

Action	Associated Actions	Comments
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Let's prepare to quilt –

- *Measure your quilt top. You will need the total height when designing your pantograph.*
- *Load your quilt sandwich.*

1. **Power up machine only.**
2. **Secure batting, top, and sides of quilt within the quilting area (safe zone).**
3. **Scroll quilt top to quilting position.**
4. **Ensure that --**
 - a. Needle is **UP**
 - b. Stitch Regulator is **ON**
If your machine has colored buttons on each handle, you will need to set your stitch length before sewing with Quilt Path. To do this, hold in the "command" button on the right handle and tap the green button until your desired stitches per inch are reached.
 - c. Channel locks are **OFF**
5. **Turn on** Back of carriage (red switch)
6. **Engage** both belt clamps until the red knobs are pointed straight up and tilted back a little – *until they won't go any further.*
7. **Move** carriage to center of sewing area.
8. **Turn** on the Quilt Path Tablet
9. **Tap** on the Quilt Path Program to open Quilt Path
10. **Tap OK** to message: *Make sure needle is up.*
11. **Let** your machine cycle through recognizing that it's attached to Quilt Path and verifying software. It will move slightly, *which is why needle must be up.*

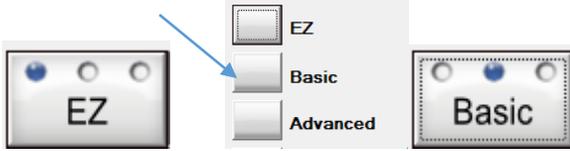
*Note: I prefer keeping all stitches **ON** the quilt, so quilting stitches do not unravel when edges are trimmed for binding. Therefore, these instructions are designed to keep as much stitching as possible within the bounds of the quilt top.*

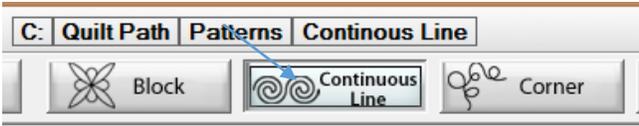


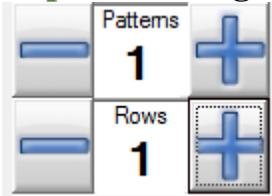
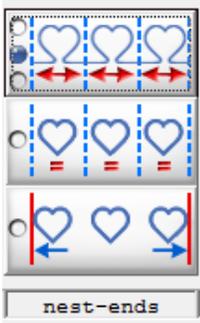
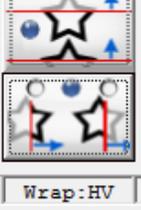
BEFORE YOU STITCH
read separate document: **“Before Stitching with Quilt Path.”** It will give you important instructions on Screen Scaling (calibration) and setting your Roll Diameter. *You may not be happy with your results if you do not apply those settings.*

Don't rip the quilt.

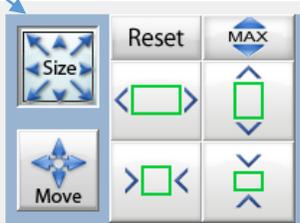
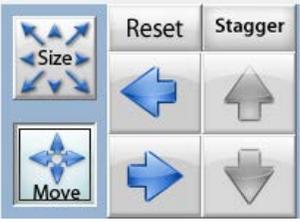
*When working with Quilt Path, I would recommend you get used to **starting and stopping with the NEEDLE UP.** This could prevent a quilting tragedy.*

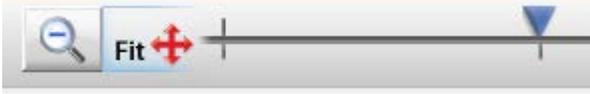
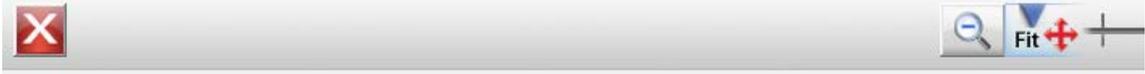
Action	Associated Actions		Comments
<p>GETTING STARTED</p>	<p>In Design and Create</p>  <p>Tap</p> 		<p><i>This takes you to the PantoStacker design element of Quilt Path.</i></p>
<p>SET SAFE ZONE</p> <p><i>Safe zone should be set outside your quilt top.</i></p>	<p>1. Move machine to top left corner of safe zone, which should be off your quilt top, in the batting area, to left and top of quilt top.</p> <p>Tap anywhere on <i>Top Left</i> button</p>  <p>2. Move machine to bottom right of quilt top, all the way towards you and the quilt top roller, in the batting area, off the right side of the quilt.</p> <p>Tap anywhere on <i>Bottom Right</i> button</p> 		<p><i>Quilt Path automatically asks you to set the safe zone, so it knows where the machine can safely move and stitch.</i></p> <p><i>You can also RESET the safe zone by tapping on the Tool Box, when that button is available.</i></p>
<p>CHANGE MODE</p>	<p>Change Panto Mode from EZ (<i>the default</i>) to Basic. To do this, Tap on Mode Icon. Tap on Basic.</p> 		<p><i>This gives you more options for your design. Mode should change to Basic, as shown at left.</i></p>
<p>SET TOTAL WIDTH</p>	<p>Tap on Ruler Icon at top center of screen</p>  <p>1. Move machine; place needle position at the top left inside edge of your quilt top fabric</p>	<p>Tap left side of this button</p> 	<p><i>You are measuring the actual size of the area you want quilted.</i></p> <p><i>I make both of these placements a little less than 1/4 inch inside the edge of the quilt, so all stitching will be on the quilt top.</i></p>
	<p>2. Move machine; place needle position at bottom right edge (<i>within Safe Zone</i>) of your quilt top fabric</p>	<p>Tap right side of this button</p> 	

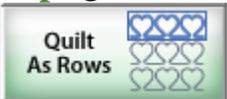
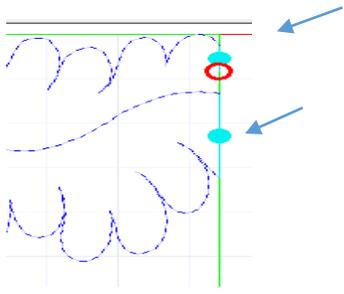
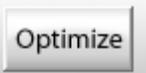
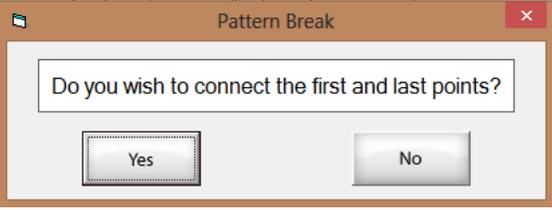
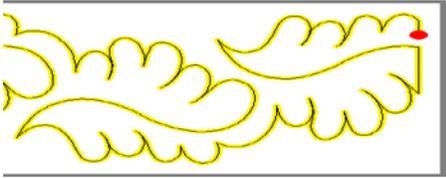
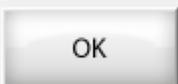
Action	Associated Actions	Comments
	<p>3. Tap Apply Measurement</p> 	<p><i>All your stitching, left to right, will now be ON your quilt not off the edges, so you must keep your top square as you roll. I do this by marking the right and left edges with C-Clamps or Painters Tape over the Quilt Top Roller Bar, which I don't use, since I float my tops.</i></p> <p><i>To get accurate measurements be sure to follow directions for Screen Scaling in separate document: "Before You Do a Pantograph."</i></p>
<p>SET TOTAL HEIGHT</p>	<p>Tap Total Height at bottom left of screen</p> 	<p>A box will appear.</p>  <p>Tap on or Type correct numbers, but subtract about 1 to 1/2 inches to allow for shrinkage.</p> <p><i>To get total height, you will have to physically measure the height of your quilt with a "real" ruler – BEFORE placing it on your frame.</i></p> <p><i>This is NOT the height visible between your rollers, but is the total height of your quilt top.</i></p> <p><i>My guesstimate, so far, is subtract 1/2 inch for every 40 inches in length of the quilt top.</i></p>
<p>SELECT PATTERN</p>	<p>Tap Select Pattern</p>  <p>Continuous Line (<i>if not in the Continuous Line folder, tap on it at top of screen</i>)</p> 	<p>Scroll through designs using up or down arrows on right of screen</p>
	<p>Double tap the design you want.</p>	<p>OR, highlight the design and Tap Select</p> <p><i>Now you're back to the PantoStacker.</i></p> <p><i>Don't worry that only one pattern is displayed.</i></p>

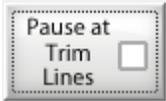
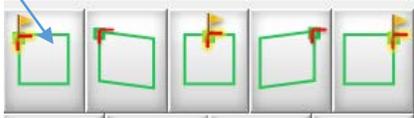
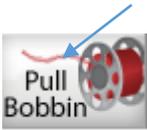
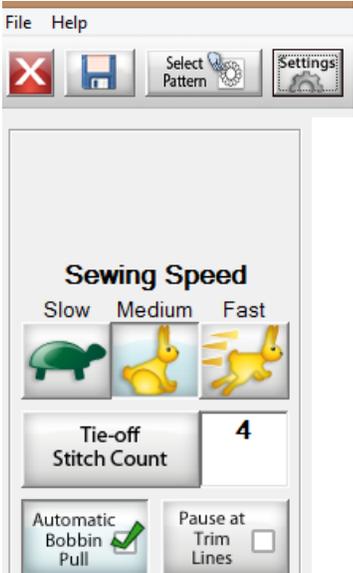
Action	Associated Actions	Comments	
DESIGN YOUR PANTO	<p>Tap the Plus signs next to Rows and Patterns</p> 	<p><i>You can click on the Minus sign to remove rows or patterns.</i></p>	
	<p><i>As you are adding rows and patterns, pay attention to the Pattern Height and Width.</i></p> <p><i>Some designers will give you a recommended range for their pattern height. Otherwise, you will have to judge.</i></p> <p><i>I usually look at the blocks of the quilt and keep in mind my safe area (about 15" for Millie) and decide how many repeats I want within that area.</i></p>		
NEST DESIGNS	<p>Look at three rows of Nesting boxes</p> 	<p>1st row, Tap the hearts until "Nest Ends" displays at bottom.</p>	<p><i>This wraps your design so that you have a full quilt....no large unquilted areas on the sides.</i></p>
		<p>2nd and 3rd rows of hearts should be unchecked (for some designs).</p>	<p><i>Tap the rows of hearts until they look as shown to far left.</i></p>
WRAP DESIGNS	<p>Uncheck the Fit button IF your design needs to be wrapped vertically.</p>		<p><i>The caption below the Stars should say: Wrap: HV (horizontally and vertically)</i></p>
	<p>There should be a Dot in the Center Star</p> <p>And there should be a Dot in the Middle of the Bottom two stars.</p>		<p><i>Not all designs need to be wrapped vertically.</i></p>

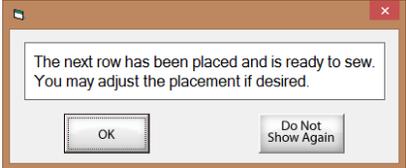
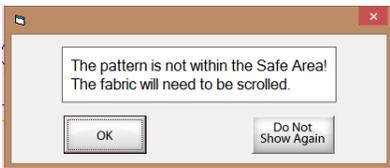
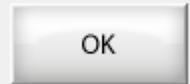
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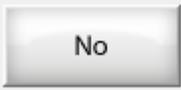
<p>VERY IMPORTANT The changes described below apply to the rows you have selected.</p>  <p>I would strongly suggest that you use the simulation mode to play with these options so that you understand them before actually quilting.</p>		<p>Use the Select Row to apply changes. You can select All, None, or toggle between Alternating rows.</p> <p><i>Don't forget about the Undo (backwards arrow at top left of screen)</i></p>	<p>You can also use the "Select Row" button to select individual rows for manipulation, or click on a row with your stylus. The up and down arrow keys move your selection bar up or down, but you must still tap on the selected row to make it active.</p>
<p>SIZE DESIGNS</p>	<p>If you Tap on the Size button, new boxes will appear to the right.</p> 	<p>Use those boxes to make your designs taller, shorter, wider or thinner. <i>This may or may not be necessary or desirable.</i></p> <p><i>Remember, your changes will only affect the rows you have selected at the time. Sizing does not necessarily maintain the proportion of your design. To help maintain proportion, tap the vertical and horizontal stretch or shrink buttons an equal number of times.</i></p>	
<p>MOVE DESIGNS</p>	<p>If you Tap the Move button, new boxes will appear to the right.</p>  <p>Use these boxes to move your selected rows left or right. Or Tap Stagger to move them exactly half the size of the design.</p>	<p>Pay close attention to which Rows are Selected.</p> 	<p>You can control how far the row moves by tapping the "Step" button on the right of the screen (range is from tiny to jumbo steps).</p> 

Action	Associated Actions	Comments
<p>FLIP & ROTATE</p> 	<p>Tap these buttons IF you wish to Flip or Rotate designs usually after choosing Alternating rows</p>	<p><i>Pay close attention to which Rows are Selected.</i></p> <p><i>If you're not careful, you can make a mess of your designs. If you do, you can always Reset and start over, or tap the Undo Redo buttons.</i></p> 
<p>ZOOM</p>	<p>Tap ZOOM button (magnifying glass icon) at top of page</p>  <p>Tap within the straight bar that appears in order to see zoom percentages of your design.</p> 	<p><i>This will allow you to see your pantograph design up close.</i></p> <p><i>I find that if I Unselect all rows, I can see the design better on this screen.</i></p>
	<p>Tap FIT to return back to full view of quilt.</p> 	
<p>SAVE SAVE SAVE</p>	<p>Tap Save  at top left of screen to save your quilt layout in case of some unanticipated event. Make sure the entire quilt layout is displayed on the screen when you Tap Save.</p>	<p><i>This can save you much frustration. Once saved, you can restart where you left off.</i></p>
	<p>NOTE: You may have to Tap the red X box to left of magnifying glass to get back to a place to save your design.</p> 	

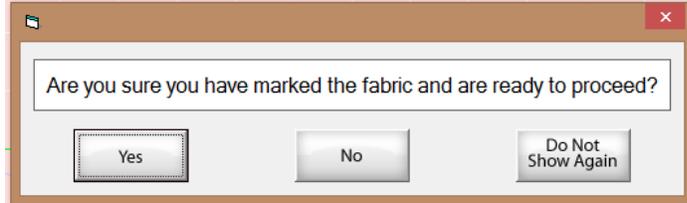
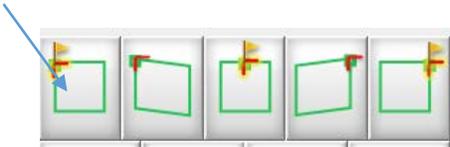
<p>LET'S QUILT</p>	<p>Tap Quilt as Rows</p>  <p>Your first row will appear on the screen. If you see Blue Dots, these are breaks in the pattern.</p> 	<p><i>This sends the design to Quilt Motion.</i></p> <p><i>Optimally, you will want to get rid of these. So we will Optimize.</i></p> <p><i>If left in place, Quilt Path will create a jump stitch to move to the next stitching location. If you remove these jump stitches, Quilt Path will stitch a straight line to connect the pattern segments.</i></p>
<p>OPTIMIZE</p> <p><i>Optional – see comments</i></p>	<p>Tap OPTIMIZE</p>  <p>Tap REMOVE ALL</p>  <p>Tap NO in response to “Do you want to join end and start of pattern?”</p>  <p>Your screen should resemble this.</p>  <p>Tap OK</p> 	<p><i>If, by mistake, you click “yes” to the question “Do you wish to connect the first and last points,” you can tap RESET, OPTIMIZE again, REMOVE ALL, and tap NO this time.</i></p> <p><i>If you do not remove breaks, you will have to choose Move to Next along the edge of the quilt at both the start and finish of the row, and sometimes along the top or bottom edges of quilt.</i></p> <p><i>This will leave “jump stitches”, which is OK, but not desirable. It’s not efficient and is a waste of your time babysitting the machine while you tap Move to Next, Sew, several times.</i></p>

Action	Associated Actions	Comments
	<p>But if you don't mind the jump stitches, you may Tap on Settings</p>  <p>and uncheck (by tapping on)</p> <p>Pause at Trim Lines</p> 	<p><i>This will tell your machine to stitch until the break, sew tie-off stitches, and then lift needle and move to the next stitching, without prompting you.</i></p>
<p>TO START STITCHING</p>	<p>To let Quilt Path know where you want it to start stitching the 1st row of your panto, Move Machine to upper left corner of your quilt top, within the edges a bit.</p> <p><i>You may use either Upper Left or Upper Center for Placement of your rows. But for these instructions I will use Upper Left.</i></p>	<p>Tap on flag button indicating top left corner.</p>  <p><i>I usually try to place the out edges of the hopping foot on the top and left corner of the quilt top.</i></p>
<p>PULL BOBBIN</p>	<p>Tap Pull Bobbin</p>  <p>Wait for machine to move.</p>	<p><i>The machine will move to the start location so you can pull the bobbin.</i></p> <p><i>And, of course, make sure needle is up.</i></p>
<p>Note about Auto Bobbin Pull</p> <p>IF you have chosen to have "Automatic Bobbin Pull" selected in your Settings, Proceed to next step.</p>	<p>The default setting is for Automatic Bobbin Pull.</p> 	<p><i>I find this a bit tedious to slowly wait for the machine to go through the bobbin pull drill, when I can do it manually much quicker.</i></p> <p><i>So I have tapped on and thereby "unchecked" the button in order to manually pull my bobbin using the Needle Up/Down feature on my machine handles.</i></p>  <p><i>From here forward, I will just refer to Pull Bobbin and you can choose which method you prefer.</i></p>

Action	Associated Actions	Comments
<p>PULL BOBBIN And STITCH</p>	<p>Tap Pull Bobbin</p> 	<p>Hold threads and Tap Sew</p>  <p><i>This begins the stitching for your first row.</i></p> <p><i>Sit back and let Quilt Path work for you.</i></p> <p><i>Actions will be slightly different for the rows that follow.</i></p>
<p>FINISHING A ROW</p>		<p>Tap Finished Row! Proceed to Next Row</p> 
	<p>You will get one of two messages EITHER “The next row has been placed....”</p>  <p>OR “The pattern is not within Safe Area.....”</p> 	<p>Tap OK to either message.</p>  <p>If next row fits within safe area (<i>screen is white</i>), go to page10.</p> <p>But,</p> <p>If you get a warning that next row does not fit within safe area (<i>screen is pink</i>), go to page 11.</p>
<p>BEFORE GOING TO NEXT ROW</p>	<p>Wait for carriage to release. You may be able to hear a hissing sound that stops once it’s released.</p> <p>Cut threads.</p>	

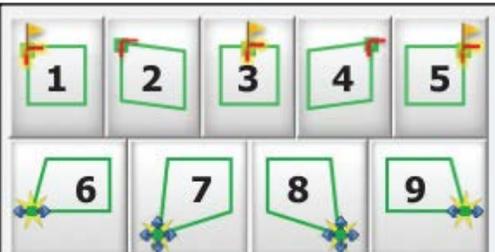
NEXT ROW FITS WITHIN YOUR DEFINED SAFE AREA WITHOUT SCROLLING QUILT		
<p>IF there are pattern breaks OPTIMIZE – yes again.</p>	<p>Tap Optimize</p> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>	<p><i>Yes, you must optimize EVERY ROW if there are breaks in your design.</i></p> <p><i>Some alternating, staggered rows won't need optimizing.</i></p>
<p>Starting next row</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>Tap Pull Bobbin</p> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p><i>Wait for machine will move to start point.</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>Tap Sew</p> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>	<p><i>It depends on the height of your pattern as to how many rows will fit before you have to scroll your quilt.</i></p>

NEXT ROW DOES NOT FIT WITHIN YOUR DEFINED SAFE AREA WITHOUT SCROLLING QUILT

<p>MARKING FOR NEXT ROW before scrolling quilt (very important)</p>	<p>Tap Move to Top Left</p> 	<p>Wait for machine to move and stop.</p> 
	<p>Mark this spot.</p>	<p><i>I use a Mark B Gone or Crayola water soluble pen to mark on the batting to the left center of the hopping foot. It's quick and easy.</i></p>
	<p>Tap Continue with Placement</p>  <p>Tap Yes to "Are you sure you have marked....."</p> 	<p><i>Tap "yes" only if you have marked your next row location.</i></p>
	<p><i>After placing this first mark, I have a little safety net, just in case I forget to let QP tell me where the next row should start. I measure the distance from the last row of stitches to the new start point, using a ruler that slides and locks in place. So if I forget, I have a backup measurement. It's called a 5-in-1 Sliding Gauge from Nancy's Notions. Or you could mark on a length of tape.</i></p>	
	<p>Scroll quilt until mark is near top of Safe Area. Place securing stitches on sides of quilt, keeping quilt square by using the C-clamps or painter's tape on the belly bar.</p>	<p><i>Ignore your screen while you prepare your quilt for the next row.</i></p>
<p>TO START STITCHING</p>	<p>To let Quilt Path know where it should start stitching the next row, Move Machine to the marked spot you made.</p>	<p><i>Then Tap on flag button indicating top left corner.</i></p> 

PULL BOBBIN	<p>Tap Pull Bobbin</p>  <p><i>Wait for machine to move to start point.</i></p>	<p>Tap Sew</p>  <p><i>Ensure needle is UP. Continue to the LAST ROW. The last row might need to be handled differently.</i></p>
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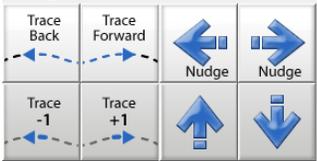
STITCHING THE LAST ROW	<p>If there is not enough space to stitch your last row, or perhaps there is a little too much space, you can morph this last row, using the 6 distort buttons that do not have a yellow flag. However, you must use one of the yellow flag placement buttons in order to anchor your design before using the distort buttons.</p>	<p>See Page 52 of the PantoStacker Tutorial (help file) for a complete run down on using these buttons.</p> <p><i>The common cause for this problem often is that you haven't set your Roll Diameter. See separate document: "Before Stitching with Quilt Path."</i></p>
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TO MORPH LAST ROW	<p>Move machine to upper left corner marking and Tap on box #1 (<i>your anchor location</i>). Then Tap 7 and 8 -- after moving needle to those locations on your quilt (bottom left, bottom right).</p>	 <p><i>These numbers on the buttons are not shown within the software. They are shown here for identification.</i></p>
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Explanation of the placement buttons.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Top left Corner - Uses the Top Left corner of the row as the marker to place the row. This method will not distort or change the size of your row. 2. Top Left Corner Distort - Uses the Top Left corner of the row as the marker to place the row. This method has the ability to distort and change the size of your row. 3. Center - Uses the top Center point of the row as the placement marker. This method will not change the size of your row. 4. Top Right Corner Distort - Uses the Top Right corner of the row as the marker to place the row. This method has the ability to distort and change the size of your row. 5. Top Right Corner - Uses the Top Right corner of the row as the marker to place the row. This method will not distort or change the size of your row. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Move Lower Left - Extends the bottom left of the pattern, distorting the pattern angle while retaining the pattern height. 7. Distort Lower left - Extends the bottom left of the pattern, distorting the pattern angle and height. 8. Distort Lower Right - Extends the bottom right of the pattern, distorting the pattern angle and height. 9. Move Lower Right - Extends the bottom right of the pattern, distorting the pattern angle while retaining the pattern height. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>You must use either 1, 3, or 5 for the first placement option. These are anchor points. They will lock the Pantograph on the placement screen. Once they are set you can then adjust with the other placement options. If you set these points after the placement will reset to the new anchor.</p> </div> |
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Action	Associated Actions	Comments
<p>STITCHING WITHOUT MORPHING WHEN DESIGN DOESN'T FIT</p> <p><i>To avoid this problem, see instructions for setting your Roll Diameter in separate document: "Before Stitching with Quilt Path."</i></p>	<p>If morphing the last row is not a good option, you can stitch the design to appear like it's going off the quilt.</p> <p>To do this, instead of scrolling your quilt until the row marker is near the leveler bar, keep it low, closer to the front of the machine. You want the bottom of the row to be out of the safe zone.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>You can reset your safe zone to be at the bottom edge of the quilt. QP will stitch everything that is in the safe zone and trim (not sew) all that's out of the safe zone.</p> <p>Tap the Left Flag and then Tap Trace (this will move your machine without it stitching) to see where it will actually sew. Adjust the position of the starting point (your marker) by scrolling up or down, Tapping the Left Flag each time, until you have it right.</p> <p>But, <i>currently</i>, Optimize does not work to get rid of the jump stitches. So you may want to have your settings to NOT pause at trim lines so you don't have to <i>babysit</i> every stop and restart.</p>	<p>Page 13</p>

Action	Associated Actions	Comments
<p>WHAT IF THREAD BREAKS</p>	<p>Tap </p> <p>Tap Trace Back</p>  <p>OR Tap Tool Box and Release Carriage</p>  <p> Release Carriage</p> <p>Then Move machine near the break (in the same stitching line) and Tap Closest Stitch or Last Stitch and wait for machine to move</p> 	<p>Make your repairs.</p> <p>Tap Pull Bobbin, then Tap Sew</p>  <p><i>I strongly recommend watching the video on repairing a pattern.</i></p> <p><i>If you do not tap Pull Bobbin first, the machine may not sew the locking stitches, which are needed when the thread breaks, unless you bury your threads.</i></p> <p><i>Last stitch is literally the last stitch the machine made before you stopped it, so if the thread was already broken, this won't help much.</i></p>
<p>WHEN MENDING DOUBLE STITCHED LINES</p>	<p>If you Tap Closest Stitch in a double stitched line, like a swirl for instance, you will need to use Trace, before resuming, in order to see which of the two lines Quilt Path is interpreting.</p> <p>It might be going into the swirl, for instance, rather than coming out of the swirl. If that is the case, continue with Trace until you get to the position you need.</p>	

ADD: how to restart a panto when you have to stop midstream.

Please keep in mind that there are many different ways to do most of these functions. I have outlined the way that I've been doing them. If you find a better way, I'd love to hear about it. Whatever works is good.

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