

Sew at Home

OnDemand Classes

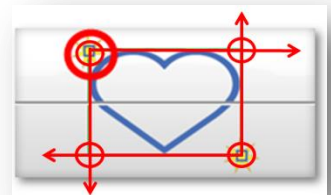
Education by Baby Lock & Designer's Gallery


Quilter's Creative Touch Basics Part 2



I. Select Pattern & Set Safe Area

A. In part 1 of this class you saw how to place a block pattern using a Block place

1. When using a Block place, you will only have to define two corners of the block to successfully place your pattern within the quilt block
2. The one assumption made by the system when you use a Block place is that the corners of the block are 90° corners
3. If you need to place a pattern into a block that does not have 90° corners, you will find that the Four Point place is going to be a better choice.



B. Touch Pattern  **Pattern** on the opening menu

1. Select the Block tab  **Block** to view the patterns in the Block folder
2. Select the pattern called quadflake 1.gpf
3. Touch Open 



C. Set Safety Area

1. If this is the first pattern to be sewn in this quilting session, you will be automatically prompted to set the Safety Area
2. The Safety Area is every part of your quilt top that can be reached with the needle.
3. The first prompt instructs you to set to the top left corner of the Safety Area
4. To set this corner slightly outside the top left corner of the quilt top, move the machine so the needle is positioned over the extra batting about an inch to the left of the quilt top.
5. Then touch the box that says Top Left





on the touch screen of the Creative Touch computer.

- a) You do not have to touch the corner of that box; anywhere on the box will do

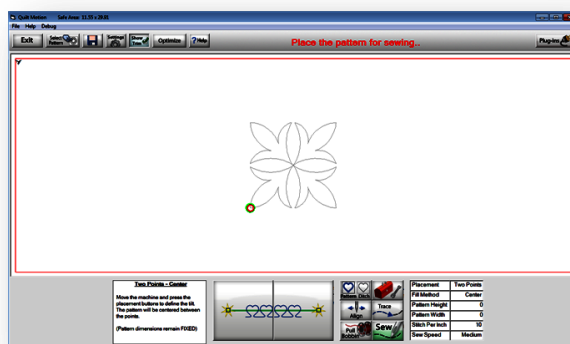
6. You will then be prompted to set the bottom right corner of the Safety Area
7. To set this corner slightly outside the bottom right corner of the quilt top, move the machine so the needle is positioned over the extra batting about an inch to the right of the quilt top.
8. Then touch the box that now says Bottom Right



on the touch screen of the Creative Touch computer.

- a) Again, you do not have to touch the corner of that box; anywhere on the box will do.

9. The pattern you selected then is shown on the screen
10. It is placed in the center of the Safety Area since you have not yet placed the design in the spot where you want it to be quilted.



II. Four Points Place

A. Before we can stitch the pattern, we must tell the robot where to stitch the pattern and what size to make it.

1. Because our block does not have square corners, we will be using a Four Point Place

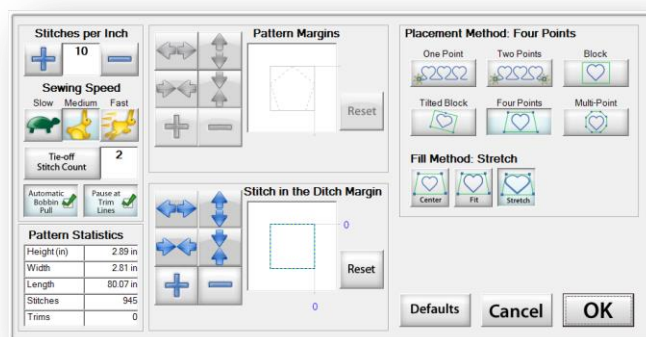
B. To select the method to be used to define exactly where the design should be stitched

1. Touch Placement in the settings list at the lower right corner of the screen or touch



the Settings icon on the top toolbar.

2. A box opens that allows you to select the placement and fill method to be used



C. The Placement Methods are shown in the upper right corner

1. Select a Four Point place by

touching Four Points



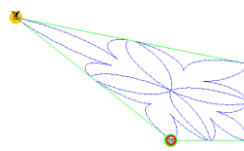
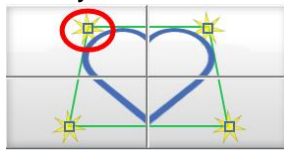
D. The Fill Methods are shown just below the Placement Methods



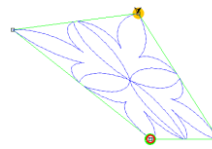
1. Select Stretch
2. Touch OK to close the box

E. **Four Point** allows the user to place a design by defining each of the four corners of the block.

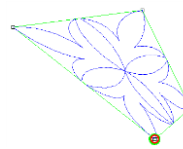
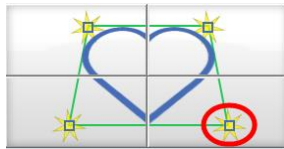
1. So how does a Four Point place work?
2. Move the machine so the needle is at the upper left corner of the area to be quilted and touch the upper left quadrant of the four point icon
 - a) On the computer screen, the upper left corner of the pattern is moved to the location you selected



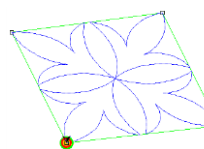
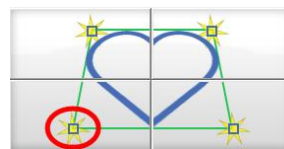
3. Move the machine so the needle is at the upper right corner of the area to be quilted and touch the upper right quadrant of the four point icon.
 - a) On the computer screen, the upper right corner of the pattern is moved to the location you selected



4. Move the machine so the needle is at the lower right corner of the area to be quilted and touch the lower right quadrant of the four point icon
 - a) On the computer screen, the lower right corner of the pattern is moved to the location you selected



5. Move the machine so the needle is at the lower left corner of the area to be quilted and touch the lower left quadrant of the four point icon
 - a) On the computer screen the lower left corner of the pattern is moved to the location you selected.

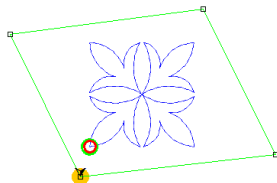


6. Always place the four corners of the block by going around the block
 - a) It does not matter whether you place the four points by going clockwise or counterclockwise around the block
 - b) What you cannot do is go from side to side.

G. The Fill Method defines how the block will be filled with the selected quilt pattern

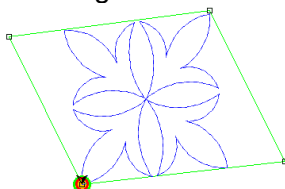
1. Now that the robot knows exactly where all four sides of the block and all four corners of the block are located, the quilt design can be sized in one of three ways.

a) **Center** will place the design in the middle of the block and will not change the size.



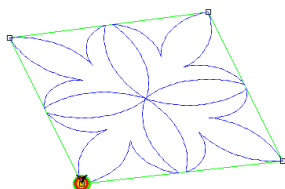
b) **Fit** will resize the design to fit into the block.

(1) The design will be sized without changing the proportions



c) **Stretch** will resize the design to fit into the block.

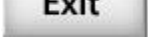
(1) The design will be sized and the proportions can be changed if necessary so that the design fills the block




III. On Point Block


A. Four Point Place can also be used to place a quilt pattern into an on-point block

1. To select a new pattern to be placed and stitched on your quilt:

a) Touch Exit  on the tool bar at the top of the page

b) You will be returned to the Main Menu

2. Touch Pattern  on the opening menu

3. Select the Block tab  to view the patterns in the Block folder

4. Select the pattern called block 3.gpf

5. Touch Open 



B. When Four Point Place and Stretch were selected

1. The settings list was changed to reflect the placement method and Fill method we selected

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Placement | Four Points |
| Fill Method | Stretch |
| Pattern Height | 4.645 |
| Pattern Width | 7.342 |
| Stitch Per Inch | 10 |
| Sew Speed | Medium |

Four Points - Stretch

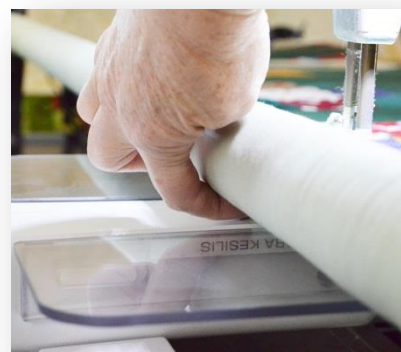
Move the machine and press the placement buttons to make a four corner block. The pattern will be stretched to the block edges.

2. The instructions for Block Place are displayed in the lower left corner of the screen
3. A diagram of a quilt block with the four corners of the block highlighted is displayed at the center bottom of the touch screen.



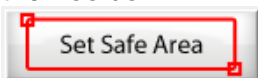
C. The Safety Area screens are not displayed this time, because we have already set the safety area.

1. The Safety Area prompts will always come up automatically when you select the first design in a new quilting session.
2. So if the machine and the Creative Touch computer have been turned off, you should expect to be setting the Safety Area.
3. The Safety Area should be re-set again when the size of that area changes.
4. As you roll the quilt forward you will have more layers of finished quilt wrapped around the take-up rail.
 - a) As you wrap more finished quilt around that take-up rail, the size of the area you can reach with your needle will get smaller
 - b) Each time you roll the quilt forward, you should put a finger between the quilt wrapped around the take-up rail and the bed of your machine
 - c) You should have one finger's width of space between the quilt and the bed of the machine.
 - d) If your finger does not fit, then it is time to raise the rail
5. If you raise the take-up rail, then you should also re-set the Safety Area
6. To re-set the Safety Area:



a) Touch the Toolbox  to open the toolbox menu

b) Select

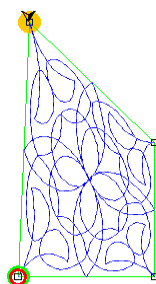
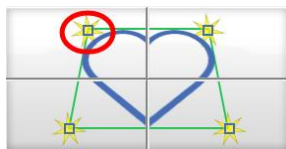


D. To place an on-point design with Four Point Place

1. Move the machine to the top corner of the block

2. Touch upper left corner of the Four Point icon

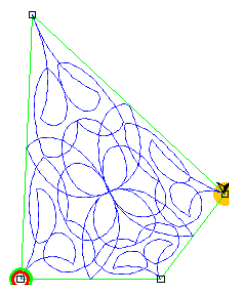
a) The upper left corner of the pattern is moved to the point you placed at the top of the on-point block



3. Move the machine right corner of the block

4. And touch upper right corner of the Four Point icon

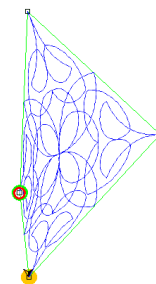
a) The upper right corner of the pattern is moved to the point you placed at the right side of the on-point block



5. Move the machine to the bottom corner of the block

6. Touch the lower right corner of the Four Point icon

a) The lower right corner of the pattern is moved to the point you placed at the bottom of the on-point block




7. Move the machine to the left corner of the block

8. Touch the lower left corner of the Four Point icon


- a) The lower left corner of the pattern is moved to the point you place at the left of the on-point block





IV. Digital Rulers

A. There is a digital Ruler  built into the Creative Touch software so you can get accurate measurements of your quilt top


1. The Ruler functions have been upgraded in the Creative Touch and are now directly linked to your layout
2. And there are three different Ruler functions that will allow you to measure your quilt top in different ways.

B. The Ruler  is found on the tool bar at the top of the page on pages where you will be selecting and sizing quilt patterns

1. Touch New Pantograph  **New Pantograph** in the Design and Create section of the Main Menu,


a) You will find the Ruler  at the top of the page

b) Touch Home  to return to the Main Menu

2. Touch Pantograph  **Pantograph** in the Select and Sew section of the Main menu

a) Select a Continuous Line pattern

b) Touch Open 

c) You will find the Ruler  at the top of the page

d) Touch Home  to return to the Main Menu


3. Touch Quilt  **Quilt** in the Select and Sew section of the Main menu,


a) Select a quilt layout, and open it or touch Cancel to open an empty layout

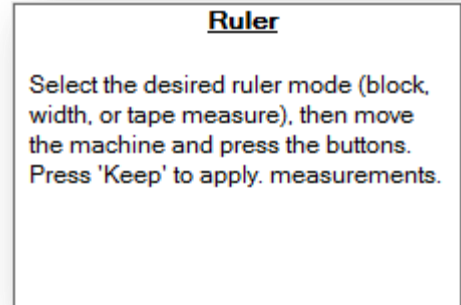
b) You will find the Ruler  at the top of the page.


c) Touch Home  to return to the Main Menu

4. Touch New Quilt  **New Quilt** in the Design and Create section of the Main Menu

- a) You will find the Ruler  at the top of the page
- C. To use the Ruler to measure your quilt top


1. Touch Ruler 
 - a) The Ruler Functions page opens
2. At the bottom of the page you will see the instructions for the Ruler
3. The Ruler instructions tell you that after you select a Ruler
 - a) You should “move the machine and press the buttons”.
 - b) So you will be moving the machine and



- b) touching the Ruler icon  in the same manner you do when placing patterns
 - c) The Ruler icon will change based on the Ruler you have selected just as it changes when you select different placement methods.
4. And the instructions tell you
 - a) Press “Keep” to apply the measurements
 - b) Don't make yourself crazy looking for a Keep button.

- (1) The button you want is called Apply Measurement



- (2) If you touch Apply Measurement  you will be returned to your layout and the size of the layout will be changed to reflect the measurement you took


- c) You have two choices of how use the measurements you take
 - (1) If you would prefer to make a note of the measurement with paper and pencil, the measurement you just took will always be displayed in the box where the instructions were displayed when you first entered the Rule page

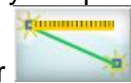



- (2) Touch Back
 - (3) You will be returned to your layout and the size of the layout will not be changed.

5. There are three different rulers

- a) You will need to select which of the three ruler functions you wish to use

- b) The Block Ruler  measures both the height and width of a square or rectangular area on your quilt top


- c) The Width Ruler  gives an accurate width measurement even if you do not move the machine in a perfect straight line left to right


d) The Tape Measure Ruler  measures in any direction you move the machine and can be used to measure on an angle or to measure top to bottom to get the height of an area.


6. We will take a look below at how each of the rulers functions

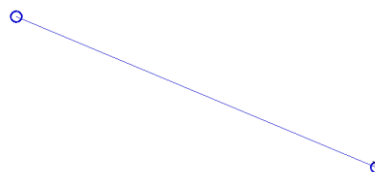
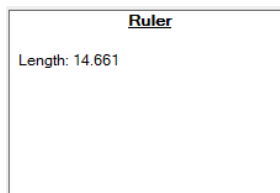
V. Tape Measure

A. Touch Tape Measure  and you can measure in any direction

1. The action icon changes to 
2. You should always measure left to right
3. Move the machine to the spot where you want to begin measuring


4. Touch the left side of the action icon 
5. Move the machine to the spot where you want to end your measurement

6. Touch the right side of the action icon 
7. The angle of your measurement will be shown on the screen and the length of the measurement is displayed at the bottom left of the page.

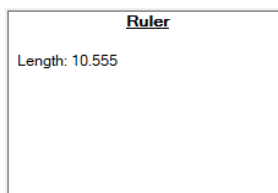


B. Use the Tape Measure  to take vertical measurements

1. To measure the height of a sashing
2. Use the seam at either the left or right of the sashing to guide the measurement so the measurement is taken on a straight line
3. Measure top to bottom when taking vertical measurements
4. Move the machine to the top of the sashing

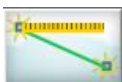
5. Touch the left side of the action icon 
 - a) A small dot on the screen marks the start point of the measurement
6. Move the machine to the bottom of the sashing

7. Touch the right side of the action icon 
8. The vertical line you measured is displayed and the length of the measurement is

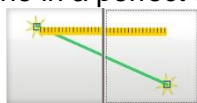


displayed at the bottom left of the page

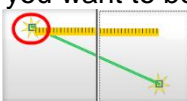
VI. Width Ruler



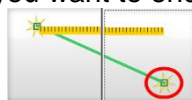
A. Touch the Width Ruler and you will be able to get an accurate measurement of the width even if you do not move the machine in a perfect straight line from left to right



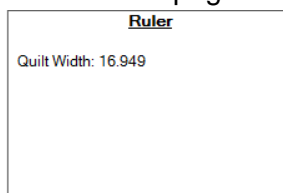
1. The action button changes to
2. You should always measure left to right
3. Move the machine to the spot where you want to begin measuring



4. Touch the left side of the action icon
5. Move the machine to the spot where you want to end your measurement



6. Touch the right side of the action icon
7. The angle of your measurement will be shown on the screen as a perfect horizontal line even if you moved at an angle across the quilt top.
 - a) The length of the measurement of the horizontal distance is displayed at the bottom left of the page.



8. Use the Width Ruler to measure the width of any area
 - a) The width of the whole quilt top
 - b) The width of a sashing or border
 - c) The width of a single block

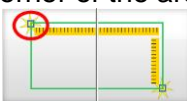
VII. Block Ruler



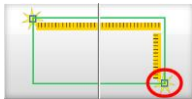
A. Touch Block Ruler and you can get both the width and height of any area on your quilt by placing two points

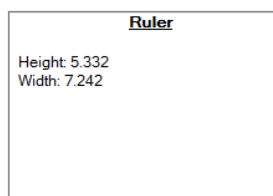


1. The action button changes to
2. You should always measure left to right
3. Move the machine to the upper left corner of the area to be measured




4. Touch the left side of the action icon
5. Move the machine to the lower right corner of the area to be measured

6. Touch the right side of the action icon 
7. The outline of the area measured will be displayed
8. The Height and Width of the area is displayed at the lower left of the screen



VIII. Pantograph with Multiple Patterns


A. You can set up a pantograph for a border or sashing with different patterns alternating

1. If you touch Pantograph  **Pantograph** you can set up a pantograph with a single pattern repeated across the row
2. If you want to use several patterns in your pantograph, then you will need touch New




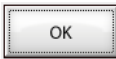


Quilt


- a) You will be able to set up a quilt layout that is a single row of blocks.

B. Touch New Quilt  **New Quilt**

1. The quilt layout page opens

C. Touch Size  to set size of the layout


1. The Quilt Set up box opens
2. Touch the number in the Set Height window
 - a) A calculator screen opens
 - b) Touch the number 3 and then touch OK  to set the height to 3 inches
3. Touch the number in the Set Width window
 - a) A calculator screen opens
 - b) Touch the number 3 twice and then touch OK  to set the width to 33 inches
4. Set the number of blocks Across to 11
 - a) You can set this number by touching the arrow that points up  until the number in the window is 11
 - b) Or you can touch the number in the window and use the calculator box to enter the desired number
5. Set the number of blocks Down to 1 for a single row of blocks


- a) You can set this number by touching the arrow that points down  until the number in the window is 1
- b) Or you can touch the number in the window and use the calculator box to enter the desired number.

6. Touch OK 

D. Select and Place leaves into the layout



1. Touch the grey bar at the left end of the layout to select all of the blocks in the row


2. Touch Select Pattern  to find a Continuous Line pattern
3. Touch Patterns
 - a) Open the Exclusives folder
 - b) Open the Traditional folder
 - c) Select ivy 4.gpf and touch Open 

4. Touch Place Pattern  to place ivy leaves in all of the blocks in the layout



E. Adjust the size of the leaves



1. Touch the lock  in the center of the sizing controls so the lock is closed 
 - a) When the lock is closed, Lock Aspect Ratio is selected and your sizing will be applied to both the width and height of the pattern
 - b) This keeps the shape or proportions of the pattern unchanged as you change the size

2. Touch By Ends 
 - a) This widens the ivy pattern so the end point of each ivy pattern is matched to the start point of the next ivy pattern
 - b) Since we locked Aspect Ratio, the ivy leaves are also taller.

F. Add flowers to the pantograph





1. Touch the grey bar at the left end of the row of blocks to unselect all of the blocks
2. Touch the fourth and eighth blocks to select them

3. Touch Select Pattern  to find a Continuous Line flower

4. Touch Continuous Line 
5. Select daisy.gpf and touch Open 



6. Touch Place Pattern 
 - a) And the ivy leaves are removed from the two selected blocks and the daisy is placed in those blocks


7. Aspect Ratio is still locked
8. Touch By Ends  to enlarge the daisies to fill the blocks
- G. Turn the ivy leaves on the left to grow away from the center of the pantograph
 1. Touch each of the daisy patterns to unselect them
 2. Touch each of the ivy patterns in blocks 1, 2, and 3 to select them
3. Touch Flip  at the right side of the page to display the flip controls
4. Touch Horizontal Flip  to flip the selected ivy leaves left to right
- H. To begin placing and sewing the pantograph
 1. Touch the grey bar at the left end of the row of blocks to select all of the patterns in the row
2. Touch Quilt  in the lower right corner of the page
3. And the Place and Sew screen is opened and our pantograph is placed on the page.

IX. Optimize the Pantograph

- A. When the pantograph is placed on the Place and Stitch page, there are colored dots on the image.



1. Those dots will tell you how the pattern will stitch
2. The green circle is the start point.
3. The red circle is the end point
4. So this pattern will begin stitching at the left and finish stitching at the right
5. The blue dots are trim lines
 - a) Trim lines are places where the machine will stop so you can pull up the bobbin thread
 - b) The pantograph as shown above would stop after each pattern.
- B. Use the Optimize functions to make your pantographs sew in the most efficient manner

1. Touch Optimize  on the tool bar at the top of the page
2. The Optimize page is opened and the pantograph is displayed
 - a) And now there are even more colored dots on the pattern



3. The yellow dots show the sewing order of the patterns in the pantograph.
 - a) The sewing order can be changed by touching the yellow dots in the order you want to sew
 - b) On this pantograph, there is no need to change the sewing order


4. We can now also see the green start and red end points of each pattern within the pantograph.

- a) On this pantograph we have patterns sewing in two different directions
- b) The ivy leaves on the left end of the pantograph were flipped and they are now sewing right to left
 - (1) If you have patterns that are sewing in the opposite direction from the row they are sitting in, you will see blue lines connecting the blue dots
 - (2) The blue lines indicate that a jump would be required to get to the start point of the next pattern
- c) The daisies and the ivy leaves that were not flipped are sewing left to right

5. Touch **Animate Stitching**  to see how the pattern would stitch

- a) For the easiest stitching we want everything to sew left to right.

6. If you touch **Show Sewing Order On**  to change it to Show Sewing

Order Off  most of the yellow dots are no longer displayed

- a) This will make it easier to see and edit the trims




7. Touch **Auto Reverse**  and all the blue lines disappear

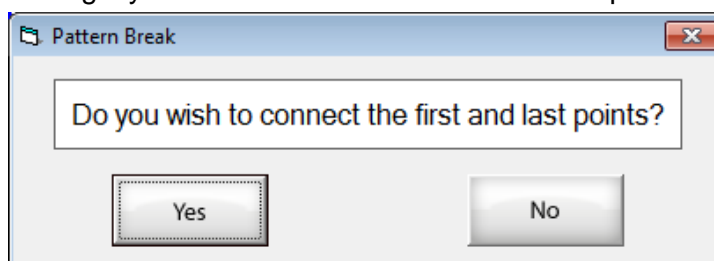


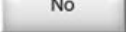
8. Touch **Animate Stitching**  to see how the stitching order has changed

- a) Now the ivy leaves that were flipped sew left to right
- b) The pattern is still flipped, but the start and end points of those patterns have been changed.


9. Touch **Remove All Trim Lines** 

10. A box opens asking if you wish to connect the first and last points.




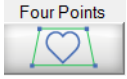
- a) Touch No 
- b) All of the blue dots are gone
- c) The patterns have been joined into one long pattern
- d) The green start is on the left and red stop is on the right



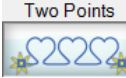
11. Touch OK  to leave the Optimize page
- a) The pattern is returned to the place and stitch page

X. Two Points Place


A. Pantographs in sashings or borders are often placed with a Two Points  place

1. It is also possible to place a pantograph with a Block  or a Four Points  place

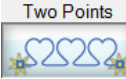
2. If you are using a Block  or Four Points  then you would treat your sashing or border as a large rectangular block

3. With a Two Points  place, you place a start point for the pantograph and an end point for the pantograph
- a) In other words you say “start here and end there”

B. Select a Two Points  place

1. Open the Settings page either by touching Settings  on the top tool bar, or by touching the Settings grid in the lower right corner of the page
2. The Settings page opens

| Placement | Four Points |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Fill Method | Stretch |
| Pattern Height | 0.905 |
| Pattern Width | 11.962 |
| Stitch Per Inch | 10 |
| Sew Speed | Medium |

3. Touch Two Points  in the upper right corner of the Settings page
4. The Fill Methods menu changes to show the five different fill methods available for a Two Points place

C. Fill Methods for Two Points control both the sizing and placement of the pantograph

1. Start Point 



- a) The action icon is changed to show how design will be placed
- b) The instructions for Start Point place are shown at the lower left of the page
- c) The pattern will not be re-sized
- d) The pattern is placed based on the start point.
 - (1) It will begin sewing at the start point and sew to the end of the pantograph
 - (2) If it is longer than the line you placed it will sew past your end point
 - (3) If it is shorter than the line you placed it will stop before the end point you placed.



2. End Point



- a) The action icon is changed to show how design will be placed
- b) The instructions for End Point place are shown at the lower left of the page
- c) The pattern will not be re-sized
- d) The pattern is placed based on the end point.
 - (1) It will move to begin sewing at the point that will allow it to end at the end point you placed
 - (2) This would be a great way to place a quilted signature in the lower right corner of your quilt



3. Center



- a) The action icon is changed to show how design will be placed
- b) The instructions for Center place are shown at the lower left of the page
- c) The pattern will not be re-sized
- d) The pattern will be centered between your start and end points
 - (1) If the pattern is shorter than the line you placed, the extra space will be divided between the left and right ends.
 - (2) If the pattern is longer than the line you placed, the extra stitching will be divided between the right and left ends



4. Fit



- a) The action icon is changed to show how the design will be placed
- b) The instructions for Fit place are shown at the lower left of the page
- c) The pattern will be re-sized proportionately to fit the line between the start and end points you placed
 - (1) Both the height and width will be changed



5. Stretch



- The action icon is changed to show how the design will be placed
- The instructions for Stretch place are shown at the lower left of the page
- The width of the pantograph will be re-sized to fit exactly between the start and end points you placed
- The height of the pantograph will not be changed.

D. This pantograph begins and ends on the center line

- Use a ruler and a chalk pencil to place a dot in the center of the sashing at both the left and right ends of the sashing
- Move the machine so the needle is over the chalk dot at the left end of the sashing
 - The chalk dot at the left will be the start point because the green circle for the start point is at the left end of the pantograph



- Touch the left side of the Two Points action icon
- Move the machine so the needle is over the chalk dot at the right end of the sashing
 - The chalk dot at the right will be the end point because the red circle for the end point is at the right end of the pantograph



- Touch the right side of the Two Points action icon
- Look at the position of the pattern on the computer screen
 - If the line you placed is not straight, then check to see if it should be uneven.
 - Measure from the take-up rail to your end point and measure from the take-up rail to your start point.
 - Maybe the quilt top is a little uneven and the line should angle that way.
 - If not, then you would need to re-do the placement.

E. If you are still not sure that you have placed the pattern correctly, you can run a Trace



- There are two different trace options



- Touch **Pattern/Ditch** to highlight Ditch and then touch Trace
 - The machine will move without stitching and will trace a box around the area to be stitched as if it were stitching in the ditch.




- Touch **Pattern/Ditch** to highlight Pattern and then touch Trace
 - The machine will move without stitching and will trace the stitching path of your pantograph
- If you have traced the ditch, don't forget to change back to Pattern before you pull bobbin and sew.



- The **Pattern/Ditch** button controls both what is traced and what is stitched.

XI. Vertical Sashing

A. To return to the layout and select the patterns needed for the vertical sashing

1. Touch Exit  in the upper left corner of the page
 - a) You will be returned to the layout page
 - b) The good news is that you will not need to create a new layout for the vertical sashing
 - c) You will be able to select just some of the blocks from your horizontal sashing and place them vertically on your quilt
2. You only need to decide how many patterns you will need for the vertical sashing, and which ones you want to use
 - a) How many patterns you need will depend on the size of the vertical sashing
 - (1) On my quilt, the vertical sashing is 9 inches tall.
 - (2) The blocks in my horizontal layout are three inches square
 - (3) So I need to select 3 blocks
 - b) If you have used just one quilt pattern in your sashing, then you could select any three blocks and use them for your vertical sashing
 - c) Since this sashing design has both leaves and flowers, we have choices
 - (1) You could select three blocks with leaves and use just those leaves in the vertical sashings.

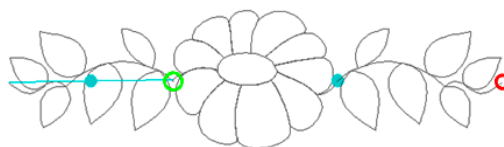


(2) Or you could select three blocks that would include both leaves and a daisy.



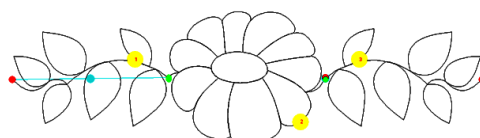
B. Touch Quilt 

1. The pattern is opened on the Place and Sew page
2. The pattern is displayed in the same horizontal orientation that was on the layout
 - a) We will change that when we place the pattern with Two Points place



C. Touch Optimize  on the tool bar at the top of the page

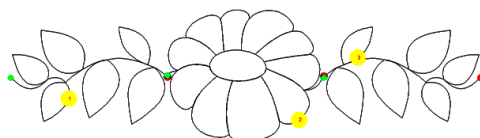
1. The yellow dots indicate that the patterns are numbered to sew from the left to right



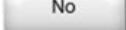
2. The leaves on the left begin at the green start point next to the daisy and end at the red end point on the left

a) So we have a blue line that indicates a jump will be required

3. Touch Auto Reverse  and the blue line disappears



4. Touch Remove All Trim Lines 

5. Touch No  so the first and last points will not be connected

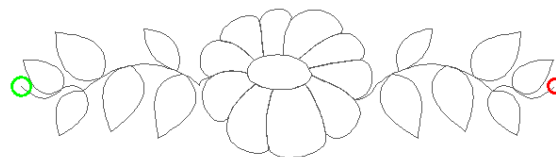
6. Touch OK  to close the Optimize page

D. Use the same Two Points – Stretch to place this.

1. Pay attention to the position of the green start point and the red end point on the pantograph

2. This pantograph is starting at the left and ending at the right

3. You will be able to control which direction the flower faces, by the direction you place and stitch the pantograph



E. Place and stitch

1. Use a ruler and a chalk pencil to place dots in the center of the sashing at the top and bottom of the sashing

F. If you place and sew from top to bottom:

1. Move the machine to the chalk dot at the top of the sashing



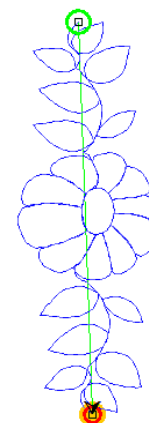
2. Touch the left side of the Two Points action icon

3. Move the machine so the needle is right over the chalk dot at the bottom of the sashing



4. Touch the right side of the Two Points action icon

5. And the pattern is placed vertically



G. If you place and sew from bottom to top:

1. Move the machine so the needle is right over the chalk dot at the bottom of the sashing

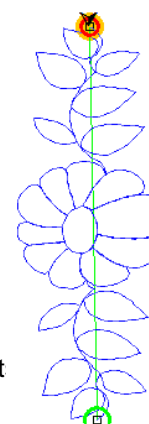


2. Touch the left side of the Two Points action icon

3. Move the machine to the chalk dot at the top of the sashing




4. Touch the right side of the Two Points action icon



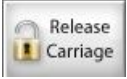
5. And the pattern is placed vertically, but this time the flower faces the other way!
- H. Sew the pattern

XII. Bobbin Empty while Sewing

A. If you see that the bobbin is empty in the middle of a row touch Stop  to stop the machine

1. There is no bobbin sensor on your Jewel or Crown Jewel.
2. Listen to your machine and you will may be able to hear it when the bobbin thread is about to run out.
 - a) The bobbin rattles just before you reach the end of the bobbin thread if you are using metal bobbins
 - b) You will probably not hear that rattle if you are using pre-wound bobbins

B. Touch the Tool Box  to open the menu

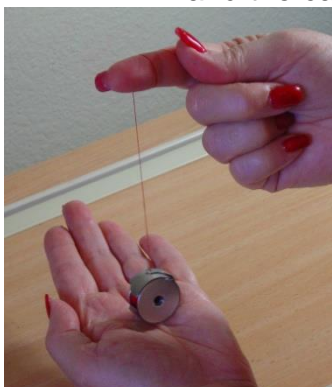
1. Touch Release Carriage 
2. You will be able to move the machine to the end of the frame and change the bobbin
 - a) Note that you should always clean the lint out of the bobbin area before inserting a new bobbin
 - (1) The easiest and fastest way to clean out that lint, is to use a soft brush
 - (2) A sable paint brush from the craft store would be a good choice
 - (3) Put a drop of sewing machine oil on the bristles of the brush
 - (4) Run the oily brush around the bobbin area and all the lint sticks to the brush
 - (5) Check for lint in the bobbin case also
 - b) If lint is allowed to build up in the bobbin area of the machine
 - (1) It can catch on the bobbin thread and little tufts of lint can be stitched to the back of the quilt
 - (2) If that happens to you, use a stiff toothbrush to brush the lint tufts out from under the bobbin stitches and remove it from the quilt back.
 - (3) It is easier to clean the bobbin area as you go!
 - c) You should also place one drop of oil on the hook on every second bobbin change. You should also oil the machine before you start to quilt if you have not quilted for several days.
 - (1) If you are not sure where to oil
 - (2) Remove the bobbin case
 - (3) Use needle up, needle down and watch to see the edge that turns around that bobbin assembly
 - (4) That edge that turns is where you put the single drop of oil
 - d) Never use any kind of oil except sewing machine oil
 - (1) Household oils may have waxes in them that would leave a gummy residue in your machine
 - (2) If you are out of sewing machine oil, your Baby Lock dealer will have that available for purchase.

e) And remember to test the bobbin tension and adjust if necessary before returning the bobbin to the machine.

(1) The bobbin tension is the foundation tension of your Jewel or Crown Jewel

(2) You should check the bobbin tension every time you put a new bobbin in the machine

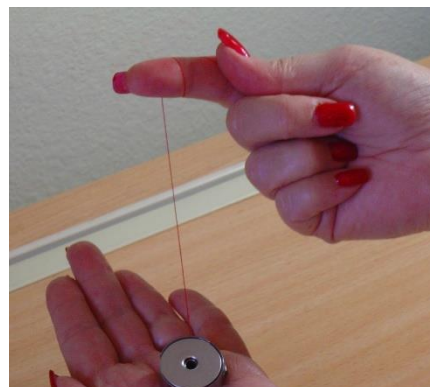
3. Pull about 10 inches of thread out
4. Lay the bobbin case with the bobbin facing up in the palm of your hand
5. Wrap the thread a couple of times around your index finger
6. Gently lift the bobbin case by the thread
 - a) If the tension is correct, the bobbin case should lift to stand on its edge in your hand but should not lift off your hand
 - b) If the tension is too tight, the bobbin case will lift off your hand
 - c) If the tension is too loose, the thread will pull easily from the bobbin case and the case will not lift to stand on its edge



CORRECT



TOO TIGHT



TOO LOOSE

C. To adjust the bobbin tension

1. Adjust the larger screw on the side of the bobbin case
2. Turn the screw to the right or clockwise to tighten the tension
3. Turn the screw to the left or counterclockwise to loosen the tension
 - a) So just remember: Righty tighty – Lefty loosey
4. Adjust in small increments, and then test the tension again until you have it just right
 - a) If you think of the screw as a clock face and you would turn the slot on the screw one minute with each adjustment
5. Do not ever turn the smaller screw on the side of the bobbin case. It holds the tension spring in place.



D. To resume sewing

1. Move the machine so the needle is poised over a stitch about three or four stitches from the end of the stitching.



2. Touch Align



3. Touch Closest Stitch

- a) The QuiltMotion robot takes control of the machine again and aligns it with the stitch closest to where you placed it.

E. There are other options on the Align menu that can help you restart the stitching the in exact right spot

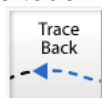
1. You can trace forward or backward through your quilting design to locate the best place to pick up sewing again



2. Touch Trace Forward

- a) The machine will trace forward through the pattern

- b) To stop the trace touch Stop



3. Touch Trace Backward

- a) The machine will trace backward through the pattern

- b) To stop the trace touch Stop



4. You also will have the option or moving either forward or backward through the design one stitch at a time.



5. Touch Trace +1

- a) The machine will move forward just one stitch
- b) Touch the icon again if you need to move one more stitch
- c) For example, if you wanted to move forward three stitches, you would touch the icon three times

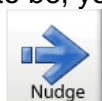


6. Touch Trace -1

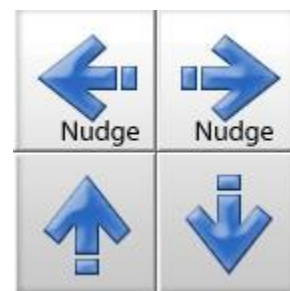
- a) The machine will move backward just one stitch
- b) Touch the icon again if you need to move one more stitch
- c) For example, if you wanted to move backward three stitches, you would touch the icon three times

7. Use the Nudge arrows to move the machine and line the needle up exactly with your desired starting point



- a) If the needle is just a tiny bit to the left of the spot where it needs to be, you could touch the Nudge arrow



that points right to move the machine in that direction.



F. Once you have the needle positioned where you want it:

1. Touch Pull Bobbin 
2. Pull up the bobbin thread
3. Touch Sew 

XIII. Record Free Motion

A. You can record your own free motion quilting patterns and save them to be stitched as automated patterns

1. Once a pattern has been recorded it can be re-sized, rotated, flipped or combined with other patterns.

B. Select Record Free Motion  from the Print section of the Main Menu

1. And you are taken directly to the sewing screen
2. Move the machine to the spot where you want to begin stitching





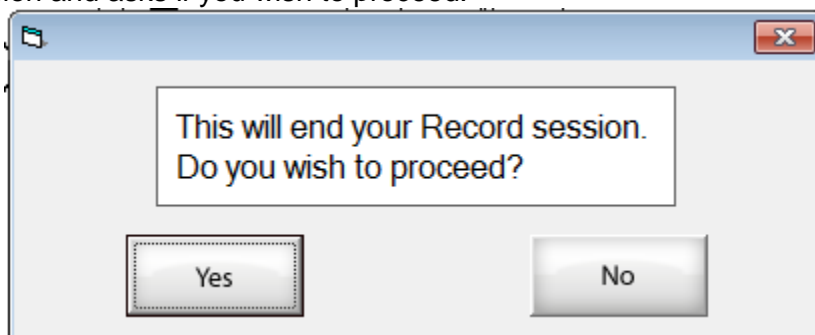
- a) Once you touch Start Recording every movement of the carriage will be recorded whether or not you are stitching, so get into position first.
3. Touch Start Recording
4. Now you have a choice, to sew or not to sew.
 - a) Move the machine and you will see your pattern develop on the screen.









5. When you are done with your pattern, touch Stop

C. Now you have choices again

1. Touch Clear  to remove the recorded pattern from the screen without saving it.
2. Touch Edit  and a box opens to and tells you that this will end your recording session and asks if you wish to proceed.



- a) Touch Yes and your pattern will be opened in PatternCAD.
- b) You can then use the PatternCAD tools to edit your pattern.
- c) The use of the PatternCAD editing tools is covered in the PatternCAD classes.

3. Touch Save  on the top tool bar and the Pattern folder opens
 - a) Navigate to the folder where you want to store your pattern
 - (1) You could click on New Folder  and create a folder called My Recorded Patterns
 - b) Type a name for your pattern in the File Name window
 - c) Touch Save 
- D. To retrieve and use your saved design
 1. At the main menu, select the type of quilting you would like to do
 - a) For our purposes today, I have selected Pantograph  
 2. The Pattern folders are displayed
 3. Navigate to the folder where your pattern was saved
 4. Select your pattern and touch Open 
- E. My pattern is opened on the Pantograph page
 1. It can be repeated
 2. Rotated
 3. Sized
 4. Flipped
 5. So it can be edited and stitched just like any other pattern you own



Companion Items for this Sew at Home Class:

Sew at Home classes

Quilter's Creative Touch upgrade to QuiltMotion #BLCJ18-QCT

Gingher 5 inch sewing scissors #G-5 for trimming threads

Sewing Machine Oil

6" x 12" rotary cutting ruler

Used for measuring and marking start and end points for 2 Points place.

Chacopel Pencil Set (CPS418)

Tailor's chalk in a pencil. Chalk marks brush or wash out easily. Set includes three pencils: white, yellow, pink/blue on one pencil, two pencil caps with brushes, and a pencil sharpener. Used for marking start and end points for 2 Points place

The Ultimate Guide to Longarm Quilting (CT10283)

Everything you ever wanted to know about long arm quilting is covered in this book by Linda V. Taylor. The book was written to apply to any longarm machine, and it includes longarm terms, quilting techniques, how to start your own longarm business, and even exercises to keep your body happy