

Pantograph “Place as a Single Pattern.”

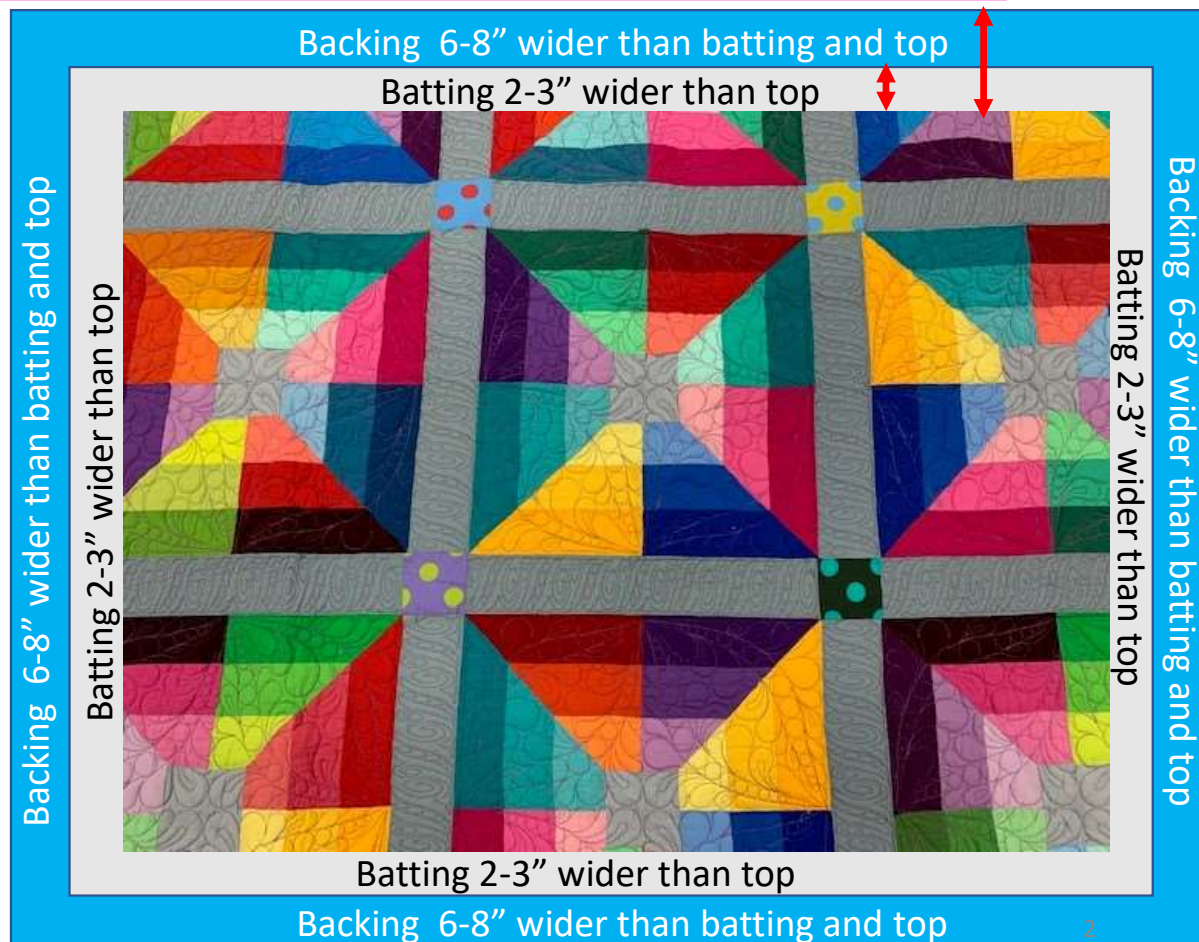


How to place and sew your single pantograph pattern for a border or sashing.

Pantograph continued. . .

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

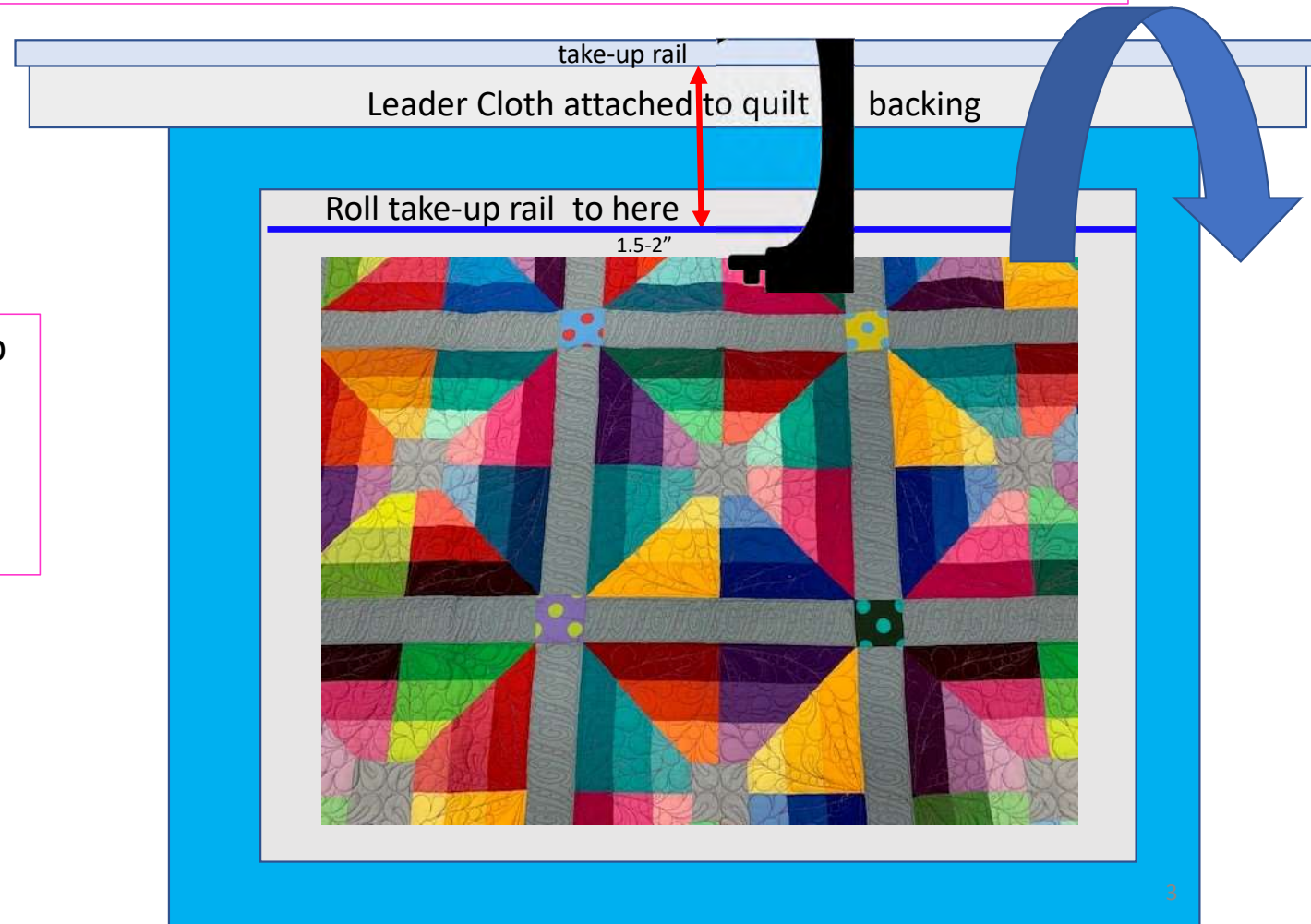
1. Backing should always be wider than your quilt top. 6-8" wider on all four side.
2. The batting should also be larger than you quilt top (2-3" wider each side) but smaller than the backing.
3. Measure your quilt top width and height/length and write it down.



Pantograph continued. . .

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

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



Pantograph continued. . .

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

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

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



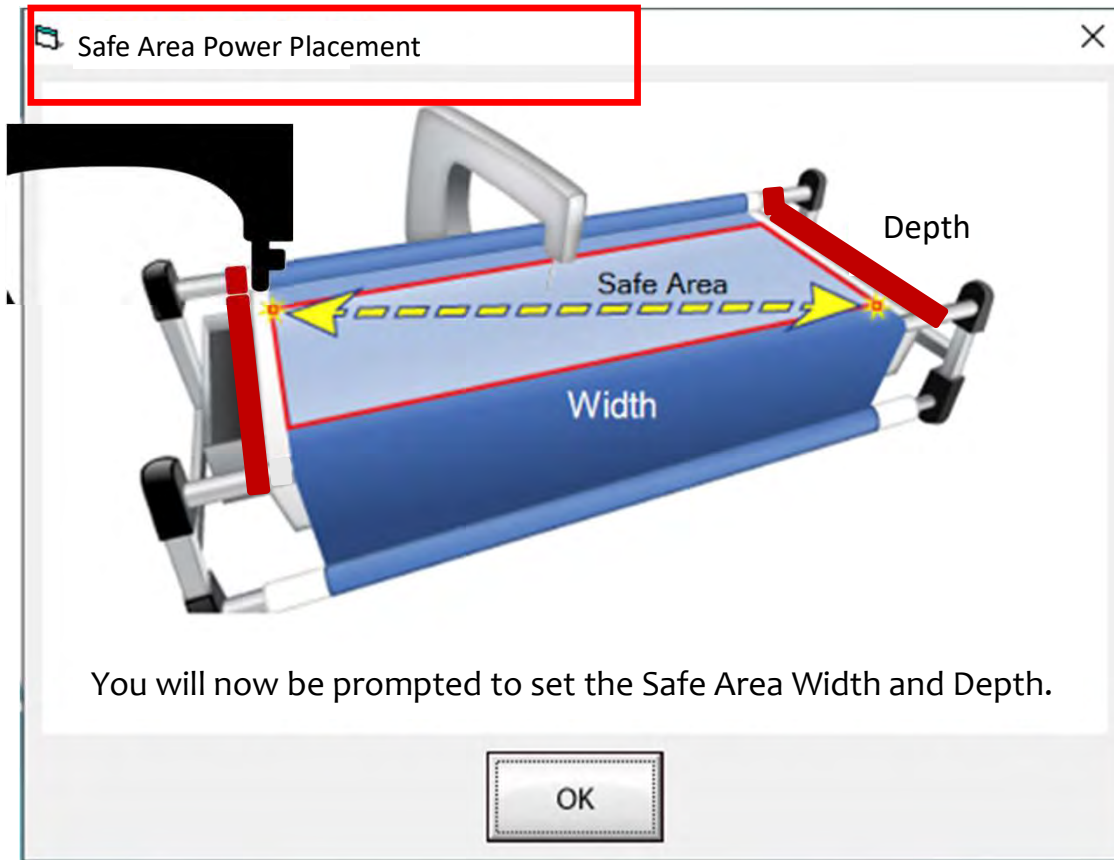


“Place as a Single Pattern”

When using a pantograph as a single design for borders, sashing and quilt blocks click on “Pantograph” on the home screen and set your safe area.



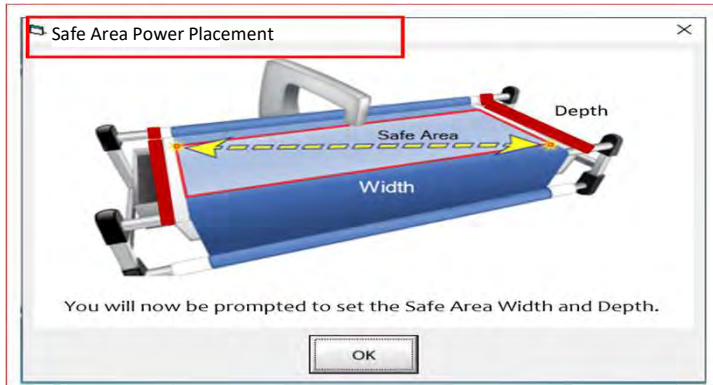
Pantograph Power Panto continued. . .



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

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

Pantograph continued. . .



1. Move your machine to the top left corner of your quilt top about $\frac{1}{2}$ "-1" from the quilt top edge until your machine's foot hits the take-up rail. Bring the machine forward just a slightly.

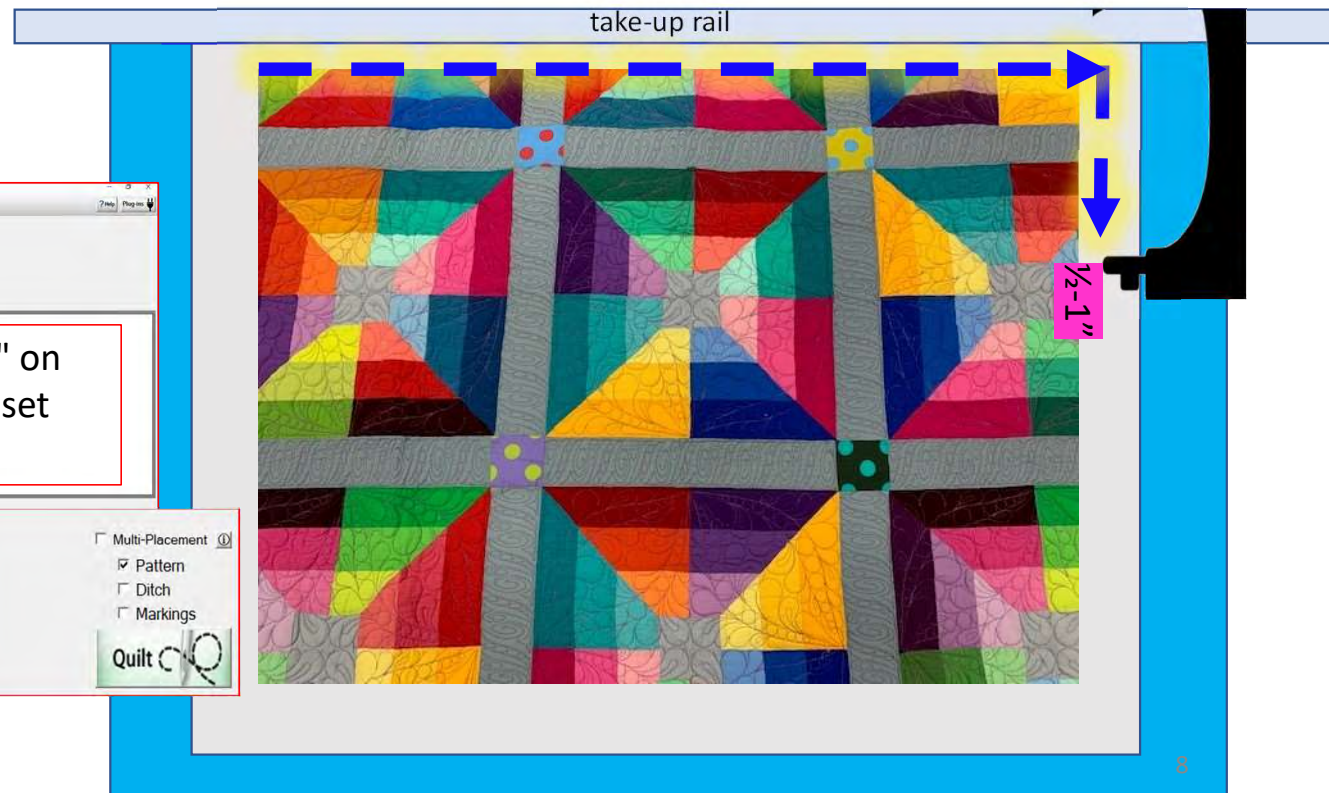
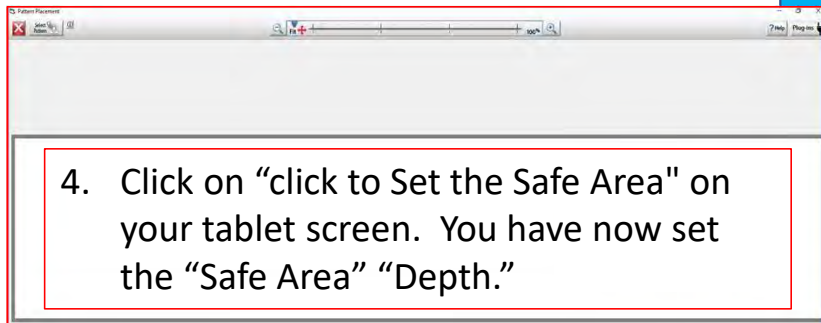
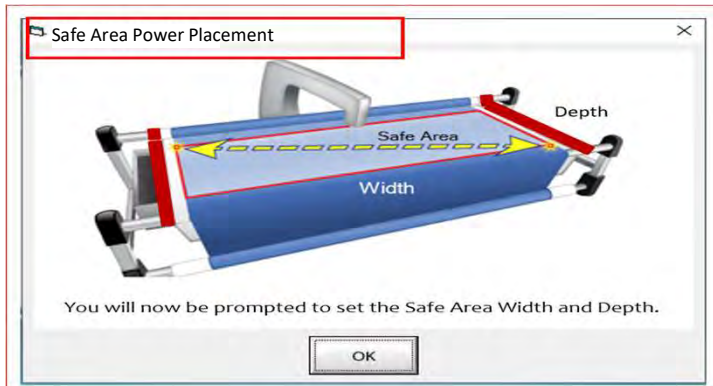


2. Click on "click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet screen. You have now set the "Safe Area" "Width."



Pantograph continued. . .

3. Move your machine across the quilt top, off the right edge until it is about $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" onto the batting. Now bring the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame.





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

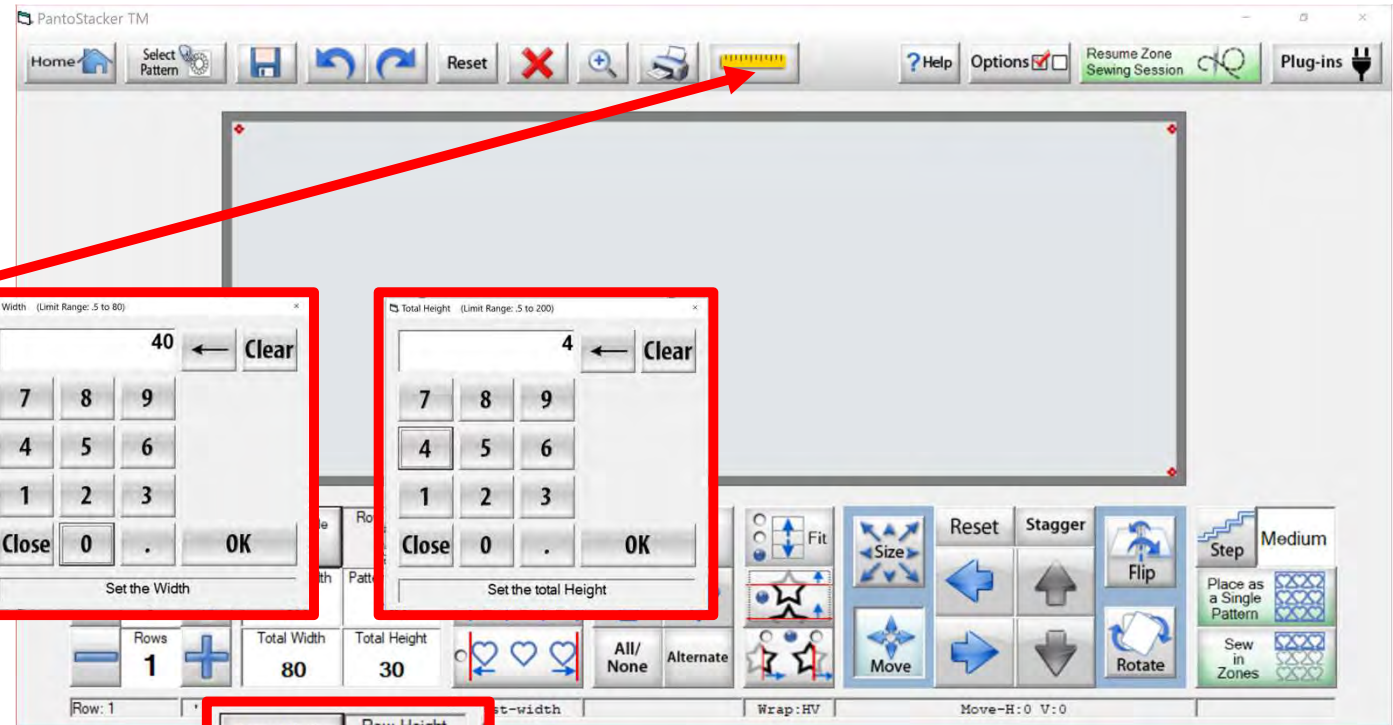
After setting the “Safe Area” the “PantoStacker” screen will open. Click on “Panto Mode,” then choose “Basic.”

The screenshot shows the PantoStacker software interface. At the top is a menu bar with 'Home', 'Select Pattern', 'Reset', 'Help', 'Options', 'Resume Zone Sewing Session', and 'Plug-ins'. Below the menu bar is a large central workspace. At the bottom is a toolbar with various icons. A dialog box titled 'Select PantoStacker Mode' is open in the center, showing four options: 'Power Panto', 'EZ', 'Basic', and 'Advanced'. The 'Basic' option is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the bottom toolbar, the 'Panto Mode' button is also highlighted with a red box. Red arrows point from the 'Panto Mode' button to the dialog box and from the dialog box to the 'Basic' option. A warning message 'WARNING: You will lose your current design!' is visible in the bottom toolbar area.

Row	Patterns	Pattern Width	Pattern Height	Row Height	Total Width	Total Height
1	1	20	30	30	80	30

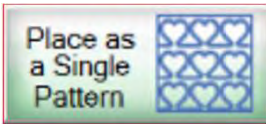


“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”



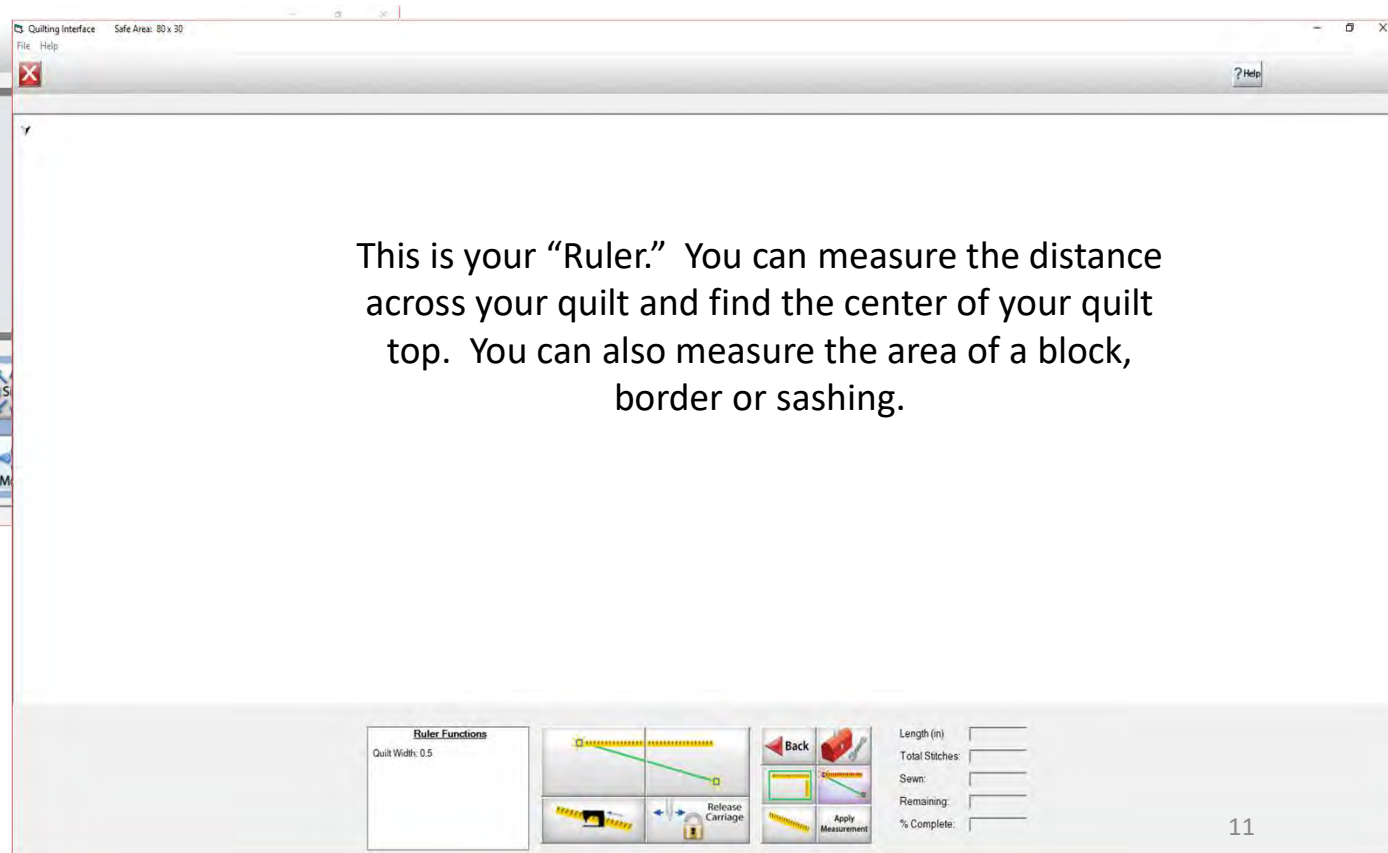
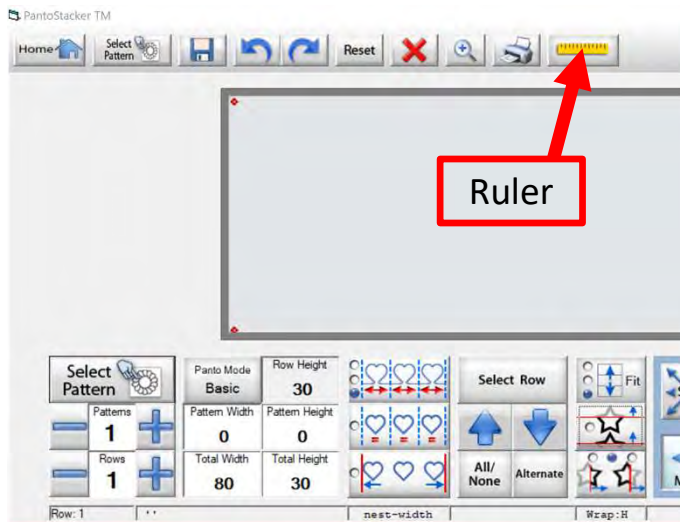
You can physically measure your border, sashing or block using a ruler or tape measure and manually insert the total width and total height. Alternatively, you can use the “Ruler” tool, to take measurements and automatically apply them. Let me show you.

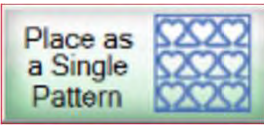
Panto Mode	Row Height
Basic	4
Pattern Width	Pattern Height
10	30
Total Width	Total Height
40	4




“Place as a Single Pattern Basic Mode”

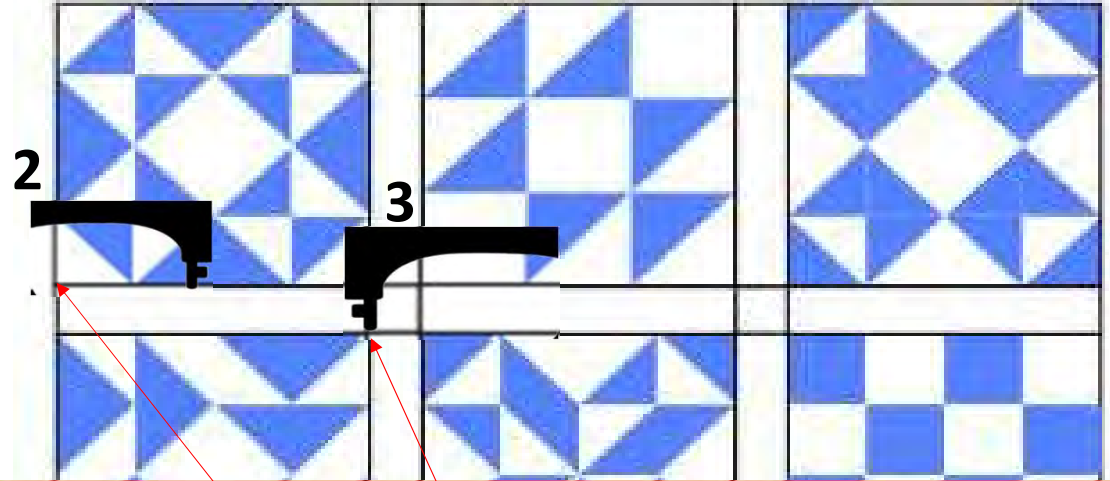
Click “Ruler” to open.





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

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



Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 0.5

Back

Release Carriage

Apply Measurement

Length (in)

Total Stitches:

Sewn:

Remaining:

% Complete:

12

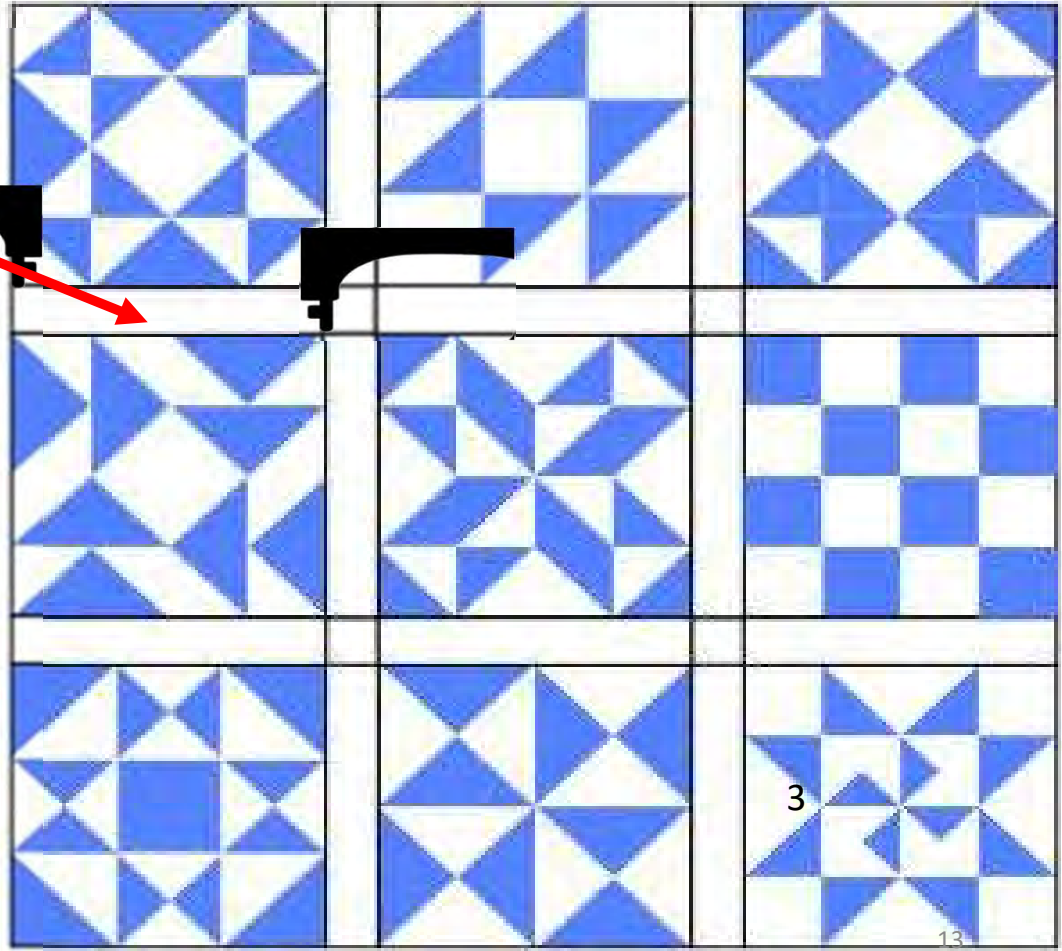


“Place as a Single Pattern – Basic Mode”

Height: 4.315 Width: 26.411



4. Now click “Apply Measurement.”



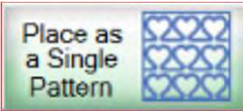
Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 0.5

				Length (in) <input type="text"/>
				Total Stitches: <input type="text"/>
				Sewn: <input type="text"/>
				Remaining: <input type="text"/>
				% Complete: <input type="text"/>

Release Carriage

Apply Measurement **4**

3



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

PantoStacker TM

Home Select Pattern Save Undo Redo Reset Print Help Options Resume Zone Sewing Session Plug-ins

When you apply the measurement, the width/length and depth/height are transferred to the “PantoStacker” screen. The “Total Width” is 26.411” and the “Total Height” is 4.315”.

Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height	Select Row	Fit	Size	Reset	Stagger	Flip	Step	Medium
Patterns: 1	Basic	4.315	Up/Down	Fit	Size	Reset	Stagger	Flip	Place as a Single Pattern	
Rows: 1	Pattern Width: 0	Pattern Height: 0	All/None	Alternate	Move	Reset	Stagger	Rotate	Sew in Zones	
Total Width: 26.411	Total Height: 4.315									

Row: 1 | nest-width | Wrap:H | Move-H:0 V:0 | 14



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

Let me show you how easy it is to manually input the measurements a border, sashing, or block you have already measured. For this demonstration I am using the width as 26.411” and the depth/height as 4.315”. Click “Total Width” and a window will pop open where you can enter the new width. Repeat the same process to change your “Total Height,” and then click “Select Pattern” to choose the design you want to quilt.

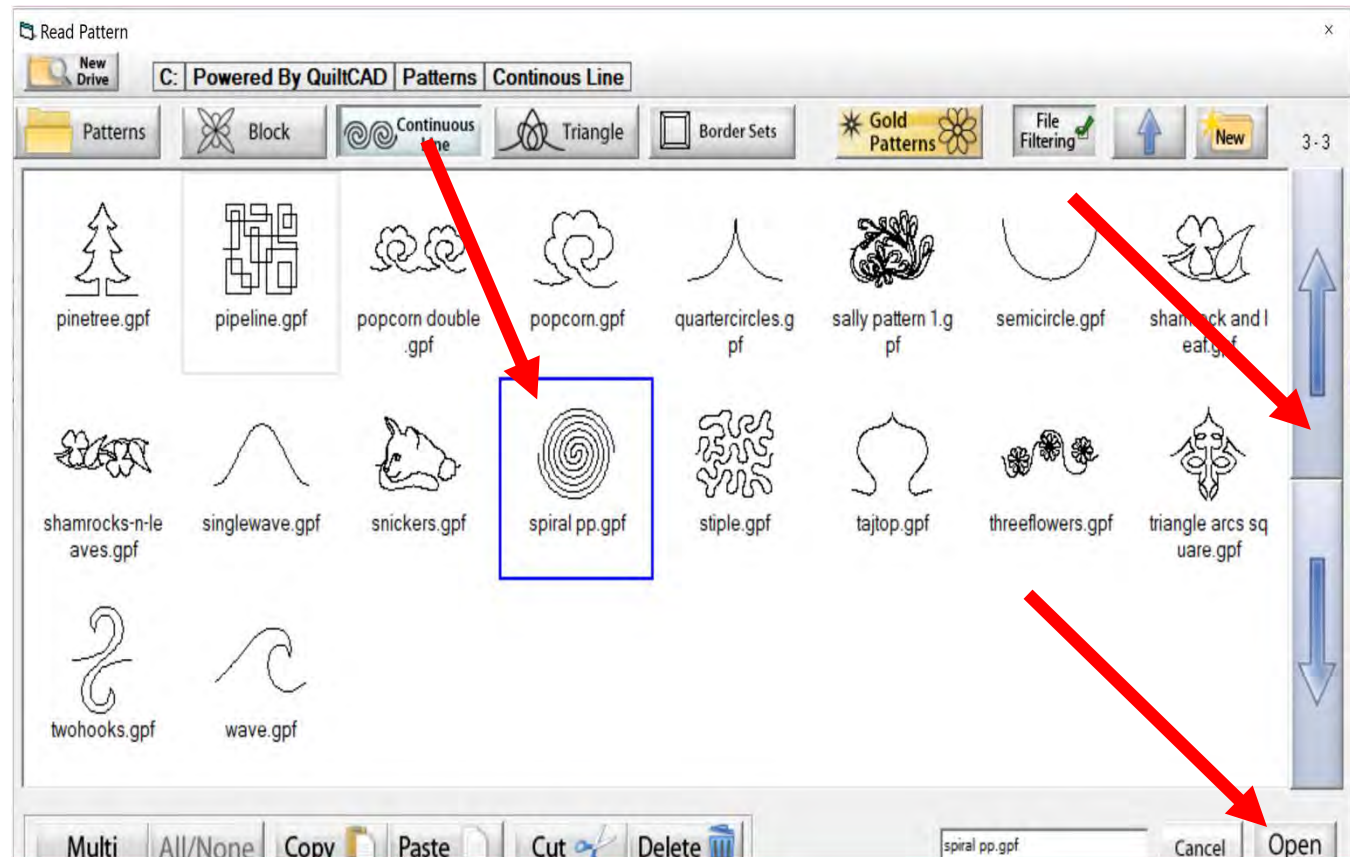
The screenshot shows the PantoStacker software interface. The main window is empty, with a toolbar at the top containing icons for Home, Select Pattern, Save, Undo, Redo, Reset, and other functions. Below the main window, there are two input windows: 'Width (Limit Range: 5 to 80)' and 'Total Height (Limit Range: 5 to 200)'. Both windows have a numeric keypad and a 'Clear' button. The 'Width' window shows the value 26.411, and the 'Total Height' window shows the value 4.315. Below these windows, the main control panel includes buttons for 'Row', 'Fit', 'Size', 'Reset', 'Stagger', 'Flip', 'Move', and 'Rotate'. A summary table is visible at the bottom of the control panel, showing the current settings:

Panto Mode	Row Height
Basic	4.315
Pattern Width	Pattern Height
26.411	4.315
Total Width	Total Height
26.411	4.315



“Place as a Single Pattern Basic Mode”

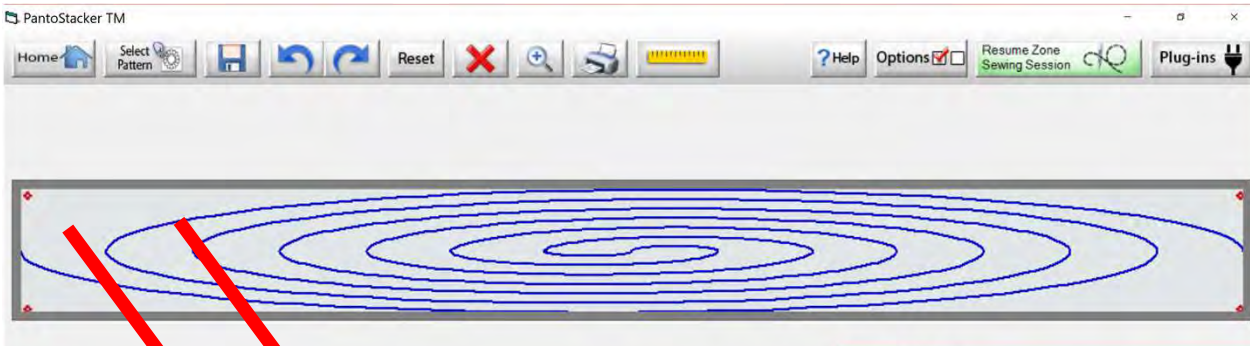
After you click on “Select Pattern” the “Read Pattern” screen pops open. Choose “Continuous Line.” Use the arrows on the right to scroll through the continuous line designs. Click on the pattern/design you wish to quilt. A blue box will show around the design of choice, then click on “Open.” For this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





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

The design is stretched to the “Pattern Width” (26.411”) and the “Pattern Height” (4.315”). Use the (+) and (-) to add or subtract patterns/designs.



Control panel for PantoStacker TM. The 'Select Pattern' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Patterns' field shows 1, and the 'Rows' field shows 1. The 'Pattern Width' is 26.411 and the 'Pattern Height' is 4.315. The 'Total Width' is 26.411 and the 'Total Height' is 4.315.

Field	Value
Patterns	1
Rows	1
Pattern Width	26.411
Pattern Height	4.315
Total Width	26.411
Total Height	4.315

Watch the size of the “Pattern Width.” The more designs you add, the smaller the “Pattern Width” becomes. Adding too few patterns will make your width larger than your height/depth. At four patterns the design is now 5.282” wide by 4.315” tall.

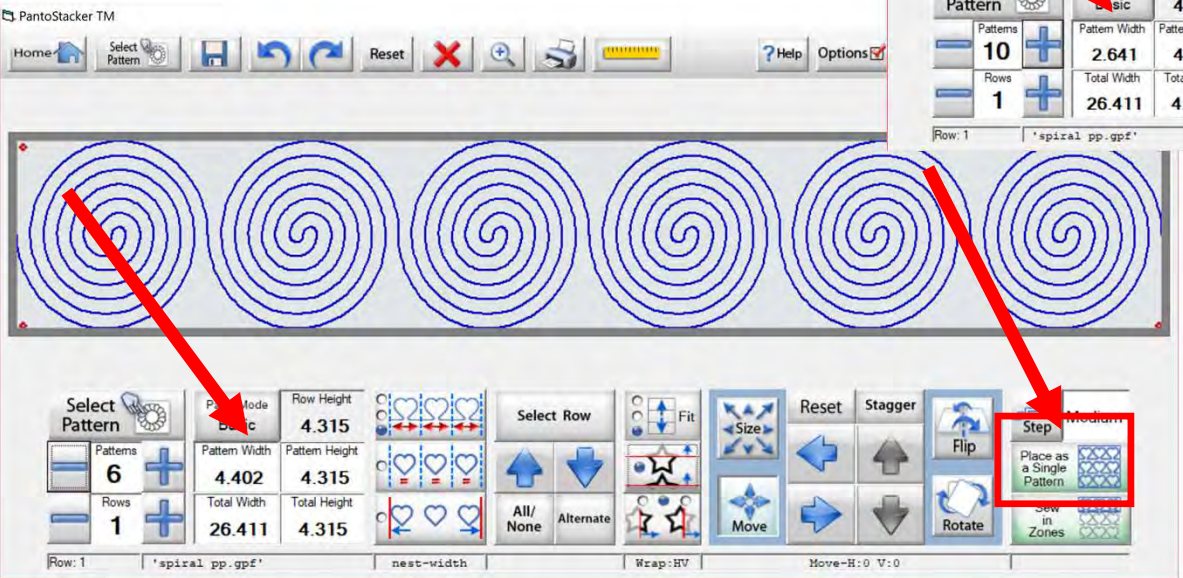
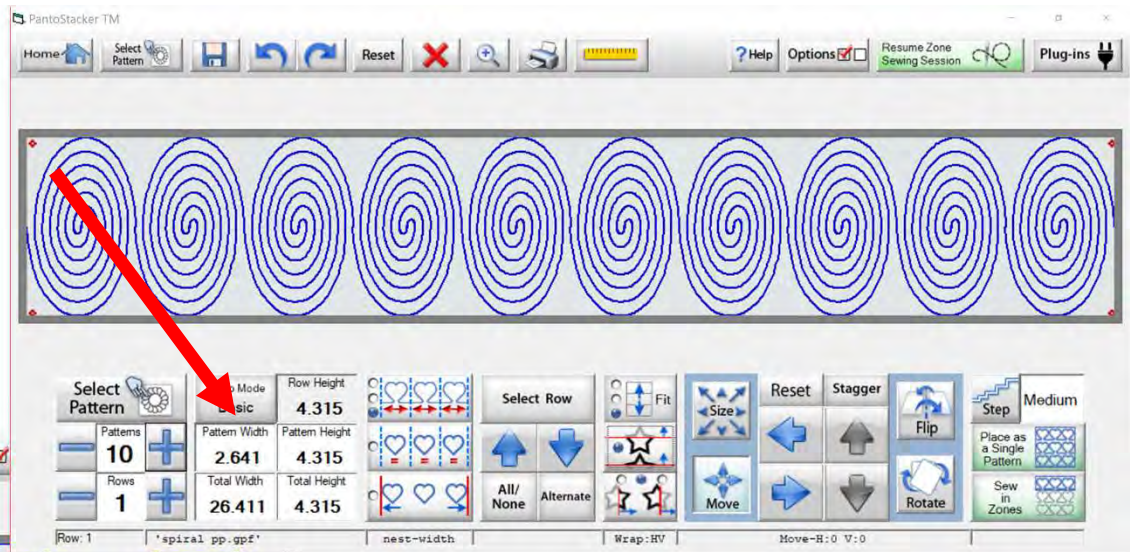
Control panel for PantoStacker TM. The 'Select Pattern' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Patterns' field shows 4, and the 'Rows' field shows 1. The 'Pattern Width' is 5.282 and the 'Pattern Height' is 4.315. The 'Total Width' is 26.411 and the 'Total Height' is 4.315.

Field	Value
Patterns	4
Rows	1
Pattern Width	5.282
Pattern Height	4.315
Total Width	26.411
Total Height	4.315



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

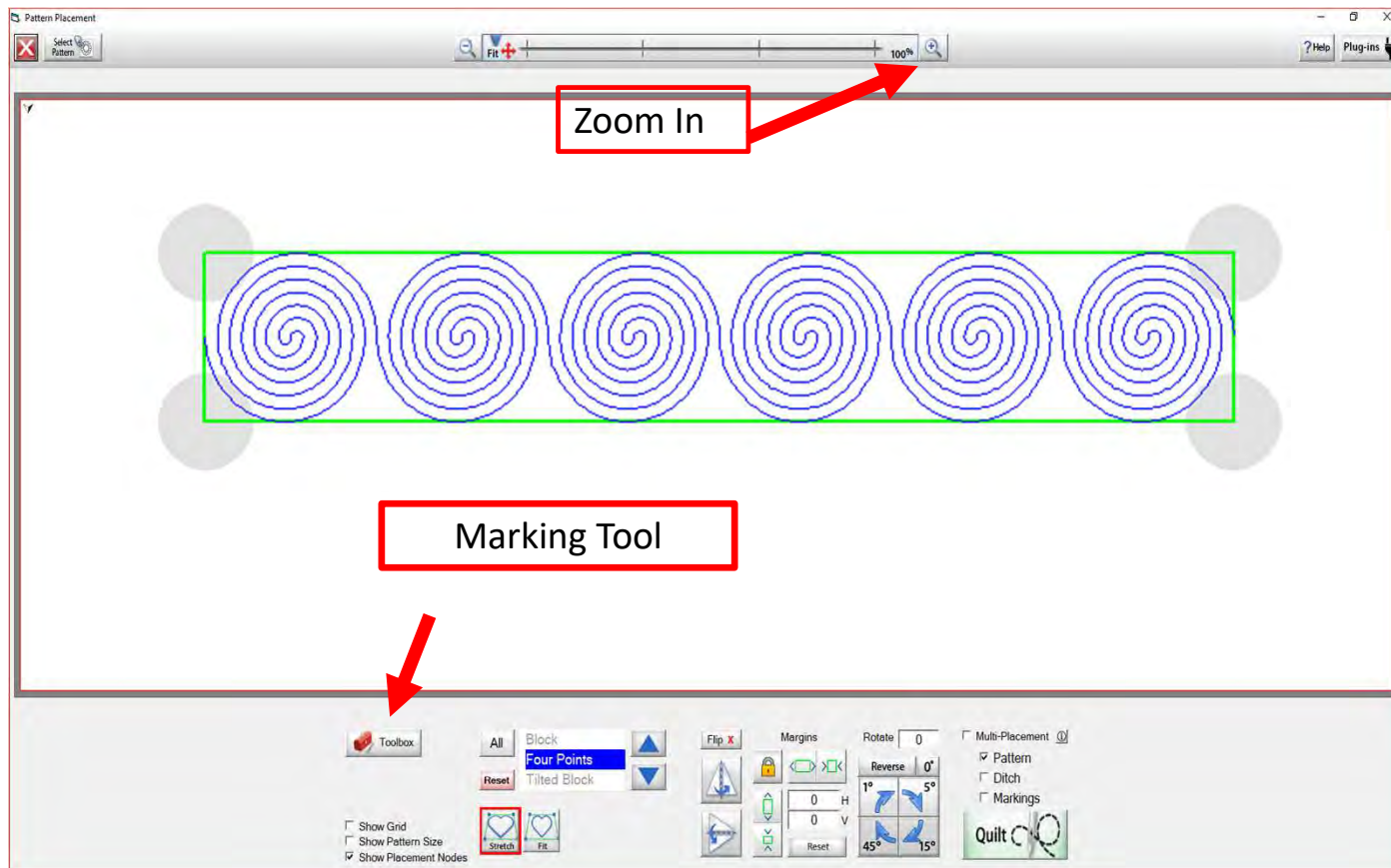
Adding too many designs will make the design taller than it is wide. In this picture I added 10 designs, making the pattern size 2.641” wide by 4.315” tall.



I have chosen 6 patterns, so the spirals are all 4.402” wide by 4.315” tall. Now that we have our design sized, we are ready to click “Place as a Single Pattern.”



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

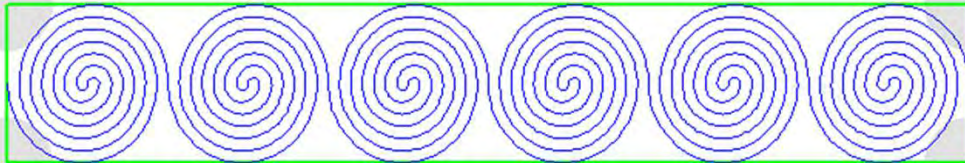


This is the “Pattern Placement” screen. When placing your pattern/design onto your quilt use the tools available such as the “Marking Tool,” “Ruler,” and “Zoom In” to help you place your design accurately.

Open the toolbox by “clicking” on it.



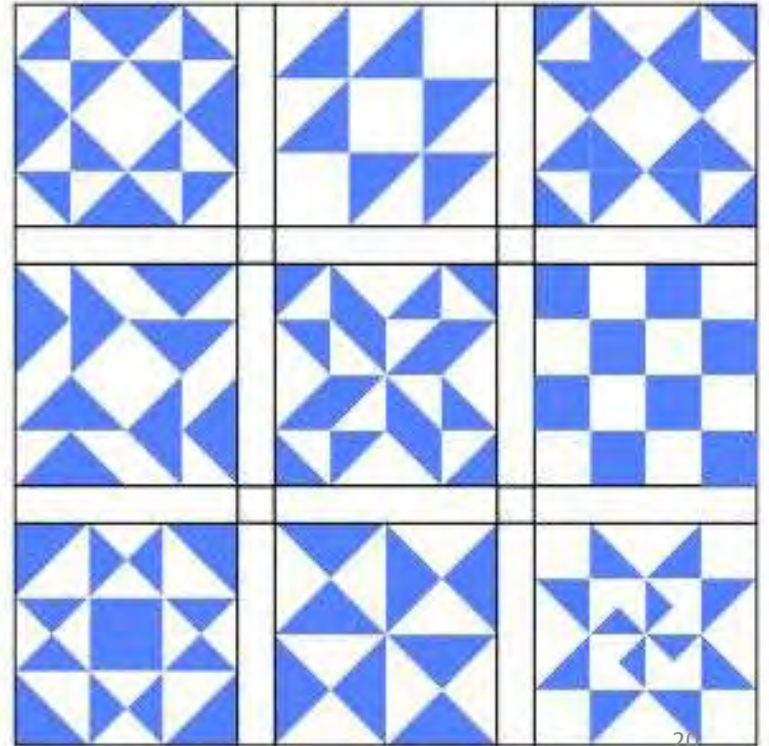
“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”



Marking Tool



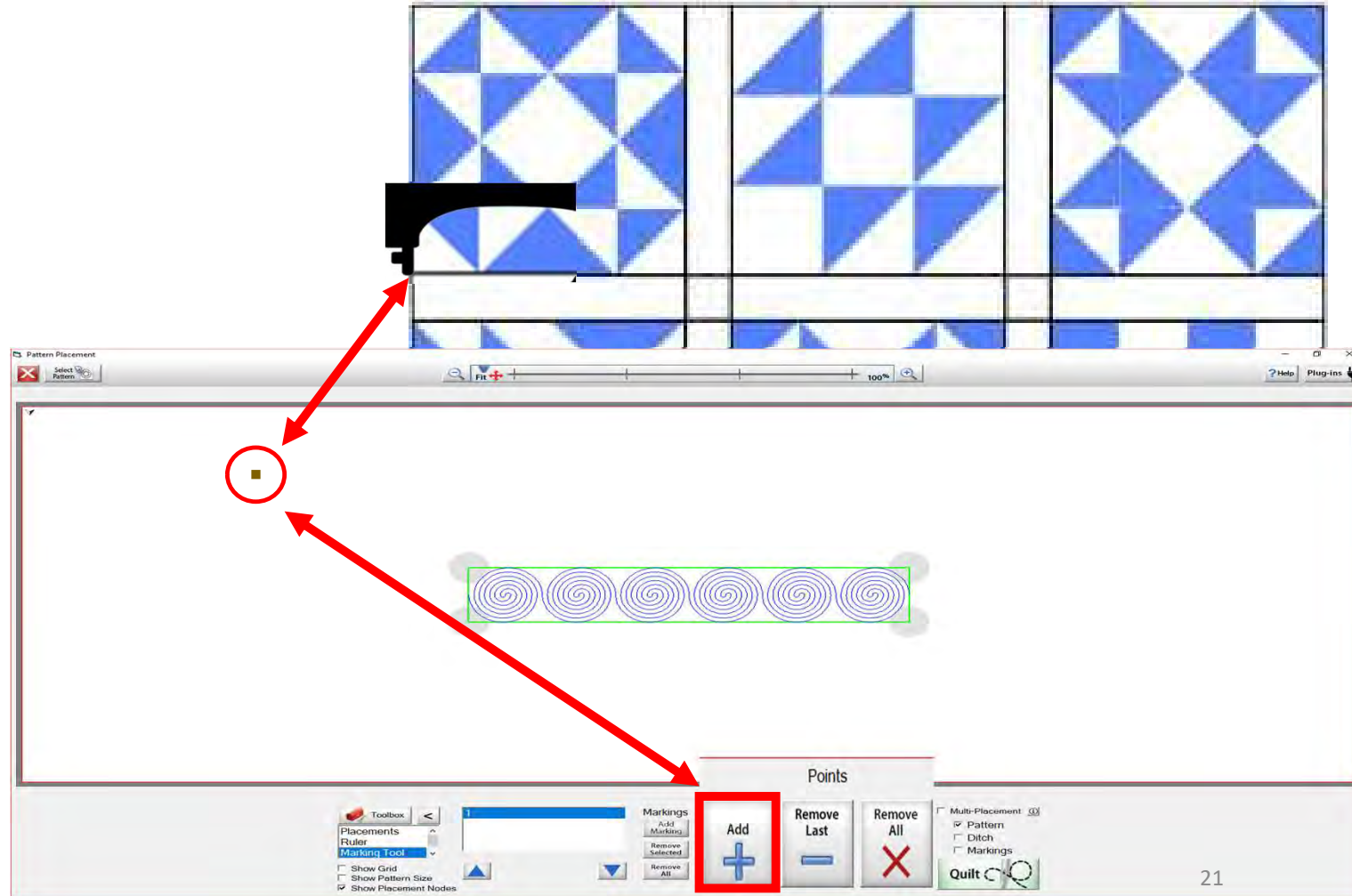
Let's place our design onto our quilt using the “Marking Tool” & “Ruler.” The process is the same for both borders and sashings.





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

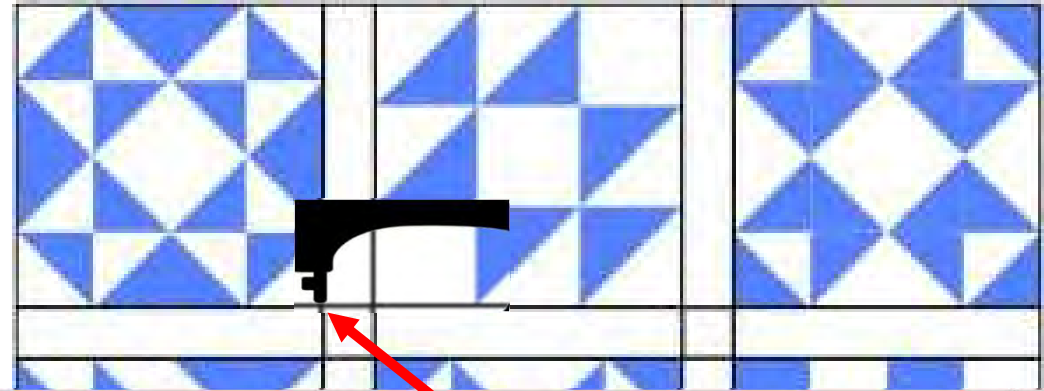
Move your machine to the top left corner of the block. Click Add+ and a mark will appear on the screen connecting this point to the previous mark. This is the top width of your block.





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

Move your machine to the top right corner of the block. Click Add+ and a line will appear on the screen connecting this point to the previous mark. This is the top width of your block.



Pattern Placement

Fit 100%

Help Plug-ins

Toolbox

Placements

Ruler

Marking Tool

Show Grid

Show Pattern Size

Show Placement Nodes

Markings

Add Marking

Remove Selected

Remove All

Points

Add

Remove Last

Remove All

Multi-Placement

Pattern

Ditch

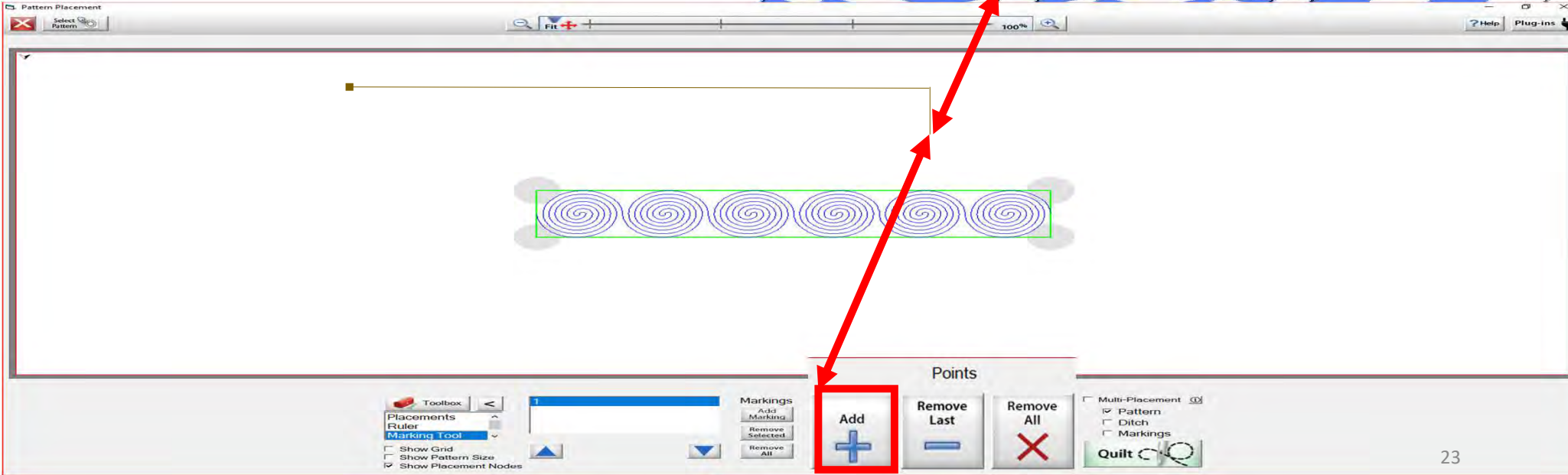
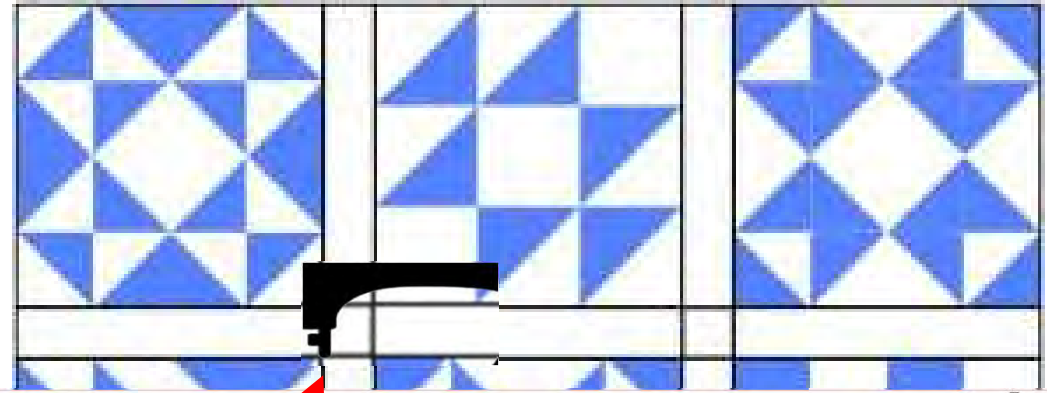
Markings

Quilt



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

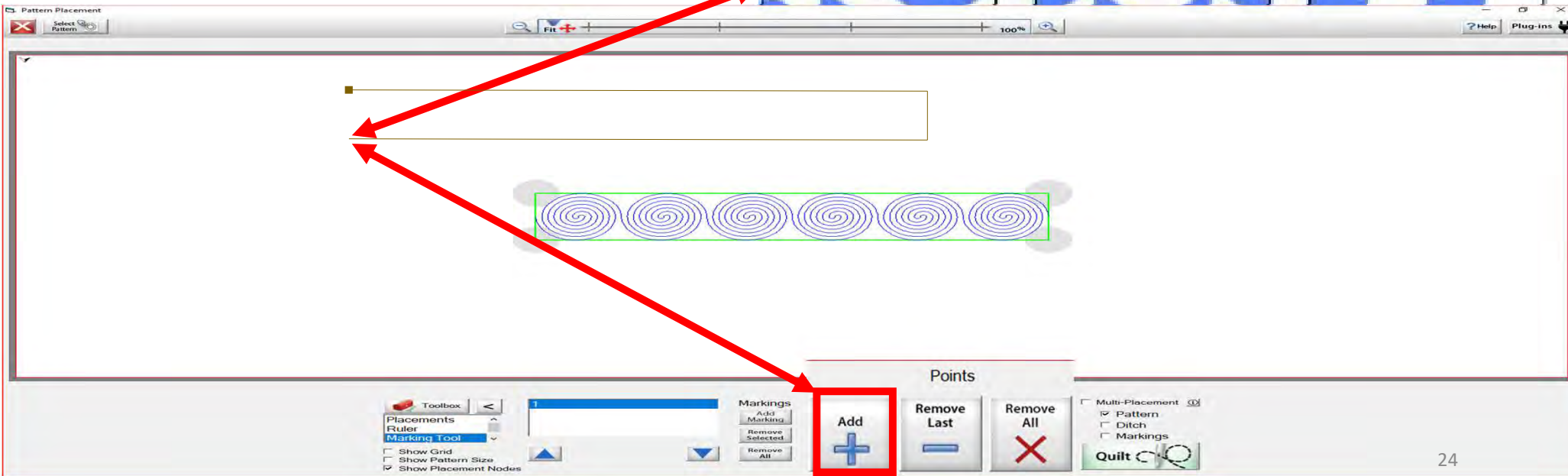
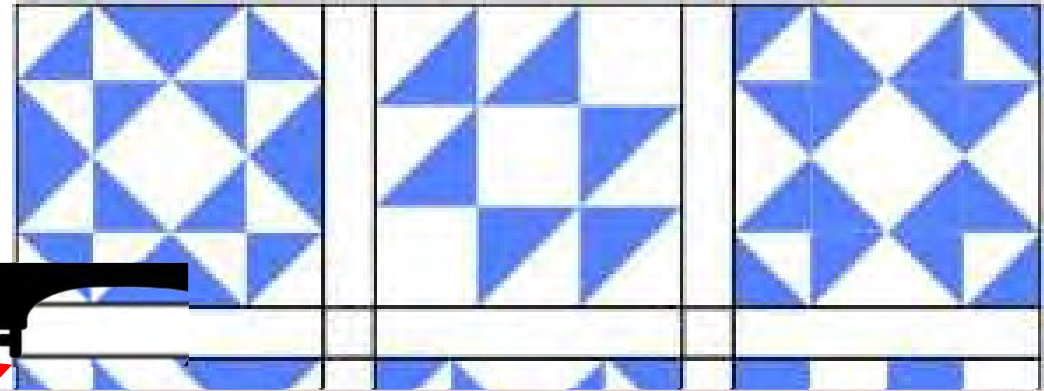
Move your machine to the bottom right corner of the block. Click Add+ and a new line will appear, connecting to your previous line. This is the right side of the block.





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

Move your machine to the bottom left corner of the block. Click Add+ and another line will appear on the screen. This is the bottom length of your block.

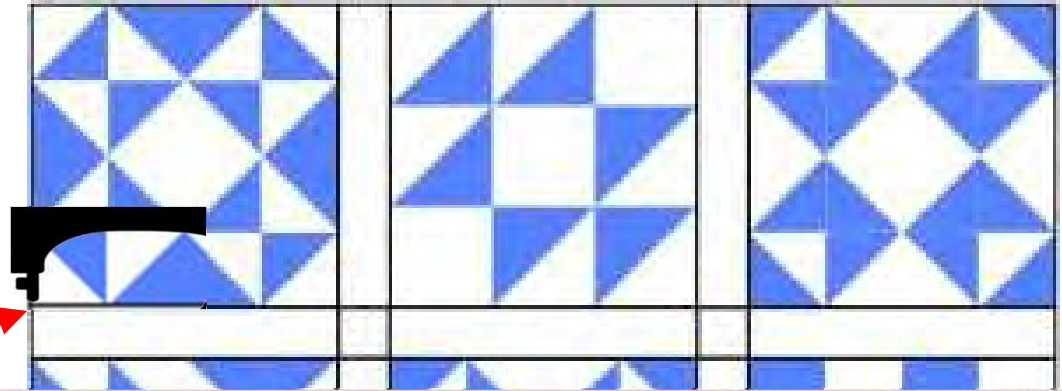


Place as a Single Pattern



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

Move your machine from the bottom left corner of the block to the top left corner. Click (Add+) a new line will appear. This is the left side of your block.

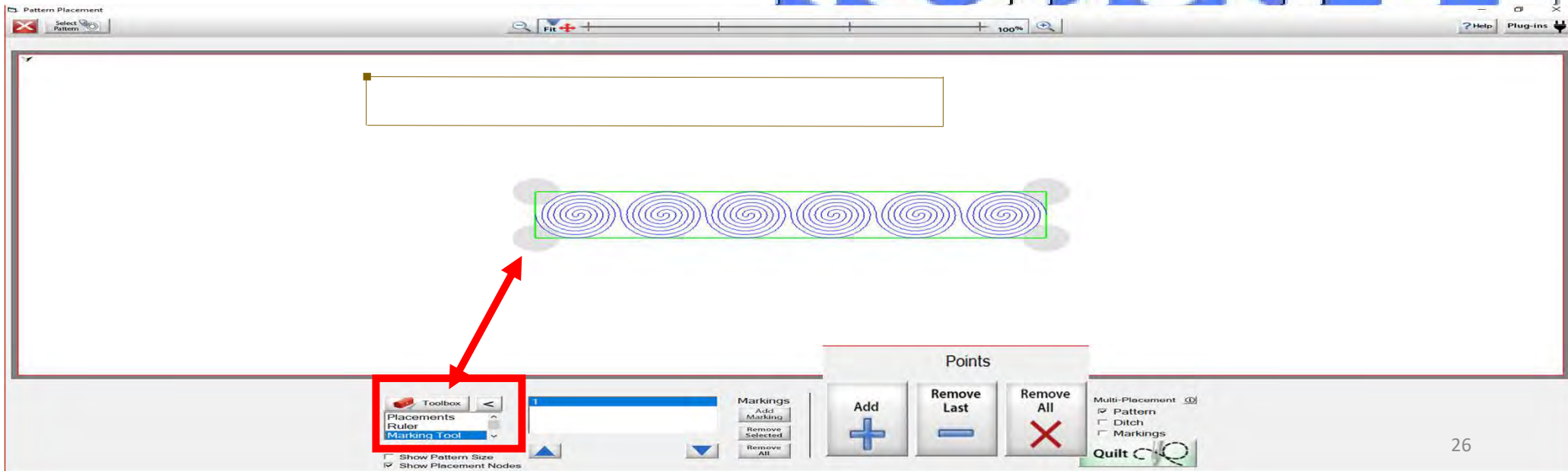


The screenshot shows the 'Pattern Placement' software interface. At the top, there's a title bar with 'Pattern Placement' and a 'Select Pattern' button. Below that is a toolbar with 'Fit' and '100%' options. The main workspace is a large white area where a pattern of blue and white geometric shapes is displayed. A green rectangular selection box is drawn around a portion of the pattern. Below the workspace is a toolbar with several buttons: 'Toolbox', 'Placements', 'Ruler', 'Marking Tool', 'Show Grid', 'Show Pattern Size', 'Show Placement Nodes', 'Add Marking', 'Remove Selected', 'Remove All', 'Points', 'Remove Last', 'Remove All', and 'Multi-Placement'. The 'Add' button, which is a blue plus sign, is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from the text box to the 'Add' button, and another red arrow points from the text box to the left edge of the pattern in the workspace.



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

In the “Toolbox,” change from “Marking Tool” to “Placements.” Use the arrows or click “Placements” to change modes.

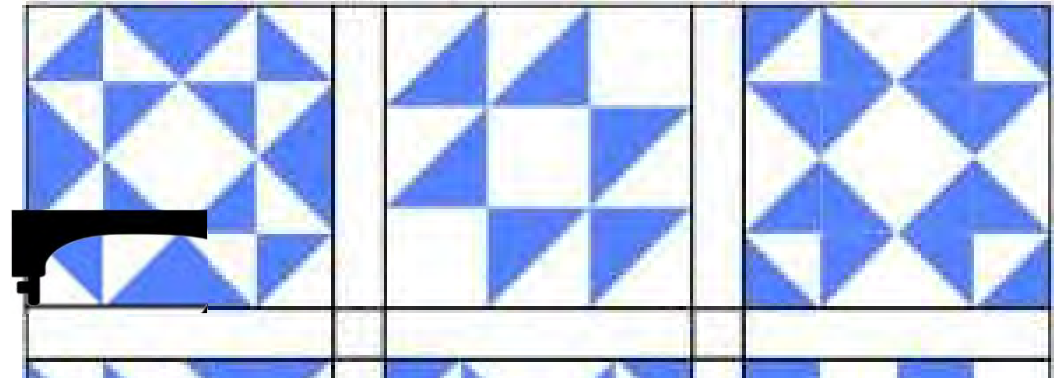


Place as a Single Pattern



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

Using “Four Points” placement we can place our design accurately. Move your machine to the top left corner of your block. Click on the top left “Placement Node.”



Placement Node

Placement Node

Placement Node

Placement Node

Toolbox

All

Block

Four Points

Tilted Block

Reset

Flip X

Margins

Rotate 0

Reverse 0°

1°

5°

45°

15°

Reset

Multi-Placement

Pattern

Ditch

Markings

Quilt

Show Grid

Show Pattern Size

Show Placement Nodes

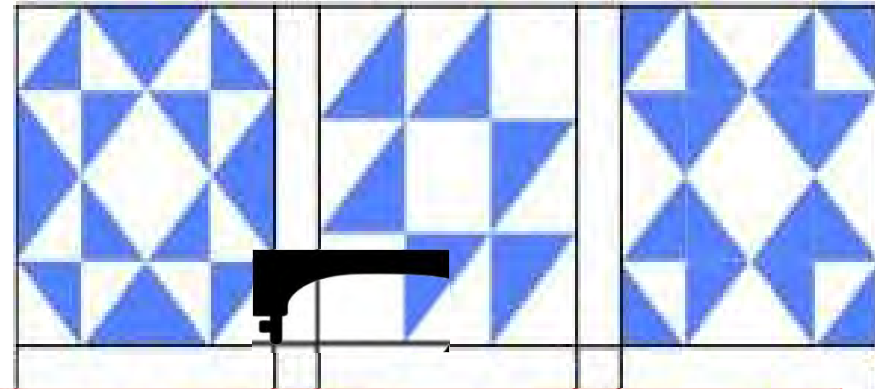
Stretch

Fit



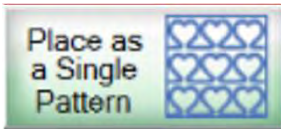
“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

Placement Nodes are the gray circles around your design marks. When you click on a node, it aligns that corner of the design to where your machine is positioned. Once placed, the node turns green. You can reposition any of the nodes by slightly moving your machine to get exact placement. Now move your machine to the next placement position (the right upper corner of your block) and click the upper right placement node of your design.



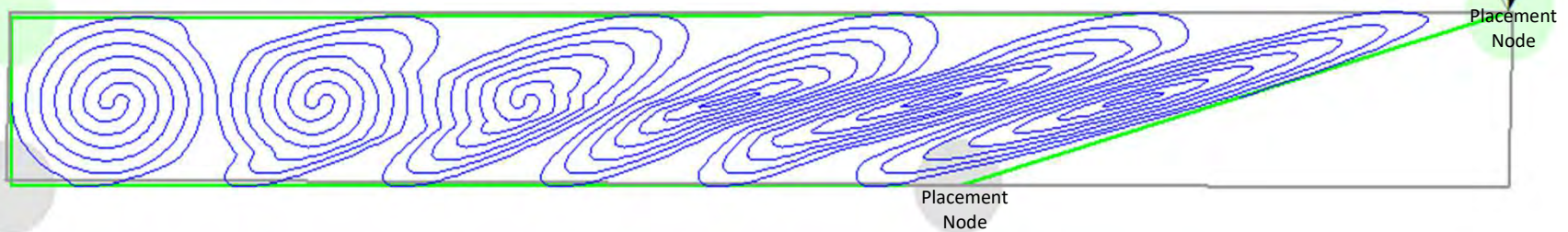
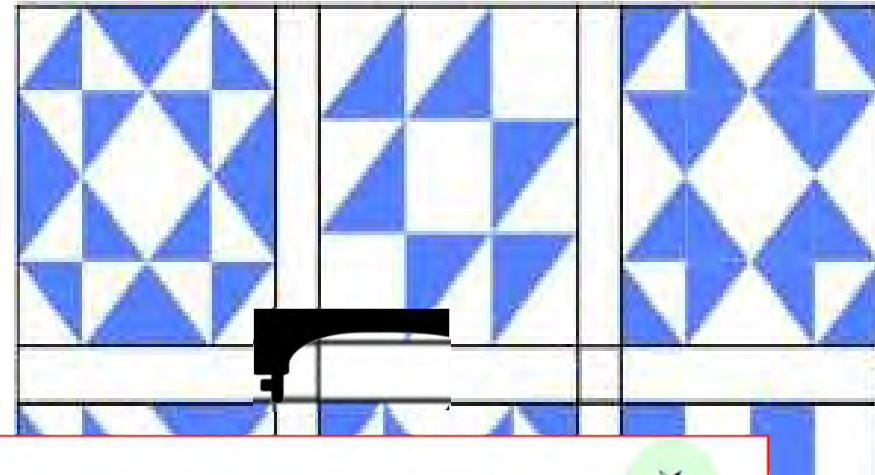
The screenshot shows the software interface with the following elements:

- Toolbox:** A dropdown menu with options: Placements (selected), Ruler, and Marking Tool.
- Display Options:** Show Grid, Show Pattern Size, Show Placement Nodes.
- Block Selection:** Buttons for All, Block, Four Points (selected), and Tilted Block. A Reset button is also present.
- Stretch/Fit:** Two icons labeled Stretch and Fit.
- Flip:** A button labeled Flip X.
- Margins:** Lock icon, and input fields for H (0) and V (0) with a Reset button.
- Rotate:** A dropdown menu set to 0, and a Reverse button. A grid of rotation arrows for 1°, 5°, 45°, and 15°.
- Multi-Placement:** Multi-Placement (with a help icon), Pattern, Ditch, and Markings.
- Quilt Logo:** A logo with the word "Quilt" and a stylized needle and thread icon.



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

When you click the upper right placement node that portion of your design will shift to the upper right corner of your block. Move your machine to the lower right corner of your block and click on the lower right placement node.



The screenshot shows the software interface with the following elements:

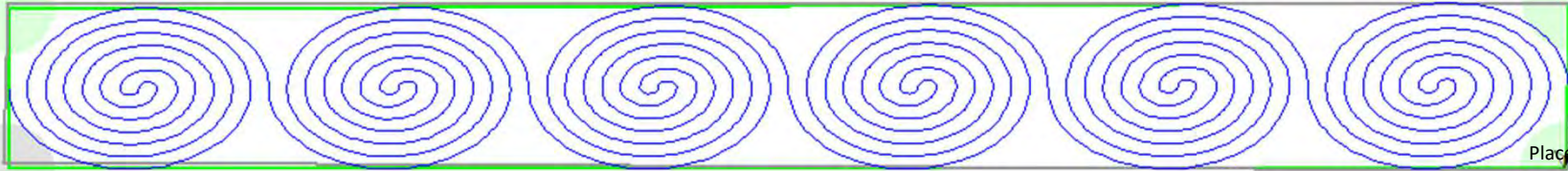
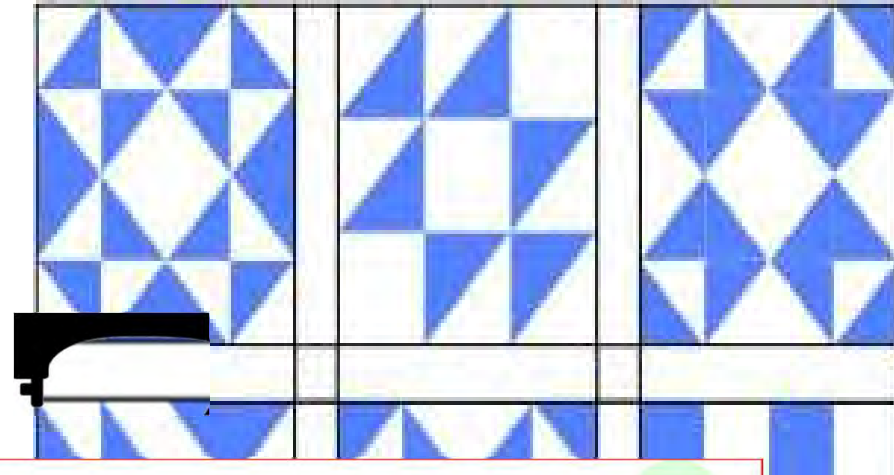
- Toolbox:** Placements, Ruler, Marking Tool.
- Block Settings:** All, Block, Four Points (selected), Tilted Block, Reset.
- Stretch/Fit:** Stretch (highlighted with a red box), Fit.
- Flip:** Flip X.
- Margins:** Margins, 0 H, 0 V, Reset.
- Rotate:** Rotate 0, Reverse 0°, 1°, 5°, 45°, 15°.
- Multi-Placement:** Multi-Placement (unchecked), Pattern (checked), Ditch (unchecked), Markings (unchecked).
- Display Options:** Show Grid (unchecked), Show Pattern Size (unchecked), Show Placement Nodes (checked).
- Quilt Logo:** Quilt logo with a magnifying glass icon.

Place as a Single Pattern



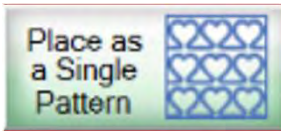
“Place as a Single Pattern Basic Mode”

Click the lower right placement node and that portion of your design will shift to the lower right corner of your block. Move your machine to the lower left corner of your block and click on the lower left placement node.



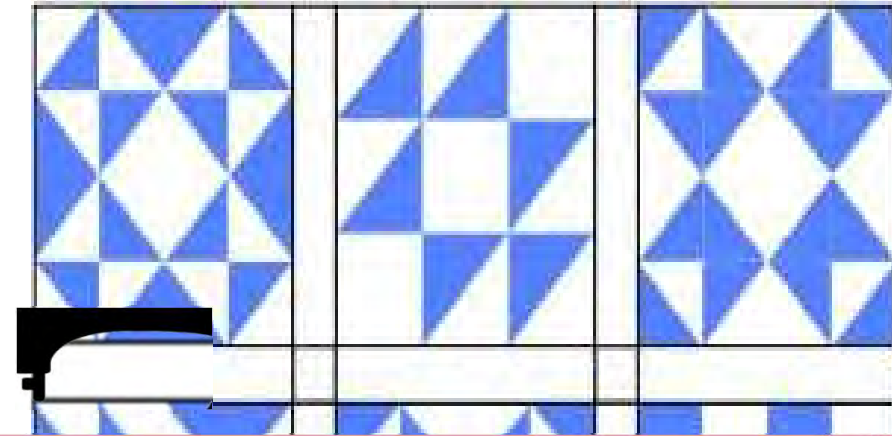
The screenshot shows the software interface with the following elements:

- Toolbox:** Placements, Ruler, Marking Tool.
- Show Options:** Show Grid, Show Pattern Size, Show Placement Nodes.
- Block Selection:** All, Block, Four Points (selected), Tilted Block.
- Reset:** A red button labeled 'Reset'.
- Stretch/Fit:** Two icons labeled 'Stretch' and 'Fit', with 'Stretch' highlighted by a red box.
- Flip:** A button labeled 'Flip X'.
- Margins:** Lock icon, H (0), V (0), and a 'Reset' button.
- Rotate:** A dropdown menu set to 0, with a 'Reverse' button and rotation angles: 1°, 5°, 45°, and 15°.
- Multi-Placement:** Multi-Placement, Pattern, Ditch, Markings.
- Quilt:** A 'Quilt' button with a magnifying glass icon.



“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

After you have placed all four placement nodes you can use click on (+) to zoom in and enlarge your design to see how well your design is positioned. If it is not to your liking, reposition it by moving your machine to the node or section you want to adjust, and then by clicking on the corresponding node to reposition that section.



Zoom in for a closer look at your placement.

Placement Node

Toolbox

- Placements
- Ruler
- Marking Tool

Show Grid

Show Pattern Size

Show Placement Nodes

Block

- Four Points
- Tilted Block

Reset

Stretch

Fit

Flip

Margins

Rotate 0

Reverse 0°

1° 5°

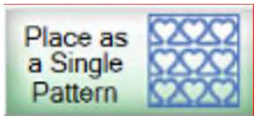
45° 15°

Reset

Multi-Placement

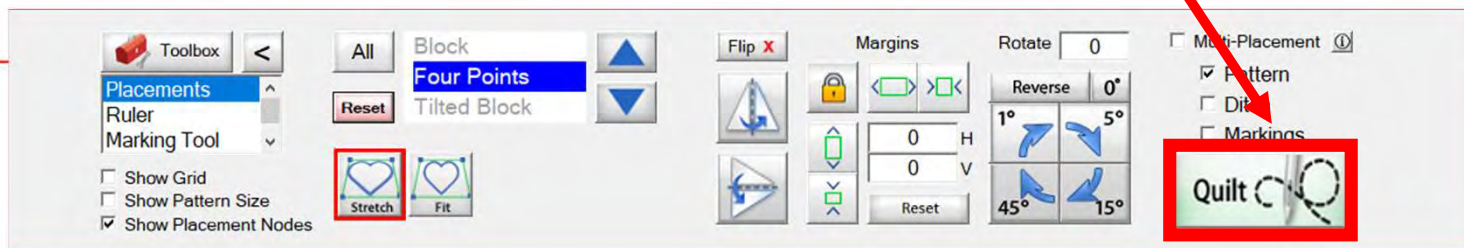
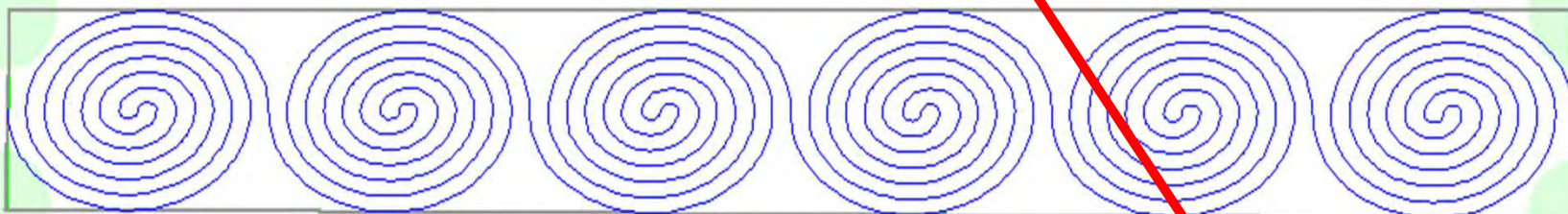
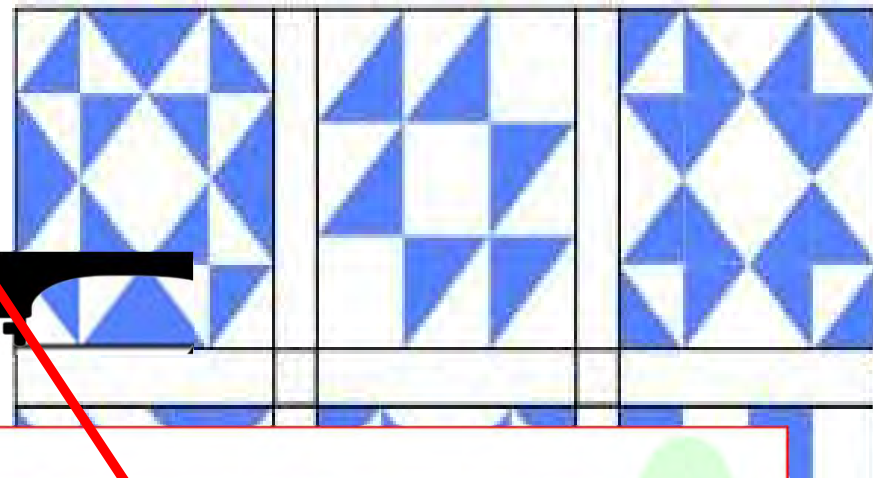
- Pattern
- Ditch
- Markings

Quit



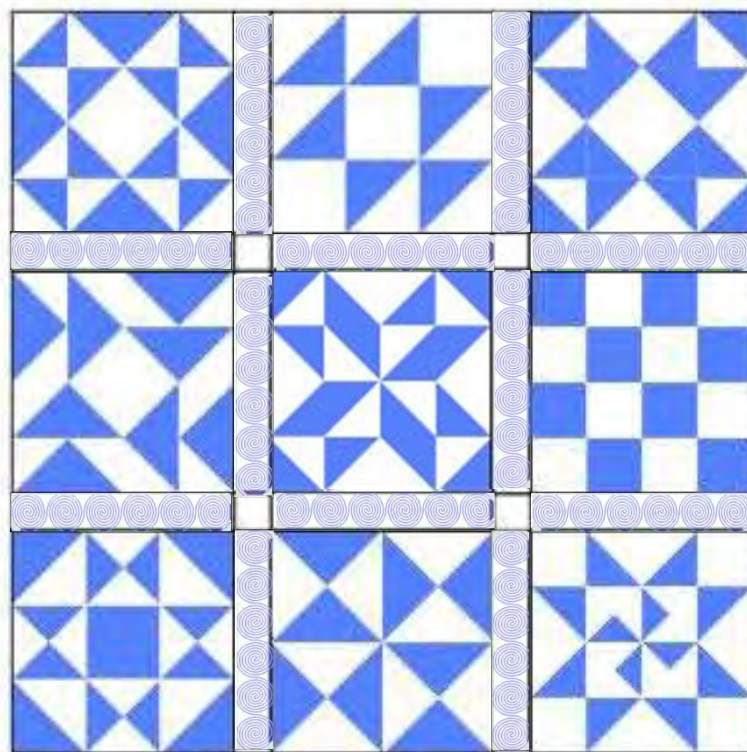
“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”

When you have your design placed it is time to quilt. Click on “Quilt.” The “Quilting Interface” screen will pop up.





“Place as a Single Pattern - Basic Mode”



You have now completed “Basic Mode,” “Place as a Single Pattern.” The next few pages are the buttons and functions of the “Quilting Interface” screen.



Quilting Interface Screen

The “Quilting Interface” screen is where you will sew your design onto your quilt. The top left corner of the screen shows the screen name (Quilting Interface) and the “Safe Area” “Width” (80”) and “Depth” (30”). Let’s finish sewing our design before I show you all the functions of the “Quilting Interface.”

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

Sew

Repair Pattern
Trace
Pull Bobbin
Back

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



Quilting Interface Screen

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

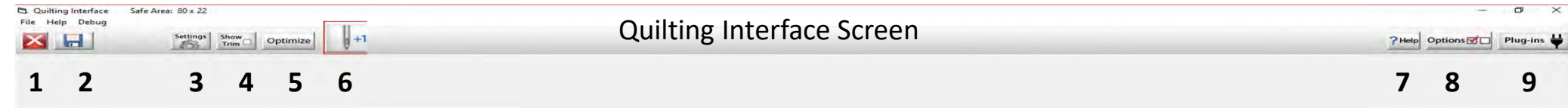
Power Placement - Fixed
The pattern is placed and ready to sew.

Sew

Back

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

Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



1. EXIT the "Quilting Interface" screen back to "Pattern Placement" screen.



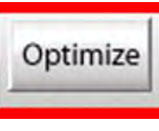
2. SAVES your pattern/design.



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



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



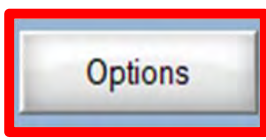
5. OPTIMIZE allows you to connect sections of your pantograph design to make it a single design with no breaks.



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



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

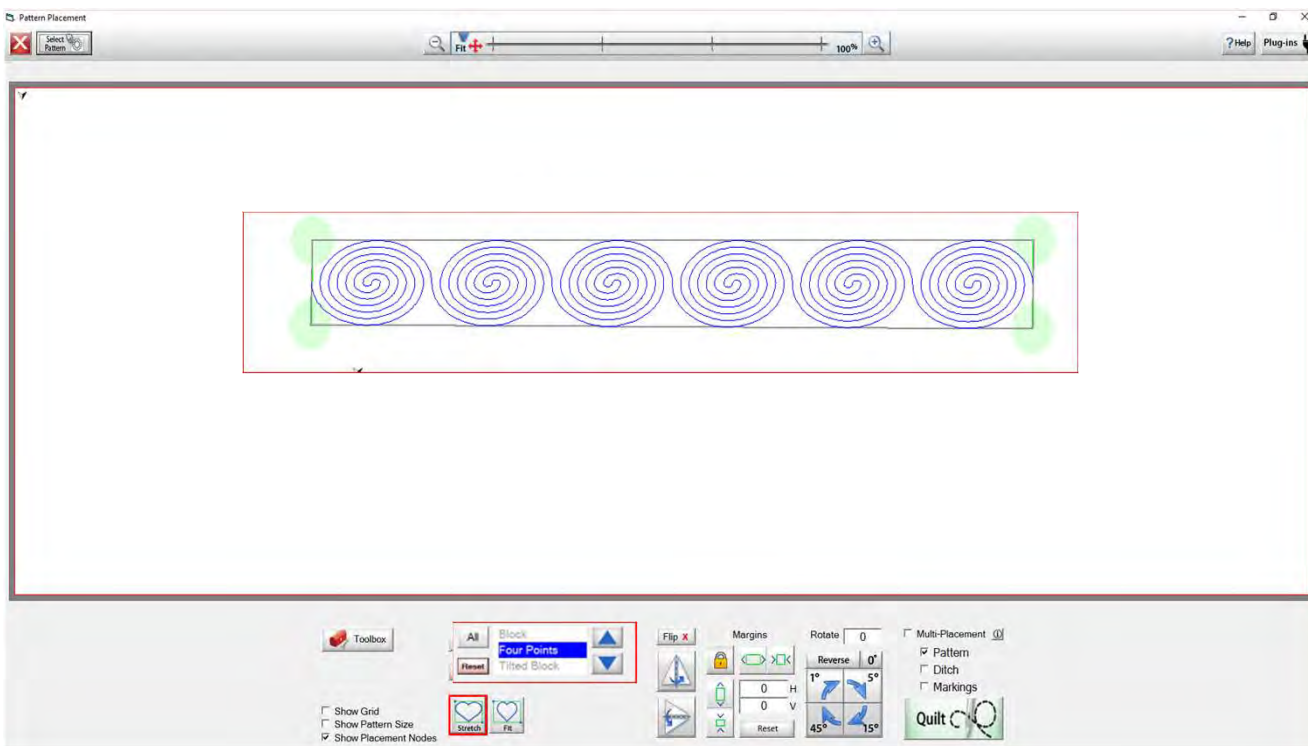
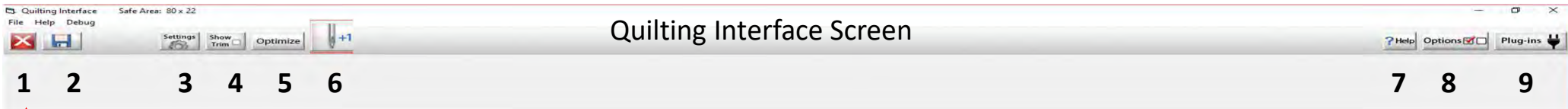


8. OPTIONS access the "Preferences Menu."



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

Quilting Interface Screen



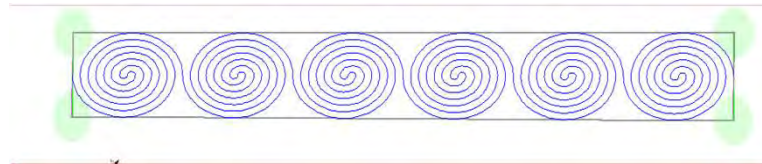
1. Click on "EXIT" to leave the "Quilting Interface" screen and return to the "Pattern Placement" screen.

Quilting Interface Screen



1

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



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

2

3

4

Quilting Interface Screen



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

The image shows a sequence of steps in the QuiltCAD software interface. It starts with the main software window where the 'New' button in the top toolbar is highlighted. This leads to the 'Create New Folder' dialog box, which prompts the user to 'Enter the new folder name'. A 'Touch Keyboard' is shown overlaid on this dialog, and the name 'spiral quilt test pants' is entered into the text field. The 'OK' button is then highlighted. Next, the 'Save Pattern' dialog box is shown, with the 'New' button in its top toolbar highlighted. This dialog shows a list of pattern thumbnails, and 'spiral quilt test pants.gpf' is selected. Finally, the 'File Name' field in the 'Save Pattern' dialog is highlighted, showing the name 'spiral quilt test pants.gpf'.

Quilting Interface Screen



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

Height (in)	20 in
Width	90 in
Length	
Stitches	
Trims	1

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

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

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

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

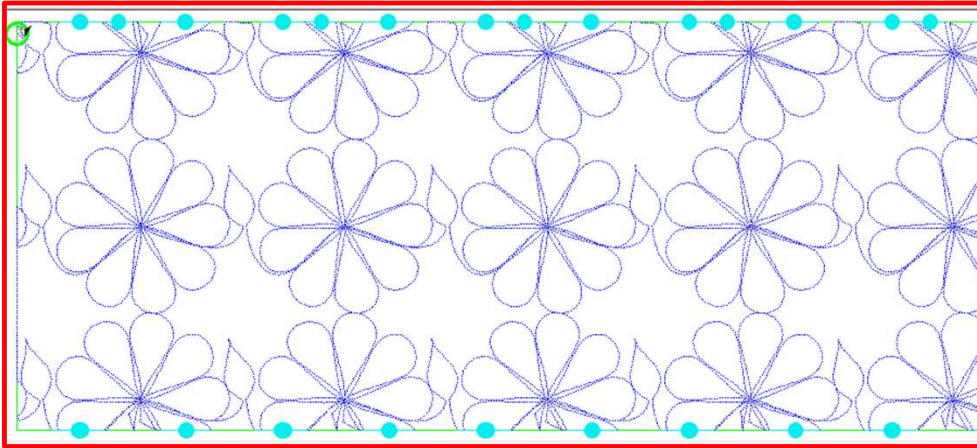
Height (in)	20 in
Width	90 in
Length	
Stitches	
Trims	1

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

Quilting Interface Screen



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

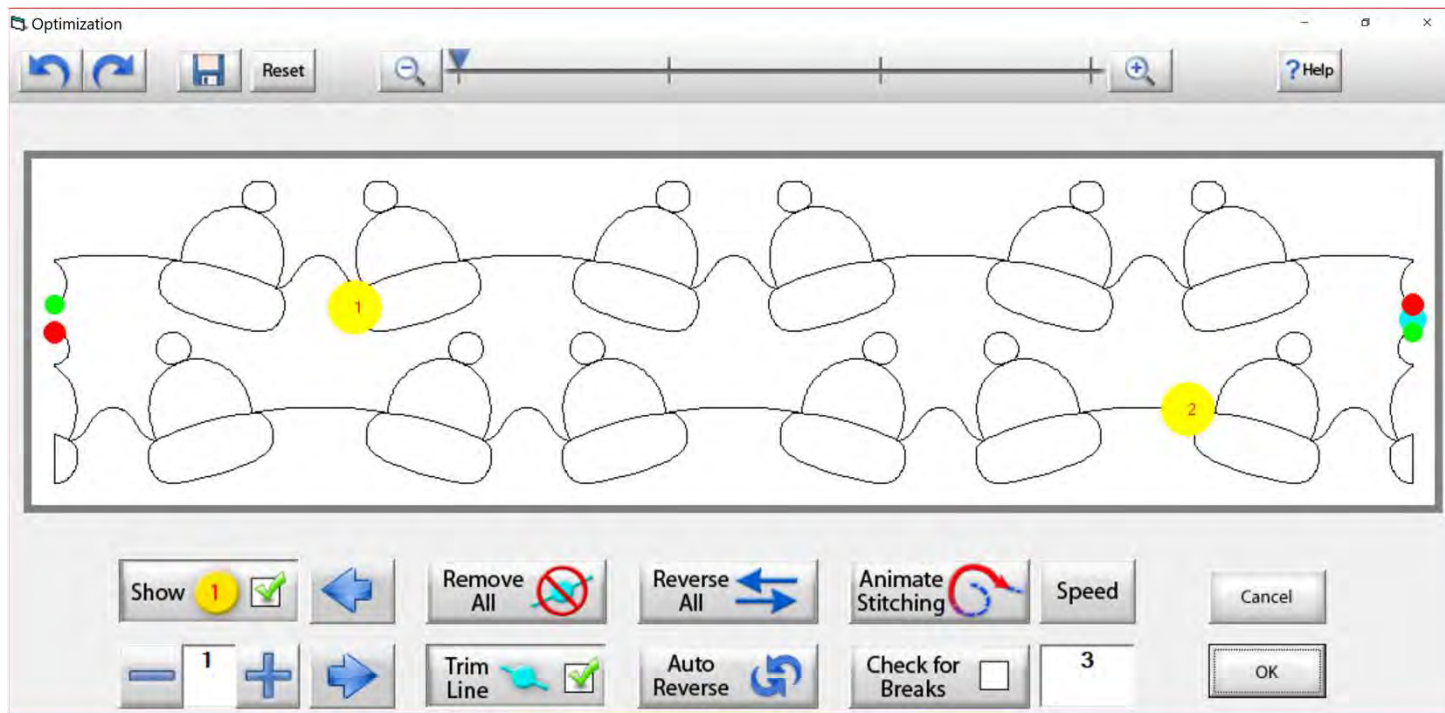


Notice all the trims (blue dots) in this design. Your machine will stop where at each dot located on the design.

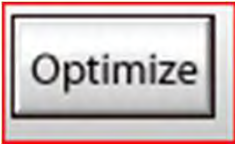
To eliminate the trims you will need use the nest feature, the optimization screen.

Optimize

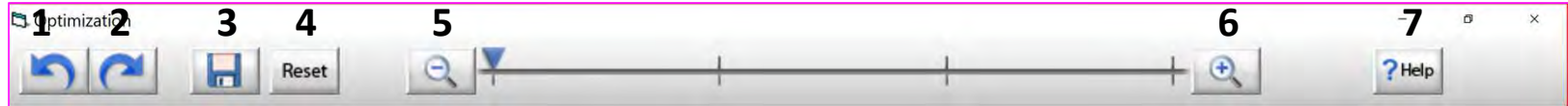
Quilting Interface Screen



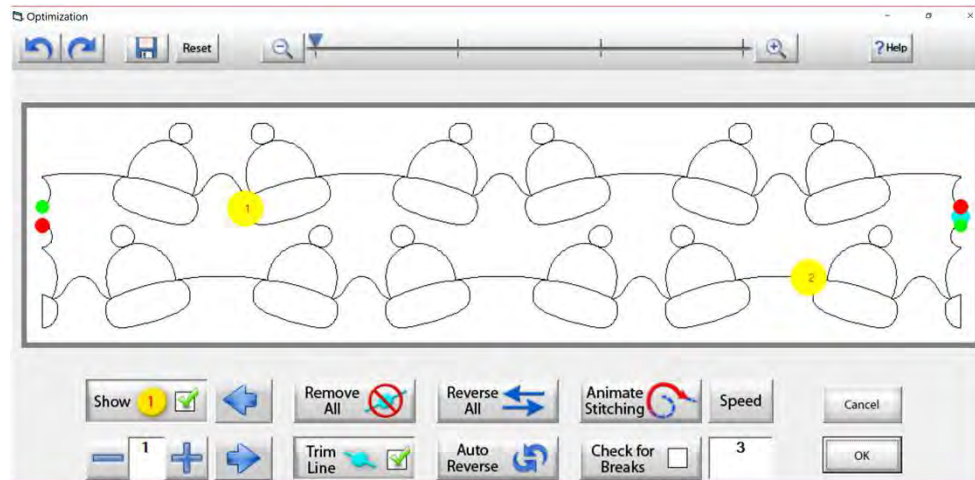
Use the “Optimization” screen to make the design sew smoothly, without stopping. Let’s practice using these tools to optimize your design.



Quilting Interface Screen

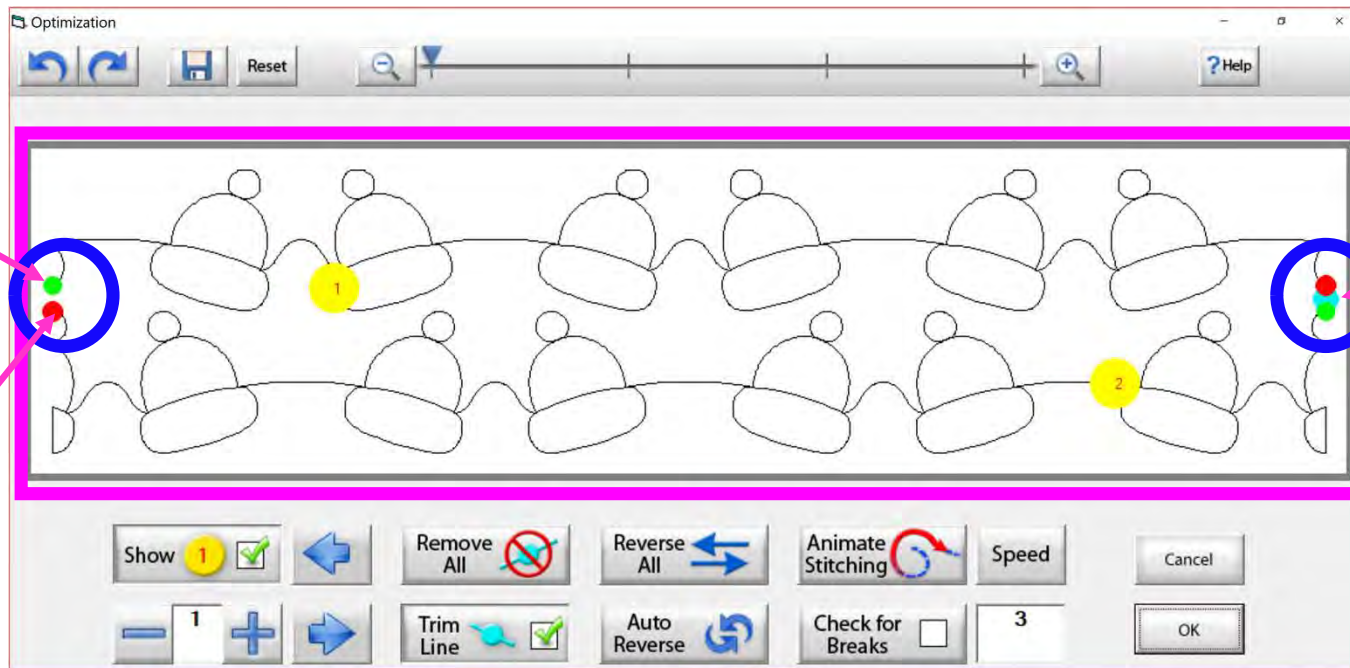


1. Undo - Undo last action on screen.
2. Redo - Reapply last undo.
3. Save - Save your pantograph design.
4. Reset - Reset pattern to its original state.
5. Zoom-in – Zoom in to make design larger.
6. Zoom-out – Zoom out to make it smaller.
7. Help - Open this help file.



Optimize

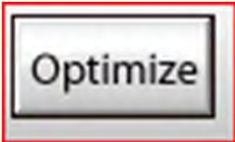
Quilting Interface Screen



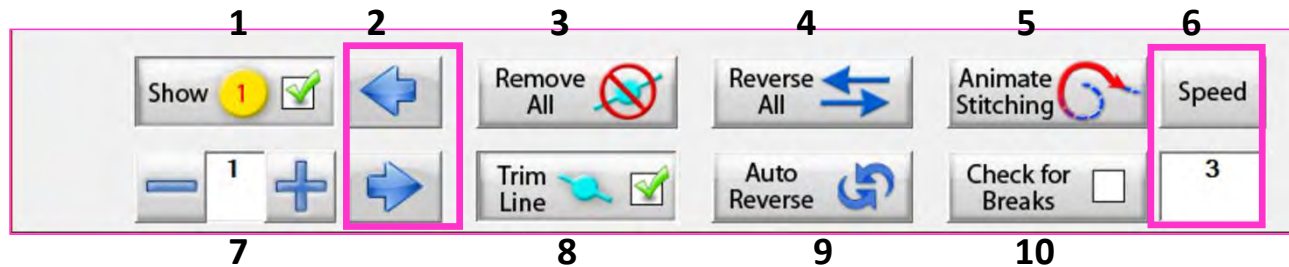
Start sewing green
Stop sewing Red

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

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



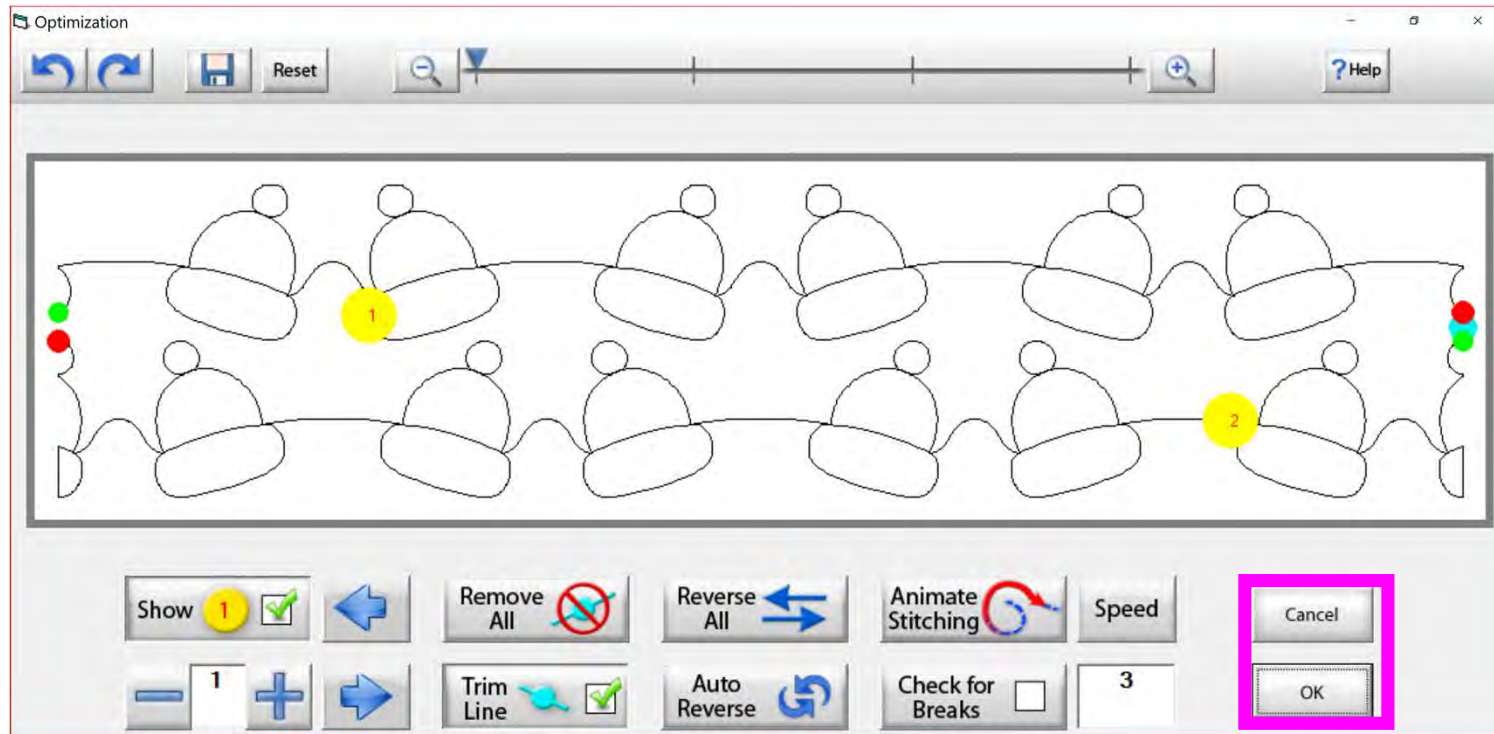
Quilting Interface Screen



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

Optimize

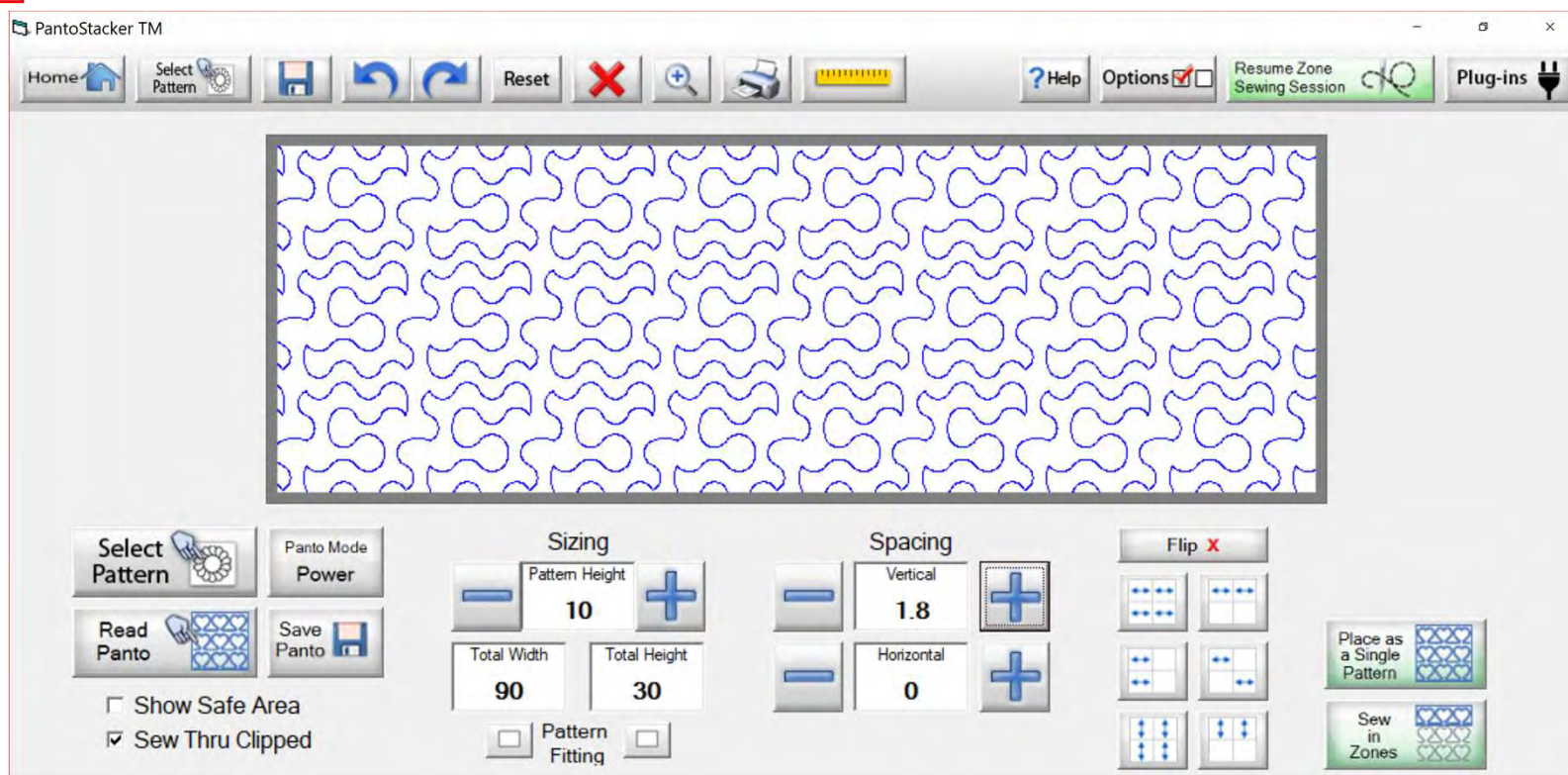
Quilting Interface Screen



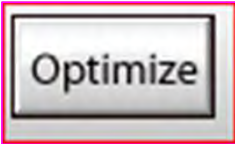
Tap "OK" to accept the changes you have made to your design, or "CANCEL" to discard the changes and go back to the quilting interface screen.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen



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



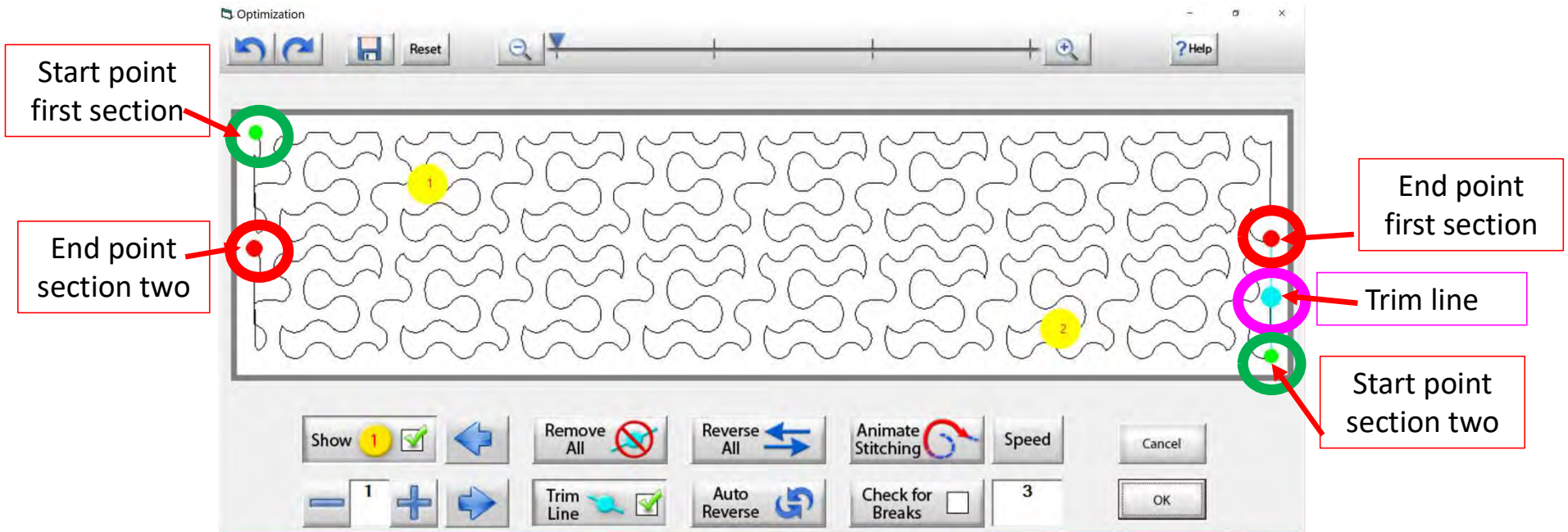
Quilting Interface Screen

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

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

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen



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

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

The screenshot displays the 'Optimization' window of a quilting software. The main area shows a quilt pattern with two sections: a top section with a blue wavy pattern and a bottom section with a yellow wavy pattern. A vertical trim line separates the two sections. A 'Pattern Break' dialog box is open in the center, asking 'Do you wish to remove this break?' with 'Yes', 'No', and 'Cancel' buttons. Annotations with red arrows point to various elements: 'Start point first section' (green dot), 'End point section two' (red dot), 'End point first section' (red dot), 'Trim line' (pink box), and 'Start point section two' (green dot). The software interface includes a toolbar at the top with 'Reset', 'Help', and navigation icons, and a control panel at the bottom with buttons for 'Show', 'Remove All', 'Reverse All', 'Animate Stitching', 'Speed', 'Cancel', 'Trim Line', 'Auto Reverse', 'Check for Breaks', and 'OK'.

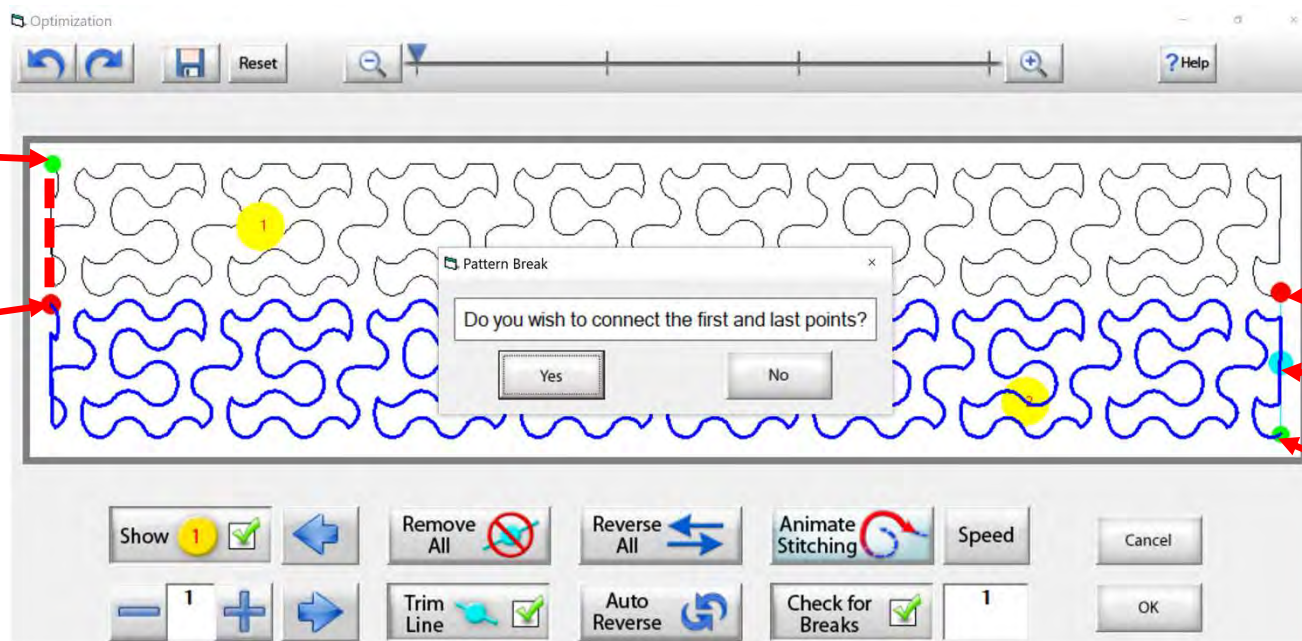
Notice that it stopped the Animation sewing process when it came to a trim line. It is also a break in the design. The screen popped up to ask if I want to remove this break. I do, so click on "yes" and it will remove that trim line break.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point
first section

End point
section two



End point
first section

Trim line

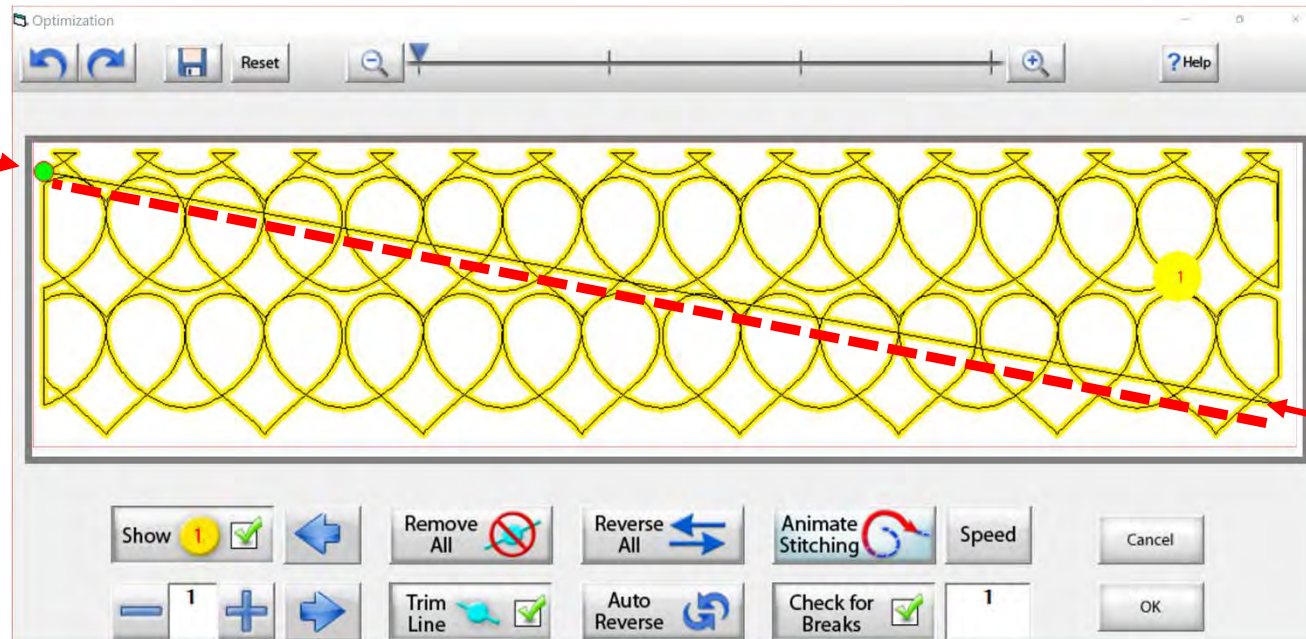
Start point
section two

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

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point



End point

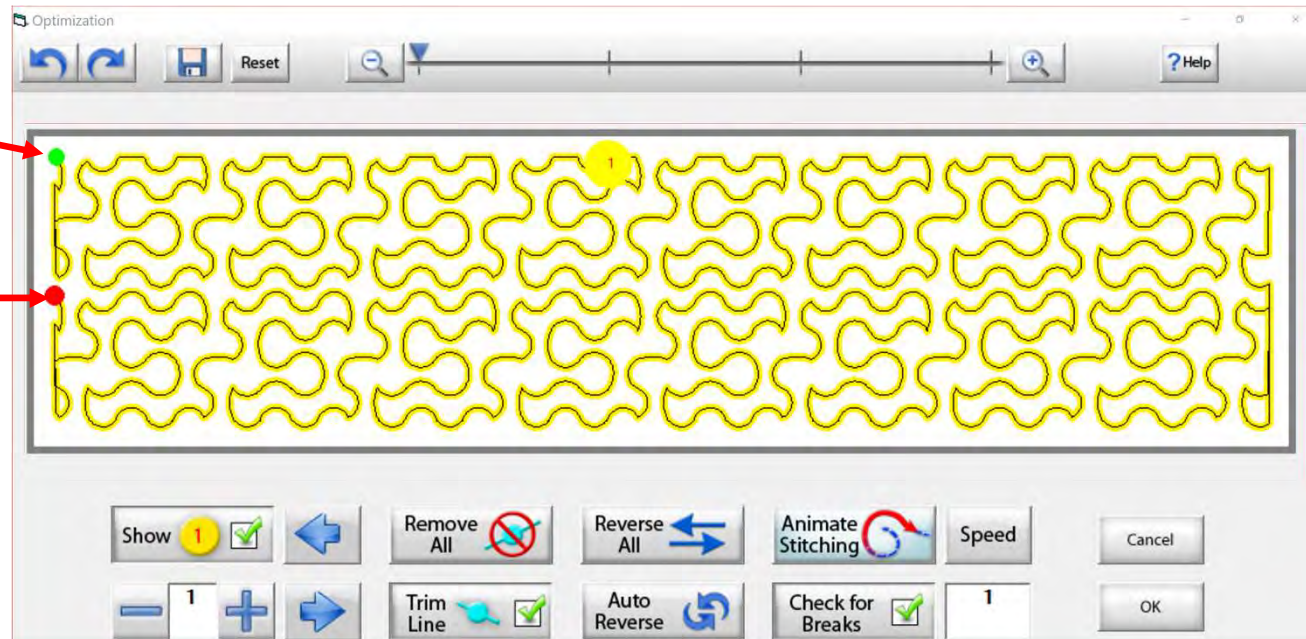
On some patterns, connecting the first and last point would be disastrous. For example, look at the hearts design above, notice what happens when I say yes to connect the first and last point. It will sew across your design to connect.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point

End point



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

Quilting Interface Screen

Optimize

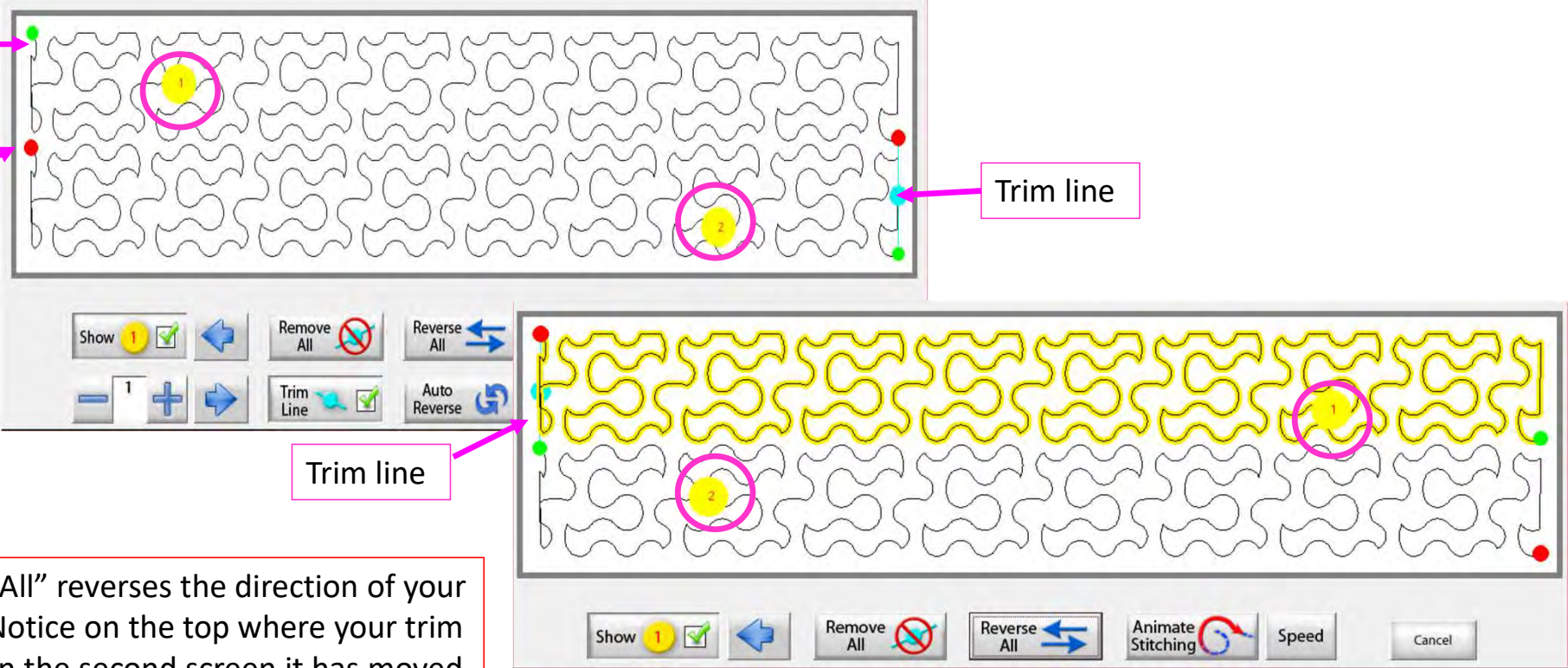
Start point

End point

Trim line

Trim line

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





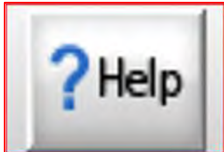
Quilting Interface Screen



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

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

Quilting Interface Screen



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



Pantograph
Training
Advanced



Pantograph
Training Basic



Pantograph
Training Entry
Level



Pantograph
Training EZ



Pantograph
Training Power



Pantograph
Training



Select & Sew

Select and Sew
Training



Setting the Safe
Area

**More Help Files Coming
soon.**

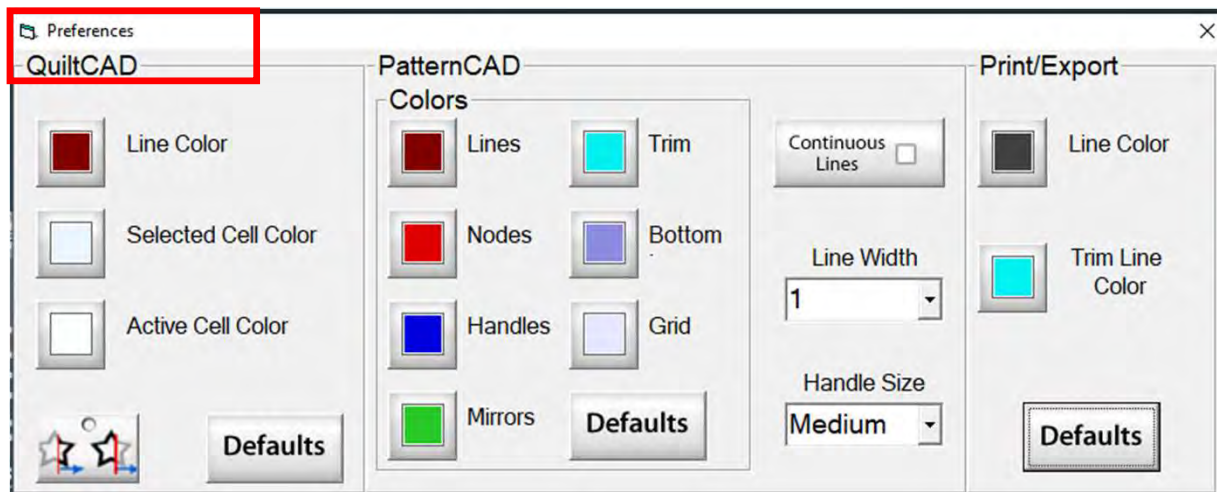
Quilting Interface Screen

Options

OPTIONS - accesses the "Preferences Menu."

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

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

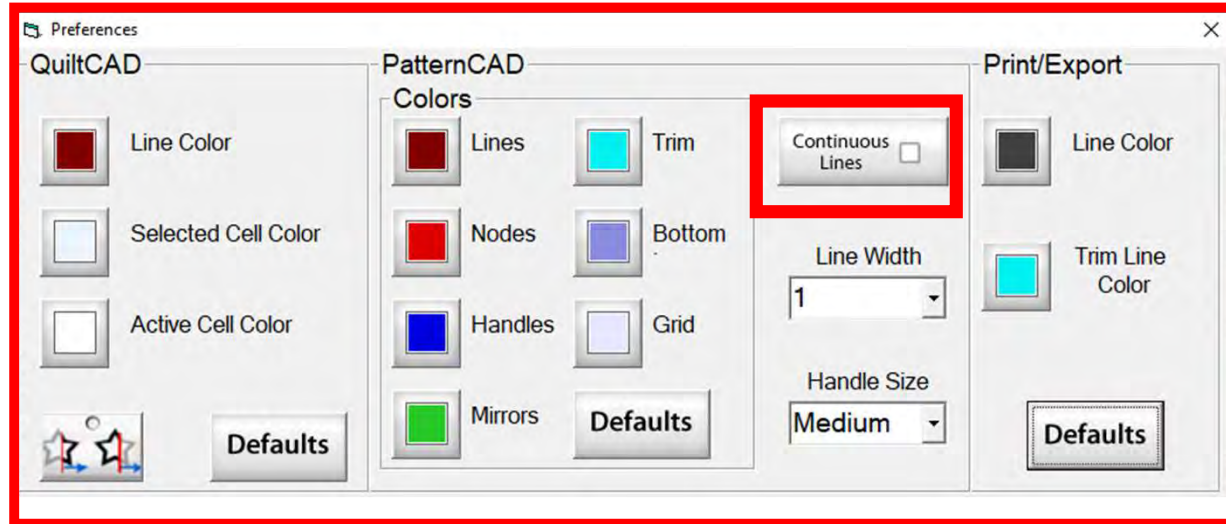


Print/Export can only be used with Quilter's Creative Touch Pro

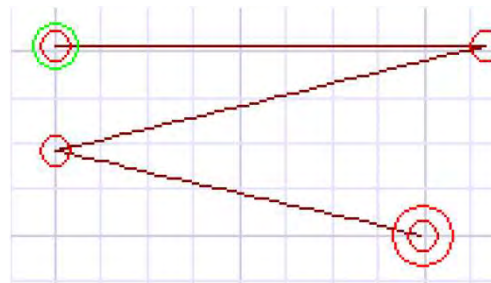


Options

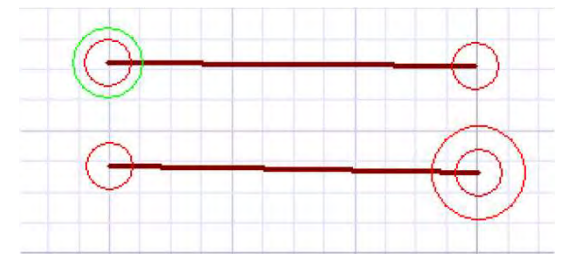
Quilting Interface Screen



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



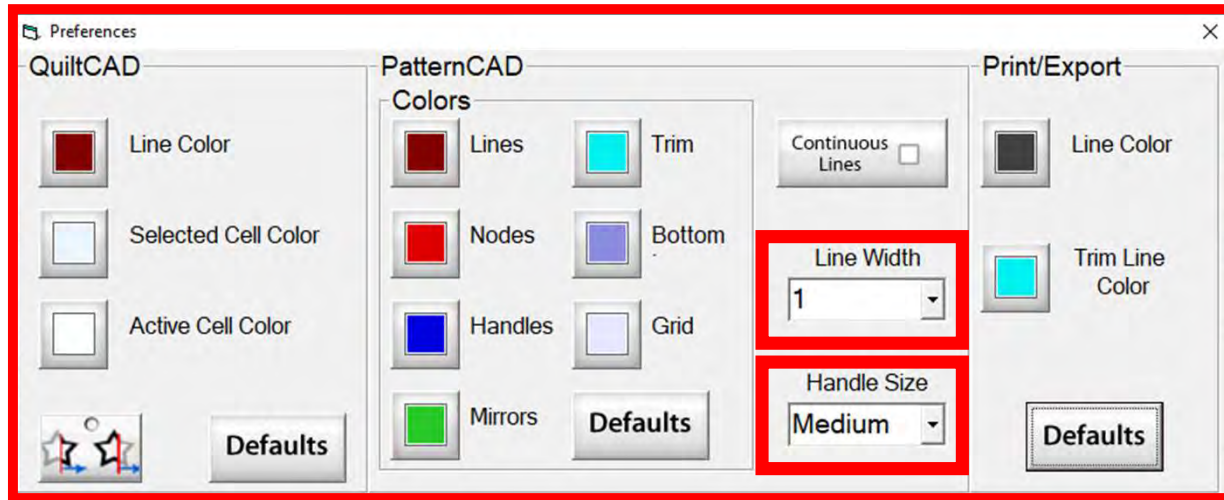
"Continuous Lines" Checked



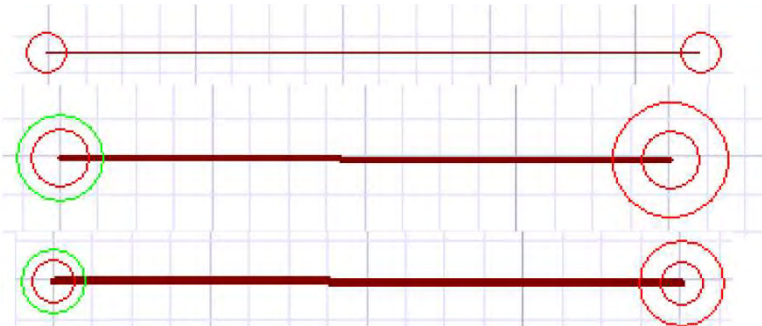
"Continuous Lines" not Checked

Options

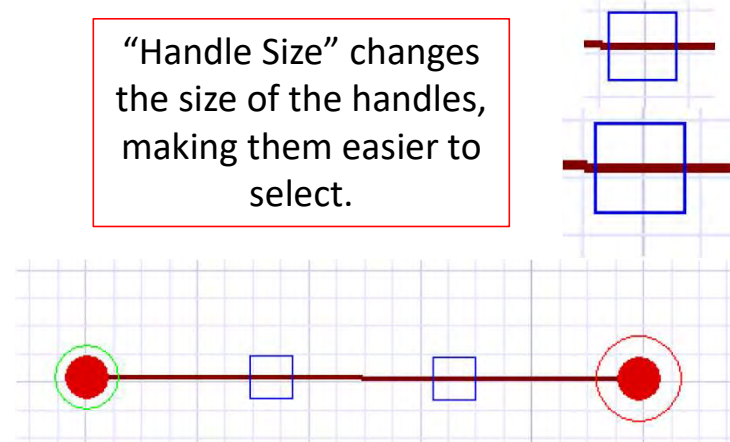
Quilting Interface Screen



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

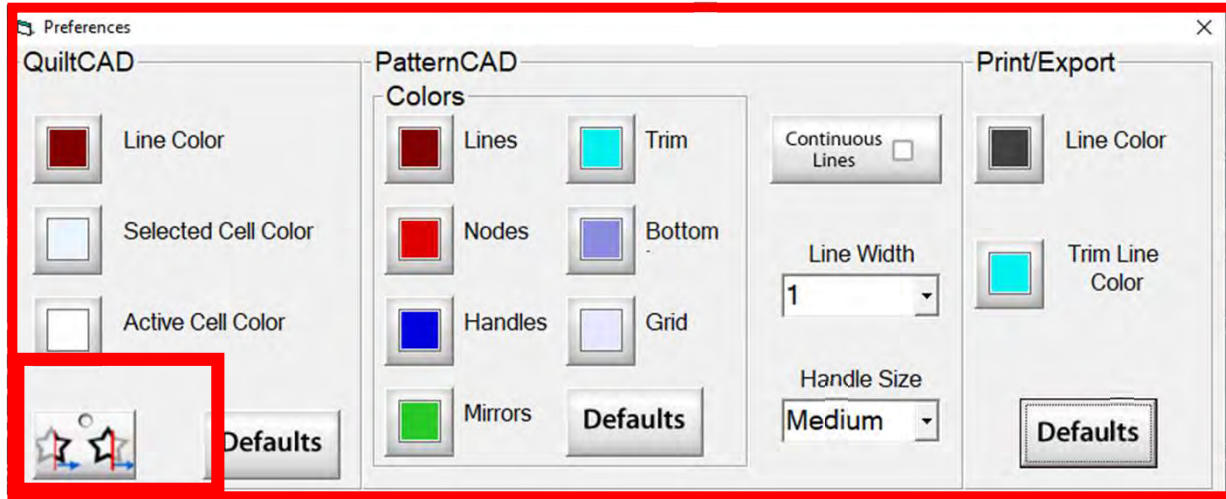


“Handle Size” changes the size of the handles, making them easier to select.

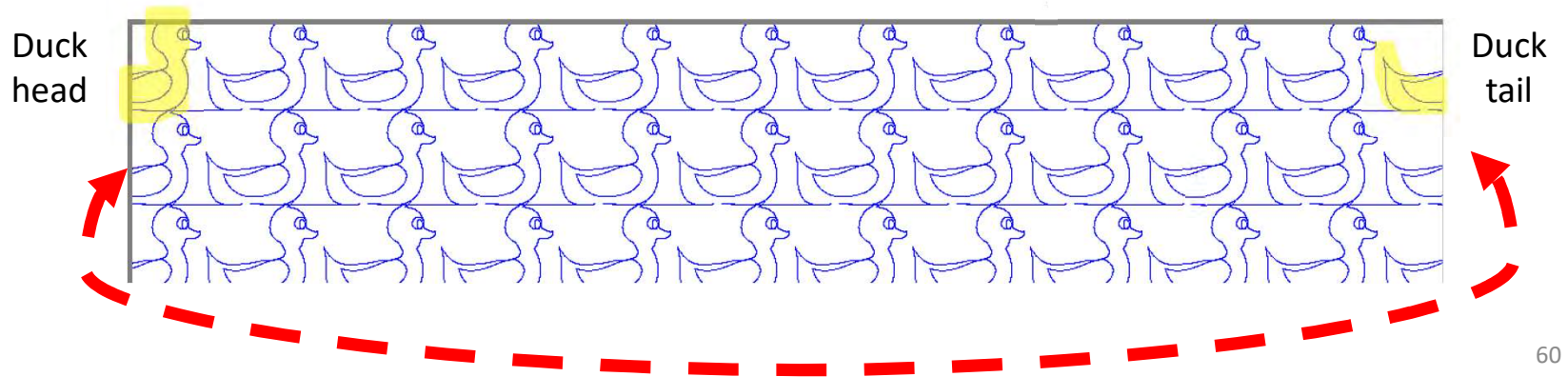


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

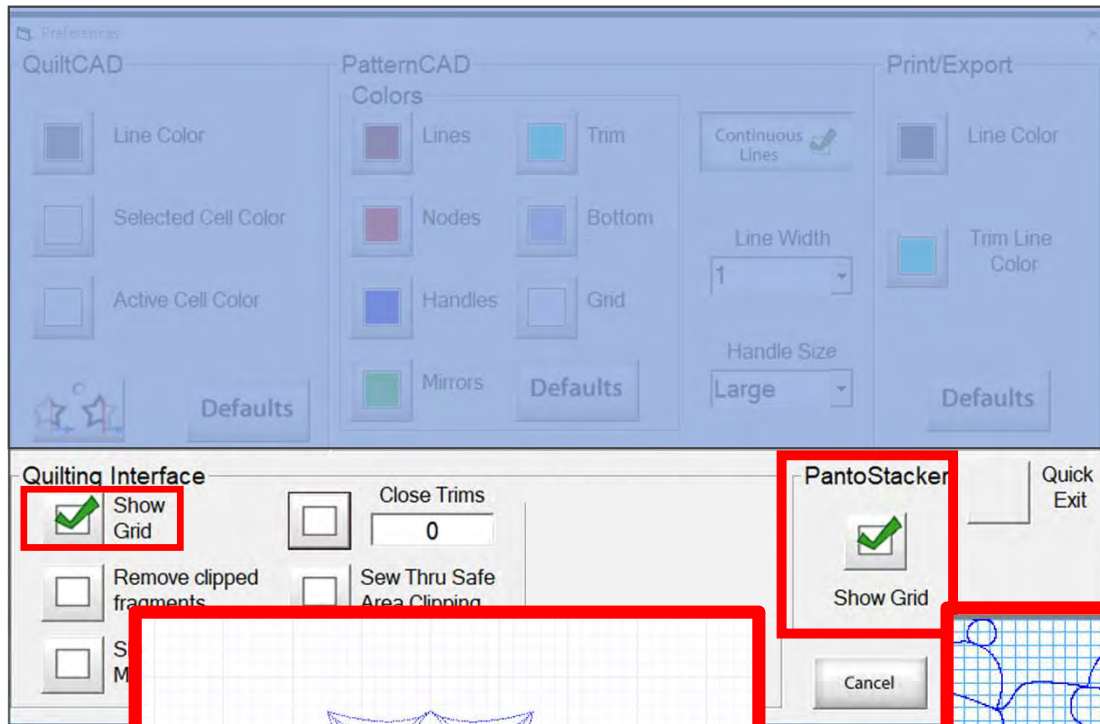


“Wrapping Tool” when enabled makes the pattern wrap around one edge of the quilt and place the remaining portion of the pattern on the other edge of your quilt.



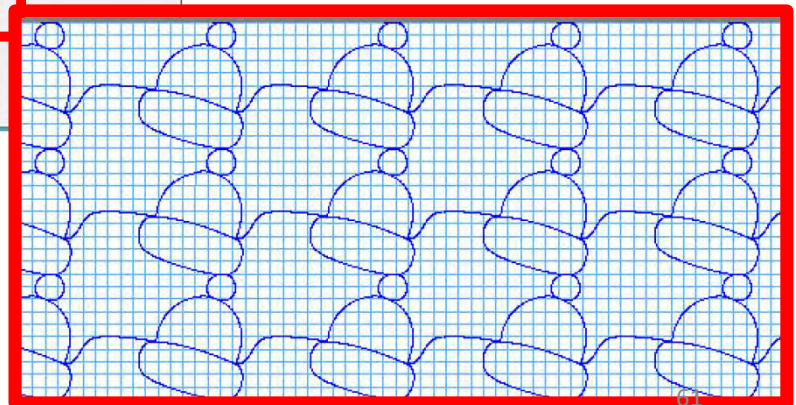
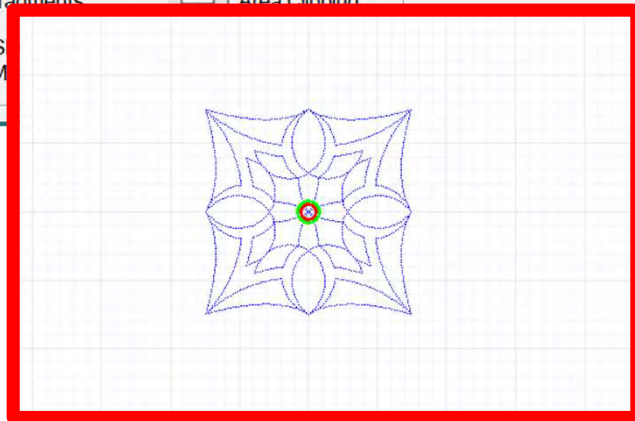
Options

Quilting Interface Screen



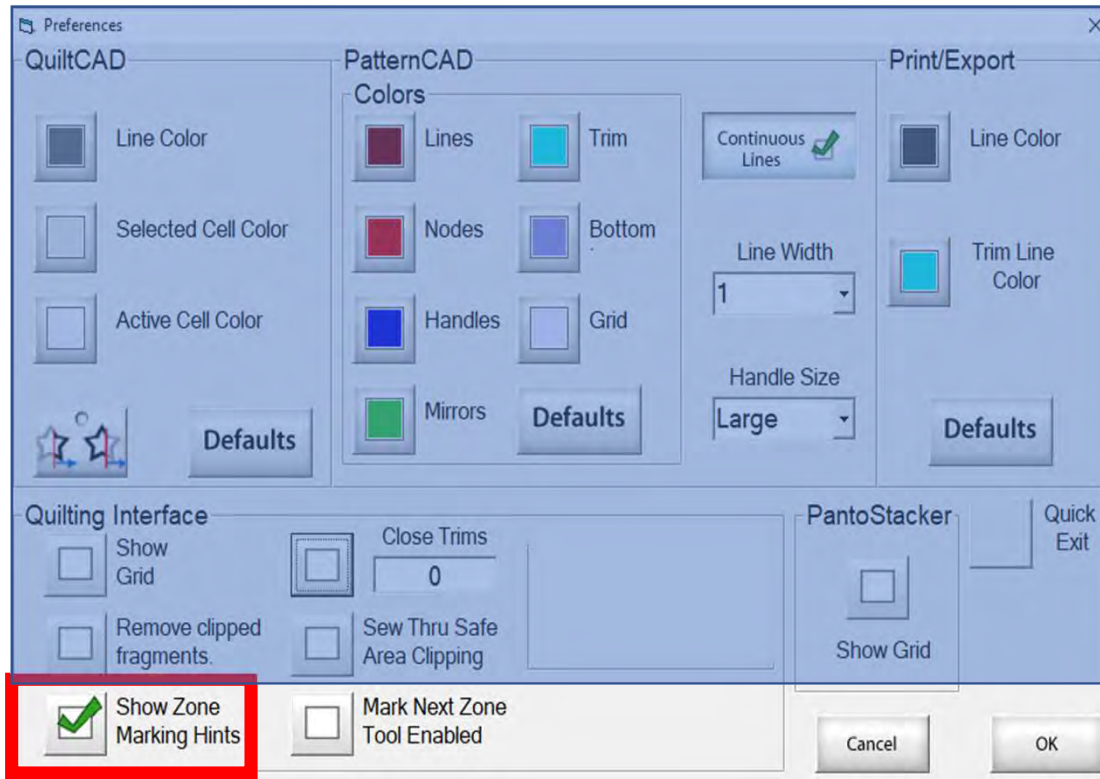
Select "Show Grid" your placement screens when you are in "PatntoStaker" or "Select & Sew" will open with the grid.

Pantograph Power Panto



Options

Quilting Interface Screen



Zone - Center

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

Zone

1

Zone - Top Left

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

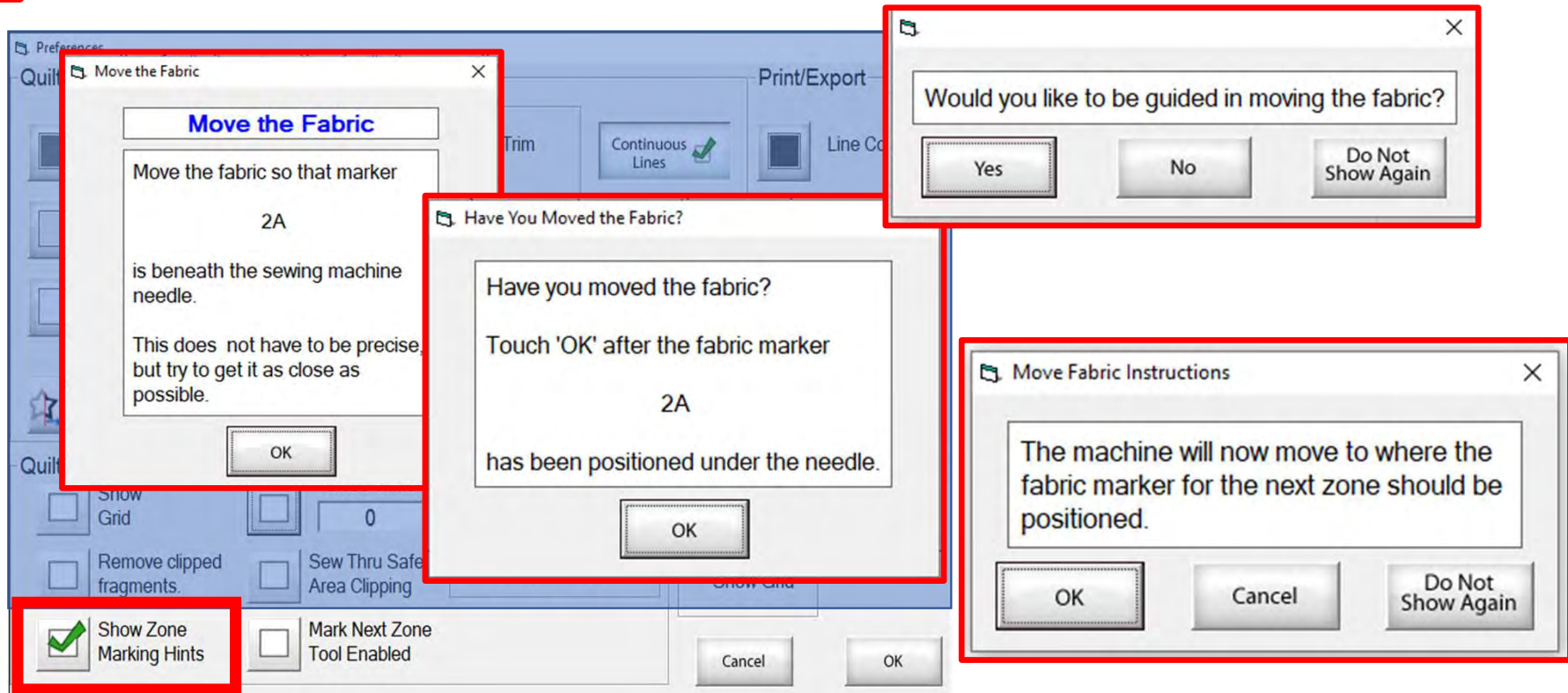
Zone

1

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

Options

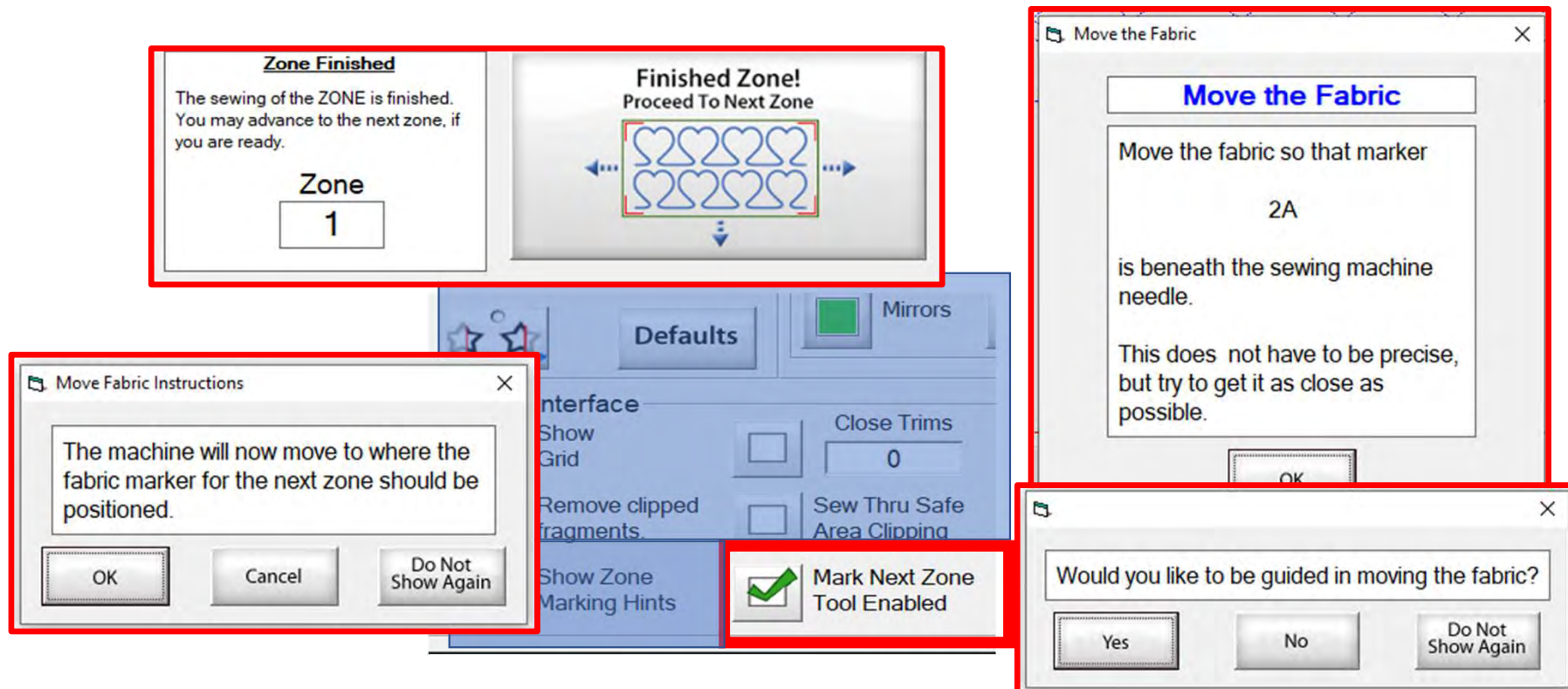
Quilting Interface Screen



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

Options

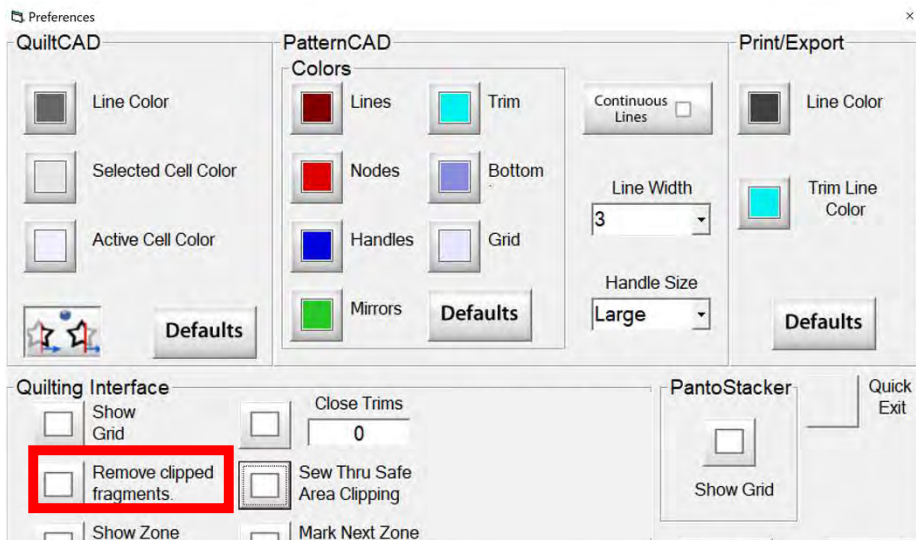
Quilting Interface Screen



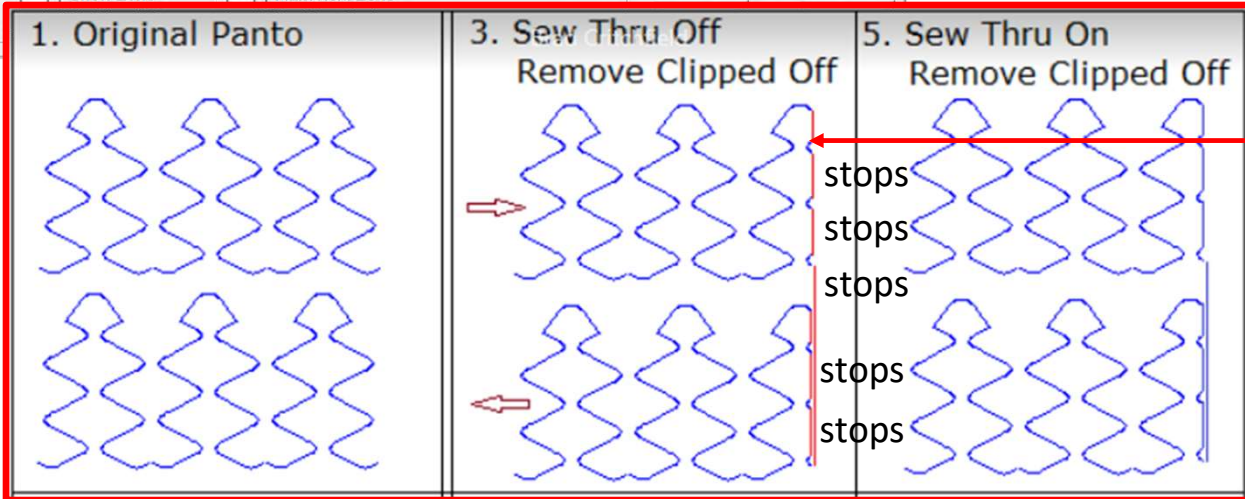
“Mark Next Zone Tool Enabled” helps you mark your quilt top placements before your roll or shift quilt to move to the next zone/section to resume quilting.

Options

Quilting Interface Screen



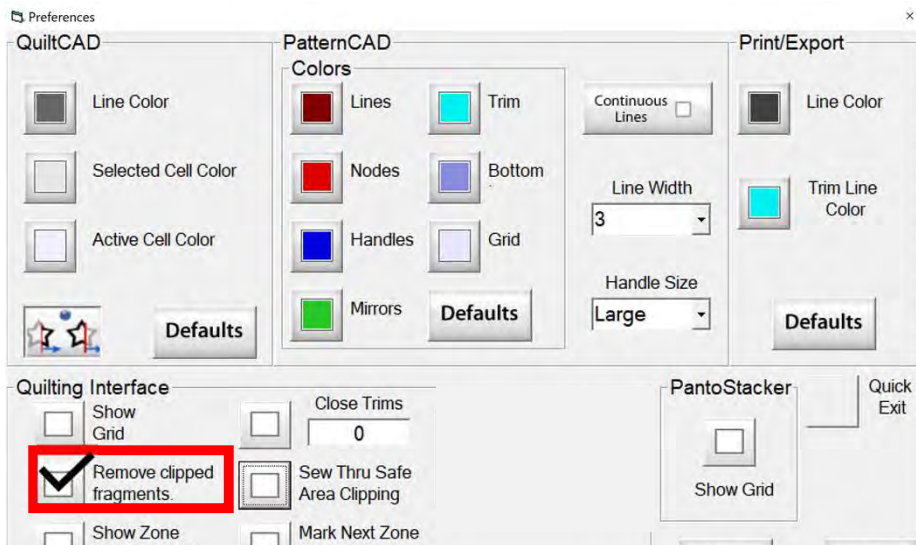
“Remove Clipped Fragments” unchecked, will sew to the edge of the small fragment section and stop asking for permission to move to the next section of the design. Your machine will stop at every section before it will sew to the next keeping that portion of the design and sewing it throughout your quilt.



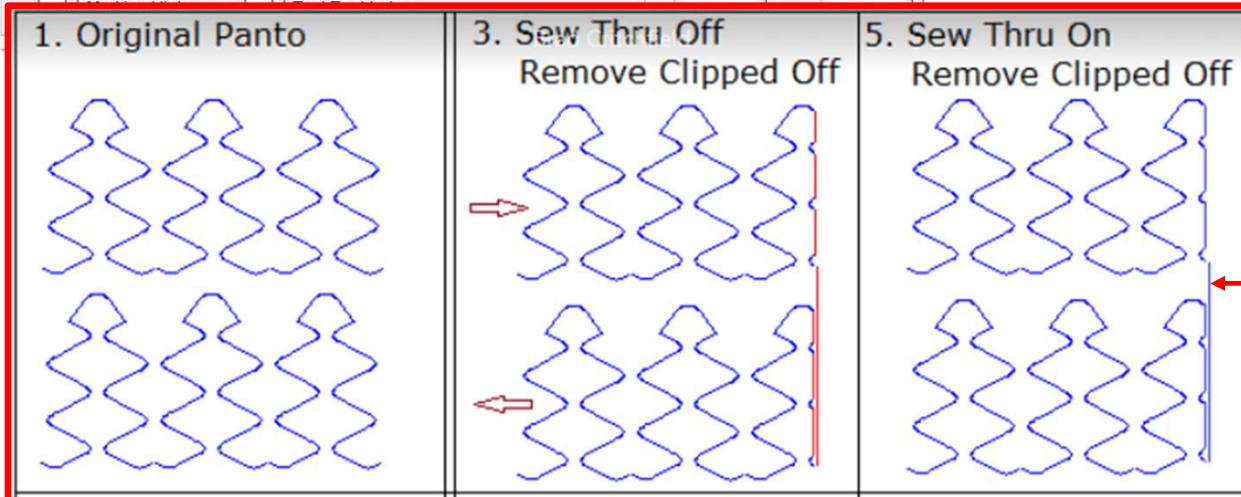
Sews small fragment section and stops, stopping after every fragment is sewn

Options

Quilting Interface Screen



“Remove Clipped Fragments” checked, sews the edge of the small fragment section of the design and sews to the next keeping that portion of the design and sewing it throughout your quilt without stopping!

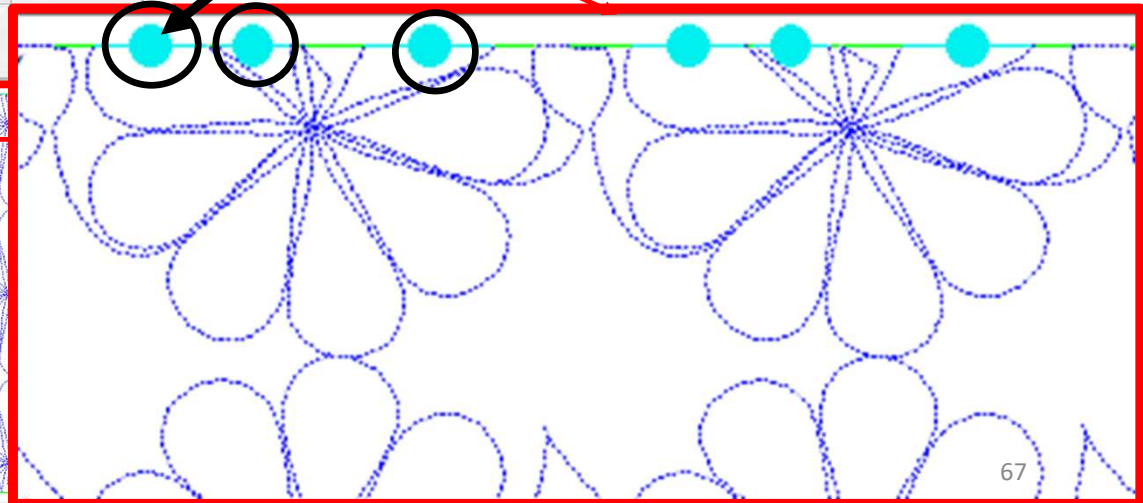
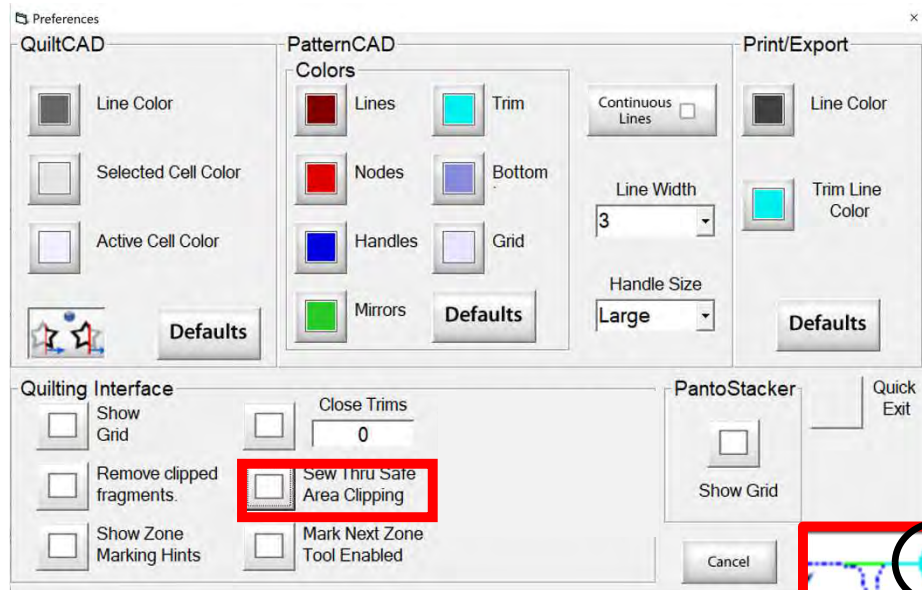


Sewed small Fragment to the next without stopping

Options

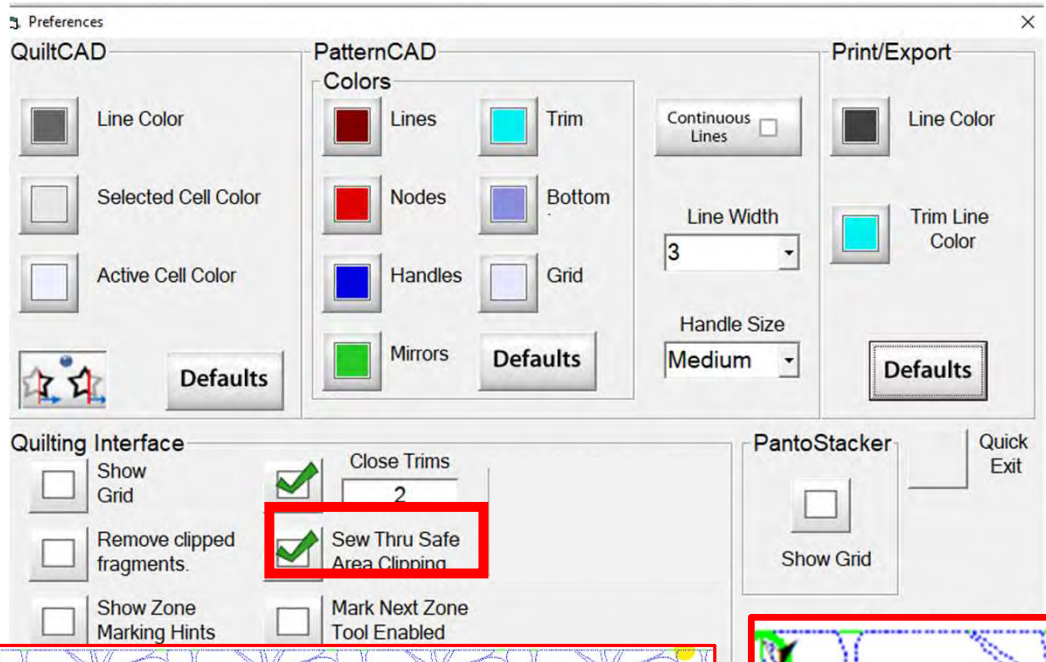
Quilting Interface Screen

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

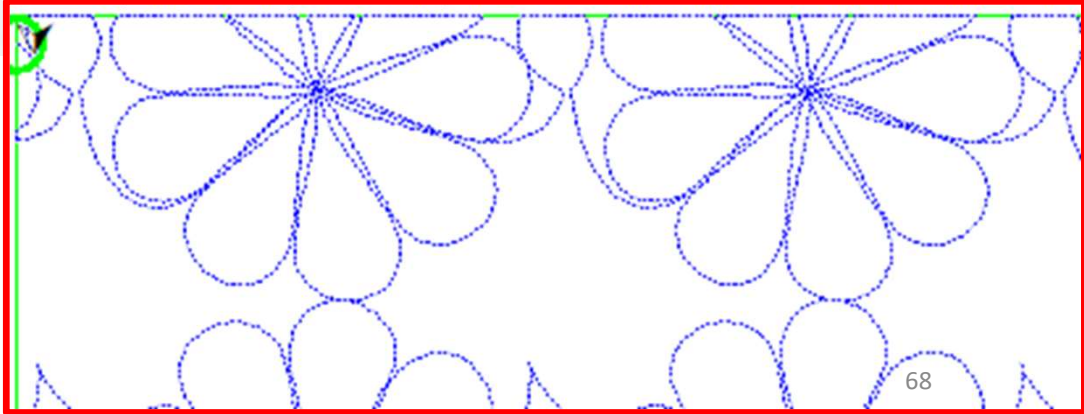
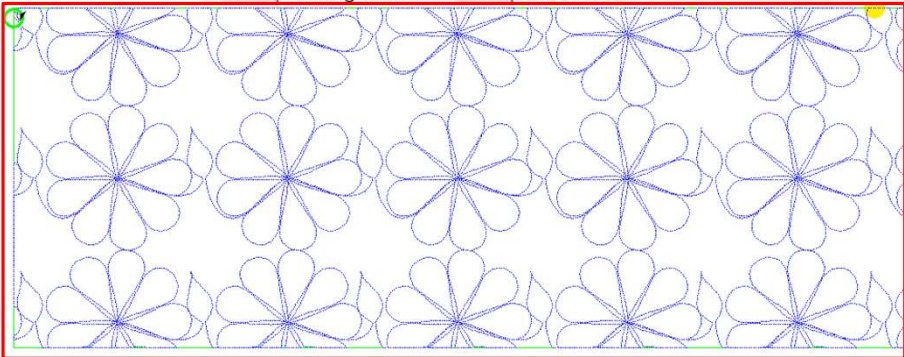


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

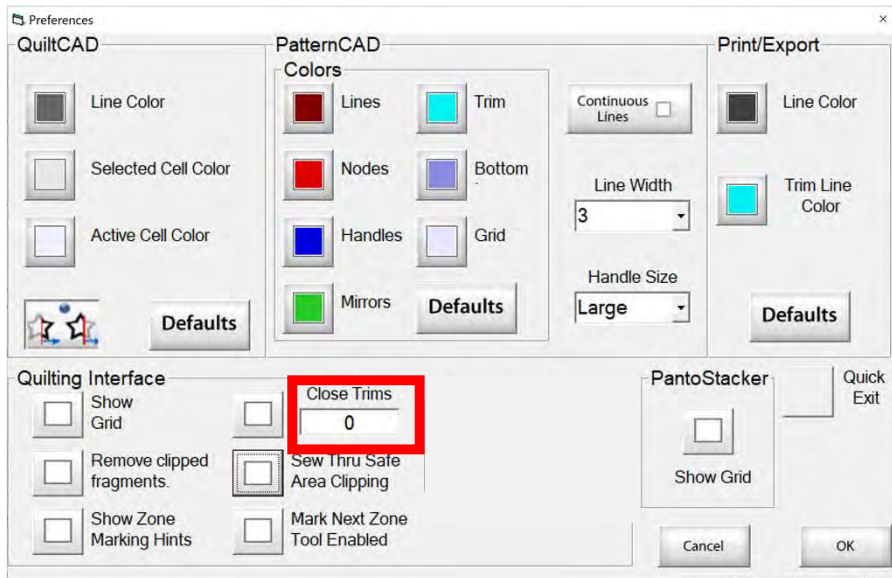


When "Sew Thru Safe Area Clipping" is checked, sewing continues through breaks in the design. It inserts stitches to fill in the break without stopping.

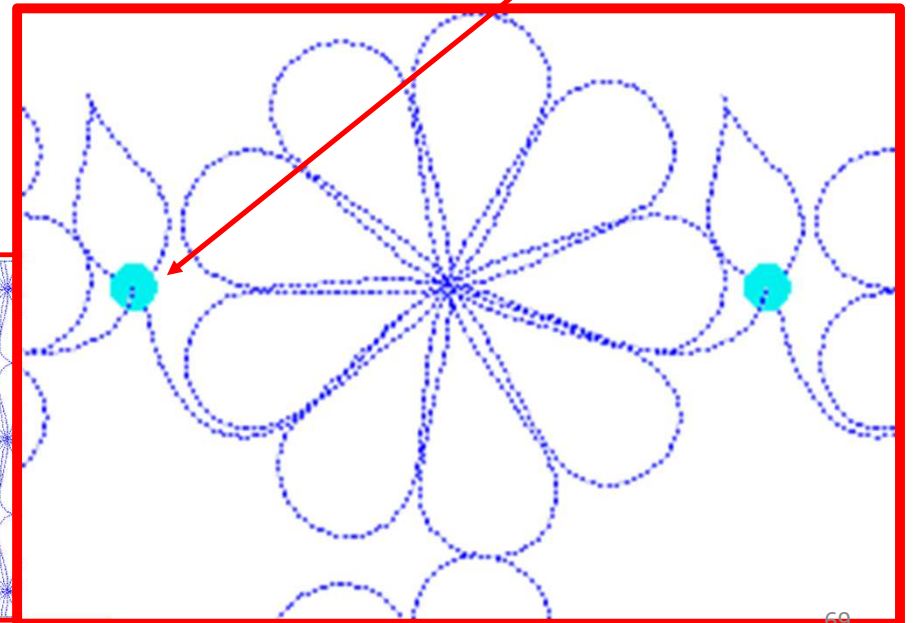
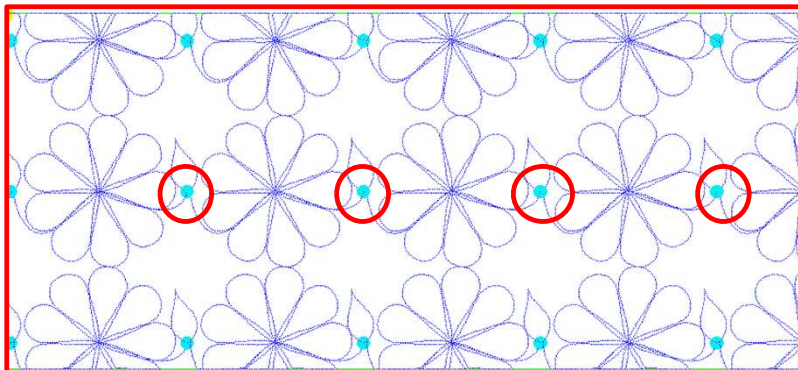


Options

Quilting Interface Screen



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

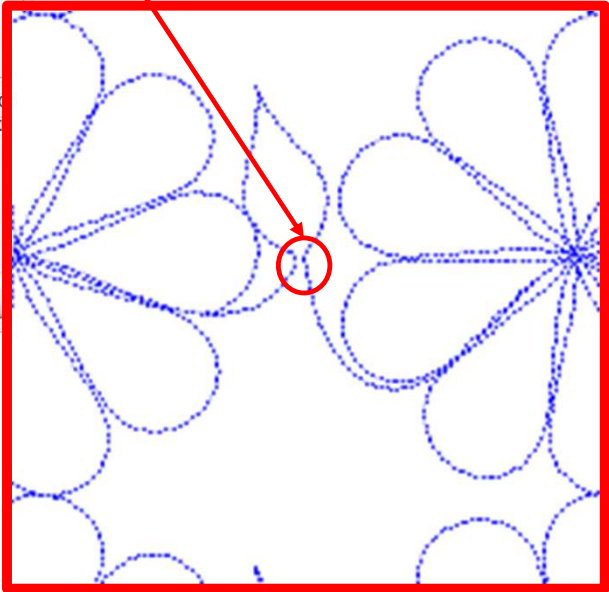
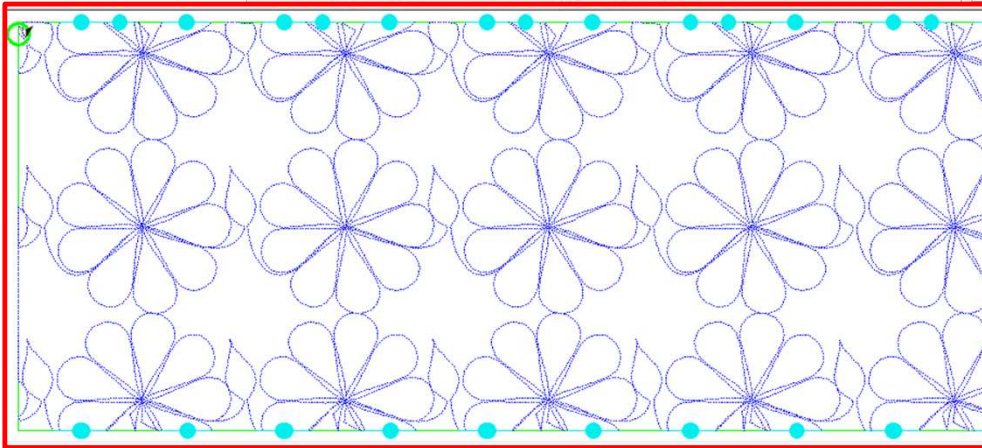


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

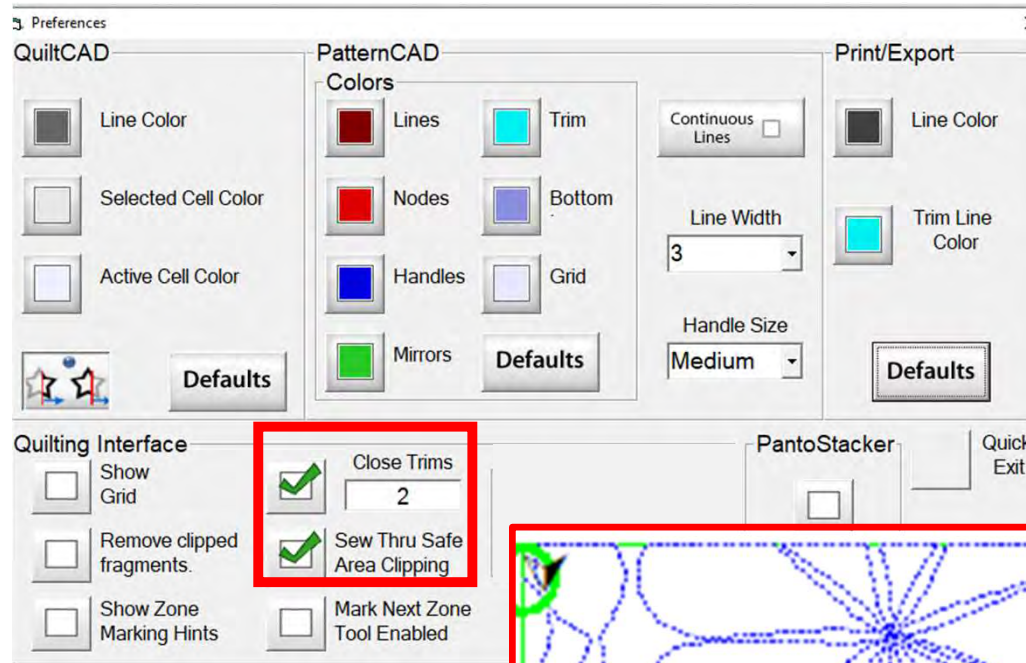
The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' dialog box for Quilting Interface. It is divided into several sections: 'QuiltCAD' with options for Line Color, Selected Cell Color, and Active Cell Color; 'PatternCAD Colors' with color swatches for Lines, Nodes, Handles, Mirrors, Trim, Bottom, and Grid; 'Print/Export' with options for Continuous Lines, Line Color, Trim Line Color, Line Width (set to 3), and Handle Size (set to Medium); and 'Quilting Interface' with options for Show Grid, Remove clipped fragments, Close Trims (checked with a value of 2), and Sew Thru Safe Area Clipping. A red box highlights the 'Close Trims' checkbox and its value field.

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



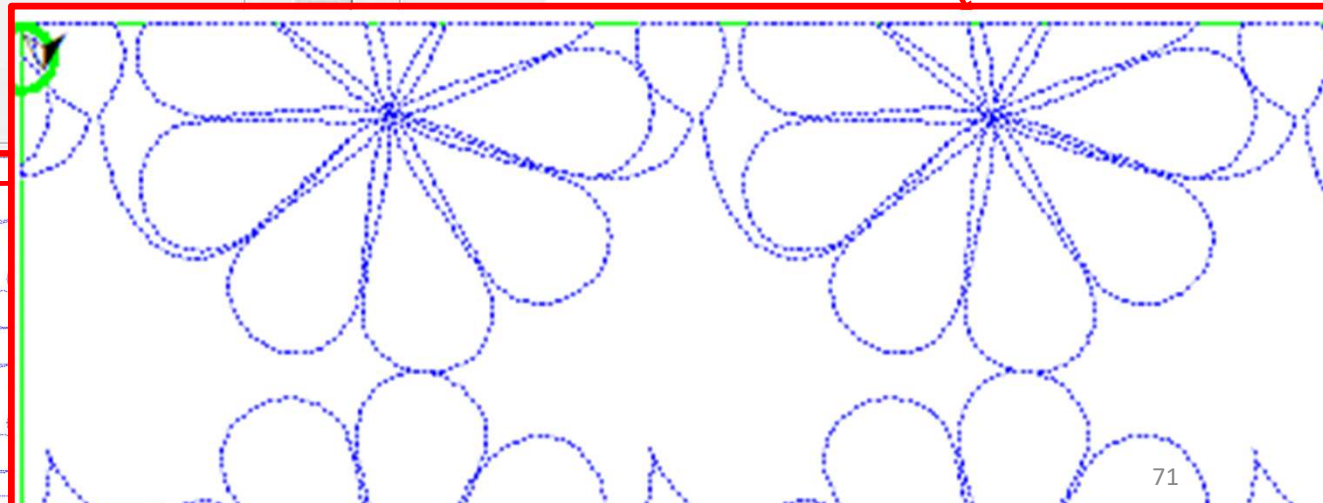
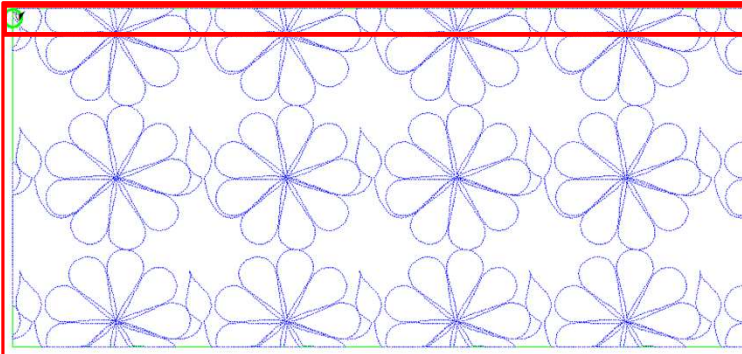
Options

Quilting Interface Screen



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

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

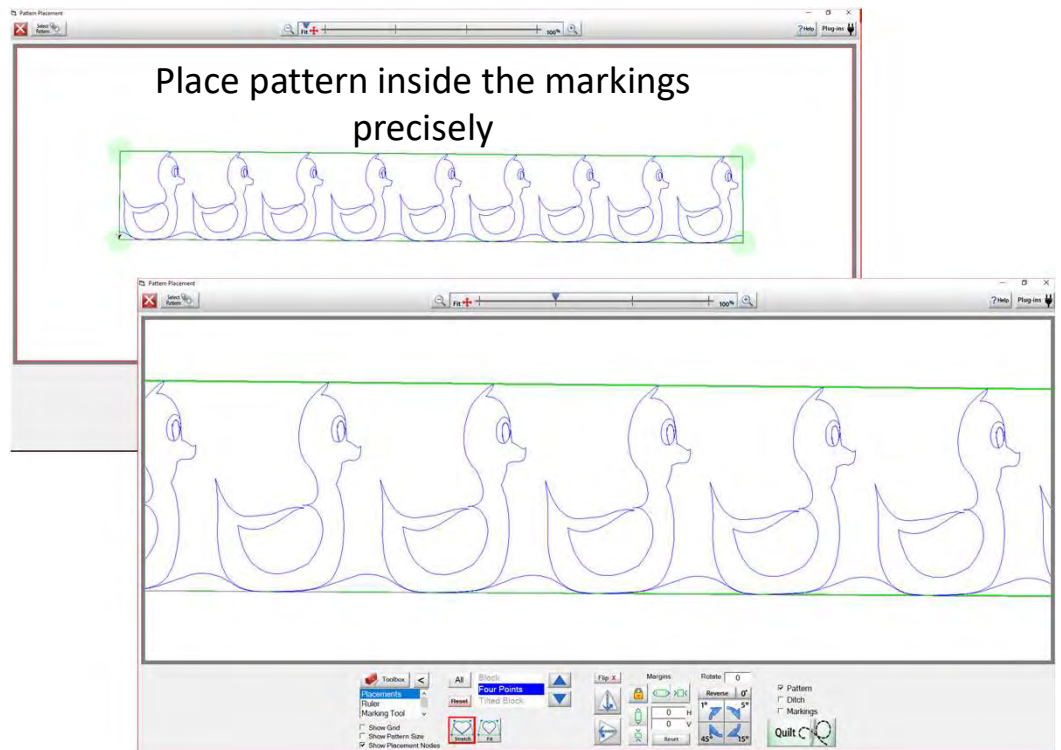
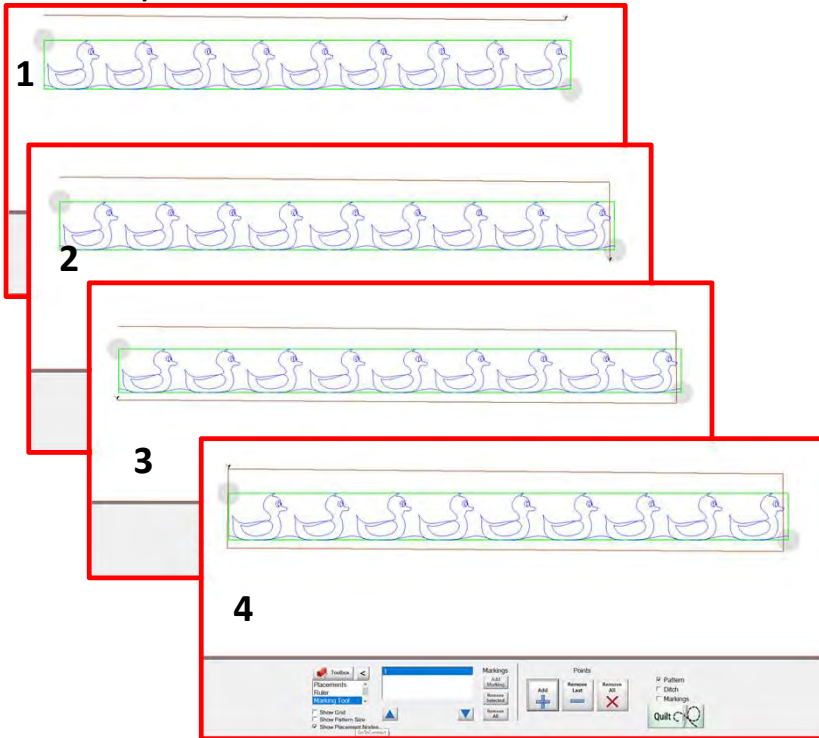


Quilting Interface Screen



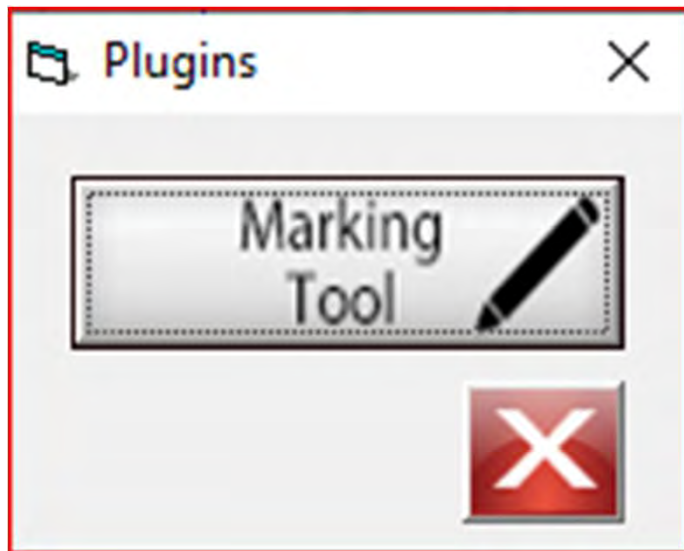
PLUG-INS accesses the “Marking Tool” to help you place your design precisely. If you have the Gold Card it will give you access to advanced features such as “Fabric Compensation,” “End Point Adjust” and “Pattern eClipse.”

Use Marking tool to mark around your block section





Pantograph Basic Mode

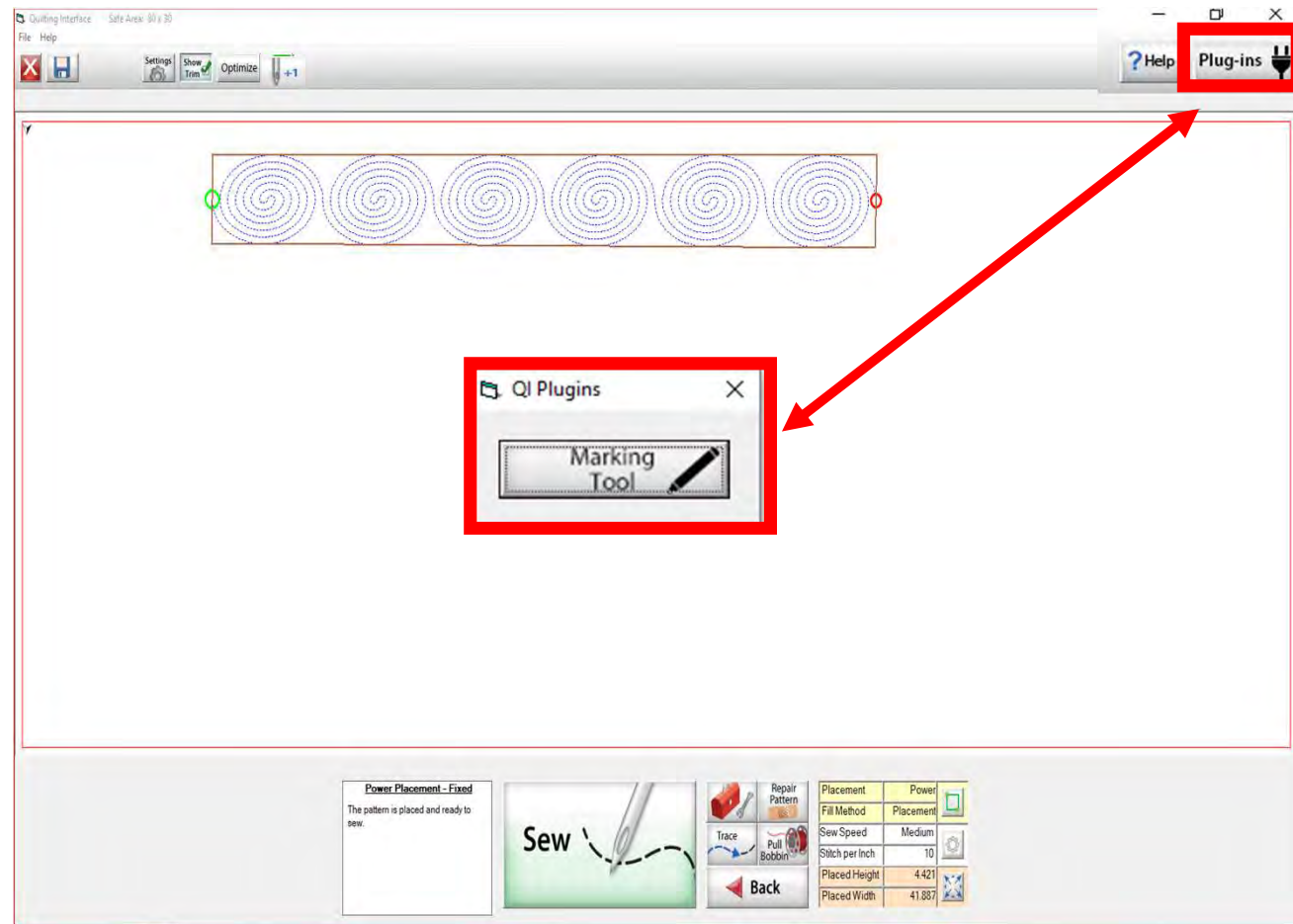


The “Marking Tool” is one of the best tools to use when placing a design onto your quilt. With the “Marking Tool” you can reference start points and endpoints, which enables you to connect to the next design and make it look like one seamless pantograph design.

Discover how to use the “Marking Tool” when quilting a pantograph.

Marking tool

You can find this awesome feature in "Plug-Ins." Click the button/icon on the top right corner of your screen.

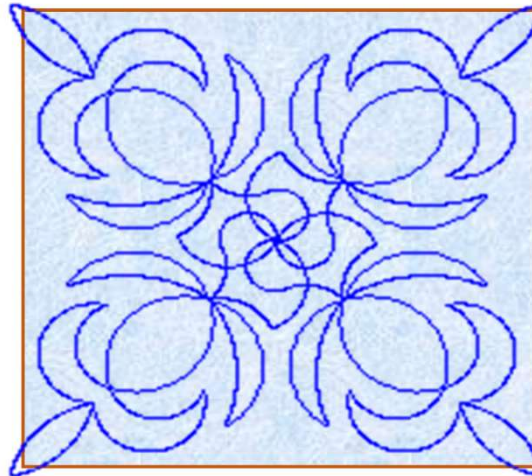


Explore how the marking tool will help you place your design precisely inside your block.

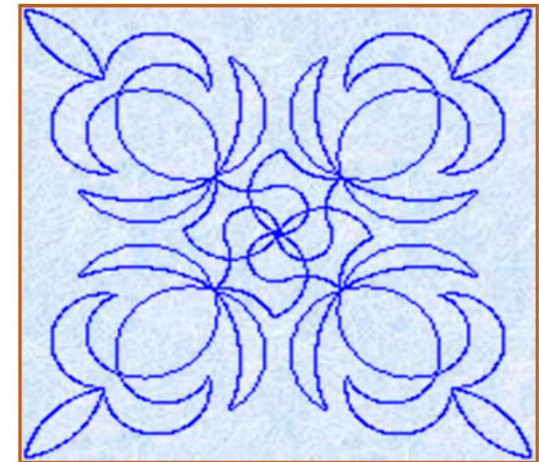
Marking tool continued. . .



Quilt block with design placement outside of block.

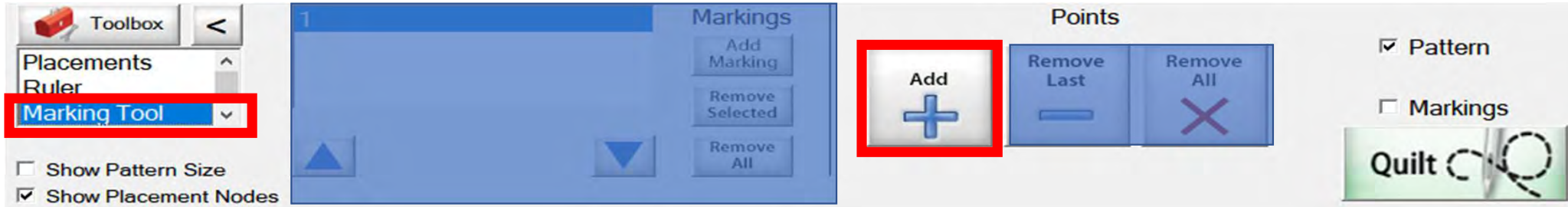


Quilt block with new placement of design inside the block.



The Marking tool helps you draw around your block so you can see if your design is positioned well.

Marking tool continued...



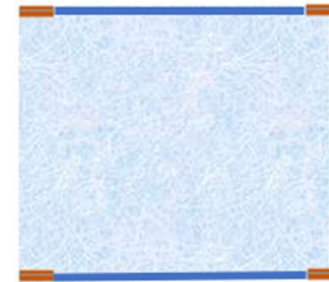
Quilt Block

Move machine to first marking point and click the "Add +" button

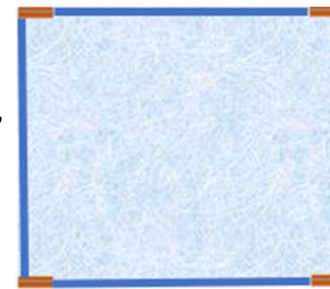


Move machine to next marking point click the "Add +" button

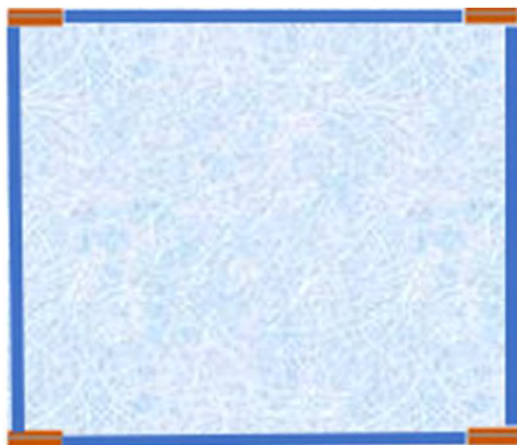
"Add +"



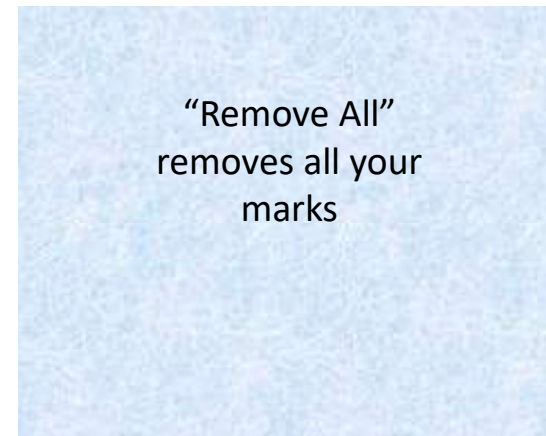
"Add +"



Marking tool continued...

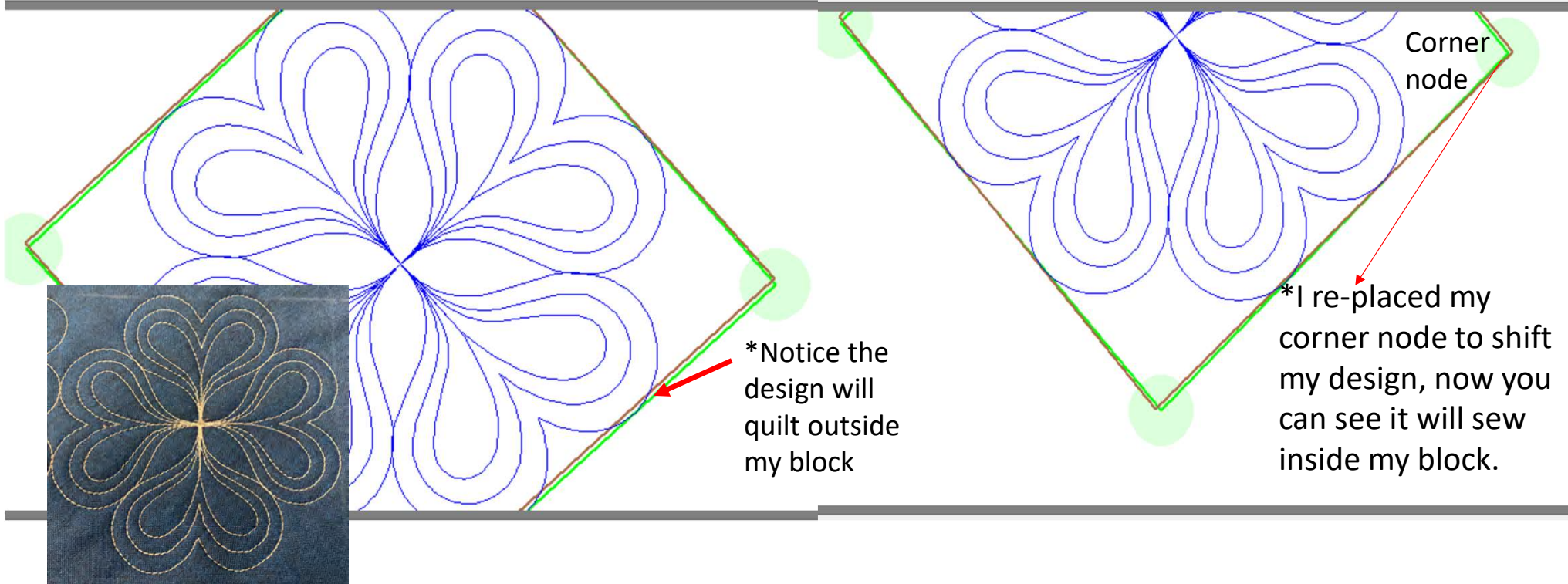


“Remove Last”
removes
previous mark



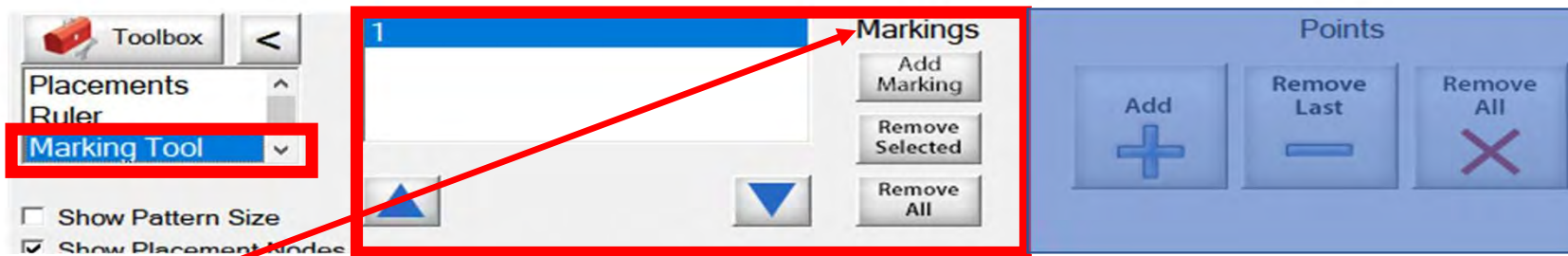
“Remove All”
removes all your
marks

Marking tool continued. . .



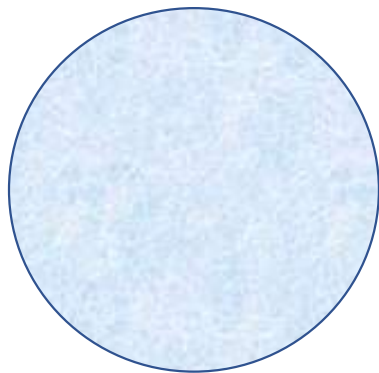
Screen shot of using the “Marking Tool” to place a design inside the block, so it won’t sew outside the block seams.

Marking tool continued. . .



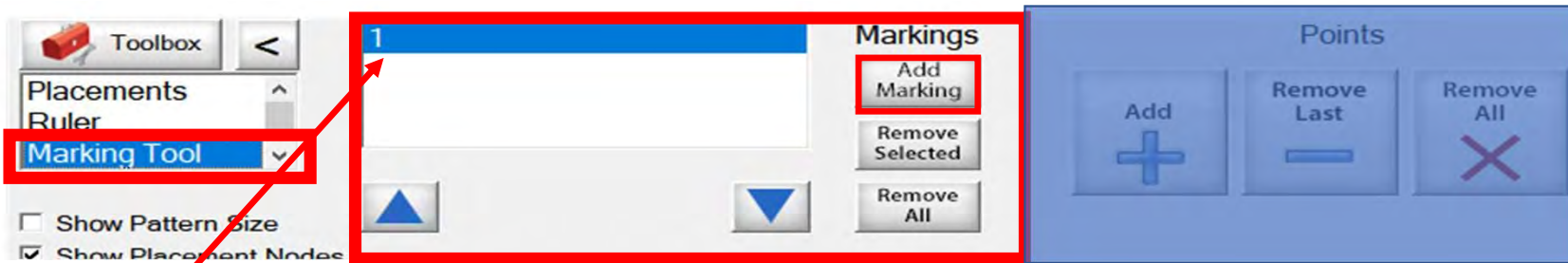
“Markings” will place “Marks,” not lines, around your block.

Quilt Block



Decide how many placement marks you would like around your block. For this demonstration, I have chosen 8.

Marking tool continued. . . Add mark (—) markings around your block

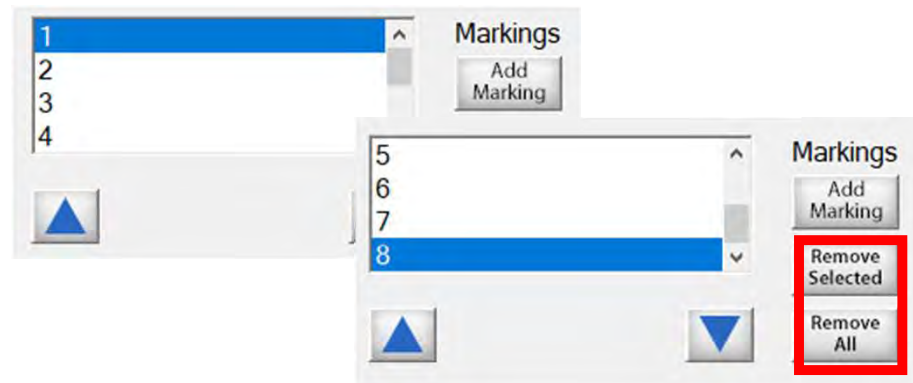


One (1) is preset

“Add Marking”
Position



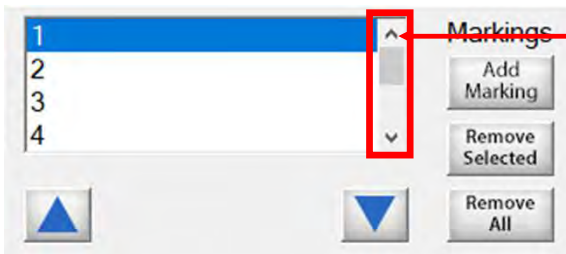
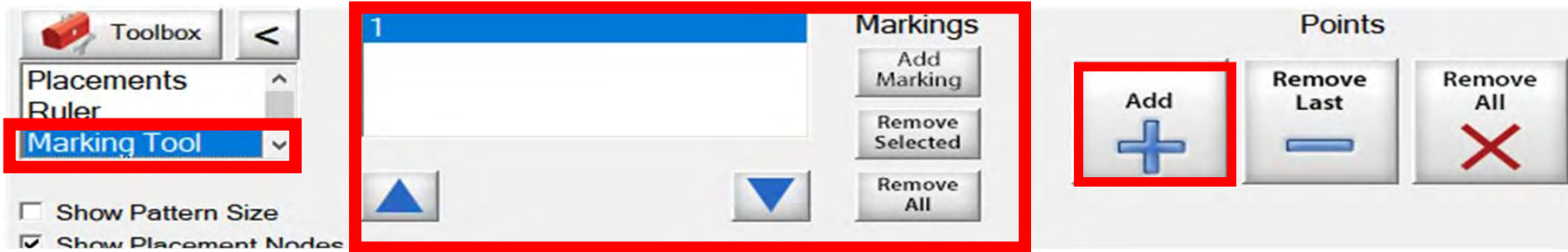
Add mark 2 and so on. Click on “Add Marking” and the “Touch Keypad” will appear. Type the number “2” and select enter.



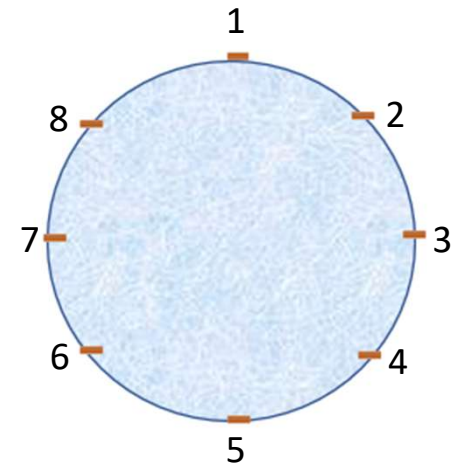
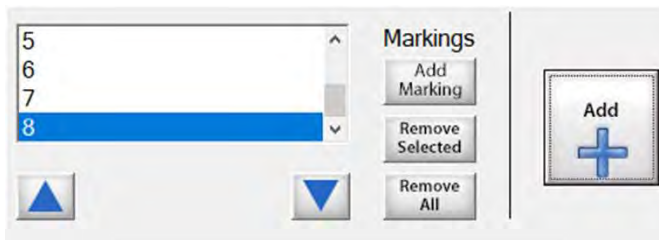
“Remove Selected”
or
“Remove All”

Continue until you have all your placement marking positions added. (Remember, I chose 8 positions.)

Marking tool continued. . . Add mark (—) markings around your block

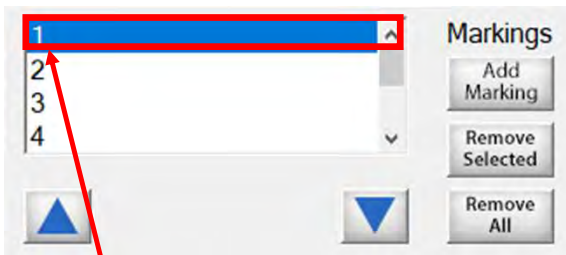
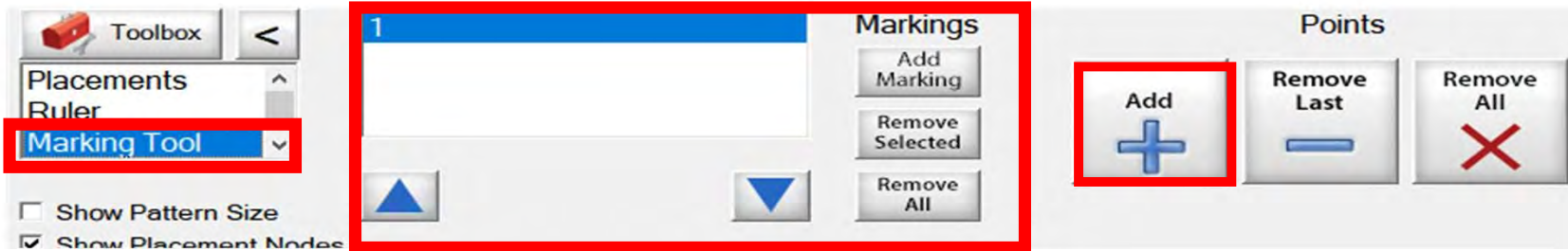


1. Use the arrows to find current position you want to mark.
2. Move your machine to that position on your block.
3. Click on the "Add +" button to add marks.



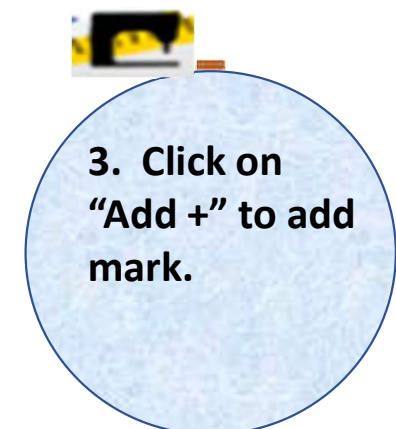
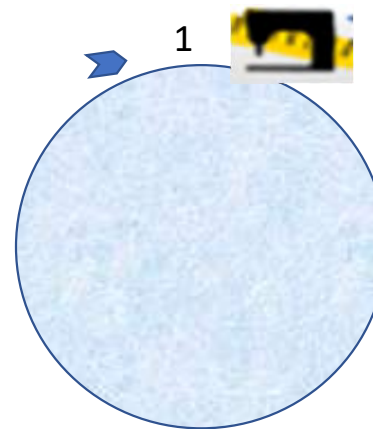
Let's place some marks around our block!

Marking tool continued. . . Add mark (—) markings around your block



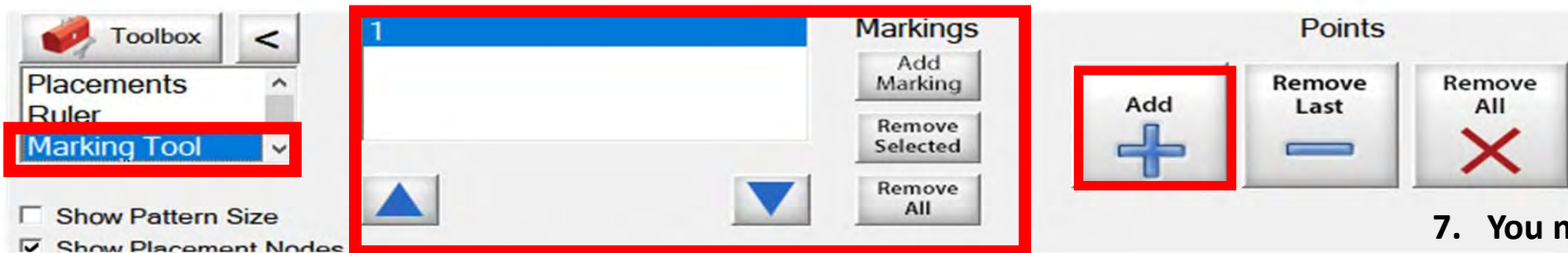
1. Start with Marking 1 for the first position.

2. Move machine to position 1 on your block. You must be on what ever position you are placing in the placement marking screen.

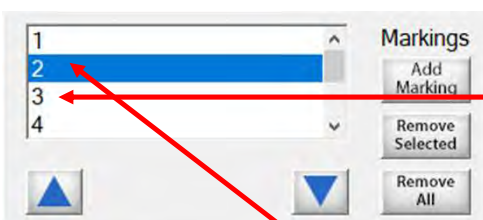


3. Click on "Add +" to add mark.

Marking tool continued. . . Add mark (—) markings around your block

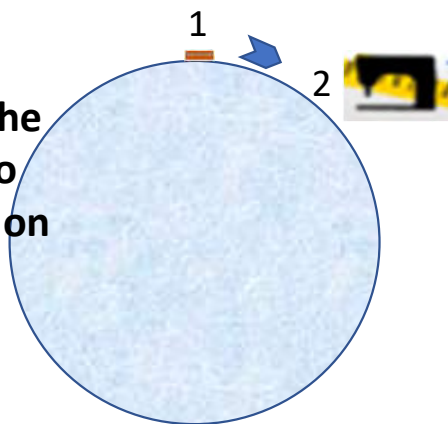


7. You must change the marking position to (3) before you can move machine and click "Add +" to place the next mark and sew forth.

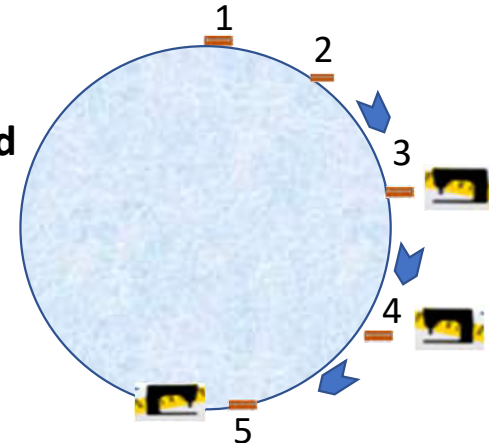


4. Tap on position (2) or scroll down using the arrow to move to the new marking position on the screen.

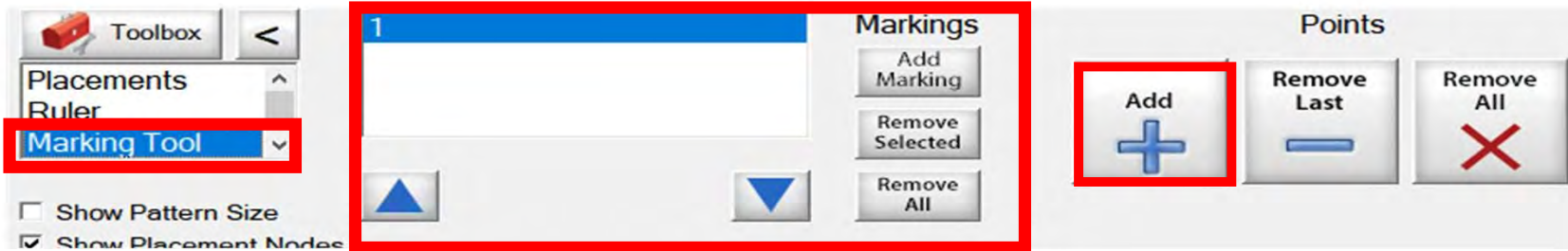
5. Move the machine to position 2 on your quilt block.



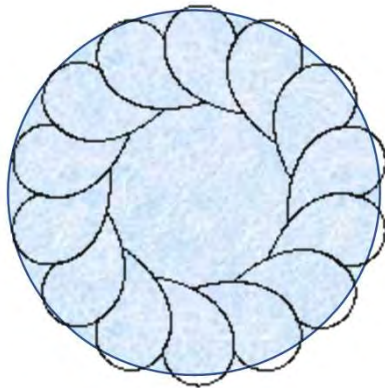
6. Click on "Add +" to add mark.



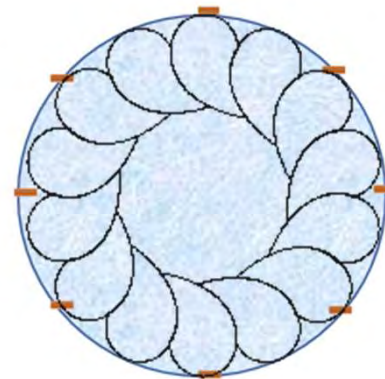
Marking tool continued. . . Add mark (—) markings around your block



Quilting block with design placement outside the block

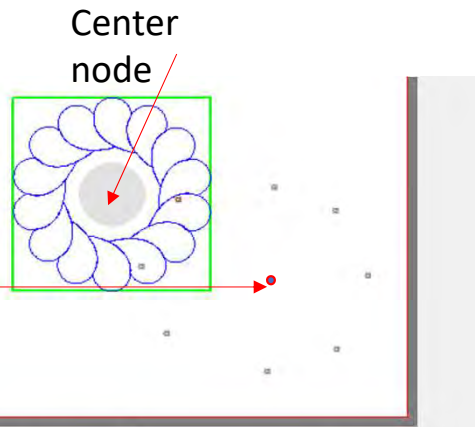


Quilt block repositioned with markings. Design is now placed inside the block.

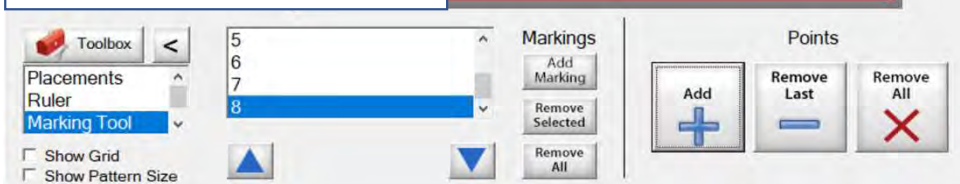
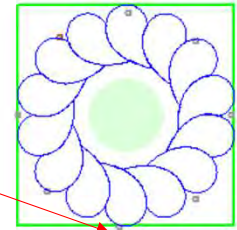


Marking tool continued. . . Add mark () markings around your block

*I moved my machine to center of my block and tapped on the center node to place design inside my (8) marks.

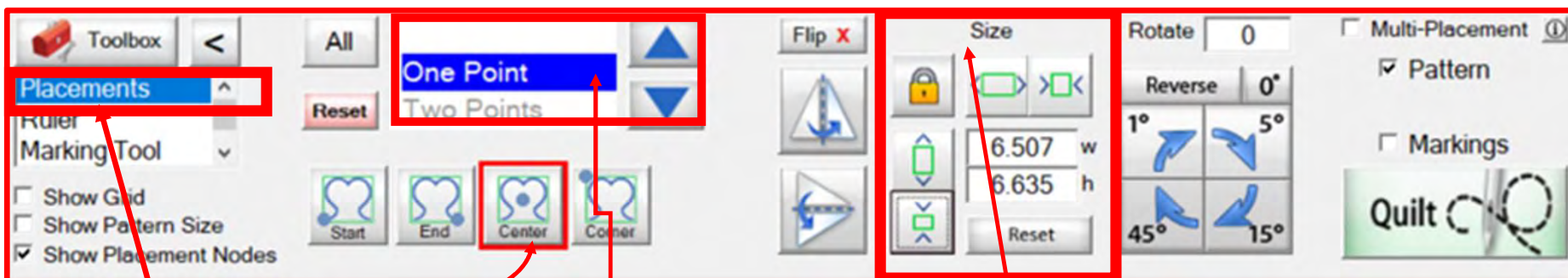


*Notice the design will quilt outside my block



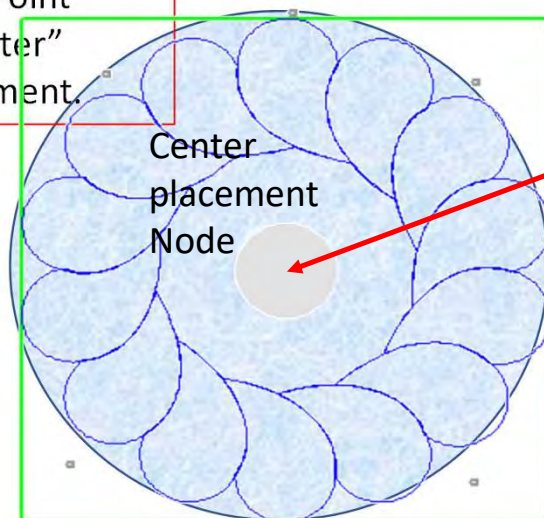
Screen shot of “Markings” used to place a design inside the block, so it won’t sew outside your block seam.

Marking tool continued. . . Add mark (=) markings around your block



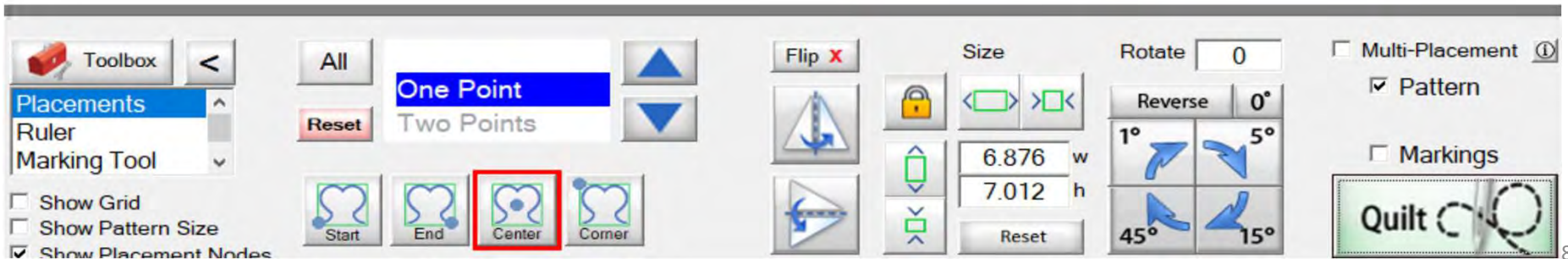
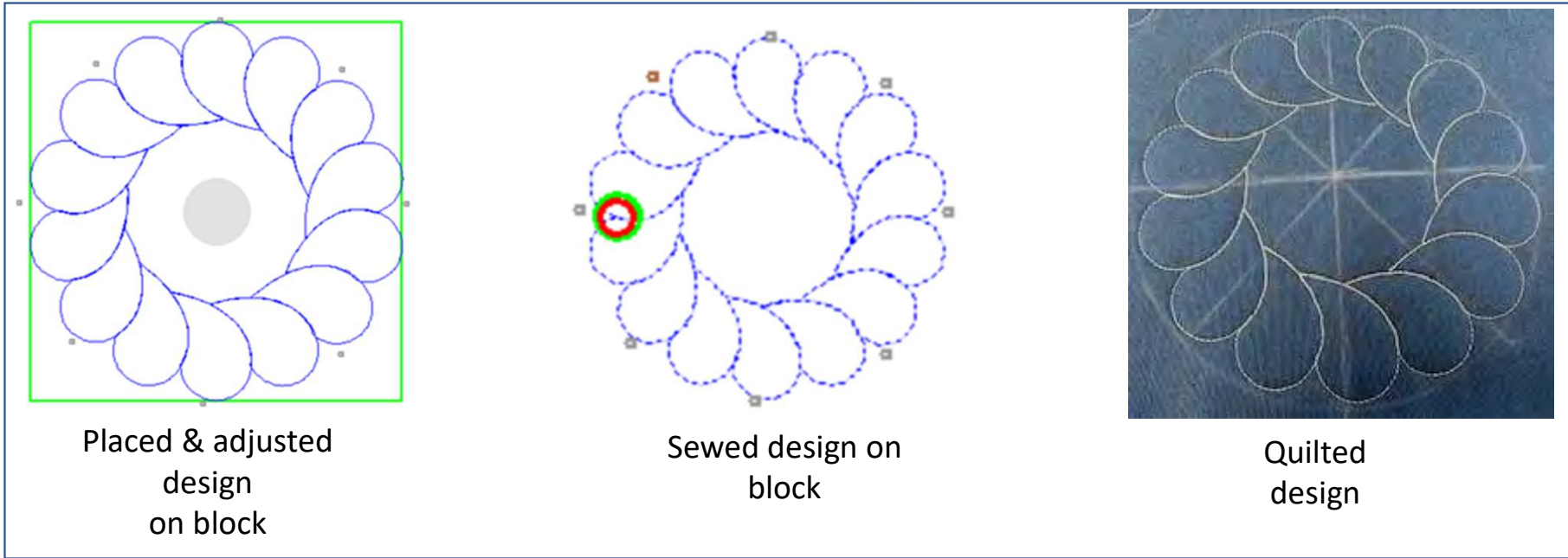
Change from "Marking Tool" in the Toolbox to "Placement."

Change to "One Point" "Center" placement.

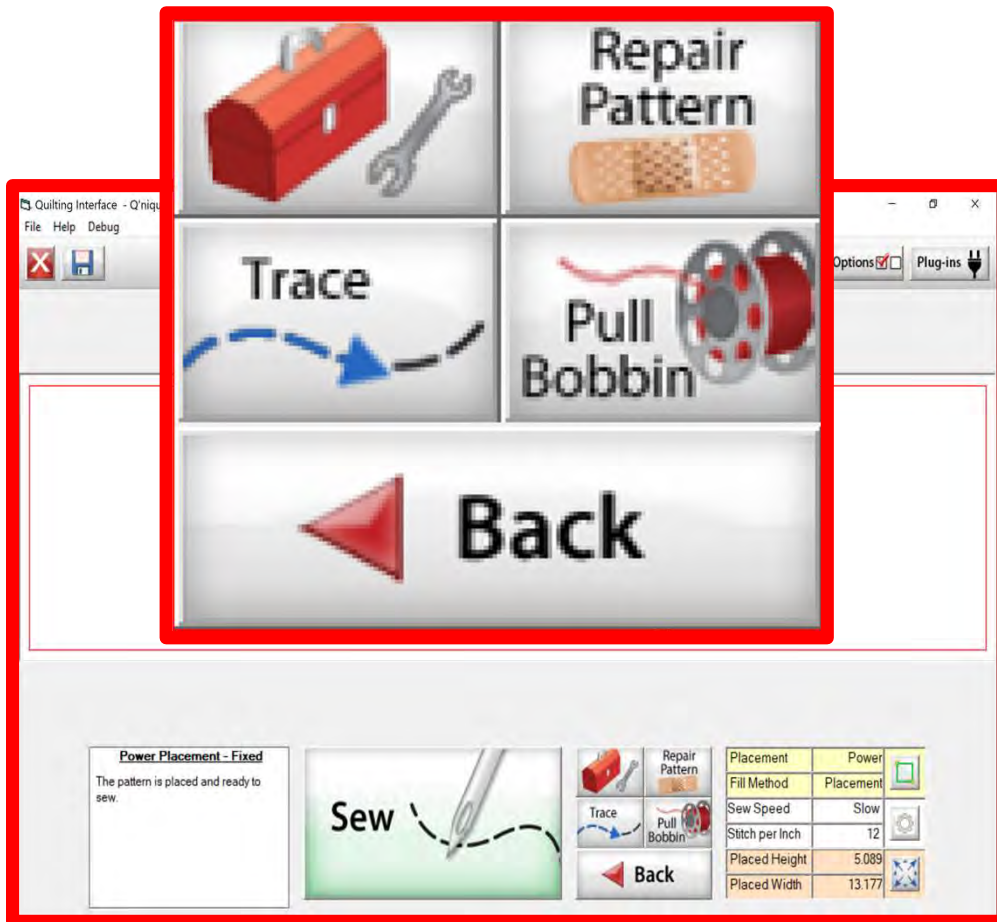


Place a design in the center of a block using the placement node. Notice it extends slightly outside the block. Use the "Size" to shrink the design so it fits within the block. Make sure it is "locked" so the height and width of the design will change proportionally when you resize it.

Marking tool continued. • • Add mark () markings around your block



Quilting interface Screen Sewing Functions



The “Quilting Interface” screen is the screen that you use to sew your designs. The sewing functions help you sew your design. The function features are:

“Toolbox”

“Trace”

“Repair Pattern”

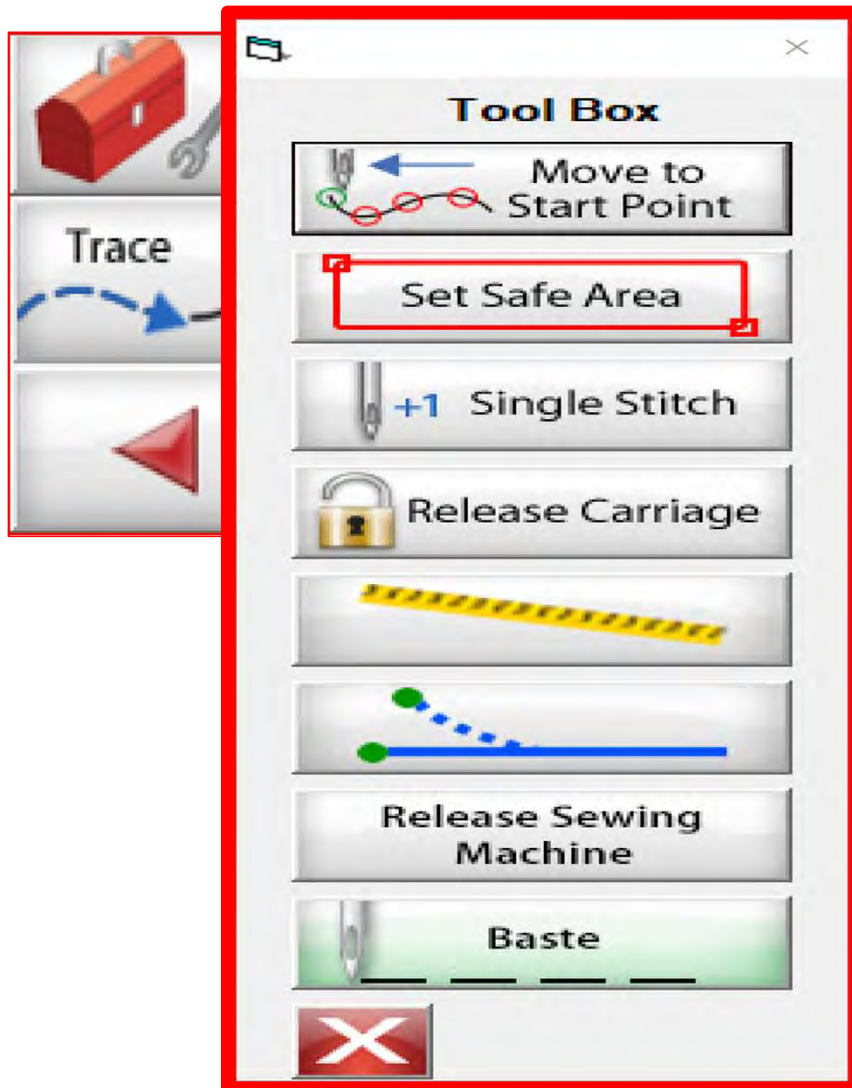
“Pull Bobbin”

“Back”

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

Quilting Interface continued. . .

Toolbox



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

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**

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



Moves your machine to the start point of your design.

Reset your “Safe Area.”

Single stitch to pull up bobbin thread.

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

“Ruler” to measure your length and width.

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

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

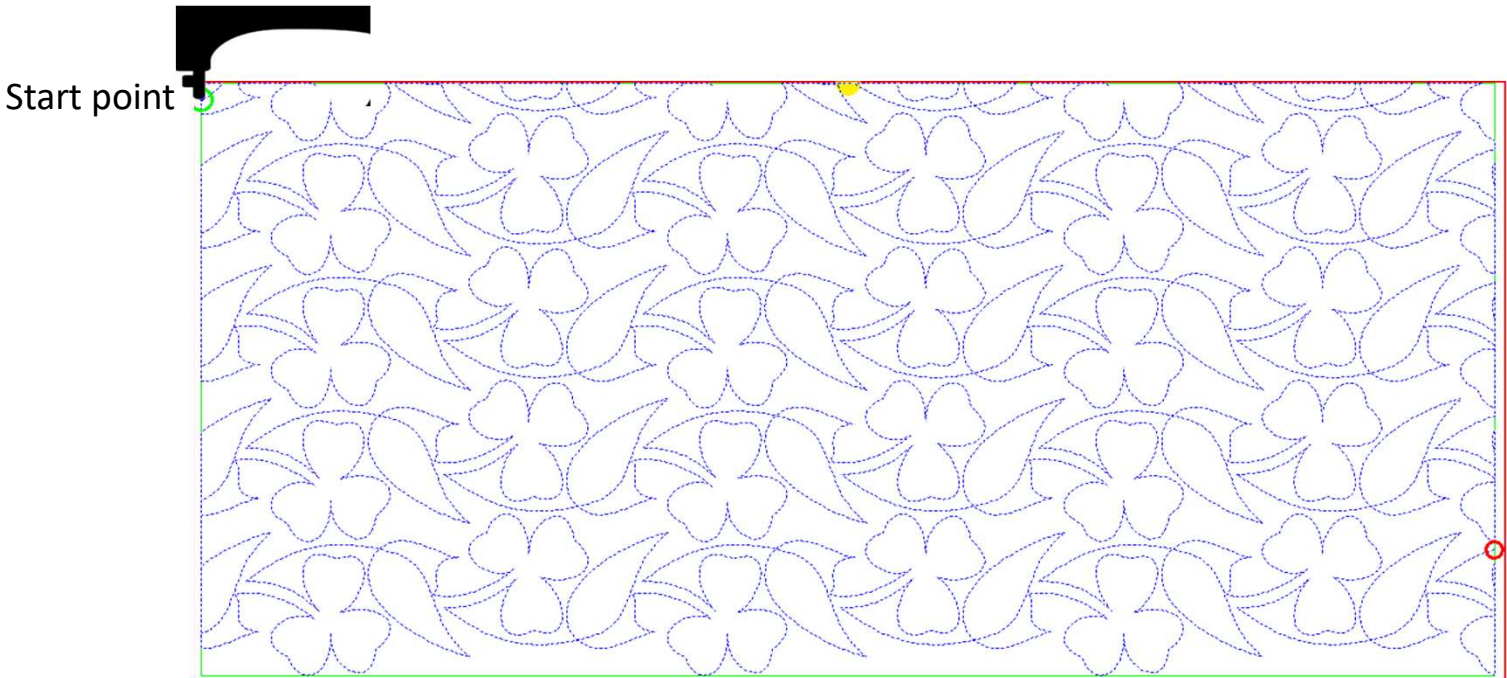
Baste large stitches to tack down quilt.

Closes the “Toolbox” window.

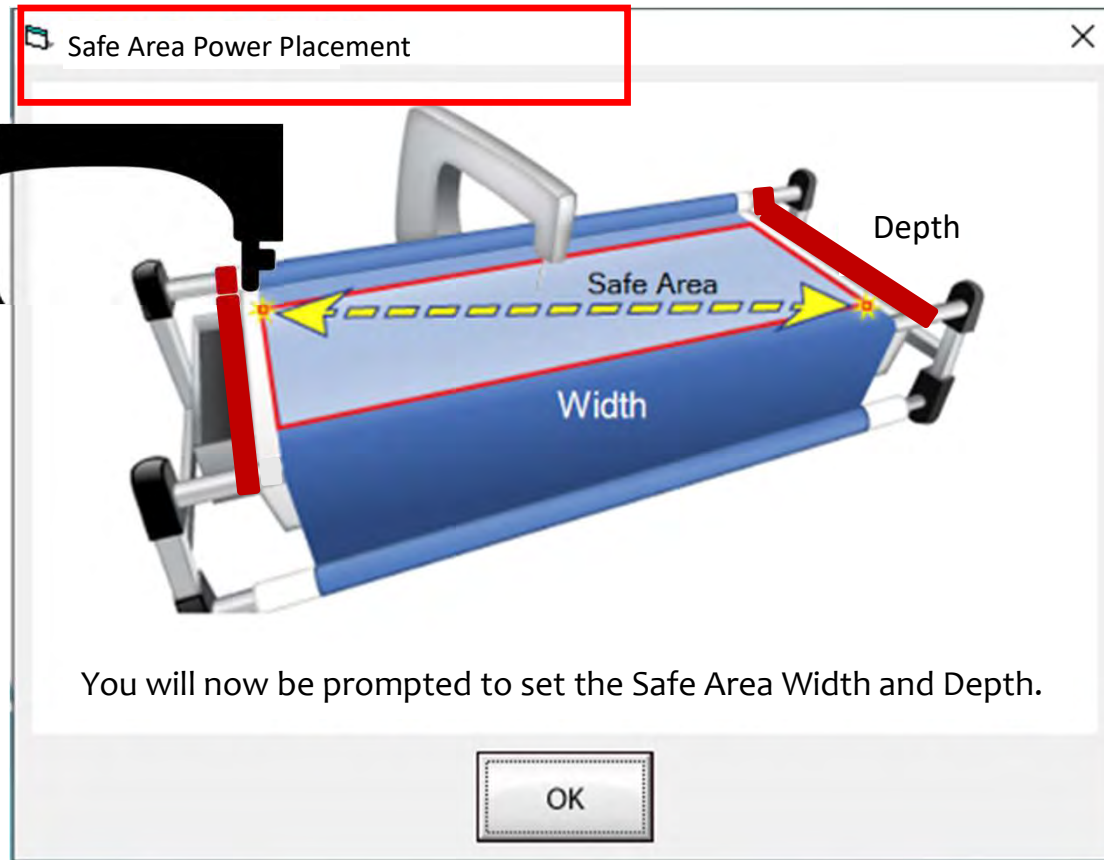
Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



Moves your Machine to the start point of your design



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



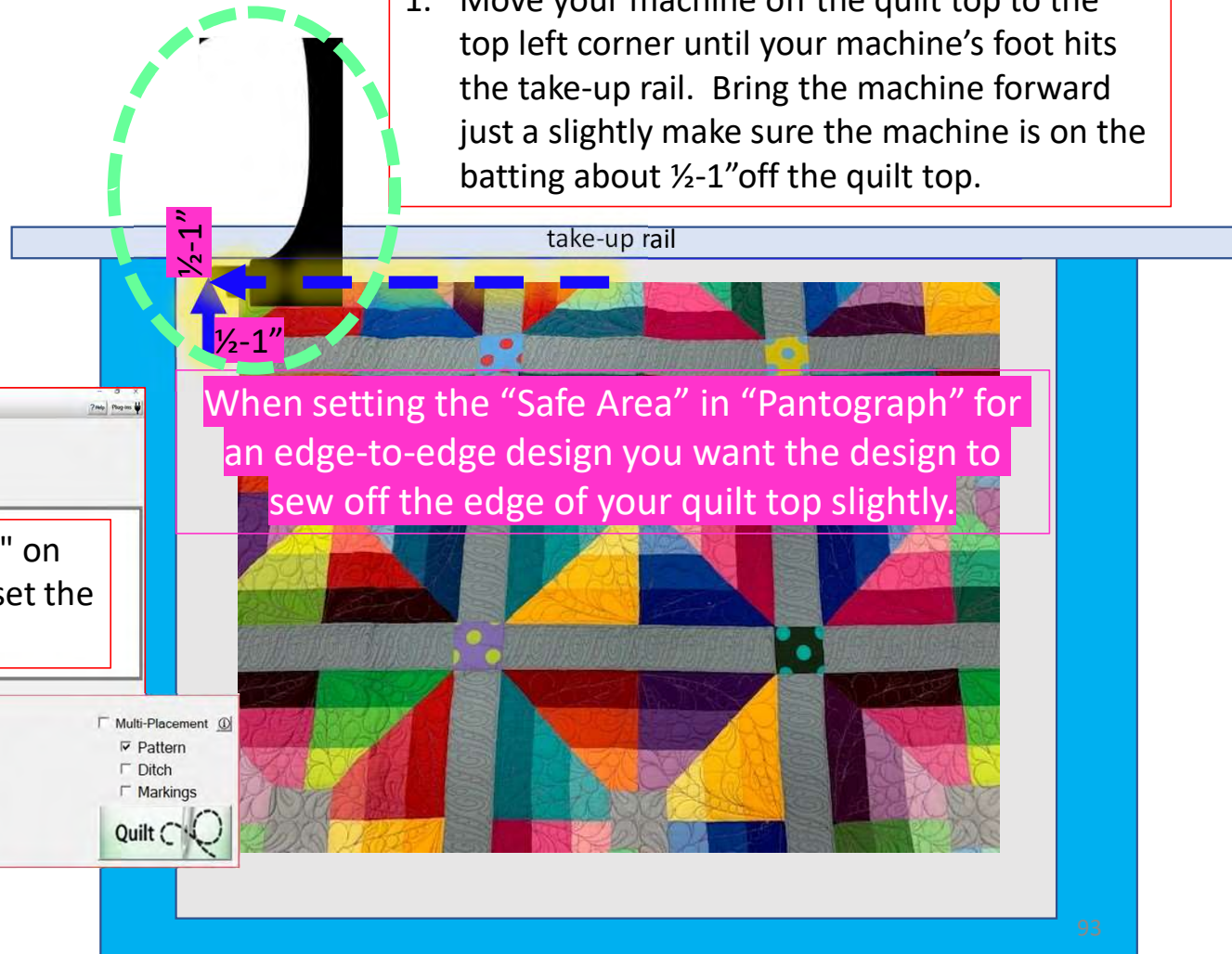
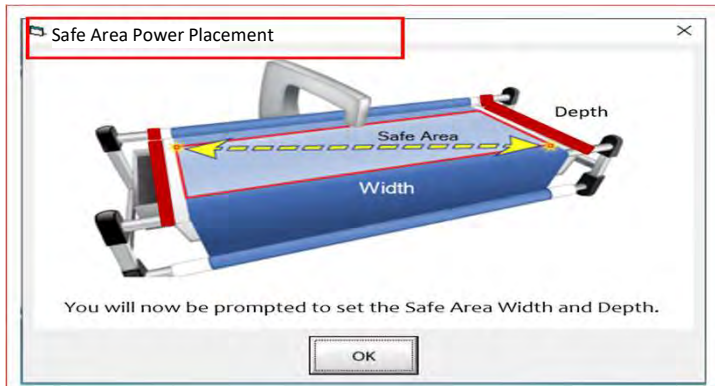
The “Safe Area” is the “quiltable” space on your quilt. It will be different for every quilt. The “Safe Area” is determined by quilt size, machine design and throat length.

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

Quilting interface continued. . . Toolbox



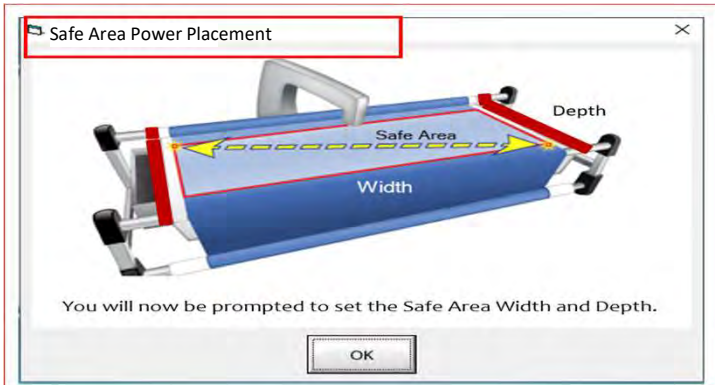
1. Move your machine off the quilt top to the top left corner until your machine's foot hits the take-up rail. Bring the machine forward just a slightly make sure the machine is on the batting about $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" off the quilt top.



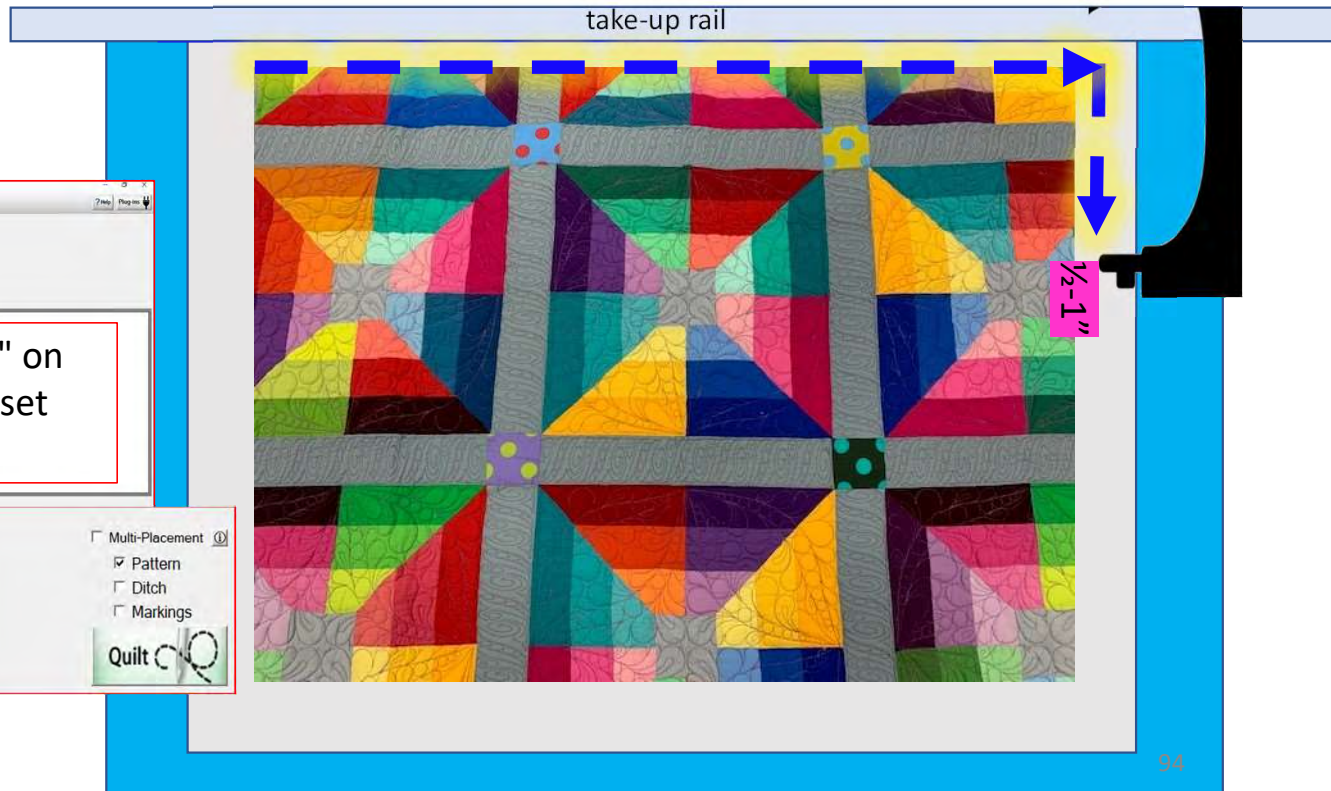
2. Click on "Click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet screen. You have now set the "Safe Area" "Width."



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



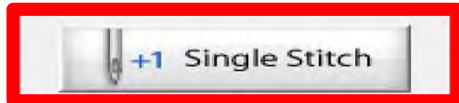
3. Move your machine the width of the quilt top off the right edge onto the batting about 1/2-1". Now bring move the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame as far forward as the machine will extend to the "BOTTOM RIGHT."



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



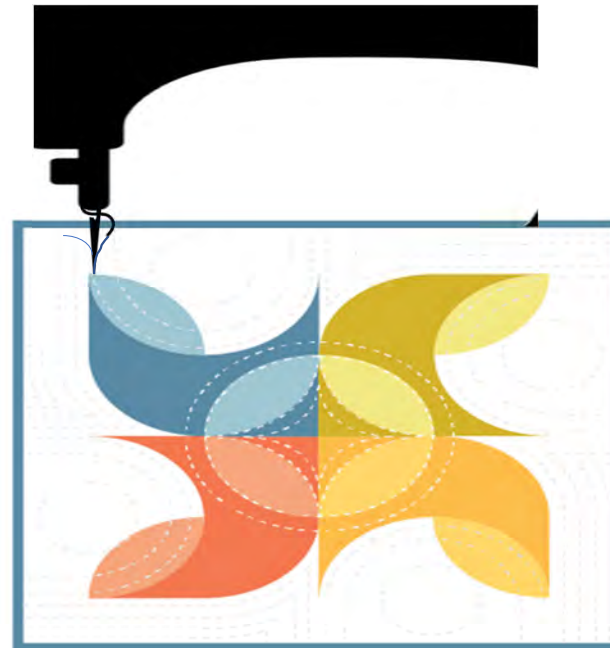
Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



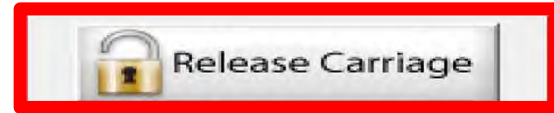
Press “Single Stitch” to pull up the bobbin thread.

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



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox




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



Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



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







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

Discover the many uses of the Ruler . . .

Back will exit the ruler screen.

Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 42.484

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



Ruler Screen Button and Functions

Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 44.084



Takes you back to home screen



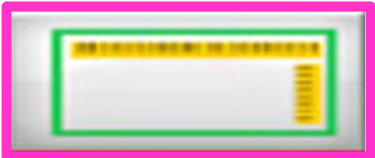
Toolbox



Place Measurement



Measure width distance between two (perfectly straight) points



Measure width and depth area at the same time



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



Moves to the center of your measurement



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



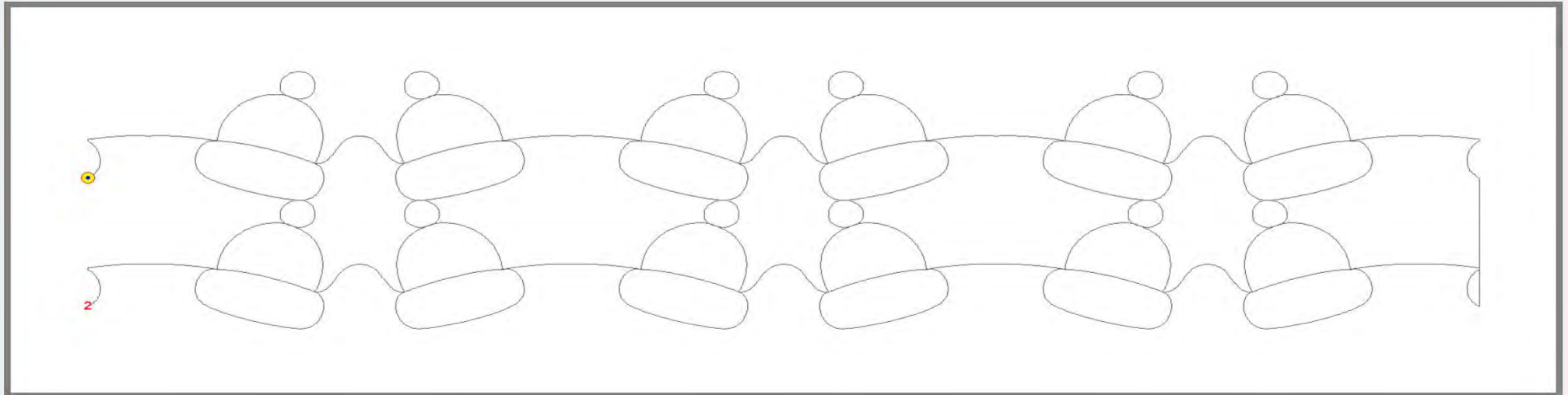
Applies measurement to your "PantoStacker" screen

Quilting Interface Continued. . . **Toolbox**



End Point Adjust

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



Select Point

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

Show Selected

Auto Move

Adjust Point

- Small Steps
- Medium Steps
- Large Steps



Reset Current

Reset All



Cancel

OK

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

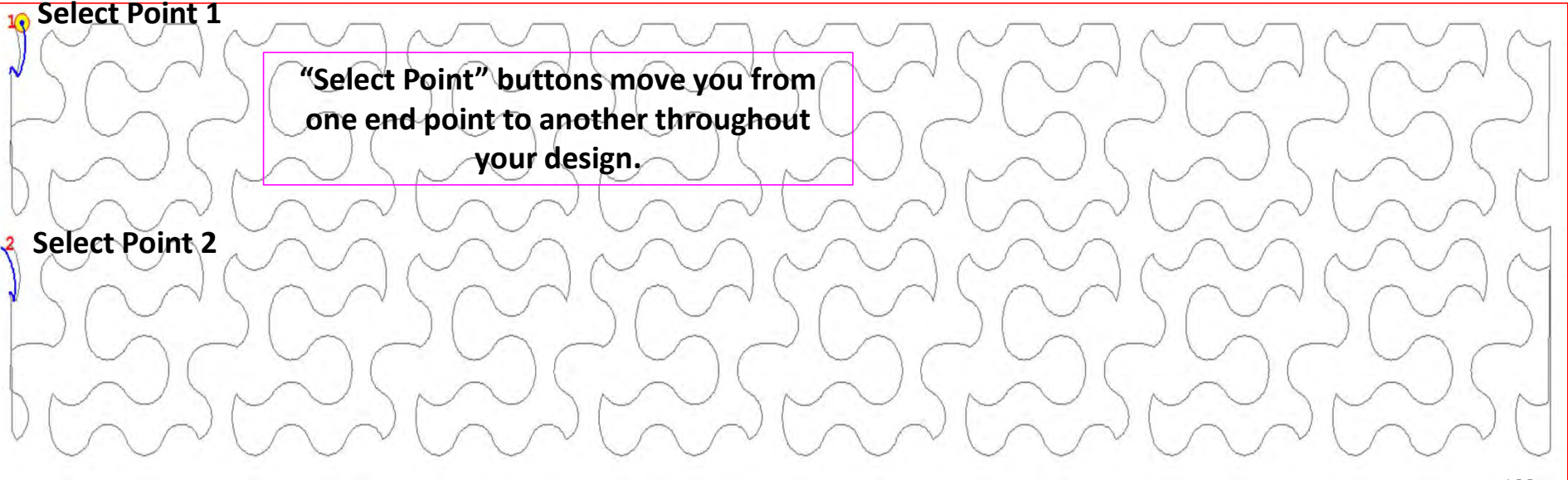
← → Reset Current

↑ ↓ Reset All

[-] [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [+]

?

Cancel OK



Quilting Interface Continued. . . Toolbox



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

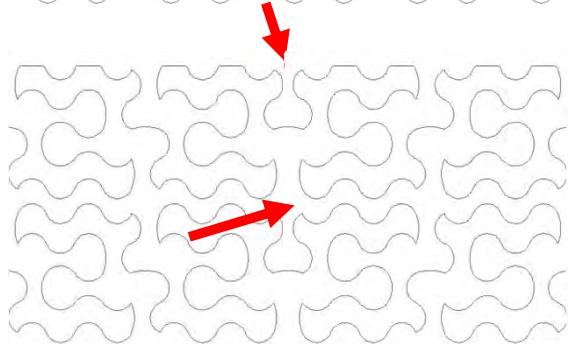
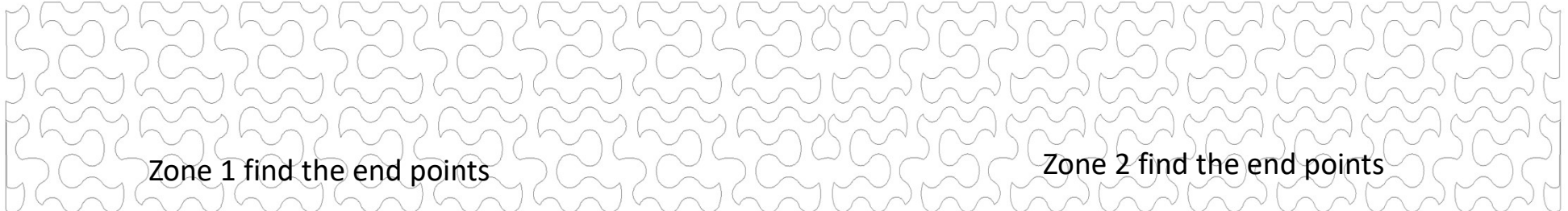
Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

◀ ▶
⬆ ⬇

Reset Current
Reset All

[-] [] [+]

? Cancel OK



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

Quilting Interface Continued. . . Toolbox



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

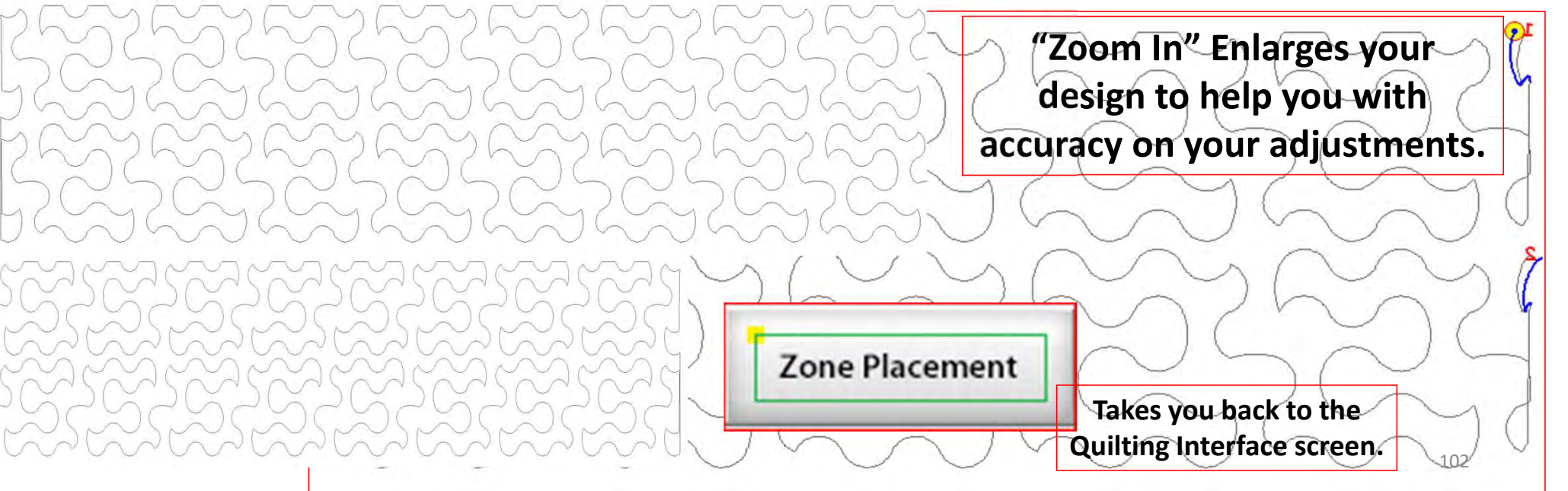
Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

Reset Current ? Cancel OK

Reset All



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

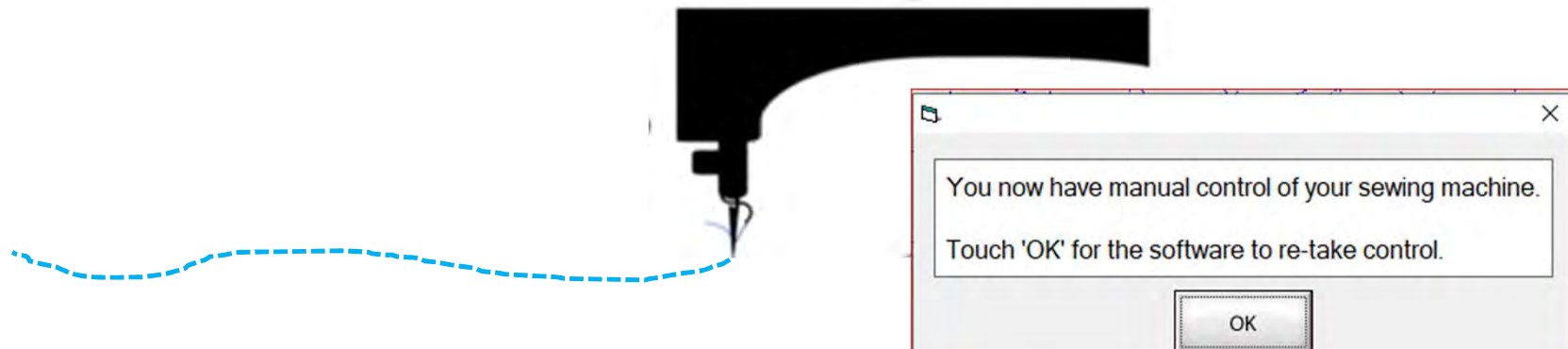
Zone Placement

Takes you back to the Quilting Interface screen.

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**

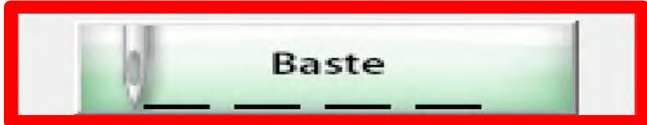


Click on “Release Sewing Machine” to take control of your machine manually. This allows you to check your machine’s functions to make sure it is sewing correctly.



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

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**

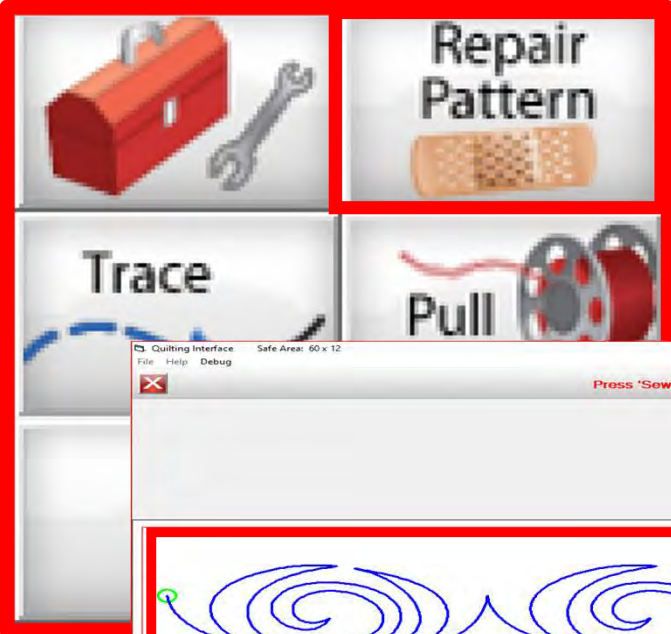


1. Click on “Slow Baste.” Move your machine across the area you want to baste. The slower you move the machine across your quilt the smaller and closer together the stitches will be. The faster you move your machine the larger and further apart the stitches are.

2. Click on “Stop” when finished.

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

Quilting Interface continued. . . Repair Pattern



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

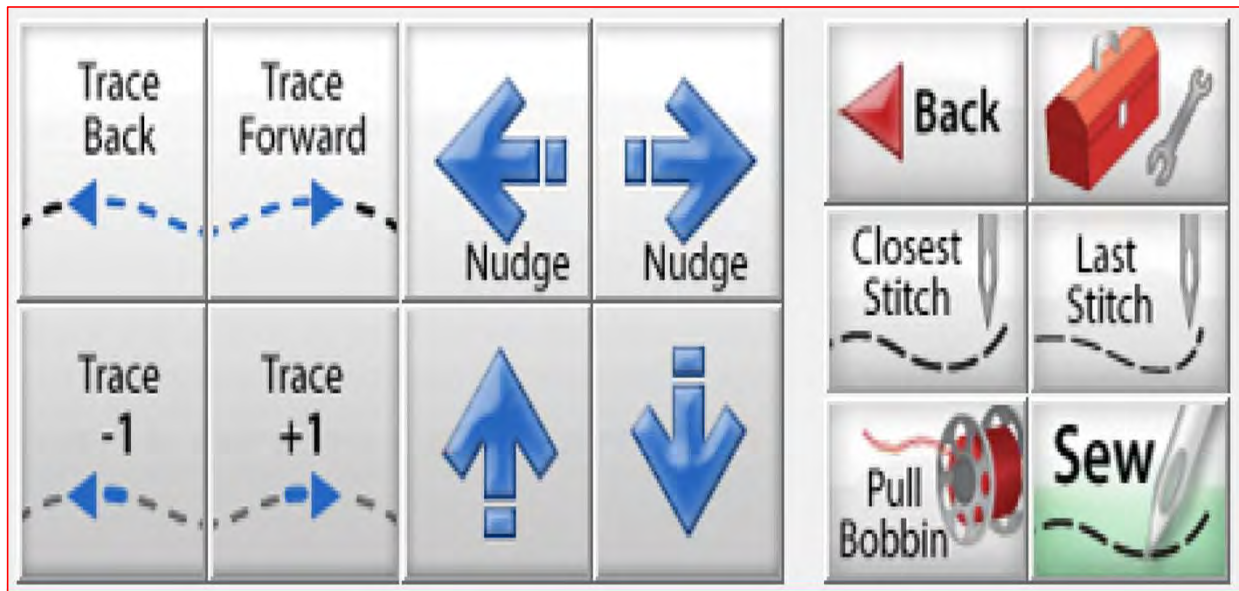
Quilted portion of design stopped. We need to repair the design before proceeding.

Sew Resume Press 'Sew' to resume sewing. (Prior to sewing, alignments or bobbin pulls may be performed.)	Sew	Finished! Placement Repair Pattern	Length (m) 296 Total Stitch 2995 Sewn: 1776 Remaining: 1219 % Complete: 59
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Click on “Repair Pattern.”

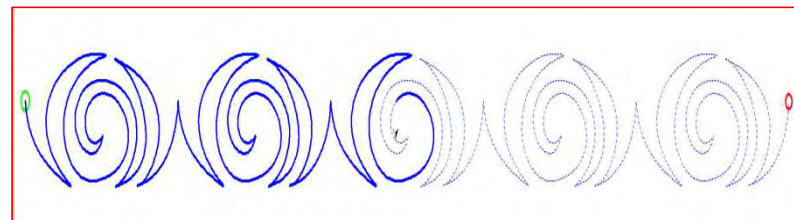
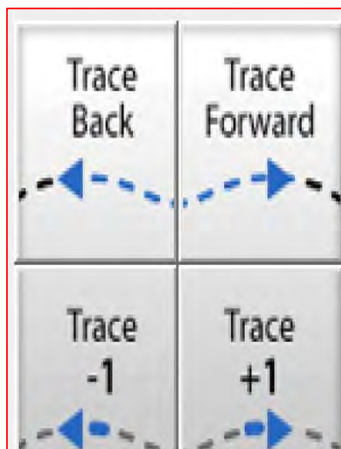
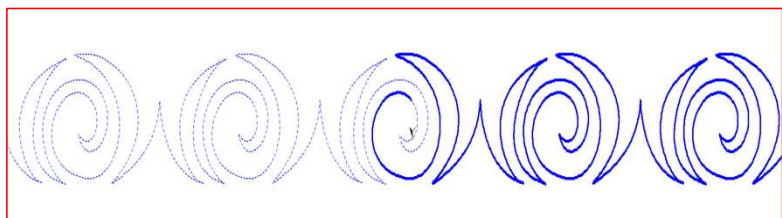
Quilting interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**

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



Quilting Interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**

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



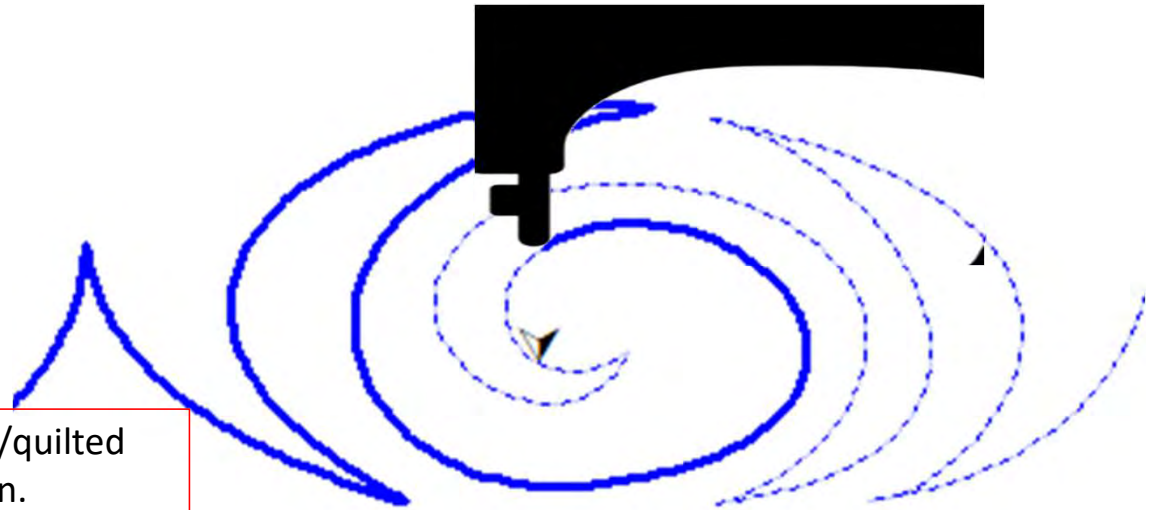
Trace (-1) or (+1) traces forward or backward one stitch at a time.

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

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



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

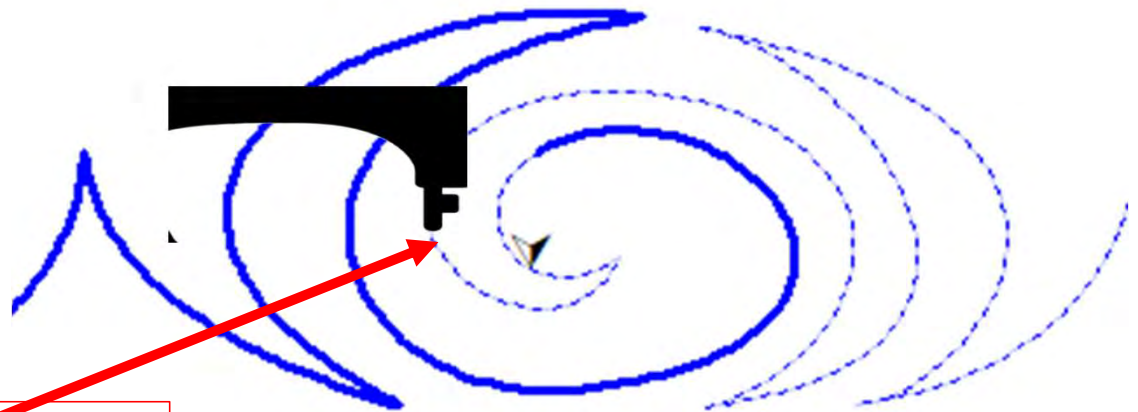


Solid blue line is the sewed/quilted portion of your design.

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

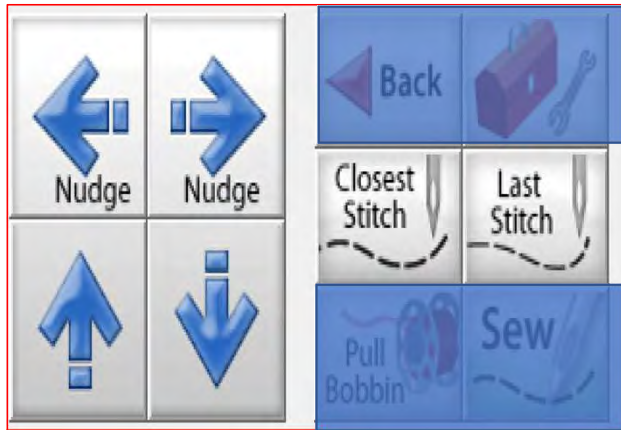


“Last Stitch” will take you to the last stitch, automation made it to, even if the thread broke or ran out earlier on. If the thread broke or you ran out of bobbin the sewing machine will keep stitching until you hit stop.

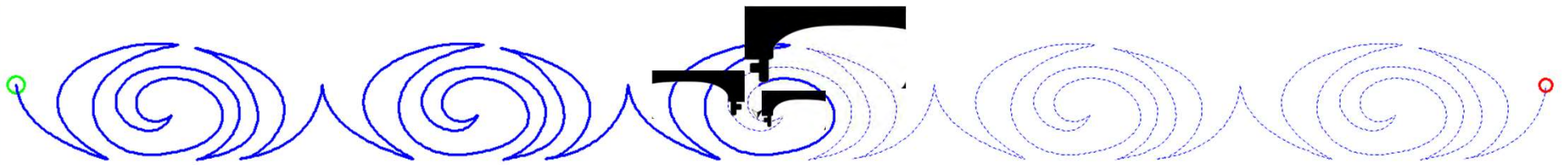


Sewing machine stopped.

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

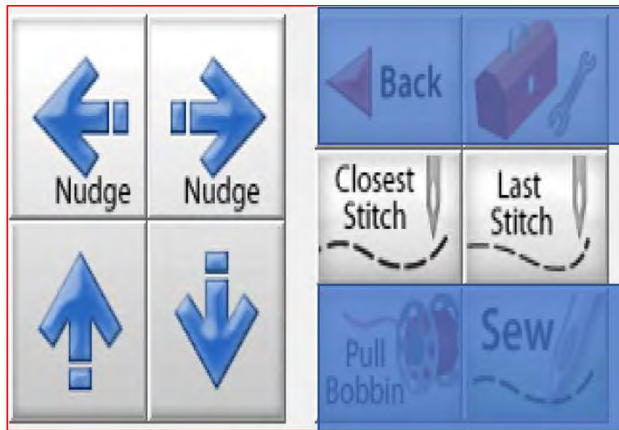


Sometimes your machine might need a little “Nudge” to help it get back exactly to where you stopped stitching. Click on “Last Stitch” your machine will move to the last place it stopped sewing. Notice you don’t have stitches in the example below? Pressing the “Nudge” buttons will get you to the last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

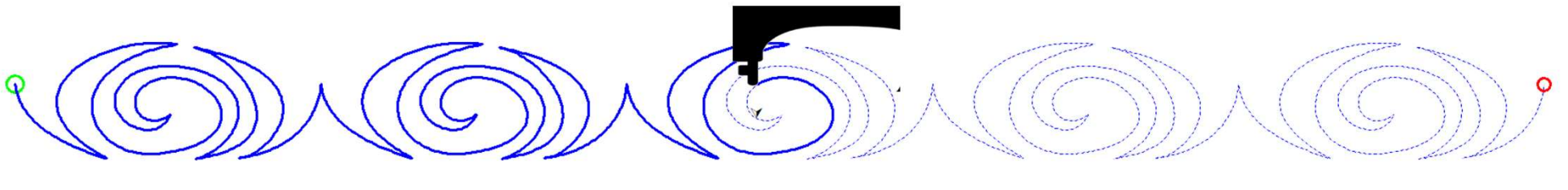


Using the “Nudge” moves the machine in small increments to where it stopped stitching.

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



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



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