

INTELLIQUILTER MASTERY CLASS 1 — BABY STEPS CLASS

Lesson 25 - Making Master Panto Maps and using clip to size them for any size quilt top

Length: 19 minutes - Complexity: Easy

Hi, Angela Huffman with Quilted Joy, and I want to show you a quick tutorial on how I set up a Master Pantograph file that I use for a particular pattern, irregardless of the size of quilt the customer gives me. The customer could give me a placemat, or the customer could give me a king-sized quilt, and I will use the same IQ master pantograph layout file every single time I use a particular pattern.

You may have seen a quick video that Penny did on this, and I know that Linda has done some tutorials on this. Given the major software upgrades that have happened in the past few years, I thought that I would just do a new one to show you the steps you will find on today's screens with IQ.

So, I am at the main menu, and I am going to go to "Design/Sew/Quilt". Click on that. And, I want to "Start New". I want to start a pantograph. And, I want to enter that rectangle manually. (IQ asks: "How do you want to Define the Block?") I am going to enter that rectangle manually (Height, 80.0" / Width, 144.0"). Now, I have a 12 foot table on my frame, so that is why I put 144". Now, I can't actually quilt 144" because the canvas doesn't go all the way to the end of the poles and the throat of the machine and the IQ motors are going to eat up a little bit of that side to side room. But just because 12x12 is easy for me to multiple, that is why I put 144". If you have a 10 foot table, I would put in 120 - inches. Just take the size table you have; multiple it by 12, and there you go. There is your width.

On the height, I just put 80-inches. Now, I am going to go "Continue".

I want you to notice, that I did deliberately though, lay that pantograph pattern – the master pattern out with the length going side-to-side. Because, if I have a choice when I load up a quilt to do a pantograph on it, I am going to load it with the longest side going from left to right of my frame. That way, I can cover as much real estate in one pass as possible before I have to advance the quilt, in order to maximize my dollars per hour. Every time I advance the quilt, it is going to take me longer / it's going to lower my dollars per hour, so I want to lay that quilt out on the table in the most advantageous, profitable way that I can. And, that is with the longest side going left to right.

Alright, I am going to finish that, and now it says: "Select a catalog and touch the pattern you want to use on ODD ROWS". Now, in my pattern catalog files, I have one labeled "pantographs". I am going to go to pantographs, and I am going to pick up "Clementis" by Jodi Bemis. So, I am going to select "Clementis" and I am going to do "Continue". So, I select a catalogue and touch a pattern YOU want to use the odd rows. (click) Continue. "Select a catalog and touch the pattern you want to use on EVEN ROWS". I will use the same pattern. (click) Continue.

Now, if I zoom in a little bit, you can see the gap between the rows is quite large. It looks very "typewriter" – it does not nest together right now. So, if I change the gap between the rows and bring the rows closer together, it will naturally nest and interlock down. I can just click on gap and then drag my stylist on the tablet to bring those rows down together, or I can click on these little buttons and bring it down. I just want to bring it down until I can't really see where one row starts and one row begins – that looks great to me.

I want to go in here and check my density. But, before that, I want to make sure when I look at pattern height. That is the length between the upper-most high and the upper-most low of the row. And, right now, it's more – it is higher than what I feel comfortable putting on my machine. I generally leave this in about the 13-1/2 area. Just so I know that I can easily – even at the end of a king or queen, find my realignment points, and not have to be super precise about exactly how far in advance, um so I typically find that I want to keep it around 13-1/2. Your machine, depending on the throat size is going to be different. So, you need to figure out – if you have a 20" throat, you are probably not going to go above about 11-1/2" / 11" on this pattern height. If you have a 30" throat, then, you can go above 13-1/2 inches. I

just have a 26" throat on my machine, so I generally keep this around 13-1/2 maximum. Now, I am not talking about the row height, I am talking about the pattern height - The actual height between the upper-most high of one row, and the lower-most low of that same row. And, this is also where if I wanted to off-set it, you know, I could off-set it. This pattern is not made to off-set it - it starts to get overlaps. Just know that this is where you would adjust the pattern and if I want to look at the actual true size, I go to my zoom button; click on "true size"; click on the screen and it will zoom it in. Then, I can click on "pan", and pan around and make sure I'm OK with this density level, that it is not leaving great portions of my quilt un-quilted, where I am going to get a little floppy bits, or densely quilted bits... it all looks real good. So, I am happy with that. Let me zoom out a little bit, and if I just click on "zoom out" & touch the screen, I can zoom out in increments. And, I am going to click "Finish". I am happy with it. It says "Updating Quilt".

Now it says" What do you want me to do when I get to the edge of this quilt and I exit and then I go to the next point, What do you want me to do?" Do you want me to stitch continuously? Or, do you want me to jump stitch? (and by the way, there are 376 jump stitches). Or, are you sending it to Houston and its going to be judged, so you need to do a tie-off. No, it is just a pantograph, so a continuous stitching line from one exit point to the next entry point is great. Click "Accept". "Are you sure you want to commit the transition?" Yes, I do. And, there you have it.

Now, I want to tell IQ which rows to stitch and in which order, and then I am going to save the whole enchilada as one big master file. So, I am going to do "Sew Quilt". I am going to sew this row, and then I am going to sew this row. And it says" "How do you want to connect this pattern?" Well, I want to stop and cut threads, because I am going to actually advance the quilt. I am going to maximum my real estate. I am going to quilt as much pattern as I can in one pass. When I get to the end, IQ is going to beep at me. And, I am going to go into manual mode so I can roll my quilt forward, based on the size, and start the next row. So, I am going to stop and cut my threads between each row.

So, "select the next pattern to quilt". I am going to quilt this pattern next. Continue. "How do you want to connect this pattern?" Well, I am going to stop to cut threads. Alright, there is my next row. "How do you want to connect this pattern?" I am going to stop and cut my threads. And, I am going to select this row. And, "How do you want to connect it". Stop and cut threads. So, I am going to do this for each line / each row. And, when I have them all done, I am going to click "Sew Quilt".

Now, it is going to take off. The machine will take off, so I am going to need to click "stop" or "pause" and click the "back" button because at this point, I need to save. I am not actually going to stitch this out. I need to save this as my master file. So, if I back out (IQ says) "Do you want to keep the stitching sequence?" You need to say "Yes". Now, here is what I need – I need the "Save Quilt/Pattern". I am not going to just save the pattern. The pattern would just be that repeatable segment of the pantograph. I am going to save the WHOLE quilt.

And, I am going to – I can either click delete several times and go back one space, or I can go over here and click clear and it will take everything out of the quilt. Alright, so this was "Clementis", and I am going to put – I generally will call it Panto Map. You can call it anything you want, but that is what I call them. And, I store those in my Catalog called Panto Layouts. If you wanted to create you own catalog called "Panto Layouts", click on "New Catalog" type in Panto Layouts", and now I can record this into my panto layouts catalogs. Now, I am unsure if I have done this before with "Clementis". I do this on each pantograph that I have, so it may come up and say "Do you want me to re-record over what you already have?" Because I may have already done this, but let's see if I have. So, I am going to do "Select" - oh... I hadn't, great. Alright, now I have this entire quilt saved, including the transitions between the rows. Alright, I am going to back all the way out.

It's a brand new day. I come into my studio. I have a client that has handed me a baby quilt and she wants "Clementis" on this baby quilt. OK, now remember, the master panel layout that I have is 144" because I have a 12-foot table, so my baby quilt is only going to be about – I don't know – 40" x say 20" or 50" x 30". It's going to be much smaller than that,

but it doesn't matter because that is where I use my clip functions to cut off the slop so I just use the portion of the pantograph layout that I need for the particular size that my customer has given me.

OK, so it is a brand new day and I am going to "Design / Sew Quilt". And, I am going to "Edit/Sew Existing" – remember, we already have a pattern saved called "Clementis". I am going to "Edit/Sew Existing". I am going to go to "Panto Layouts". And, I am going to go in here and go to "C" which is Clementis panto. Oh, I did have a before – look "Clementis Panto" and it is like "Clementis Panto Map". I wasn't sure if I had done it on that pattern before and it looks like I have, but, no big deal. I can always go back and delete one of them.

Alright, so let's use this one – it's the one we just did. I am going to bring it up here. OK, "Touch a reference point on the screen". Now, this is where I want to – this is where I am careful. I want to move my machine to the center of my table, and I have my canvas leaders marked and my level bar marked, so I know exactly where the zero point is on my table. And, I am going to move my machine to the rear portion of the table dead-center. And, it doesn't matter if that baby quilt is dead-center on my table or not. The baby quilt could be completely off-centered when I put that baby quilt on the leaders. All I want to know is that I am re-aligning my master layout to the dead-center of the table. So, I am going to click here. "Touch a reference point on the screen" – I am going to click the dead-center of my panto map and I am going to click "continue". And it says: ("Touch a pattern to see its properties"). So, now it knows where my machine is on the table. It is in the dead-center of the rear of the table which is right up here is where that is located.

Alright, I am ready to sew this quilt. I am going to click "Sew Quilt" and I am going to sew it and you are going to say "But wait a minute, its 144" and you have a baby quilt on there that only 50" wide". Ok, so that is where we will pause it and use our clip markers. Alright, I am going to click "Sew Quilt" and as soon as that machine head takes off, I am going to click "Pause" and, I am going to go over here to "Clip/Mark". And, I am going to grab this stop marker and pull it out of my way because I don't need it. Now, "Touch a clip line or the marker line and drag it to the desired position". OK, the first thing I am going to do is, I am going to grab this top bar (See how it turns red and has little dash lines and I can adjust how much of the existing panto map I can cut off?). I am going to move my needle to just outside the binding line at the very tippy top of that baby quilt, and I am going to click "Snap to Needle". Now it knows which line to "snap to needle" because I have touched it prior to saying "snap to needle". This is the line I am dealing with. That's why I am touching this line so IQ knows that is the line I want to talk to. So, I am going to move my machine just outside the binding line, and I am going to click "Snap to Needle" and it will clip off all of that extra slop that is outside of my sewing head.

Now, I am going to go over to this side, and grab this one. Now, I am going to move my machine all the way over to the right side of that baby quilt just outside of the binding line, and when I get there, I will click "snap to needle", and it will erase all of the slop over here that I do not need for my baby quilt.

When I am done with that, I will go over and grab this one – and again I will move my machine all the way over to the left side of the table just outside of the binding line of that baby quilt – and I will click "Snap to Needle", and it will get rid of all of the slop on the left side of the panto map that I do not need.

And, now I have perfectly sized panto map for whatever size quilt she gives me, and here's the bonus: If I get to the bottom of the quilt and I find that my quilt top that she is giving me is kind of a weird shape and I need a bit more extra pattern on the left or the right-hand side, well all I have to do is go back into this "Clip/Mark" function and just drag out this quilt line, and I can buy myself a little more quilt pattern to fill up that needed area – whatever that is.

OK, so here is what it is. I am going to click "OK".

Now it says" "Move the needle to the restart location and touch "OK". Now, here is the only little tricky part about it. I need to know where my restart position is of each row because notice that it does not show me where the pattern

starts on the first row. So, here's my first row. I'm just going to do the bottom edge of it – right here in-between these two patterns is the edge of my first row. So, the way I look to see where that first row is, is I look down the rows so I can tell – it looks like each row always goes to kind of where this Clementis flower is – right before it gets to the little “loop-t-loop” inside the center of the flower. So, on my first row, it is going to be right here. I cut off all of that, so it is going to be right up in here, so this has actually put me over exactly where I need to be. Normally I have to find it and kind of move the machine down, and pay attention to where each row begins so I can find that position up here on this first row. That's the only little problem about this, is that IQ does not clearly show you where the start position is on your first row, and you have to kind of do that for it.

Alright, so I am going to do “OK”. And it says: *Pull up and secure bobbin thread.*” I am going to make sure I have my speed set to where I want it. If you are running super motors, then you can bump your speed up a little bit. And, I will click “Start” and away I go. Notice when it gets to that edge it does that continuous stitch to the next entry point.

OK, so at this point, it just continues on like a regular pantograph does. It will get to the end of the row. It will beep at you and at that point, you will put IQ into the manual mode. You will advance your quilt and you will re-align just as you always do. All this is, is just allows you to bypass the time it takes to set up each individual quilt every single time you start IQ up. Why change your layout if every single panto for every single quilt just takes more time than you really need? You can have one master layout and use it every single time you use a pattern.

I do want to show you here, one little tip about re-aligning. It says” *Cut the threads and touch START*”. When you re-align – Right, I want to make sure that I go to – I move my machine to the center of my table. And, when I move my machine to the center of my table, I am going to get a large green line that will go – will extend up on my screen. And I am going to move it to that zero mark that I have on my leaders and my lever bars, so that I know my machine is in the dead-center of my table. So, once I know my machine is in the dead-center of the table, then, when I re-align I am going to choose a point that I trust – either just to the left or just to the right of that center line. So, in this case, I think I will choose this line right here – this little point. So, I will zoom in and it says *Touch a reference point on the screen*”. I am going to choose that reference point on the screen. That's the one I want. And, I can zoom all the way in to make sure that I got the little bitty point. That's what I want. Alright, then I do “Continue”.

“Move the needle to the location of the reference point and touch “OK”. So again, what I am going to do is – move my needle so that it is showing the dead center of that table with the big green line and then I will move my needle right on top of this point that I see that is already stitched out because it is stitched on the row that I just finished, and I will click “OK”. And, then it will take off to that point that I need for my next row. But, what I wanted you to hear really was that – I want you to use a point in the center of your pantograph as your re-align point for each row. I hope you like the video, and please let me know if there is anything specific that you would like to see in the future and happy quilting.

END OF

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