

Power Panto Mode

This mode helps you easily set up your pantograph and will keep the aspect ratio correct for the design you have selected. Select your pattern, input your Total Width and Total Height of your quilt and the software will calculate the amount of patterns and rows needed in the design. You have the option to change the Pattern Height for the look you want.

E2E Designs – edge to edge designs are continuous line pantograph, border, or sashing designs. P2P – point to point are E2E designs that have the start and stop points at the outer most edges of the design. There is no interlock side to side on P2P designs, but there may be an interlock top to bottom.

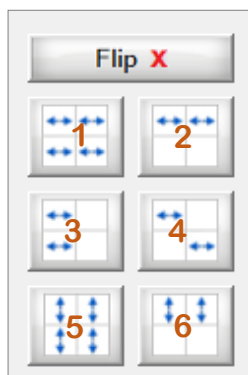
B2B – border to border are E2E designs that have the start and stop points at the outer most edges of the design, and the design will completely fill the space top to bottom. There is no interlock side to side or top to bottom on B2B designs.

Open QCTv5 software. From the Home screen, select Pantograph.

You will be prompted to set Safe Area if you have not already done that.



- Select Pattern – lets you choose your design for quilting.
- Read Panto – allows you to choose a pantograph pattern that you have previously saved.
- Panto Mode – choose the mode you want to use, Power, EZ, Basic or Advanced.
- Save Panto – saves the pantograph you currently have set up.
- Sizing – enter the Width and Height of your quilt. You can also change size of the pattern.
- Spacing – changes the distance between the patterns Vertically and/or Horizontally.



Clears any of the flips that you have tried

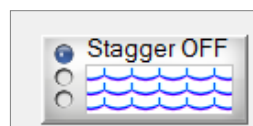
1. Horizontal Flip All
2. Horizontal Flip every other row
3. Horizontal Flip every other column
4. Horizontal Flip in a Checkerboard pattern
5. Vertical Flip All
6. Vertical Flip every other row

Stagger

Top selection – No Stagger

Middle selection – Stagger odd rows

Bottom selection – Stagger even rows



Place As a Single Pattern

If the area you are quilting is entirely inside the quilting area of your machine, and the pattern does not require rolling the quilt, this is a quick way to get your project quilted. This will quilt the entire setup as one design.

Sew in Zones

This sends the information to the quilting interface screen for you to quilt in large sections (rows). It will fit as many rows as it can into your safe area so you can quilt in zones (rows). Always save your Zone Sewing Pattern. This is the set up for your quilting project. You can go back and resume quilting if something interrupts your quilting process.



Setting up a Quilt Exercise

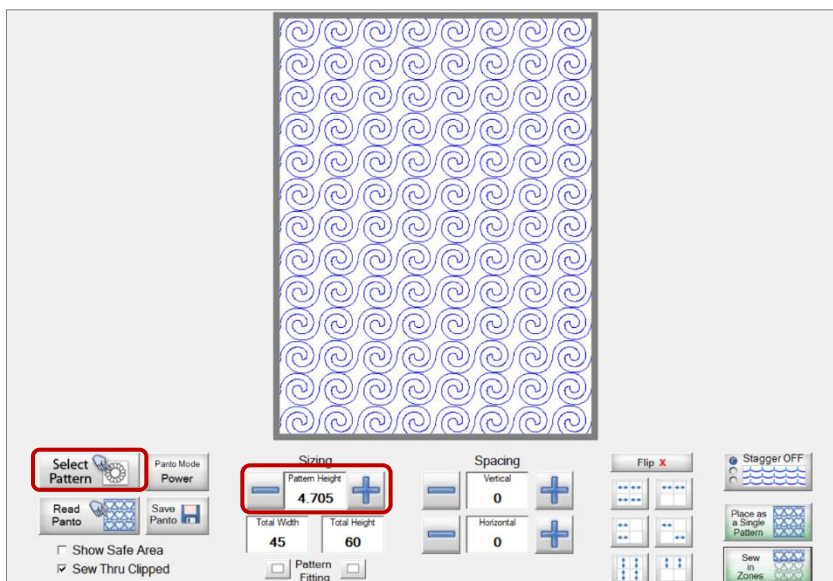
Select Power Mode > Power.

Tap on Total Width and enter the width of your quilt (45). Tap on Total Height and enter the height of your quilt (60).

Select Pattern > curl circle.gpf.

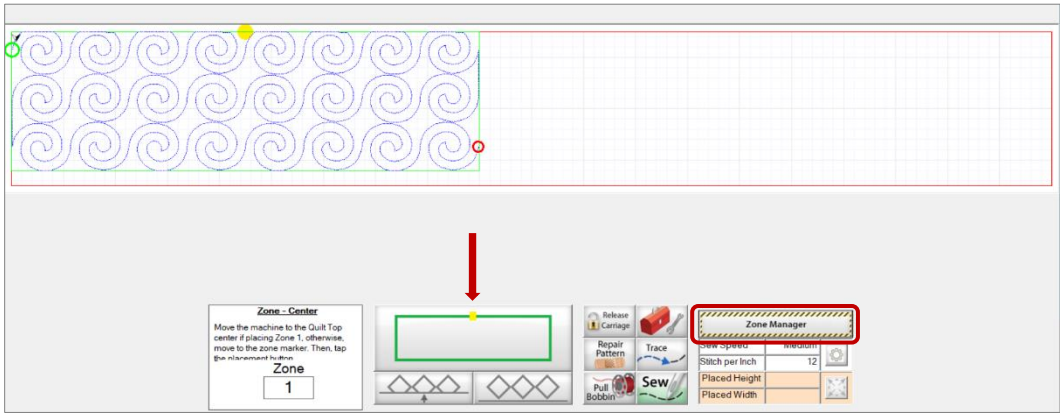
Change Sizing of Pattern Height by tapping on the minus sign until it reads 4.705.

Experiment with the Flip and Stagger features to see the different types of patterns you can create.

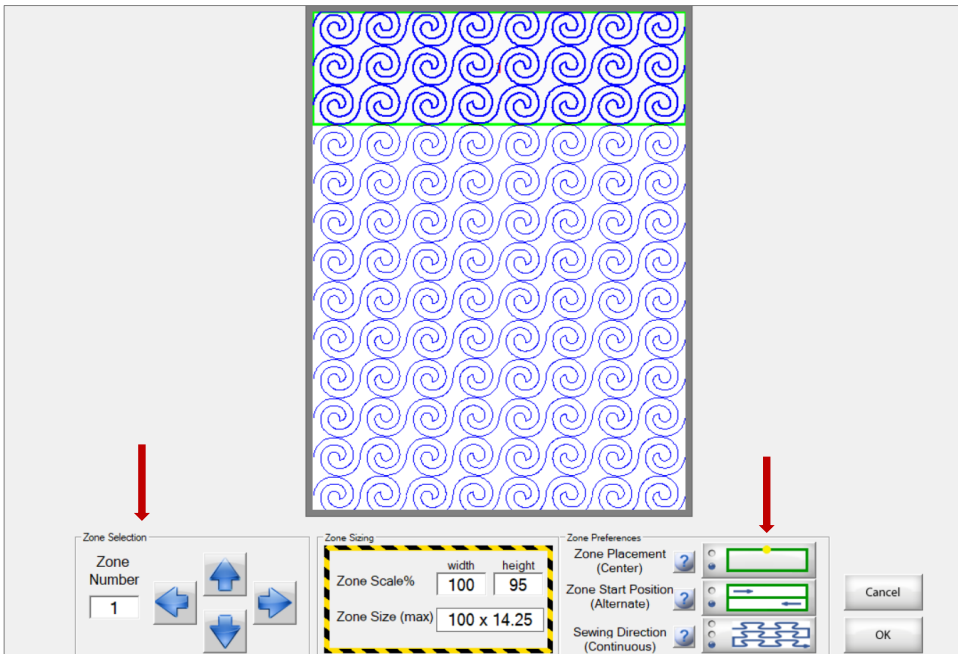


Tap on Sew In Zones.

The software will ask you if you want to save the Zone Sewing Session. It is always recommended to save the sewing session just in case you need to resume the pattern.



By default, it is set to a center placement. You can go into Zone Manager and change the placement option. Tap on Zone Manager



The screen will show the first zone by default. You can tap on Zone Selection and use the up or down arrows if you want to see the other zones and how many zones (rows) will be stitched.

Zone Preferences

Zone Placement – You can use center placement or 4 points placement.

Zone Start Position – Top selection will start stitching from the left and all rows will begin stitching from the left. Bottom selection will stitch the first row from the left and the second row will begin stitching from the right. The machine will pause at the end of both to allow jump thread cutting.

Sewing Direction – With the top selection, all rows will begin stitching from the left. The machine will

pause for jump thread cutting. The center selection will begin with stitching from the left and there will be a jump stitch down to the right edge of the second row. The machine will then stitch from the right and jump down on the left at the end of the row and begin stitching from the left.

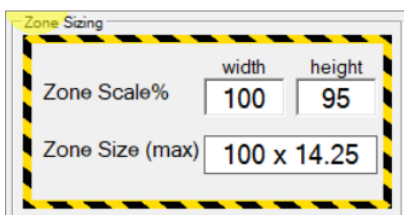
The bottom selection will stitch the first row and there will be a stitching line straight down on the right to the starting point of the next row.

Zone Sizing

Width should be 100. This is 100% of the width of your quilt.

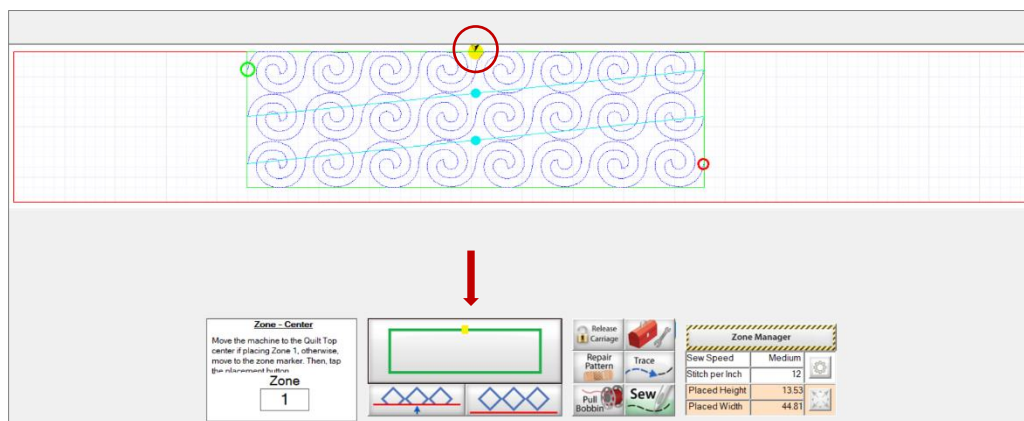
Height is determined by the throat size of your machine. Juki machines are 18". Height of 90 represents a 15" throat space. For Juki machines, change this to 95. You can change this to a higher number but remember even though the machine is 18" once you start rolling your quilt, you will lose sewing space.

Zone Size shows the actual inches of the width and height for a Zone.



Tap on OK to get out of the Zone Manager.

Move the machine to the center of the quilt and tap on the Center Placement box.





Release Carriage

This releases the carriage so you can move it

Repair Pattern

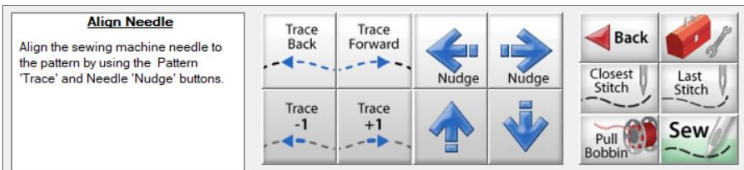
Tap on this anytime you have a thread break or have had to stop stitching. This will get you back to where you need to be. When the thread breaks, tap on Release Carriage and move the long arm out of the way. Make sure to secure the stitches where the break happened.

Move your long arm back to where you want to restart the stitching.

Tap Closest Stitch. This will position and lock the machine back onto the stitching line that is closest to where the longarm is physically located. Look at your screen and if it lines up with the pattern you are ready to begin stitching.

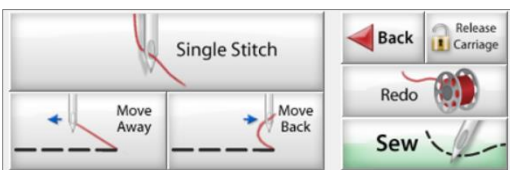
If not, use the Nudge arrows to get the machine to match the pattern showing on the screen.

Trace will allow the machine to trace Back, Forward, or trace one stitch at a time for perfect placement.



Pull Bobbin

Tap on this to pull your bobbin thread to the top before quilting. Tap single stitch and the machine will move over and take a stitch allowing you to pull the bobbin thread up.



Tool Box

Opens up various features and tools for quick access.



Trace

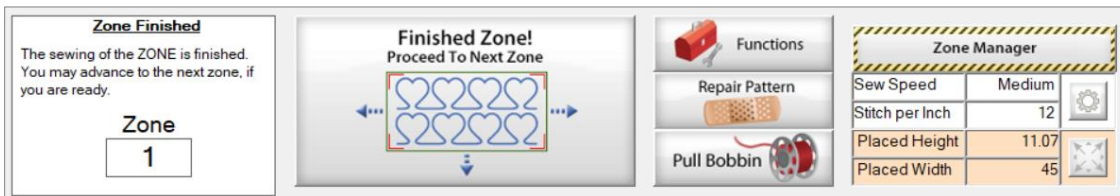
Shows you the path the stitches will take without actually stitching the design. This is helpful if you want to make sure the stitching is in the order you want it to stitch or if you need to change this in Zone Manager.

Sew

Takes you to the Quilting Interface screen and begins stitching the pattern.

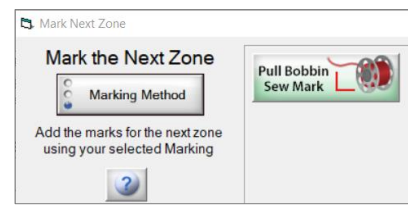
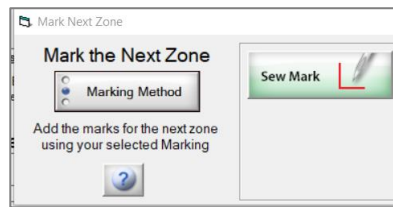
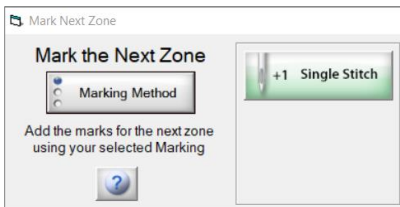
Advancing the Quilt

Sew the first zone. Tap on Finished Zone. A window will pop up saying you have finished that Zone and asking if you want to proceed to the next Zone (row), including pulling bobbin threads. Tap on Yes.



A window will open up > Mark the Next Zone.

There are three options for Marking Method.
Single Stitch, Sew Mark, Pull Bobbin Sew Mark



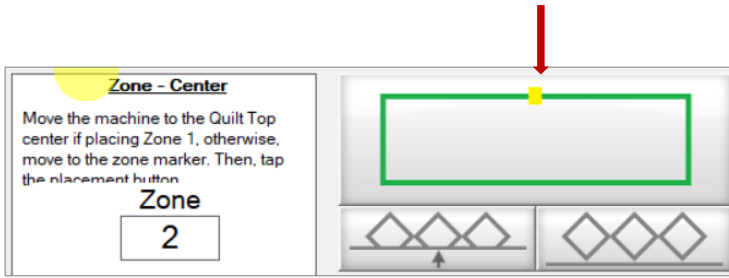
Tap on Single Stitch. The machine will move to the next zone placement area and take a stitch to mark the area. NOTE: place a piece of blue painters tape, or some other type of removable tape, under the needle before taking the stitch. The hole the needle makes is a good reference for placement. The screen will flash Done, tap on Continue

The machine will now move to the fabric marker placement where the next zone should be. Tap OK.



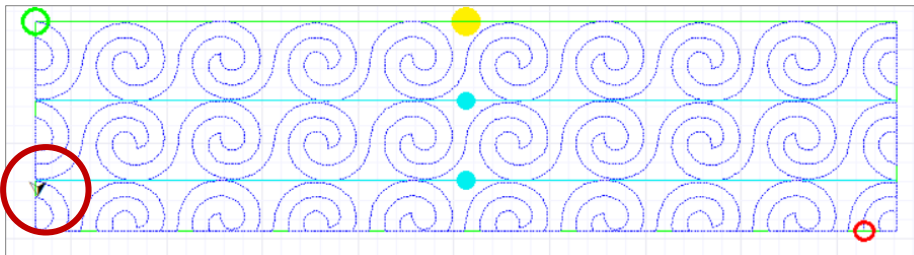
Follow the prompts to move the quilt to the next starting point.

It is time to roll you quilt and line it up with the Single Stitch taken on the blue painters tape. When the needle is at the marked area, tap on the placement box.



You are now ready to sew Zone 2. Tap sew. Continue sewing the rest of the Zones, marking each zone the same way.

If you are quilting the last zone and you realize part of the design is going to stitch beyond your quilt and you don't need to quilt that area you can tell the software to stop stitching at a certain point. Move your machine to the beginning of the area you do not want to stitch.



Tap on the first box to tell the software to stop at the selected area. The second box will cancel the selection.

