

QUILTER'S CREATIVE TOUCH 5, BEGINNINGS VERSION

CREATING A NESTED EDGE TO EDGE (E2E) PANTOGRAPH (panto) ON A ROLLING RAIL FRAME

1. Open QCT5 by double tapping on icon (backing, batting and quilt top should be on frame, ready to quilt.)



2. Touch **"Pantograph"** when Home screen opens.



3. Set **"Safe Area"**:

To set **"Top Left,"** move machine away from you, to furthest top left corner of backing.
Touch within red rectangle at center bottom of screen.



To set **"Bottom Right,"** move machine toward you, to closest bottom right corner of backing.
Touch within red rectangle at center bottom of screen.



This tells QCT5 the area where your machine will be able to safely sew within.

The next screen is the PantoStacker screen where the width and height of the Safe Area are now reflected in the **"Total Width"** and **"Total Height."** These measurements will be changed in the following steps for creating an E2E nested panto. When width and height of panto measurements exceed those for the Safe Area, you will get a warning message once you start to quilt that you are out of your Safe Area.

- ➡ If at any time in the PantoStacker screen you need to undo or re-do an action, touch the blue return/"Undo last action" arrow or forward/"Re-do last undo" arrow icons at top left of screen.
Touch "Reset" to "Reset the design" or the red "X" to "Clear the design."



4. Set the **"Total Width"** for your quilt by touching the yellow ruler along top of screen.



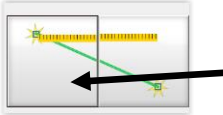
Touch the icon at bottom with yellow ruler and green slanted line. This will show as a larger version in center bottom of screen. (This is the default selection so it should already show selected.)



Move the machine to the top left corner of your quilt top, even with where you want the uppermost stitches of the first row to hit and where you want the stitches to be aligned on the left side (usually a quarter inch to inch outside the left edge of quilt top.)

Position your needle over the intersection of these horizontal and vertical positions.

Touch the left side of the large ruler icon box at bottom.



Move the machine anywhere along the right side of your quilt top, the same distance outside the right edge as was used from the left edge. (You do not have to keep the machine moving straight across when making this selection.)

Position needle above where stitches should align on the right side.

Touch the right side of the large ruler icon box at bottom.



Note: If backing will be folded over for binding, set beginning and ending measurements within quilt edges or slightly within.

Touch icon at bottom with black sewing machine.

This will move your machine to the top of your quilt and to the center of the width (and ultimately your design) you just measured.



MARK THIS POSITION WITH WHATEVER METHOD YOU CHOOSE (painters tape with dot marked on it to place directly beneath needle, removable marking pen, etc.)

This is where you will place your needle above after you go to “**Quilting Interface**” screen and are ready to place row, when “**Zone Placement (Center)**” is selected. (Will be explained later in this document.)

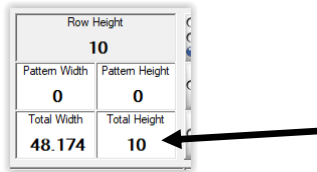
Touch “**Apply Measurement**” along bottom of screen.



The screen will return to the PantoStacker screen and the new width measurement will be reflected in the **“Total Width”** measurement.

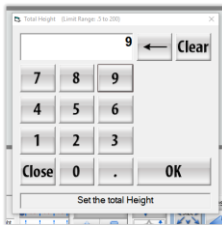
5. Set the **“Total Height”** for your quilt by touching that square on screen.

Note: With Beginnings version, this is the total height for 1 or 2 rows, *not* the total height of quilt.



A numeric keypad will show to enter the amount of inches for the panto to sew in. This number cannot exceed the total inches for the throat of the machine. Due to increasing volume of quilt on take-up rail, this number will need to be smaller (unless the project is very small) to allow for decreasing quilt area in machine's throat. This amount will vary based on length of quilt and thicknesses of fabric and batting used.

Enter amount and touch **“OK.”** For this tutorial, enter **“9.”**

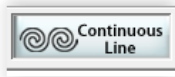


Note: Some pantos work best with a set height. Enter that height amount for one row or double the amount for two rows, keeping within the maximum total height already determined for your machine's throat.

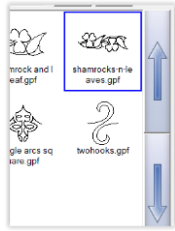
6. Choose pattern by touching **“Select Pattern”** found at both upper and lower left side of screen.



At top of screen, touch **“Continuous Line”** (if not already selected).



Touch **“shamrocks-n-leaves.gpf.”**



Touch vertical blue arrows to scroll up or down for other designs.

Touch **“Open”** at bottom right of screen.



This opens that pattern in the PantoStacker screen, where it can be edited.



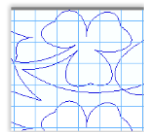
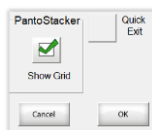
Note: In Beginnings version, only one pattern can be selected to edit in the PantoStacker screen.

7. Touch **“Options”** in upper right hand corner.



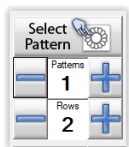
“PantoStacker Show Grid” should already be selected by a green check mark.

Touch **“OK.”**



Each grid you now see on your screen reflects 1 square inch. This helps visualize how large the design will stitch out. If you have an odd number for Total Height, a half row will show at top and bottom of screen.

8. For this tutorial, we will be using 2 rows. Either touch the **“Rows”** block to get an on-screen numeric keypad or touch the **“+”** to change the **“1”** to **“2,”** which is the maximum row number for Beginnings version.



9. The **“Patterns”** number can be changed same as for Rows in Step 8. Increase number until desired look is reached. For this tutorial, increase to **“3.”** **“Pattern Width”** will change as number is increased.

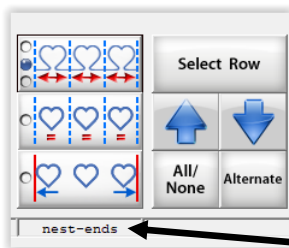


10. The 3 rows of hearts at bottom of screen allow choices for how design will “nest” horizontally across screen. As each is selected, a description will show at bottom of heart blocks. Try touching all the options for different looks, with one or both rows selected.

Note: Some panto designs will not show connected lines unless the 1st or 2nd selections are selected.

To join the shamrock patterns together, with “**All**” selected, touch the top row of hearts until the 2nd selection is selected. This selection wraps the design horizontally from end to end.

Note: When “**All**” is selected, both rows will show in deeper blue. This selection is made when you want BOTH rows to reflect the same design changes. When “**None**” is selected, both rows will show in lighter blue.



Description shows here for how the design is nested horizontally.

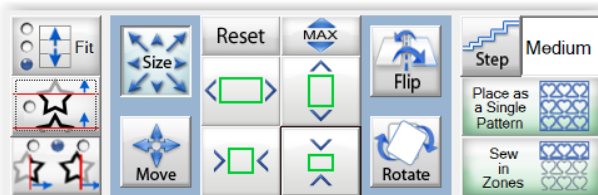
The horizontal wrap of this design is reflected by the pink design lines at left end.



11. To nest the rows closer together and remove the “gutter” between them (“**All**” rows should still be selected), touch “**Fit**” (at bottom of screen) until the 3rd choice down is selected. This choice will allow you to vertically increase both design rows but keep them within the “**Total Height.**”

The single star underneath the “**Fit**” option should not be selected as this would allow unwanted vertical wrapping.

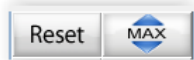
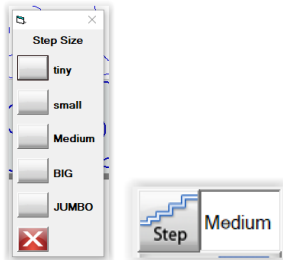
Next, touch “**Size.**”



Change the “**Step**” size to “**Small**” and touch the icon to increase the vertical height of the design, directly under the word “**MAX.**”

Note: The icons to increase and decrease the horizontal width are inactive in Beginnings version.

Note: To select how quickly a design should increase or decrease in size, touch the “**Step**” icon. The Step sizes range from “**tiny**” (for fine tuning) to “**JUMBO.**”



“**Reset**” will reset the pattern to default size.

“**MAX**” will change the pattern size to fit within the row height.

12. Touch the magnifying glass icon along the top of the screen:



Touch the second vertical mark down the horizontal line to magnify the design.



This is done to easily determine where the highest stitches of a row will hit in relation to the row above that it nests into. Further design changes (size, nesting, etc.) can still be made while in this screen.

Once you are in the “**Quilting Interface**” screen and have completed quilting the row(s) that can be sewn within the “**Safe Area**” and *before you advance your quilt*, QCT (when Center Zone Placement is selected) will move the needle to the bottom center of last row quilted. You will mark that spot.

→ For **non-nested** designs that will look best with **no distance between each row** (such as “**curl circle.gpf**”), you will only need to mark that bottom center spot to properly place the next zone once you have advanced your quilt.

→ For **non-nested** designs that will look best with **distance between each row** (such as “**aztec.gpf**”), you will need to measure **down** from that bottom center marked spot the desired

measurement between rows to properly place the next zone once you have advanced your quilt. Mark that adjusted spot.

→ For **nested** designs, you will need to measure **up** from that bottom center marked spot the measurement a lower row nests into the row above it to properly place the next zone once you have advanced your quilt.

There are two ways you can measure up from the bottom center spot marked on your quilt top:

12. a) Measure up from that mark the amount of overlap (in inches) between where the lowest stitch hits for last row quilted with where the highest stitch in the next row to be quilted should hit. This is best accomplished using the magnifying glass option explained in this step. Mark that adjusted spot directly above the bottom center marked spot.

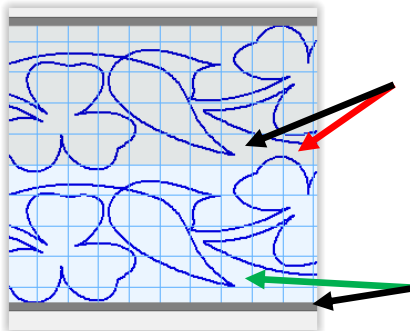
OR

12. b) Lay a long ruler on quilt top (after a row has been quilted) even with where the highest stitches for next row to be quilted should hit. This is done by determining which design elements in last row quilted will align with those highest stitches in next row. This is best accomplished using the magnifying glass option explained in this step. Mark that adjusted spot directly above the bottom center marked spot.

In this tutorial, the highest stitch of the design is the top of the upward pointing shamrock, at the tip of **red** arrow in diagram below. That shamrock is level, i.e. aligned, with the pointed tip of the leaf in the preceding row. This means the distance from the bottom of row to the pointed tip of the leaf, at the tip of **green** arrow in diagram below, is the amount of overlap that will be used to measure up from the center mark on the bottom row for adjusted center mark placement.

Measuring up from the bottom of row to the pointed tip of the leaf is about $\frac{1}{2}$ ". You will need this amount later in this tutorial, when adjusting center mark placement to allow for nesting.

Note: When the "**Total Height**" is an odd number of inches, a $\frac{1}{2}$ " row will show at the top of the grid and also at the bottom of the grid.



Tip of pointed leaf is about $\frac{1}{2}$ " above bottom of row

Important: When the first row is moved up to create a partial first row, you **will** need to use a ruler as

described in “b)” above to determine row placement.

Touch “Fit” then the “X” in the red box in upper left corner of screen to return to the “PantoStacker” screen.

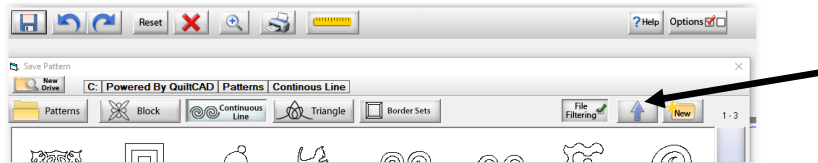


13. When desired panto design has been achieved, save design by touching “Save Panto design” disk icon along top of screen.

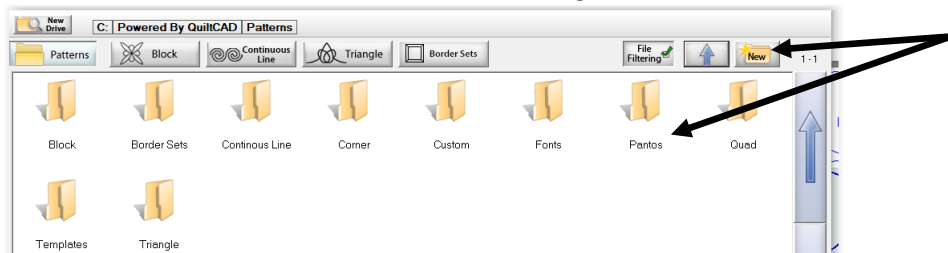


If you want to create a subfolder in the Pantos folder in which to save edited patterns, to keep them separate from original patterns, follow these instructions:

- a) Touch blue arrow pointing up at top right of screen. This takes you to the screen showing folders.

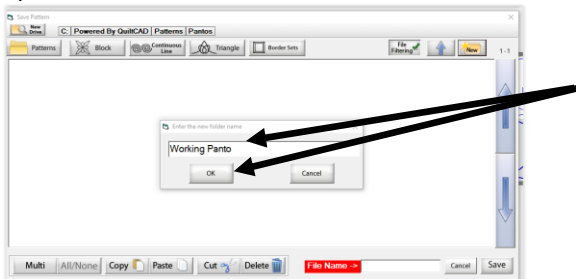


- b) Touch the “Pantos” folder (folders will no longer show) and then touch “New.”

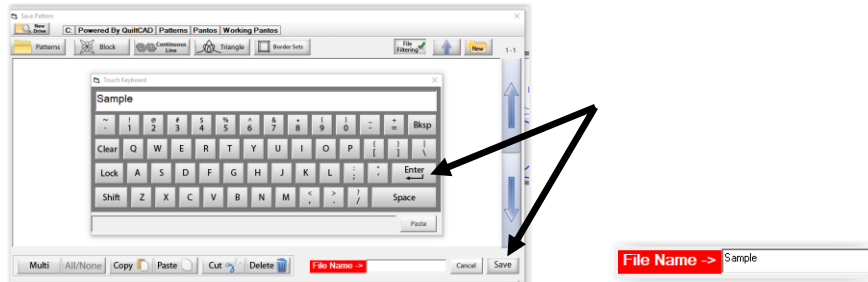


- c) Type “Working Panto” (or folder name of your choice) by touching letters on the “Touch Keyboard” displayed.

- d) Touch “OK.”



- e) Touch the **“Working Panto”** folder just created and type **“Sample”** for name of file.
- f) Touch **“Enter”** on on-screen keyboard, which enters the name in **“File Name”** area.
- g) Touch **“Save.”**

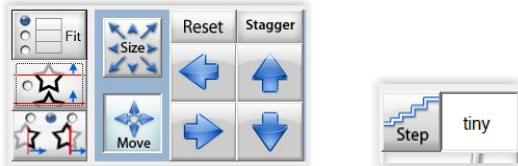


Note: When opening a saved design, touch **“Pantograph”** to open. The Height and Width dimensions you originally created will auto-fill those areas and will not have to be reset. (Note: Your **“Safe Area”** will have to be reset every time your machine is turned back on after being turned off.)

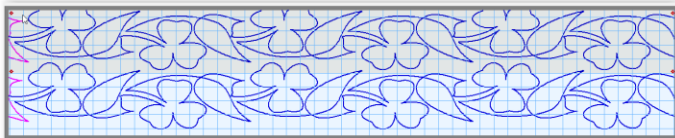
Tip: Take a picture of your PantoStacker screen, showing all the settings.

14. To quilt a partial first row to prevent gaps along the top of your quilt, you will need to move the design up. With **“All”** rows selected, touch **“Move,”** then the blue arrow pointing up. You may need to adjust the **“Step”** size to **“tiny”** or **“small.”** The top selection for **“Fit”** should be selected for the blue up and down blue arrows to be active.

Note: The single star underneath the **“Fit”** option should not be selected as this would allow unwanted vertical wrapping.



Touch the blue arrow pointing up until the design is adjusted as needed, with the first row now being a partial row.

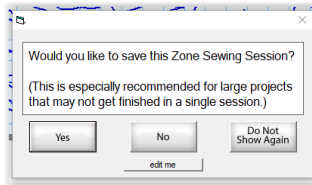


15. Touch **“Sew in Zones”** in bottom right of screen.



You will be prompted to save your design. In this tutorial, since the design has already been saved, touch

“No.” (If you were using a Hoop Frame, you *would* need to save at this point!)

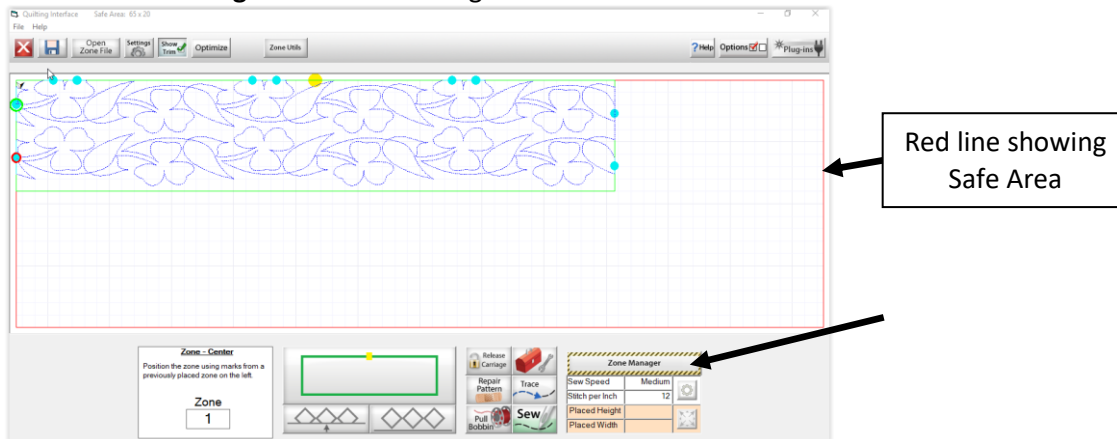


16. The next screen is the **“Quilting Interface”** screen.

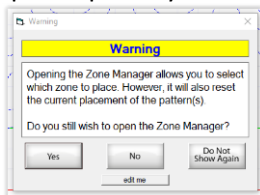
To see grid lines in this screen, touch **“Options”** in upper right corner. Under **“Quilting Interface”** touch **“Show Grid”** then touch **“OK.”**

Note: The red line around design represents the **“Safe Area”** you set back in Step 3.

Touch **“Zone Manager”** icon in lower right of screen.



The following message will show letting you know that if you have already placed your design on your quilt top that you will need to reset it if you proceed. Touch **“Yes”** to open.



You are now in **“Zone Manager.”**

You will see a red number **“1”** in the center of your design.

Note: In Beginnings version, Zone 1 is the only zone you will have *if* you are using a Rolling Rail Frame (a Hoop Frame will be different.) With each advance of your quilt, you will repeat stitching Zone 1, which can only have 1 or 2 rows and cannot exceed the dimensions of your Safe Area, shown in small print near the upper left corner of screen.

In **“Zone Sizing”**, by default, the **“Zone Scale% width”** is set to 100. This is because the Safe Area is wider

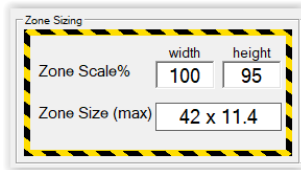
than the width of your quilt top.

The “**Zone Scale% height**” should *not* be 100 because that would make it the same height as the Safe Area. It can be changed by touching the number to get a numerical keypad but. Touch “**OK**” on keypad after entering desired number.

For most quilts, it is recommended to be no more than 90 for a Q’nique 15 or 95 for a Q’nique 21. This allows for quilt buildup on take-up rail. With a glide rail, height can be set to 98.

These numbers can be changed as needed. For example, if you get to the last row of your quilt and QCT shows out of Safe Area but your machine *does* have the space to finish sewing the row, the number can be increased to allow stitching to complete. For shorter projects such as a table runner loaded horizontally, in order to take full advantage of the quilting space, you might want to increase the number.

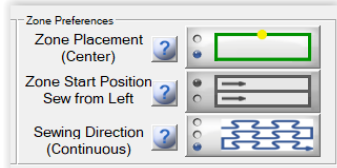
Note: The amount you set will stay until you change it.



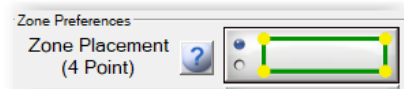
Important: Changing the Zone Scale% has ***no effect*** on panto size or anything about its design.

17. Set your “**Zone Preferences.**”

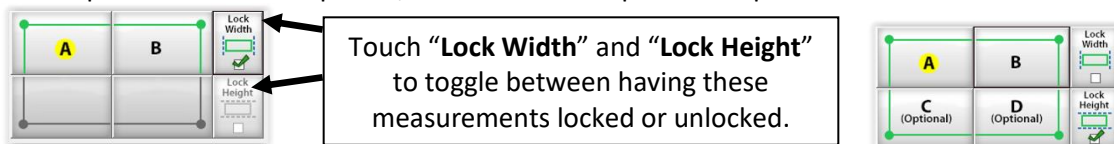
By default, “**Zone Placement (Center)**” is selected and is the placement to be used for this tutorial. The initial zone placement (whether first row is partial or full) will use the center mark made in Step 4.



If you touch the green rectangle, the choice will toggle to “**4-Point Placement.**”



In the “**Quilting Interface**” screen, with “**Zone Placement (4-Point)**” selected, only the top left corner “**A**” has to be placed and “**Lock Width**” can be selected as shown by green check mark, but all corners can be placed. Once “**B**” is placed, “**C**” and “**D**” are optional for placement.

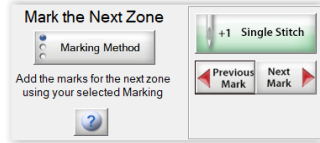


Move your needle above the position on your quilt that corresponds to the green dot for that lettered


quadrant, then touch that letter.

When a zone has completed stitching, “**Previous Mark**” and “**Next Mark**” can be used to mark one or both lower corners for subsequent zone placement, noting that depending on design, this mark may need to be adjusted up or down, as discussed in Step 12.

Note: The measuring discussed in Step 12 will also apply with this zone placement.



The design created along with the “squareness” of the quilt will be determining factors in which Zone Placement option is best.

 **Note:** Touch the “?” in blue for the following explanation of the Zone Placement choices:

There are 2 ways to place zones: 4-Point and Center.

- **4-Point Placement**

This method allows the greatest precision in placing zones. Zones can be stretched, skewed, and tilted, using 4-Point Placement.

- **Center Placement**

If your goal is to quickly place patterns down the entire quilt, center placement is ideal for this. A single point is all that is needed to place the entire zone.

In either case, the software will guide you in placing zones to ensure the patterns align properly, from zone to zone.

The “**Zone Start Position**” is grayed out and is not an option to select in Beginnings version.

Note: By default, stitching will start from the left.

Toggle to the “**Sewing Direction**” of your choice by touching the grid to the right, which shows a visual explanation.

By default, the 3rd choice, “**Continuous**,” is selected. This means if you have created 2 rows, after the first row stitches from left to right, a straight line will be stitched down the far right to begin stitching the second row from right to left. This is the placement to be used for this tutorial.

If you have 2 rows and do not want a connecting stitch between them, select “**Back and Forth**” and there will be a jump stitch from the end of the first row down to the second row, stitching from right to left. (Note: If you select “**Remove All**” in “**Optimize**”, this jump stitch will be removed.)

 **Note:** Touch the “?” in blue for the following explanation of “**Sewing Direction**” choices:

Each zone may contain many rows of patterns. This button sets the direction of sewing for each of the rows.

- **Uniform**

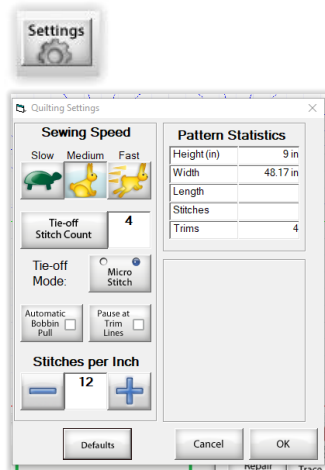
All the rows within a zone will be sewn in the same direction, either all from left to right, or all from right to left. The direction is automatically determined by the software, depending on which zone is being sewn.

- **Back and Forth**

The pattern rows will be sewn left to right, then right to left, etc, within the zone. The software automatically determines whether the sewing begins at the right or left edge of the zone, depending on which zone is being sewn.

Once you have made your selections, touch **“OK”** in bottom right of screen. You will return to the **“Quilting Interface”** screen.

18. Touch **“Settings”** at top left of screen.



Under **“Sewing Speed,”** touch how fast machine should stitch. **“Slow”** is a good choice for detailed, intricate designs but for this design, **“Medium”** will be fine.

Touch **“Tie-off Stitch Count”** to select the number of tie-off stitches desired at start/end of quilting.

“Tie-off Mode” is a toggle between **“Back and Forth”** (machine will stitch forward and stitch back) and **“Micro Stitch”** (machine will stitch tiny stitches). Touch desired method.

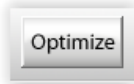
Touch **“Automatic Bobbin Pull”** (which is selected by default) to remove the check if you do not want the machine to do this automatically. **For this tutorial, uncheck this option.**

Touch **“Pause at Trim Lines”** (which is selected by default) to remove the check.

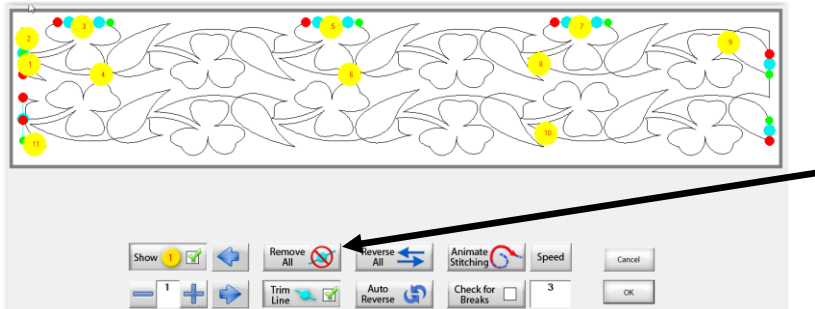
Change **“Stitches per Inch”** to desired stitch length. Higher stitch lengths are preferable for intricate designs. **“12”** is a good choice for the design in this tutorial.

Touch **"OK."** Screen will return to **"Quilting Interface"** screen.

19. Touch **"Optimize"** at top of screen.

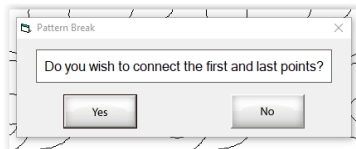


Touch **"Remove All"** along bottom of screen. This will remove all breaks (blue dots) in stitching the design, so that your design will stitch out in one continuous line. If these breaks are not removed, "jump stitches" will result. Your machine will stop stitching at each break, requiring you to follow on-screen instructions to resume stitching.



Touch **"No"** to question, **"Do you want to connect the first and last points?"**

Note: If you touch **"Yes,"** you will get an unwanted stitch line in your panto design.

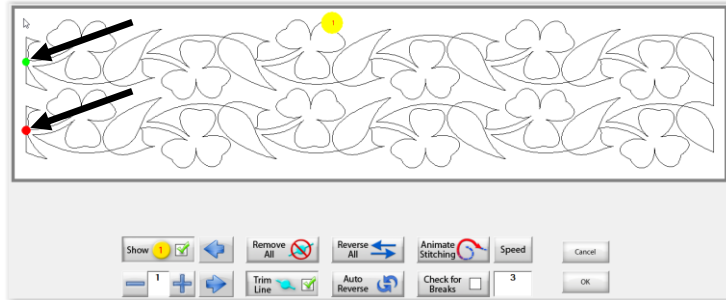


The green dot shows where stitching will begin and the red dot shows where it will end.

If desired, touch **"Animate Stitching"** to watch stitching path.

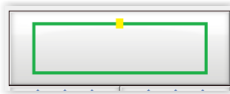
Note: To remove only SOME of the jump stitches, touch **"Check for Breaks"** and then **"Animate Stitching."** You will be prompted with the question, **"Do you wish to remove this break?"** for each break in the design. Touch your answer.

Touch **"OK"** at bottom right of screen.



If you return to the PantoStacker screen, by touching the “X” in the top left corner, you will need to repeat optimizing your design when returning to the **“Quilting Interface”** screen.

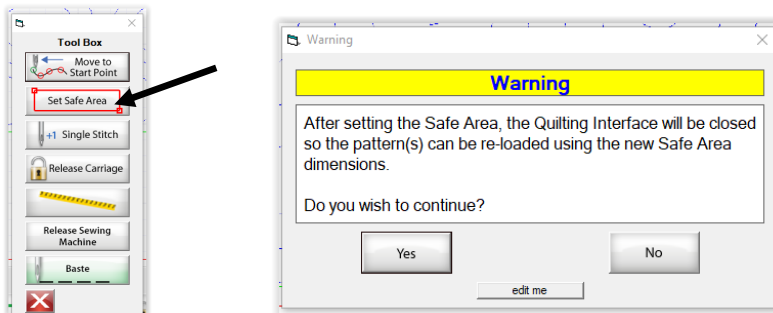
20. Move your needle to where you marked the top center in Step 4.
Touch inside the green rectangle near center bottom of screen:



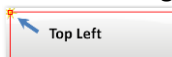
This places your design (Zone 1) so that it can now be quilted.

Note: If you get the message **“Out of Safe Area,”** which causes the screen to turn pink, you may need to:

- 1) Adjust the quilt on your frame by unrolling some quilt from take-up rail or advancing quilt further
- 2) Adjust pattern width or height in **“PantoStacker”** (amounts cannot exceed Safe Area measurements)
- 3) Reset Safe Area by touching red tool box, then touching **“Set Safe Area”** from options. You will get a **“Warning”** message letting you know that after resetting Safe Area, you will be returned to the PantoStacker screen.



After touching **“Yes”** to continue, touch inside **“Top Left”** rectangle at bottom of screen.



Touch the numbers to set the width your machine can safely sew within, measuring from left to right edges of backing. This amount *must* be greater than the total width set for your panto design
Touch **“OK.”**



← Note the instruction to “Set the Quilt WIDTH”

Touch inside “**Bottom Right**” rectangle at bottom of screen.



Touch the numbers to set the height your machine can safely sew within, measuring from top to bottom of quilting space allowed by machine throat. This amount *must* be greater than the total height set for your panto design.

Touch “OK.”



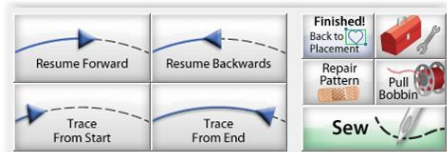
← Note the instruction to “Set the Quilt HEIGHT”

Your Safe Area has now been reset.

21. [Optional] Touch “**Trace**” along bottom of screen if you want to see where the design will stitch before it actually stitches. (Needle should be up.)



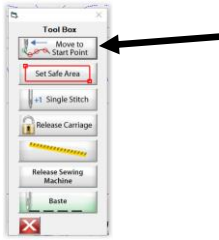
Machine will move to beginning stitch mark and, without stitching, move along the design lines which will show in dark blue on screen. You can touch “**STOP**” at any time and touch one of the “**Resume...**” or “**Trace...**” selections. When you are satisfied the design will stitch where you want, touch “**Pull Bobbin.**”



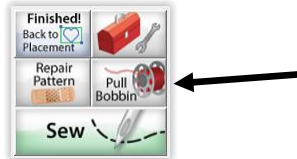
If adjustment needs to be made, repeat Step 4 as necessary, but you may first need to partially unroll quilt from take-up rail or advance quilt further in order to stitch design within “**Safe Area.**”

Note: If you should need to return needle to exact point you started from, you can touch red tool box

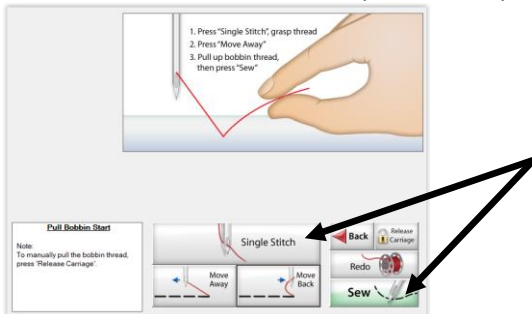
and touch **“Move to Start Point.”** [Very useful options are available in the red tool box!]



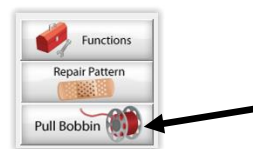
22. Touch **“Pull Bobbin”** and machine will move to where stitching will begin.



Touch **“Single Stitch”** and follow directions on screen.
Once bobbin thread has been pulled to top, touch **“Sew.”**



23. When stitching has finished, **SELECT “PULL BOBBIN” TO PULL UP YOUR BOBBIN THREAD BEFORE PROCEEDING TO NEXT STEP!!!**

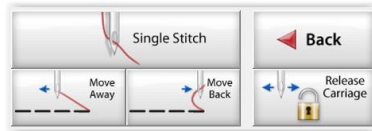


If **“Automatic Bobbin Pull”** has been selected in **“Settings,”** follow instructions on screen.

If **“Automatic Bobbin Pull”** has **NOT** been selected,

- Touch **“Release Carriage”**
- Physically move machine away a couple inches then back while holding upper thread
- Touch **“Single Stitch,”** which pulls the bobbin loop to the surface
- Physically move machine away a couple inches and cut threads (allowing for thread length needed if threads are to be buried in the quilt layers)

- Touch **“Back”**



24. Touch **“Finished Zone! Proceed To Next Zone”** at bottom of screen:



You will be prompted to **“Mark the Next Zone”**:



There are 3 choices to toggle between by touching **“Marking Method,”** but you can use whatever marking method you would like (i.e. blue tape method, disappearing marking pen, etc.)

The center of the **“1 inch”** mark represents where the single stitch mark is.

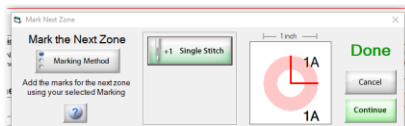
A blue line represents where the design will stitch, relative to that center mark. If tape has been used as a marker, this lets you know if stitching will go across tape.

In this tutorial, because the first two rows were shifted up, no blue line stitch mark is showing.

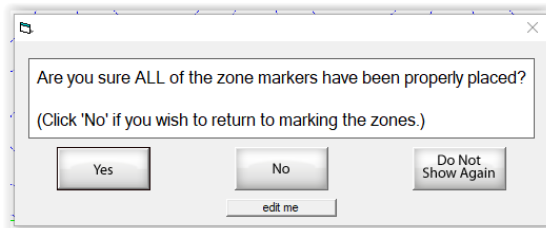
Example showing **“1 inch”** mark with blue stitch line:



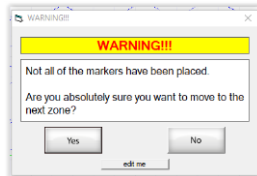
If you have correctly followed one of the three zone Marking Methods, **“Done”** will flash letting you know it is safe to touch **“Continue.”**



Touch **“Yes”** when all markers have been properly placed.



Note: If you did *not* use one of the marking methods given on screen, you will get a warning message. When you are confident you have adequately marked the needle position on your quilt top, touch “Yes”.



Because this is a nested design, you will now need to adjust the center mark up, level with where the top stitches of the upward pointing shamrocks will hit for the next row to be quilted.

→ Since the first adjusted center mark is based on placement of the first rows stitched that included a partial top row, you **will** need to use the ruler method explained in Step 12 **b**).

→ For the following adjusted center marks, measure up ½” inch from the bottom center mark of last row quilted to mark adjusted zone placement.

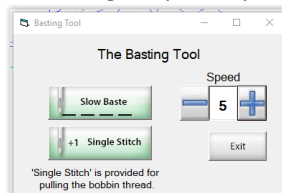
25. Advance your quilt.

26. [Optional] Each time the quilt is advanced, before resuming quilting, make a basting stitch 1/8” from left and right edges of quilt top by touching red tool box and then “**Baste.**”



The “**Baste**” option is only available with Q’nique machines!!
To baste with other brand machines, choose “**Release Sewing Machine**” to have manual control of the machine.

Touch “**Single Stitch**” to pull bobbin, then touch “**Slow Baste**” to begin basting. (To help prevent side stretching of quilt top, baste up, i.e. away from you.)



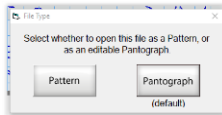
The size of basting stitches will be determined by how far you move the machine between each stitch. Touch **“Speed”** number (for a keypad) or the “-” or “+” to change the time between each stitch. The range is 1 to 5, with 5 being the fastest, although still quite slow. If quilt top border has fullness that needs to be worked in, choose a slower speed for the basting to have time to work in the fullness with your fingers.

Touch **“Exit”** when through basting.

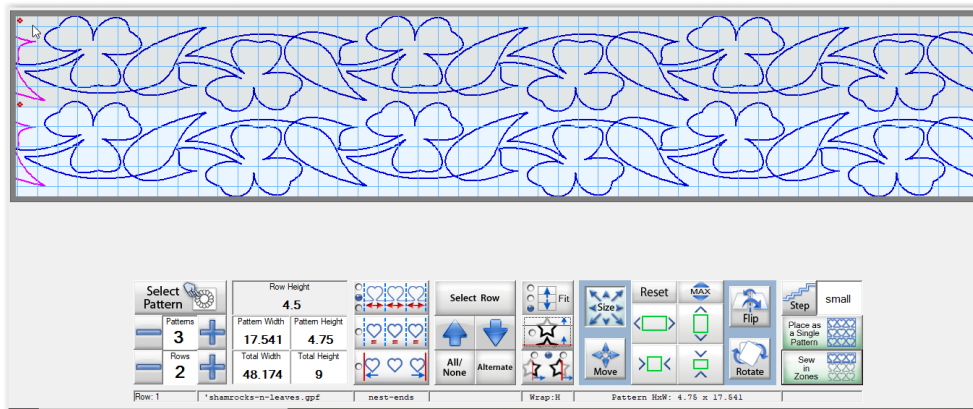
27. Touch the **“X”** in the red box in upper left corner to return to the **“PantoStacker”** screen.

Touch **“Select Pattern”** to open the file saved in Step 13.

Touch **“Pantograph”** when prompted on screen:

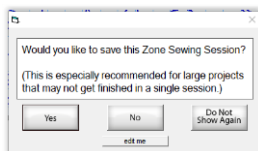


This returns your design to having two full rows.



Touch **“Sew in Zones”** to return to the **“Quilting Interface”** screen.

Touch **“No”** to the on screen question:



28. Repeat Step 19 to **“Optimize.”**

29. Move needle over the adjusted mark made on quilt top at the end of Step 24. Touch the green rectangle at the bottom of the screen to make zone placement.

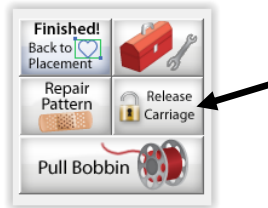


You are now ready to touch **“Pull Bobbin”** and continue quilting as instructed in Steps 22-26.

➡ If/when bobbin or top thread runs out or breaks, touch immediately on **“STOP”** along bottom of screen.



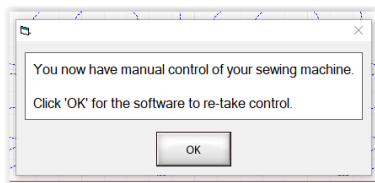
Touch **“Release Carriage”** to allow machine to move freely so new bobbin can be installed or thread or needle issue corrected.



To make test stitches before resuming quilting, touch the red tool box and touch **“Release Sewing Machine”** option.

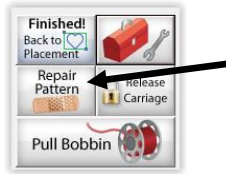


The following message will show on your screen letting you know QCT5 is no longer controlling the machine, allowing you manual control of the machine. **After** sewing test stitches off to side and making any needed tension adjustments, touch **“OK”** on screen message to return control of the machine back to QCT5.



Where stitching ended, pull out enough thread, bringing bobbin thread to top, to tie thread ends together, forming a knot. Bury ends and knot in quilt layers using self-threading needle or other method. Move machine to where needle is near where stitching ended.

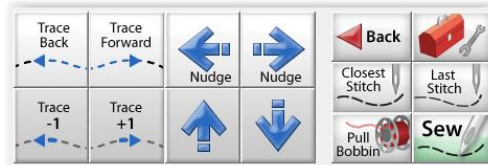
Touch **“Repair Pattern.”**



Touch **“Closest Stitch”** to repair more open designs or touch **“Last Stitch”** for dense designs.

Touch **“Trace Back,” “Trace Forward”** (will need to touch **“STOP”** when using the back and forward selections), **“Trace -1”** (machine takes one stitch back), **“Trace +1”** (machine takes one stitch forward) and the **“Nudge”** keys (machine moves by tiny increments) *to position needle where stitching needs to resume*. Usually very little nudging is needed, if any. Be careful not to lean on rails during this process!

Note: These actions do **not** alter the design or pattern!

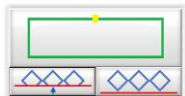


Touch **“Pull Bobbin”** and, once bobbin has been pulled, touch **“Sew.”**

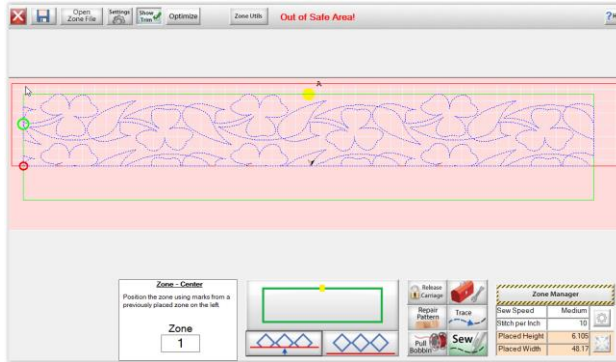
Repeat Steps 23 – 26.

30. Repeat Steps 19, 22 – 26 until you reach the end of your quilt.
As you complete each zone, per Step 24 instructions, measure up ½” from the bottom center mark (as explained in Step 12) and make an adjusted mark on your quilt top to use for next **“Zone Placement.”**
31. [Optional] When floating a quilt and quilt has been advanced within a couple of rows from bottom, advance all the way to bottom of quilt top and baste along bottom edge, keeping lower edge straight and corners square. You may want to use straight pins to hold quilt top square and bottom edge in place while you baste. Remove pins once basting is completed. (See Step 26 for basting instructions.)
32. Unroll quilt from take-up rail and re-set to resume quilting to bottom.
33. To stitch a partial last row at the bottom of quilt, move needle to where you want the lowest stitch to hit. (Note: Zone placement should have been made at this point – if not, the diamonds below green rectangle at center bottom will be grayed out and you will not be able to proceed until zone placement has been made.)

Touch the icon with the partial blue diamonds at bottom of screen.



DO NOT PANIC WHEN YOUR SCREEN TURNS PINK!!!!
This is how this feature works!



Note: To toggle the partial selection off, touch the icon with the full size blue diamonds.

Touch **“Pull Bobbin”** then **“Sew.”**

Straight line stitches will stitch across the bottom, with no jump stitches.

34. Once you have pulled your bobbin at the end, there is no need to **“Proceed to Next Zone.”**

Now is the time, before removing the quilt from rails, to check for any areas on the backing that may need to be re-stitched. Unroll quilt from take up rail while checking for any poor quality bobbin stitches. Use **“Repair Pattern”** to make any needed corrections.

35. Touch the **“X”** in red square in upper left corner to return to the **“PantoStacker”** screen.

36. Remove quilt from rails!!! Congratulations!!!

The Facebook page for Quilters Creative Touch is
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/QuiltersCreativeTouch/>