quilt very dense, but you might really like it.

Notice, how wide your single design is 4.51” wide. Our Sewing machine throat can quilt an 8” wide design vertically, since I don't really care for how dense the design is, I will adjust, keeping in mind 8” for my panto design.

Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
16	Basic	3.75
Rows	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
1	4.51	3.75
	Total Width	Total Height
	60	3.75



# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”

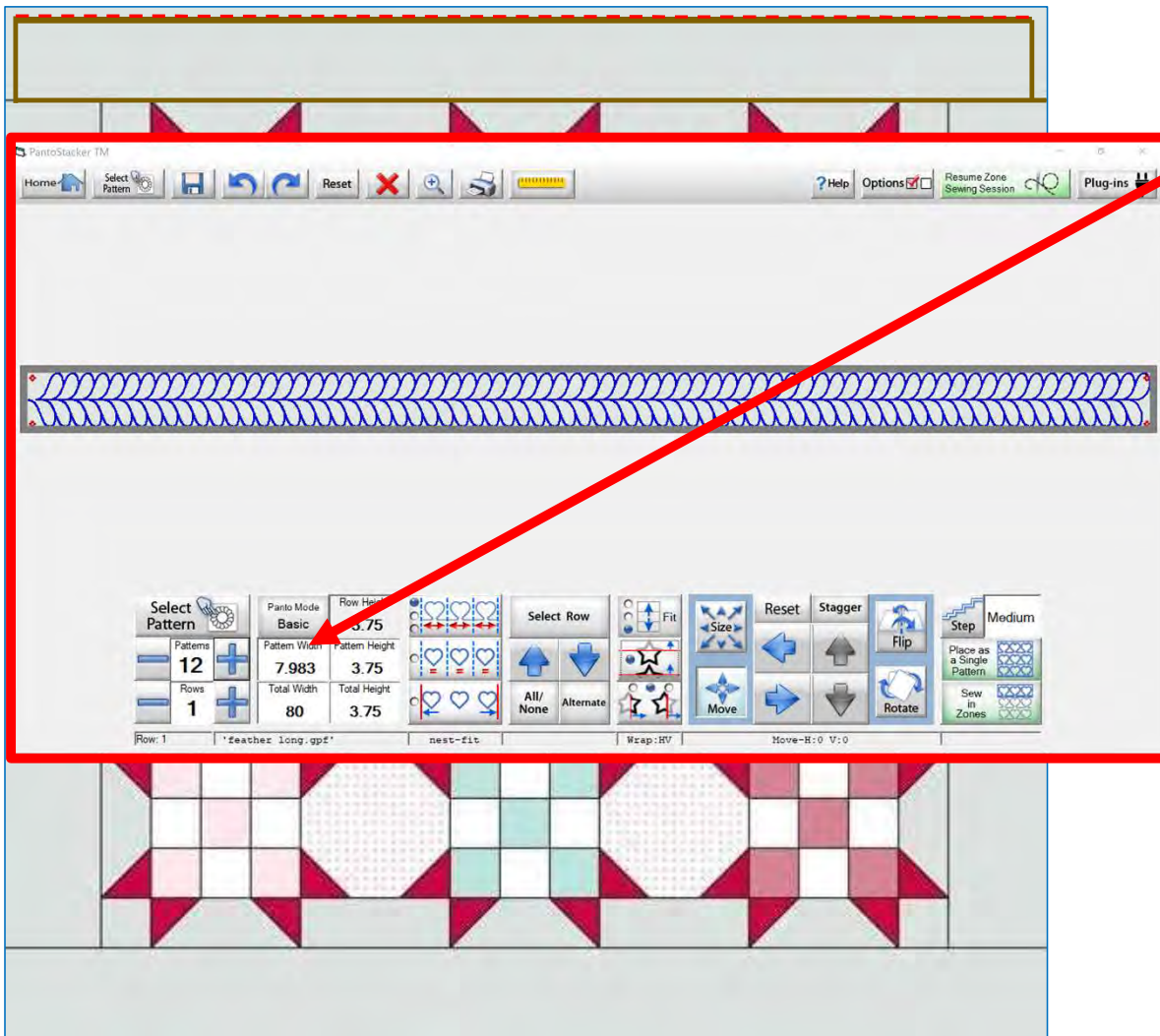


I really don't like how all 16 designs look, so I will adjust using the (-) to subtract some of the designs across. I adjusted it to 9 designs across. Our "Pattern Width" is 7.935 just under my 8" vertical allowance. (This is my preference you decide what you like. It is after all a free country and the "Quilting Police" do not get to decide what you do and do not like.) Make sure you mark with your chalk pencil your binding seam allowance along your border edge. ( - - - - )

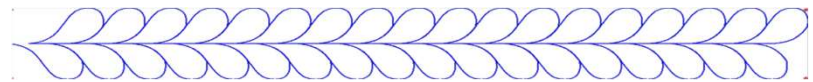


Before we quilt the top row let's check to see how many designs will fit into our vertical/left and right side, borders.

## Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



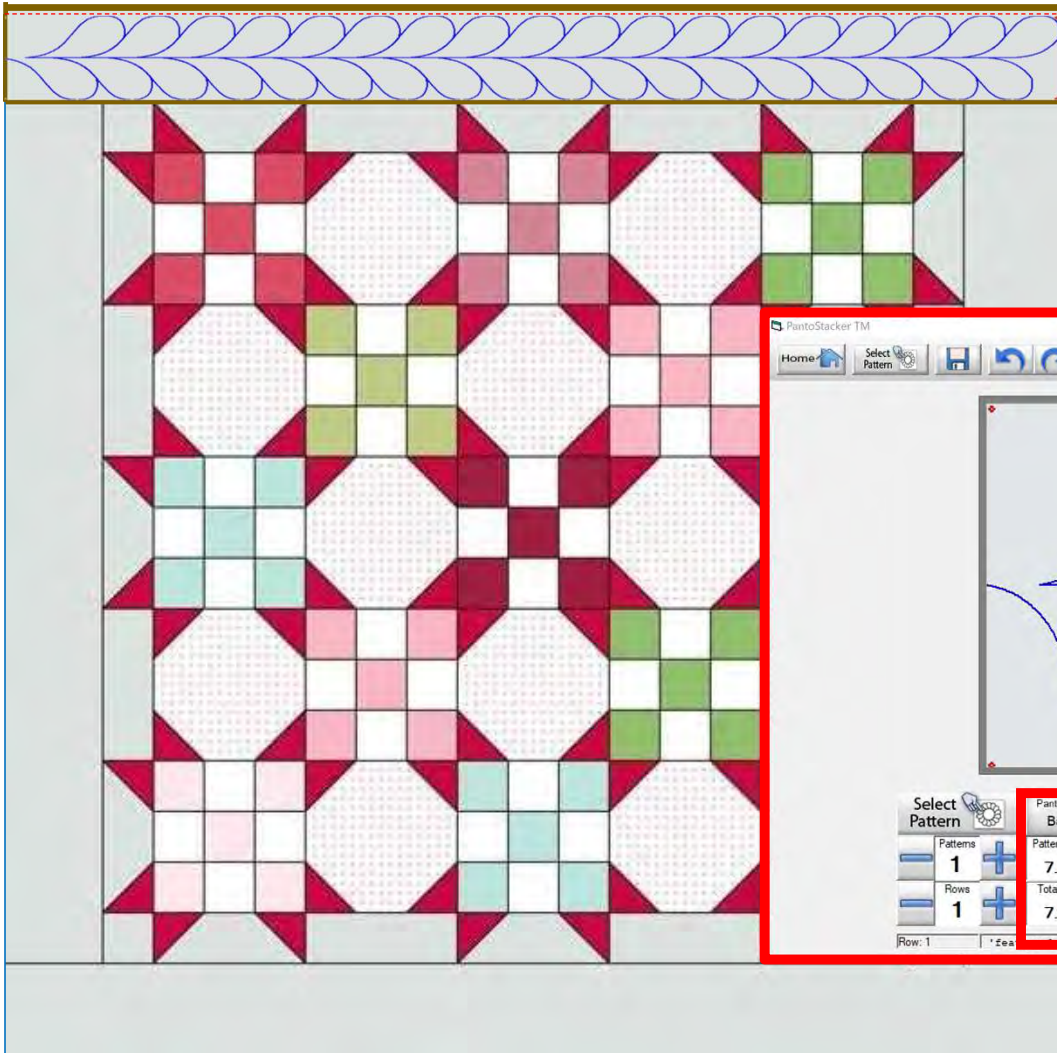
When we change the “Total Width” to 80” and adjust our “Patterns” to 12, we can see that our new “Pattern Width” is 7.983 very close to the size of the top border pattern size our top border was (7.935). With this measurement we can safely quilt our 9 designs across the top border, knowing that the pattern size is very close and will look proportion around our border. Quickly adjust your measurements and designs back to 9 designs and your “Total Width” back to 60 to quilt your top border.



Click on “Place as a Single Pattern” then find your “Marking Tool” inside your toolbox. Mark around your top border and place your design using the placement method you decide. I like “Four Point” “Stretch.” Once your design is placed and you feel you are ready to quilt, click on “QUILT.”



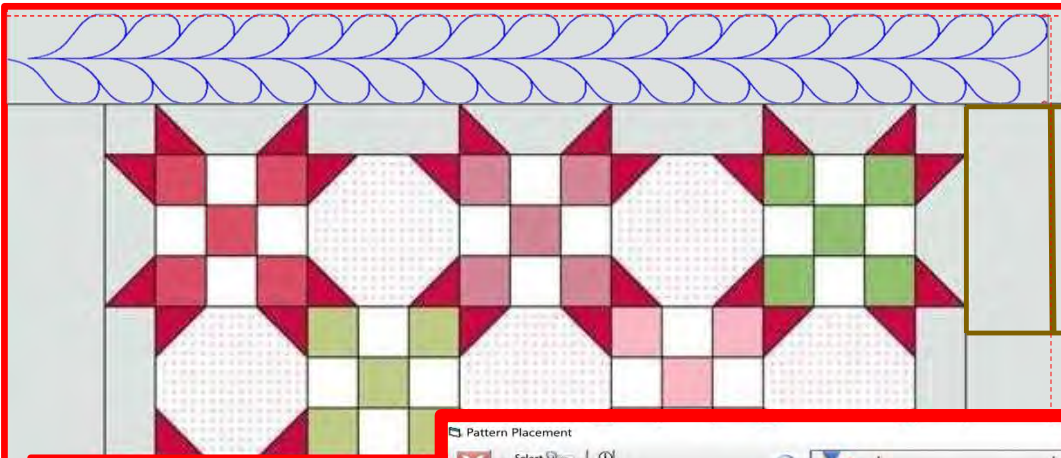
# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



Roll your Quilt! Change your Pattern QTY to “1” single pattern/design and change your “Pattern Width” to 8” change your “Total Width” from 60” to 8” the length of your single design. Click on “Place as a Single Pattern.” The width/depth of our design will remain the same.

Property	Value
Panto Mod	Basic
Row Height	3.75
Pattern Width	7.983
Pattern Height	3.75
Total Width	7.983
Total Height	3.75

# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



Find your marking tool, inside the “Toolbox” and trace around your right-side border, measuring 8” down and around the right-side. Remember to allow for your binding seam allowance on your quilt.

Patterns	Row Height
1	3.75

Rows	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
1	7.983	3.75

Row 1	Total Width	Total Height
1	7.983	3.75

Pattern Placement

Toolbox

Placements

Ruler

Marking Tool

Points

Add

Remove Last

Remove All

Multi-Placement

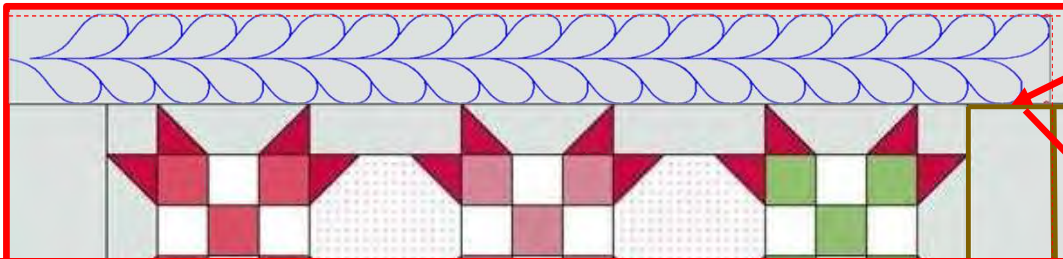
Pattern

Markings

Quilt



# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



For this design we will find the center to help us place our side border design. Make a center mark on your quilt using some chalk or marking marker.

Pattern Placement

Fit 100%

Help Plug-ins

Toolbox

Placements  
Ruler  
Marking Tool

Show Pattern Size  
Show Placement Nodes

Start Point  
103.958, 3.048  
Move to

End Point  
108.774, 3.12  
Move to

Center  
106.366, 3.084  
Move to

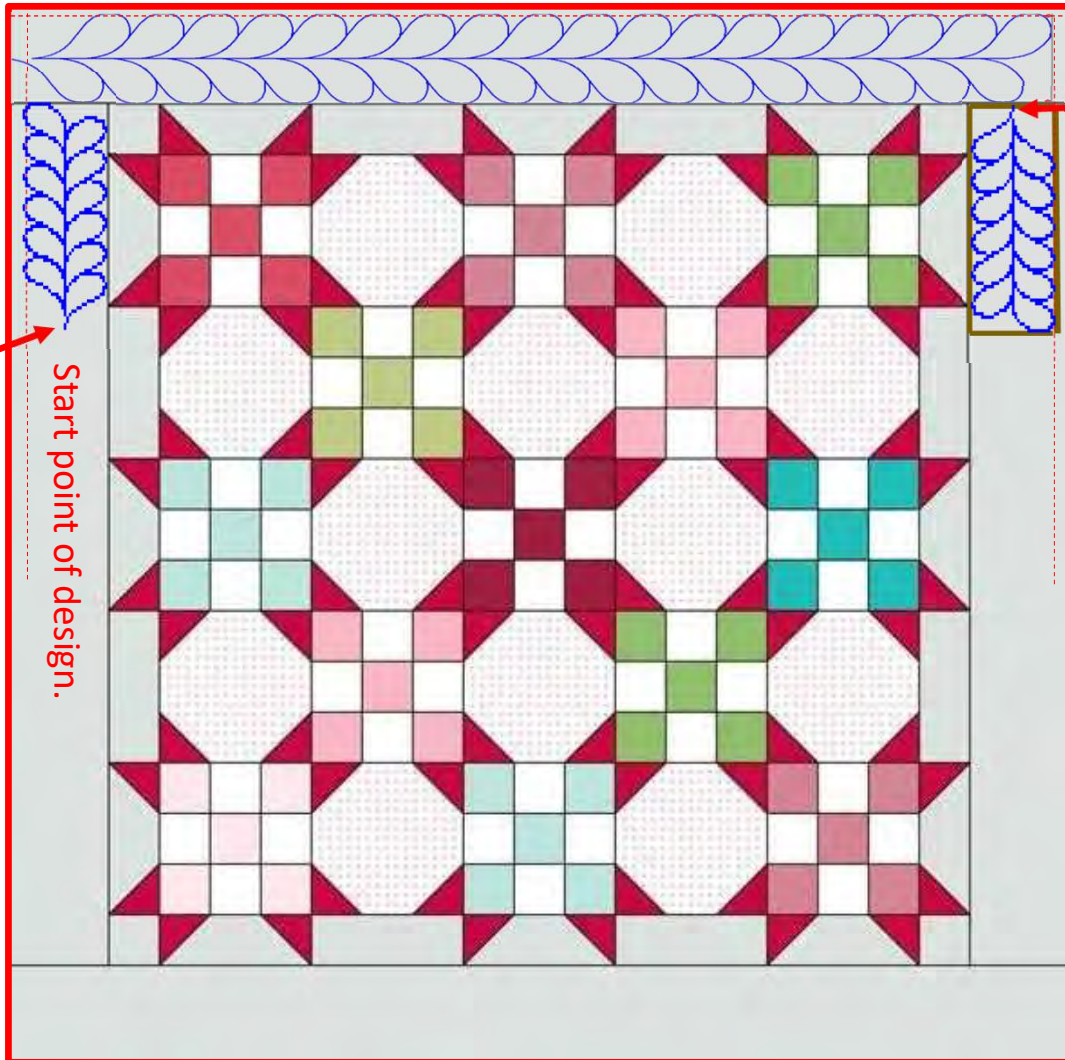
Length  
3.75  
Release Carriage

Mark Ruler

Multi-Placement  
Pattern  
Markings

Quilt

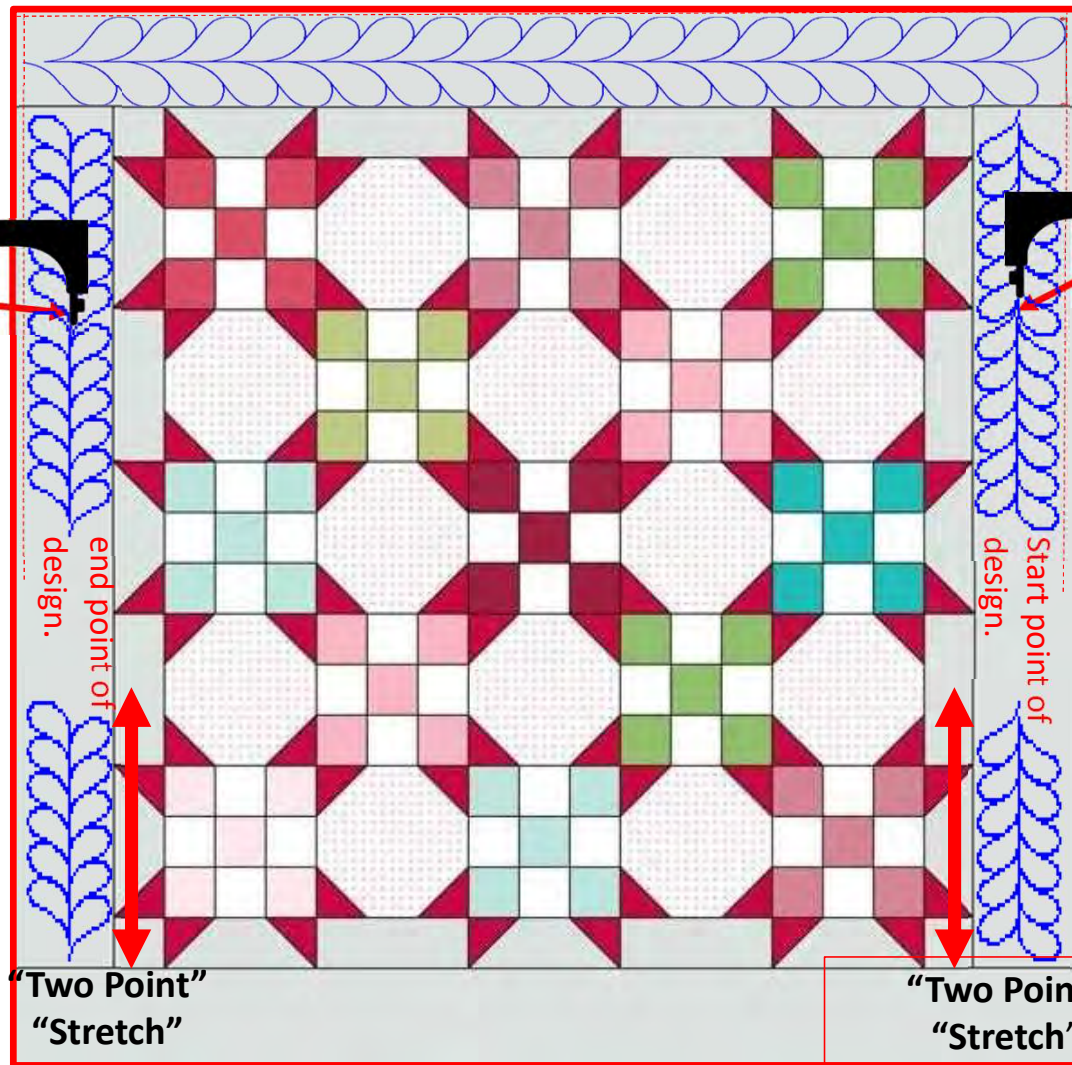
## Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



Start point of design.

Before we place our design, let's talk about the direction of how the design will sew and look on the sides of your quilt. On the left side for this quilt and design, I will place it so that the end point of the design is at the top and the start at the bottom of my 8" marking rectangle. I am using "Two Point" "Start" placement for both sides. The left side of the border will start sewing at the bottom of the where the start point of the design is. The right side will sew from the top, where the start point of the design is. The "Marking Tool" is very important and not something you will want to skip to ensure your design is will sew within the borders of your quilt.

# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



end point placement of design.

Left side placement of next border design. Use “End Point” placement. Move machine to the “Start” of your design where it started sewing and place your next design. Use the method down your right side until last design and then use “Two Point “Stretch” using this will help with what little extra space that might be longer than the 8” of your other quilted designs.

Start point placement, start of new design.

Right side placement of next border design. Use “Start Point” placement. Move machine to the “End” of your design where it stopped sewing and place your next design. Use the method down your right side until last design and then use “Two Point “Stretch” using this will help with what little extra space that might be longer than the 8” of your other quilted designs.

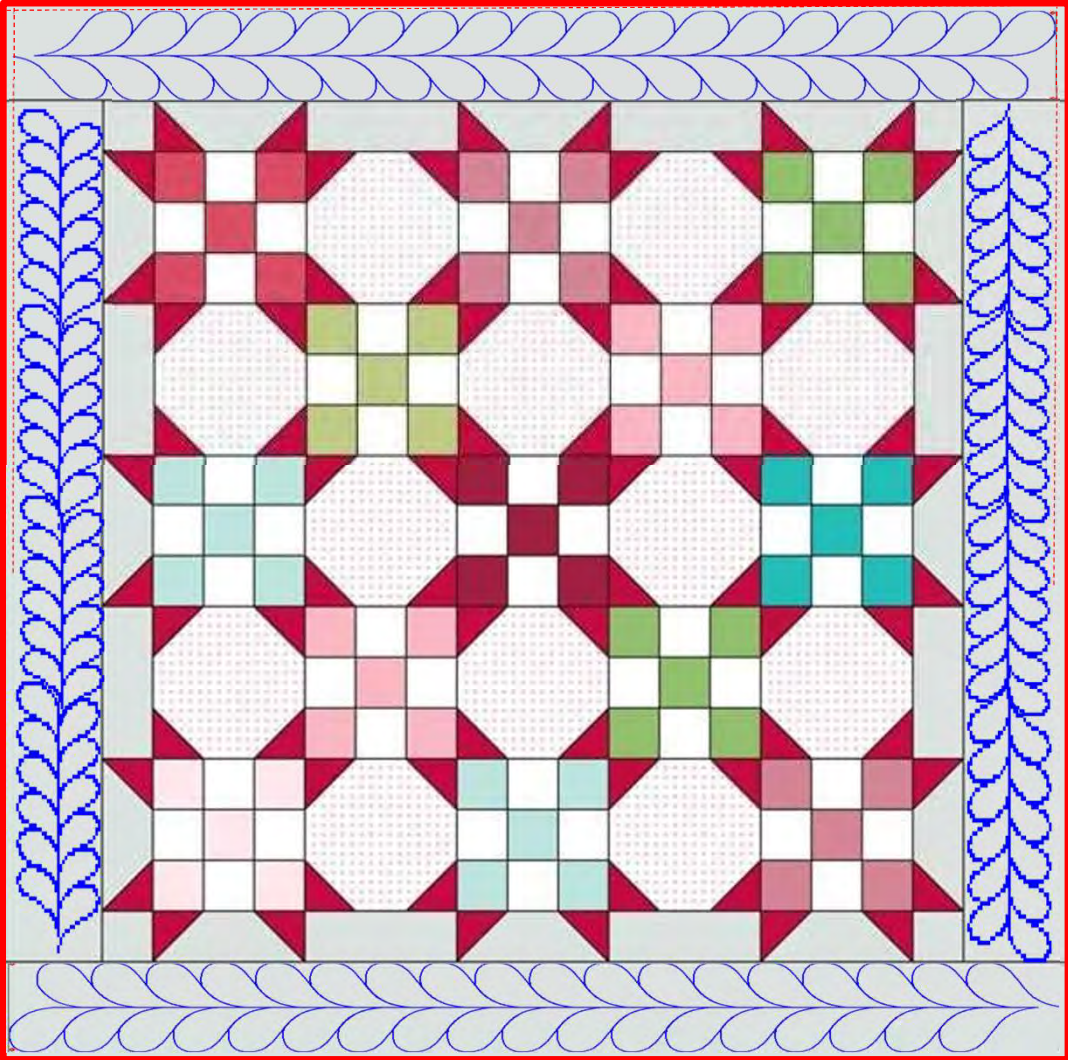
“Two Point”  
“Stretch”

“Two Point”  
“Stretch”



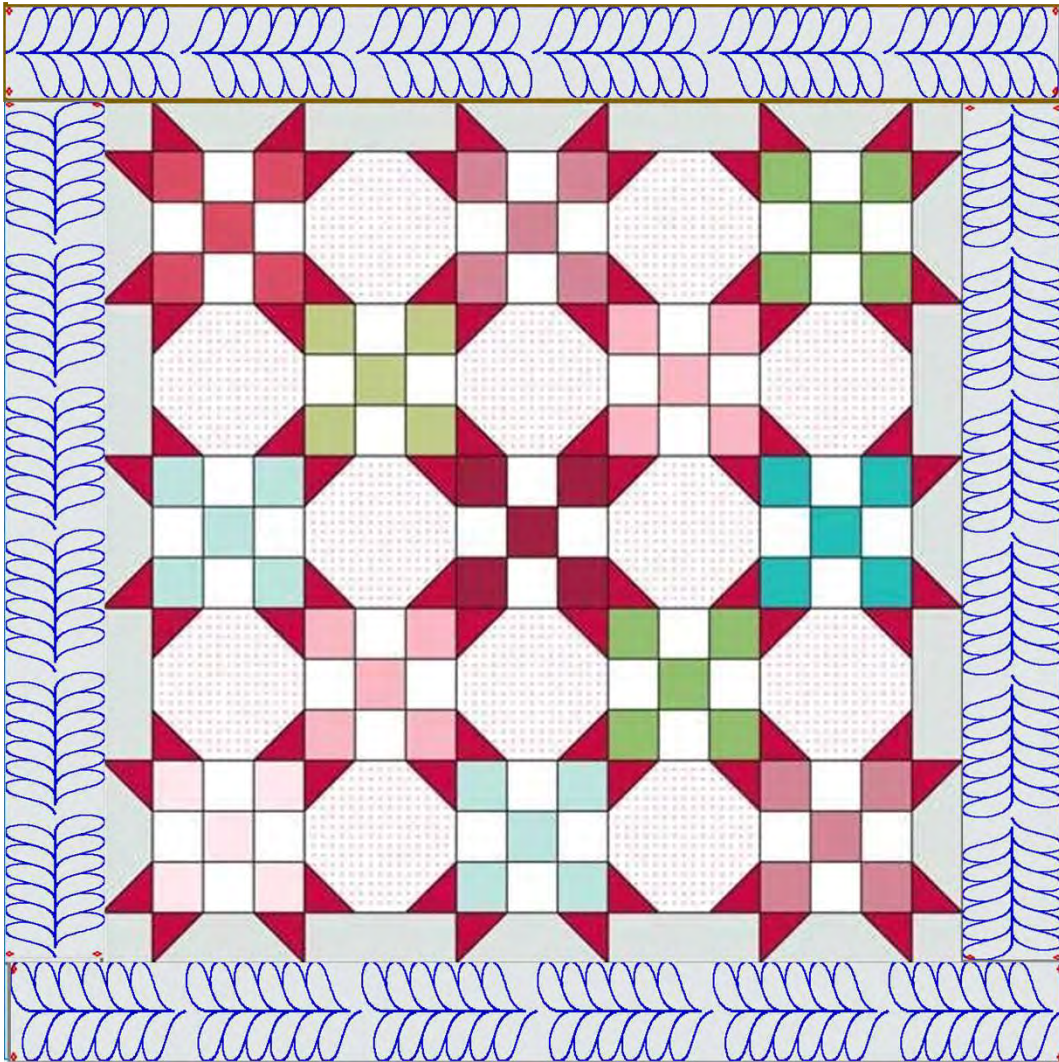
# Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”

Your final bottom border you will use the same method you used to place the top.





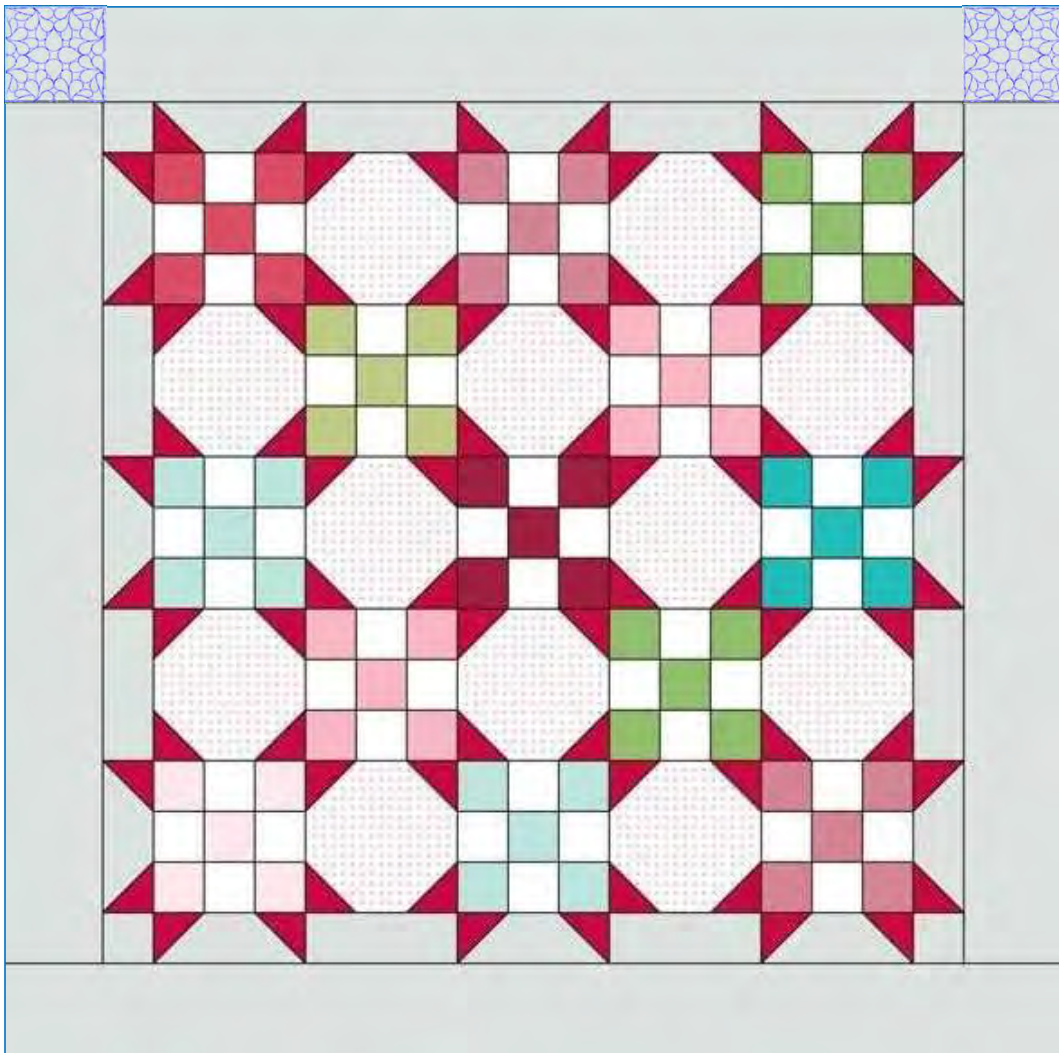
## Borders and Corners continued. . . “One Panto Border Placement”



Another option to think about is using a panto design and keep them separate so they are not connected. This option might be a bit easier to place you will have to figure out your spacing between the design and when placing each on make sure you measure that distance between each design. You could use your ruler to help.

For this design and placement on both sides we will use the “Two Point” “Start” from top to bottom on both sides. \*Notice the “Pattern Width” of your top border. This is the same width or very close to it for our single side borders. If you get the size or close to the size, it help keep your borders proportioned.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



Click on “Select & Sew” choose a block design, you would like to quilt for your border corners. Use your marking tool and mark around the corner you would like to place your design. Now we are ready to place that design in the corner section of our border. You could use either “Block” or “Four Point.” Try both to see which one of the placements methods places the design for a better fit inside your block.



# Borders and Corners continued. . .

“Block” placement “Stretch” and “Fit” looked almost the same.

“Four Point” placement “Fit” looks better than “Block” placement.

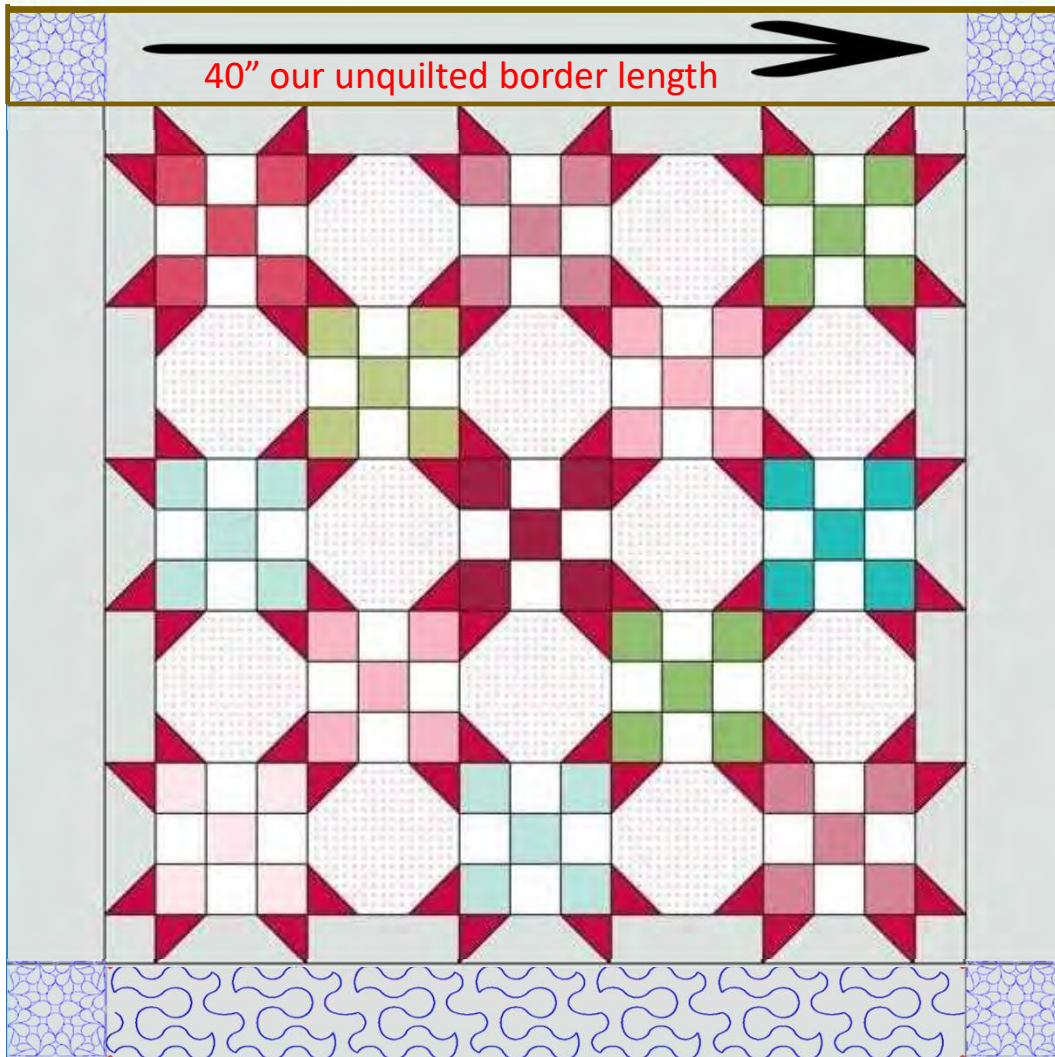
Software controls for the left side include: All, Two Points, Block, Four Points, Flip X, Stretch, and Fit buttons.

“Four Point” “Stretch” is the clear winner for this design.

Software controls for the right side include: All, Block, Four Points, Tilted Block, Flip X, Stretch, and Fit buttons.



## Borders and Corners continued. . .



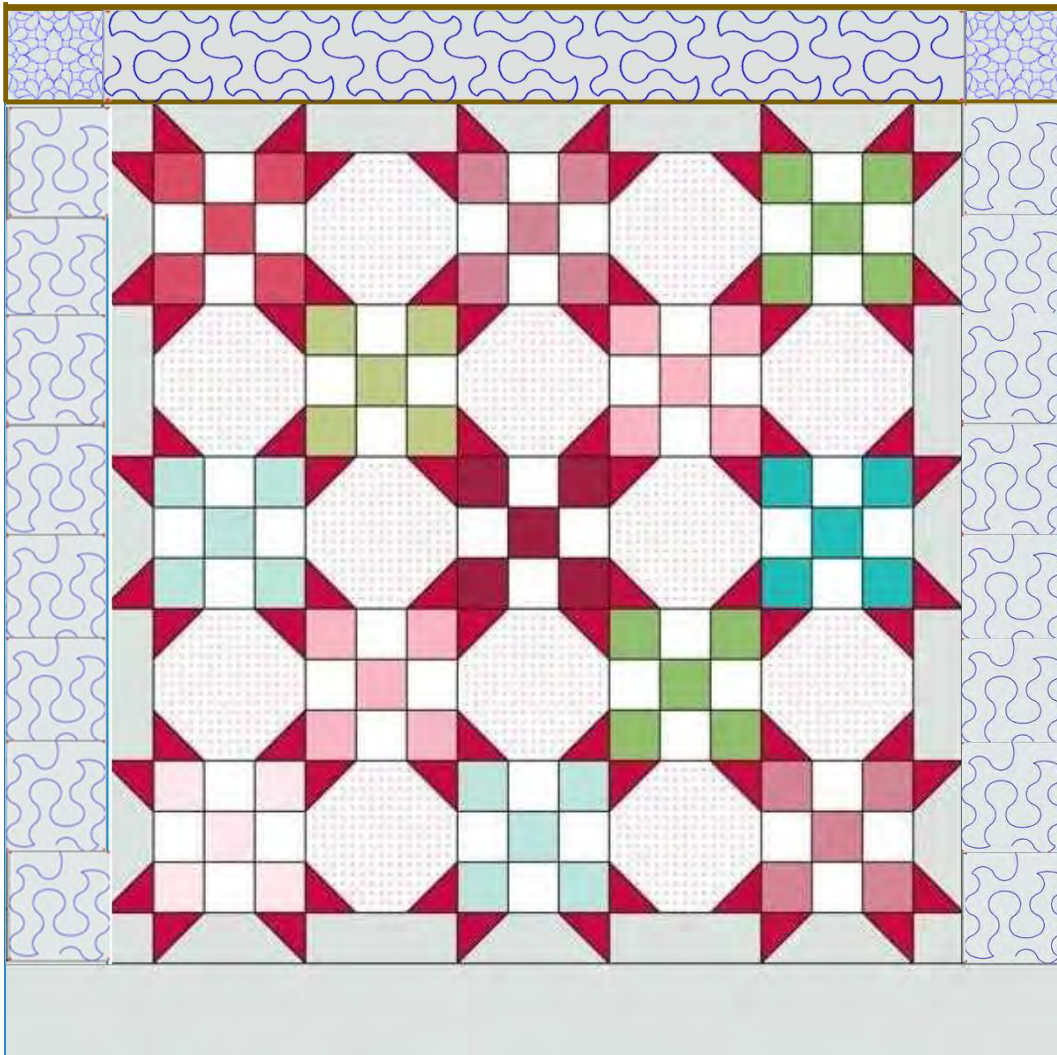
Using the “Four Point” “Stretch” placement, pace and quilt your design on your two top border corners.

We need to measure using our ruler the unquilted section of our top border which is 40 in length. We will divide our border width/depth is 4" less our binding seam allowance which is 3.75" into our border length of 40". We can fit 10 designs of whatever design we decide to use with in the space. I decided I liked the look of 11 designs.

This section of your border you will quilt just like we showed you earlier. Using your “Marking Tool” trace around the top border section.

Place your design and quilt. Roll, and we can now quilt our side border design.

## Borders and Corners continued. . .



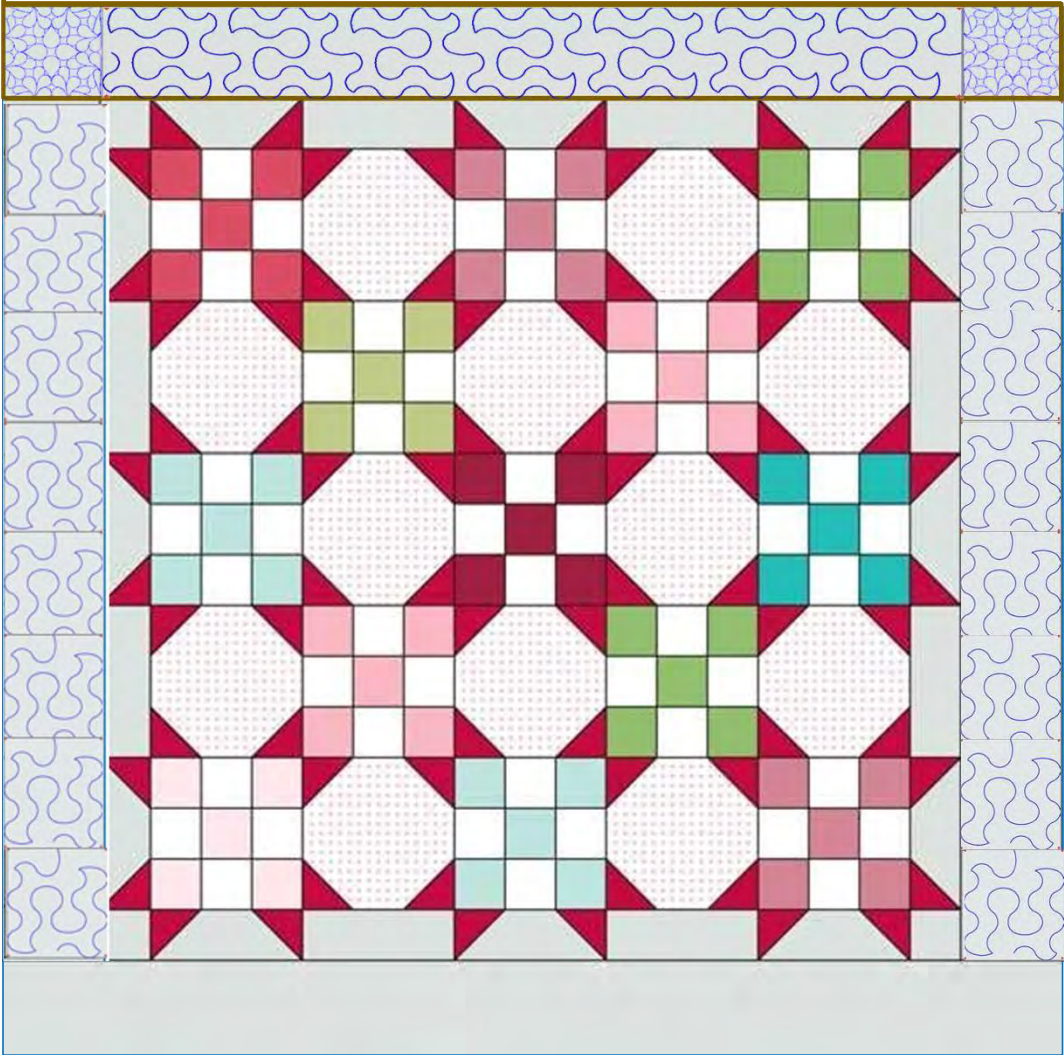
Knowing that both my side borders will be 60" in length by 3.75" wide I am going to say we will need about 17 designs to fill in the side borders. Remember I added an extra design to my top border, so I added an extra design to fill in my side border.

This section of your border you will quilt just like we showed you earlier. Using your "Marking Tool" trace around the top border section.

For this design and placement on both sides we will use the "Two Point" "Start" from top to bottom on both sides. You will have to rotate the design or use the placement nodes to place so the design is sewing in the correct direction. \*Notice the "Pattern Width" of your top border. This is the same width or very close to it for our single side borders. If you get this size of close to it, it help keep your borders proportioned.



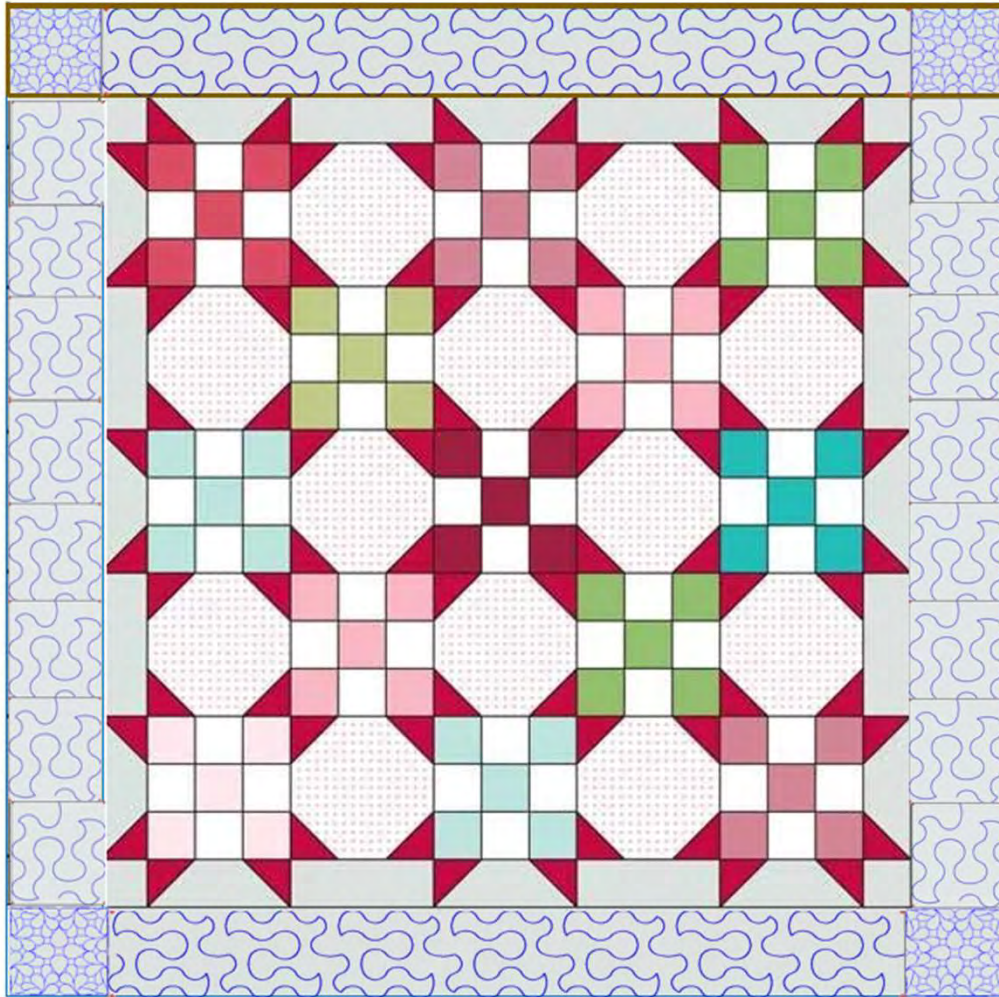
# Borders and Corners continued. . .



\*Note: Remember for your last block side design to use the "Two Point" "Stretch" to place.



## Borders and Corners continued. . .



This section of your border you will quilt just like we showed you earlier. Using your “Marking Tool” trace around the top border section.

Using borders design around your quilts, will help frame and give your quilts that one-of-kind finished look.

For those quilter’s who have the pro version, call for a 90-day free trial of the **Gold Card Access**, that includes “Border and Corners” for an easier way to quilt your borders, and corners and sew much more.