

Machine-Quilting Basics



Machine quilting is the action of sewing together all three layers of a quilt, the top, batting & backing, with a sewing machine. This can be done several different ways. The quilter can use a standard home sewing machine, a quilting sewing machine or long-arm sewing machine.



Creating a Quilt Design

- Quilt Stencils offer good options for border & large block designs. Designs are available in quilting magazines, quilting books & online websites.
- Select a design to complement the look & feel of the quilt. Transfer the design onto the quilt top with preferred marking method.





Creative Ideas from Jo-Ann-

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Quilter's View Film is a transparent film that can be marked on & placed over quilt blocks to see how the finished design will look before stitching. Trace the design on the film & lay over block or quilt. It will show exactly where stitching lines will fall.



Micro-Tip Applicator

This small plastic bottle can be filled with a multitude of liquids to make the sewing experience easier. Bottle includes a hollow needle tip for precise application. Use to control application of favorite machine oil, Fray Check $^{\text{TM}}$ or dyes. Attached tip protector prevents spills.



Quilting Stencils

Many shapes & sizes. Some are long & designed to be used for borders or sashing. Others have all-over designs for an the entire quilt top. Personal preference & the amount of machine stitching desired can be part of the decision.



Quilter's Paper

Use Quilter's Paper to create no-mark, tear-away stencils for machine quilting. Draw quilting design on the tissue. Trace along the lines with the unthreaded sewing machine needle to perforate. Layer several sheets of blank tissue under the marked piece & perforate several at a time. Lay paper template over blocks. Follow perforated marks with a threaded sewing machine. Paper will tear away, leaving stitches intact.



Stitching Techniques

Stitch-in-the-Ditch is quilting a straight line, directly in the seam or ditch between 2 pieces of fabric. Use the **Acrylic Stitch Tool** with a 1/4" presser foot on a standard machine or with 1/4" between the needle & edge of the foot. Align the 2 legs on the Stitch-In-The-Ditch side with the seam line. Press the machine foot up against the indented edge between legs, then stitch to the opposite end. Stop the machine, slide tool to next section; stitch. Repeat until stitching is completed.



Quarter-Inch Stitching forms parallel lines 1/4" apart. Repeat previous steps. Align legs on the Quarter-Inch Stitching side with a stitch line. Press machine foot up against indented edge between the 2 legs; stitch to opposite end. Stop machine, slide tool to next section; stitch. Repeat until stitching is completed.

Quilting the Design

Once design, placement & scale of the quilting is decided, insert a new needle in the machine. Missed stitches or breaking threads can be the result of using an old or dull machine needle.

Baste layers together with safety pins, needle & thread or a basting gun to keep them from shifting.



Start in middle of the quilt . Work outward to edges to prevent fabric bunching.

If the quilt is large, roll the edges & work on smaller sections at a time. Flexible **Quilter's Roll Clips** keep the quilt rolled & away from the presser foot & needle. They slide easily onto the rolled edge & can be repositioned as needed.

Courtesy of Prym Consumer USA

Please read and follow all manufacturers' instructions for all tools and materials used. Provide adult supervision if children participate in this project. #065-3322



