

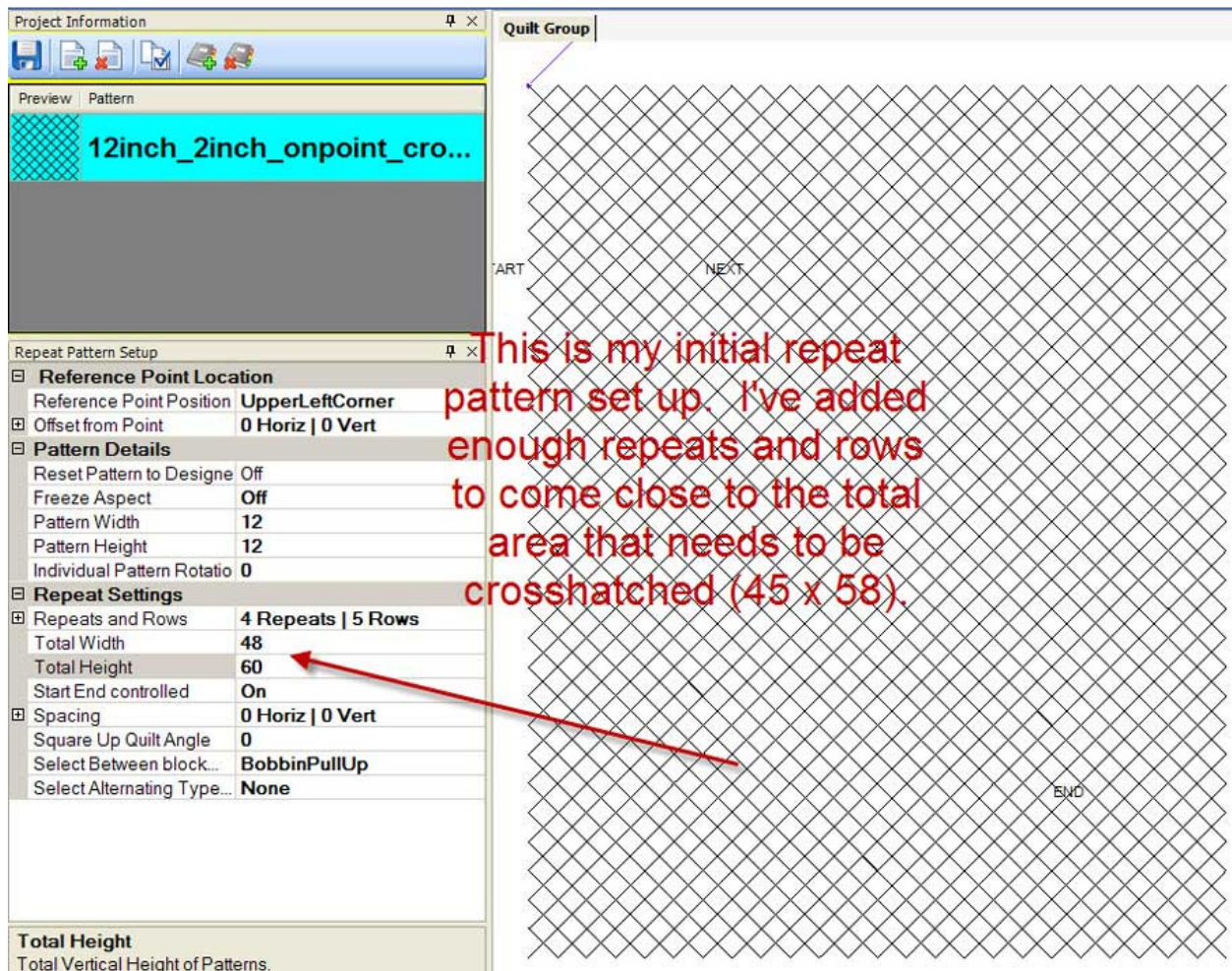
Crosshatching Spaces Larger Than Your ThroatSpace

I needed to crosshatch a space much larger than my machine could reach in one pass... So, I thought about all of the options we have with Creative Studio, and here's what I came up with.

The center of my quilt was 45 x 58. These directions are based on one simple principle: The boundary function is used to delineate space. That space can be anything – spaces you need to fill, existing stitching, things you need to avoid, etc.

First, choose a crosshatch pattern you already have. I used a block pattern (Ellen Munnich's 12 x 12 one inch crosshatch), but there are free patterns shared on the Sibs list that would work really well too. In fact, I've used 1 or 2 of these as well. There are tie off's if you choose a block pattern, but with competitive tie offs, they are hardly noticeable. Besides - the end result is so worth it!

Using the repeat pattern function, add as many repeats and rows as necessary to get to close the size of the space you are trying to fill.



Project Information

Preview | Pattern

12inch_2inch_onpoint_cro...

Repeat Pattern Setup

Reference Point Location

Reference Point Position UpperLeftCorner

Offset from Point 0 Horiz | 0 Vert

Pattern Details

Reset Pattern to Designe Off

Freeze Aspect Off

Pattern Width 12

Pattern Height 12

Individual Pattern Rotatio 0

Repeat Settings

Repeats and Rows 4 Repeats | 5 Rows

Total Width 48

Total Height 60

Start End controlled On

Spacing 0 Horiz | 0 Vert

Square Up Quilt Angle 0

Select Between block... BobbinPullUp

Select Alternating Type... None

Total Height

Total Vertical Height of Patterns.

Quilt Group

START NEXT END

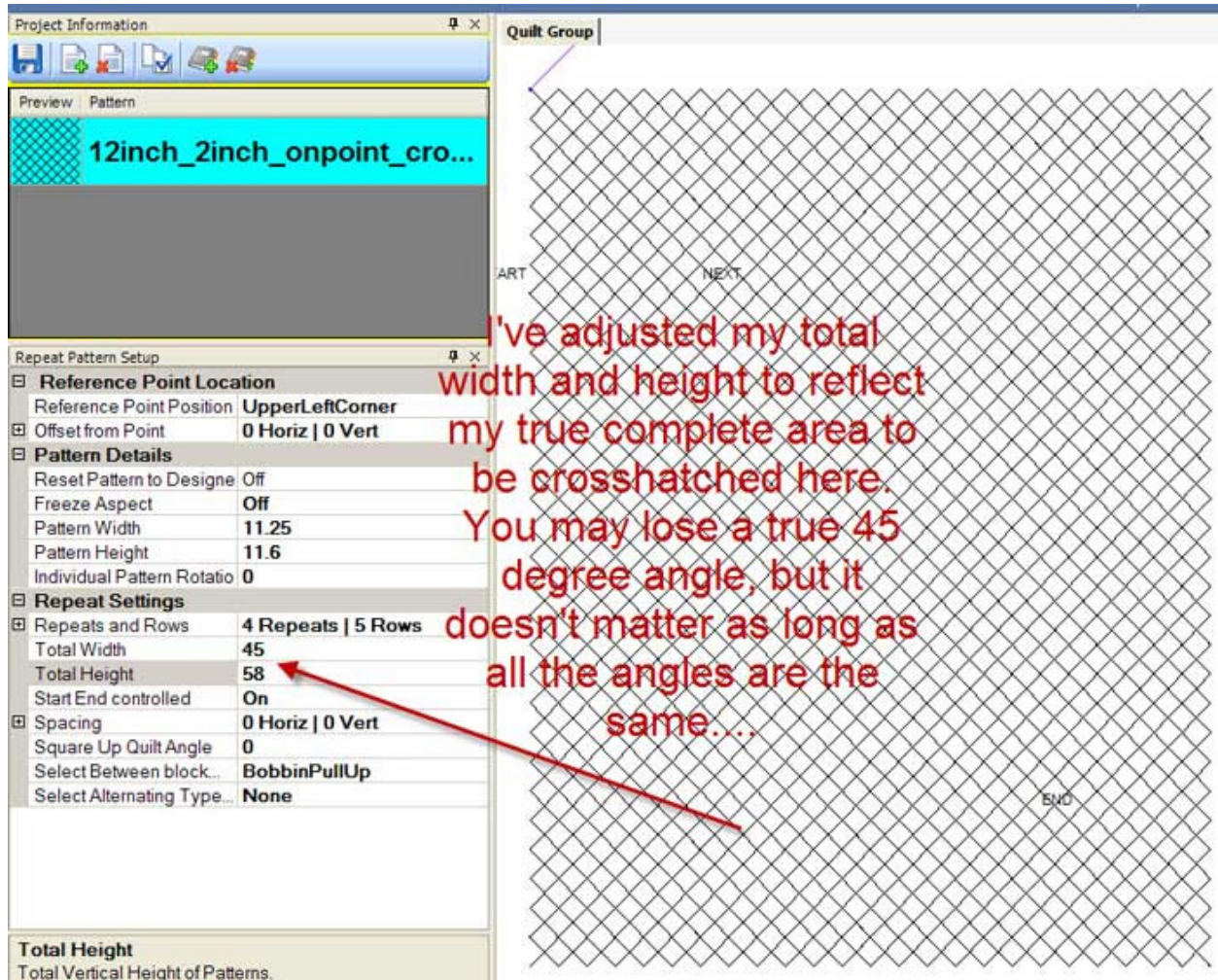
This is my initial repeat pattern set up. I've added enough repeats and rows to come close to the total area that needs to be crosshatched (45 x 58).

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In the Repeat Pattern dialog box, set the size of the collected patterns on screen to your desired width and height. In my case, my desired height and width of the complete set of patterns would be 45 x 58. (You may lose the exact 45 degree angle after you adjust the entire pattern set, but I don't feel like this is an issue as long as all the lines are on the *same* angle.)



The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'Project Information' window at the top left, a 'Quilt Group' window on the right, and a 'Repeat Pattern Setup' dialog box at the bottom left. The 'Repeat Pattern Setup' dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

Reference Point Location	
Reference Point Position	UpperLeftCorner
Offset from Point	0 Horiz 0 Vert

Pattern Details	
Reset Pattern to Designe	Off
Freeze Aspect	Off
Pattern Width	11.25
Pattern Height	11.6
Individual Pattern Rotatio	0

Repeat Settings	
Repeats and Rows	4 Repeats 5 Rows
Total Width	45
Total Height	58
Start End controlled	On
Spacing	0 Horiz 0 Vert
Square Up Quilt Angle	0
Select Between block...	BobbinPullUp
Select Alternating Type...	None

The 'Total Height' section at the bottom left of the dialog box shows 'Total Vertical Height of Patterns.' with a value of 58. A red arrow points from the 'Total Height' value in the dialog box to the 'Total Height' value in the 'Repeat Settings' section. The 'Quilt Group' window on the right shows a grid of quilt patterns with labels 'ART', 'NEXT', and 'END'.

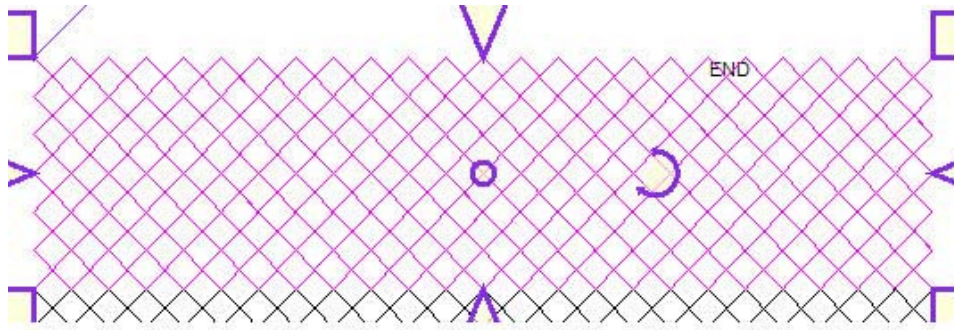
I've adjusted my total width and height to reflect my true complete area to be crosshatched here. You may lose a true 45 degree angle, but it doesn't matter as long as all the angles are the same....

Next, select all the repeats in your first row, in the order you want them to sew if necessary, and export those patterns as a csq. Now, delete all the patterns on screen. (Really –delete them! You don't need them anymore! VBG)

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I've selected my entire 1st row in the order I want it to sew. I'm exporting it as a csq.

Draw a boundary that represents the area you'd like to crosshatch. Select your csq pattern, and using repeat patterns, place one repeat on the screen using the upper left corner of the area you'd like to crosshatch. Place the sewing head in the upper left corner of your boundary and area to be crosshatched, and click OK. Ta Da! You now have your first row on screen, in the right place and ready to sew. Save it and sew it.

I've drawn a boundary on my quilt that represents the width of the space I want to crosshatch and my available sewing space. Then using repeat patterns (w/ upper left corner as my reference point), I've placed my csq pattern into my boundary. Now I save, and sew and row 1 is complete.

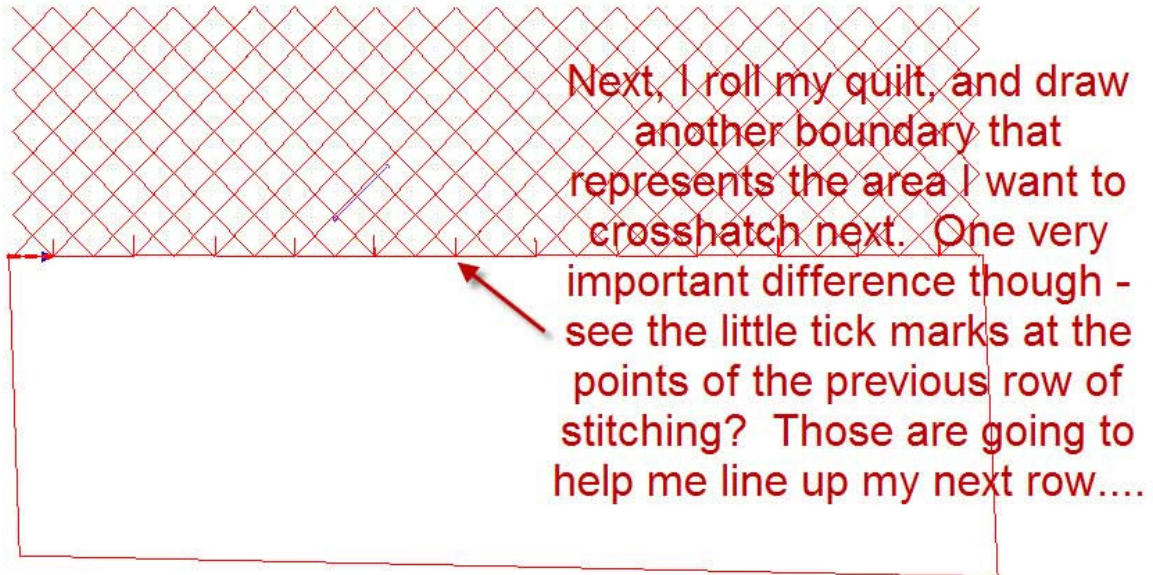
Click ok. Roll your quilt, baste the sides.

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Here's where you can use CS's own functions to your advantage. Using the boundary function, draw the next space you are ready to crosshatch. Draw a small arrow or line at each point you where you need to match up the next row. See below:

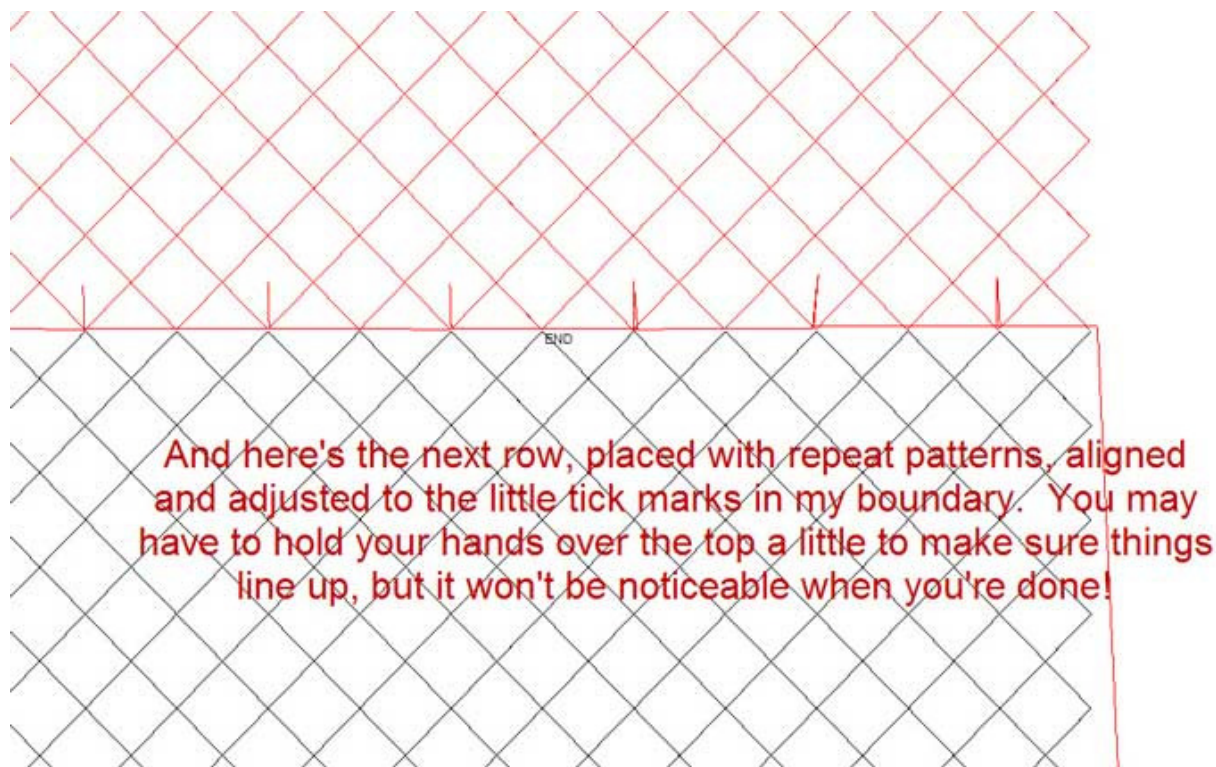


Now, move your pattern down to the new boundary, and adjust it to match up as many points as possible. Toggle the csq pattern unsewn, save it and sew it again. You may have to manually adjust while the row is sewing, but it's virtually seamless.

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These directions were written assuming you want to use existing patterns. You could draw your boundary, and then use Draw – Line, and Grid Point Snap to draw a continuous crosshatch pattern. That would eliminate any tie offs. However, it does take more time!

Another note: If your space is a bit wonky, you could use a block pattern, and choose to NOT export that whole thing as a csq which combines the patterns. Process would be the same, but you'd select all your patterns in the adjusted row and move them from boundary to boundary. You'd have more control over manipulating the individual patterns to fit a not so perfect area that way.

I hope this process helps, and as always, if you have questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

Julie Lawson

CS Elite Beta/PVM Tester

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