

Pantograph Basic Mode - Sew in Zones

Let me show you how to quilt a pantograph design using a “Rolling” frame and the “Basic” mode. Now is the time to put a small test quilt on your frame. This will help you learn and understand the edge-to-edge quilting process and how quickly and easily quilt using the “Basic” mode.

Basic Mode - Sew in Zones

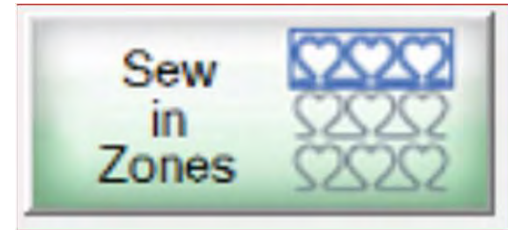
Quilting an Edge-to-Edge Design
on a Rolling Frame



Now you know how to use a pantograph design and place it as a single pattern for borders, sashings and blocks. Let's take a pantograph and use it as an edge-to-edge design and quilt it across and down our quilt. We will quilt it using "Sew in Zones."

Before starting please read the next four pages about attaching your quilt onto the frame.

This is an edge-to-edge quilt. The same design repeated across the quilt.



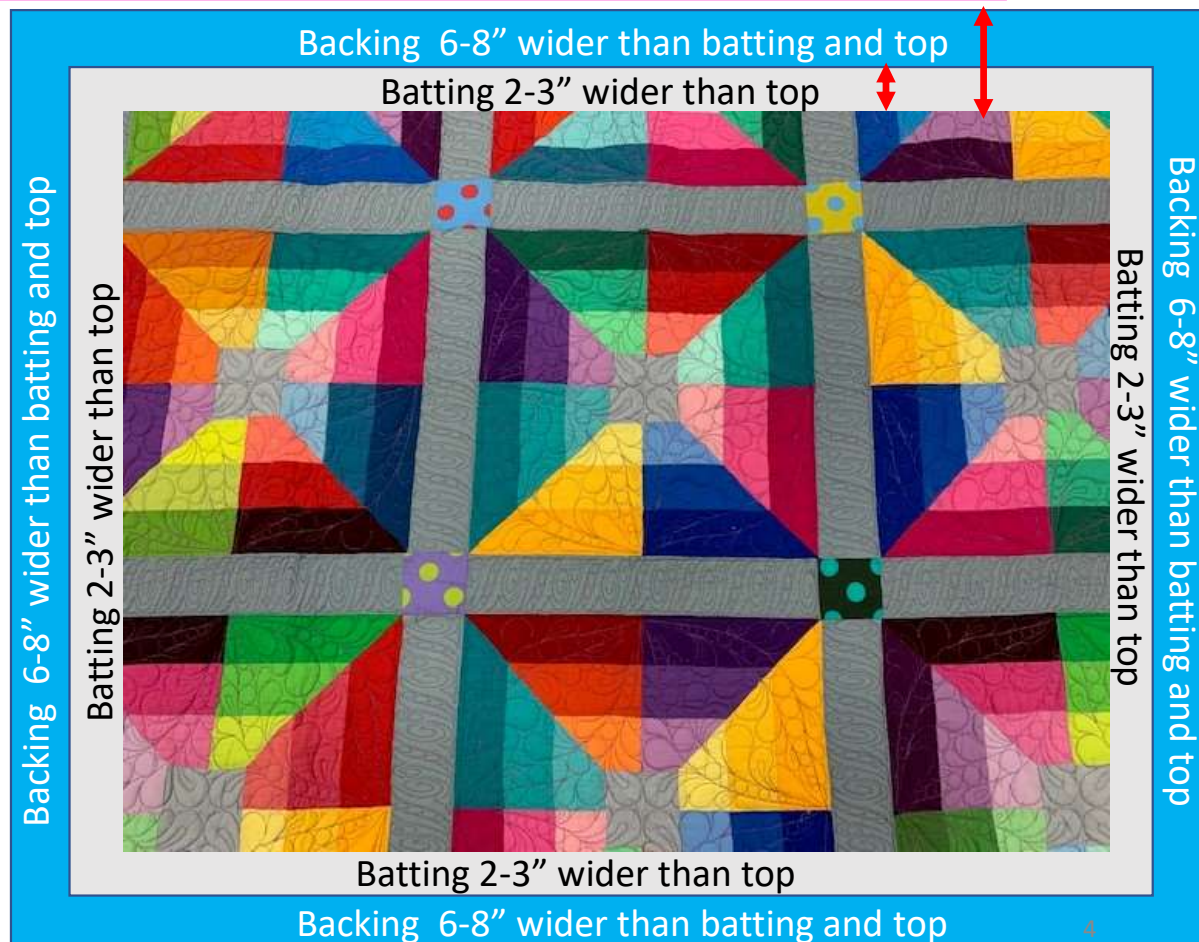
Rolling frame quilt "Zones"



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

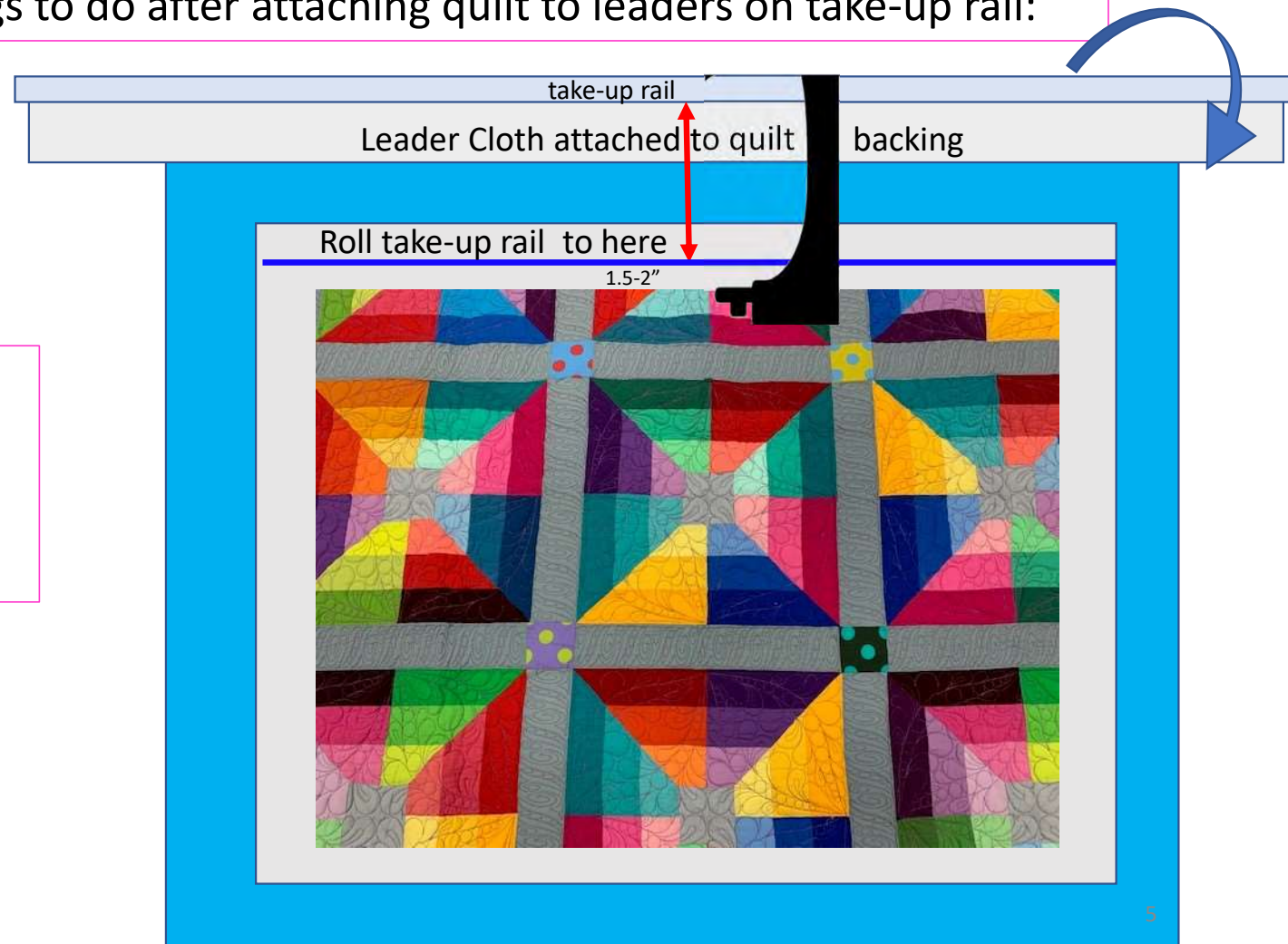
1. Backing should always be wider than your quilt top. 6-8" wider on all four side.
2. The batting should also be larger than you quilt top (2-3" wider each side) but smaller than the backing.
3. Measure your quilt top width and height/length and write it down.



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

4. Roll 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.



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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. Toolbox "Release Machine."



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on a Rolling Frame



Notice: Before putting a quilt onto the frame, measure its length and width and write them down. You will input the measurements later-on.

Have you basted or sewed along the edges of your quilt top to tack it down? If you have not, "Do SEW now."

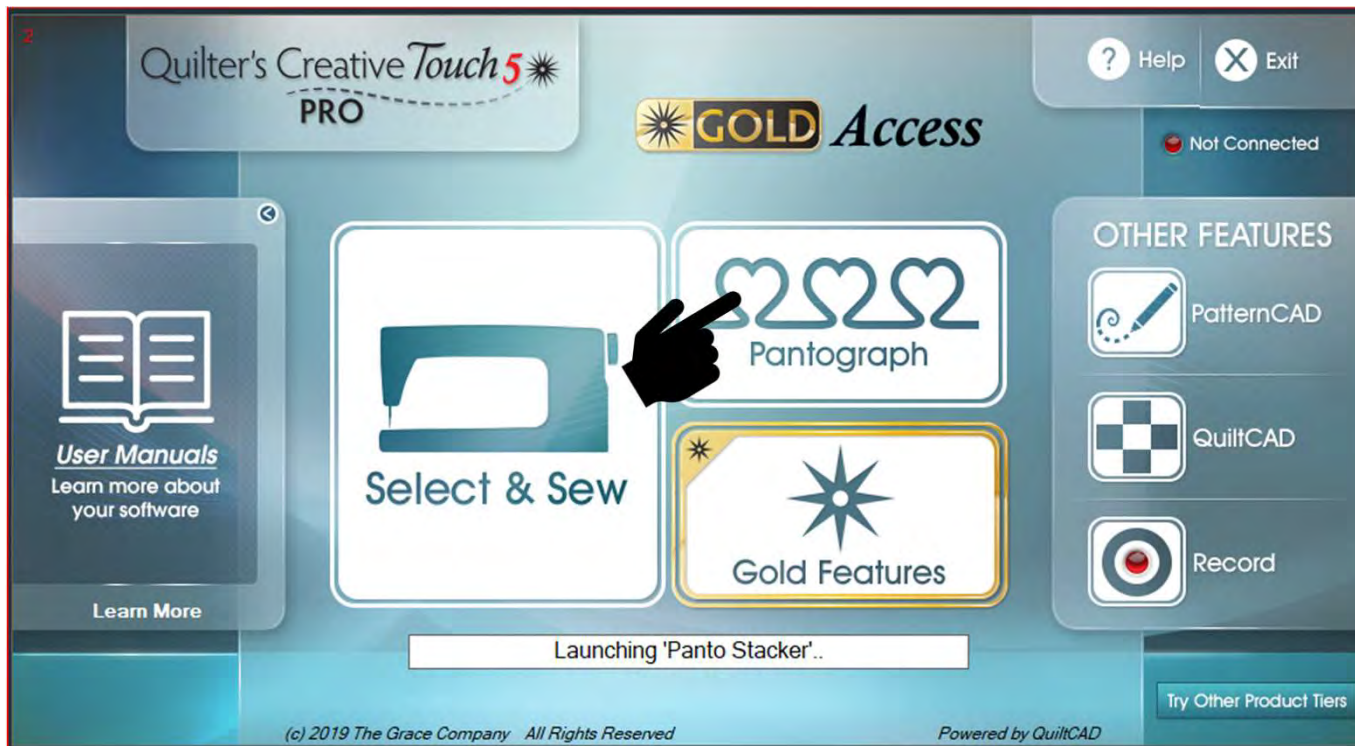
Tools needed:

- Note pad
- Pen
- Stickers/Chalk

Please read to make sure you don't miss a step and important information!

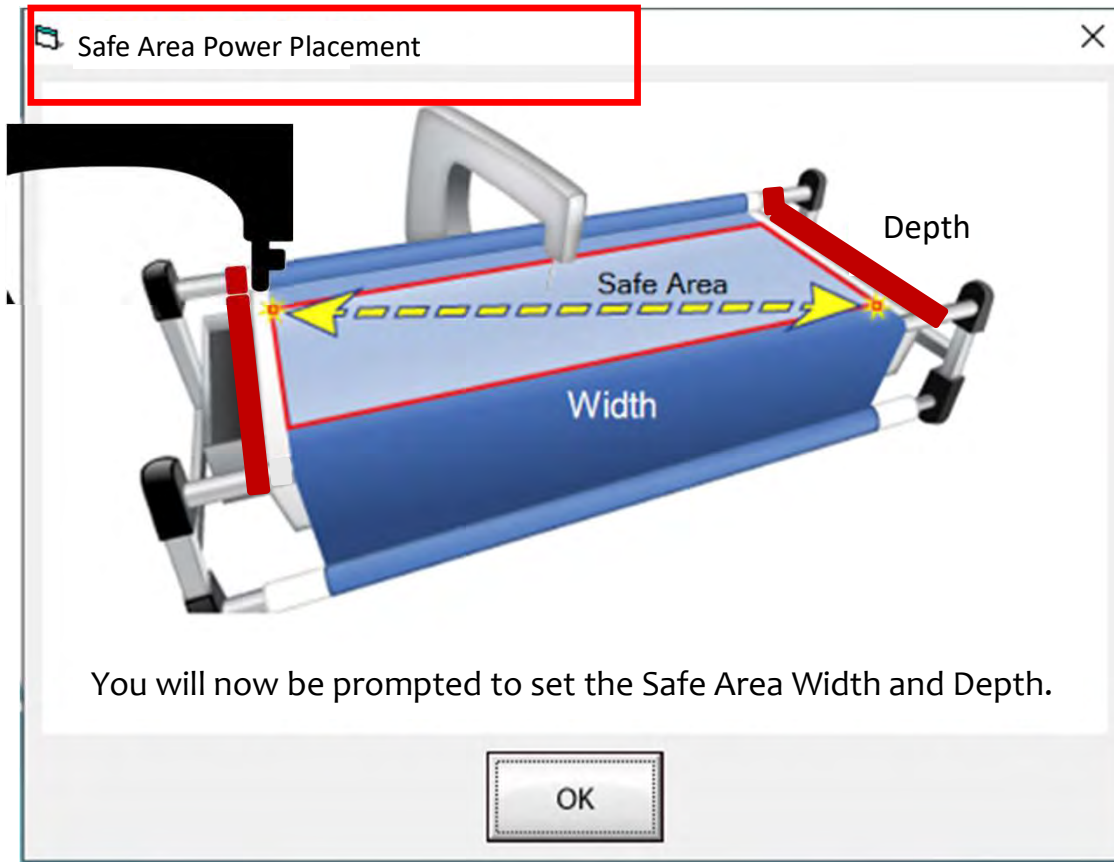
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Quilting an Edge-to-Edge Design
on a Rolling Frame



To get started, click on
“Pantograph” on the home
screen and get ready to set
your “Safe Area.”

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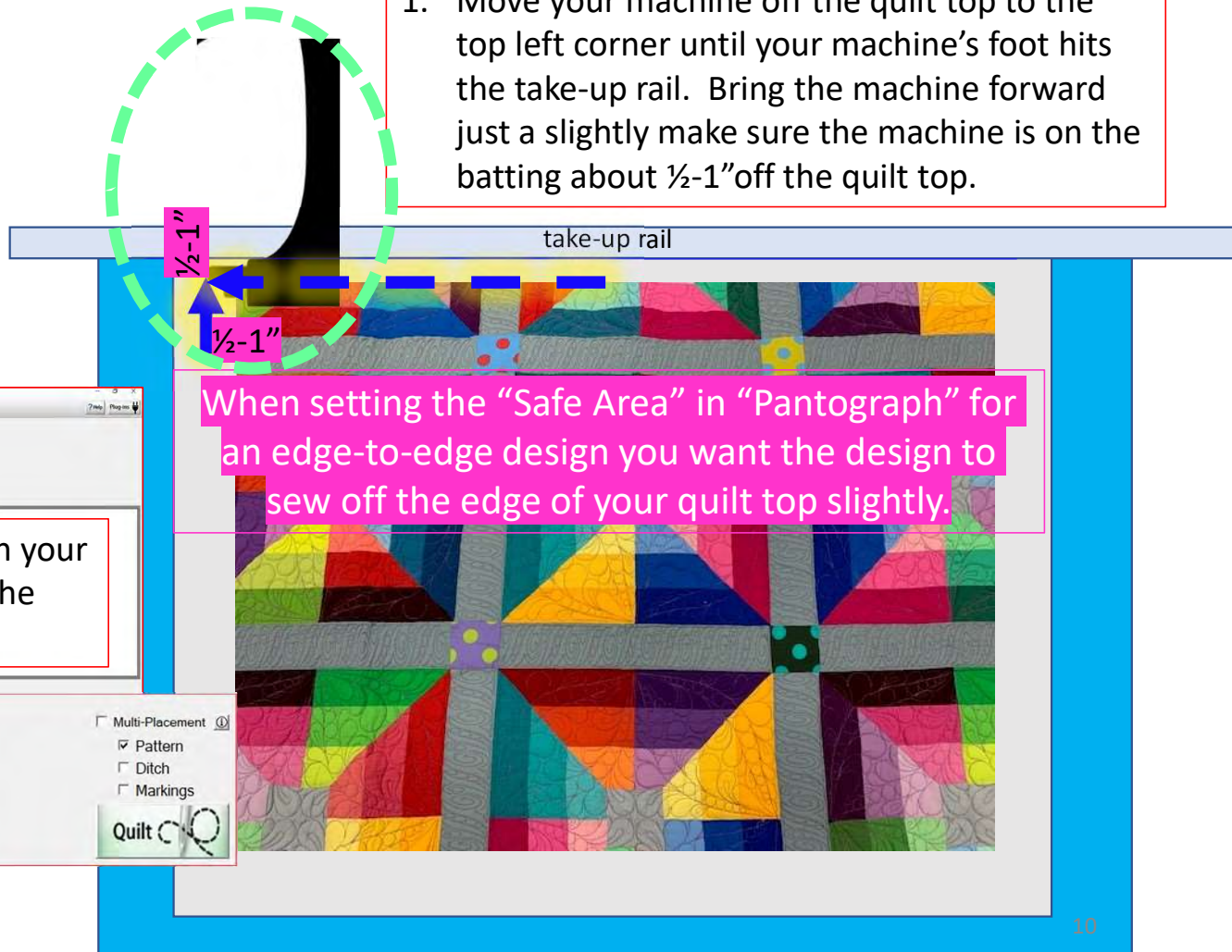
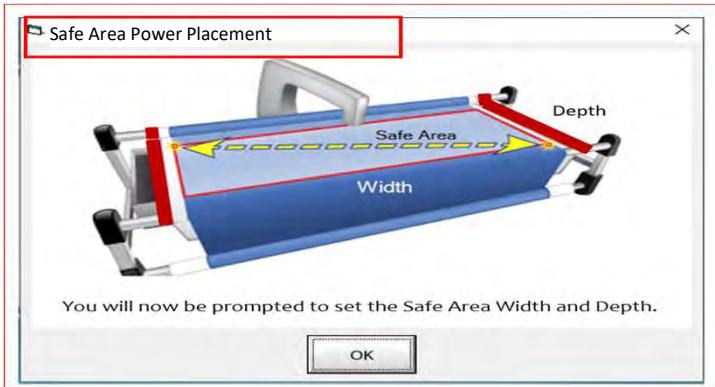


The “Safe Area” is your “quiltable,” quilting area. It will be different for every quilt. The “Safe Area” is defined by quilt size, machine throat and design. For pantograph edge-to-edge design you will want to set your safe area just off the edge of your quilt top so the design will sew off the edge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

Let’s set the safe area.

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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.



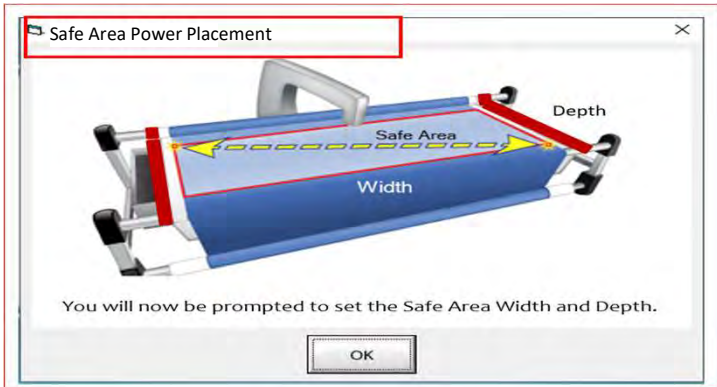
2. Click "Click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet Screen. You have now set the "Safe Area" "Width."

When setting the "Safe Area" in "Pantograph" for an edge-to-edge design you want the design to sew off the edge of your quilt top slightly.

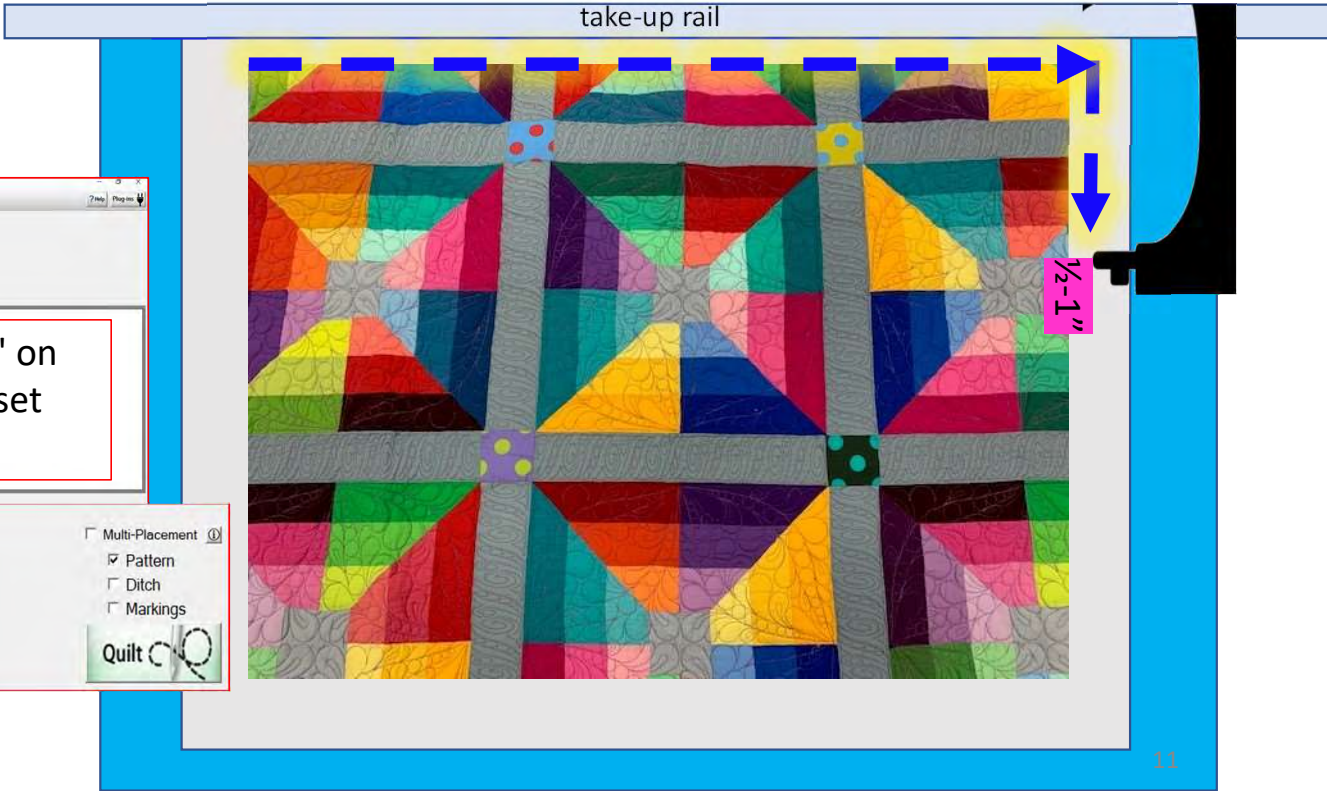


Basic Mode – Sew in Zones

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



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

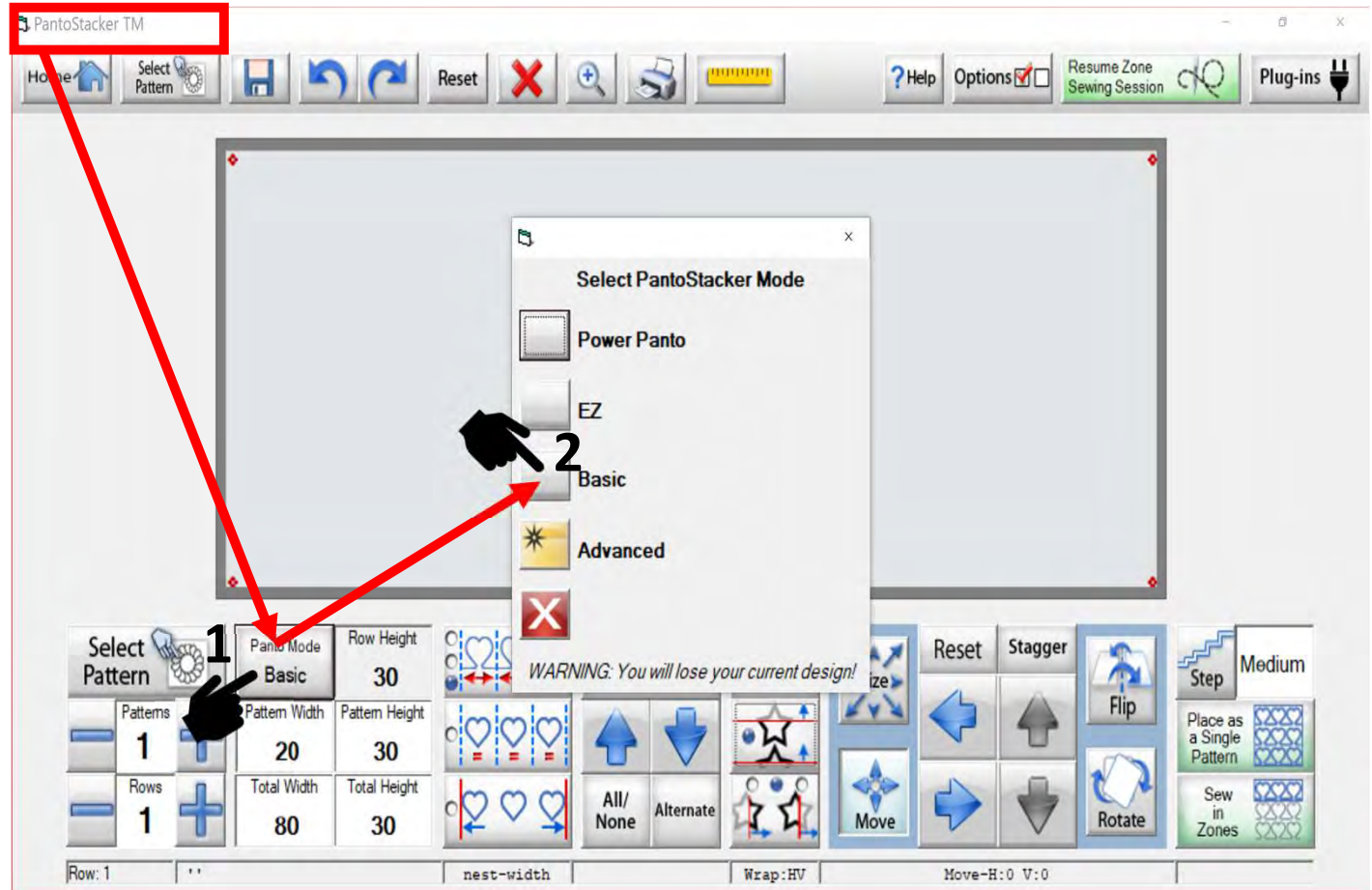


Basic Mode - Sew in Zones

This is the “PantoStacker” screen.

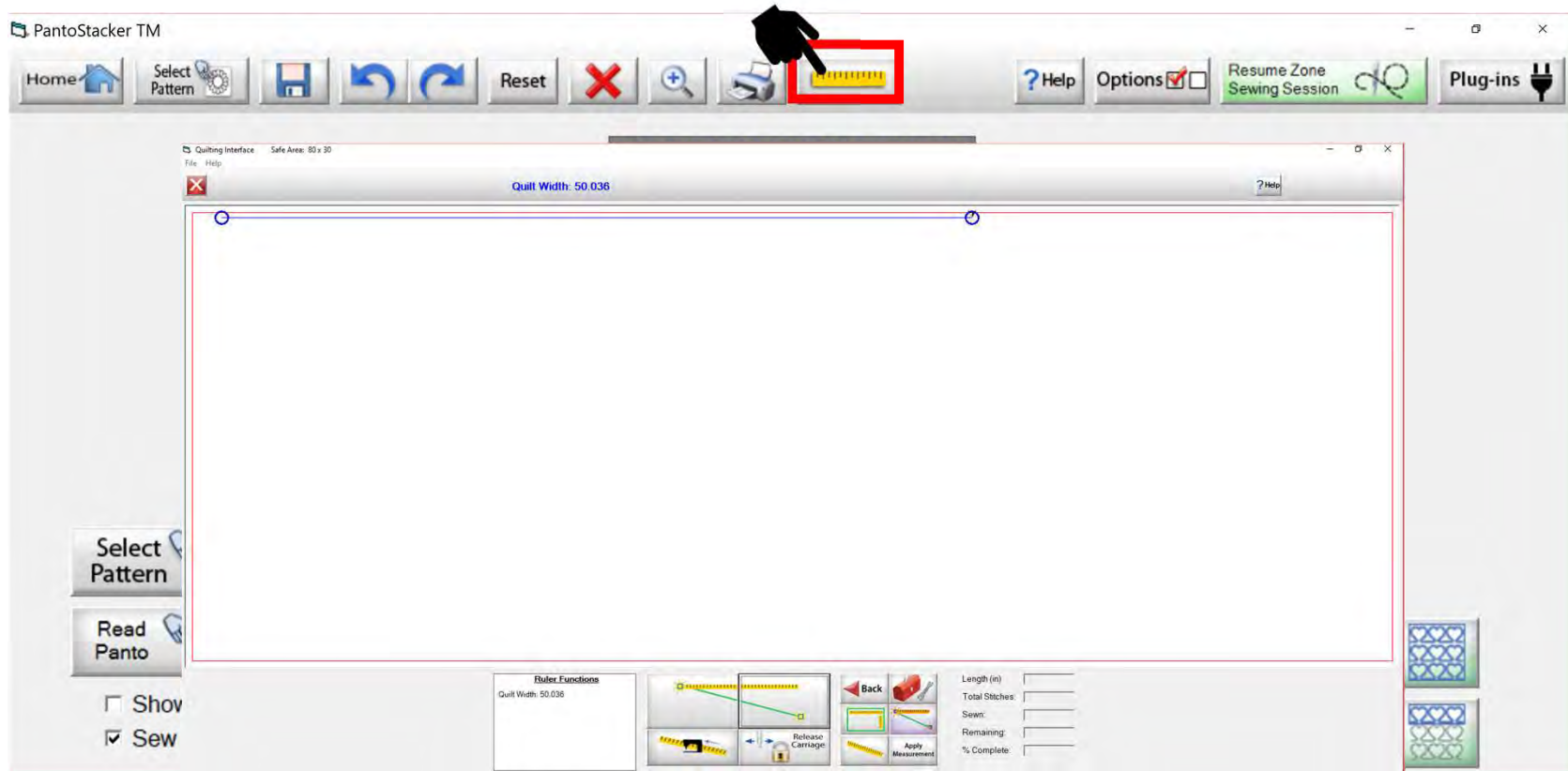
5. Click on “Panto Mode.”

6. Click on “Basic.”

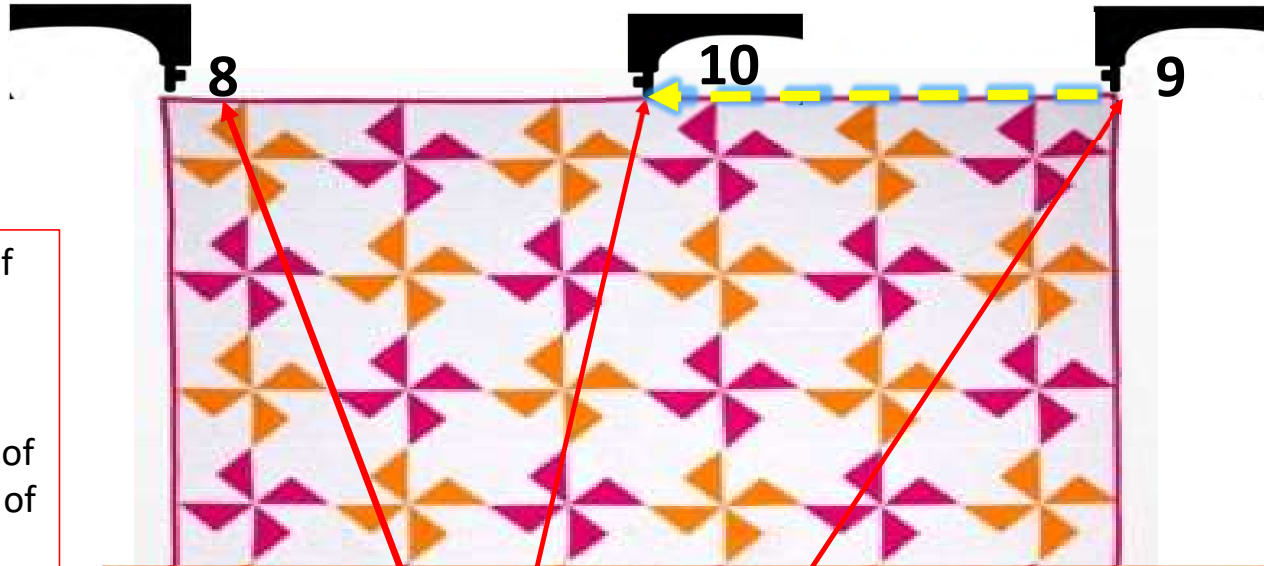


Basic Mode - Sew in Zones

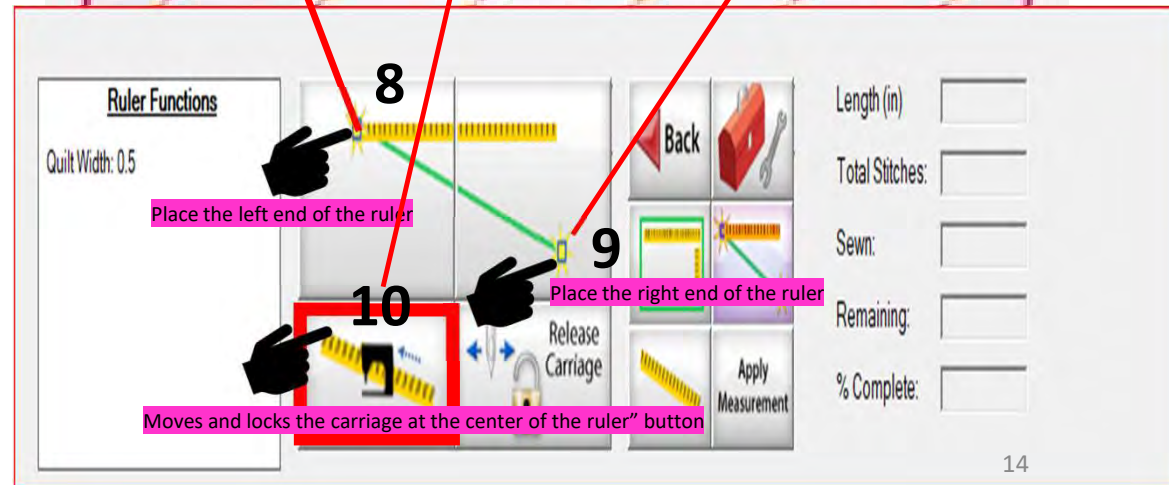
7. Click on "Ruler." The "Ruler" screen will open. We are going to find the center of the quilt top and mark it.



Basic Sew in Zones



8. Move your machine to the top left corner of your quilt top. “Click” on the “Place the left end of the ruler” button.
9. Move your machine to the top right corner of your quilt top. Click on “Place the right end of the ruler” button
10. Click on “Moves and locks the carriage at the center of the ruler” button. This will lock and engage your machine carriage. You will see a prompt “Please ensure the needle up?” Check. if it is, click on “Yes.” The machine will move to the center of your quilt.



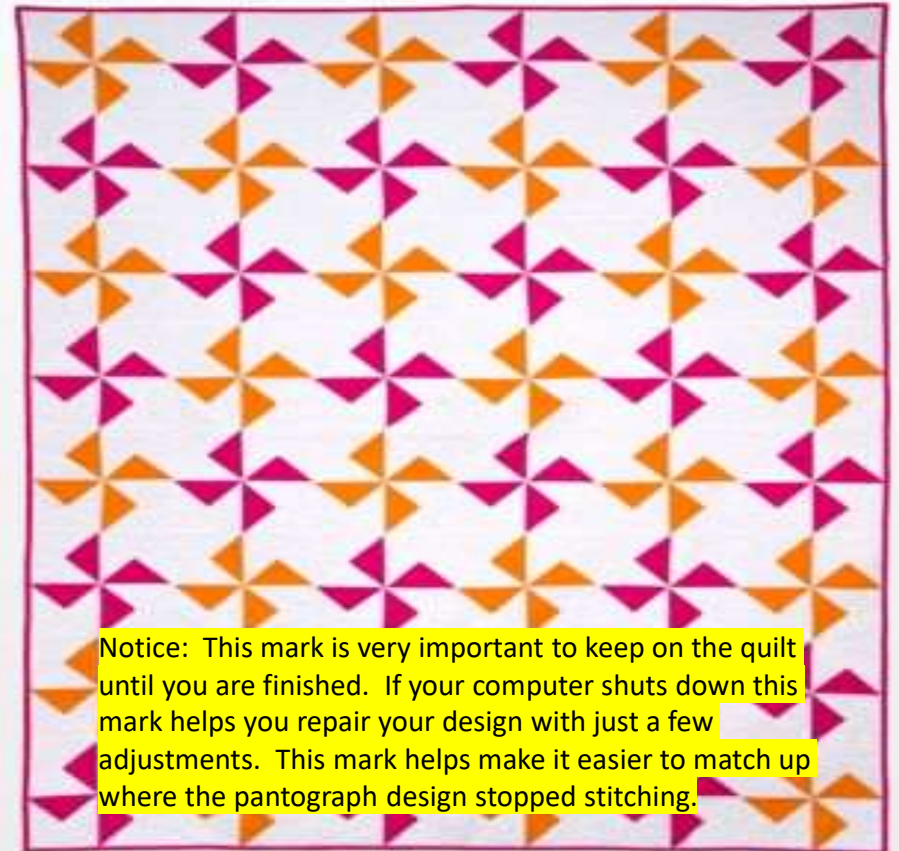
Basic Mode - Sew in Zones



11. Now let's mark the center (reminder: mark $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" above the quilt top center so your design will sew off the quilt). This can be done with a sticker, tape, water soluble pens, or chalk pencils. For this demonstration I am using a sticker or piece of tape.

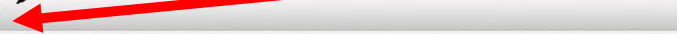
Place the sticker or tape under the hopping foot so that the needle can make a mark onto it. Use the "needle down button" on your machine to insert the needle into the sticker/tape. Now you will have a small mark/hole on your sticker that is your center mark. (Do not remove the sticker/tape!)

Alternative: Using chalk pencil or a water-soluble pen, rotate the hand wheel on the back of the machine the direction it says to rotate to bring the needle closer but not inserted into the quilt. Then, with your chalk or pen make a mark directly beneath the needle point.

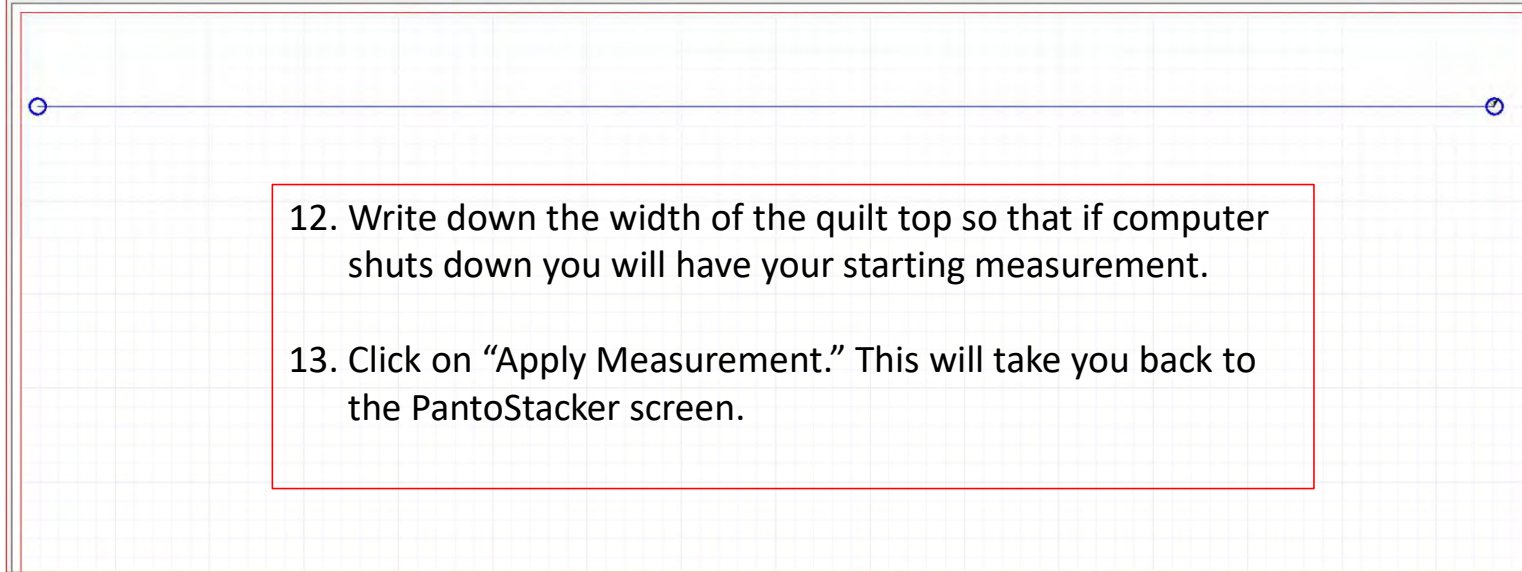


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12



- 12. Write down the width of the quilt top so that if computer shuts down you will have your starting measurement.
- 13. Click on "Apply Measurement." This will take you back to the PantoStacker screen.

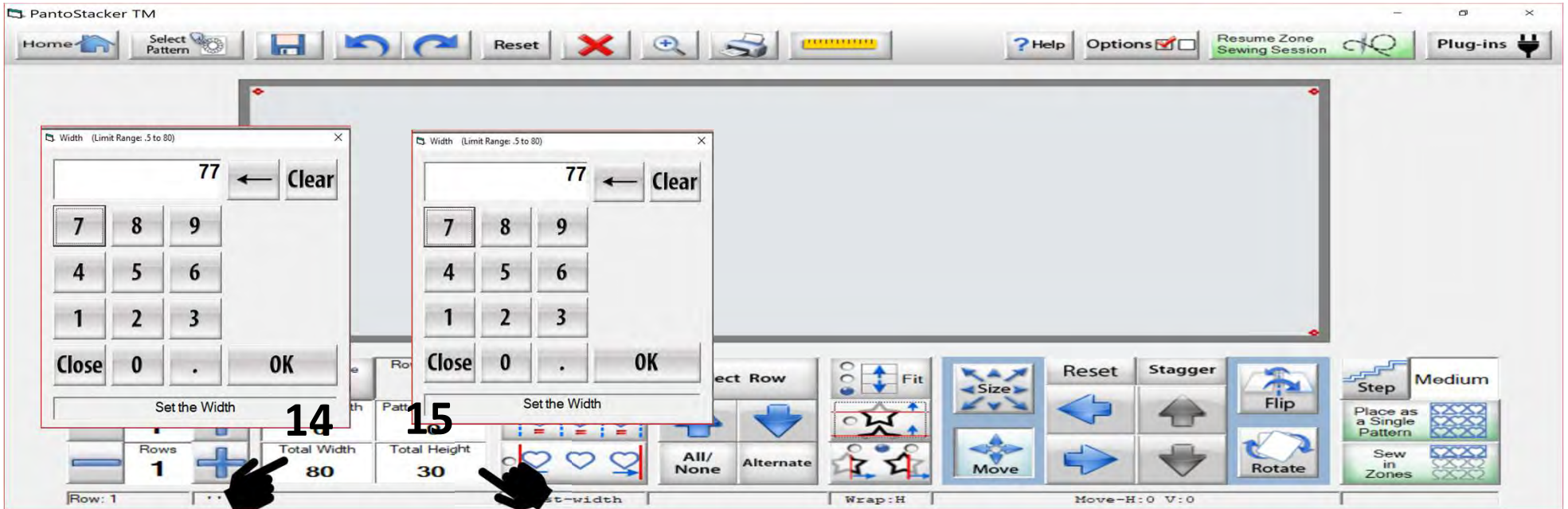


Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 77.175

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

13

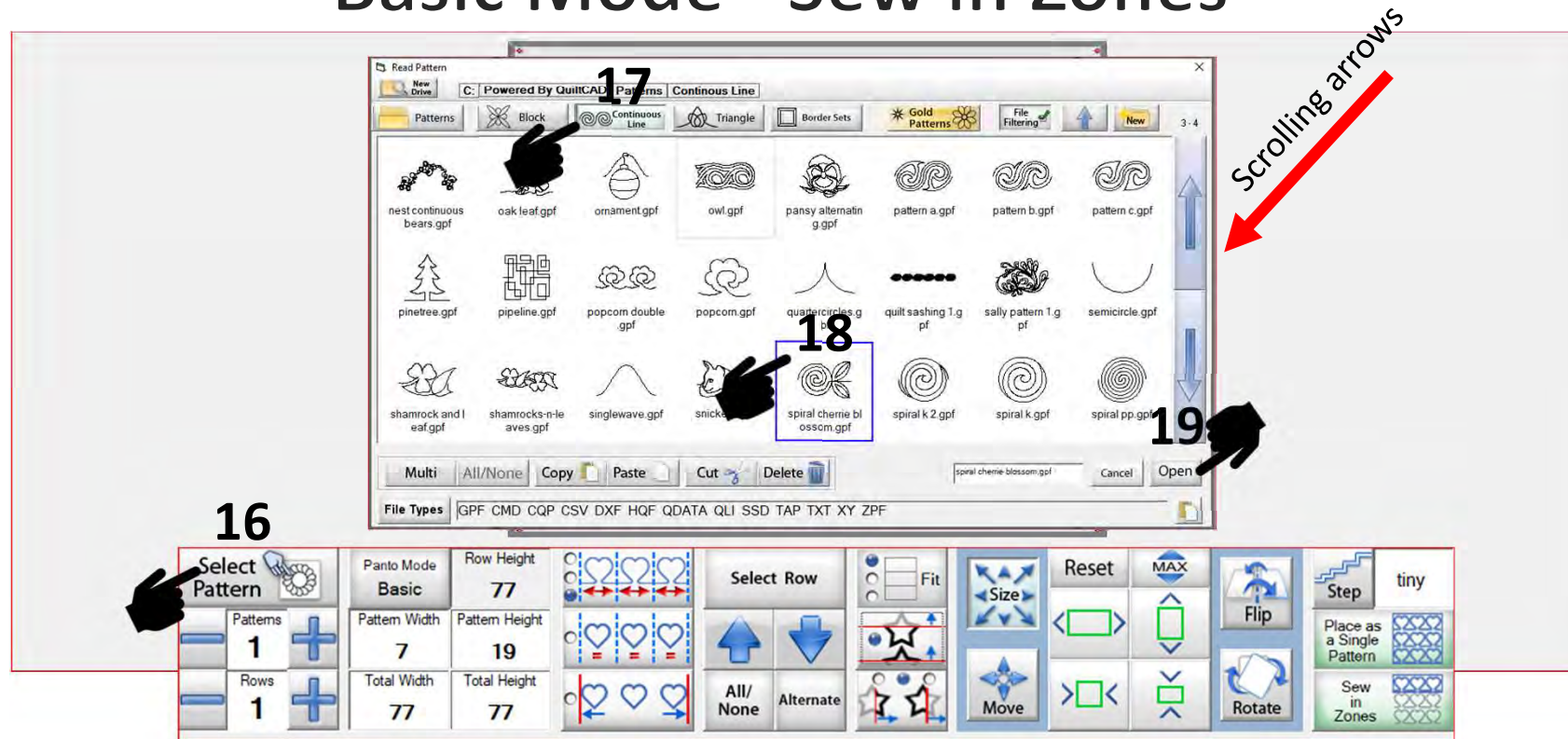
Basic Sew in Zones



14. Click on “Total Width.” Notice your measurement has now been applied and is your total width. Remember that we want to sew off the quilt top, so add 1-1.5” to your “Total Width.” For this demonstration, my quilt is 75” wide, so I am making the “Total Width” 77”. Click the numbers to change the size.

15. Click on “Total Height.” Type in the Total height/depth of the quilt, plus 1-1.5”. For this demonstration I am using 77” as my height/depth. Again, my quilt is actually 75” deep. I want the design to sew off the quilt about 1-1.5” on the top and bottom edges.

Basic Mode - Sew in Zones



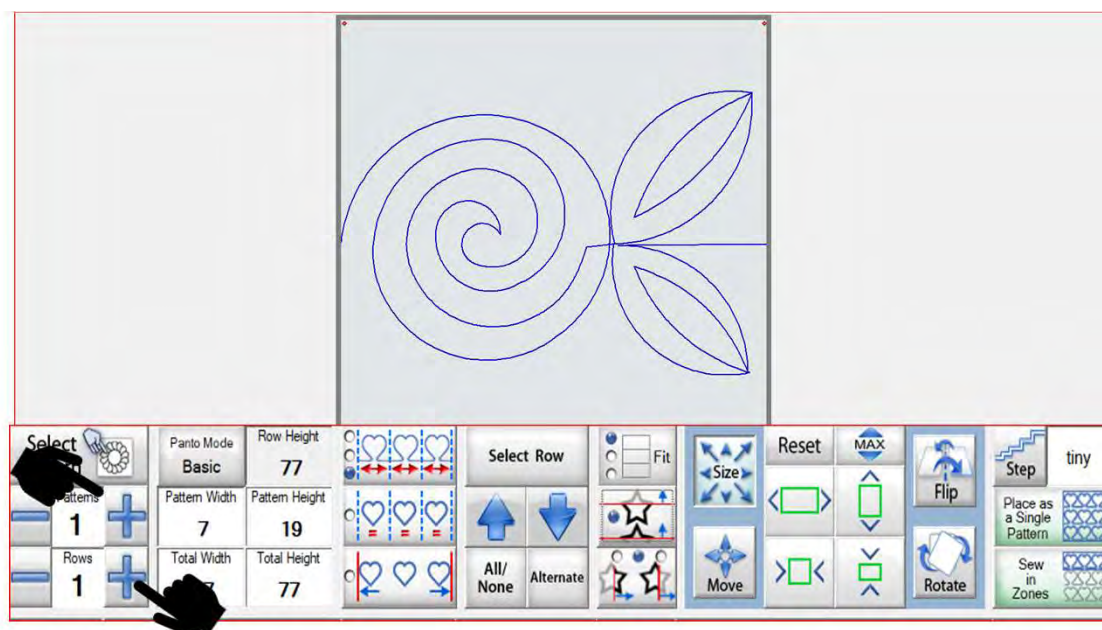
16. Click on "Select Pattern." The "Read Pattern" screen will pop open.

17. Click on "Continuous Line." Use the arrows on the right to scroll through the designs/patterns.

18. Click the design you choose. For this demonstration, I am using "Spiral Cherrie Blossom.gpf." A blue box will appear around the selected pattern.

19. Click on "Open" and the selected design will be imported onto the "PantoStacker" screen.

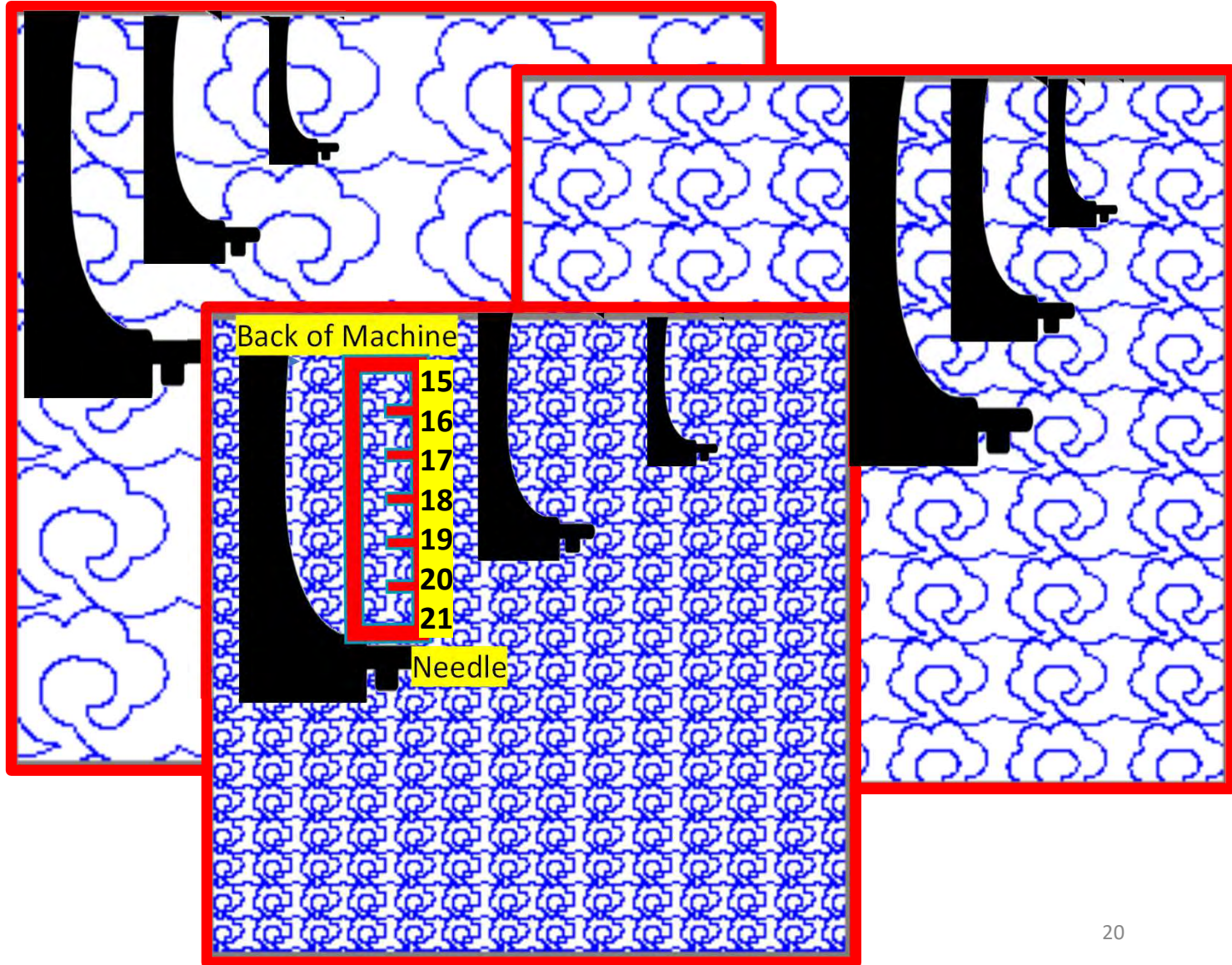
Basic Mode - Sew in Zones



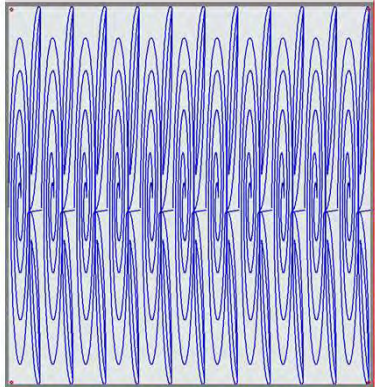
20. Add "Patterns" one at a time to decrease the pattern/design width. Add "Rows" to decrease the pattern/design "Height/Depth." Remember that your sewing machine may not have the throat length to sew a tall pattern. For this demonstration I am using a machine with a 19" throat. The pattern/design height will need to be sized correctly so I can sew down my quilt without my pattern being cut off mid row. Please read the "Important Notice" on the next page.

Important Notice:

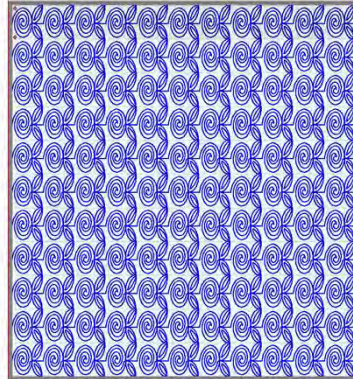
Always remember that your machine will determine the size of your pantograph design. If you are quilting with a machine that has 9" throat (measure from the back of the machine to the needle), make sure your design is less than 9" wide. Allow for the reduction of your quilting area as you roll your quilt. The take-up rail (the rail/pole that goes through the throat of the machine) "takes up" the quilt layers as you roll to a new section. The take-up rail will expand wider when you roll the quilt, causing you to lose 6" - 9" of quilting area. This decrease is determined by the size of your quilt, batting loft (thickness), and piecing.



Basic Mode - Sew in Zones

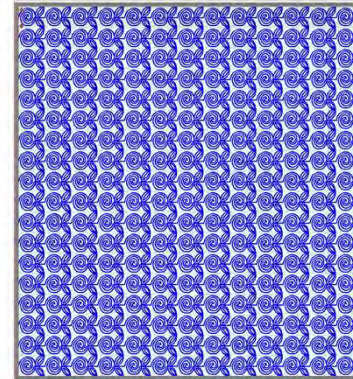


Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
	Basic	77
Patterns 11	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
Rows 1	7	77
	Total Width	Total Height
	77	77



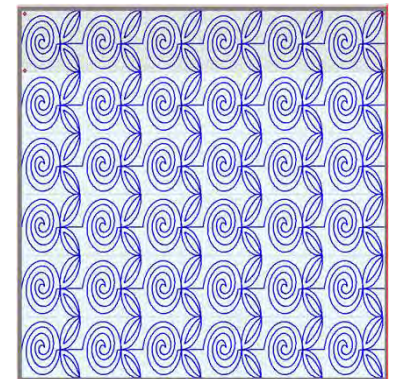
Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
	Basic	7
Patterns 11	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
Rows 11	7	7
	Total Width	Total Height
	77	77

“Pattern Width” & “Pattern Height” sized even.



Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
	Basic	4.278
Patterns 13	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
Rows 18	5.923	4.278
	Total Width	Total Height
	77	77

“Pattern Width” larger than “Pattern Height” making very dense design.



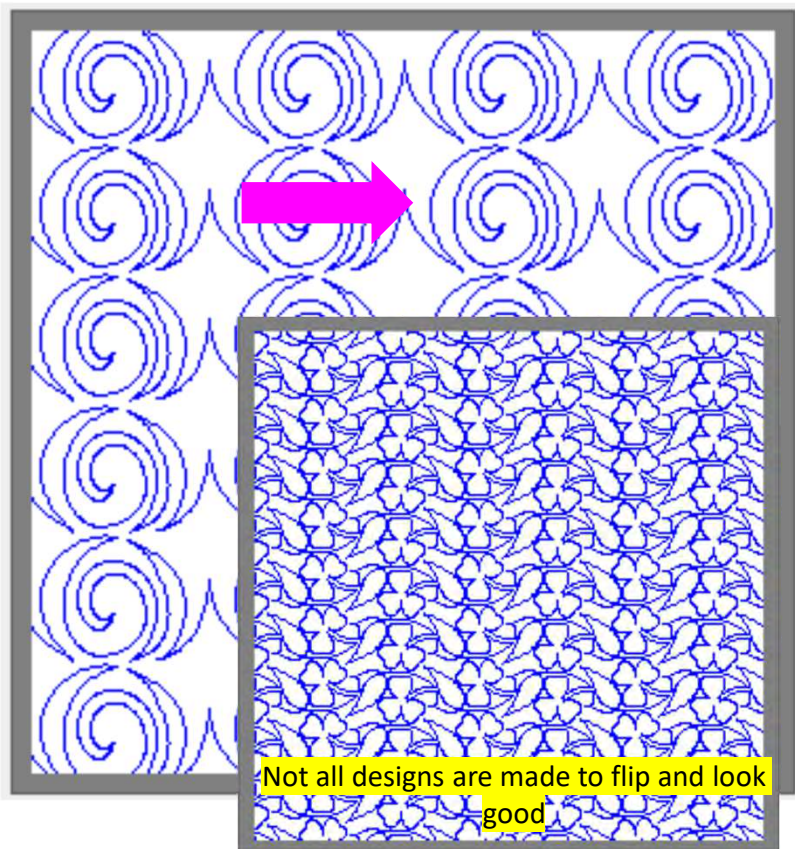
Select Pattern	Panto Mode	Row Height
	Basic	12.833
Patterns 6	Pattern Width	Pattern Height
Rows 6	12.833	12.833
	Total Width	Total Height
	77	77

“Pattern Width” & “Pattern Height” sized even but larger. Less dense however, may be to large for machine to sew.

21. Adding “Patterns” and “Rows” using the (+) will decrease the size of the “Pattern Width” and “Pattern Height” making the design very dense. Using the (-) will increase the “Pattern Width” and “Pattern Height,” and the design will larger. For this demonstration I am using the one with the designs that are 11 across and 11 down. The larger size you may not roll as often, but you also need to account for the throat of your machine, is it large enough to sew that size?

Basic Mode – Sew in Zones

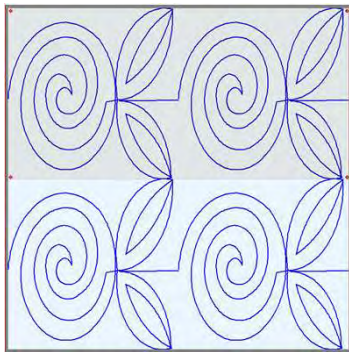
Flip your design/pattern



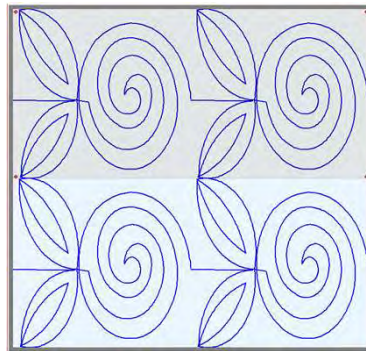
Flipping your pattern/design is a fun way to add dimension, allowing your eyes follow a different path across and down your quilt. Some patterns/design look great flipped various directions and other will not. This is your opportunity to really “Flip Out” and see how your design looks using “Flip.”

Basic Mode – Sew in Zones

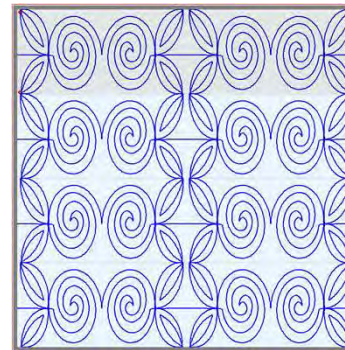
When using “Flip” in “Basic Mode” choose, “Select” “All/None” or “Alternate” rows and try different looks using the different flip methods.



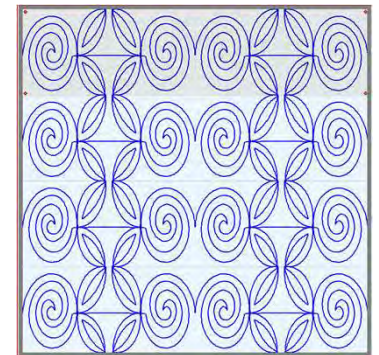
1 - No vertical
Flip.



2 - Selected row
will flip
vertically.



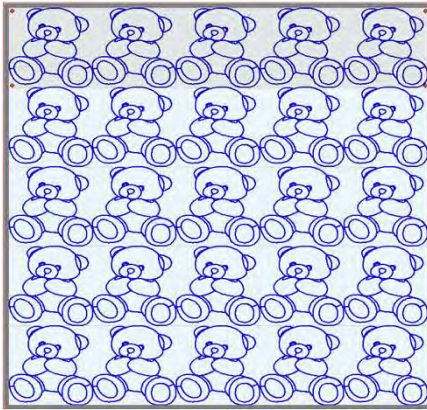
3 - Every other
design on the right
will flip vertically on
the selected row.



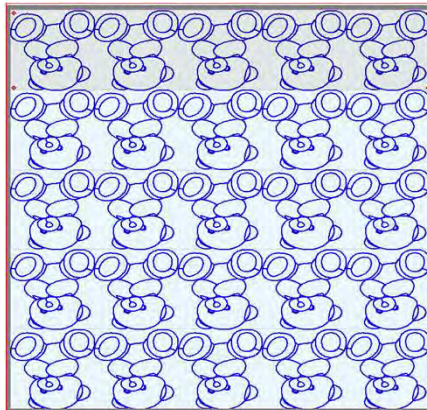
4 - Every other
design on the left
will flip vertically on
the selected row.

Basic Mode – Sew in Zones

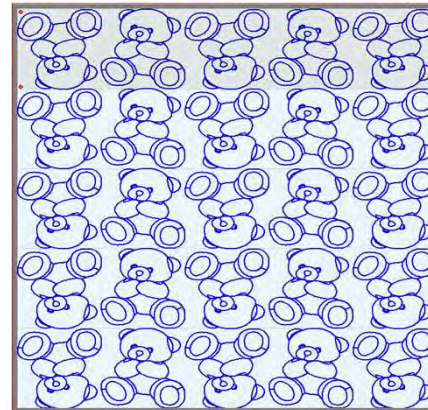
When using “Flip” in “Basic Mode” choose, “Select” “All/None” or “Alternate” rows and try different looks using the different flip methods. Reminder, flipping horizontally can break the design connection making it no longer continuous).



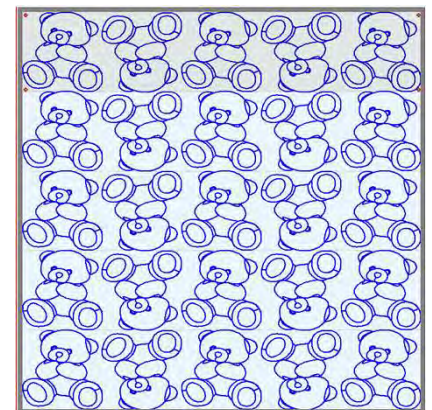
1 - No horizontal Flip.



2 - Selected row will flip horizontally.



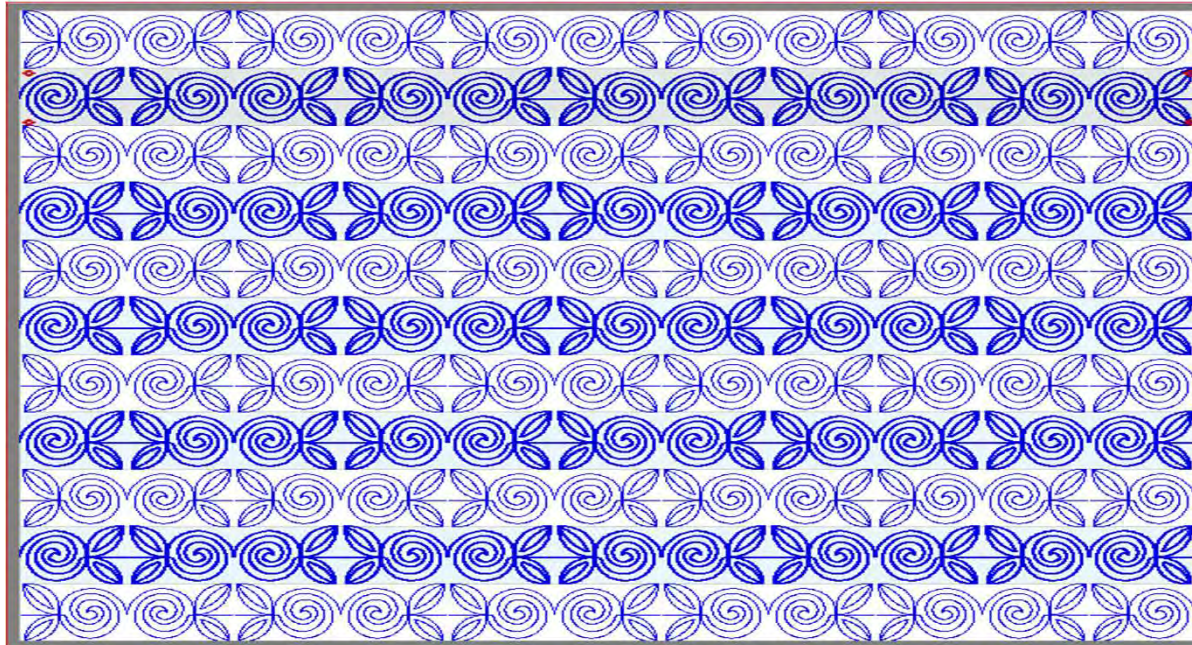
3 - Every other design on the right of the selected line will flip horizontally, breaking the continuous line.



4 - Every other design on the left of the selected line will flip horizontally breaking, the continuous line.

Basic Mode Sew in Zone

22. Now that you have your design, added your patterns and rows and you have flipped your patterns to sew how you want it to look, you are ready to Click on “Sew in Zones.”



Select Pattern Patterns: 11 Rows: 11	Panto Mode Basic Pattern Width: 7 Pattern Height: 7 Total Width: 77 Total Height: 77		Select Row All/None Alternate	Fit 	Size 	Move 	Flip 	Rotate 	Step tiny Place as a Single Pattern Sew in Zones
Row: 1	*spiral cherrie blossom	nest-ends	Wrap:HV	Flip-H:Odds V:None					

Basic Mode - Sew in Zone

23. You will be asked if you would like to save this Zone Sewing Session? Click on "Yes."

A. Click on "Yes."

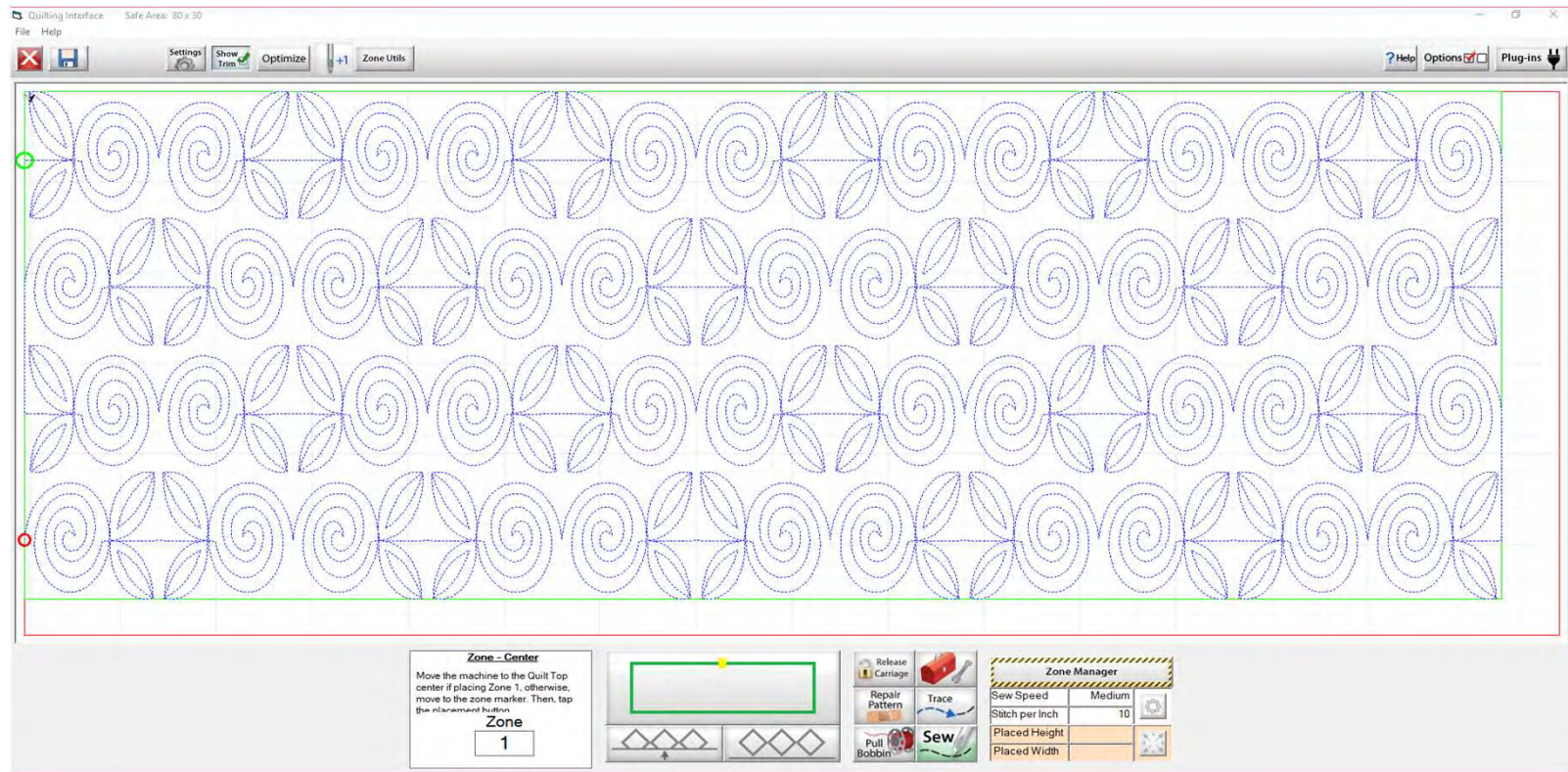
B. Click in "File Name" and type in the name of the file.

C. Click on "Enter."

D. Click on "Save."

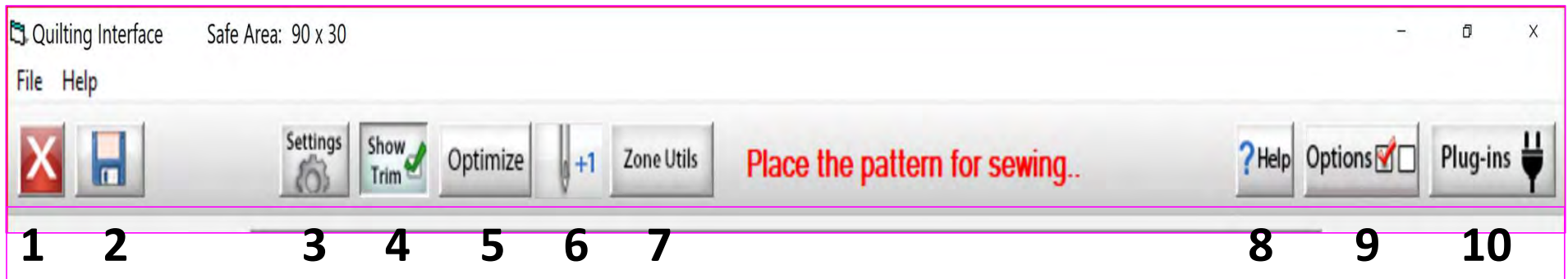
File is Saved!

Pantograph Basic Mode Sew in Zones



This is the “Pantograph Basic Mode - Sew in Zones” “Quilting Interface” screen. Let’s learn each button, and when to use them. Let’s start with the top tool bar. Since we already know how to save our pantograph design, we will start with “Settings.”

Pantograph Basic Mode Quilting Interface

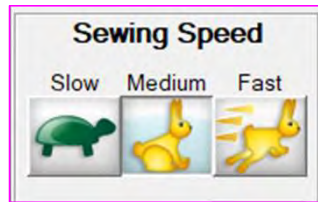


1. EXIT – Leave the “Quilting Interface” screen and go back to the “Pattern Placement” screen.
2. SAVES - your pantograph design
3. SETTINGS - Open to change your sewing machine and QuiltMotion settings, such as stitches per inch, tie offs, and sewing speed.
4. SHOW TRIM - allows you to see your trims lines.
5. OPTIMIZE - allows you to connect sections of your pantograph design to make it a single design without breaks.
6. Single Stitch - allows you to make a “Single Stitch” while connected to the automation.
7. ZONE UTILS - allows you to move, refresh, and adjust end point and zone placement.
8. HELP - allows you to access the help files, to get more detailed information about QuiltMotion/QCT software.
9. OPTIONS - accesses the Preferences Menu.
10. PLUG-INS - accesses the Marking Tool to help you place your design with precision and accuracy.



Pantograph Basic Mode Quilting Interface

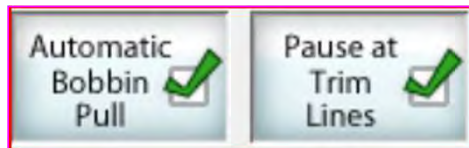
SETTINGS - Change your sewing machine and QuiltMotion settings such as Stitches per inch, tie offs, and sewing speed.



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



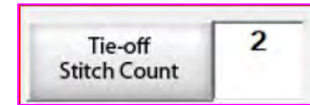
Use the (+) to increase or (-) to decrease the stitch length.



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



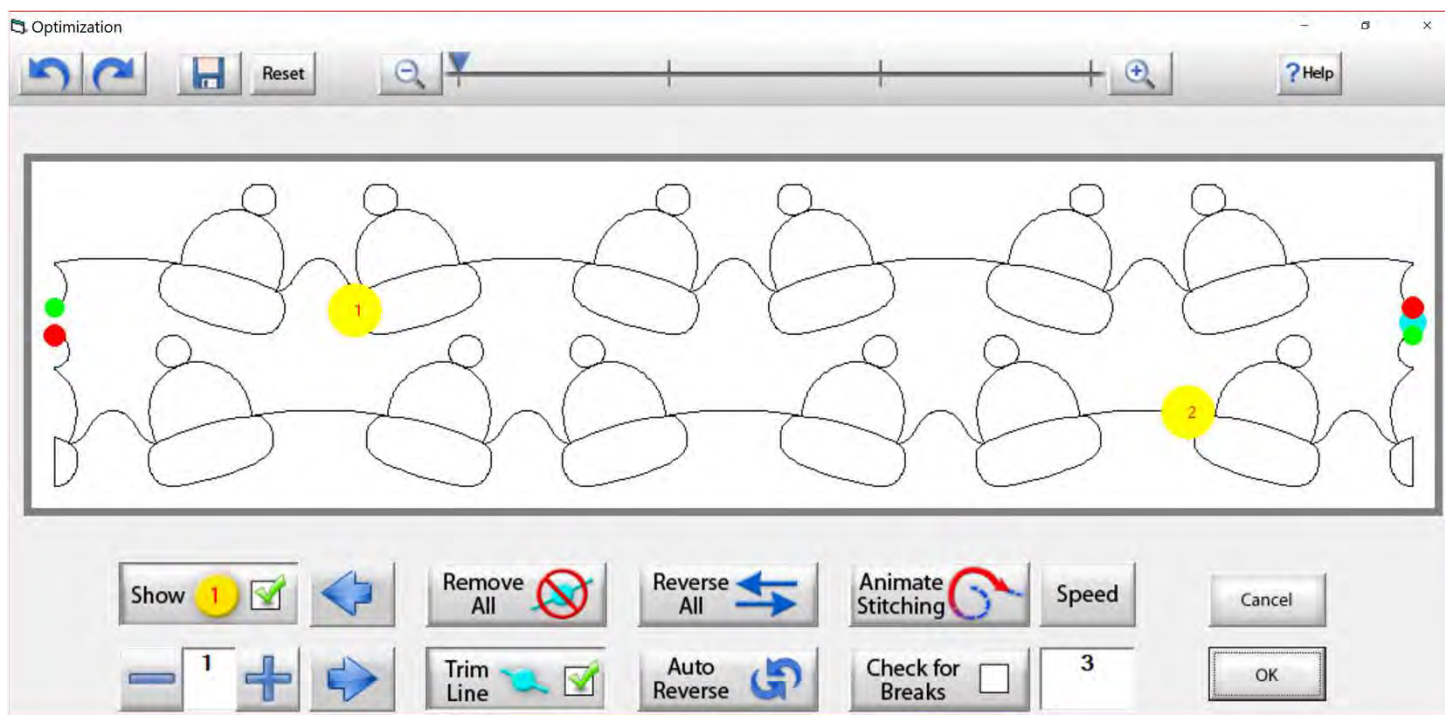
Pattern statistics shows you the height and width of your design and length you have quilted. It also counts your stitches as it is quilting and informs you how many trims you have on your design.



“Tie-Off mode” ties a knot to keep stitches in place. Choose between a small “micro stitch” or “back and forth” and set the number of tie off stitches desired to secure the beginning and end of your design.

Optimize

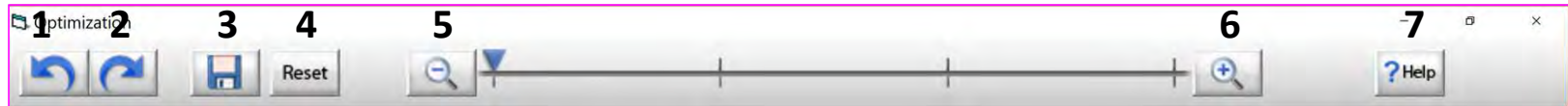
Pantograph Basic Mode



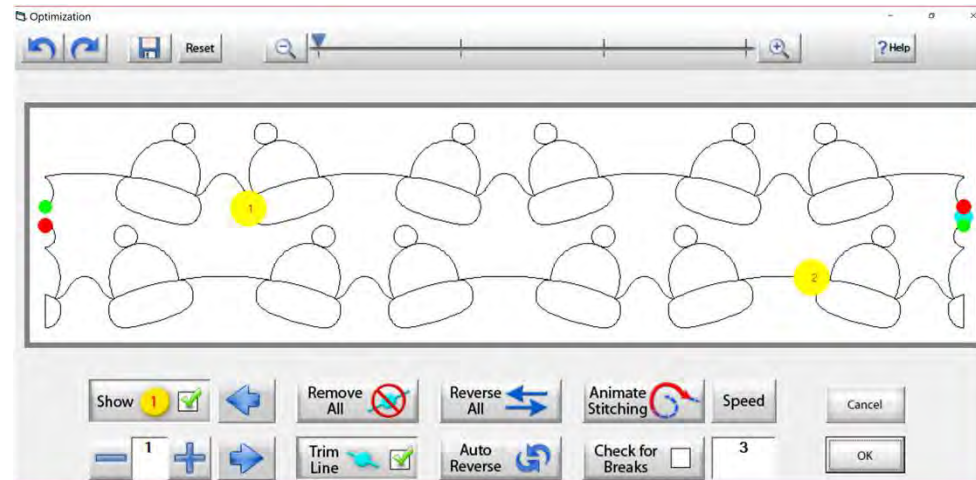
This is the “Optimization” screen, which allows you to make the design you are quilting sew smoothly without stopping. Let me take you through the process of using these tools to optimize your design.

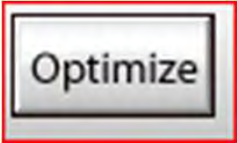
Optimize

Pantograph Basic Mode

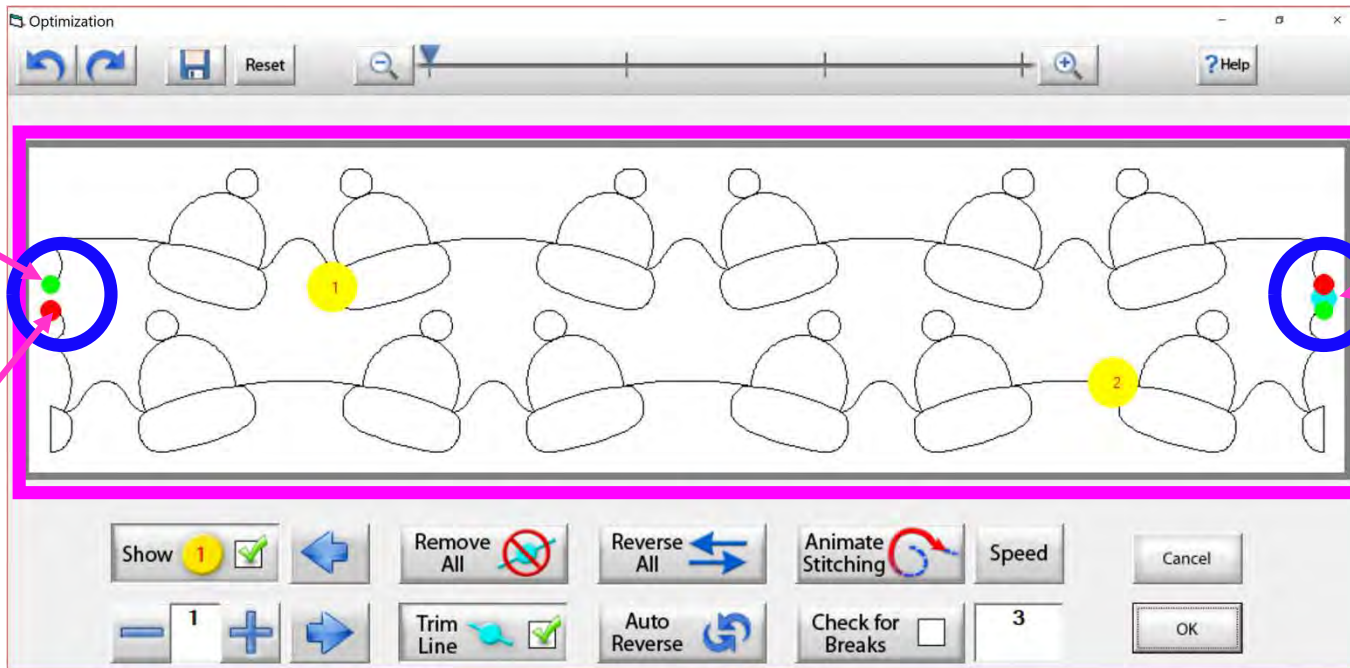


1. Undo - Undo last action on screen.
2. Redo - Reapply last undo.
3. Save - Save your pantograph design.
4. Reset - Resets pattern to its original state.
5. Zoom-in – Zooms in to make design larger.
6. Zoom-out – Zooms out to make it smaller.
7. Help - Opens this help file.





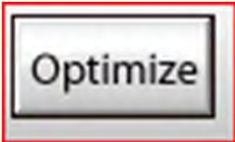
Pantograph Basic Mode



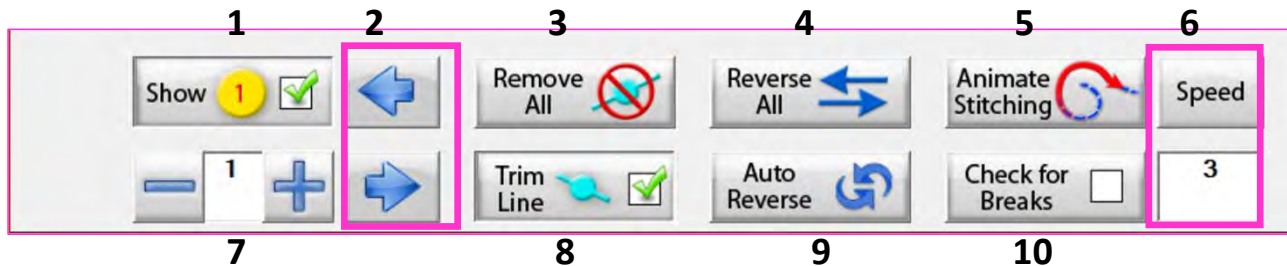
Start sewing green
Stop sewing Red

Here is a trim line. The blue dot indicates the designs has ended. It is not connected to the next design.

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 next (2). You will also see if there are trim lines (a trim line is a section of thread at the end of the design).



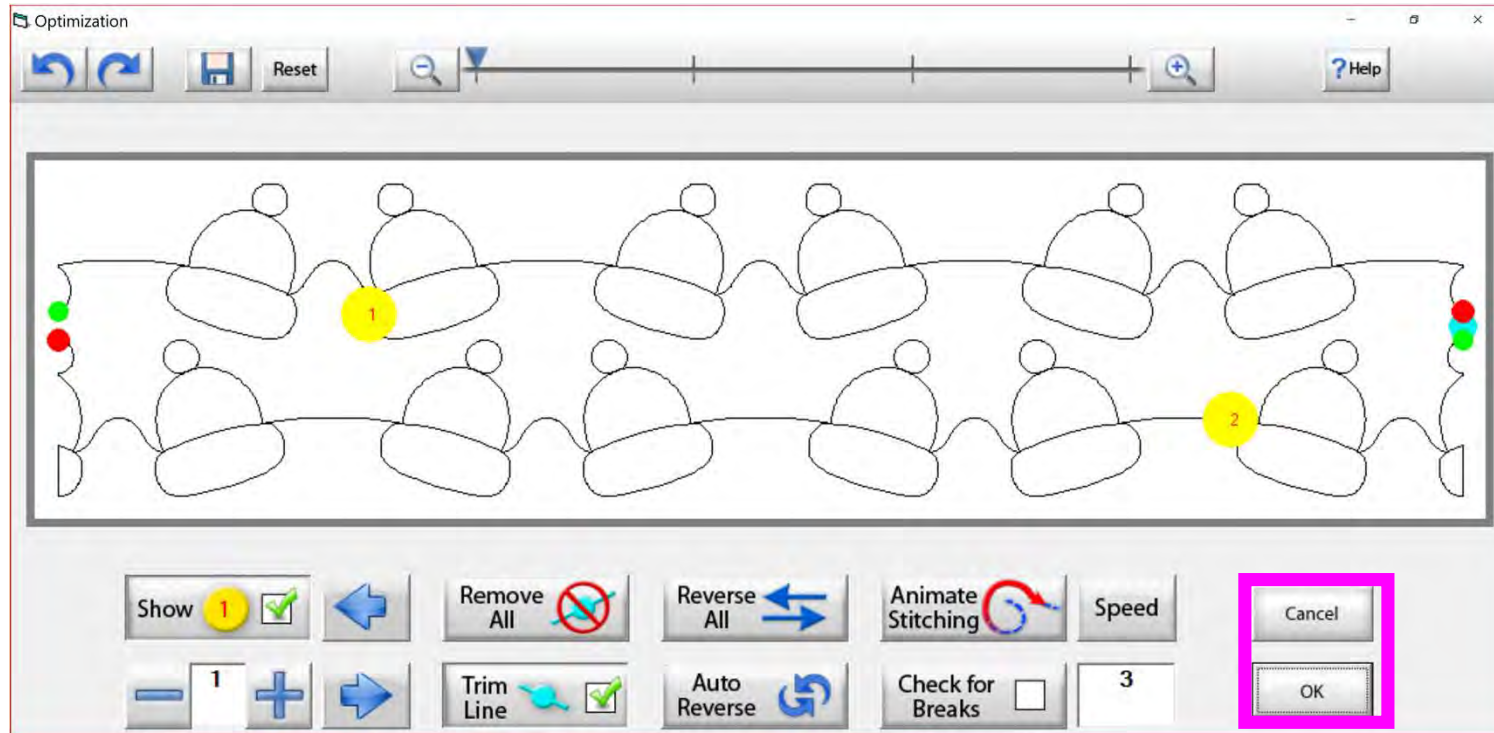
Pantograph Basic Mode



- 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

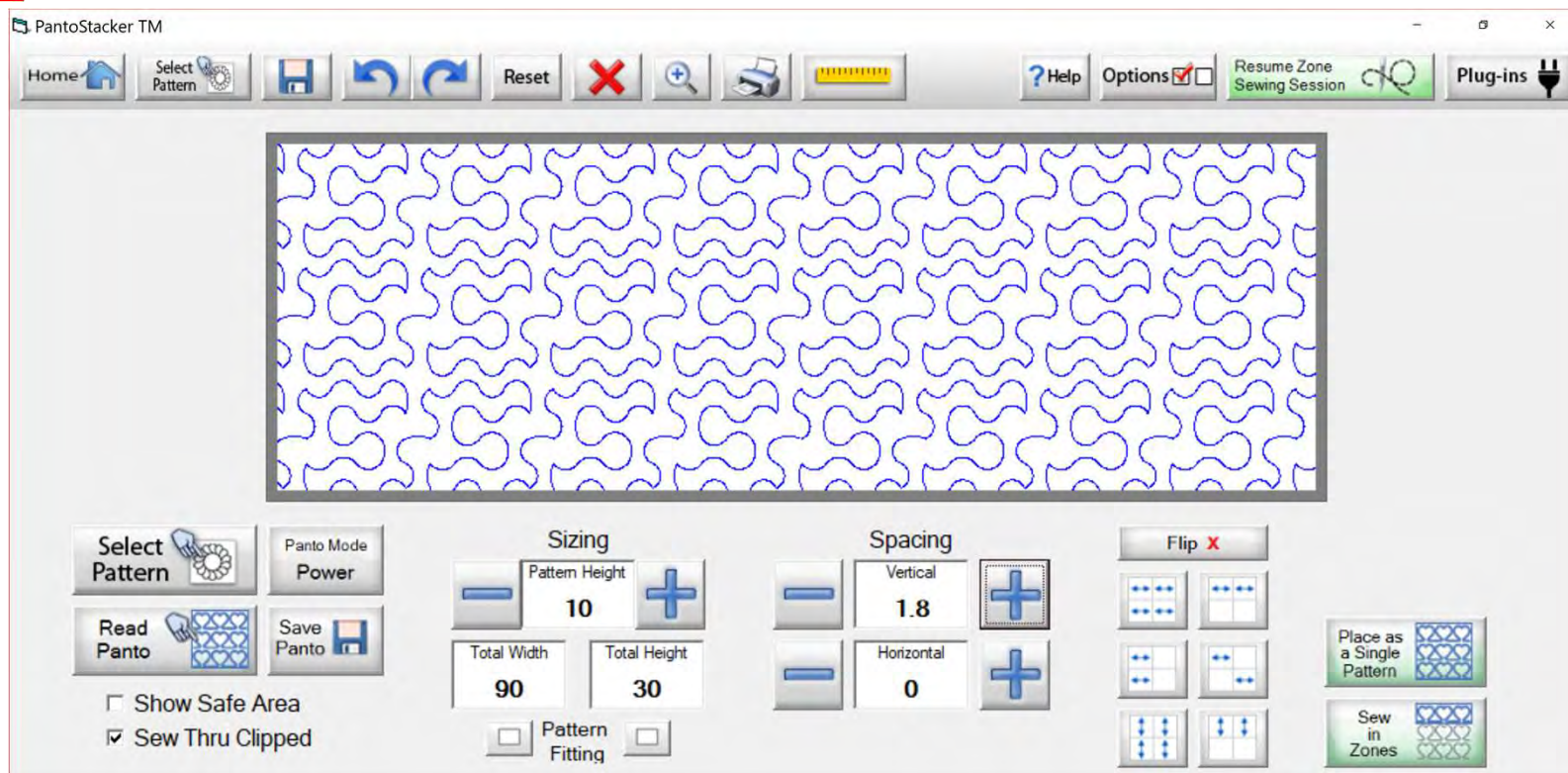
Pantograph Basic Mode



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

Pantograph Basic Mode



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.”

Optimize

Pantograph Basic Mode

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.”

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 Manager
Sew Speed Medium
Stitch per Inch 10
Placed Height
Placed Width

36

Optimize

Pantograph Basic Mode

Start point first section

End point section two

End point first section

Trim line

Start point section two

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

Pantograph Power Panto Mode

The screenshot shows the Optimization software interface. The main window displays a pattern with two sections: a blue wavy pattern on top and a yellow wavy pattern on the bottom. A vertical trim line is visible on the right side. A dialog box titled "Pattern Break" is open in the center, asking "Do you wish to remove this break?" with "Yes", "No", and "Cancel" buttons. 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" (cyan line), and "Start point section two" (green dot). The software interface includes a toolbar 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

Pantograph Basic Mode

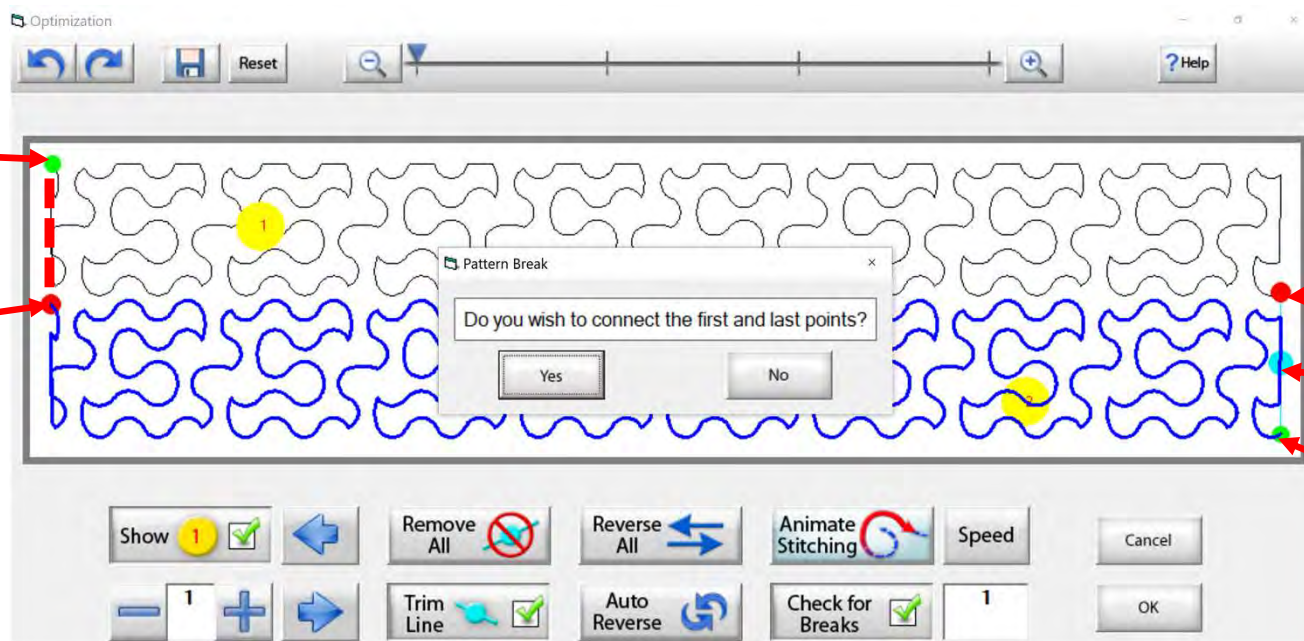
Start point first section

End point section two

End point first section

Trim line

Start point section two

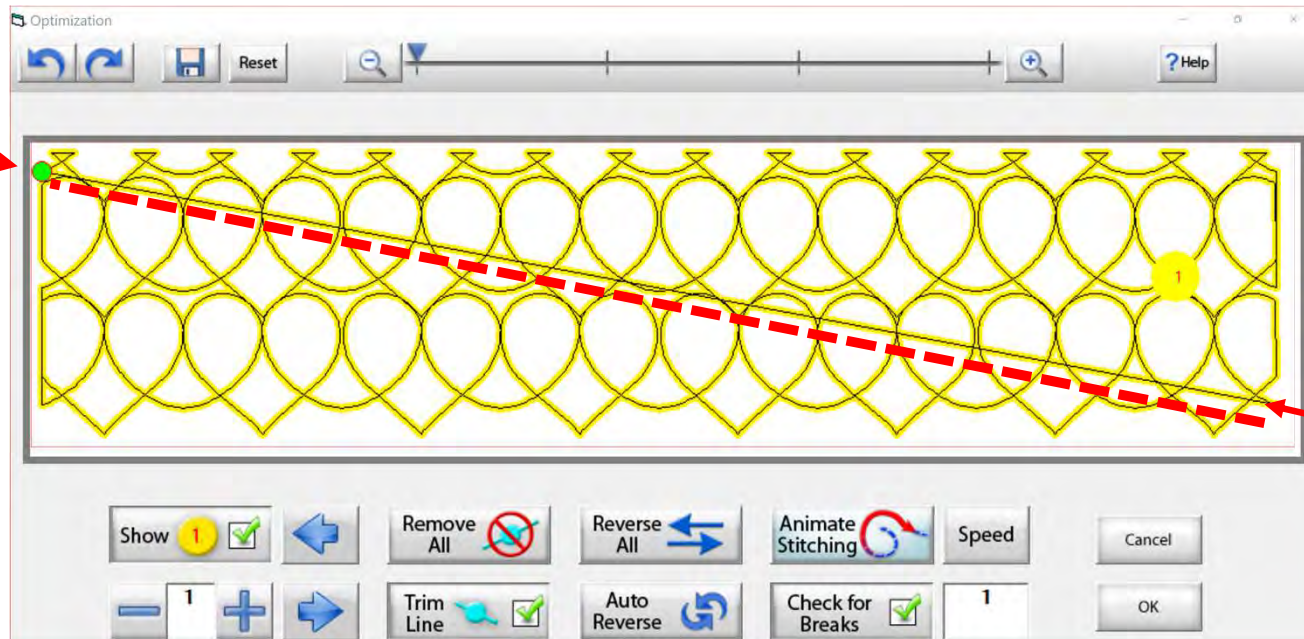


At the end of you design another screen will pop up asking “Do you wish to connect the first and last points,” meaning the start point of your first section and the end point of your last section. I always click on NO. With this design it would not hurt-your connection line would be on the edge of the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

Optimize

Pantograph Basic Mode

Start point



End point

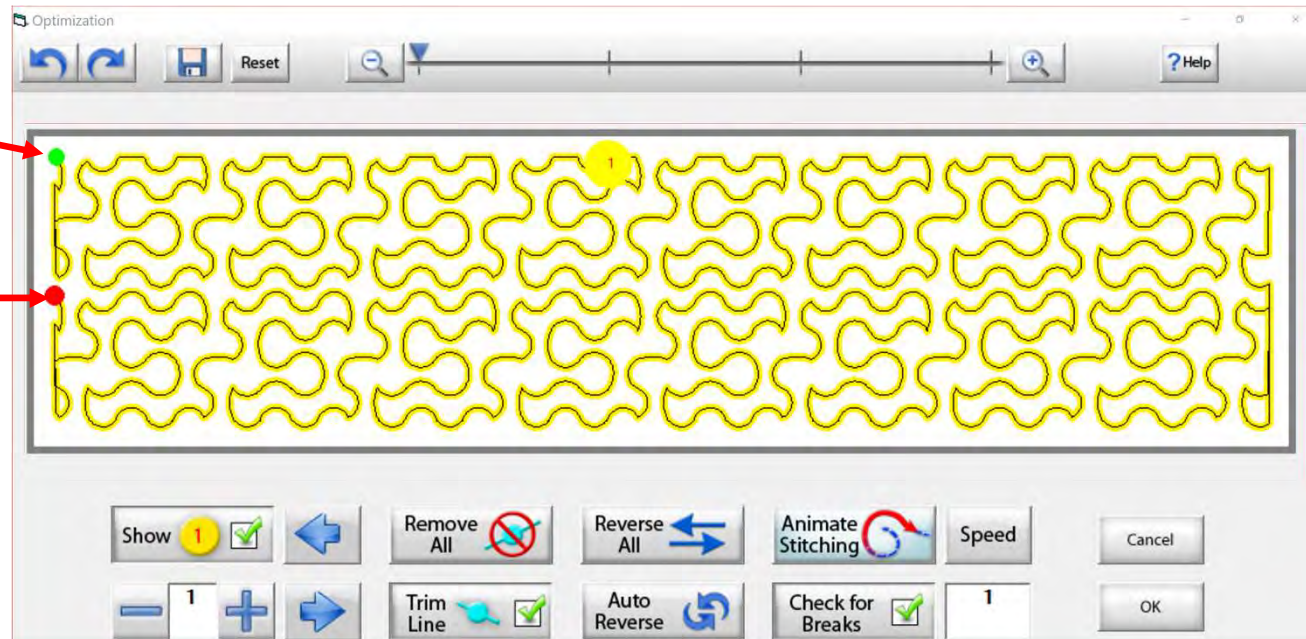
On some patterns, connecting the first and last point would be disastrous. For example, look at the hearts design above, notice what happens when I say yes to connect the first and last point. It will sew across your design to connect.

Optimize

Pantograph Basic Mode

Start point

End point



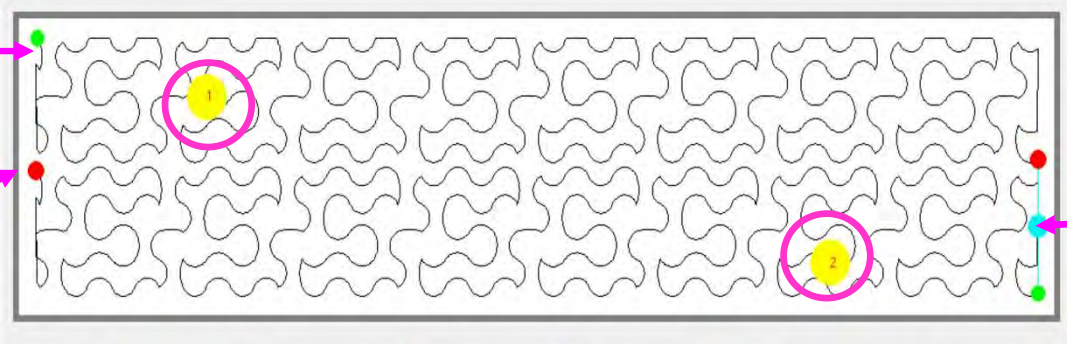
Now that we have changed the pantograph design and how it will sew, you can see there are no breaks or trims on the design, you only have one "start point" and one "end point." Play around in simulation mode and get to know how to use the optimization better.

Optimize

Pantograph Basic Mode

Start point

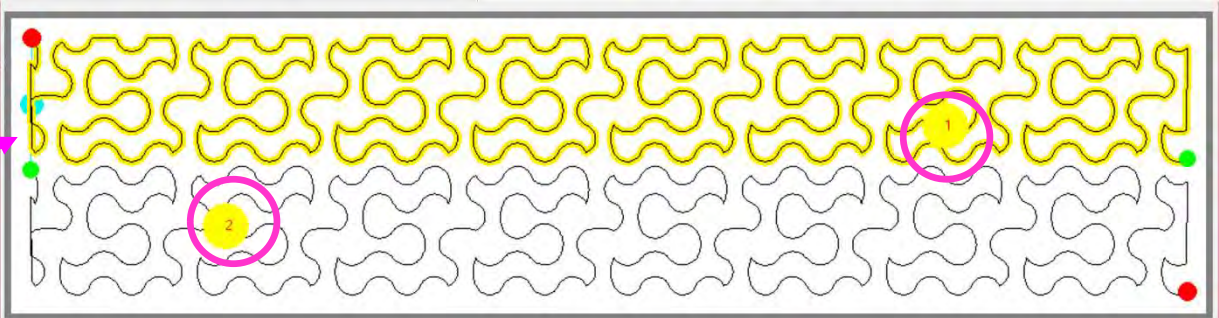
End point



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.



Single Stitch Basic 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."

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

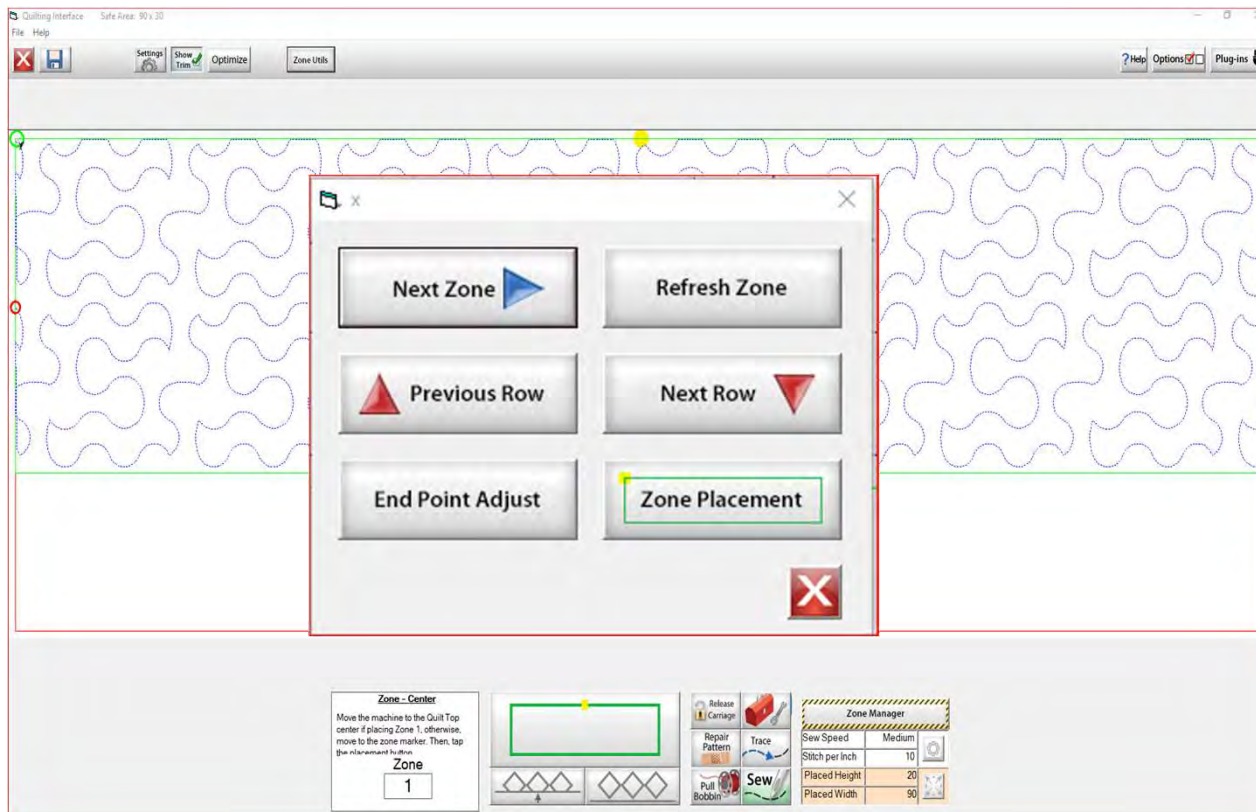
Zone
1

Zone Manager	
Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	
Placed Width	

Zone Utils

Pantograph Basic Mode

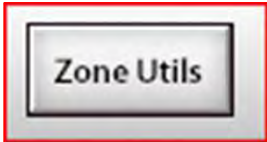
“Zone Utils” are zoning tools to help you place and adjust your pantograph.



Use the “Zone Utils” to:

1. Move to Next Zone
2. Refresh your Zone
3. Move to Previous Row in Zone
4. Move to Next Row in Zone
5. Adjust End Points
6. Go back to Zone Placement Screen

Pantograph Basic Mode

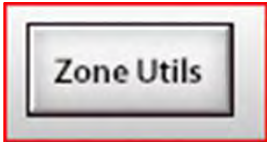


“Next Zone” moves your machine to the next zone placement to mark before rolling your quilt.

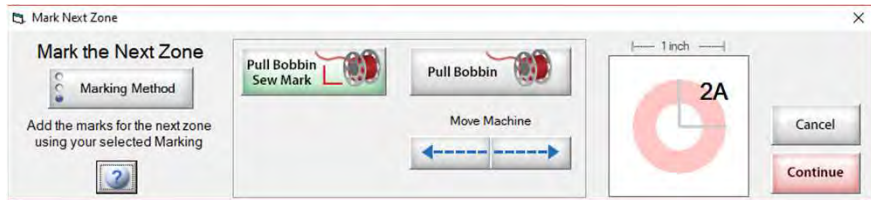
The screenshot shows a quilting software interface. At the top, there are two buttons: "Zone Utils" and "Next Zone". Below them is a large window displaying a quilt design with a repeating pattern of stylized figures. A black L-shaped marking tool is positioned on the quilt. Two red circles highlight specific points: one on a yellow dot labeled "Placement for zone 1" and another on a yellow dot labeled "Placement for zone 2". A green horizontal line is drawn across the quilt. In the foreground, a "Mark Next Zone" dialog box is open. It has a title bar "Mark Next Zone" and a close button. The dialog contains a "Marking Method" section with a dropdown menu set to "+1 Single Stitch". Below this is a text box with the instruction "Add the marks for the next zone using your selected Marking" and a question mark icon. To the right of the text box is a preview window showing a red circle with a white L-shaped marking tool and the label "2A". Below the preview are "Cancel" and "Continue" buttons. On the far right, a "Stitch Manager" panel is partially visible, showing "Medium" and the number "10".

To mark the placement of your design on your physical quilt, you can use tape, stickers or you can have your machine sew an “L” shape. We will learn how to mark our zones to advance our quilt a bit later.

Pantograph Basic Mode



“Next Zone” moves your machine to the next zone placement to mark before rolling your quilt.




Why do we need to mark our placement? Marking our placement creates a point of reference to place our next section of pantograph onto the quilt.

Pantograph Basic Mode


Zone Utils

Refresh Zone

“Refresh Zone” will refresh your screen to show any changes made to your zone.

 Previous Row

“Previous Row” will move you up to the previous row you just quilted.

Next Row 

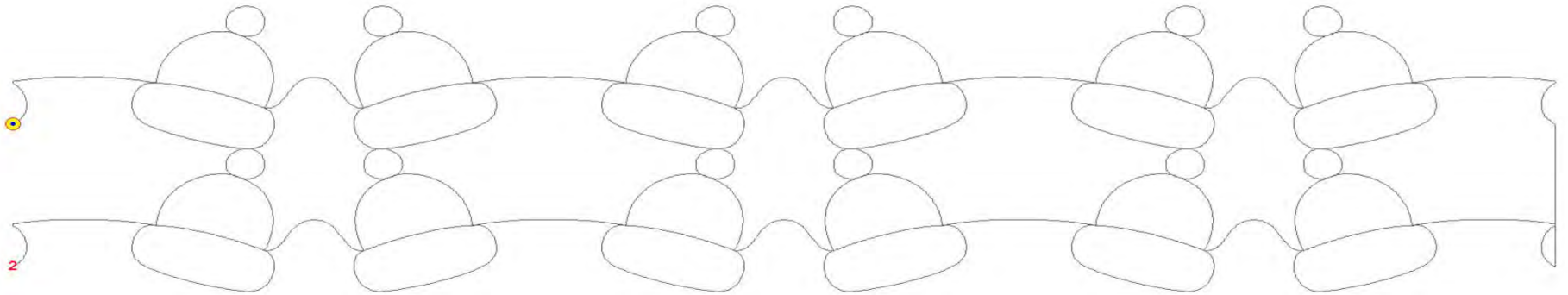
“Next Row” moves you down to the next row that needs to be quilted.

Pantograph Basic Mode

Zone Utils

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

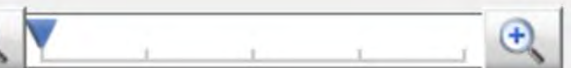
Auto Move

Adjust Point

- Small Steps
- Medium Steps
- Large Steps



Reset Current



Reset All



Cancel

OK

Pantograph Basic Mode

Zone Utils

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

Select Point 1

“Select Point” buttons move you from one end point to another throughout your design.

Select Point 2

Pantograph Basic Mode

Zone Utils

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

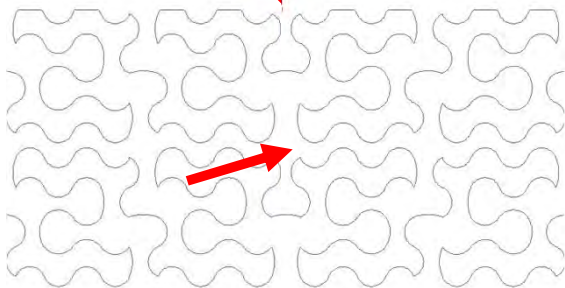


Cancel

OK

Zone 1 find the end points

Zone 2 find the end points



“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.

Zone Utils

Pantograph Basic Mode

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

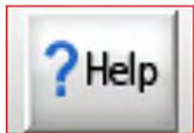
[-] [] [+]

[?] [Cancel] [OK]

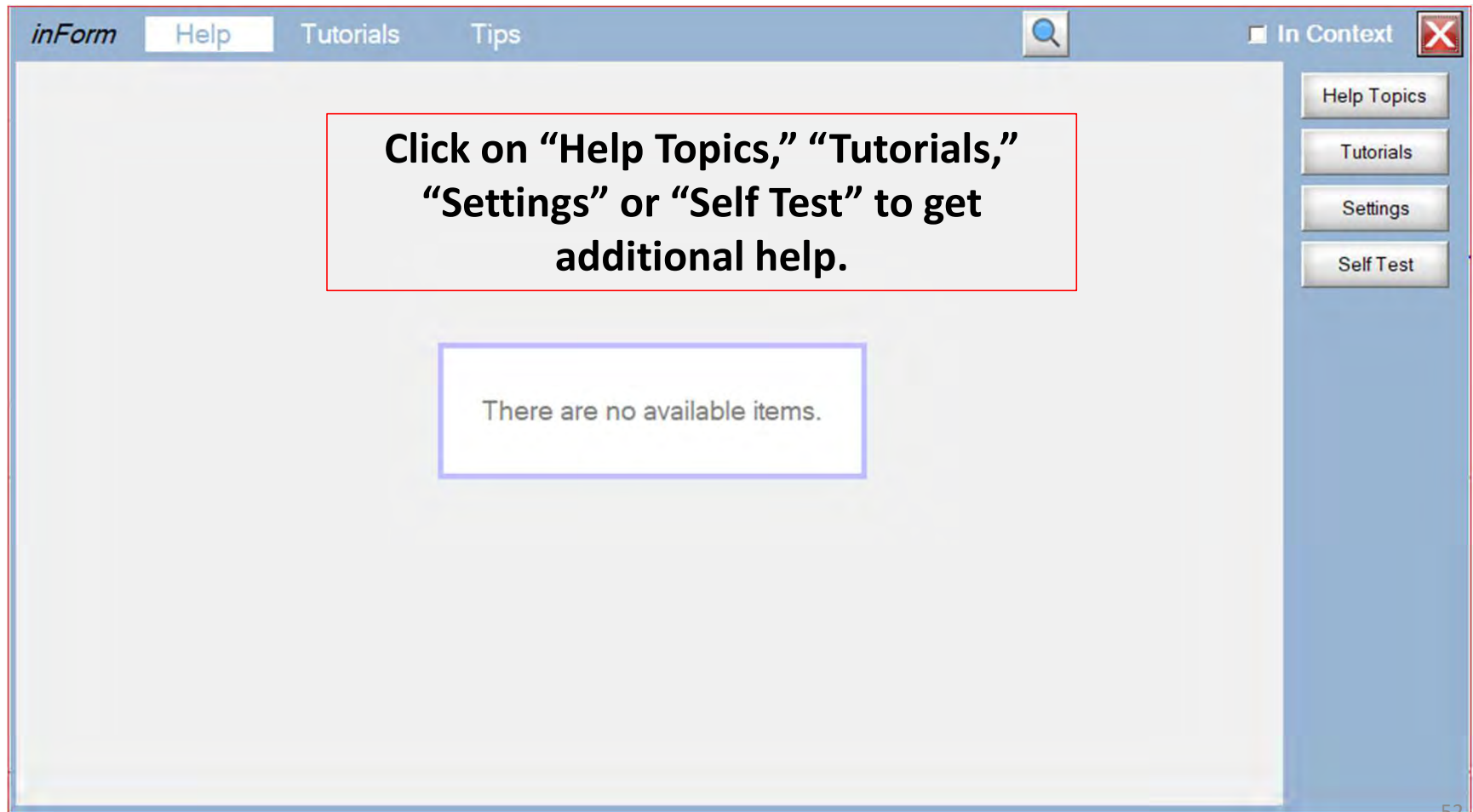
“Zoom In” Enlarges your design to help you with accuracy on your adjustments.

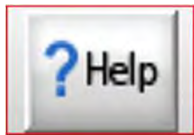
Zone Placement

Takes you back to the Quilting Interface screen.



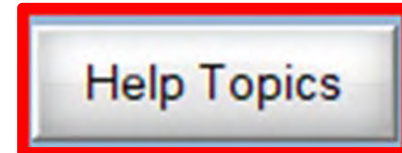
Pantograph Basic Mode





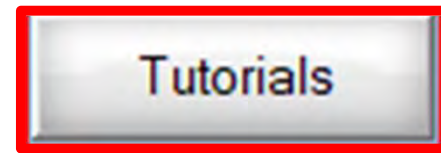
Pantograph Basic Mode

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Downloading Gold Subscription Patter...	10/21/2019 10:36 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	1,942 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hoop frame Zone Placement	12/4/2019 12:33 PM	Adobe Acrobat D...	1,783 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	PantoStacker	8/17/2016 11:19 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	15,591 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	PatternCAD	8/17/2016 11:19 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	10,036 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plug-ins	8/17/2016 11:17 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	4,171 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Print and Record	8/17/2016 11:18 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	2,529 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quick Guide for Center Placement Bet...	11/11/2019 3:53 PM	Adobe Acrobat D...	712 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	QuiltCAD	8/17/2016 11:20 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	1,770 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	QuiltingInterface	8/17/2016 11:19 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...	5,243 KB

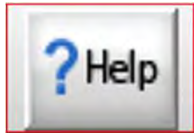


Here are all the “Help Topics”
(with more to come).

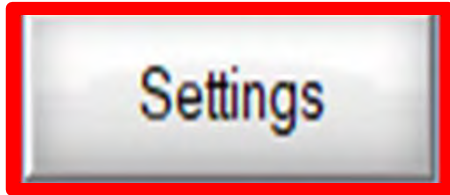
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<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Beginnings Non-nested Panto T...	10/18/2019 8:29 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Beginnings_Panto Upgrade Info ...	10/18/2019 8:29 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Block Pattern_Power Placement	10/18/2019 8:29 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Downloading Gold Subscription...	10/21/2019 10:36 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Gold Access Borders and Corner...	11/12/2019 9:47 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Gold Access Pattern eclipse	1/8/2020 10:04 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCT5 Pro Power Panto	10/18/2019 8:29 AM	Adobe Acrobat D...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quick Guide for Center Placement Bet...	11/11/2019 3:53 PM	Adobe Acrobat D...



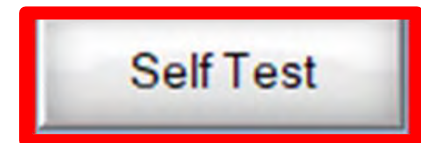
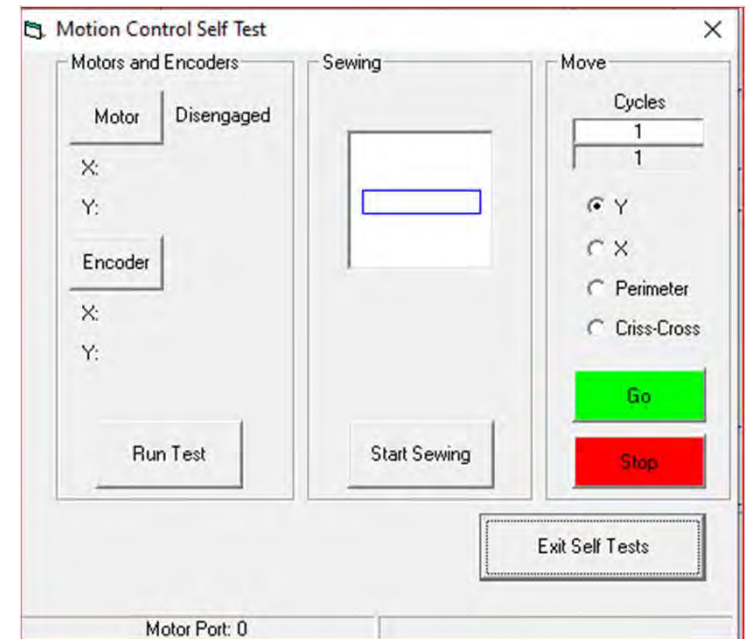
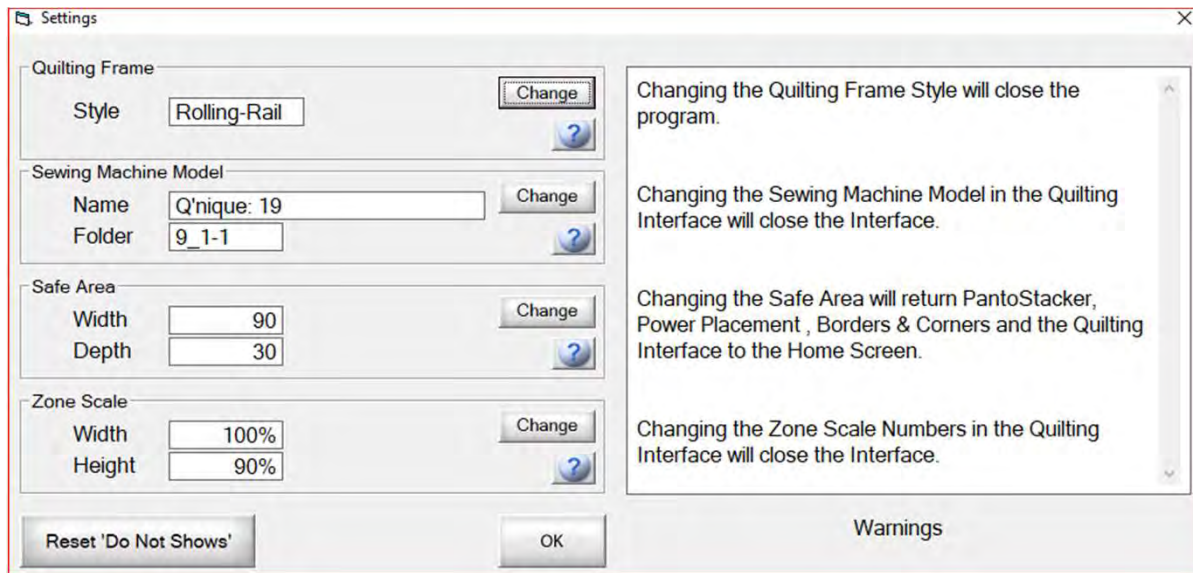
Here are all the “Tutorials”
(also with more to come).



Pantograph Basic Mode



Change frames, machines, and safe area. For more details Click on the [Setting](#).





Pantograph Basic Mode



Run a "Self Test" to find the source of a problem.

The screenshot shows the 'Motion Control Self Test' window. It is divided into three main sections: 'Motors and Encoders', 'Sewing', and 'Move'. The 'Motors and Encoders' section includes a 'Motor' status indicator (currently 'Disengaged'), fields for 'X: (motor position)' and 'Y: (motor position)', an 'Encoder' section with 'X: (encoder position)' and 'Y: (encoder position)', and a 'Run Test' button. The 'Sewing' section has a 'Start Sewing' button and a small rectangular preview window. The 'Move' section features a 'Cycles' input field (set to 1), radio buttons for 'Y', 'X', 'Perimeter', and 'Criss-Cross' tests, a green 'Go' button, a red 'Stop' button, and an 'Exit Self Tests' button. At the bottom, it shows 'Motor Port: 0'.

Engages and disengages the carriage motors.

Reads and displays the encoders' positions.

Moves the carriage, then reads and displays the motor and encoder positions.

Runs test to sew a small rectangle.

This Self Test tool performs simple tests to check if the motors, encoders, and sewing is working.

Selects how many times to run the motion tests below:

Y: Tests moving the machine forward and back.

X: Tests moving the machine to the right and left.

Perimeter: Moves the machine around the Safe Area

Criss-Cross - Moves the machine across the Safe Area diagonals.

Starts running the selected tests for how many cycles are selected.

Stops the running of the tests (if the cycles are not done)



Pantograph Basic Mode

Turn back to page 167 to learn about options.

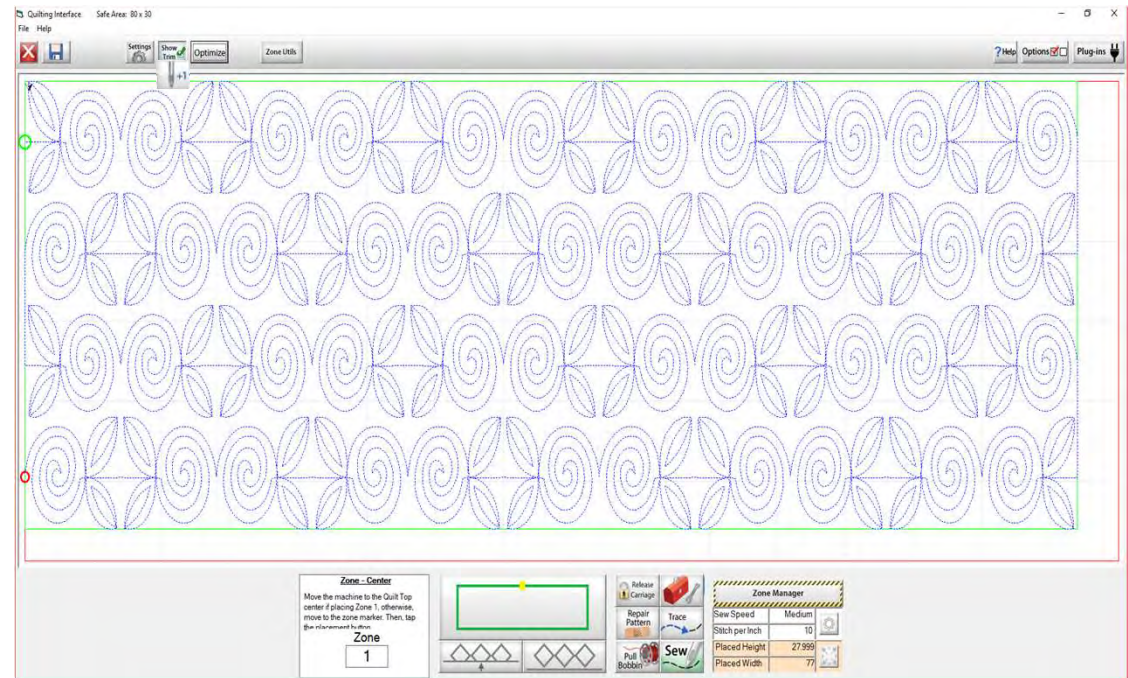
The Preferences dialog box is divided into several sections:

- QuiltCAD:** Includes color selection for Line Color (dark red), Selected Cell Color (light blue), and Active Cell Color (white). A Defaults button is at the bottom.
- PatternCAD:** Includes color selection for Lines (dark red), Trim (cyan), Nodes (red), Bottom (purple), Handles (blue), Grid (light blue), and Mirrors (green). A Defaults button is at the bottom.
- Print/Export:** Includes Line Color (black) and Trim Line Color (cyan). It has a Continuous Lines checkbox, Line Width (set to 1), and Handle Size (set to Large). A Defaults button is at the bottom.
- Quilting Interface:** Includes Show Grid (unchecked), Remove clipped fragments (unchecked), Show Zone Marking Hints (checked), Close Trims (checked with a value of 0.2), Sew Thru Safe Area Clipping (checked), and Mark Next Zone Tool Enabled (checked).
- PantoStacker:** Includes a Show Grid checkbox and a Quick Exit checkbox. Cancel and OK buttons are at the bottom.

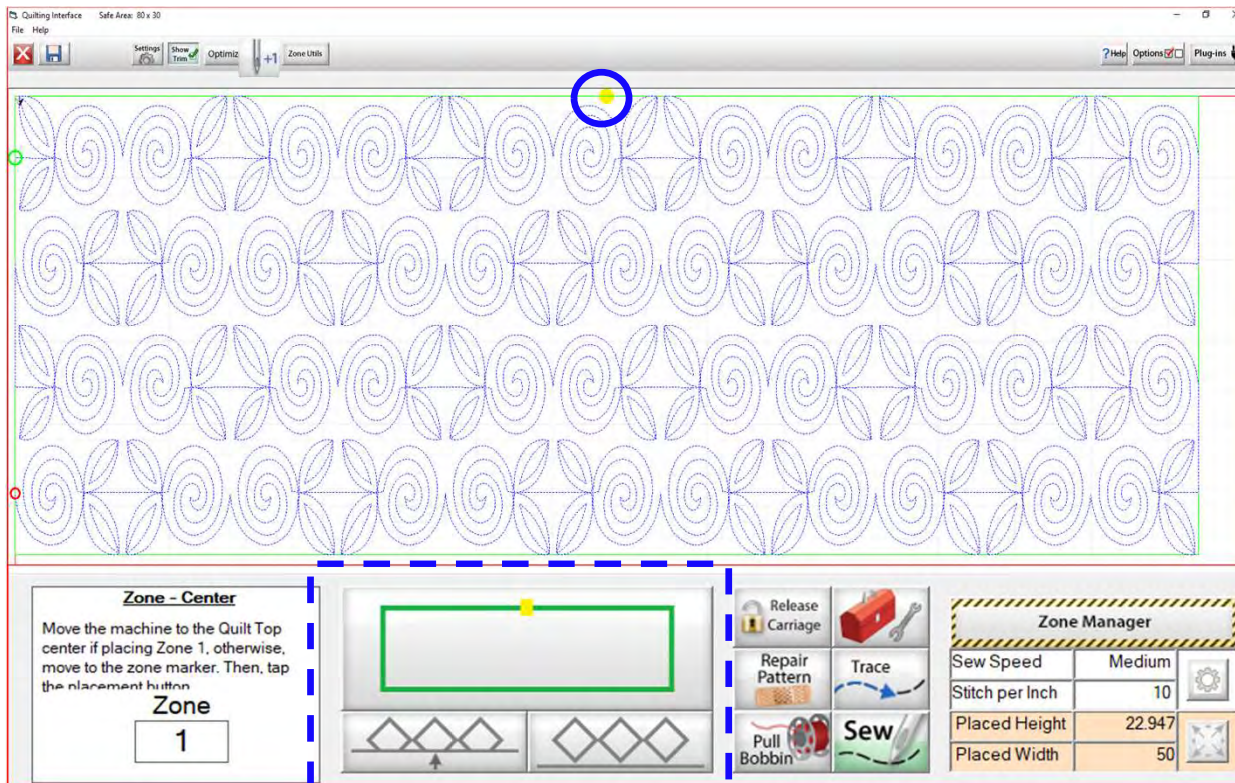
Basic Mode - Sew in Zones



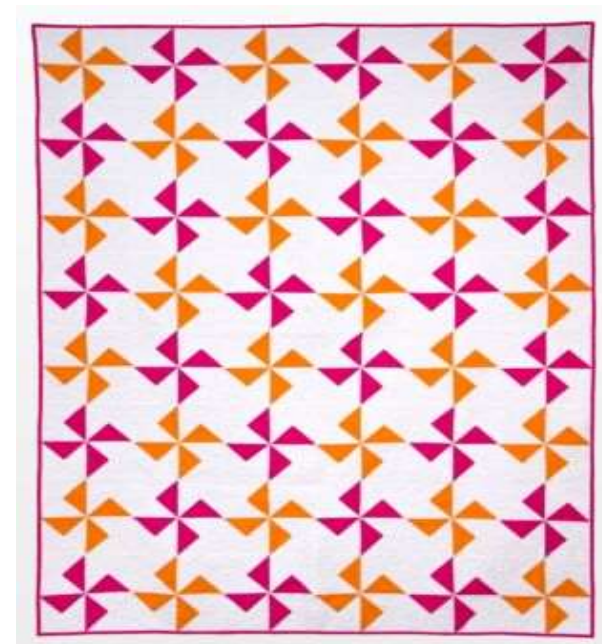
Now that you understand how to use the functions across the top tool bar on the “Quilting Interface” screen, let me show you how to place and quilt your edge-to-edge design. The functions and tools on the bottom portion of the screen are here to help you “Place,” “Sew” and “Repair” your quilting pattern/design.



Basic Mode - Sew in Zones

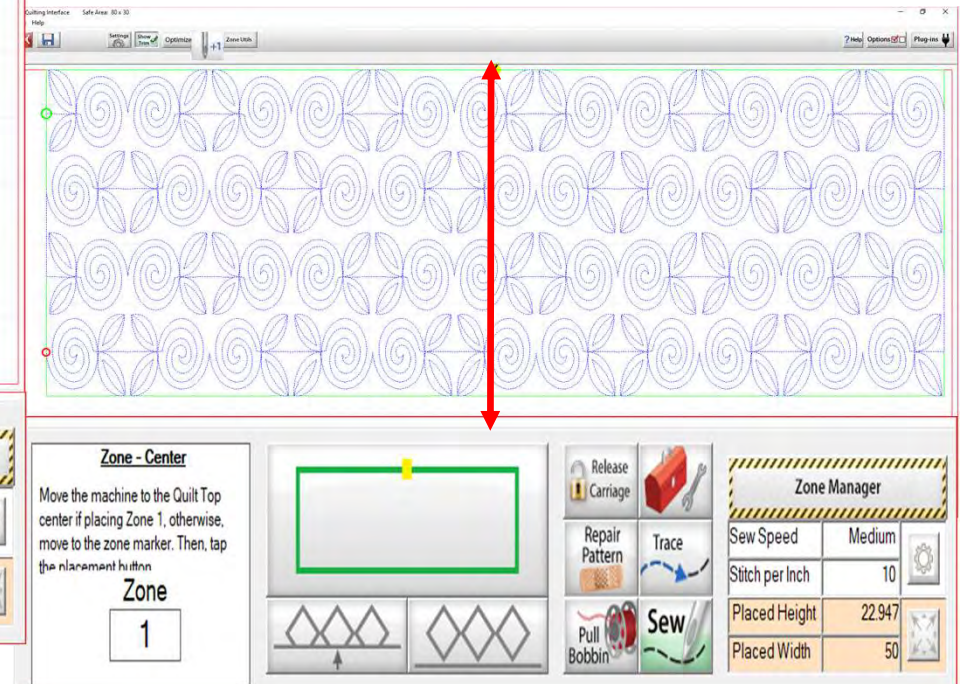
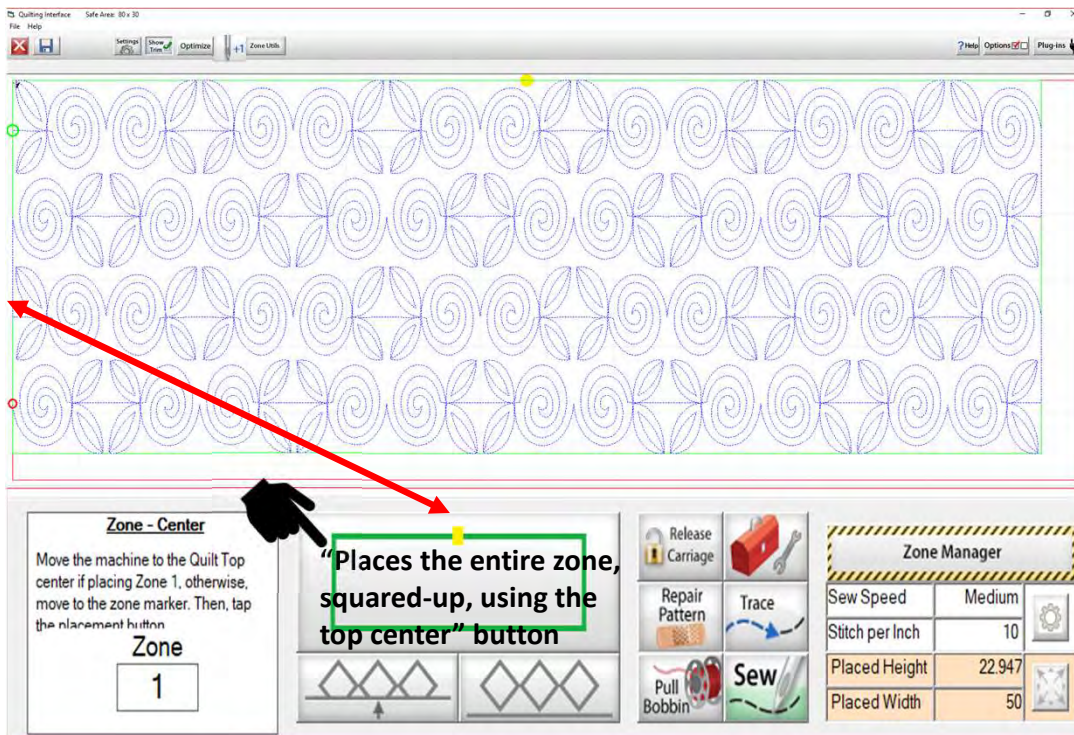


24. Move your machine to your center mark on the quilt. Align the needle of the machine directly over the mark/hole on the sticker.



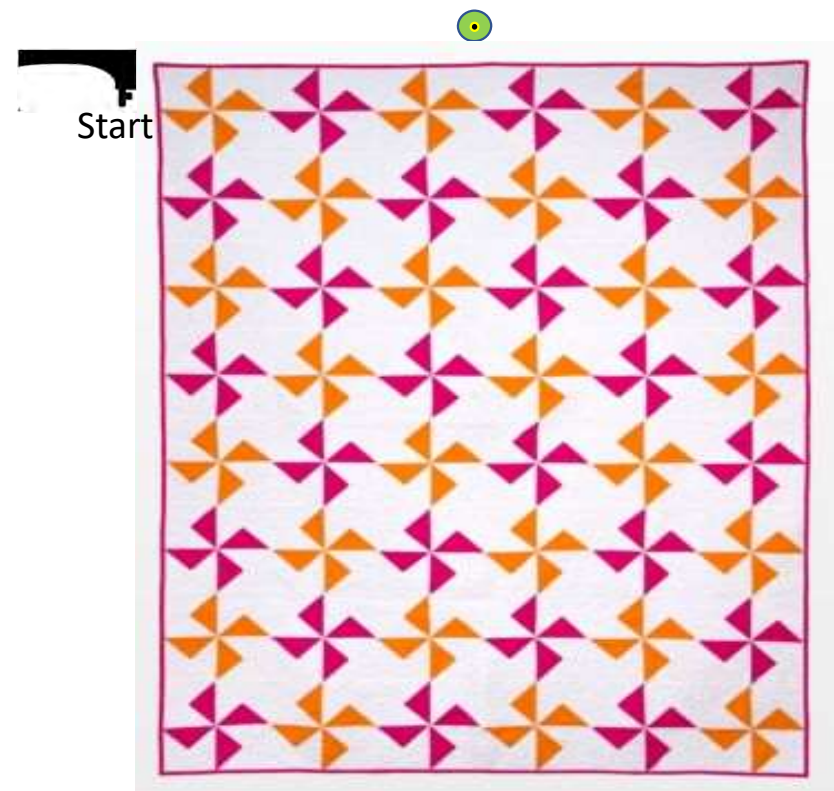
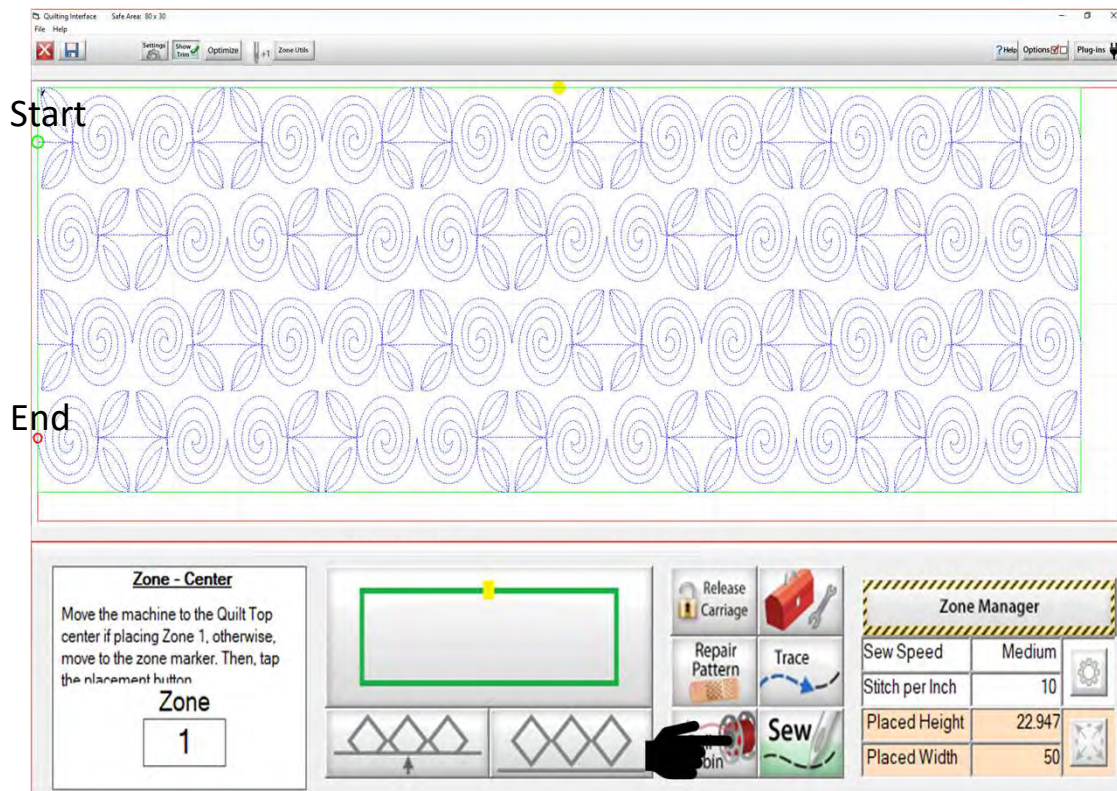
Basic Sew in Zones

25. Click on “Places the entire zone, squared-up, using the top center” button. The design will move to the right, aligning the design to sew correctly across the quilt.



Basic Sew in Zones

26. Click on “Pull Bobbin.” You will see the prompt to “Please ensure your machine needle is up?” Check, if it is click on “Yes.” The machine will move from the center to where your design will begin sewing. It will make a single stitch. Move away to pull your bobbin thread up.



Basic Sew in Zones

27. Pull the bobbin thread up from the bottom.

The image displays a quilting software interface with a patterned fabric area. The pattern consists of repeating spiral and leaf motifs. A green box highlights the top edge of the pattern, labeled "Start", and a red box highlights the bottom edge, labeled "End". A sewing machine is positioned to the right of the pattern, with a green box labeled "Start sewing" indicating the beginning of the sewing process. Below the pattern area is a control panel with various buttons and settings.

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

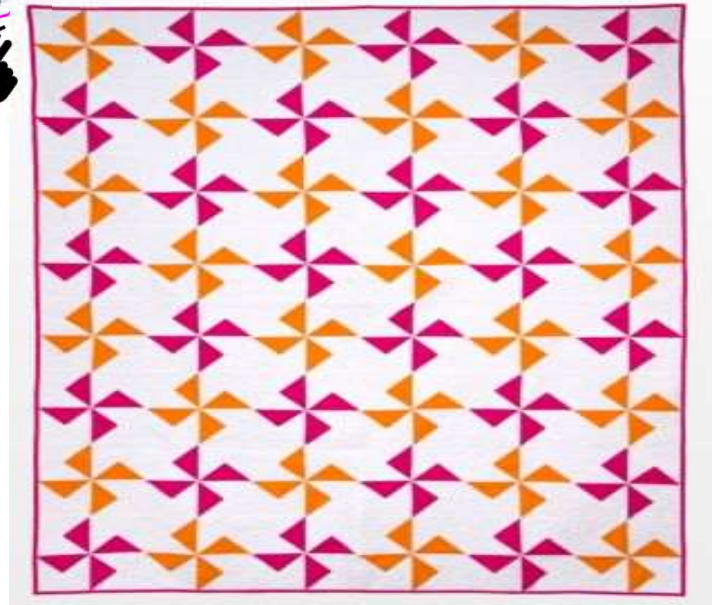
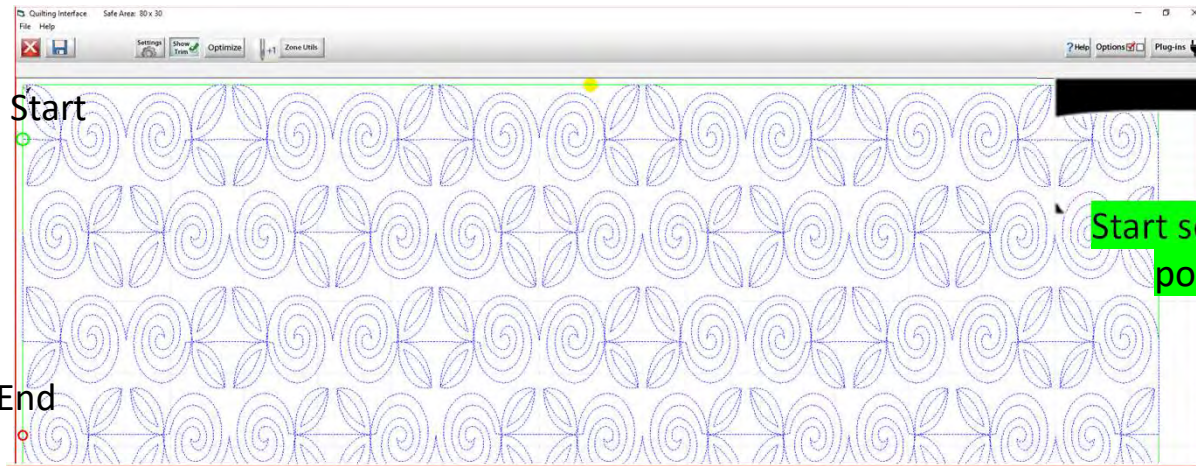
Zone Manager

Release Carriage	Repair Pattern	Trace	Sew Speed	Medium
Pull Bobbin	Sew		Stitch per Inch	10
			Placed Height	22.947
			Placed Width	50

The finished quilt block is a square with a repeating pattern of orange and pink triangles arranged in a grid. The triangles are set against a white background, creating a geometric design.

Basic Sew in Zones

28. Hold the two thread tails and pull them away from the needle.



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

Release Carriage
Repair Pattern
Pull Bobbin

Trace
Sew

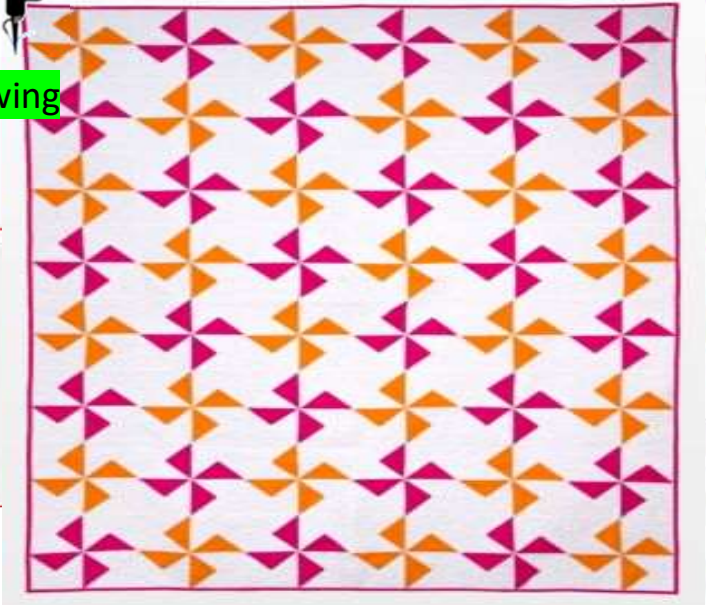
Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	22.947
Placed Width	50

Basic Sew in Zones

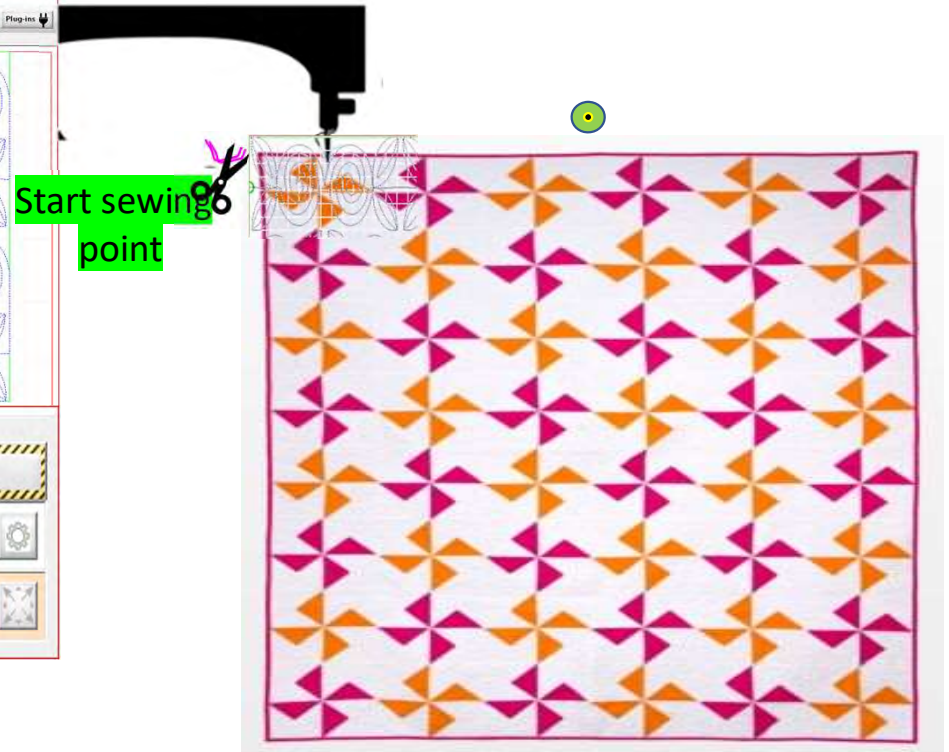
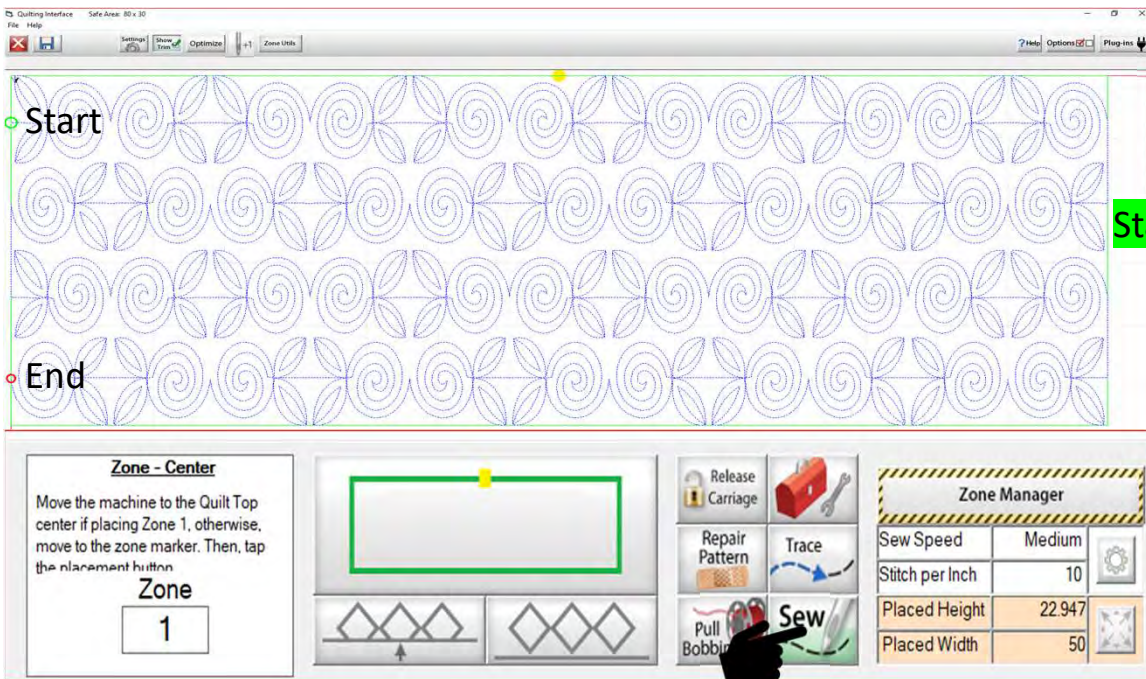
29. Click on “Sew.” The screen will ask if the needle is up, “Check” and Click on “YES.” Continue holding the thread tails. The machine will tie off and start sewing your design.

The screenshot shows the 'Quilting Interface' software window. The main area displays a repeating pattern of stylized leaves and spirals. A green dot at the top left is labeled 'Start' and a red dot at the bottom left is labeled 'End'. A black arrow points from the 'Sew' button in the control panel to the pattern. The control panel includes a 'Pull Bobbin Start' note, a 'Single Stitch' diagram, 'Move Away' and 'Move Back' buttons, 'Back', 'Release Carriage', 'Redo', and 'Sew' buttons. A status bar on the right shows: Length (in) 1476, Total Stitches: 14846, Sewn: 14846, Remaining: 0, % Complete: 100.



Basic Sew in Zones

31. Now that you are sewing and have secured your stitches you can cut your thread tails. Work gently, and do not lean against the poles or pull the fabric as this will distort your design. Cut and stand back so you are not tempted to lean on the frame.

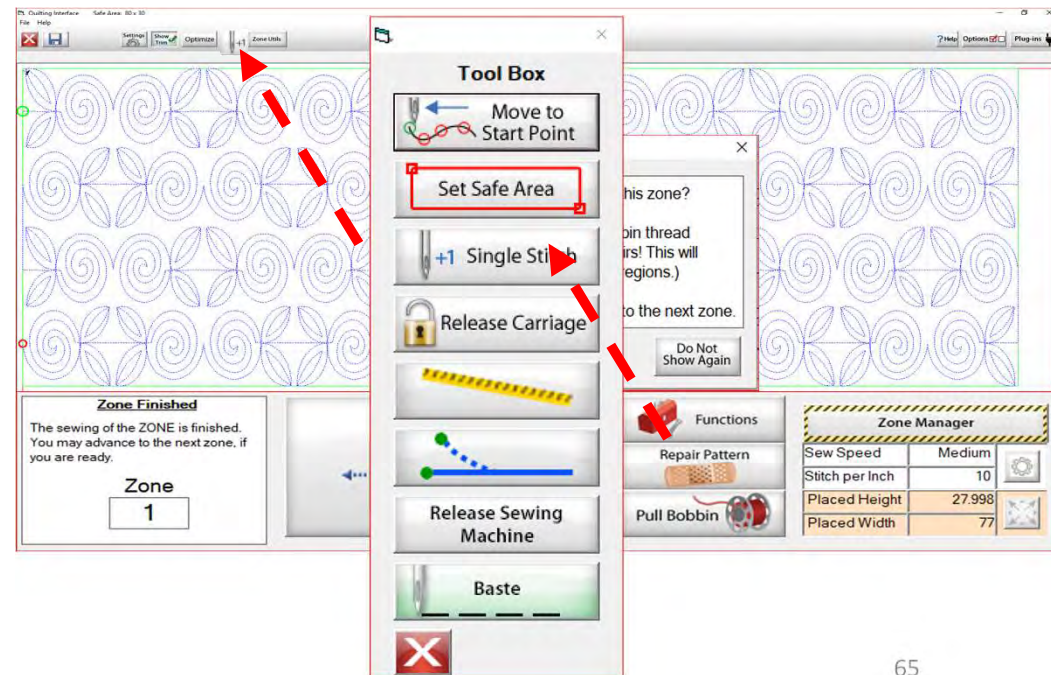


Basic Sew in Zones

32. After the machine has come to the end of the first zone and tied off the last stitch, you will hear the carriage release. If you can, move the machine away from the last stitch to make a tail for your bobbin thread.

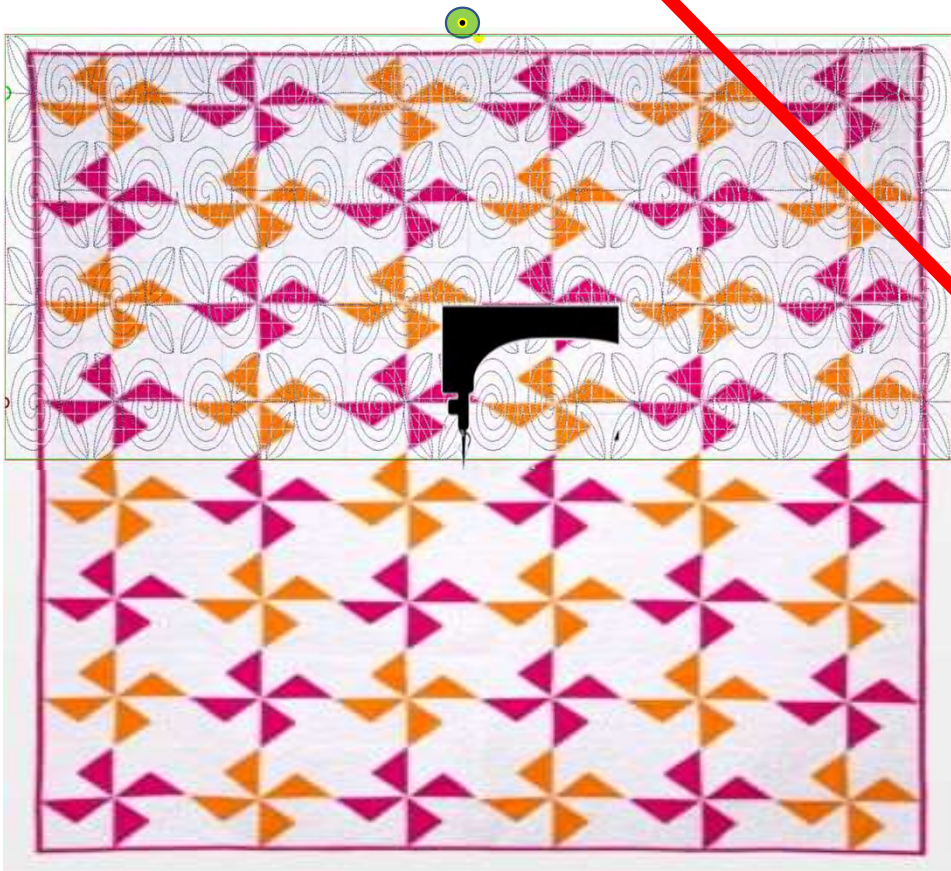
33. Move the machine back to where your last stitch ended. Click on "Toolbox Functions."

34. Click on "Single Stitch" in the toolbox or at the top of the quilting interface screen. The needle will insert into your quilt, enabling you to pull the bobbin thread up and cut it off.



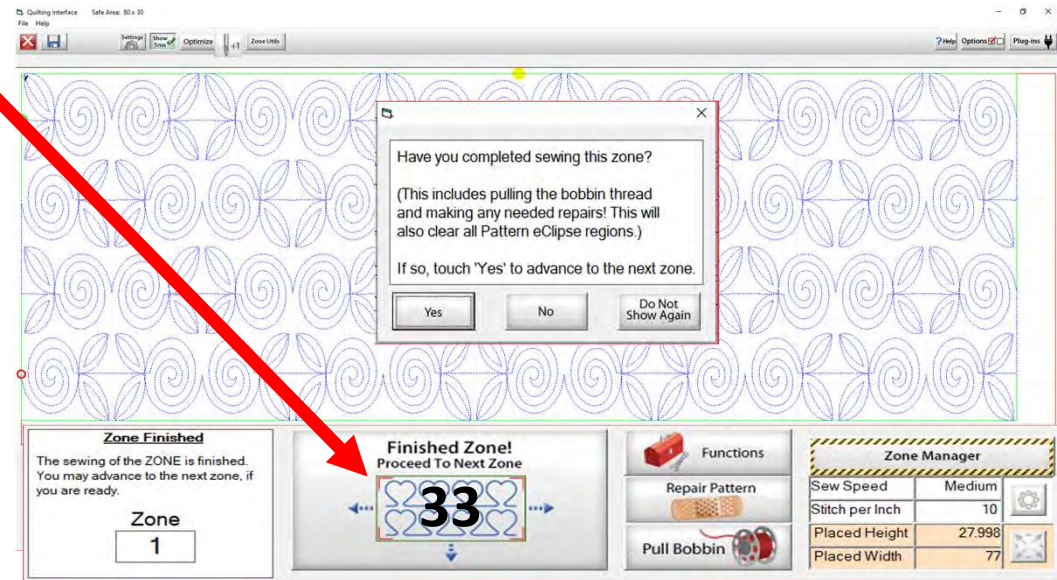
Basic Sew in Zones

35. "Click" on "Zone Finished."



36. A window will pop open and ask, "Have you completed sewing this zone? (This includes pulling the bobbin thread and making any needed repairs! (This will also clear all pattern eclipse regions.) If so, click 'Yes' to advance to the next zone."

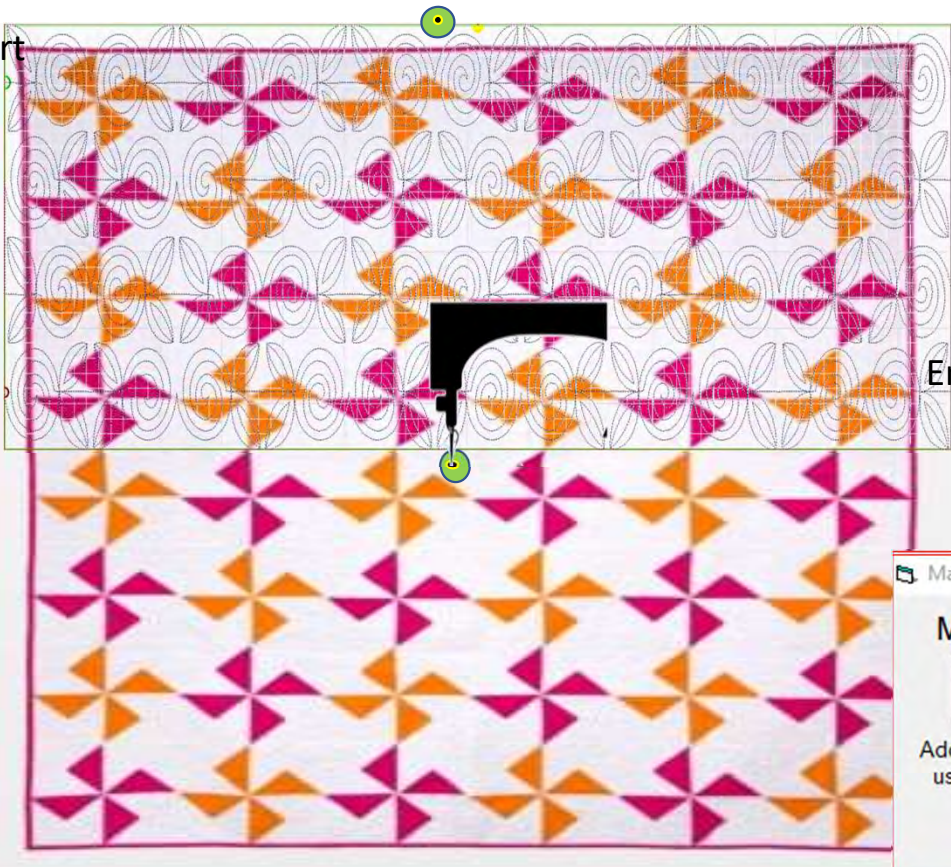
The Machine will move to where we will mark the next zone.



Basic Sew in Zones

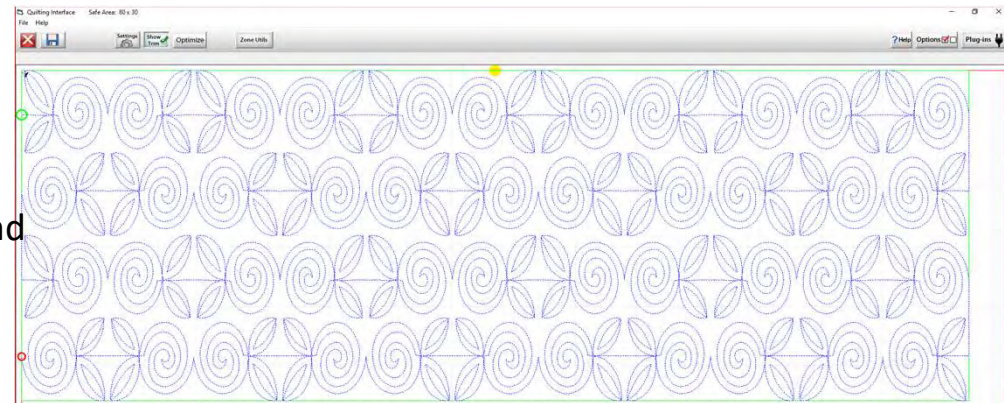
37. Place the sticker/tape beneath the sewing machine needle. Click “Marking Method” “Single Stitch” (the top circle). You may have to click more than once to get to this setting.

Start



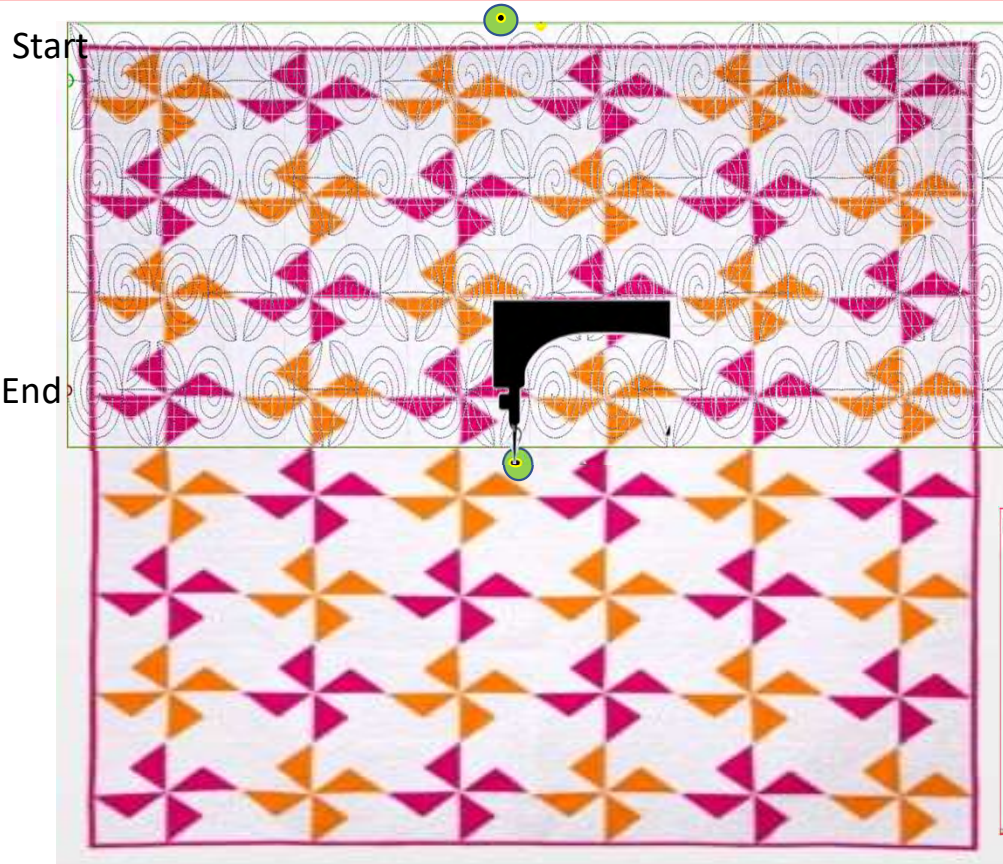
End

38. Click on “Single Stitch.” Now you will have a small mark/hole on your sticker that is your center mark. Do not remove the sticker/tape! Zone 2 is marked.

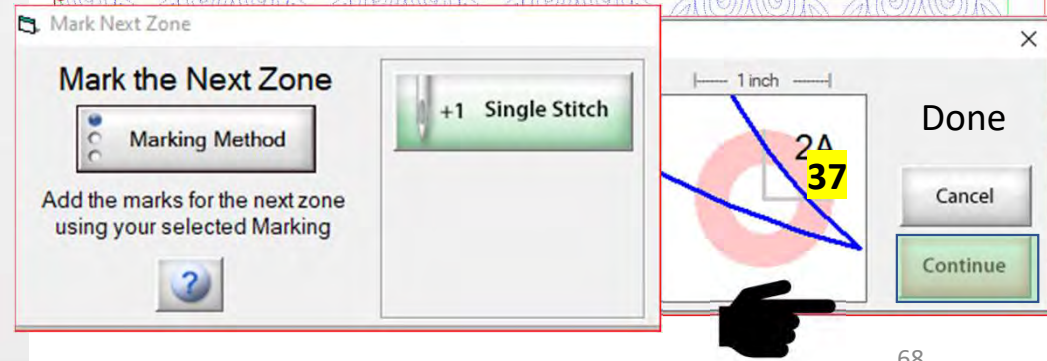
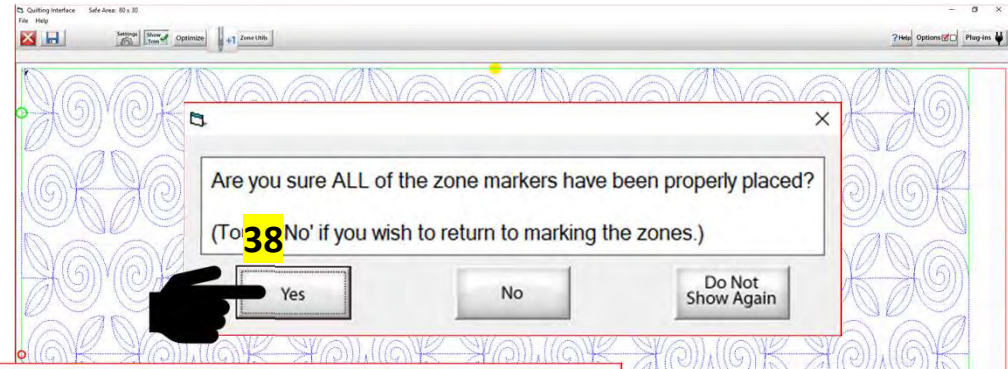


Basic Sew in Zones

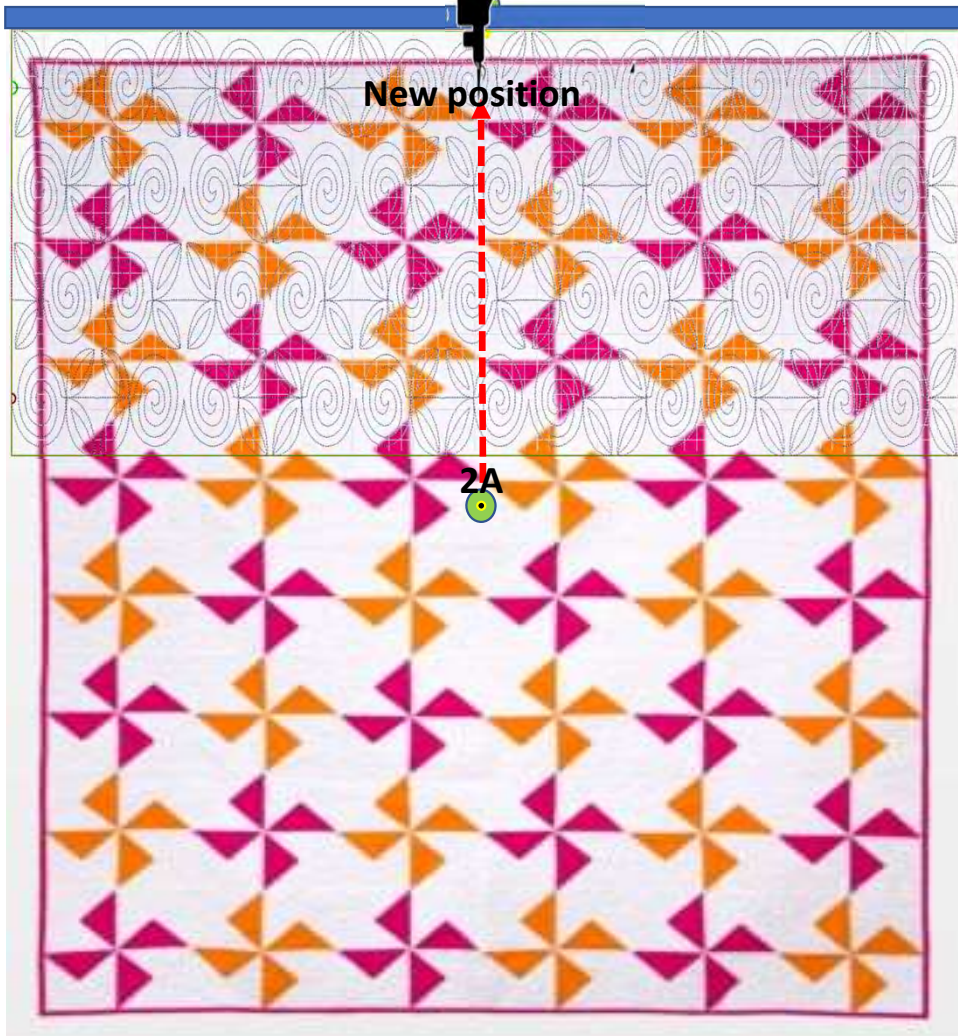
39. When you have completed placing all the placement markings (more than one is possible depending on your frame and placement method) look for the green “DONE” and green “CONTINUE.” Once they turn green you are ready to Click on “Continue.”



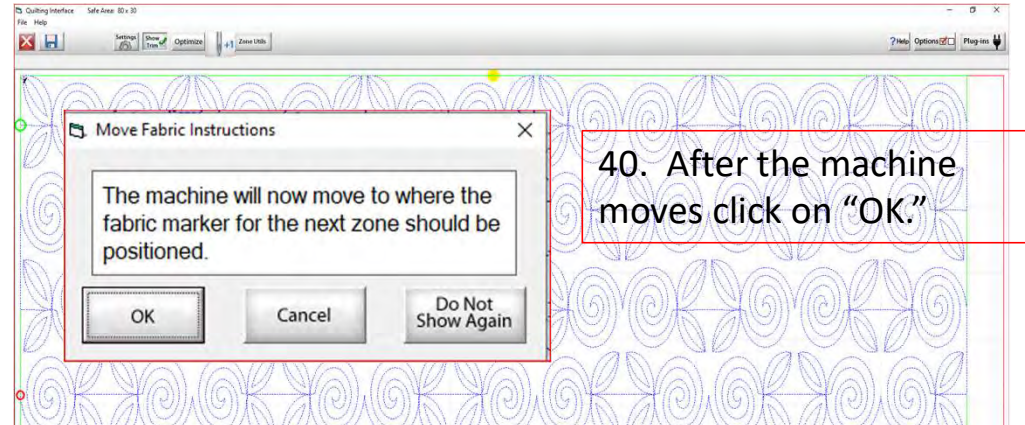
40. A prompt will open asking “Are you sure ALL of the zone markers have been properly placed?” Click on “Yes.”



Basic Sew in Zones



41. A prompt will pop open and tell you “The machine will now move to where the fabric marker for the next zone should be positioned.” The machine will move towards the take-up rail/back of your frame.



40. After the machine moves click on “OK.”

Zone Finished

The sewing of the ZONE is finished. You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready.

Zone

1

Finished Zone!
Proceed To Next Zone

Functions

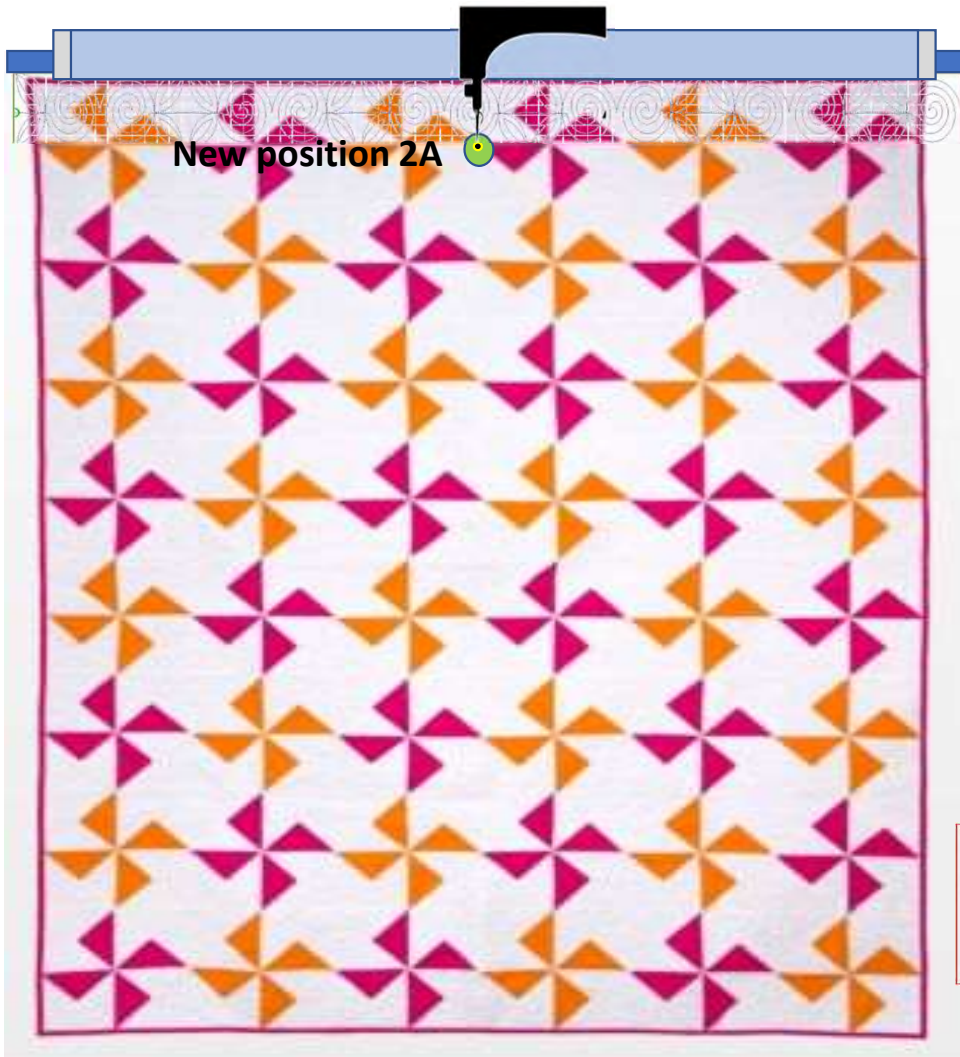
Repair Pattern

Pull Bobbin

Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	27.998
Placed Width	77

Basic Sew in Zones



42. A new prompt will pop open telling you to “Roll the fabric so that the marker 2A is beneath the sewing machine needle. This does not have to be precise but try to get it as close as possible.” Roll your quilt until the marker/sticker is beneath the machine needle. Once that is completed, click on “OK.”

Move the Fabric

Move the fabric so that marker 2A is beneath the sewing machine needle.

This does not have to be precise, but try to get it as close as possible.

OK

Zone Finished
The sewing of the ZONE is finished. You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready.

Zone 1

Finished Zone! Proceed To Next Zone

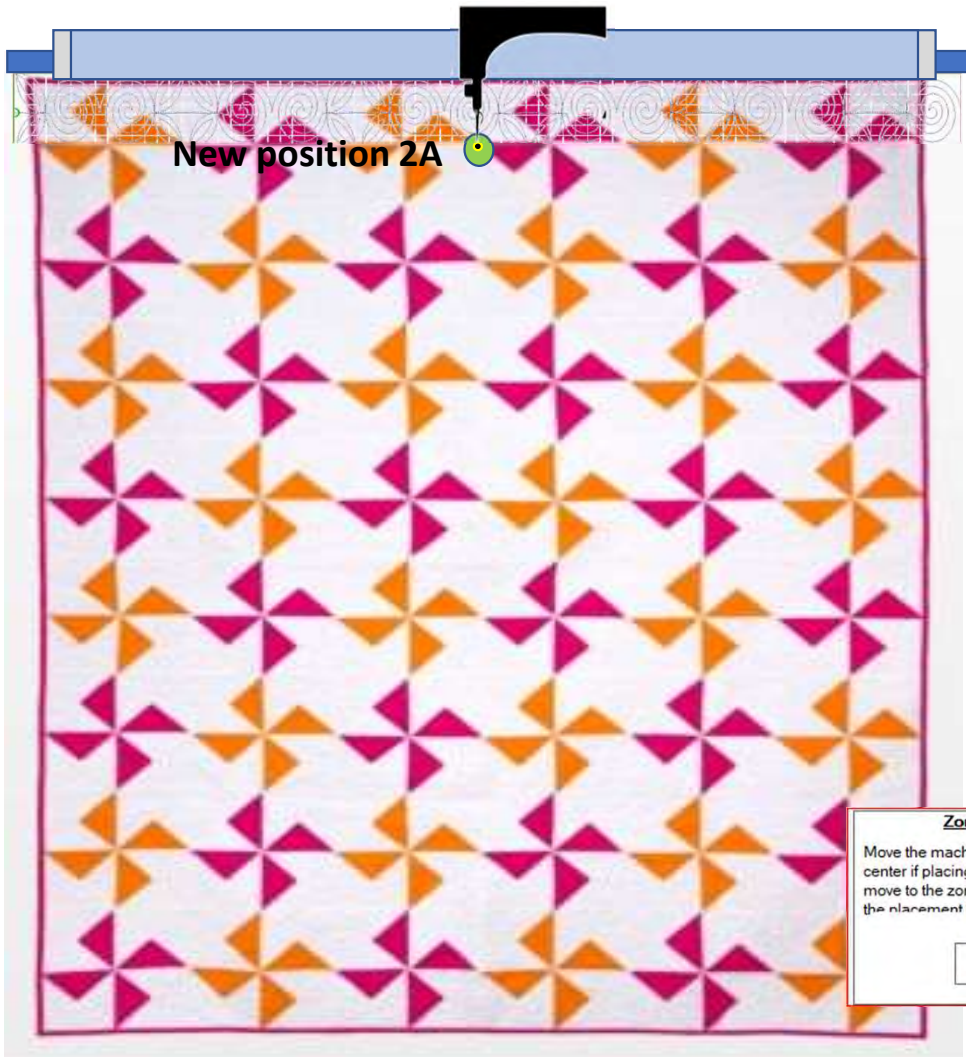
Functions

- Repair Pattern
- Pull Bobbin

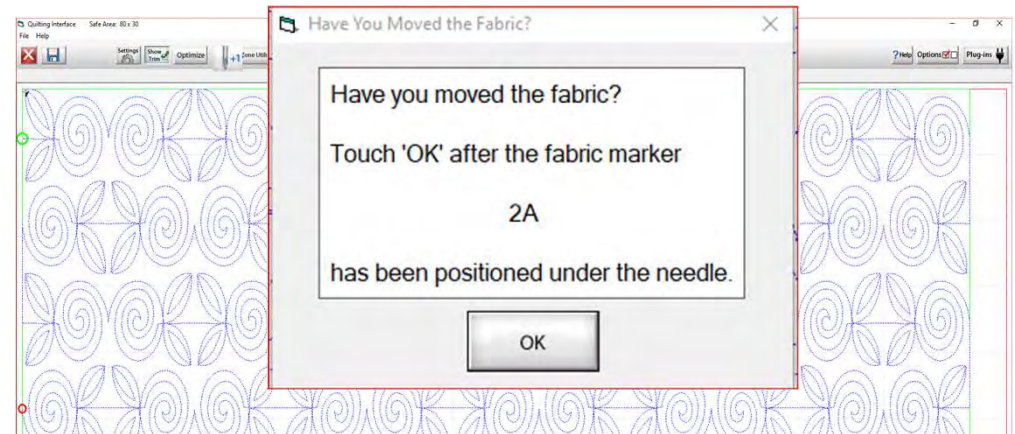
Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	27.998
Placed Width	77

Basic Sew in Zones



43. Another prompt will pop open asking, “Have you moved your fabric? Touch “OK” after the fabric marker 2A has been positioned under the needle.” When you click on “OK” the “Finished Zone!” will be replaced with your “Placement Zone 2.”



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

2

Release Carriage	Repair Pattern	Pull Bobbin
Trace	Sew	

Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	
Placed Width	

Basic Sew in Zones

44-Step 3

New position 2A

44-Step 4



44. Move your machine to left edge of your quilt. Click on "Toolbox," "Functions," and "Release Sewing Machine." You can now use the buttons on your machine handles. Sew down the edge of the quilt to tack it down as far as your machine will allow. Then tie off and cut the cut threads. Move your machine to the right side of the quilt top and tack it down and tie off. After you have completed tacking down your edges click, on "OK." Now you can continue with the automation process and place your design to the new position.

44-Step 2

44-Step 5

44-Step 1

Zone Manager	
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	27.998
Placed Width	77

Zone Finished
The sewing of the ZONE is finished. You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready.

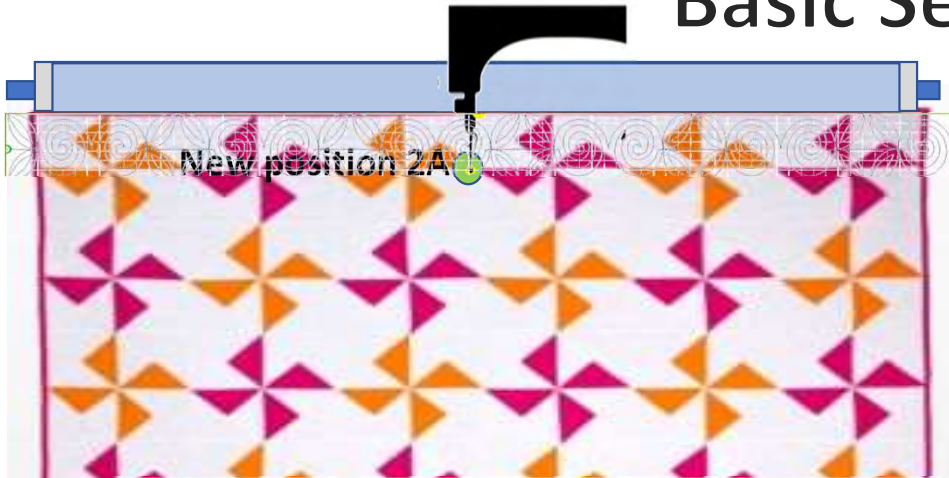
Zone
1


Finished Zone!
Proceed To Next Zone

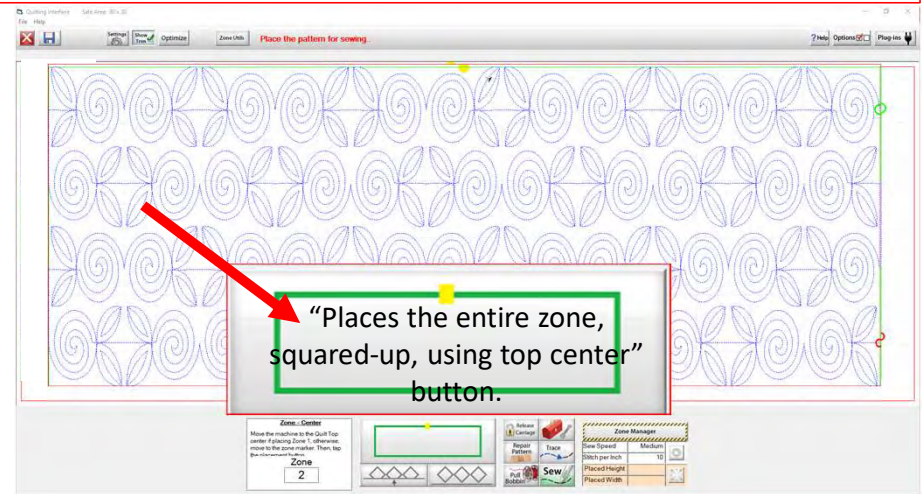
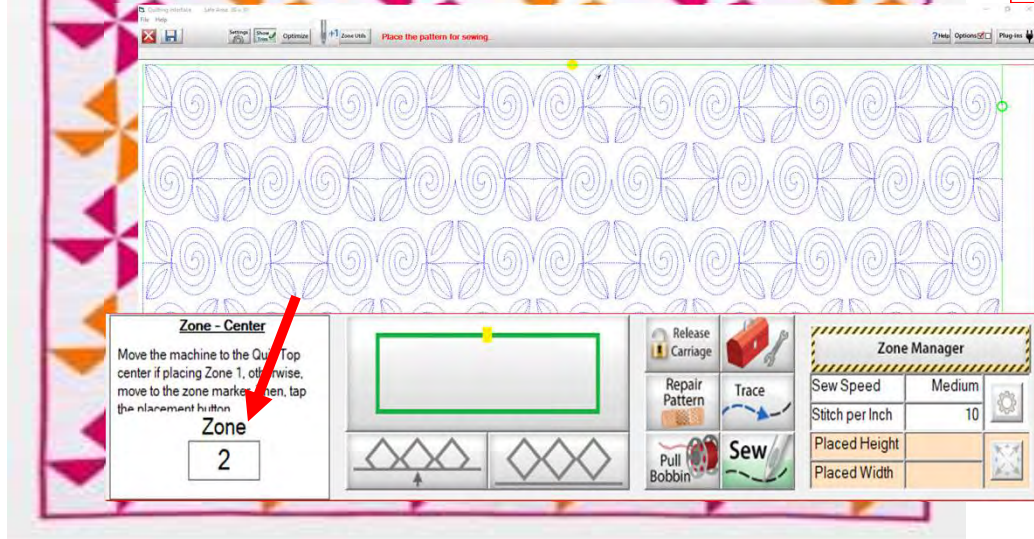
Functions

Pull Bobbin

Basic Sew in Zones

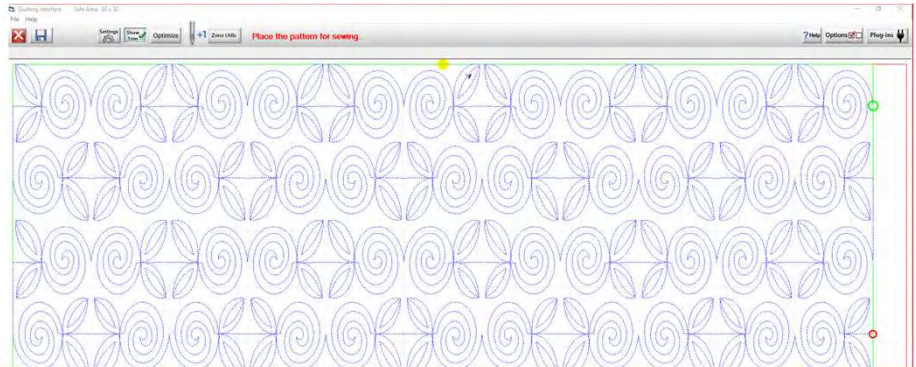
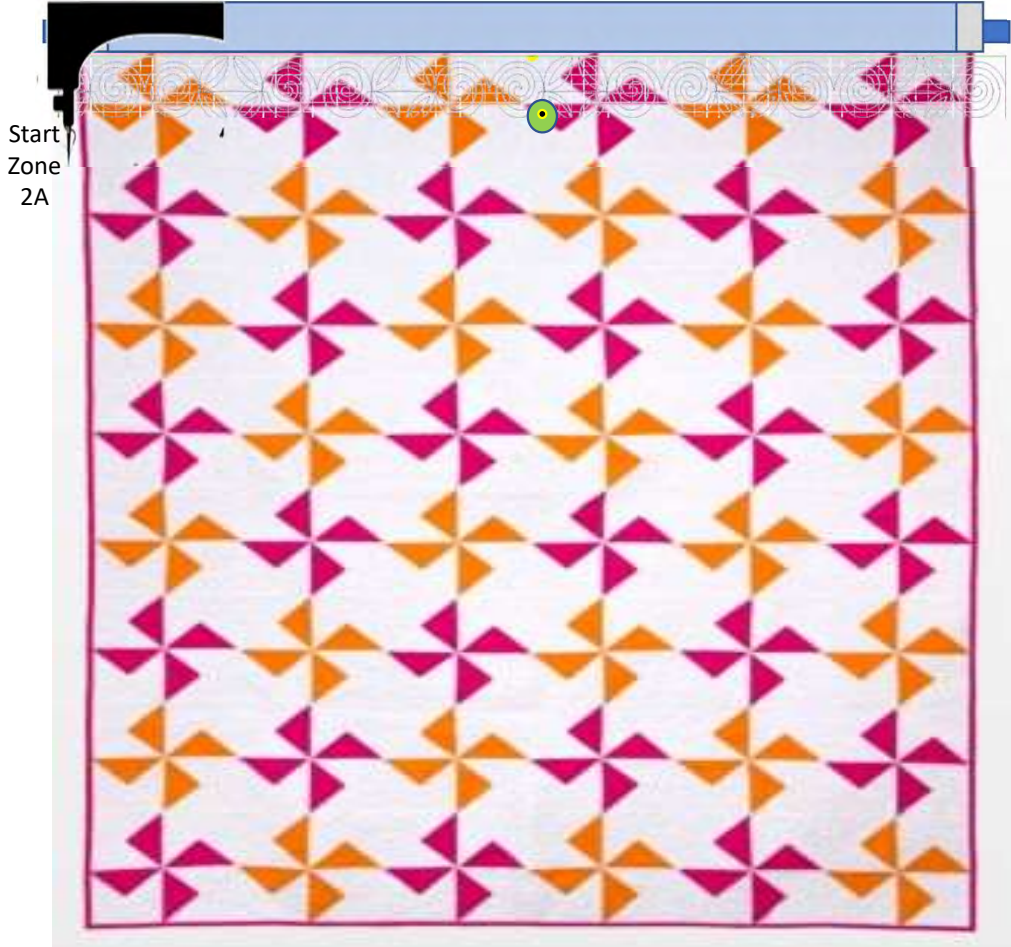


45. Notice how the design on the screen is shifted towards the left? If you started quilting without placing it your design would sew off the quilt. Your machine needle should be over the 2A placement marker/sticker. Make sure your needle is exactly over the mark and then click on “Places the entire zone, squared-up, using the top center” button (). The design will shift to the center.



Basic Sew in Zones

46. Click on “Pull Bobbin.” The screen will ask if the needle is up? “Check” if it is, click on “Yes.” The machine will engage with the automation and move to where the design will begin to sew.



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

Release Carriage

Repair Pattern

Trace

Sew

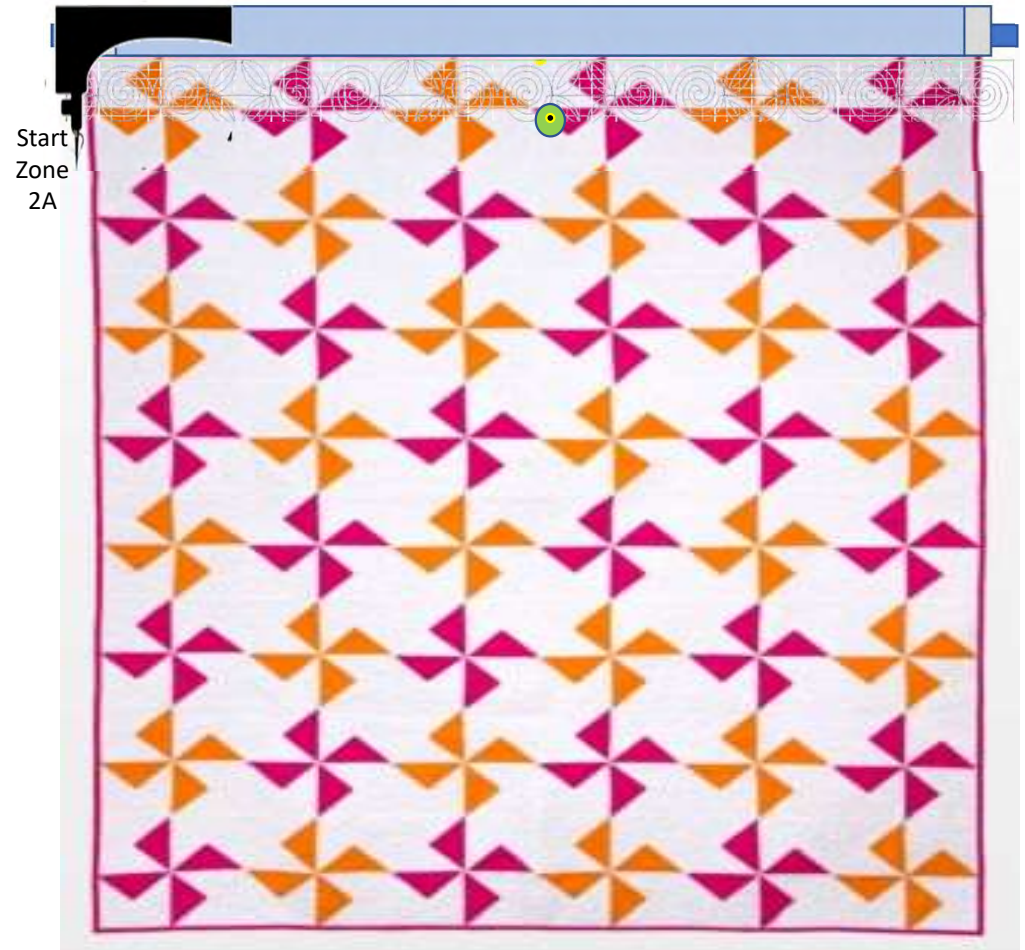
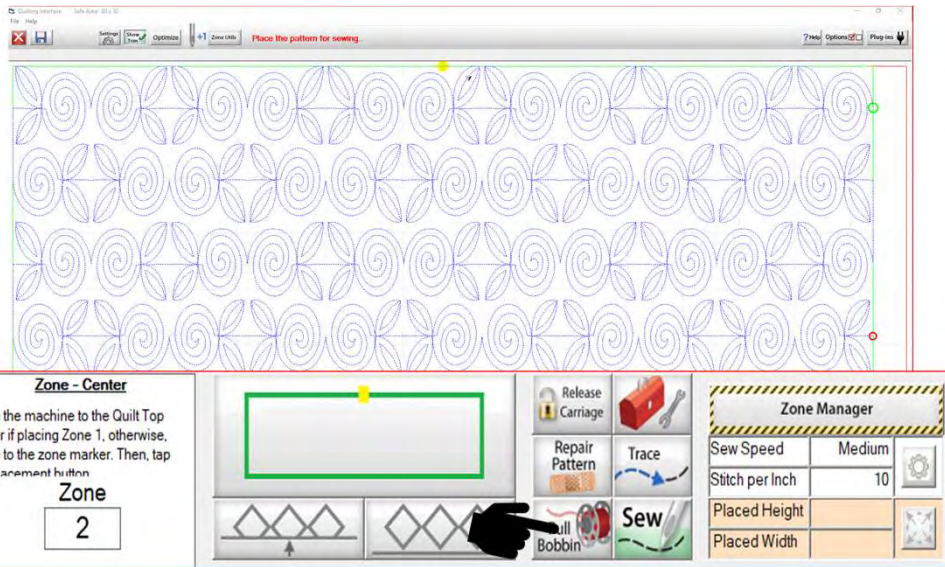
Pull Bobbin

Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	
Placed Width	

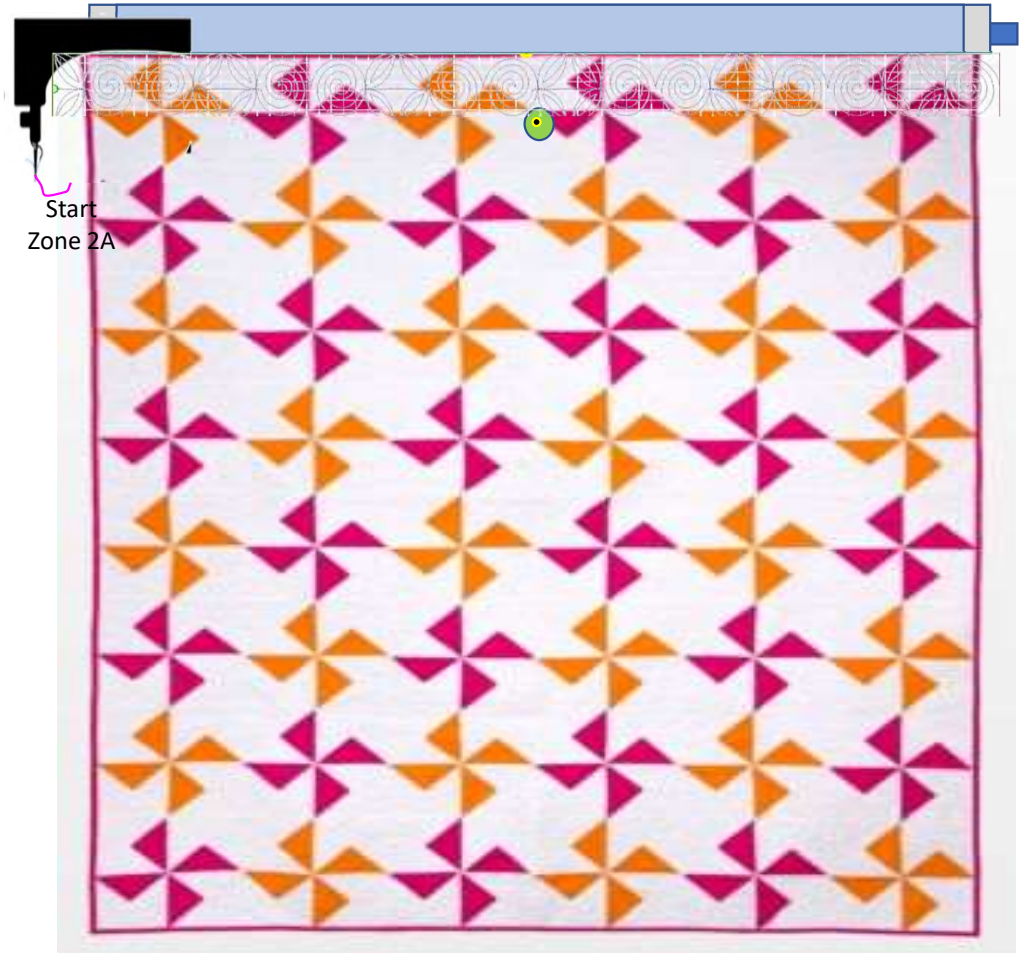
Basic Sew in Zones

47. After the machine has move to the start of the design it will make a single stitch inserting the needle to pull the bobbin thread up. The screen will ask if the needle is up? “Check” if it is, click on “Yes.”



Basic Sew in Zones

48. The machine will move away pulling up the bobbin thread.



Pull Bobbin Start

Note:
To manually pull the bobbin thread, press 'Release Carriage'.

Single Stitch

Move Away Move Back

Sew

Back Release Carriage

Redo

Length (in) 1476

Total Stitches: 14846

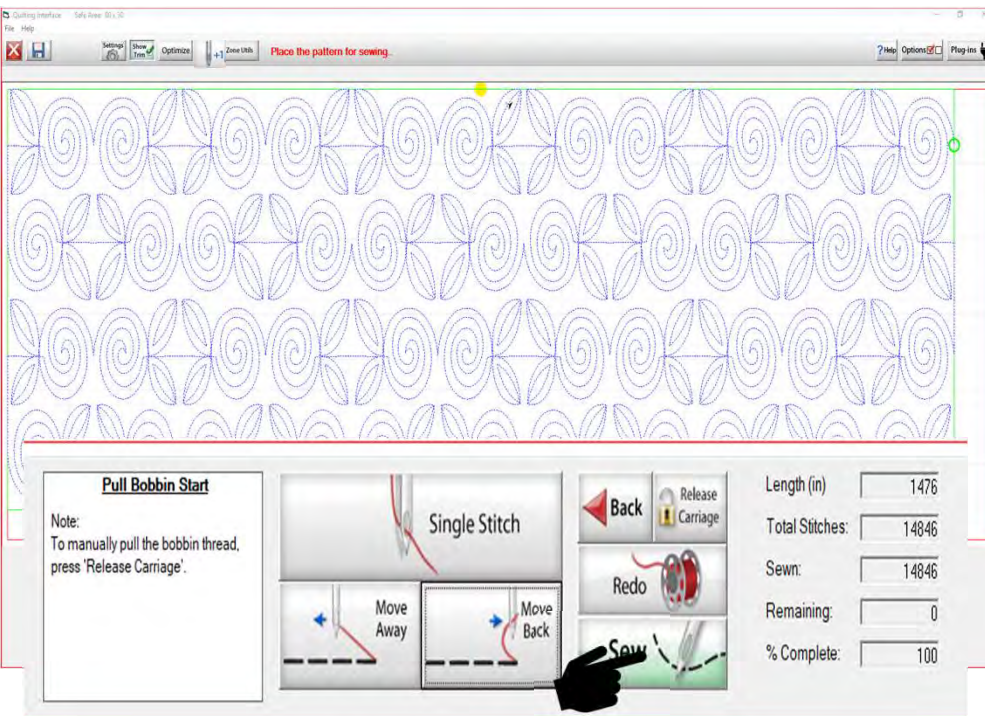
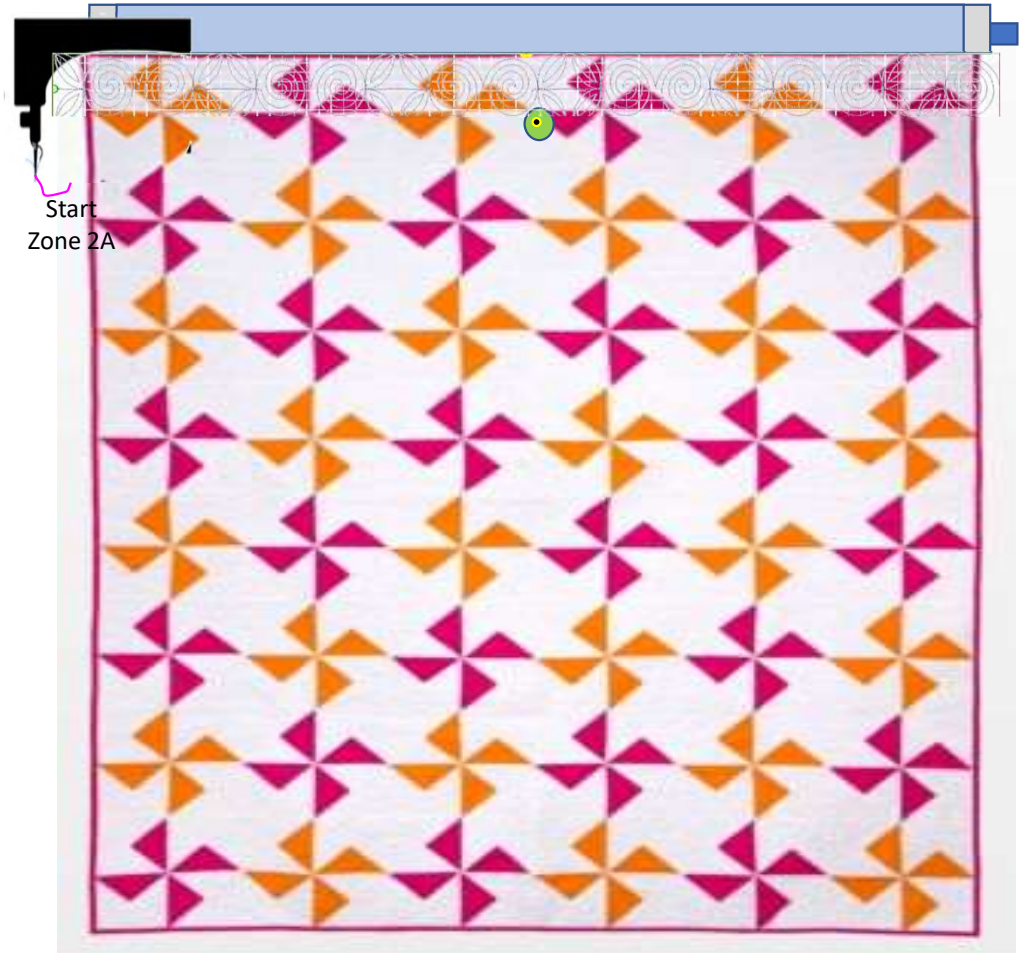
Sewn: 14846

Remaining: 0

% Complete: 100

Basic Sew in Zones

49. Hold on to both your thread tails. Click on "Sew."
The machine will tie off and start sewing your design.
You can now gently clip your threads. Do not lean on
the frame!

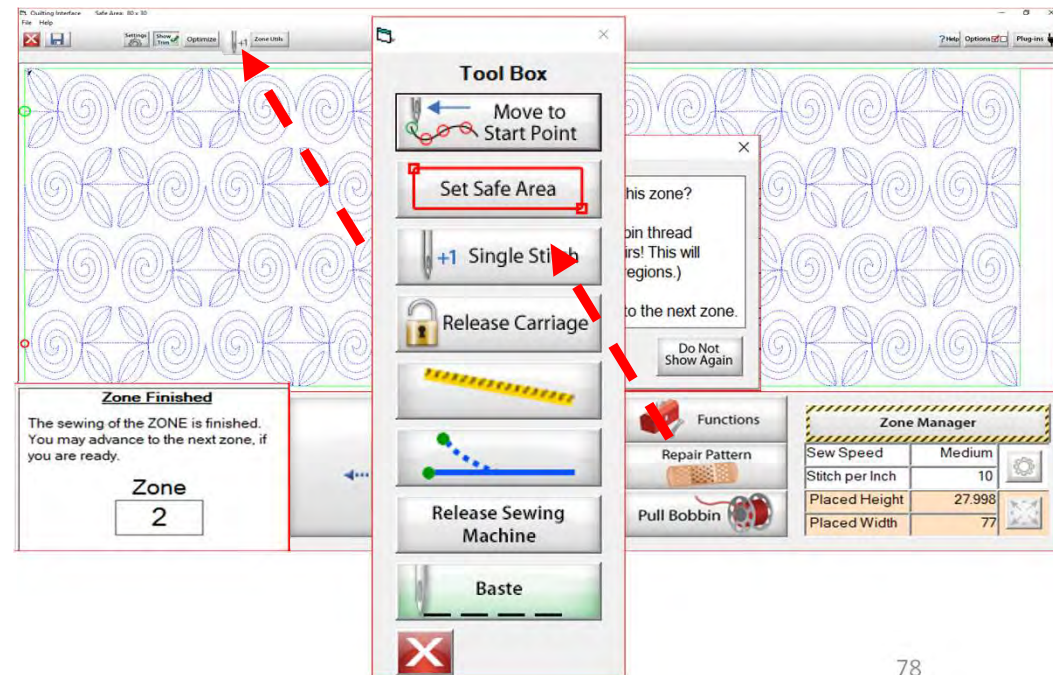


Basic Sew in Zones

50. After machine has come to the end of the first zone and tied off the last stitch, you will hear the carriage release. If you can, the move the machine away from the last stitch to make a tail for your bobbin thread.

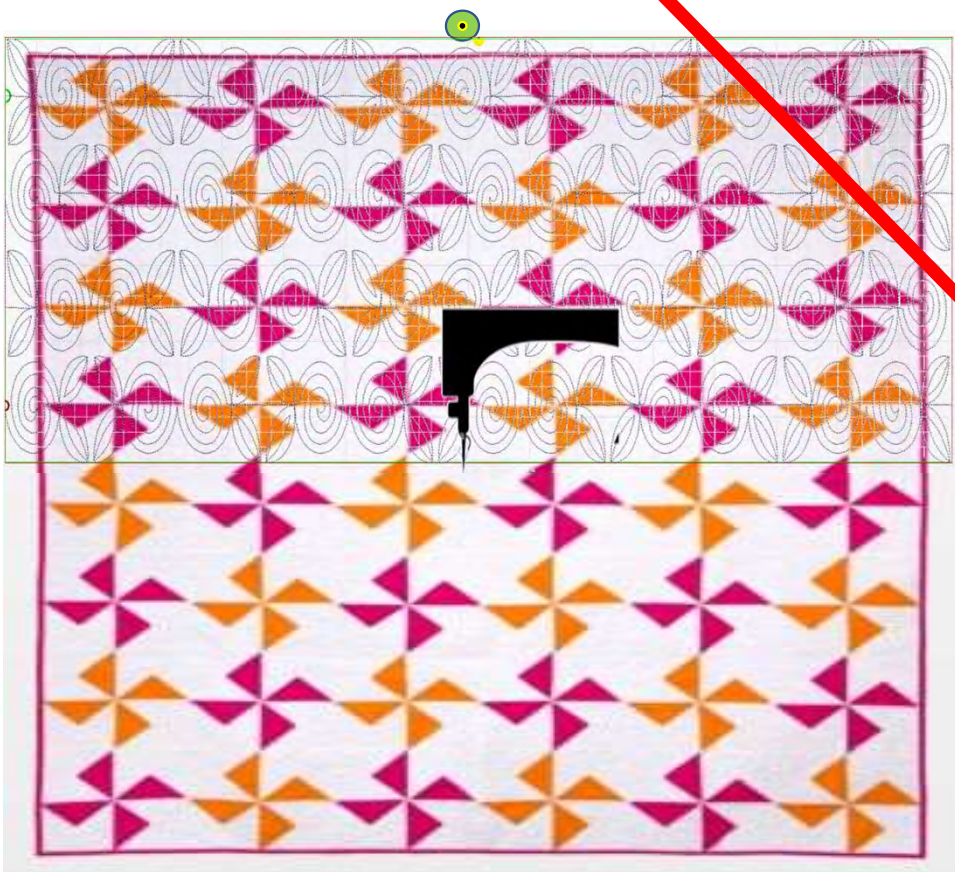
51. Move the machine back to where your last stitch ended. Click on “Toolbox Functions.”

52. Click on “Single Stitch.” In the toolbox or at the top of the quilting interface screen. The needle will insert into your quilt, enabling you to pull the bobbin thread up and cut it off.



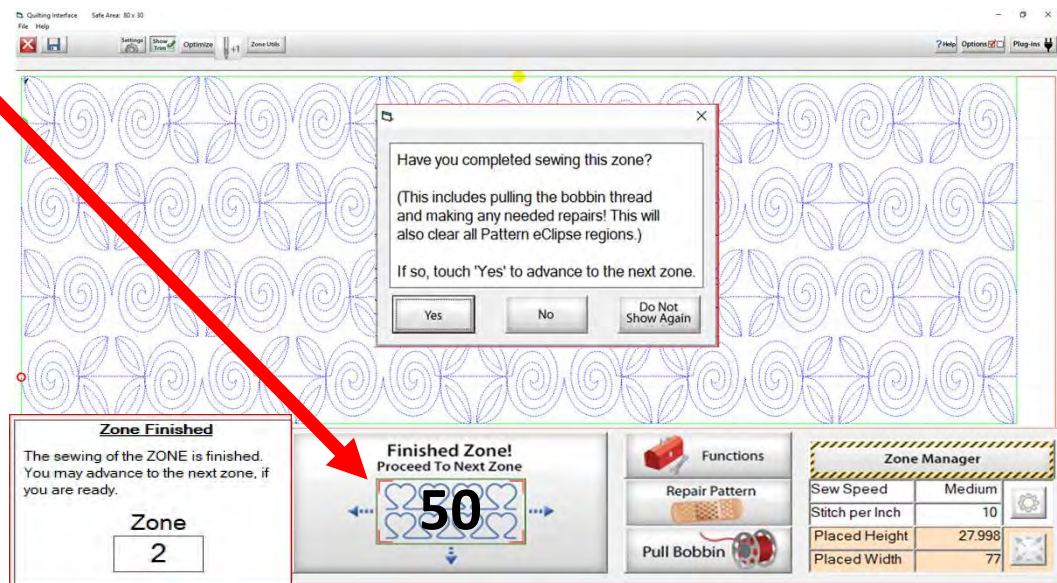
Power Panto Sew in Zones

53. Click on "Zone Finished."



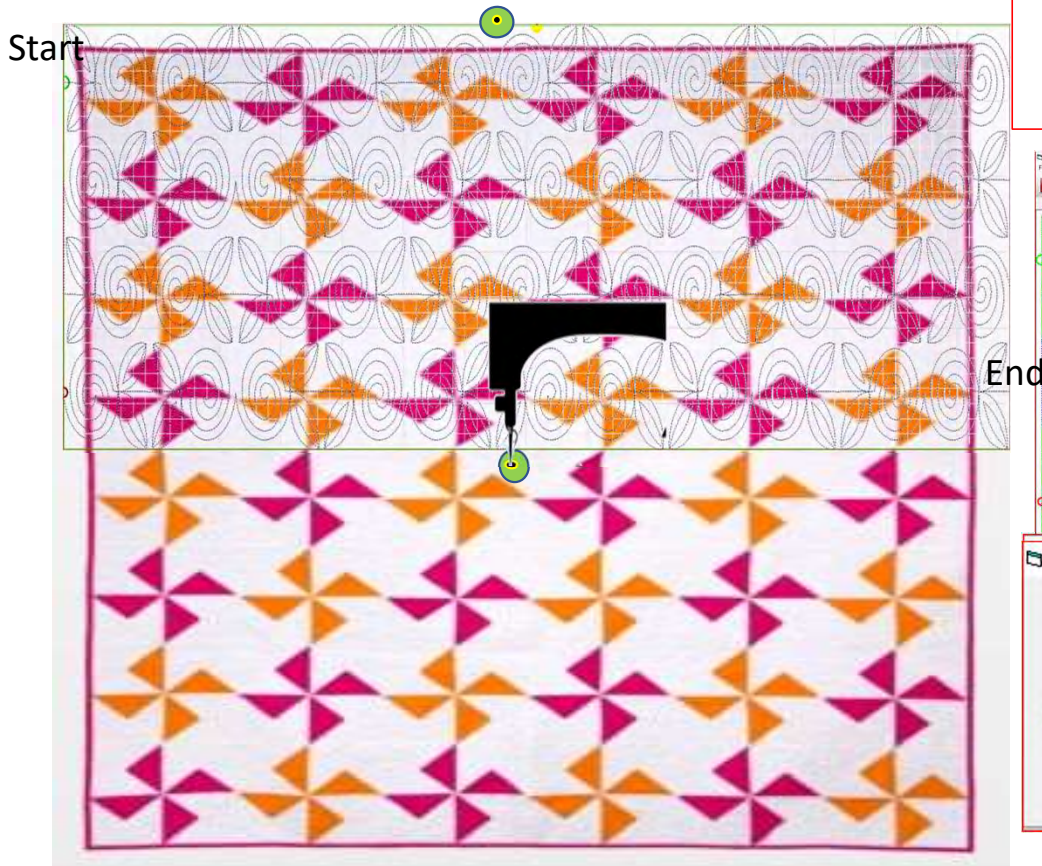
54. A window will pop open and ask, "Have you completed sewing this zone? This includes pulling the bobbin thread and making any needed repairs! (This will also clear all pattern eclipse regions.)" If so, click 'Yes' to advance to the next zone."

The Machine will move to where we will mark the next zone.

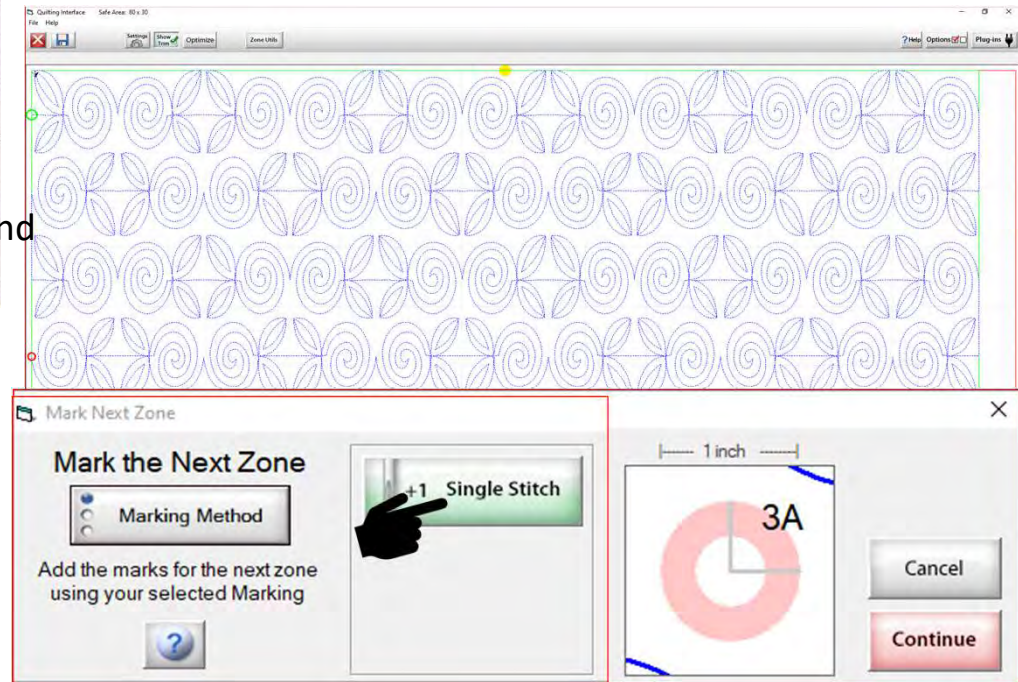


Basic Sew in Zones

55. Place the sticker/tape beneath the sewing machine needle. Click “Marking Method” “Single Stitch” the top circle. You may have to “Click” more than once to get to this setting.

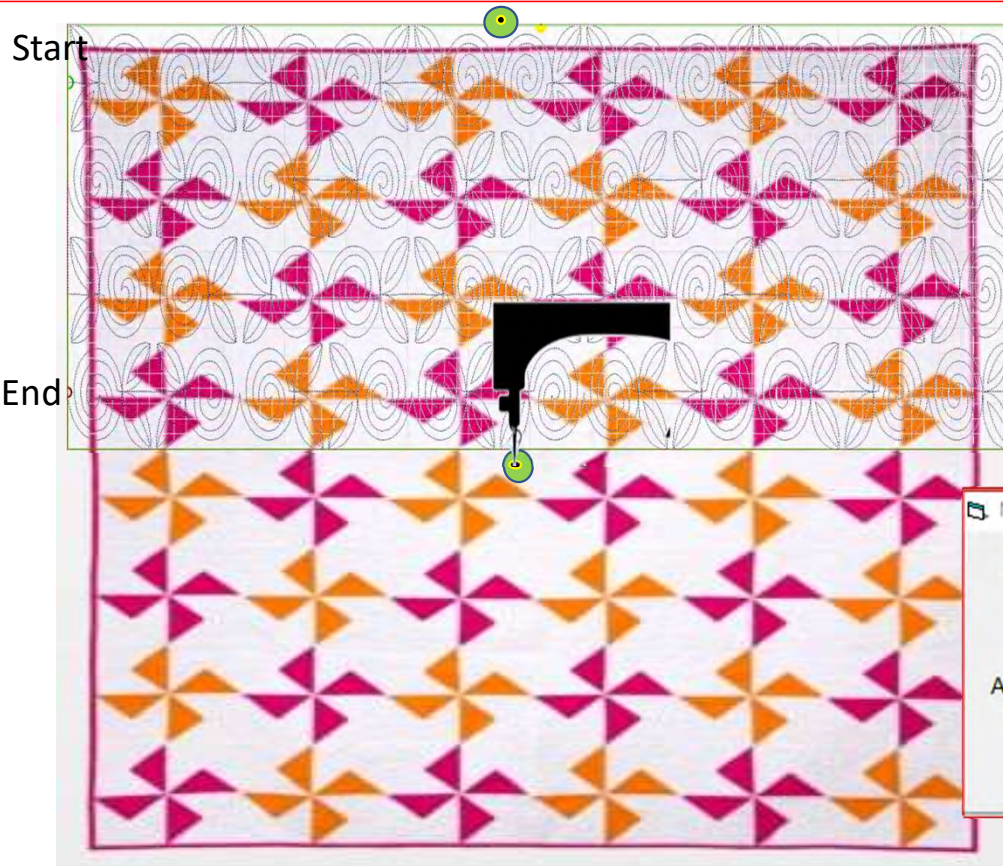


56. Click on “Single Stitch.” Now you will have a small mark/hole on your sticker that is your center mark. (Do not remove the sticker/tape!) Zone 3 is marked.

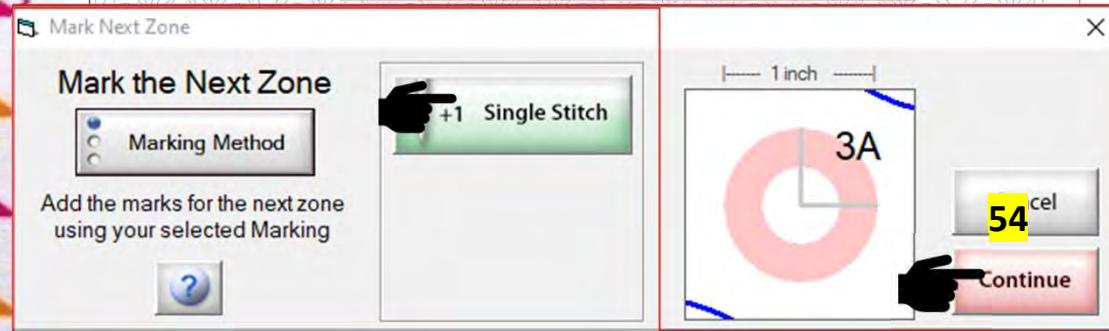
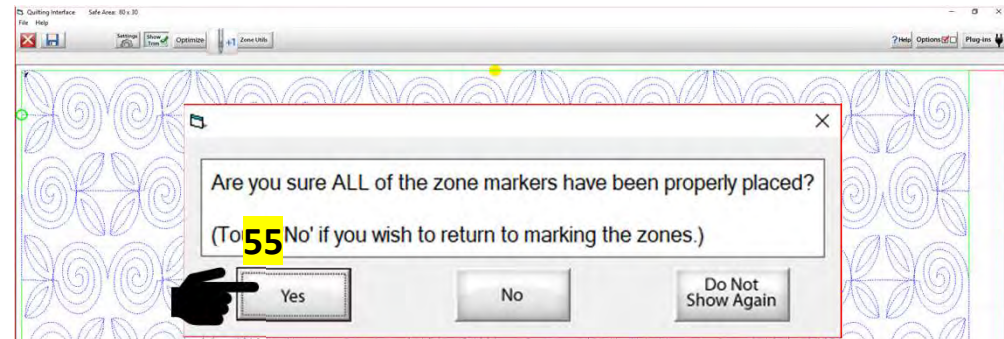


Basic Sew in Zones

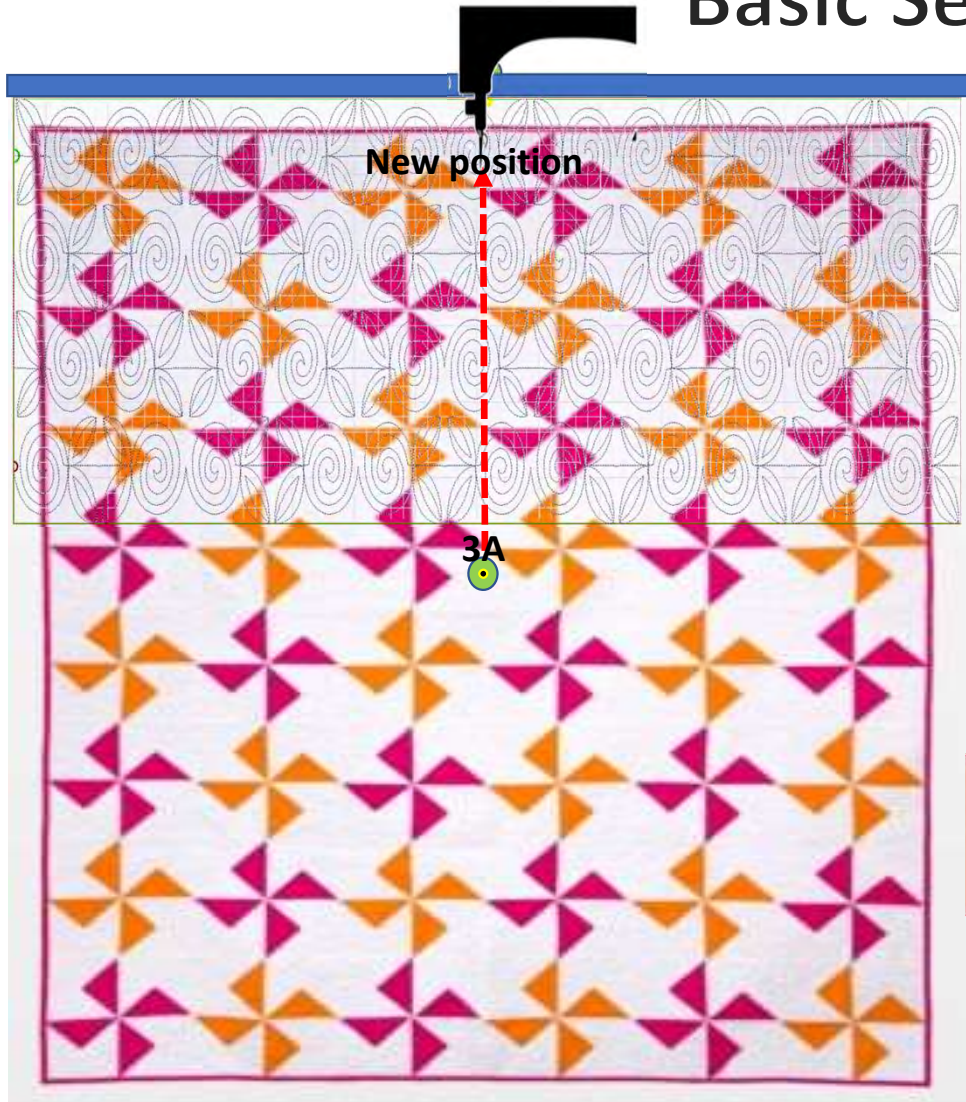
57. When you have completed placing all the placement markings (more than one is possible depending on your frame and placement method) look for the green “DONE” and green “CONTINUE.” Once they turn green you are ready to Click on “Continue.”



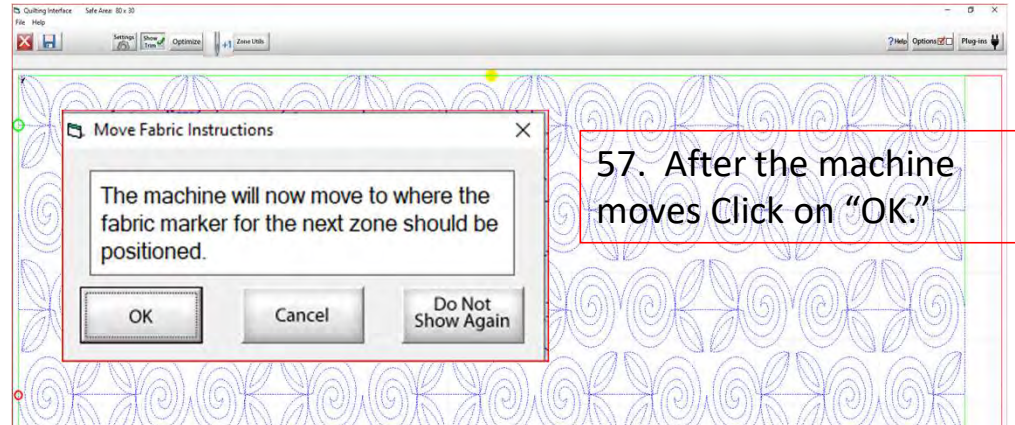
58. A prompt will open asking “Are you sure ALL of the zone markers have been properly placed? Click on “Yes.”



Basic Sew in Zones



59. Prompt will pop open and tell you "The machine will now move to where the fabric marker for the next zone should be positioned." The machine will move towards the take-up rail/back of your frame.



57. After the machine moves Click on "OK."

Zone Finished

The sewing of the ZONE is finished. You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready.

Zone
2

Finished Zone!
Proceed To Next Zone

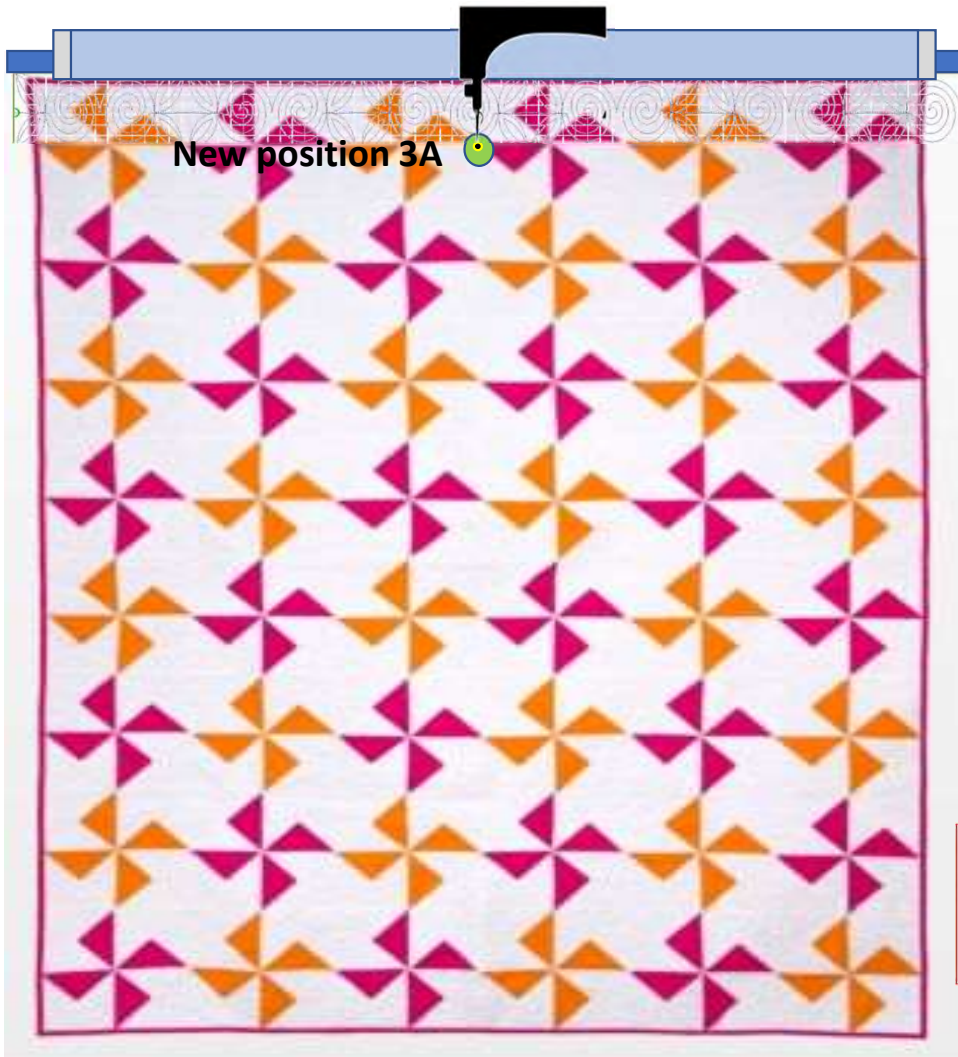
Functions

Repair Pattern

Pull Bobbin

Zone Manager	
Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	27.998
Placed Width	77

Basic Sew in Zones



60. A new prompt will pop open telling you to “ Roll the fabric so that the marker 3A is beneath the sewing machine needle. This does not have to be precise but try to get it as close as possible.” Roll your quilt until the marker/sticker is beneath the machine needle. Once that is completed Click on “OK.”

Move the Fabric

Move the fabric so that marker 3A is beneath the sewing machine needle.

This does not have to be precise, but try to get it as close as possible.

OK

Zone Finished
The sewing of the ZONE is finished. You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready.

Zone **2**

Finished Zone! Proceed To Next Zone

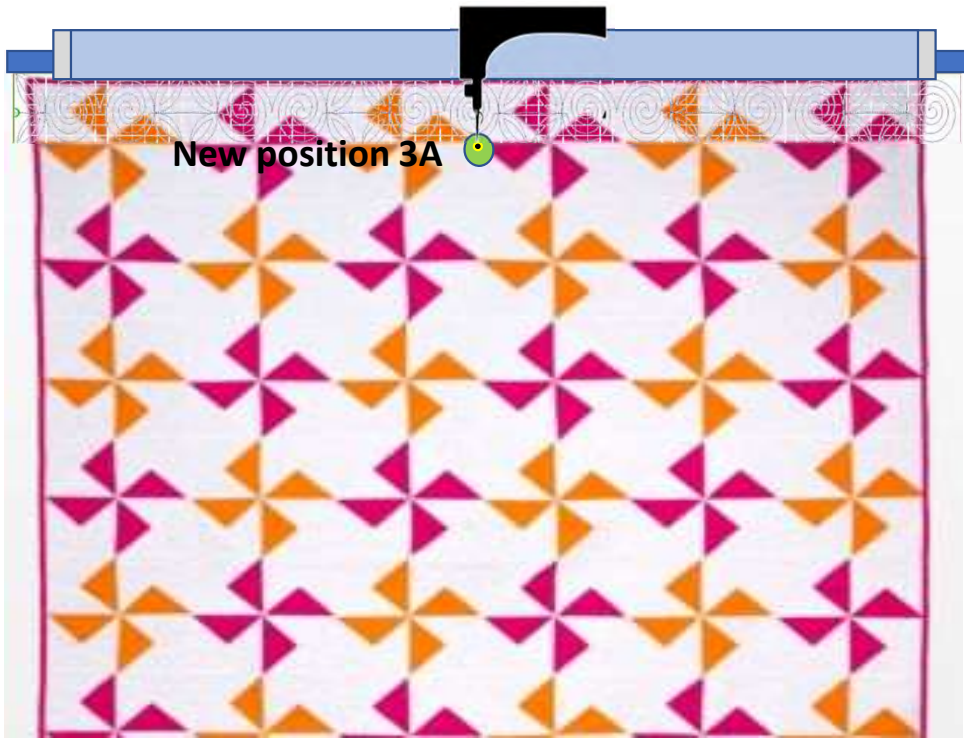
Functions

- Repair Pattern
- Pull Bobbin

Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	27.998
Placed Width	77

Basic Sew in Zones



61. Another prompt will pop open asking, “Have you moved your fabric? “Touch “OK” after the fabric marker 3A has been positioned under the needle.” When you click on “OK” the “Finished Zone!” will be replaced with your “Placement Zone 3.”



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

3

Release Carriage	Repair Pattern	Trace	Zone Manager	
Pull Bobbin	Sew		Sew Speed	Medium
			Stitch per Inch	10
			Placed Height	
			Placed Width	

Basic Sew in Zones

62. Move your machine to left edge of your quilt. Click on "Toolbox" "Functions," and "Release Sewing Machine." you can now use the buttons on your machine handles. Sew down the edge of the quilt on the left side, when you get to the left bottom, move to the right corner. After getting to the right corner, sew up the right side to tack it down. After you have completed tacking down your edges, click "OK." Now you can continue with the automation process and place your design to the new position.

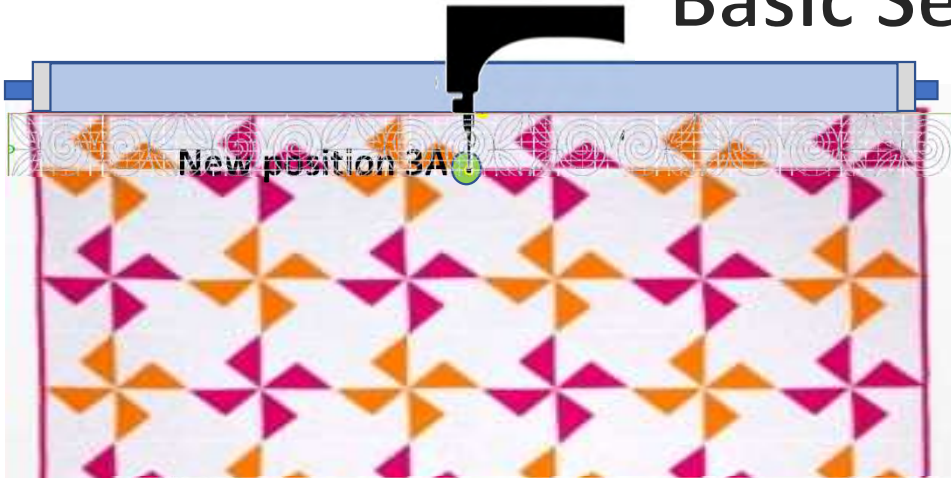



This block contains three screenshots from a software interface:

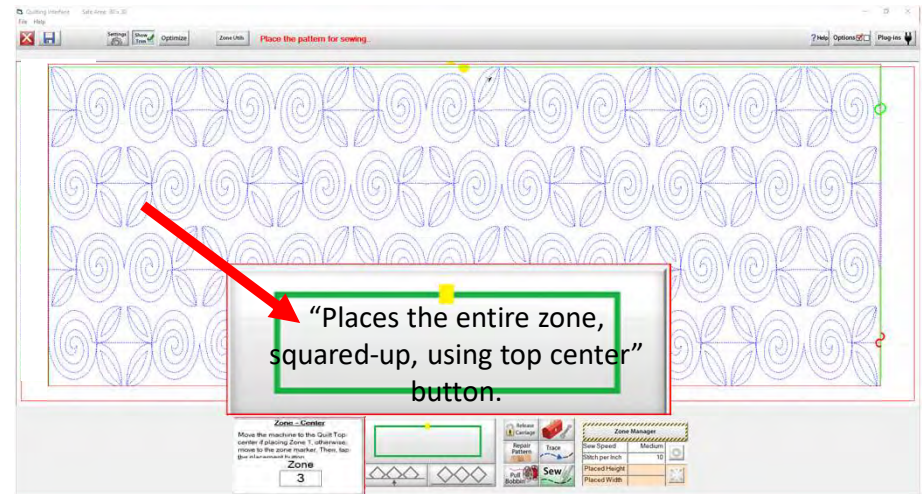
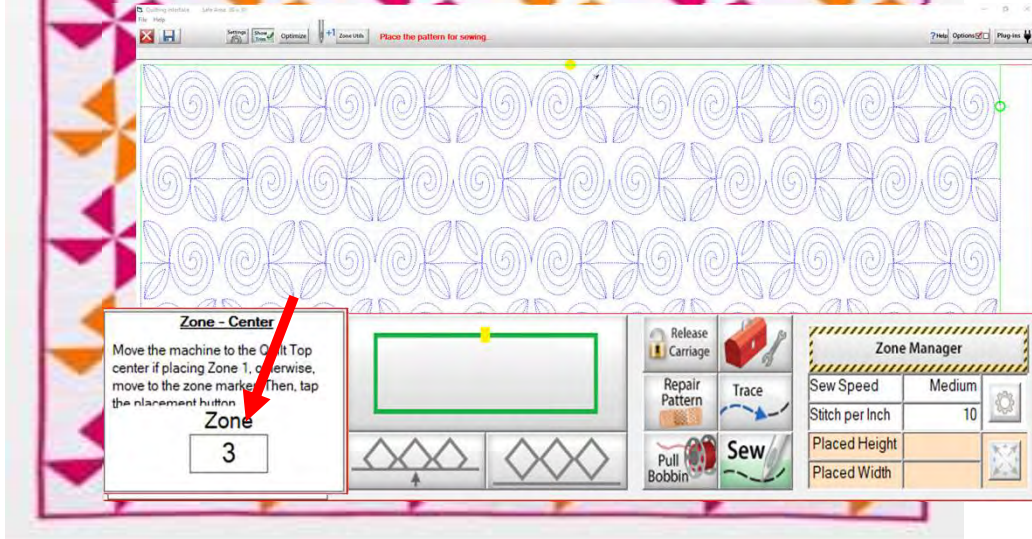
- 60-Step 2:** A screenshot of a "Tool Box" window with buttons for "Move to Start Point", "Release Carriage", "Release Sewing Machine", "Baste", "Release Carriage", "Repair Pattern", and "Trace". A red arrow points to the "Release Sewing Machine" button.
- 60-Step 5:** A screenshot of a dialog box that says "You now have manual control of your sewing machine. Touch 'OK' for the software to re-take control." with an "OK" button.
- 60-Step 1:** A screenshot of the main software interface showing a "Zone Manager" table and a "Functions" menu.

Zone	Stitch per Inch	Placed Height	Placed Width
1	10	27.998	77

Basic Sew in Zones

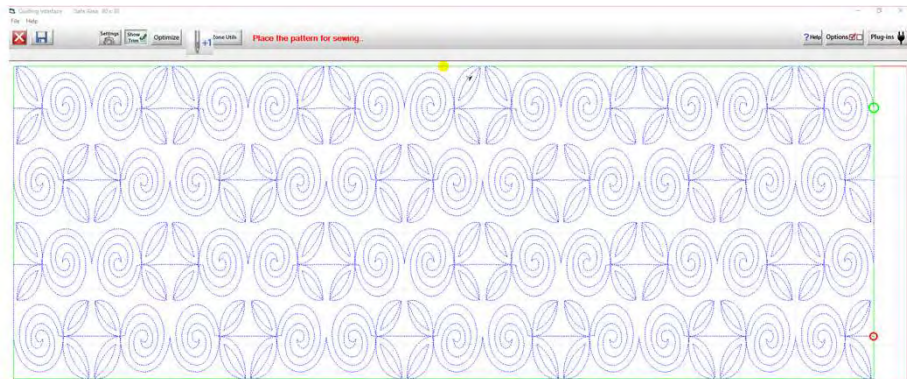
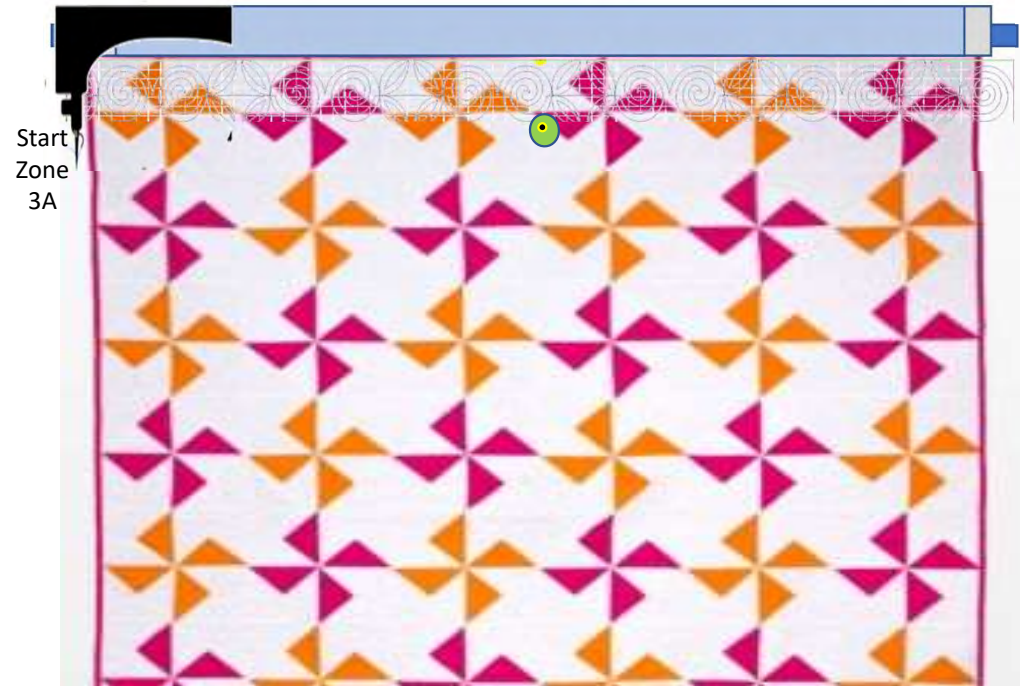


63. Notice how the design on the screen is shifted towards the left? If you started quilting without placing it your design would sew off the quilt. Your machine needle should be over the 3A placement marker/sticker. Make sure your needle is exactly over the mark and then Click on “Places the entire zone, squared-up, using the top center” button  the design will shift to the center.



Basic Sew in Zones

64. Click on "Pull Bobbin." The screen will ask if the needle is up? "Check" if it is, click on "Yes." After the machine has moved to the start of the design it will make a single stitch inserting the needle to pull the bobbin thread up. The screen will again ask if the needle is up? "Check" if it is, click on "Yes."



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
3

Release Carriage
 Repair Pattern
 Pull Bobbin

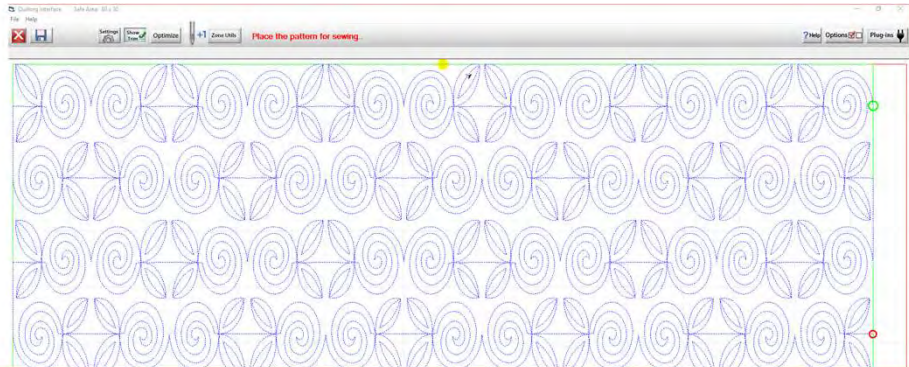
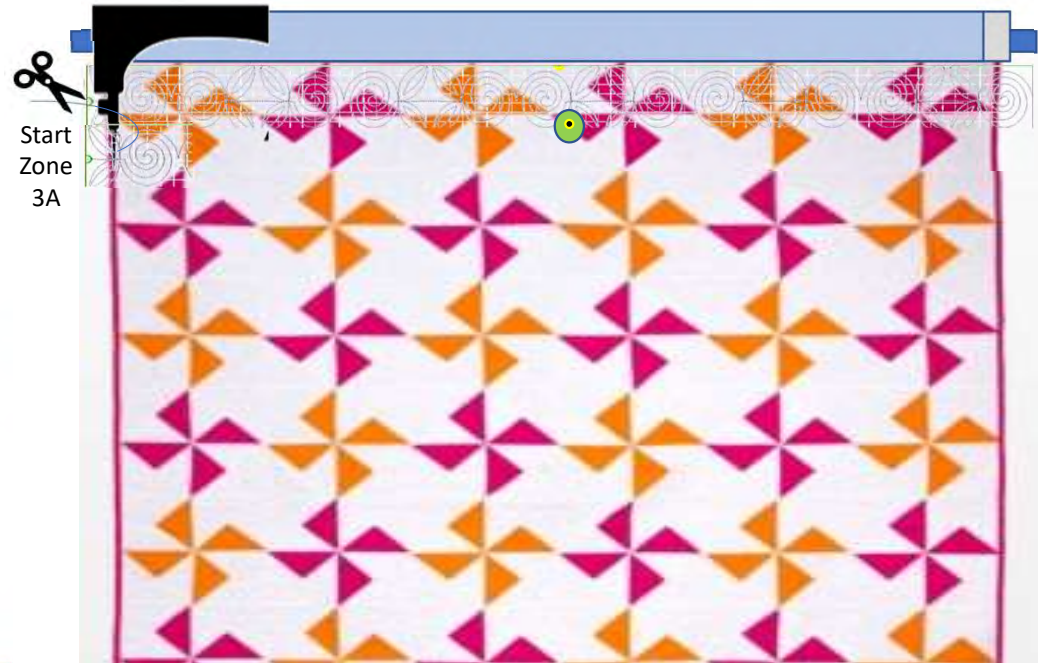
Trace
 Sew

Zone Manager

Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	
Placed Width	

Basic Sew in Zones

65. Hold both thread tails. Click on "Sew." The machine will tie off and start sewing your design. You can now gently clip your threads. Do not lean on the frame!



Zone - Center

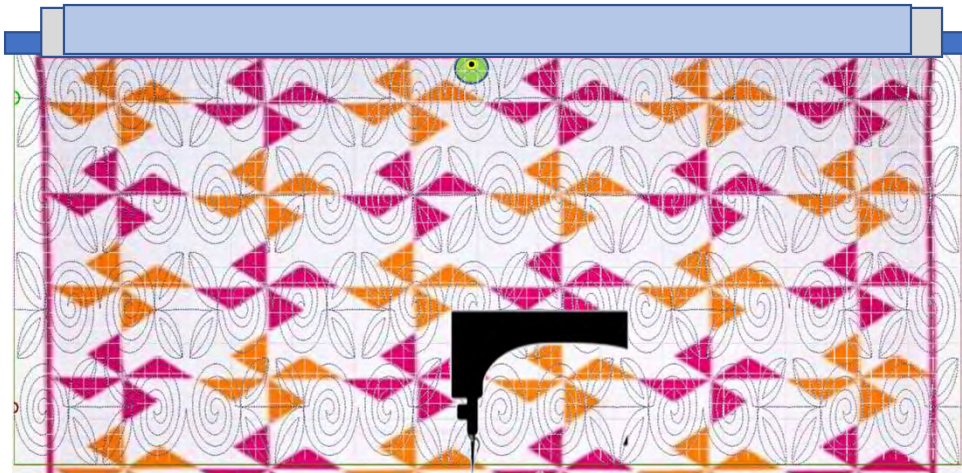
Move the machine to the Quilt Top center if placing Zone 1, otherwise, move to the zone marker. Then, tap the placement button

Zone

3

Release Carriage	Trace	Zone Manager	
Repair Pattern	Trace	Sew Speed	Medium
Pull Bobbin	Sew	Stitch per Inch	10
		Placed Height	
		Placed Width	

Basic Sew in Zones



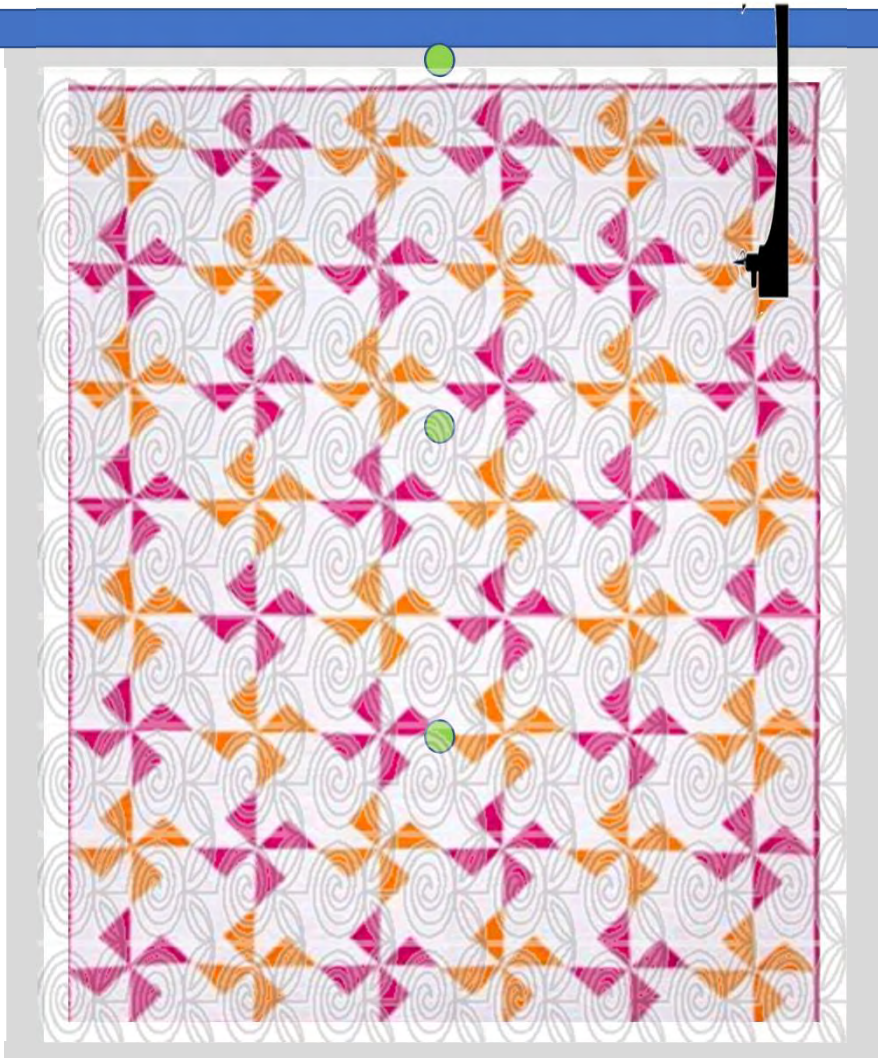
66. After the machine has completed the 3rd and final zone, click on “Finished Zone!” A window open saying, “You have reached the last zone. Would you like to exit the Quilting Interface?” Click on “Yes.”

The screenshot shows the Quilting Interface software. A dialog box is open in the center, asking: "You have reached the last zone. Would you like to exit the Quilting Interface?" with "Yes" and "No" buttons. Below the dialog box is a control panel with several sections:

- Zone Finished:** The sewing of the ZONE is finished. You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready. Zone 3.
- Finished Zone! Proceed To Next Zone:** A large number 65 is displayed in the center, with navigation arrows.
- Functions:** Includes buttons for "Repair Pattern" and "Pull Bobbin".
- Zone Manager:** A table showing sewing parameters.

Zone Manager	
Sew Speed	Medium
Stitch per Inch	10
Placed Height	27.998
Placed Width	77

Basic - Sew in Zones



You have completed “Basic Mode,” “edge-to-edge” “Sew in Zones” quilt. You can pull all the stickers off the quilt and bind it. Enjoy!!!

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

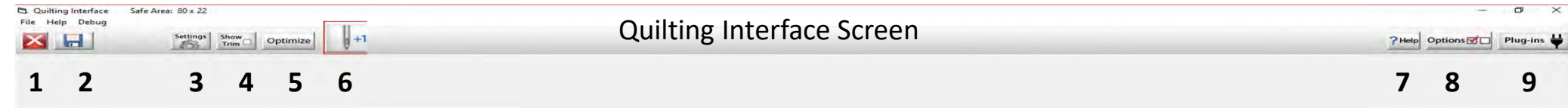


Quilting Interface Screen

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 me show you the function buttons of the “Quilting Interface” screen.

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

Power Placement continued. . . Quilting Interface Screen



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



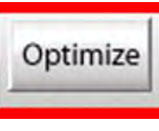
2. SAVES your pattern/design.



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



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



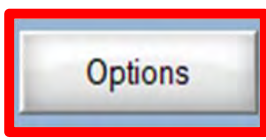
5. OPTIMIZE allows you to connect sections of your pantograph design to make it a single design with no breaks.



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



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

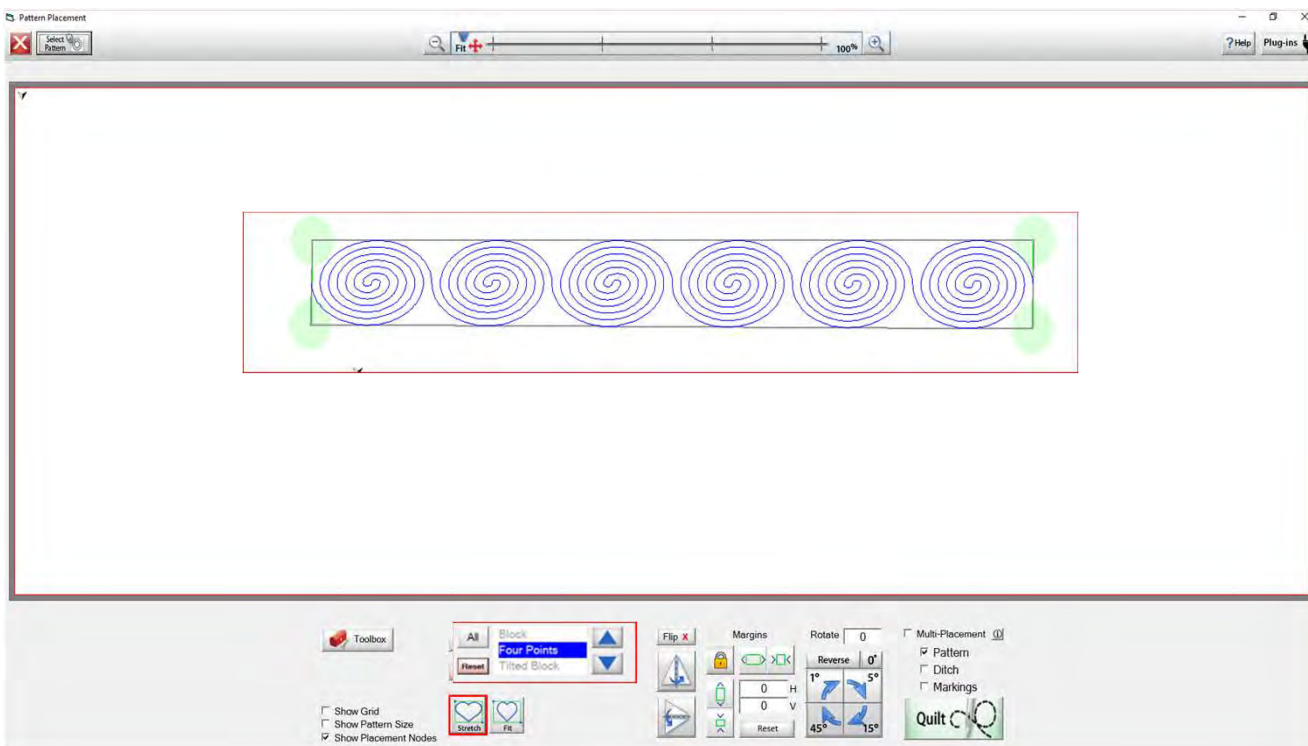
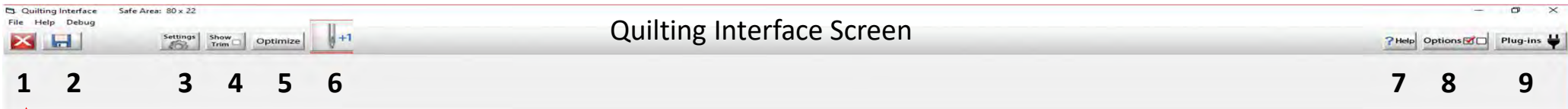


8. OPTIONS access the "Preferences Menu."



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

Quilting Interface Screen



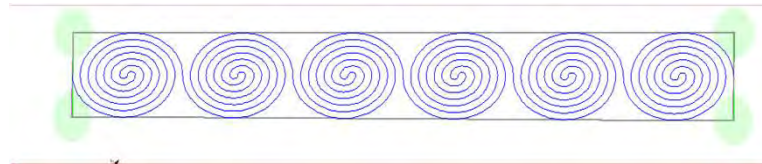
1. Click on "EXIT" to leave the "Quilting Interface" screen and return to the "Pattern Placement" screen.

Quilting Interface Screen



1

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



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

2

3

4

Quilting Interface Screen



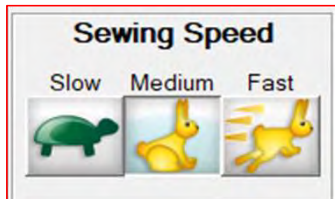
If you would like to make a new folder and save your pantograph design, Click on "New." "Create New Folder" window will pop open asking you to "Enter the new folder name." Click in the window and your "Touch Keyboard" will pop open. Enter the new folder's name and click "OK." You now have new folder 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, with the name 'spiral quilt test pants' entered into the text field. The 'OK' button is highlighted. Next, the 'Save Pattern' dialog box is shown, with the 'New' button in the top toolbar highlighted. The 'Save Pattern' dialog box shows the name 'spiral quilt test pants' in the file name field. Finally, the 'Save' button in the bottom right corner of the 'Save Pattern' dialog is highlighted.

Quilting Interface Screen



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



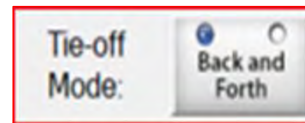
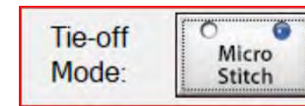
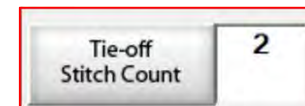
Click to set sewing/automation speed to Slow, Medium or Fast.



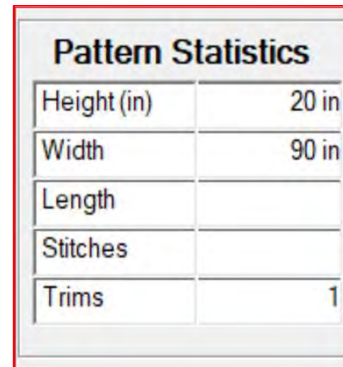
Use the (+) to increase or (-) to decrease the stitch length.



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



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

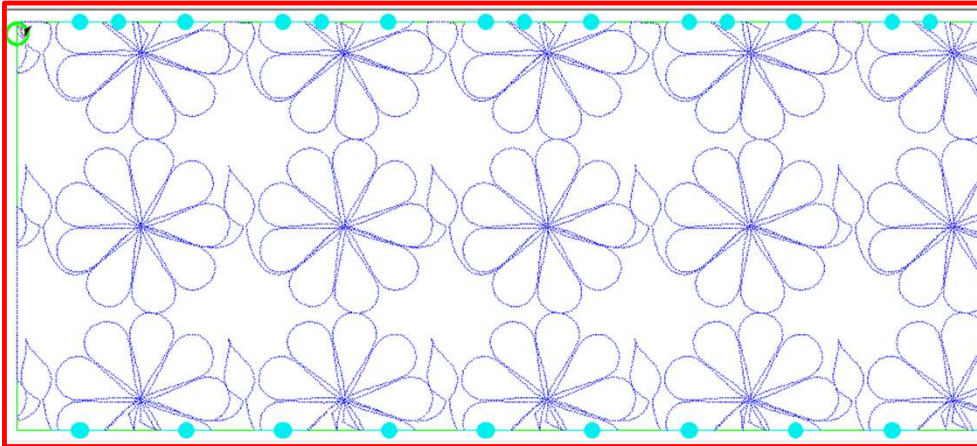


Pattern statistics shows you the height and width of your design and length you have quilted. It also counts your stitches and informs you how many trims you have on your design.

Quilting Interface Screen



SHOW TRIM allows you to see your trim lines. Trim Lines show a blue dot where 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 (the “Trim Line”).

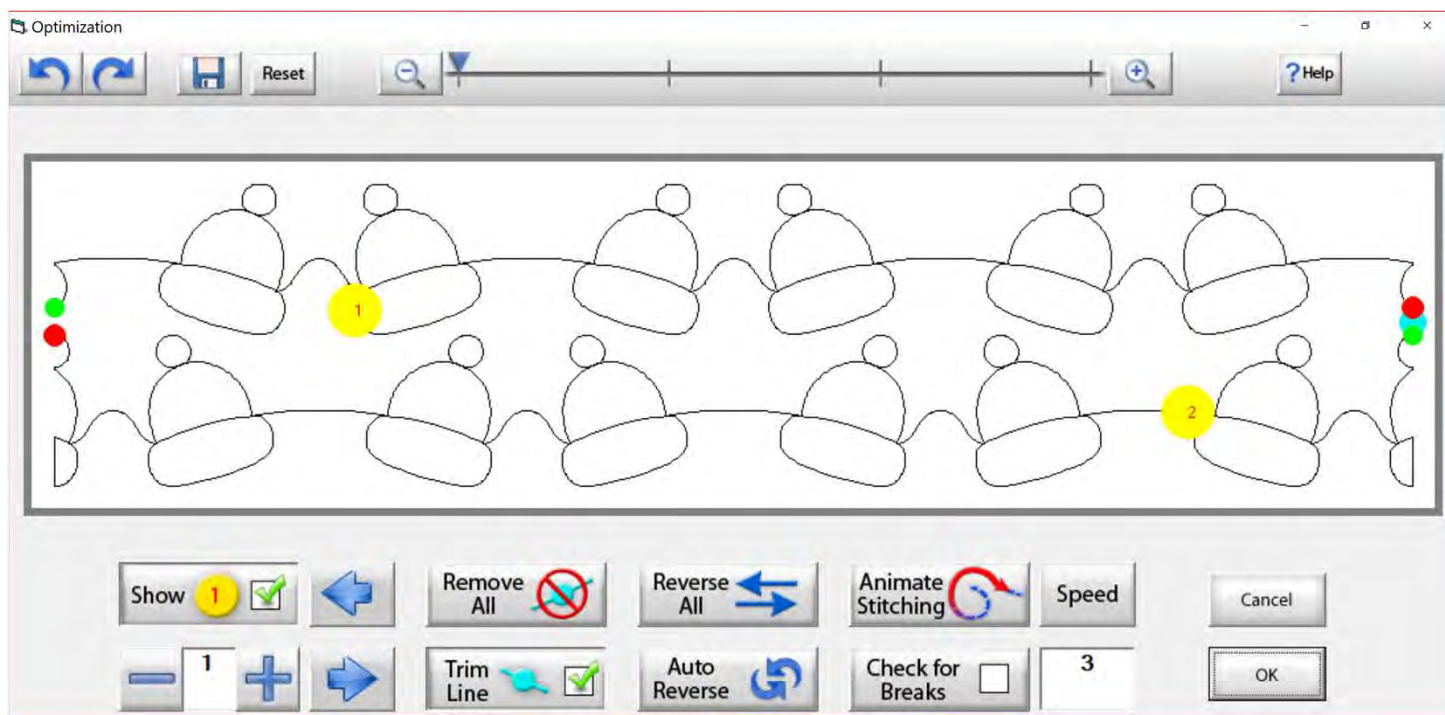


Notice all the trims (blue dots) in this design. Your machine will stop where at each dot located on the design.

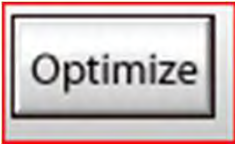
To eliminate the trims you will need use the nest feature in the optimization screen.

Optimize

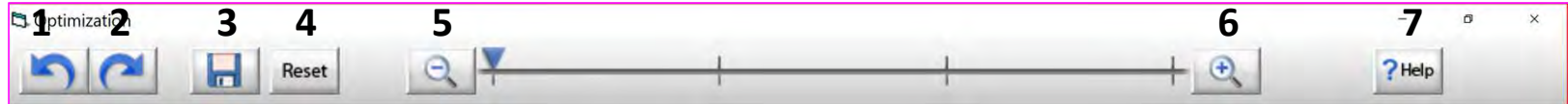
Quilting Interface Screen



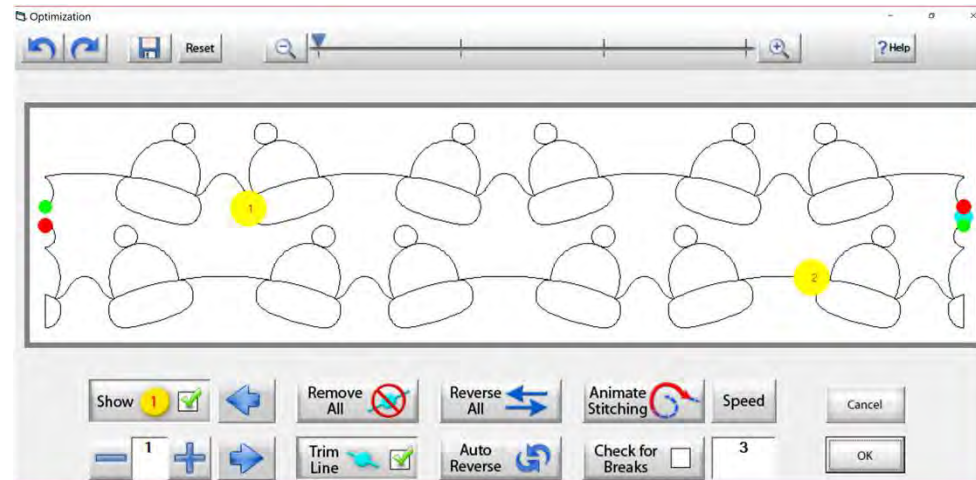
Use the “Optimization” screen to make the design sew smoothly, without stopping. Let’s practice optimizing your design.



Quilting Interface Screen

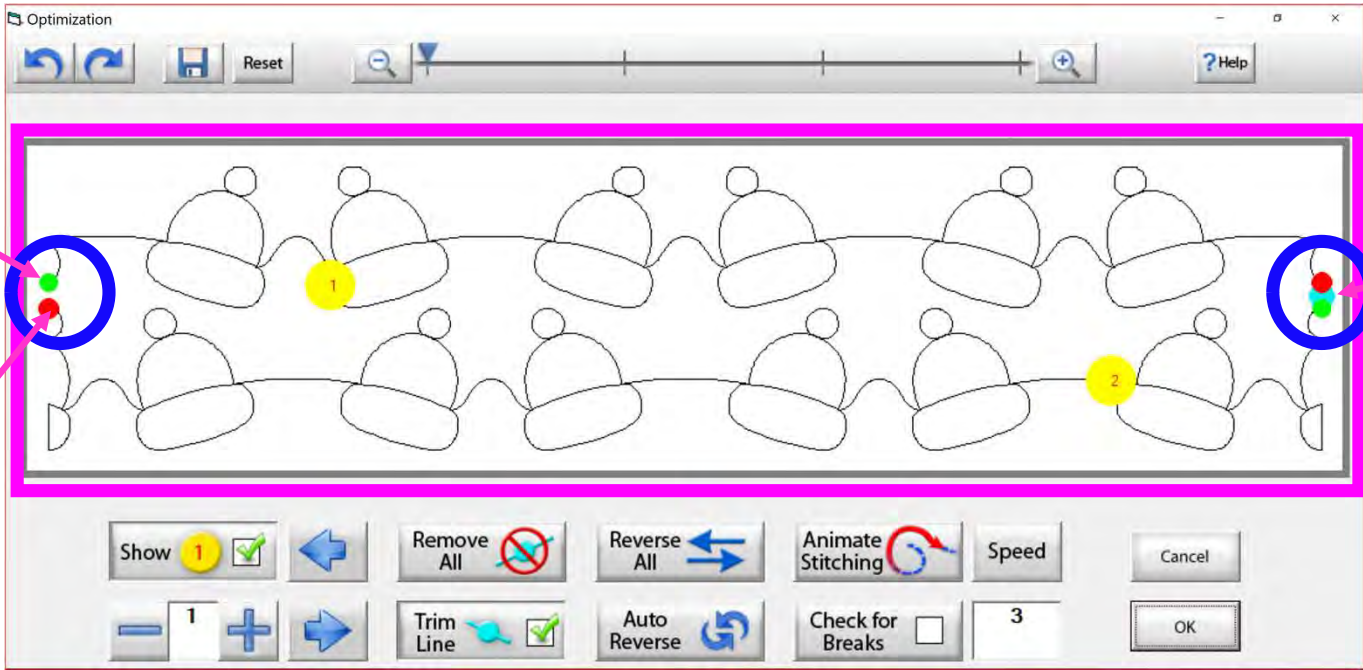


1. Undo - Undo last action on screen.
2. Redo - Reapply last undo.
3. Save - Save your pantograph design.
4. Reset - Reset pattern to its original state.
5. Zoom-in – Zoom in to make design larger.
6. Zoom-out – Zoom out to make it smaller.
7. Help - Open this help file.



Optimize

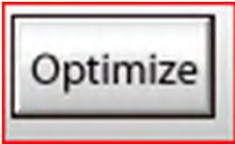
Quilting Interface Screen



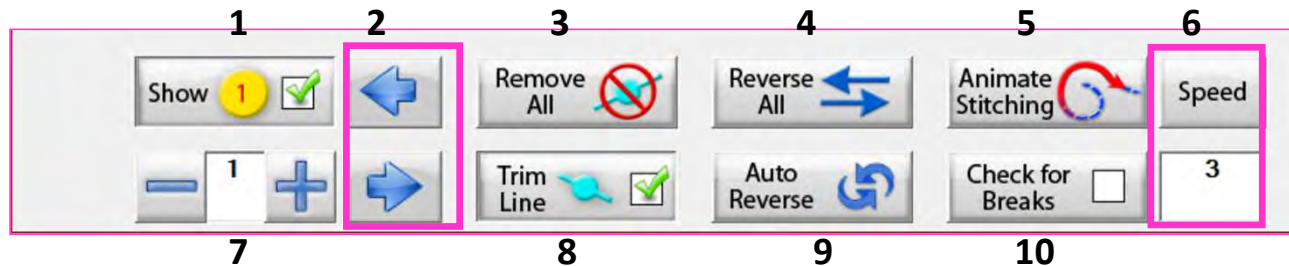
Start sewing green
Stop sewing Red

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

The optimization screen shows the start point (green dot) and end point (red dot) of your pattern. It shows the (direction) your machine 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.)



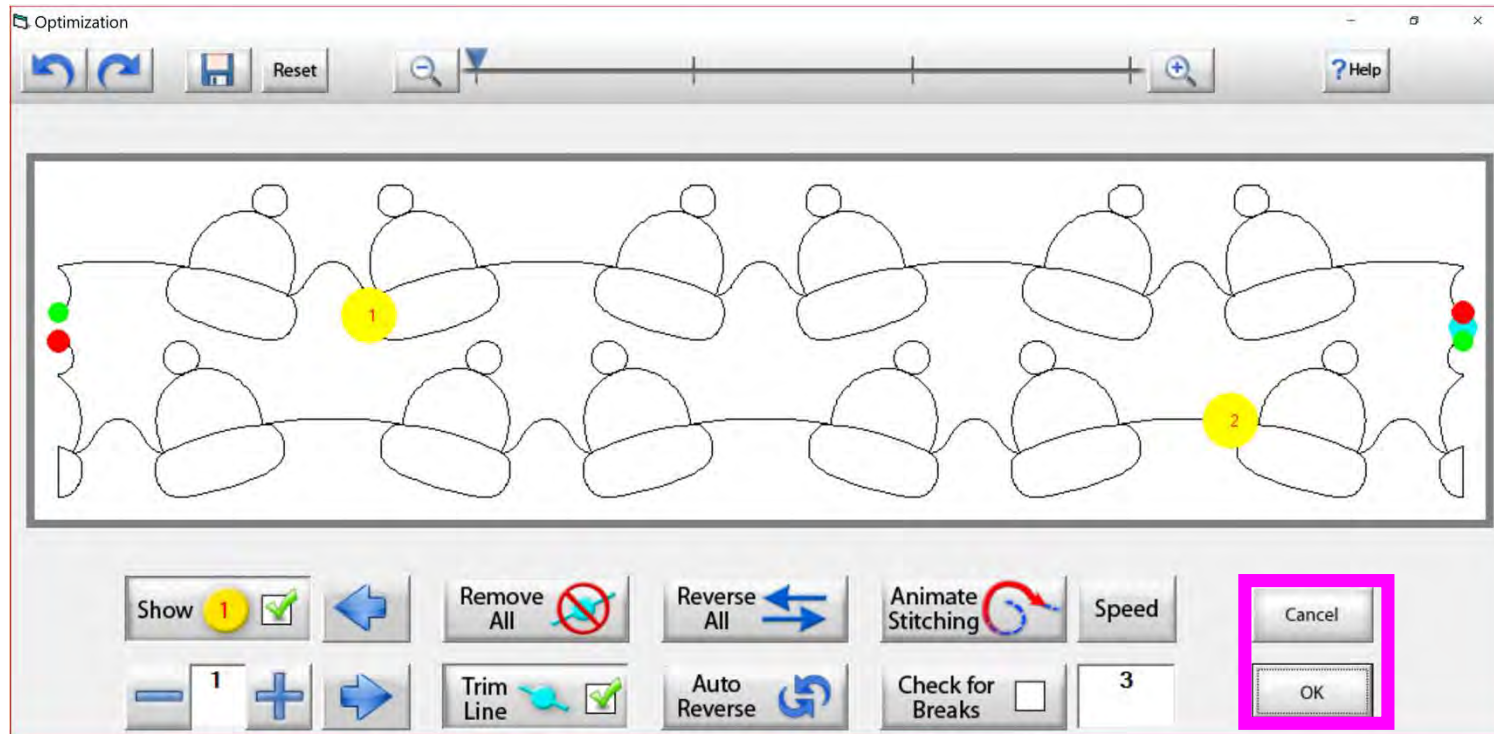
Quilting Interface Screen



- 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

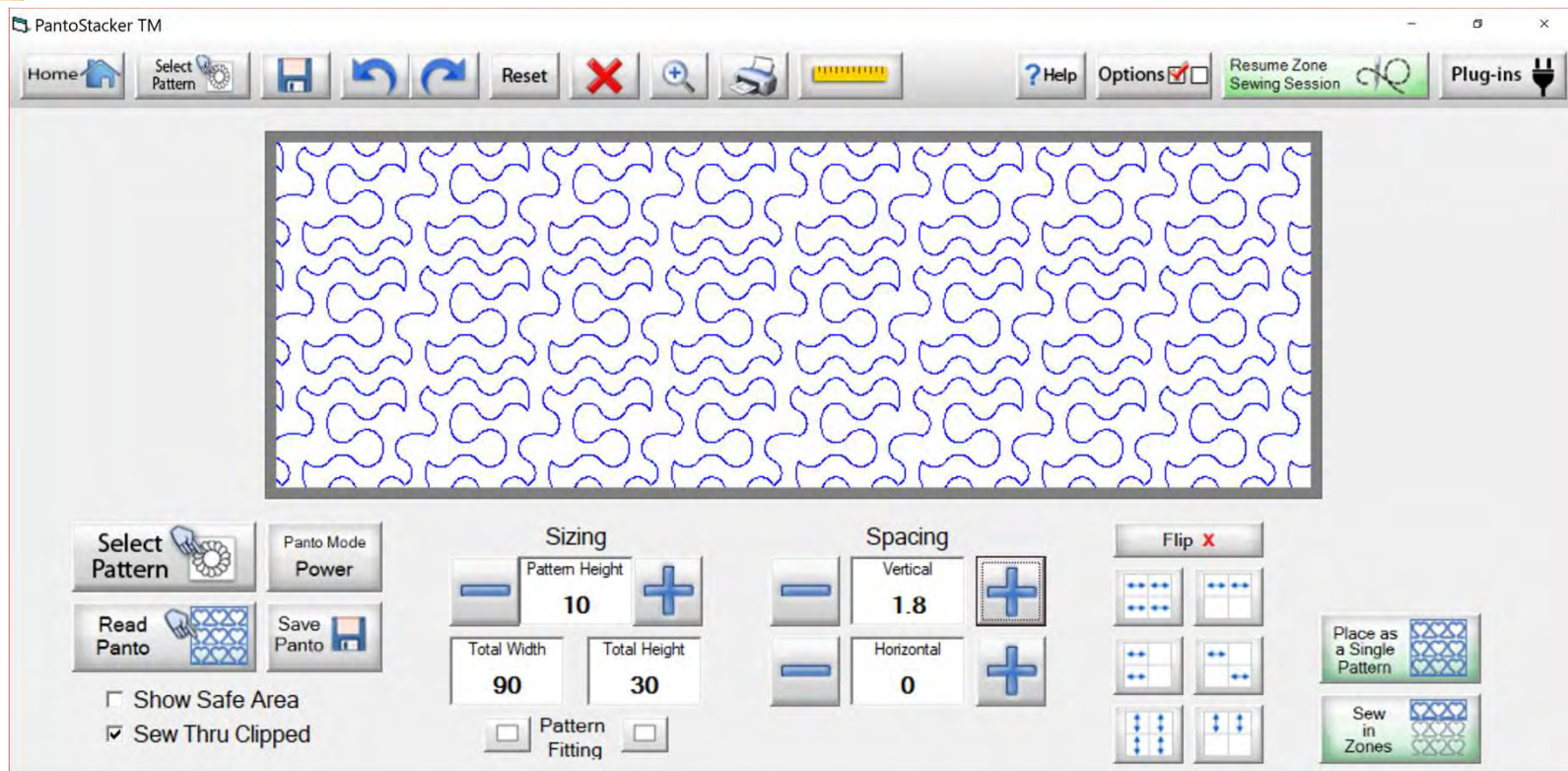
Quilting Interface Screen



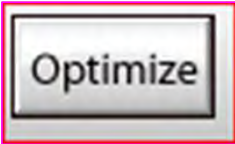
Tap "OK" to accept the changes you have made to your design, or "CANCEL" to discard the changes and go back to the quilting interface screen.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen



Select your design in your “PantoStacker” screen and make any desired adjustments you need to your design. I adjusted the vertical spacing. When finished 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 trim line is visible on the right side of the pattern, marked with a blue dot. A pink circle highlights this dot, and a pink box with the text "Trim line" points to it. The software interface includes a menu bar (File, Help), a toolbar (Settings, Show Trim, Optimize, Zone Utils), and a status bar at the bottom. The status bar contains several panels: "Zone - Center" with instructions and a "Zone 1" input field; a diagram of a quilt block; a "Zone Manager" panel with settings for Sew Speed (Medium), Stitch per Inch (10), Placed Height, and Placed Width; and a "Sew" button.

This is your "Quilting Interface" screen. Notice I have one trim line on my design. A trim line is a break in sewing where you can pull your bobbin thread before moving to the next section to continue sewing. We want to get rid of trim lines 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

The screenshot displays the 'Optimization' window of a quilting software. The main area shows a quilt pattern with two sections. The first section is on the left, and the second section is on the right. A red dot marks the 'End point section two' on the left edge. A green dot marks the 'Start point first section' at the top left. A red dot marks the 'End point first section' at the top right. A green dot marks the 'Start point section two' at the bottom right. A blue dot marks the 'Trim line' in the center of the second section. The toolbar at the bottom includes buttons for 'Show' (with a yellow '1' icon), 'Remove All', 'Reverse All', 'Animate Stitching', 'Speed', 'Cancel', 'Trim Line', 'Auto Reverse', 'Check for Breaks', and 'OK'. The 'Trim Line' button has a blue icon and a checkmark. The 'Check for Breaks' button has a square icon. The 'Speed' button has a numeric input field with the value '3'.

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 "Animate 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 quilting pattern with two sections: a top section in blue and a bottom section in yellow. A green circle marks the 'Start point first section' at the top left. A red circle marks the 'End point section two' at the bottom left. On the right side, a red circle marks the 'End point first section' at the top, a cyan circle marks the 'Trim line' in the middle, and a green circle marks the 'Start point section two' at the bottom. A 'Pattern Break' dialog box is open in the center, asking 'Do you wish to remove this break?' with 'Yes', 'No', and 'Cancel' buttons. The interface includes a toolbar at the top with 'Reset', a search icon, and a 'Help' button. At the bottom, there is a control panel with buttons for 'Show' (with a '1' and a checkmark), 'Remove All' (with a red X), 'Reverse All' (with blue arrows), 'Animate Stitching' (with a circular arrow), 'Speed', 'Cancel', 'Trim Line' (with a checkmark), 'Auto Reverse' (with a circular arrow), 'Check for Breaks' (with a checkmark), and 'OK'.

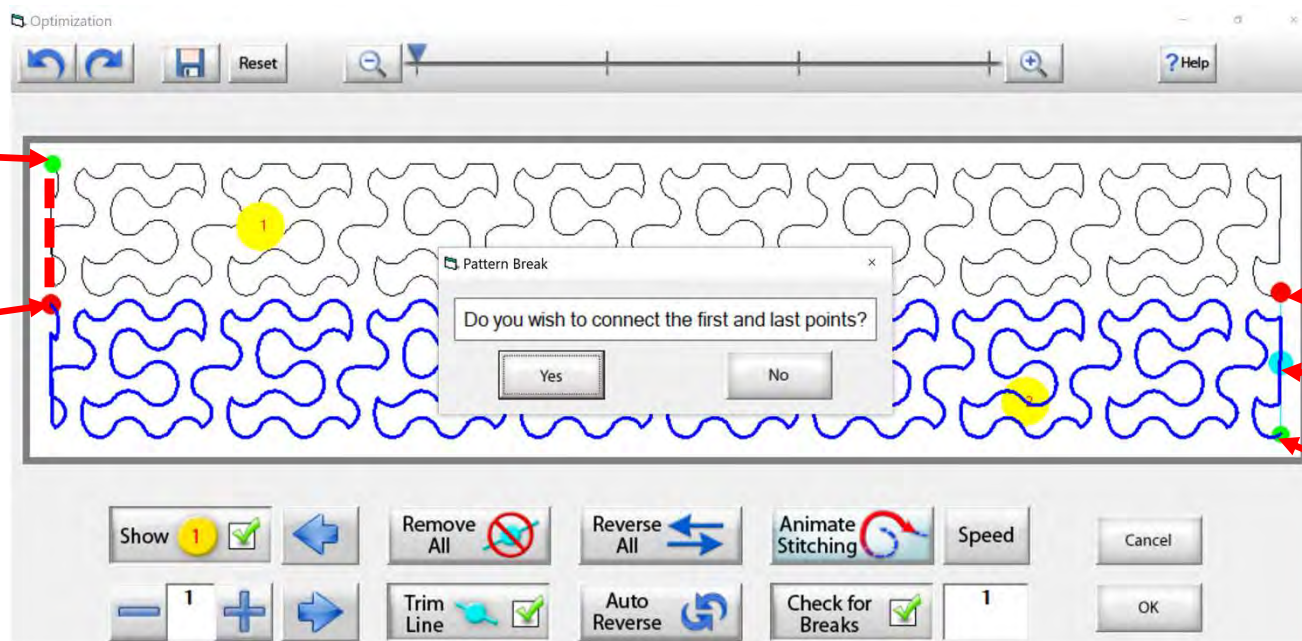
Notice that it stopped the sewing animation when it came to a trim line. It is also a break in the design. The screen popped up to ask if I want to remove this break. I do, so I will click "yes" and it will remove that trim line.

Optimize

Quilting Interface Screen

Start point
first section

End point
section two



End point
first section

Trim line

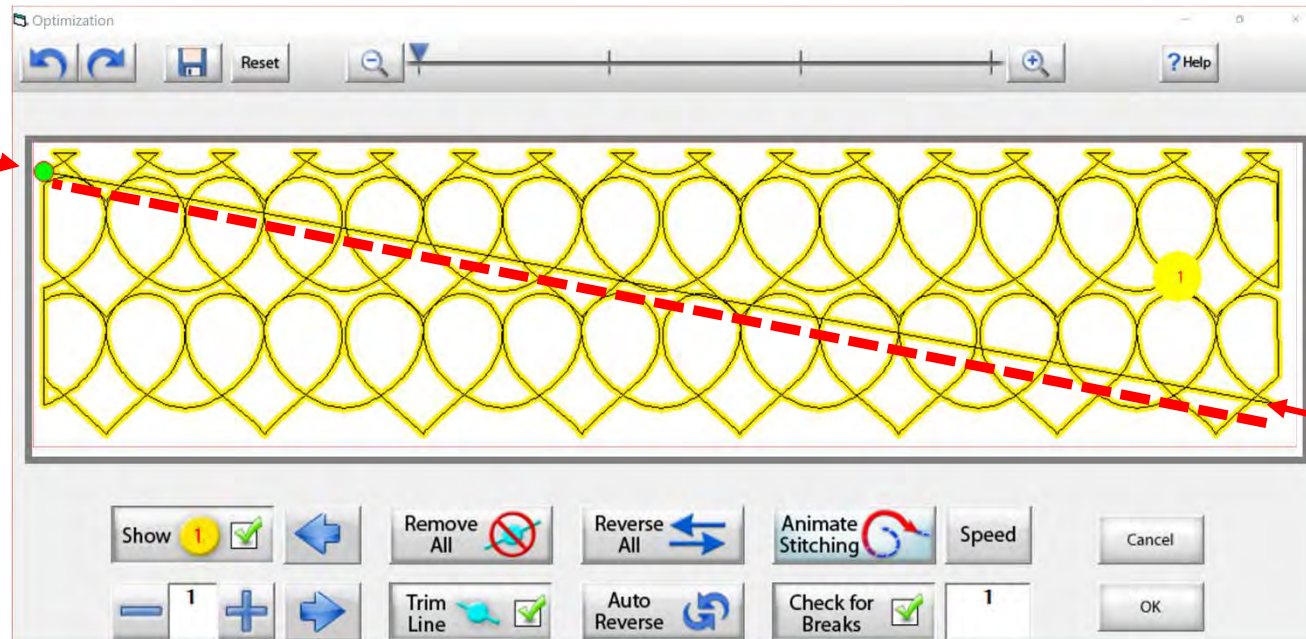
Start point
section two

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, though 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

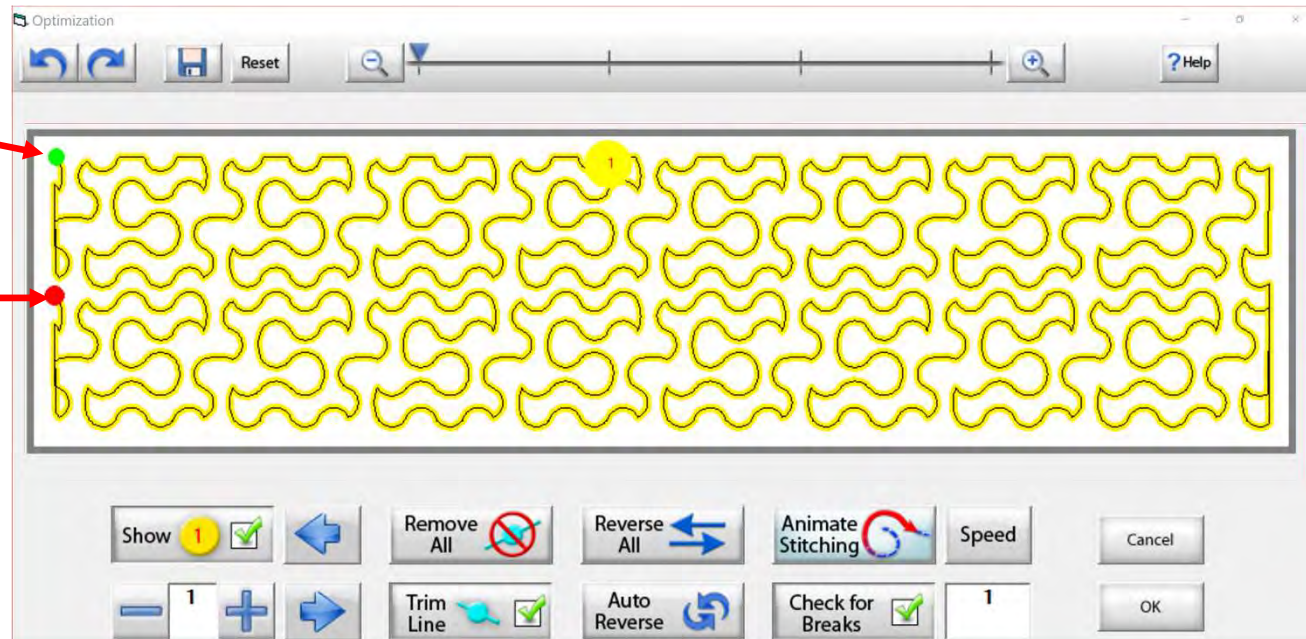
On some patterns, connecting the first and last point would be disastrous. For example, look at the hearts design above and notice what happens when I say yes to connect the first and last point. It will sew across your design to connect the two points.

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

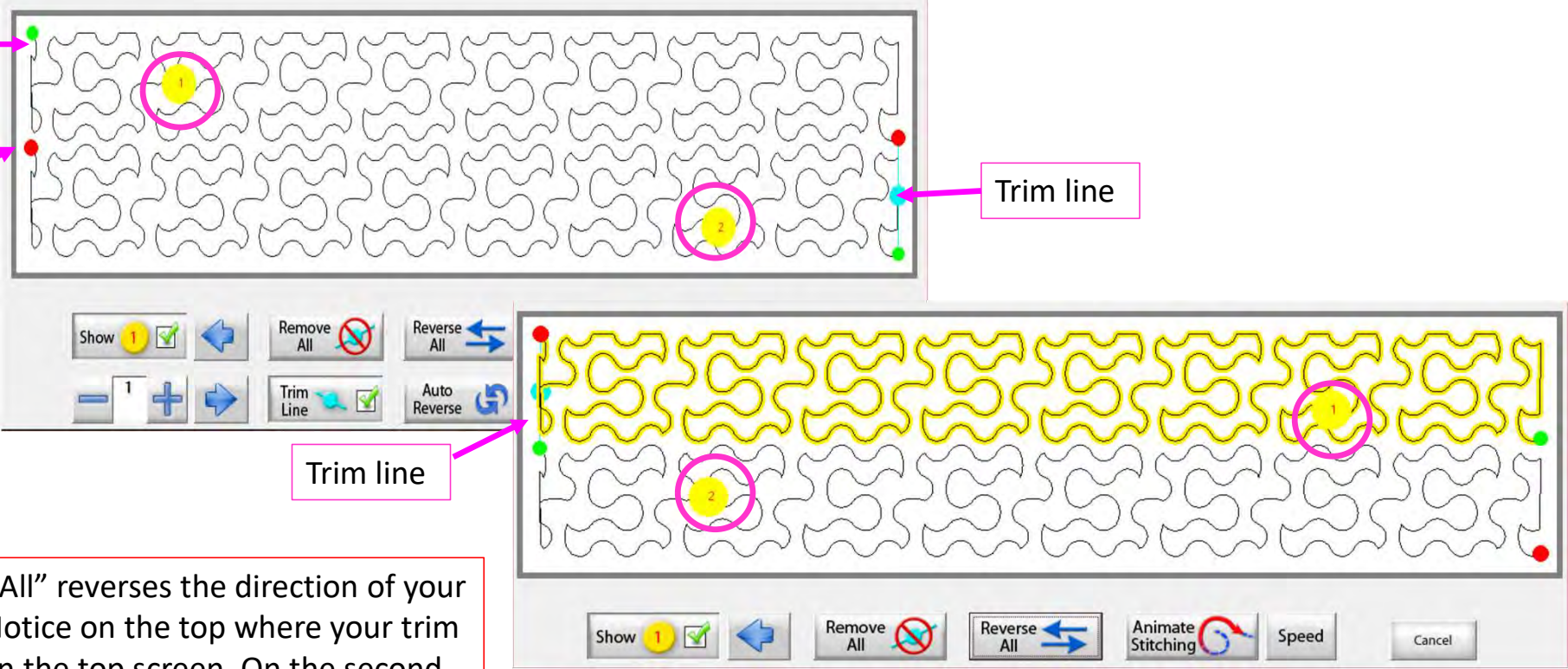
Start point

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 top screen. On the second screen it has moved to the other side.





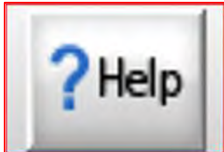
Quilting Interface Screen



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

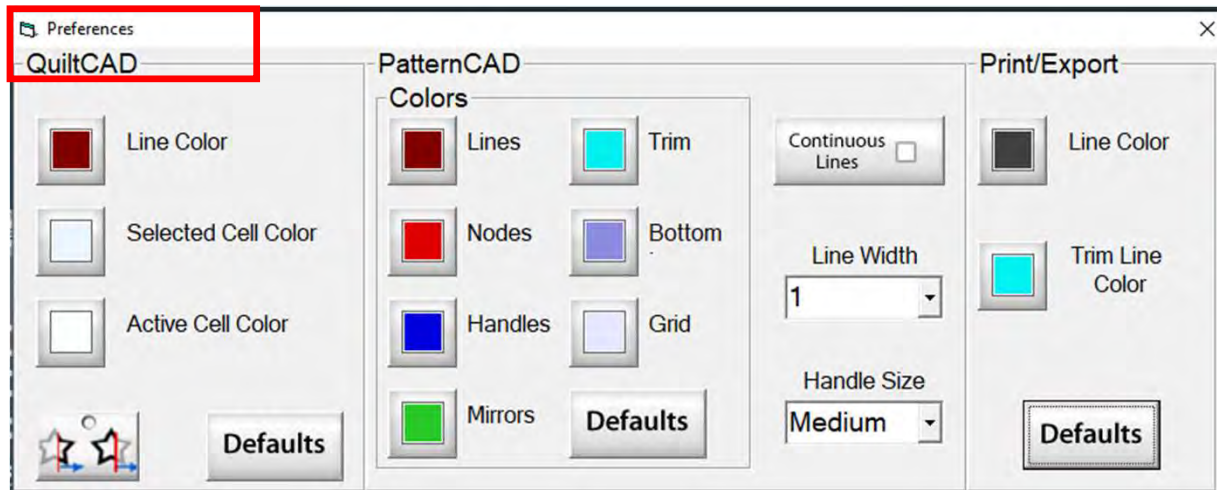
**More Help Files Coming
soon.**

Quilting Interface Screen

Options

OPTIONS accesses the “Preferences Menu.”

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



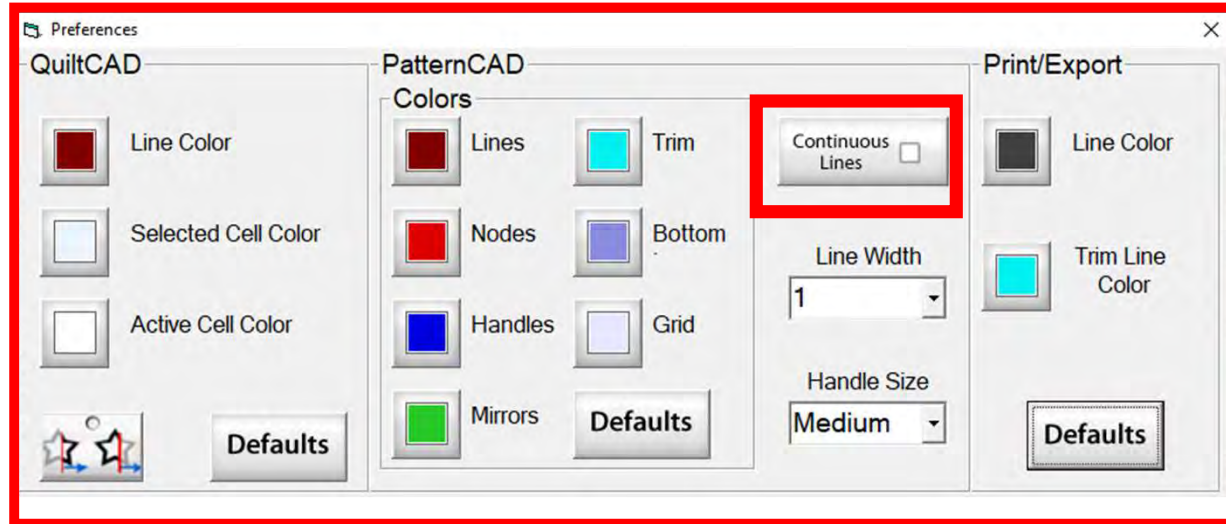
Change the color of your lines, nodes, handles, mirrors, or trims. Just click on one of the buttons and change to a color of your choice.

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

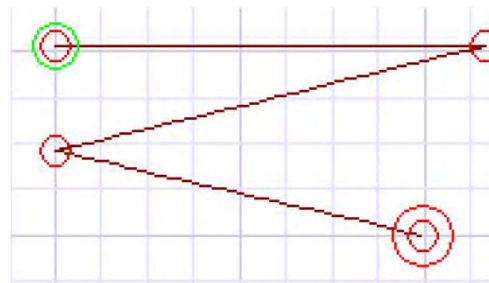


Options

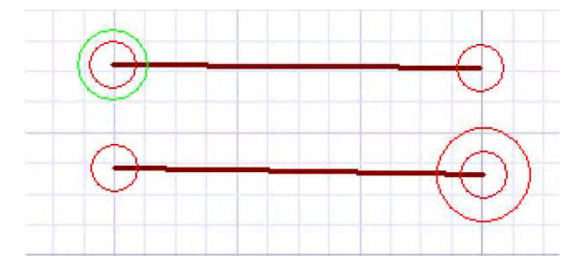
Quilting Interface Screen



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



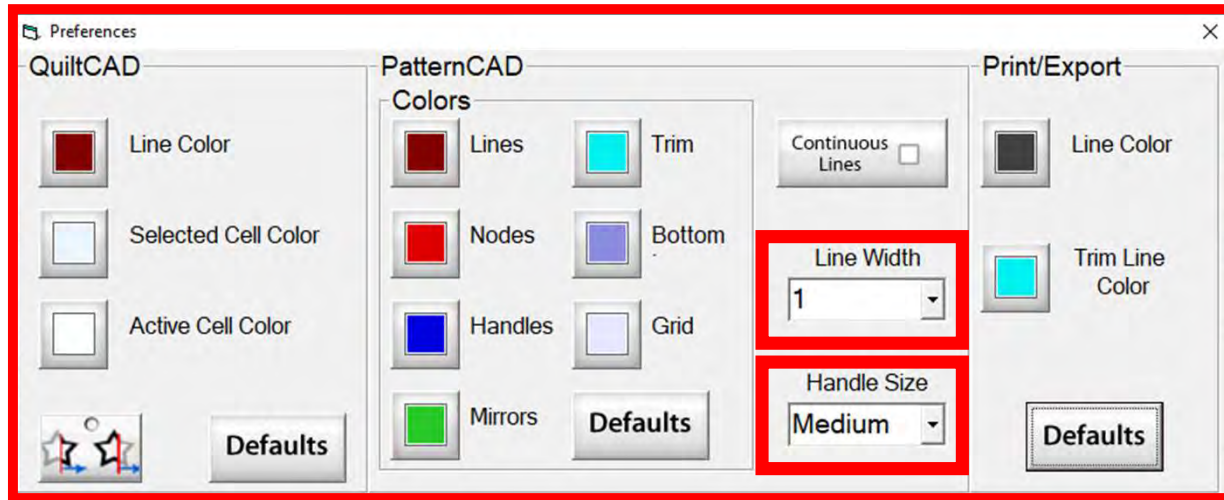
"Continuous Lines" Checked



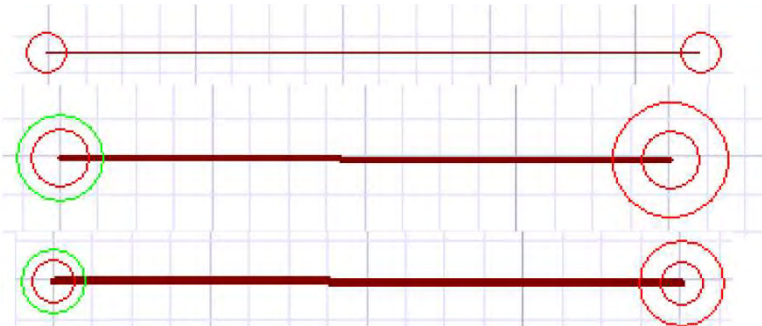
"Continuous Lines" not Checked

Options

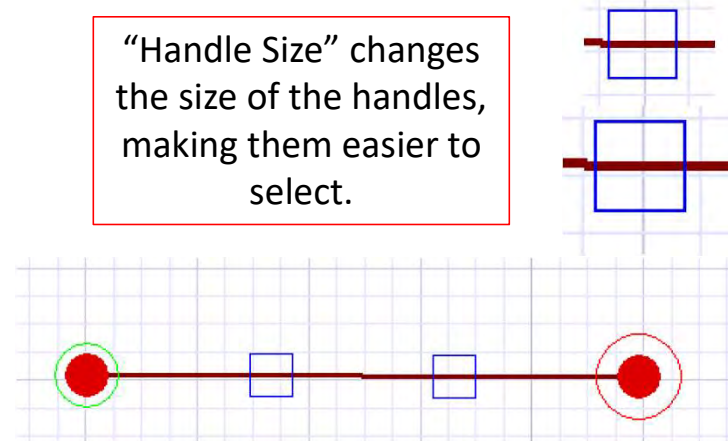
Quilting Interface Screen



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

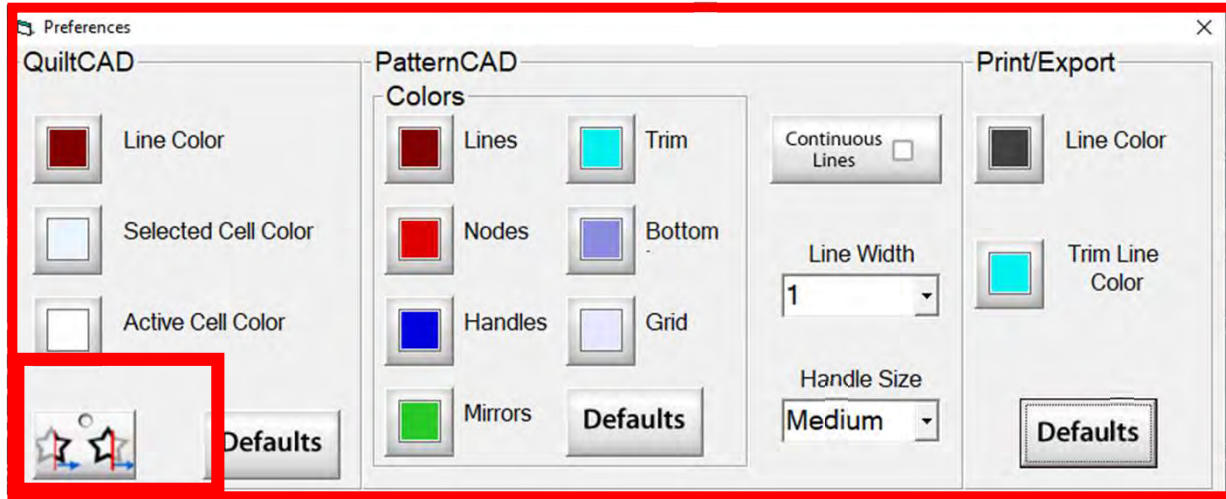


“Handle Size” changes the size of the handles, making them easier to select.

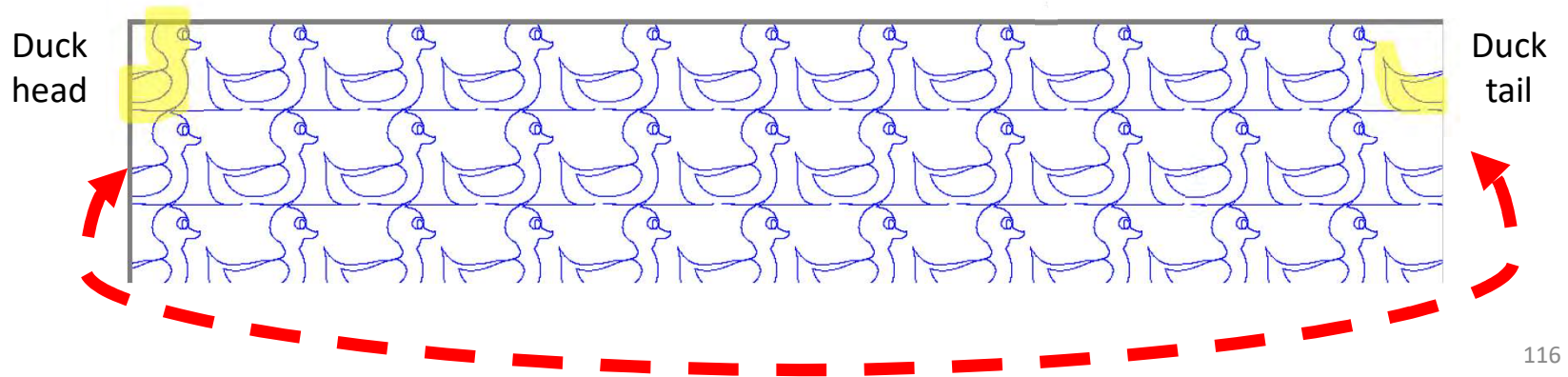


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

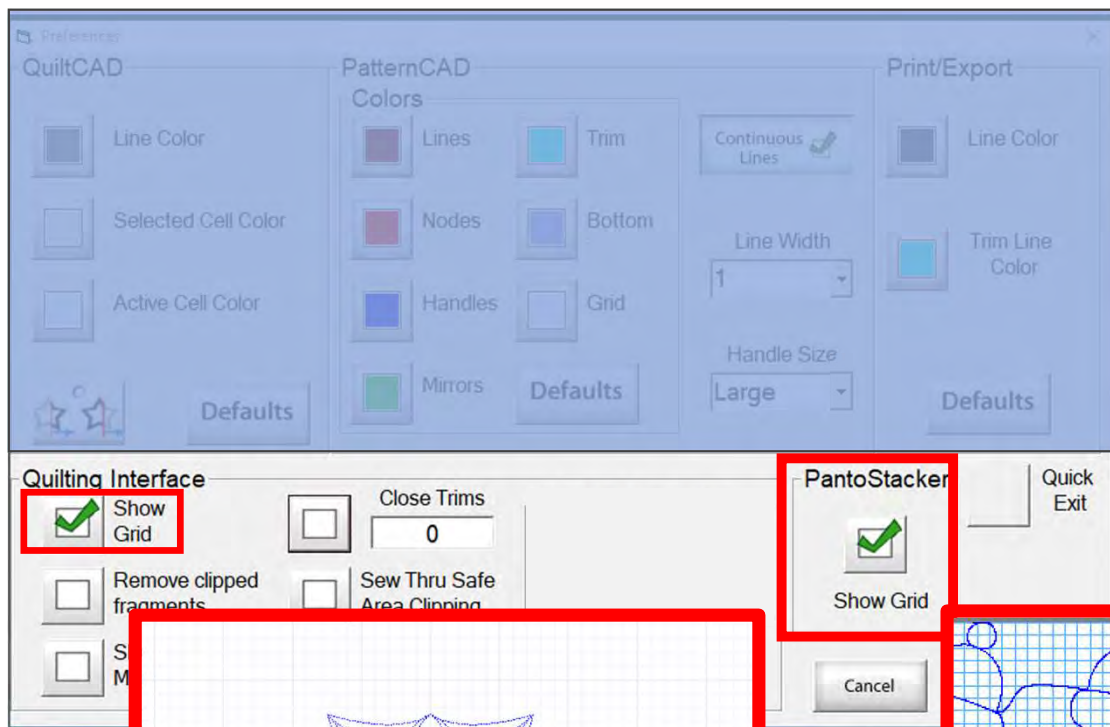


“Wrapping Tool” when enabled wraps the pattern around one edge of the quilt and places the remaining portion of the pattern on the opposite edge.



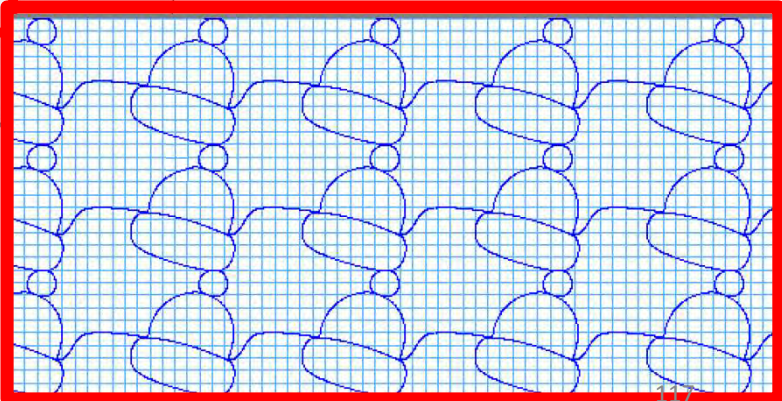
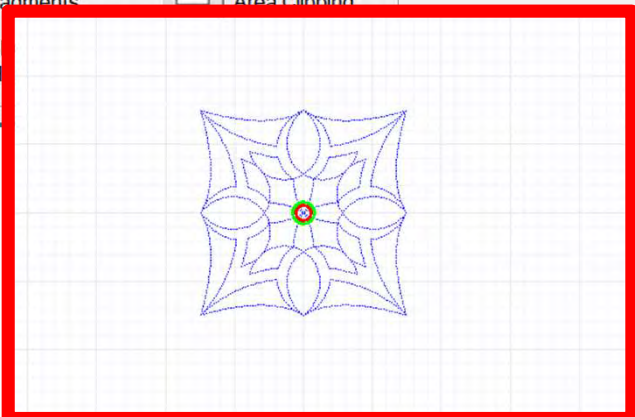
Options

Quilting Interface Screen



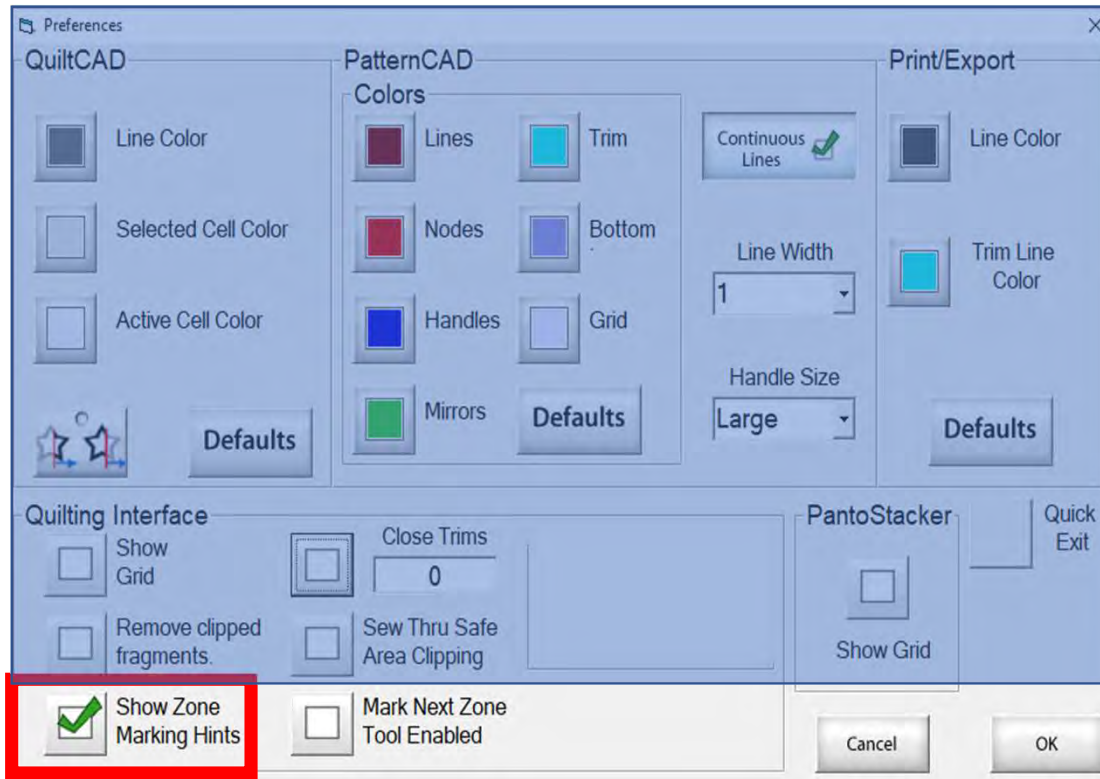
Select "Show Grid" to make the placement screens in the "PatntoStaker" or "Select & Sew" open with the grid.

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.

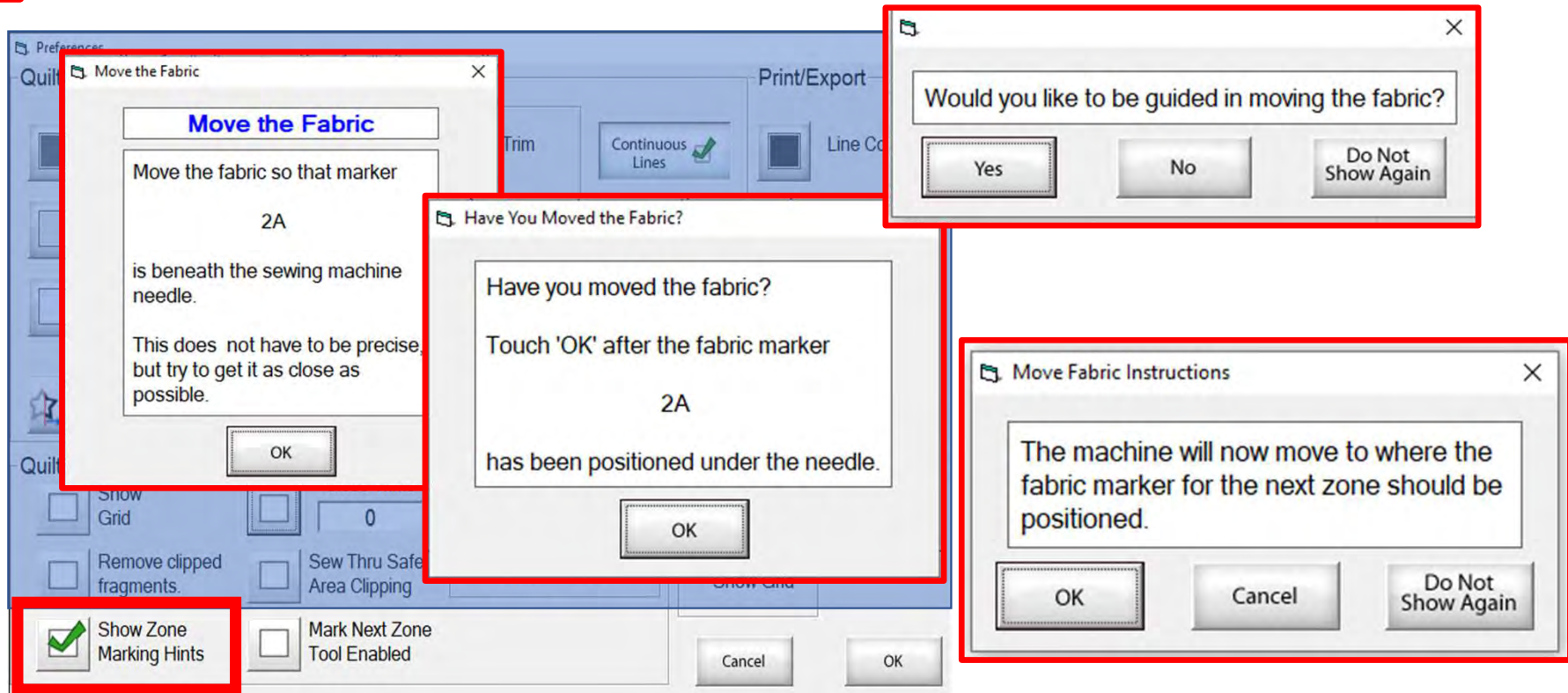
Zone

1

“Show Zone Marking Hints” will prompt you where to mark your quilt for 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

Zone Finished
The sewing of the ZONE is finished.
You may advance to the next zone, if you are ready.

Zone
1

**Finished Zone!
Proceed To Next Zone**

Move the Fabric

Move the fabric so that marker
2A
is beneath the sewing machine
needle.

This does not have to be precise,
but try to get it as close as
possible.

OK

Move Fabric Instructions

The machine will now move to where the
fabric marker for the next zone should be
positioned.

OK Cancel Do Not Show Again

Defaults Mirrors

Interface
Show Grid
Close Trims 0
Remove clipped fragments
Sew Thru Safe Area Clipping
Show Zone Marking Hints

Mark Next Zone Tool Enabled

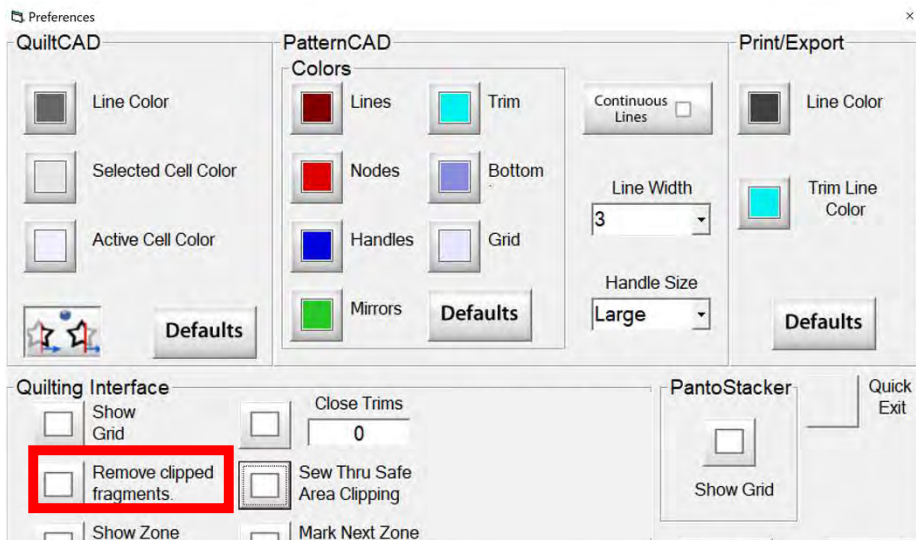
Would you like to be guided in moving the fabric?

Yes No Do Not Show Again

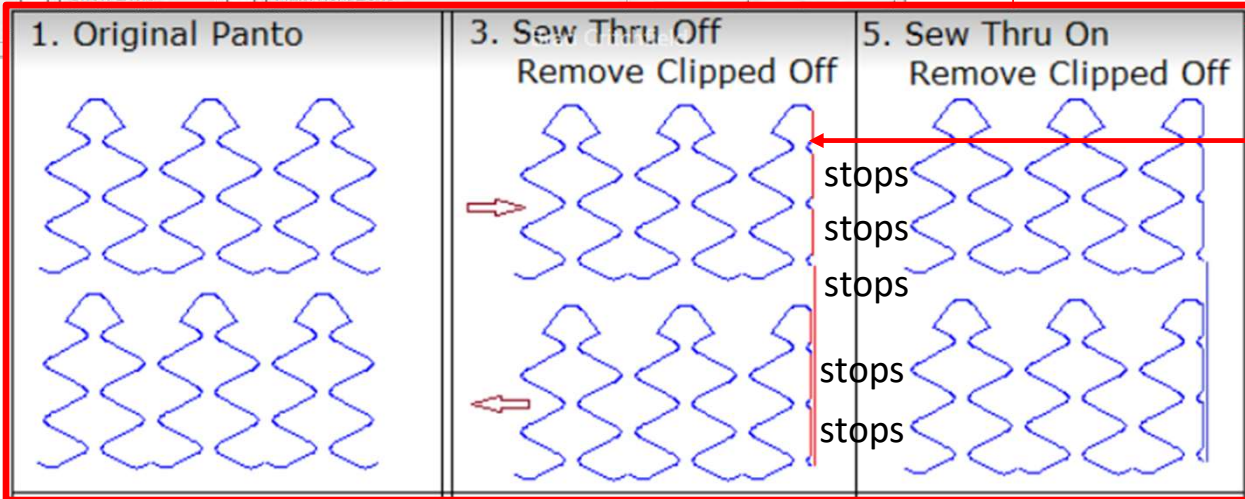
“Mark Next Zone Tool Enabled” helps you mark your quilt top placements before you roll or shift quilt to move to the next zone/section to resume quilting.

Options

Quilting Interface Screen



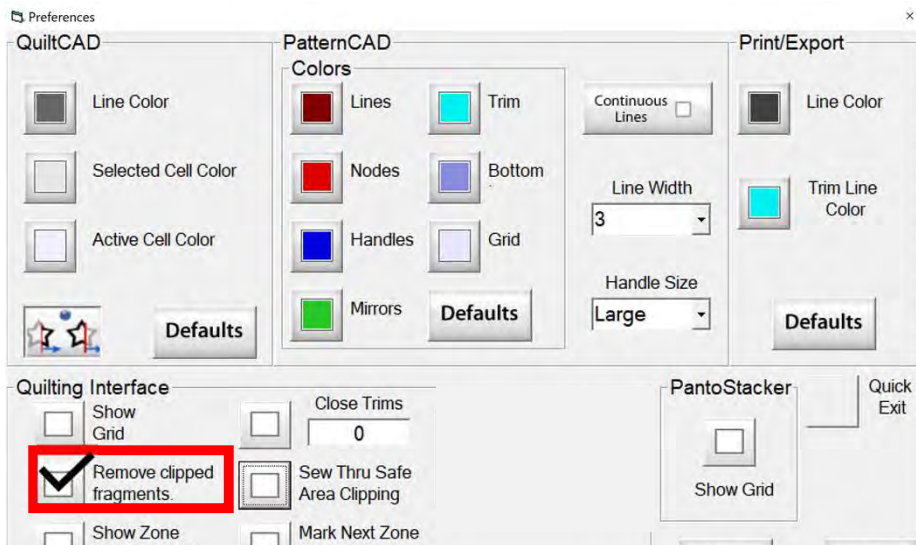
When “Remove Clipped Fragments” unchecked, the machine will sew to the edge of the small fragment section and stop asking for permission to move to the next section of the design. Your machine will stop at every section before it will sew to the next keeping that portion of the design and sewing it throughout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



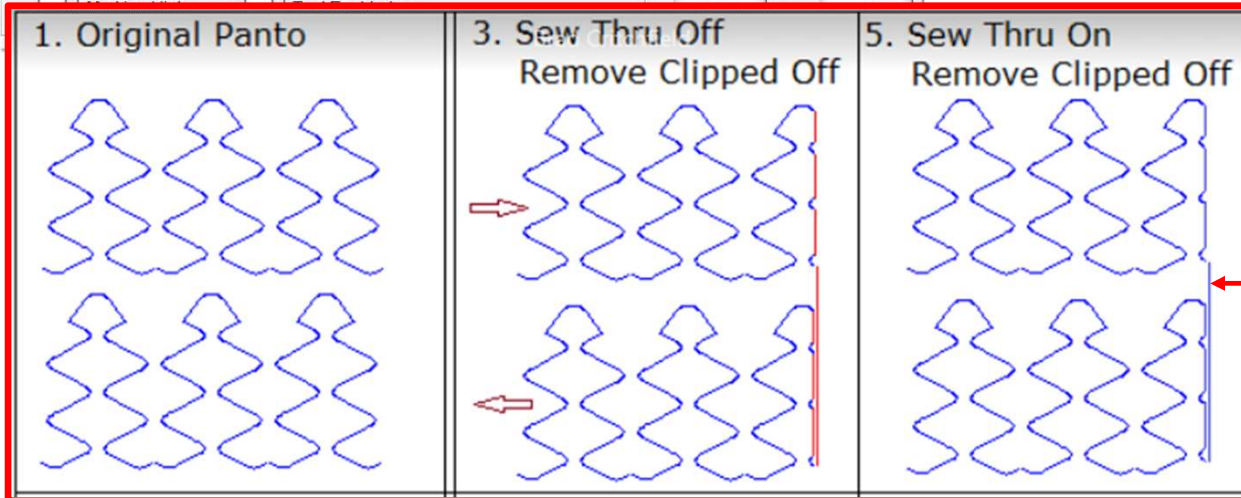
Sews small fragment section and stops, stopping after every fragment is sewn

Options

Quilting Interface Screen



If "Remove Clipped Fragments" checked, the machine sews the edge of the small fragment and continues to the next without stopping!

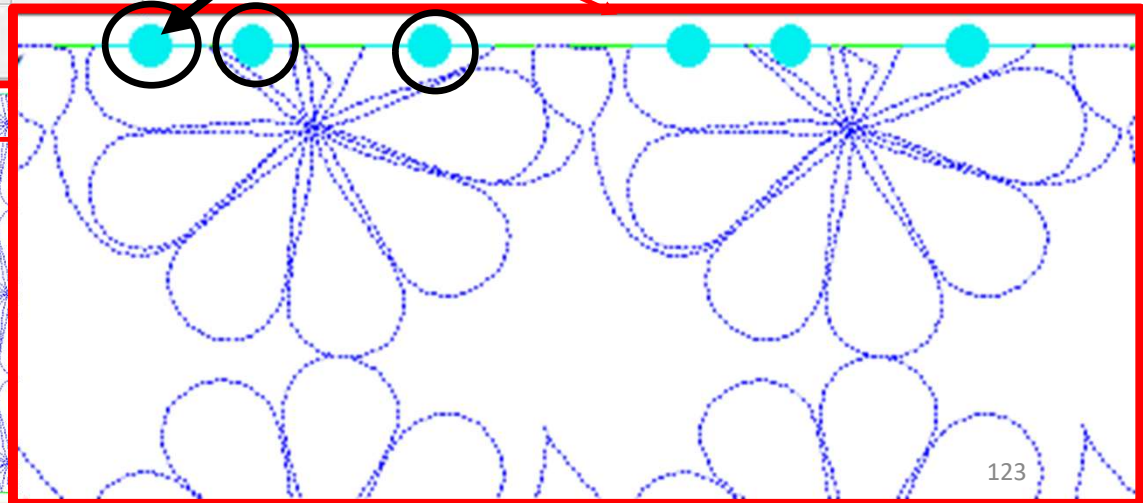
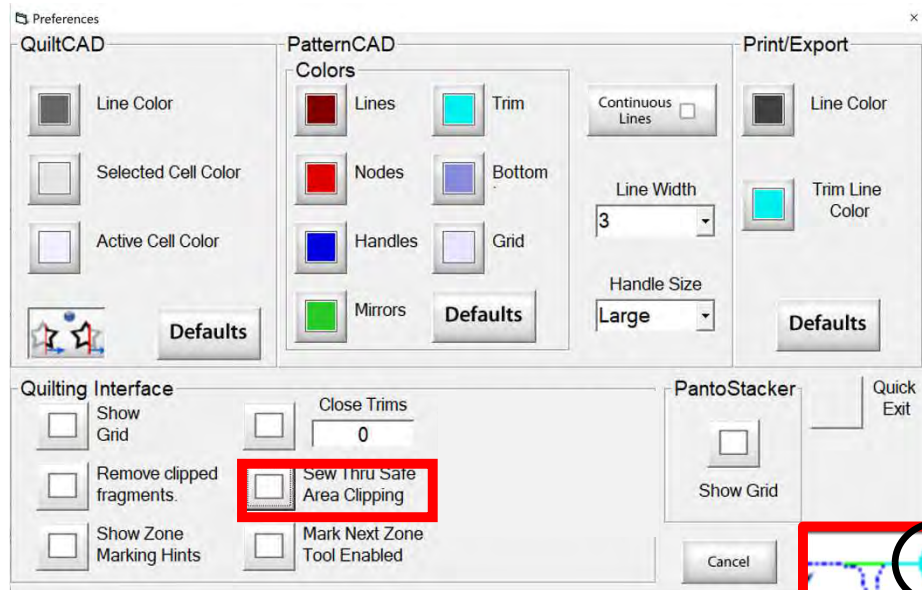


Sewed small Fragment to the next without stopping

Options

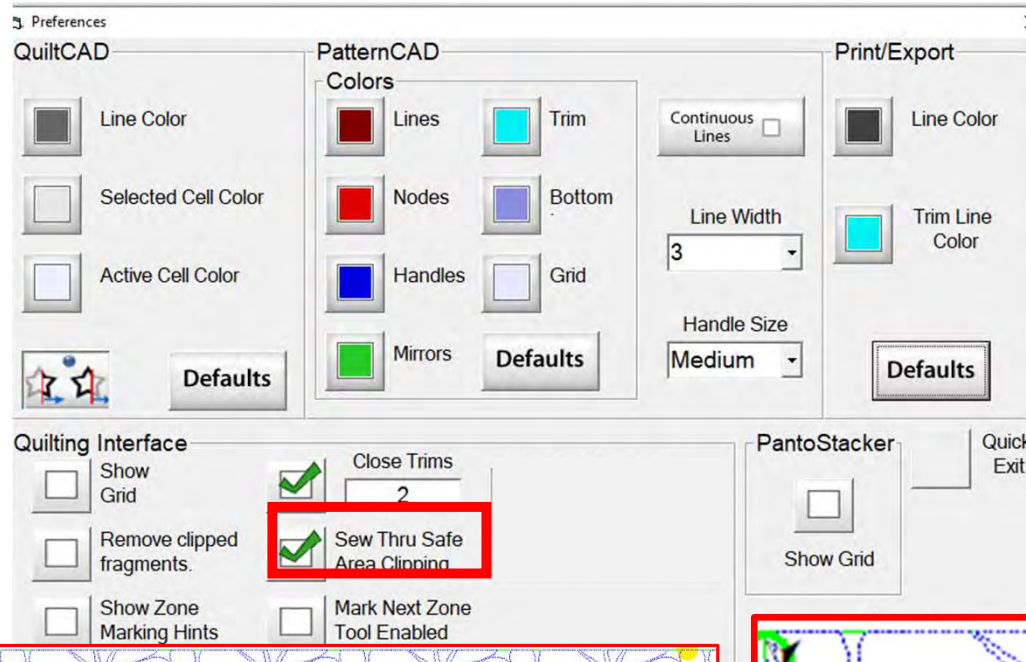
Quilting Interface Screen

When "Sew Thru Safe 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.

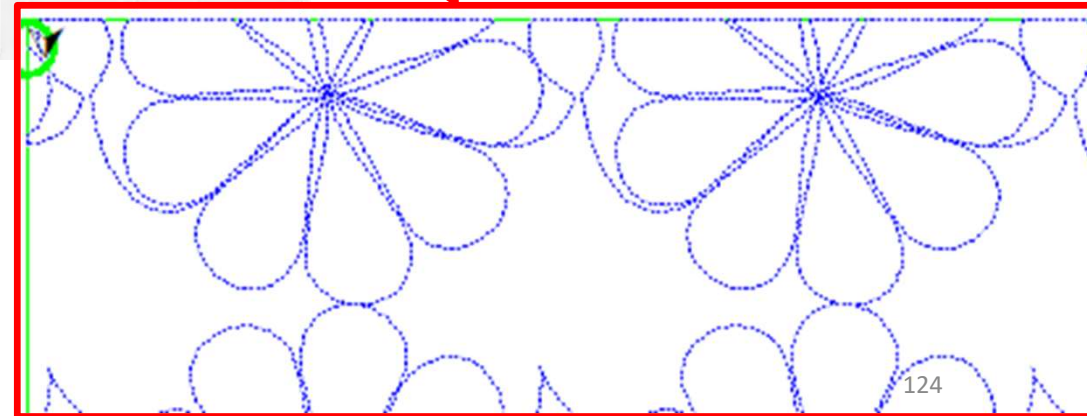
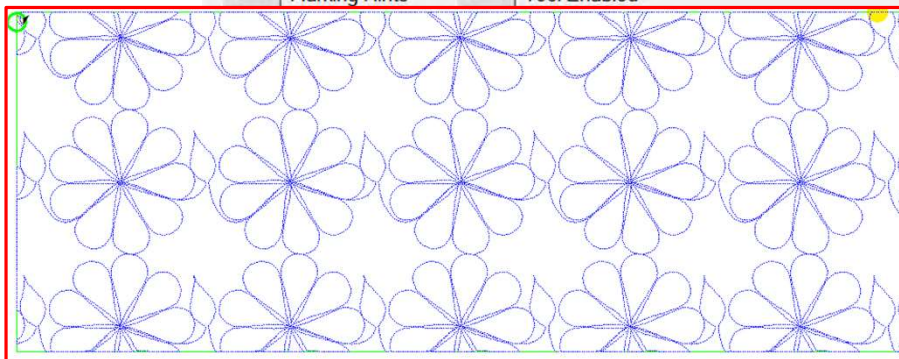


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

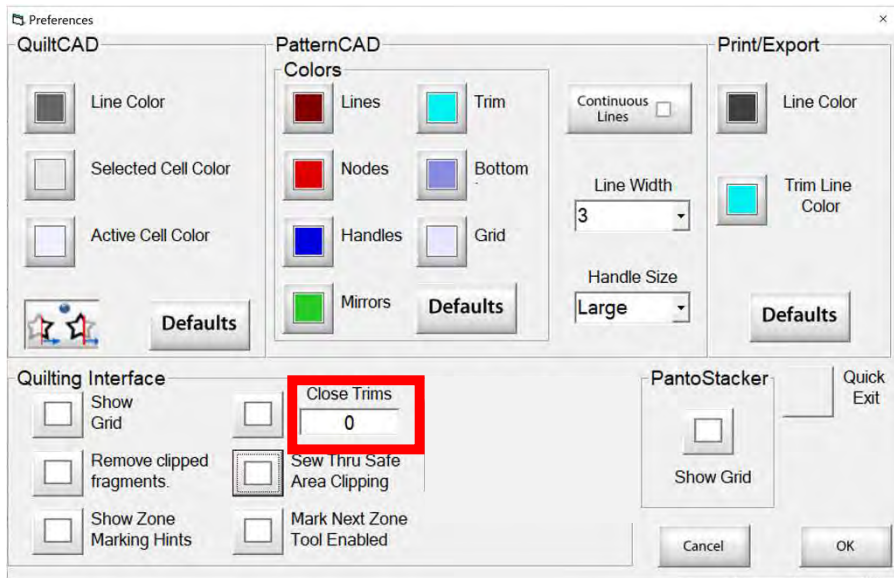


When "Sew Thru Safe Area Clipping" is checked, sewing continues through breaks in the design. It inserts stitches to fill in the break without stopping.

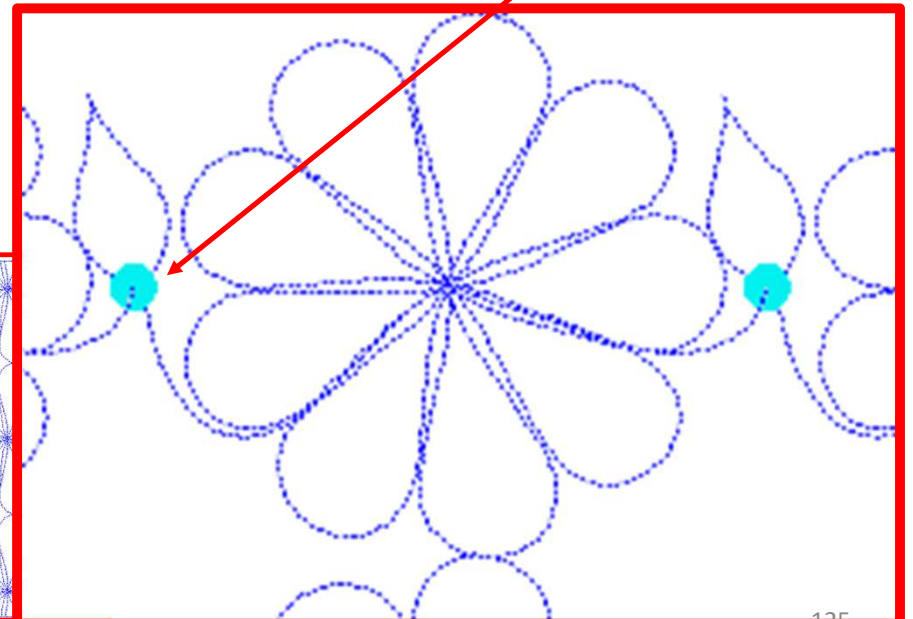
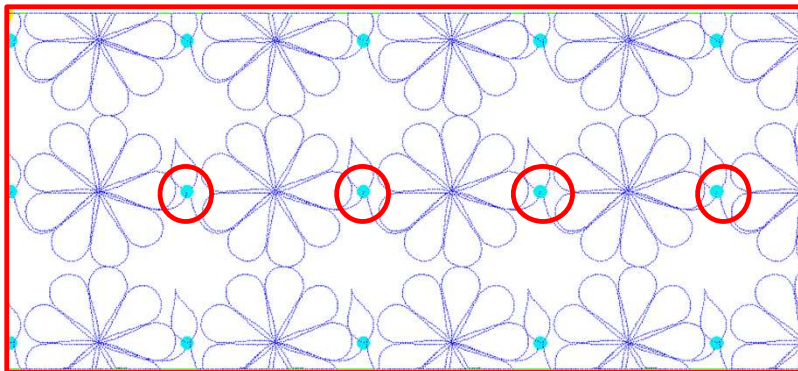


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

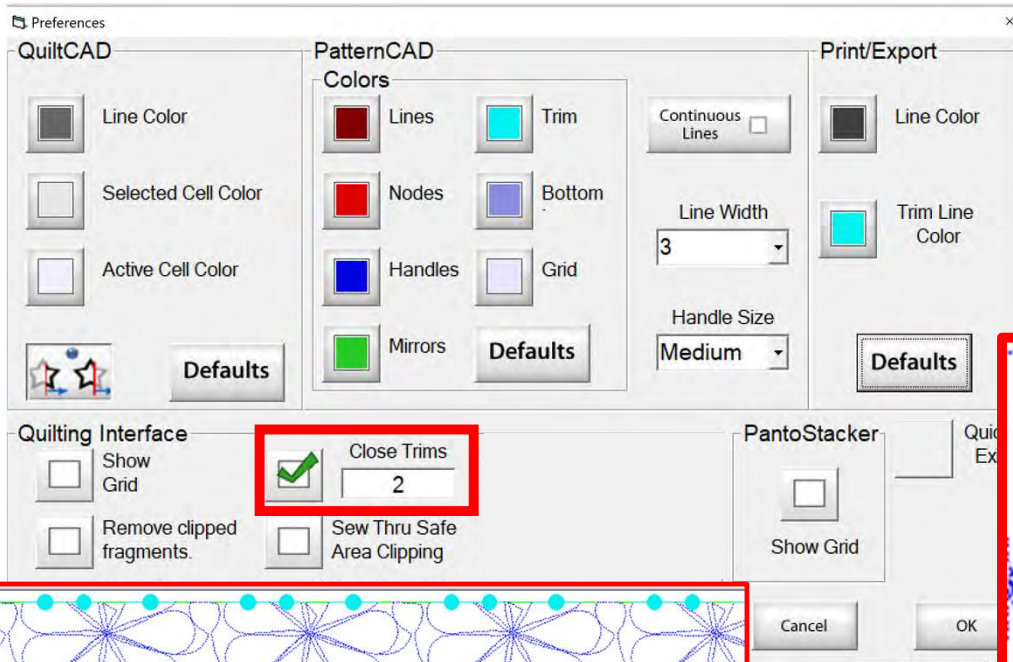


When "Close Trims" is unchecked, quilting will stop at the end of the design before moving to the next design. This leaves a gap between designs so your pattern will not be continuous.

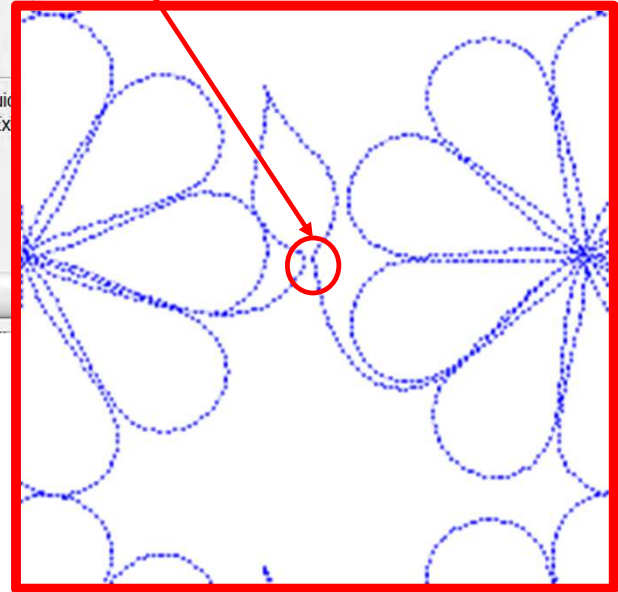
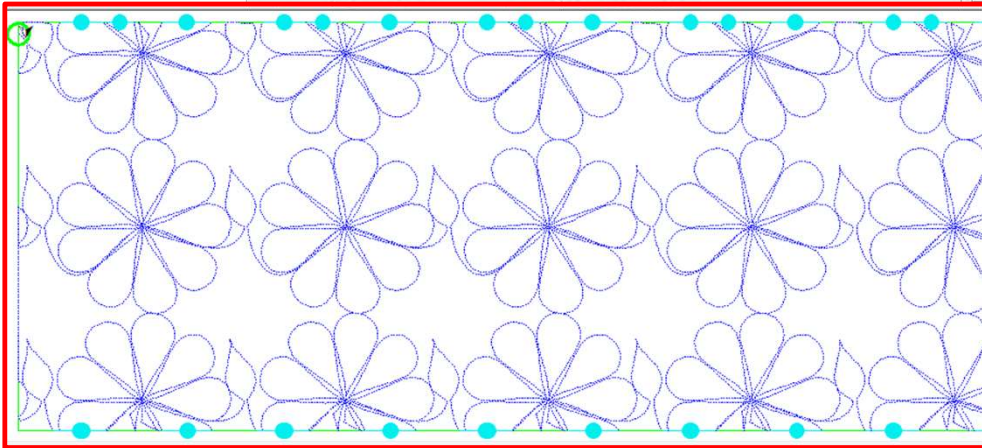


Options

Quilting Interface Screen

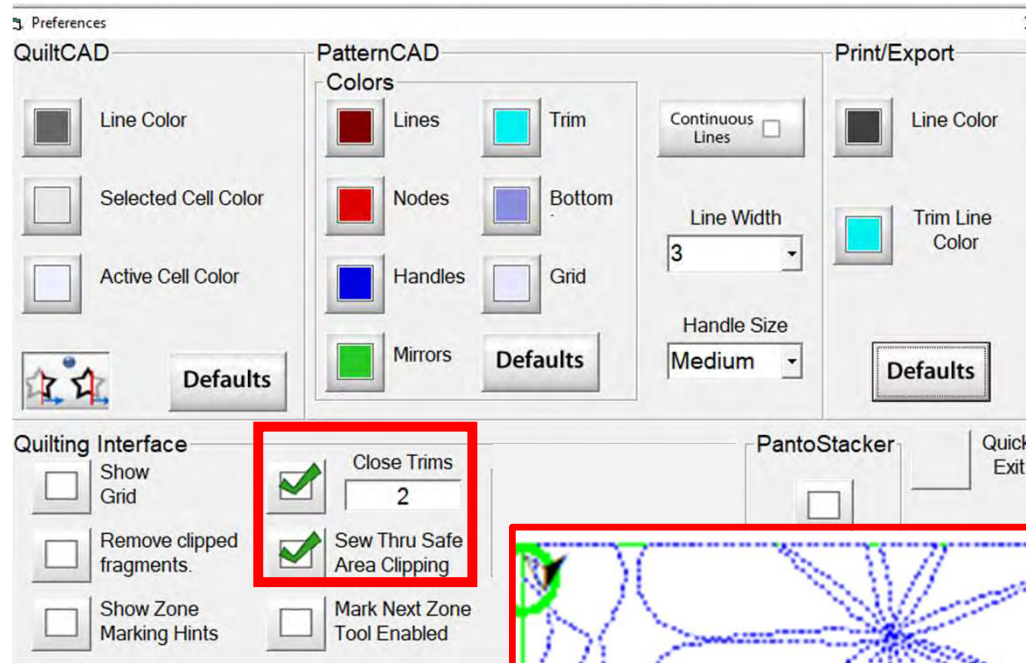


When "Close Trims" is checked, stitches will be added to connect the designs. This makes the design continuous.



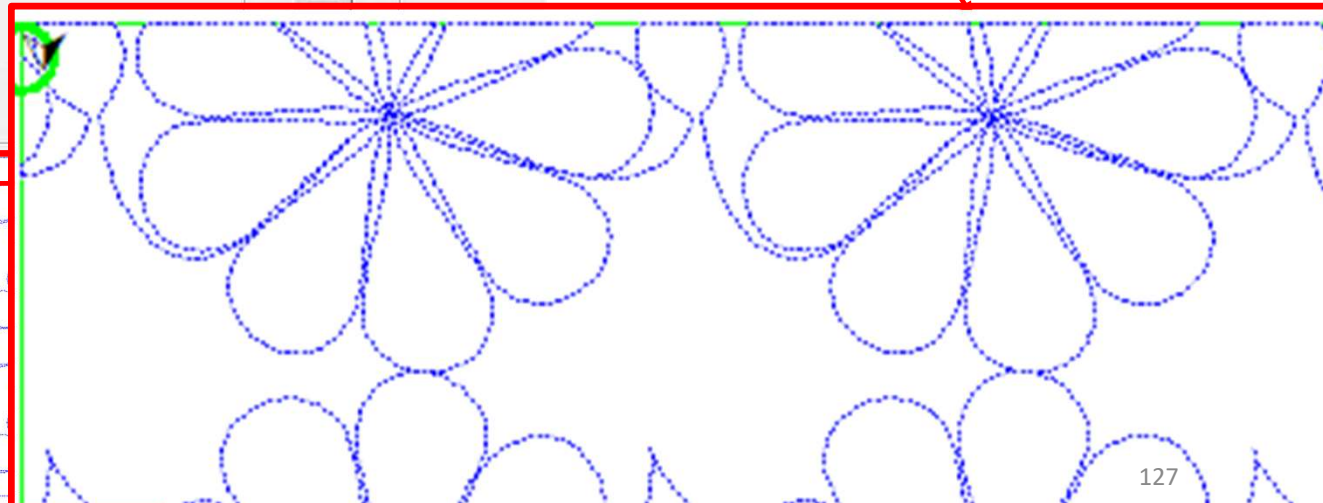
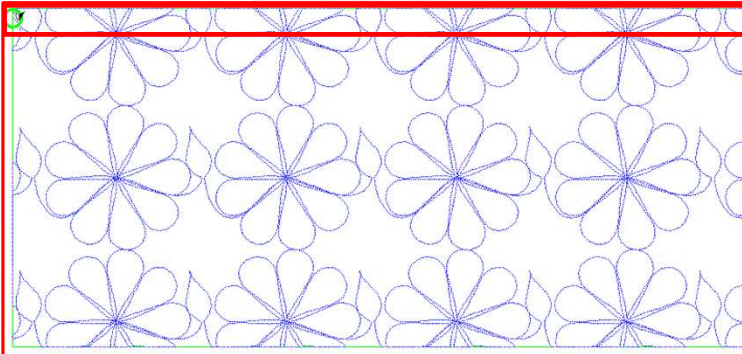
Options

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!

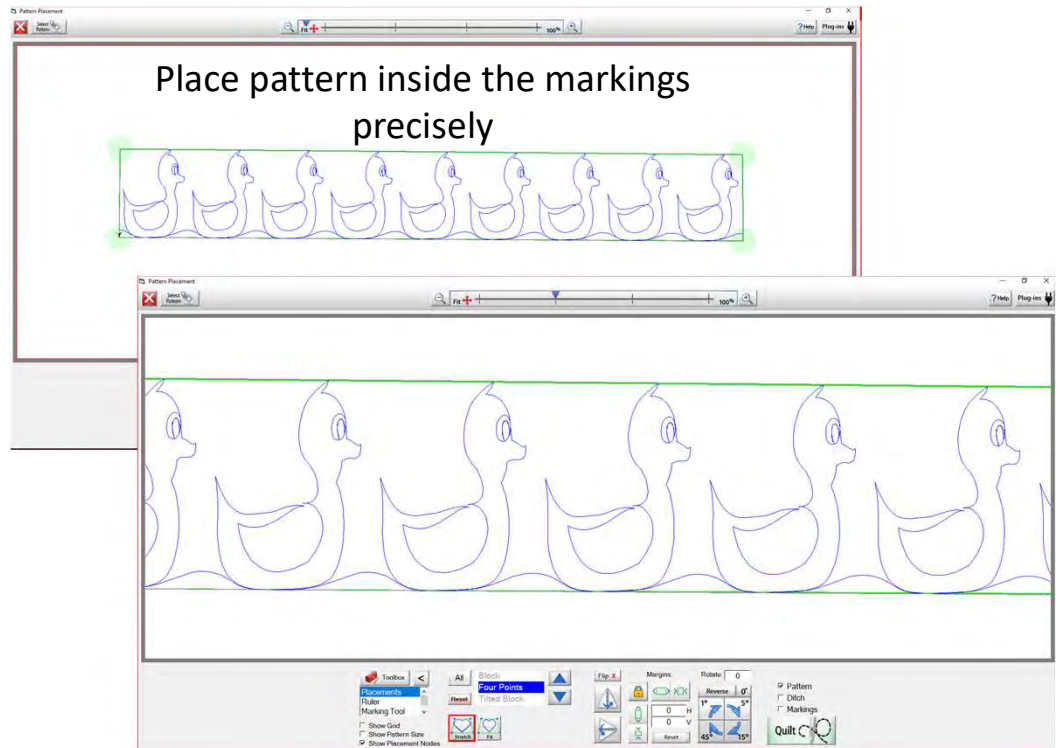
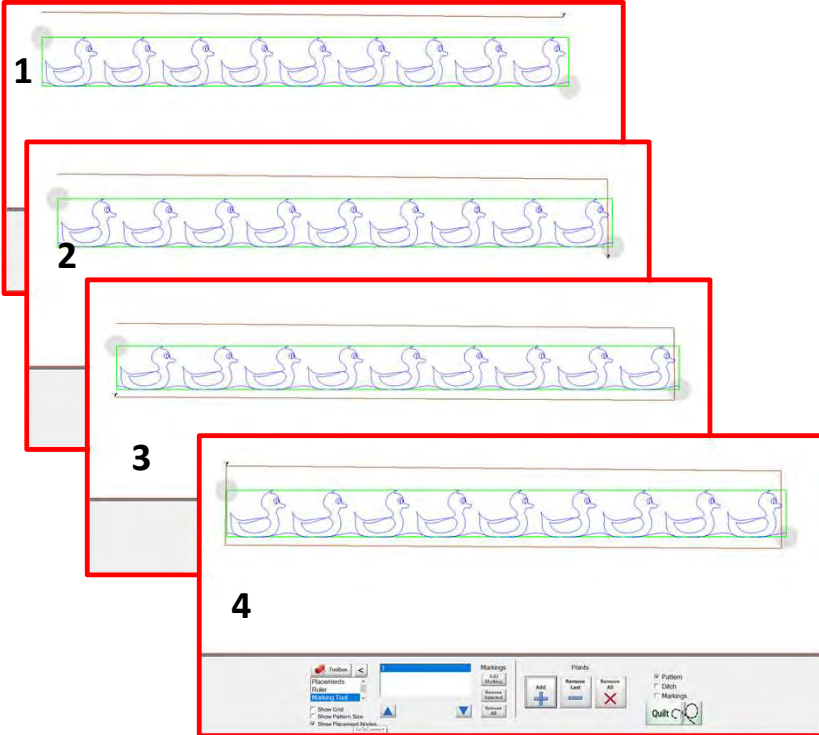


Quilting Interface Screen

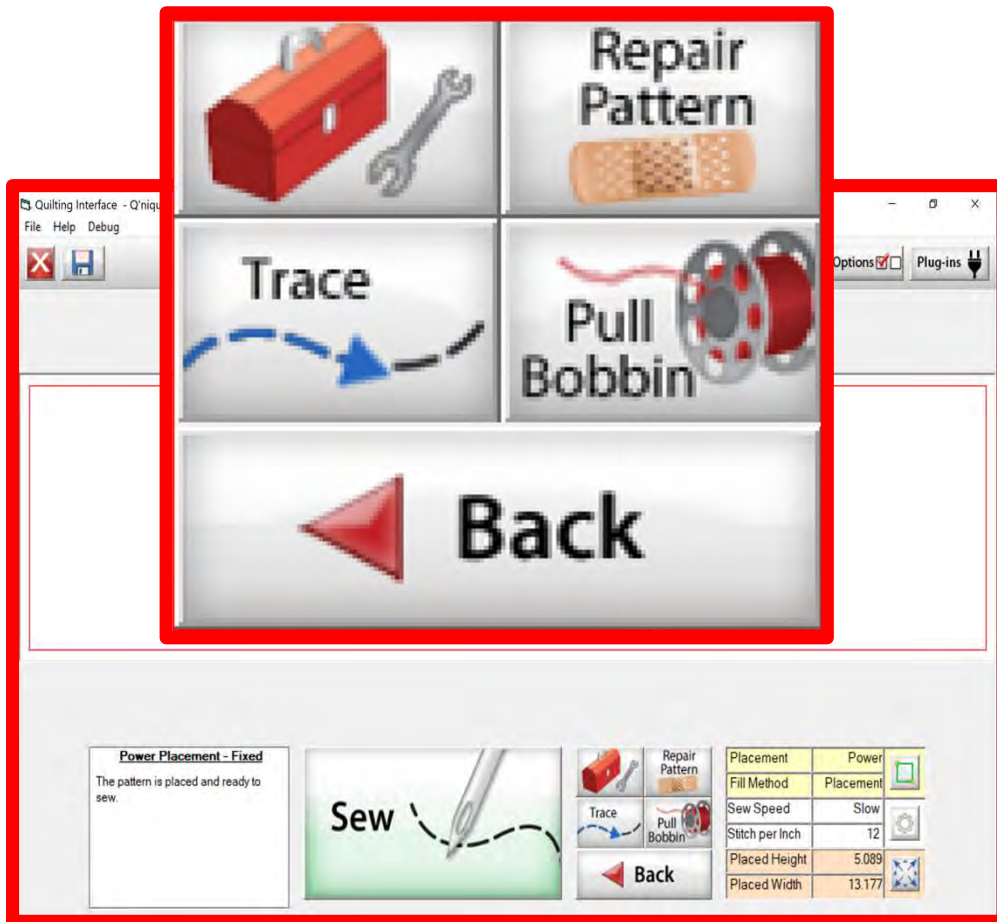


PLUG-INS accesses the “Marking Tool” to help you place your design precisely. If you have the Gold Card it will give you access to advanced features such as “Fabric Compensation,” “End Point Adjust” and “Pattern eClipse.”

Use the “Marking tool” to mark around your block section



Quilting interface Screen



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

“Toolbox”

“Trace”

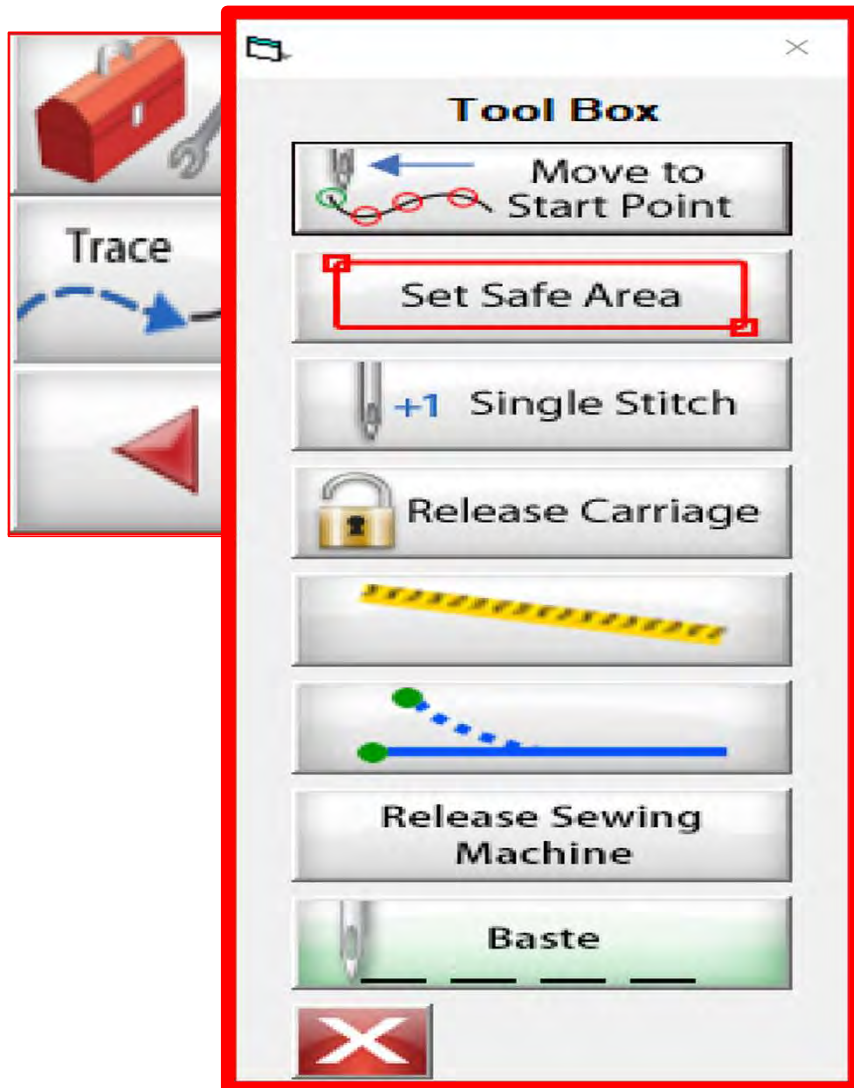
“Repair Pattern”

“Pull Bobbin”

“Back”

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

Quilting Interface continued. . .



Toolbox

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

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**

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



Moves your machine to the start point of your design.

Reset your "Safe Area."

Single stitch to pull up bobbin thread.

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

"Ruler" to measure your length and width.

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

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

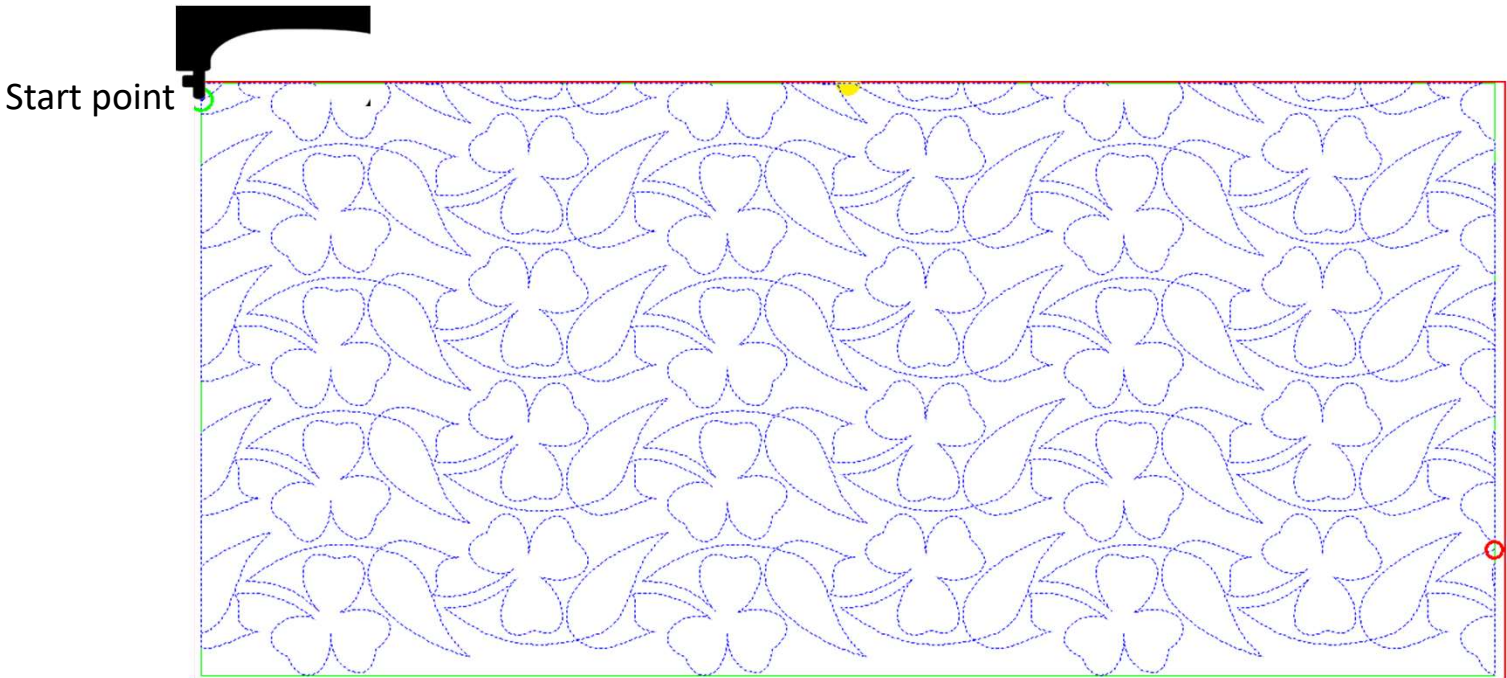
Baste large stitches to tack down quilt.

Closes the "Toolbox" window.

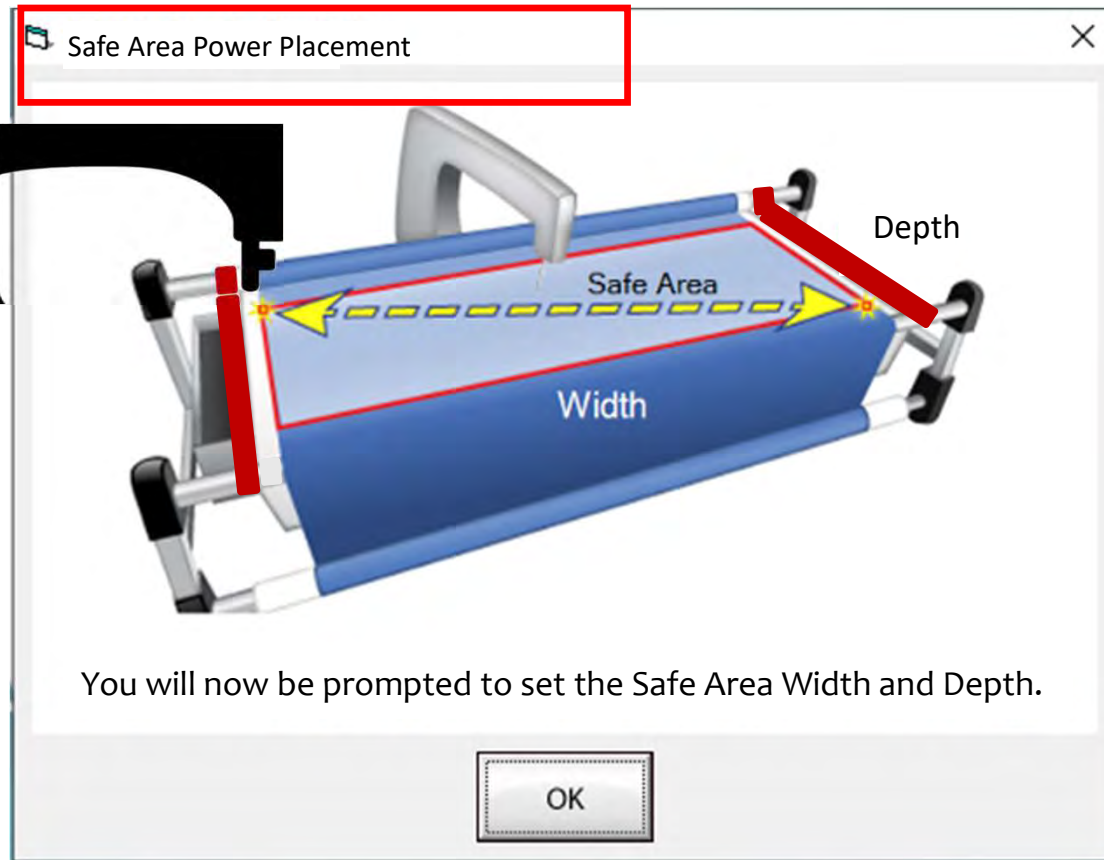
Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



Moves your Machine to the start point of your design



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



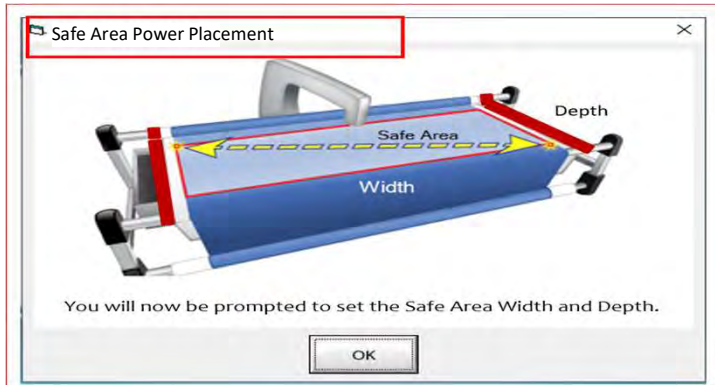
The “Safe Area” is the “quiltable” space on your quilt. It will be different for every quilt. The “Safe Area” is determined by quilt size, machine design and throat length.

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 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.



When setting the "Safe Area" in "Pantograph" for an edge-to-edge design you want the design to sew off the edge of your quilt top slightly.

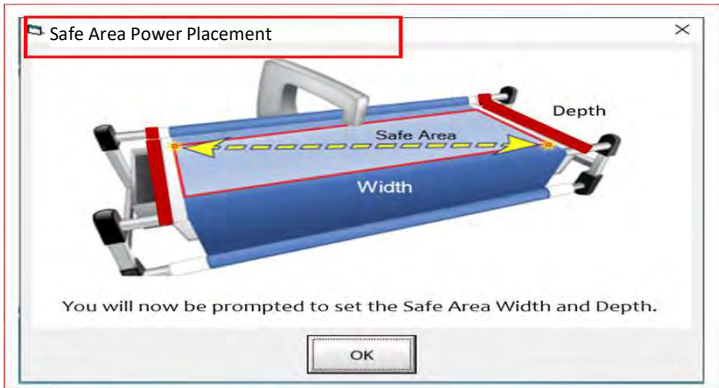
2. Click on ""click to Set the Safe Area" on your tablet Screen. You have now set the "Safe Area" "Width."



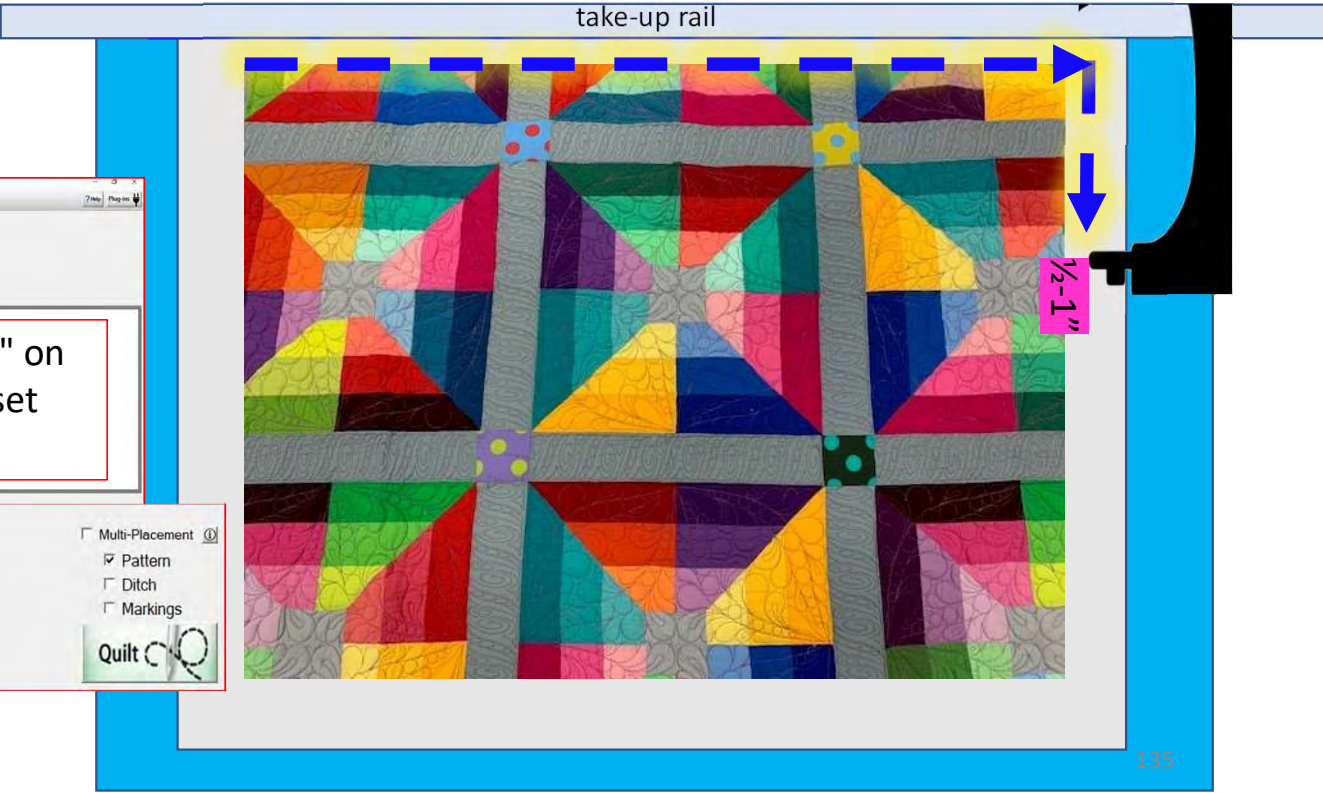
Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



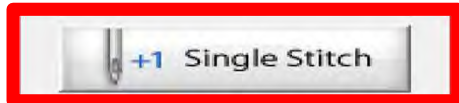
3. Move your machine across the quilt top, off the right edge until it is about ½-1" onto the batting. Now bring the machine as far forward as you can towards the front of the frame.



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



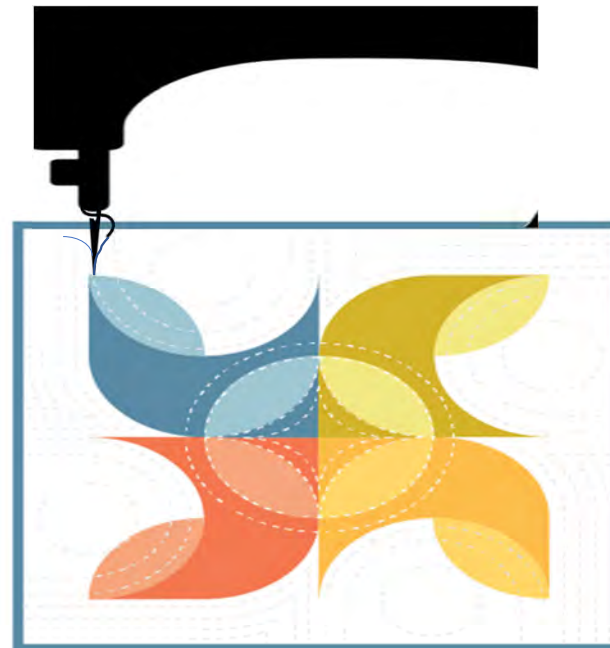
Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



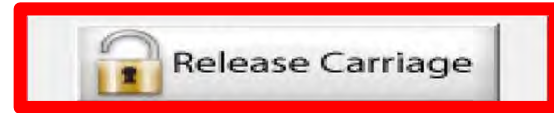
Single stitch to pull up bobbin thread

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

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



Quilting Interface continued. . . Toolbox



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



Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



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

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

Discover the many uses of the Ruler . . .

Back will exit the ruler screen.

Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 42.484

Release Carriage

Back

Apply Measurement

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



Ruler Screen Button and Functions

Ruler Functions
Quilt Width: 44.084



Takes you back to home screen



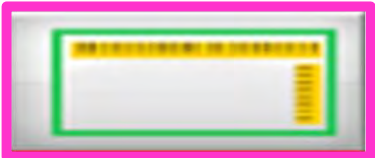
Toolbox



Place measurement.



Measures the horizontal distance between two points.



Measures the horizontal and vertical distance between two points at the same time.



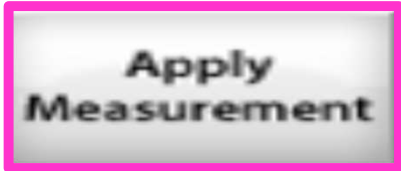
Tape measure - measures the distance between two points



Moves to the center of your measurement



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



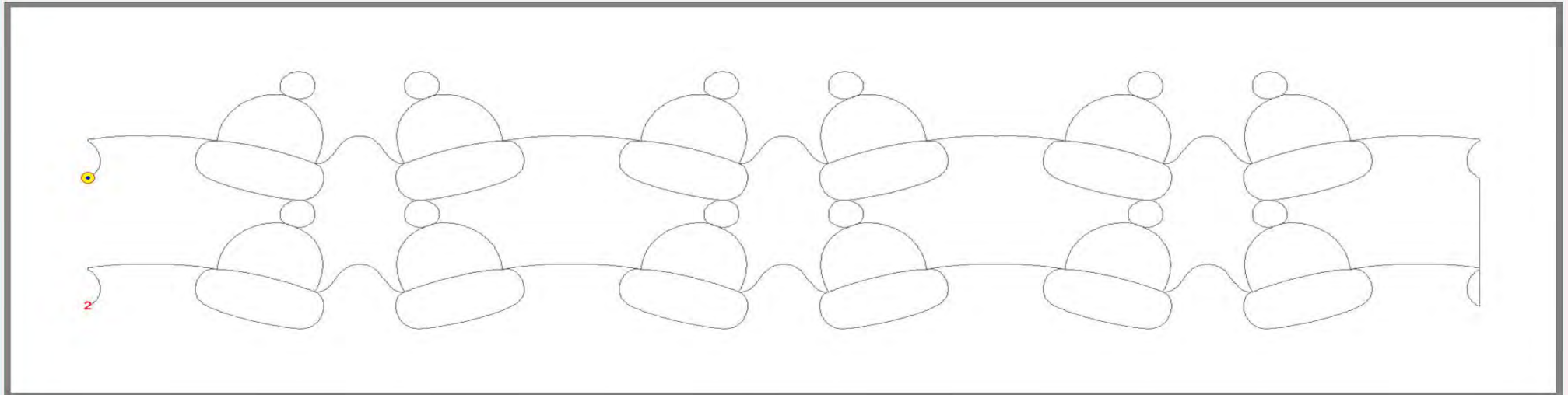
Applies measurement to your "PantoStacker" screen

Quilting Interface Continued. . . **Toolbox**



End Point Adjust

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



Select Point

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

Show Selected

Auto Move

Adjust Point

- Small Steps
- Medium Steps
- Large Steps



Reset Current



Reset All



Cancel

OK

Quilting Interface continued. . . **Toolbox**



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

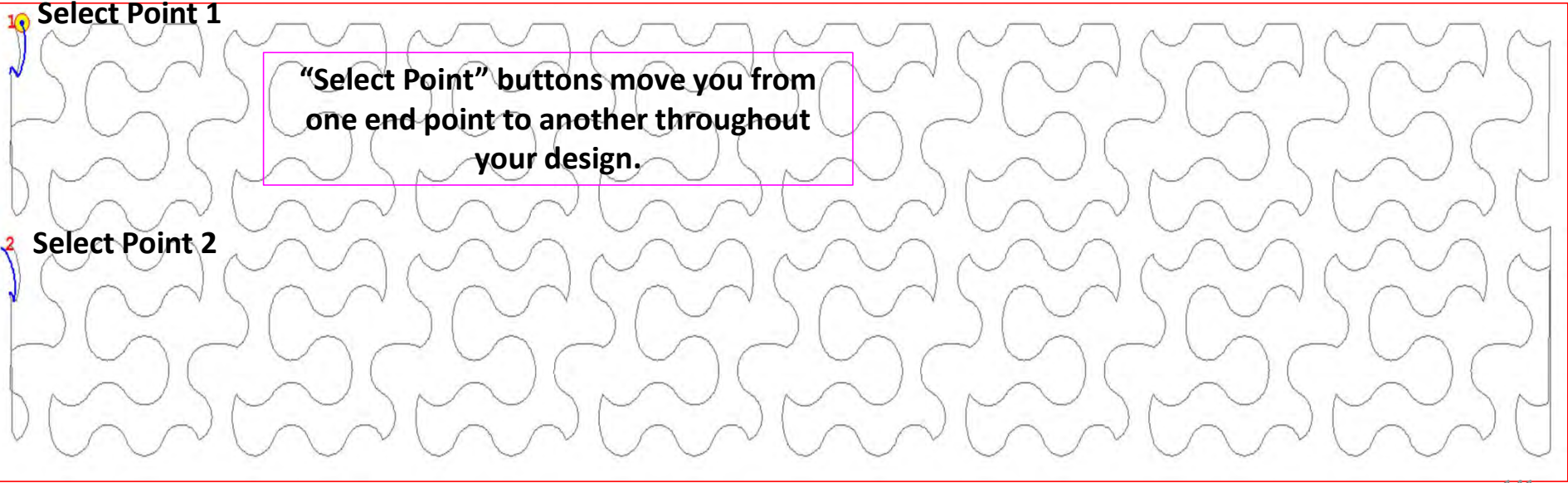
Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

← → Reset Current - +

↑ ↓ Reset All ? Cancel OK



Quilting Interface Continued. . . Toolbox



End Point Adjust

Select Point

◻ ◀ First ◀ Prev 1 Next ▶ Last ▶ ◻

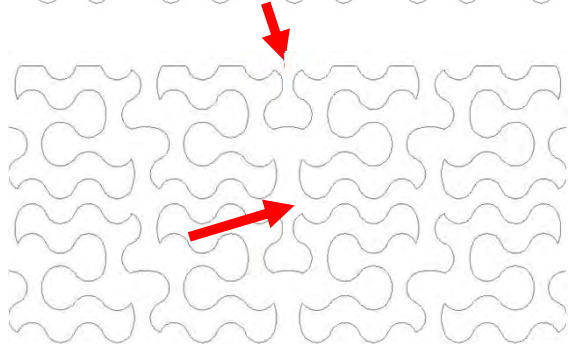
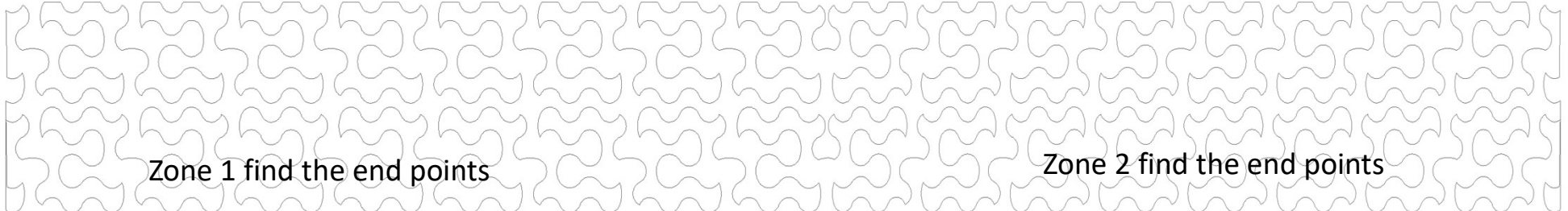
Show Selected Auto Move

Adjust Point

Small Steps
 Medium Steps
 Large Steps

Reset Current
Reset All

Cancel OK



“Adjust Point” buttons help you adjust the end point of the last zone with the beginning point of a new zone. To adjust the end point, click on the “Nudge Arrows” make 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 ▶ ◻

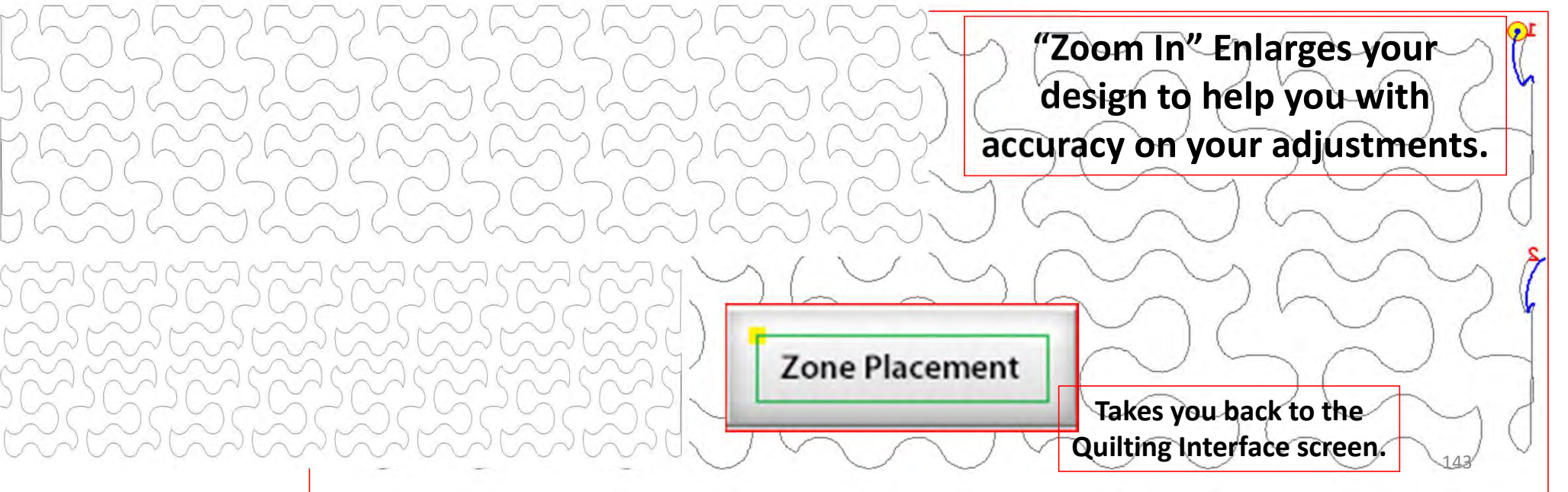
Show Selected Auto Move

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.

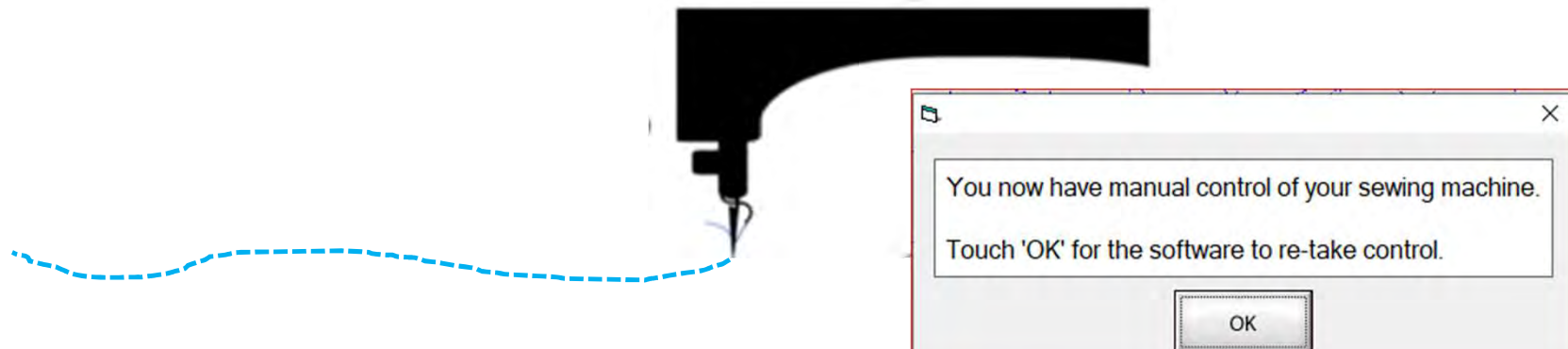
Zone Placement

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.

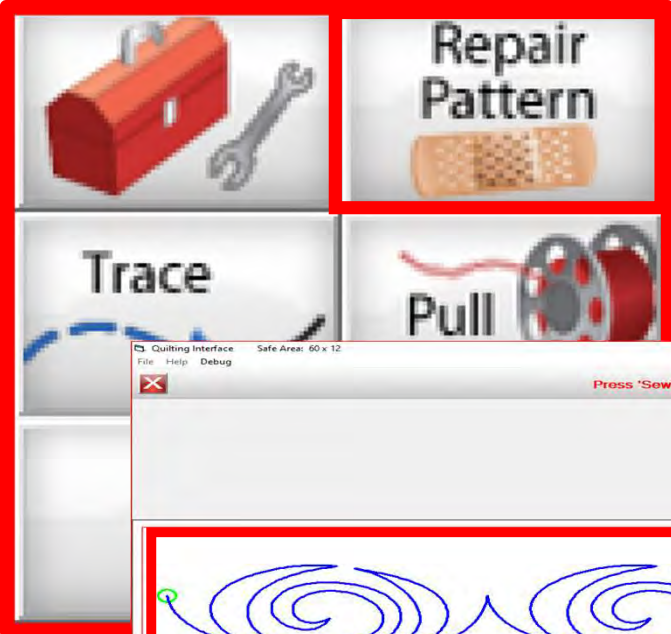
2. Click on “Stop” when finished.

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

The image displays three overlapping windows of the 'Basting Tool' interface, illustrating its operation in different stages:

- Bottom-left window (State 1):** Labeled '1 The Basting Tool'. It features a 'Slow Baste' button, a '+1 Single Stitch' button, a speed control set to '1', and an 'Exit' button. A note at the bottom states: "'Single Stitch' is provided for pulling the bobbin thread."
- Top-right window (State 2):** Labeled 'The Basting Tool'. It shows the 'Slow Baste' button, a '+1 Single Stitch' button, a speed control set to '1', and an 'Exit' button. A note at the bottom states: "'Single Stitch' is provided for pulling the bobbin thread."
- Center window (State 3):** Labeled '2 The Basting Tool'. It features a red 'Stop' button, a speed control set to '1', and an 'Exit' button. A note at the bottom states: "'Single Stitch' is provided for pulling the bobbin thread."

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.

Quilting Interface Safe Area: 60 x 12

File Help Debug

Press 'Sew' to resume...

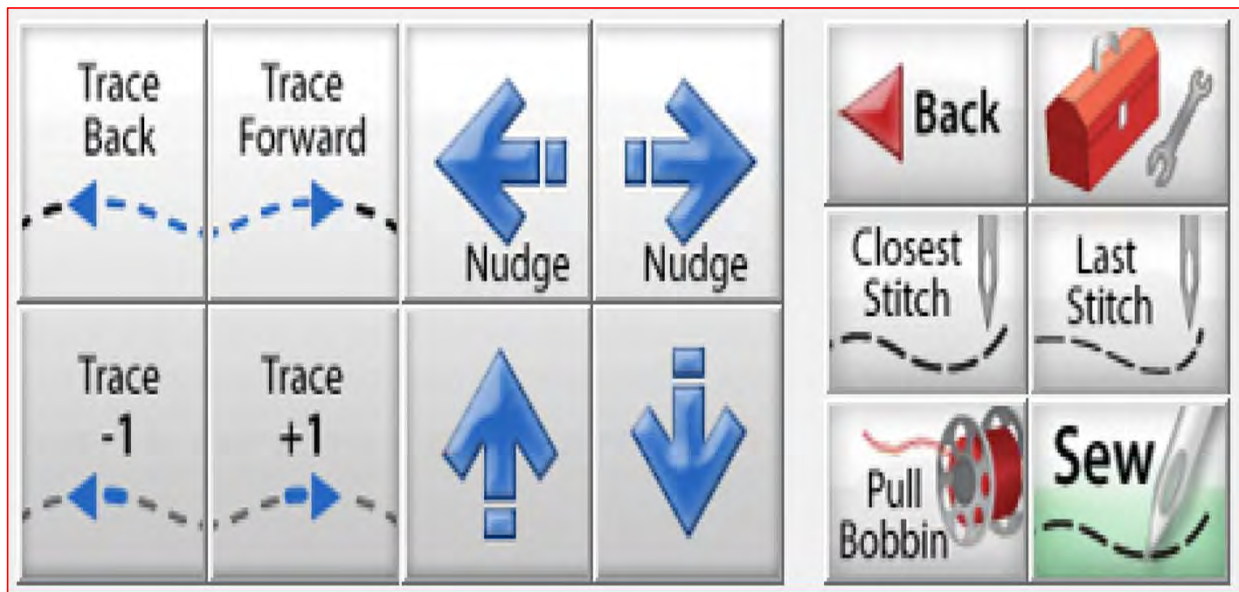
Quilted portion of design stopped. We need to repair the design before proceeding.

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.”

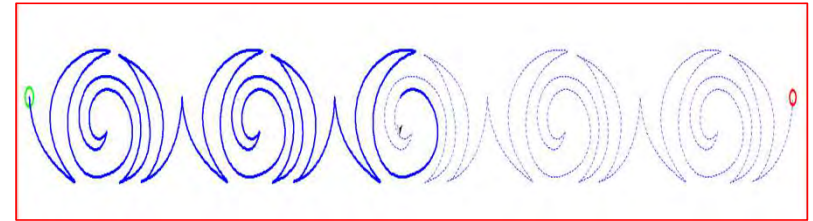
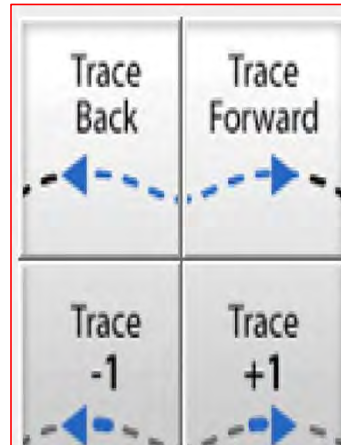
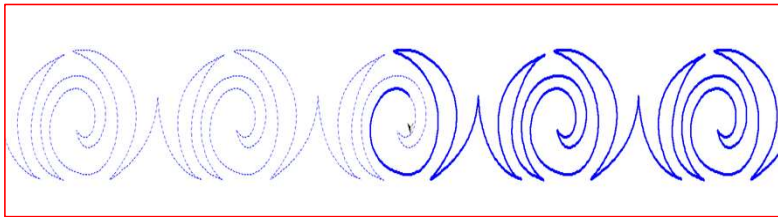
Quilting interface continued. . . **Repair Pattern**

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.



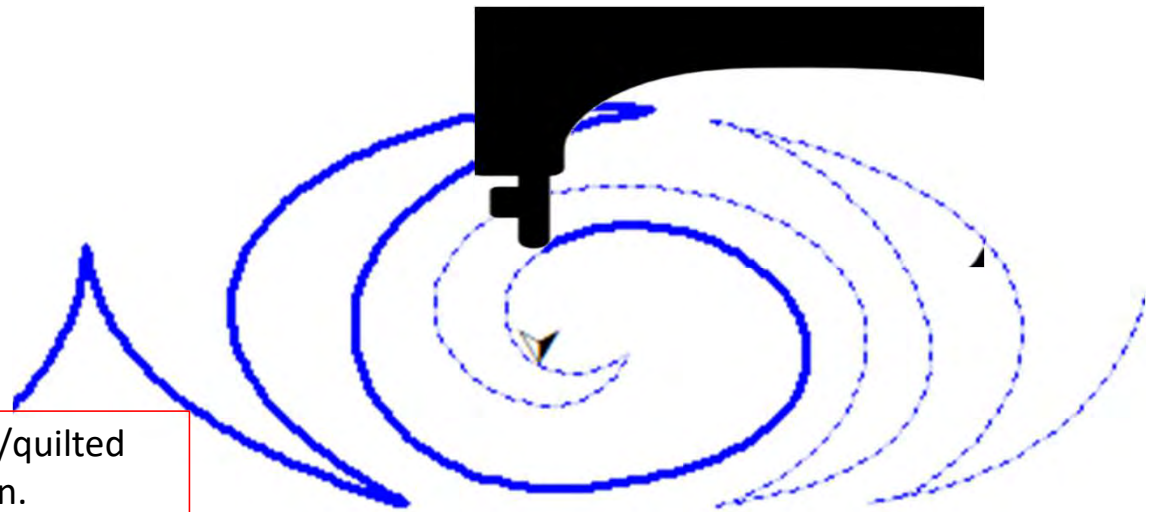
Trace (-1) or (+1) traces forward or backward one stitch at a time.

“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.

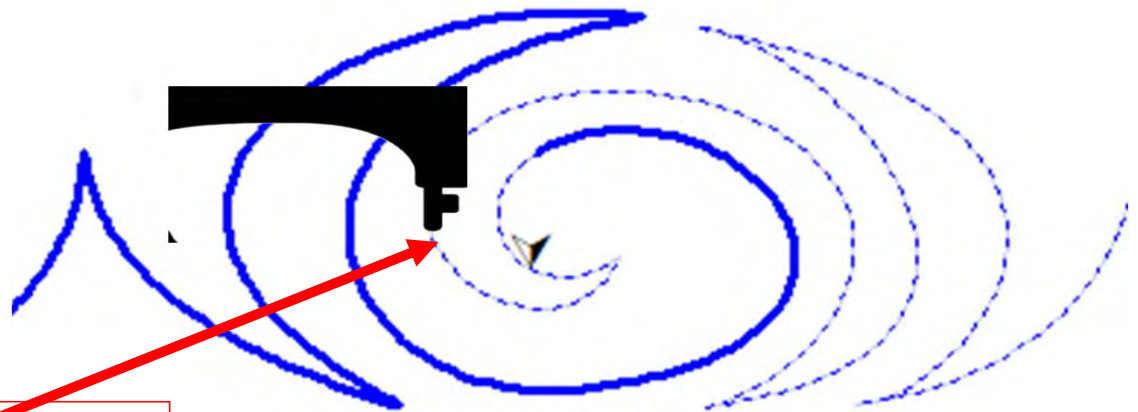


Solid blue line is the sewed/quilted portion of your design.

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

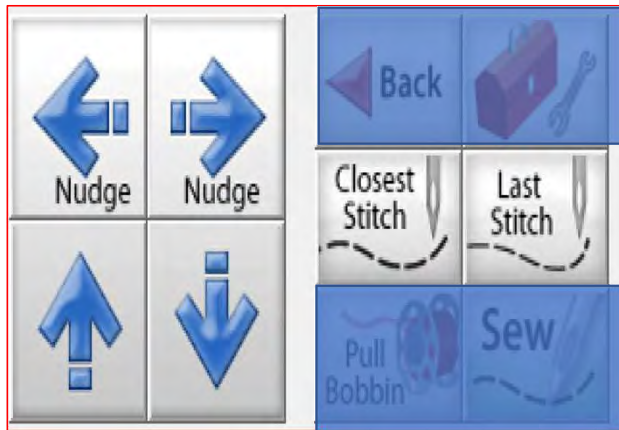


“Last Stitch” will take you to the last stitch, automation made it to, even if the thread broke or ran out earlier on. If the thread broke or you ran out of bobbin thread, the sewing machine will keep stitching until you hit stop.



Sewing machine stopped.

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

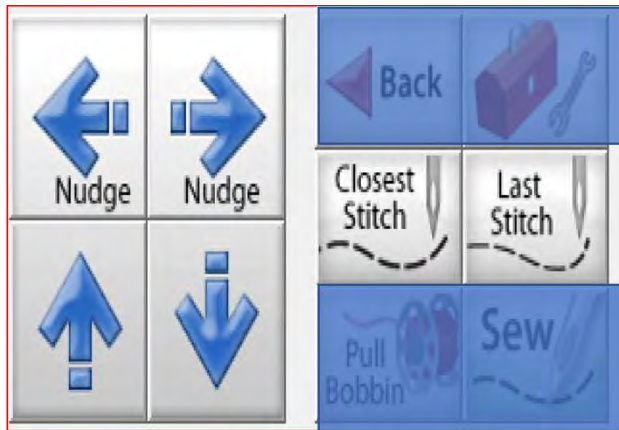


Sometimes your machine might need a little “Nudge” to help it get back exactly to where you stopped stitching. Click on “Last Stitch” and your machine will move to the last place it stopped sewing. Notice you don’t have stitches in the example below? Pressing the “Nudge” buttons will get you to the last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

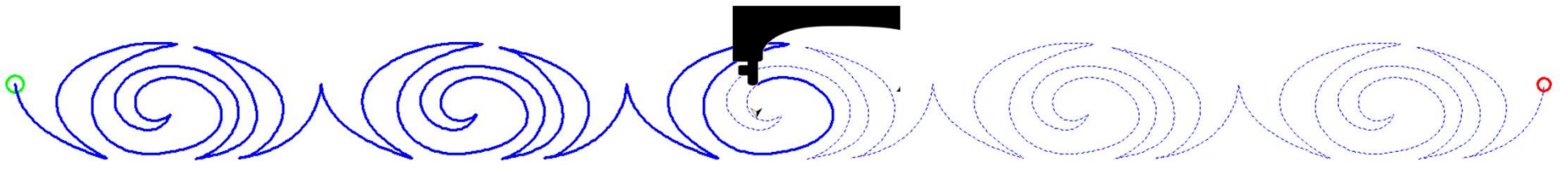


Using the “Nudge” moves the machine in small increments to where it stopped stitches stop.

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 tie offs and continue sewing/quilting the rest of your design. Once it has stopped, click on “**Finished Pattern,**” and pull your bobbin thread up.