

Project Demonstrations

The quilting patterns used for these demonstrations are ones available, free of charge, from House of Creations. They have been supplied in a pack along with these demonstrations.

Creative Studio Stand Alone

The demonstrations are best used with Creative Studio in a stand alone mode.

They can be viewed on your actual machine - but you cannot easily play any further there.

To quickly and effectively play with these yourself put them onto a stand alone system - which is just the Creative Studio software installed on a desktop, or laptop.

When you start it up on the deskto or laptop it asks 'Run Creative Studio Stand Alone?' – select OK.

It then says 'You are running in Stand Alone mode, If you want to open encrypted patterns enter the controller or red key number in the box below. Press "Cancel" to proceed without encrypted pattern support.' In this instance – the patterns are not encrypted, so you can press 'Cancel'.

Setting up the project

1. Unzip the folder - take the whole unzipped folder to the computer you want to view it on, and put it somewhere you will be able to find it - leaving it on a USB stick is just fine too.
2. Open Creative Studio:
3. Close the 'Open pattern file' window if it pops up by clicking the 'done' button
4. Turn the grid off (if it is on). Select 'view' in the menu bar and then select 'view grid'
5. Under 'File' on the menu bar, select 'Open Project'. Navigate your way to the folder you just put on the computer and open it.
6. Click on the project you want to open - then select 'open'.

Viewing the demonstrations

There are lots of groups in the projects, and for a demonstration to make any sense it will pay to start viewing at the first group - which is labelled 'Quilt Group'.

Use the little arrows at the very right hand side of the group menu bar to take you back to the beginning.

The quilt shown in this first group is the final Quilting Plan and the demonstration will show you how it was achieved – all with the p2p function.

By clicking your way through the quilt groups, you will see the build up of the quilting patterns – getting to the end result.

To Play some more:

After viewing the demonstration it is great to have a play yourself and become familiar with the techniques.

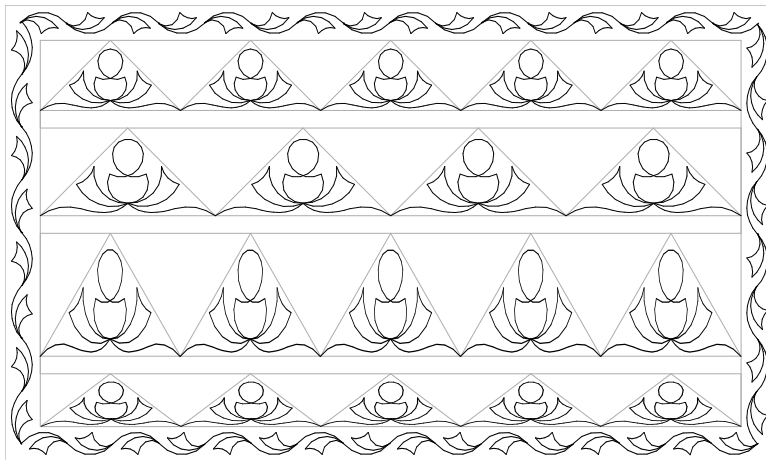
1. Add another group
2. Place the Quilt Outline on the screen - using the 'Repeat patterns' function.
3. Right click on the pattern and 'toggle pattern sewn' to make it turn red (easier to see what is happening when you play)
4. Select the pattern you want to play with.
5. Select the Point to Point function (with pattern ticked) and use your mouse like you would the machine head - clicking where you want it to start, moving and clicking on the next finish/start - etc.
6. Try doing all different things:
 - turn the freeze aspect (ratio) off and on in different circumstances
 - if patterns have different multiples, try them out. A x2 multiple would work just as well as a x4 one - but more clicks would have been required. A x3 multiple might work as well as a x4 multiple – but it would be elongated, which in some cases is very elegant.

The main thing is to experiment and try as many different things as possible.

Yes - I have other patterns to fit the remaining portions of the quilts!!

Sharon

p2p Triangles



This demonstration shows how to quickly and accurately place p2p triangles patterns – no matter what the shape of the triangle.

The first row of triangles are stock standard right-angled ones. They are 90° in the top corner and 45° in each of the bottom two. This is the shape most pieced triangles come in and the shape most triangle patterns are designed for.

A standard p2p right angled triangle pattern will (all other things being equal) rescale itself to fit into this size triangle just by clicking way down in the bottom corners of the triangles – working your way across, from one to the next.

The second row of triangles is the same shape, but a different size. Nothing on the machine was changed. The clicks were further apart – because the bottom corners of the triangles were further apart – with the design scaling itself to fit the larger right-angled triangle.

The third row of triangles is different. The triangles have the same sized base as the top row, but they are much taller. They are not any particular triangles – just what is there!

But – the regular right-angled triangles can easily be made to fit. The easiest way is to

1. put in a border of the triangle (already done for us in this demo),
2. register the pattern the usual way and then
3. manually make it taller to look good in that particular triangle. (see the group called '3rd audition').
4. read the height of this manipulated triangle off the machine
5. go back into the pattern and click on it so that there the bright blue lines appear above and below the details area.
6. set the height that you want the pattern to sew at
7. turn the freeze aspect (ratio) OFF
8. now (having deleted your auditioning triangles) click away, putting your pattern in – and they will all stay at the same height.

The fourth row of triangles is different again. The triangles have the same sized base as the top row, but they are much shorter.

Again – regular triangles can easily be made to fit. Follow the directions as above. This height will now be quite a lot less than previously required.

Tip: In reality I always audition triangles – even right-angled ones, then set the height and turn the freeze aspect off.
I **never** quilt with the freeze aspect left on. Piecing is never that good!

p2p vines

from the p2p triangles demonstration
&
the Double Irish Chain builders demonstration

The outer border around the p2p Triangles demonstration were very quickly placed using the p2p function, and will sew out with only one start/stop.

This was how I did it.

The audition

1. I took a guess that the x4 multiple of the Sample Vine pattern would be about OK so added the pattern to my on screen collection
2. I selected it, then selected the P2P function (pattern) and just popped it in – making sure I went round the corner as I thought the stretch would be different there to up the sides. Sure enough, it was. I liked the way the side one fitted across – so read it off.

The registration of the pattern placement

3. Clicking on the pattern so that the bright blue lines appeared at the top and the bottom of the pattern details area, I entered this height into the machine, and turned the freeze aspect off.
4. All the repeats were entered as per demonstration.

If I were doing it on a quilt I would have physically measured how wide the border was, and decided how wide I wanted the pattern stitched at.

That width would have been entered before I started any audition.

I might have pulled up two or three multiples, set the height (turning the freeze aspect off) and tested both multiples before stitching.

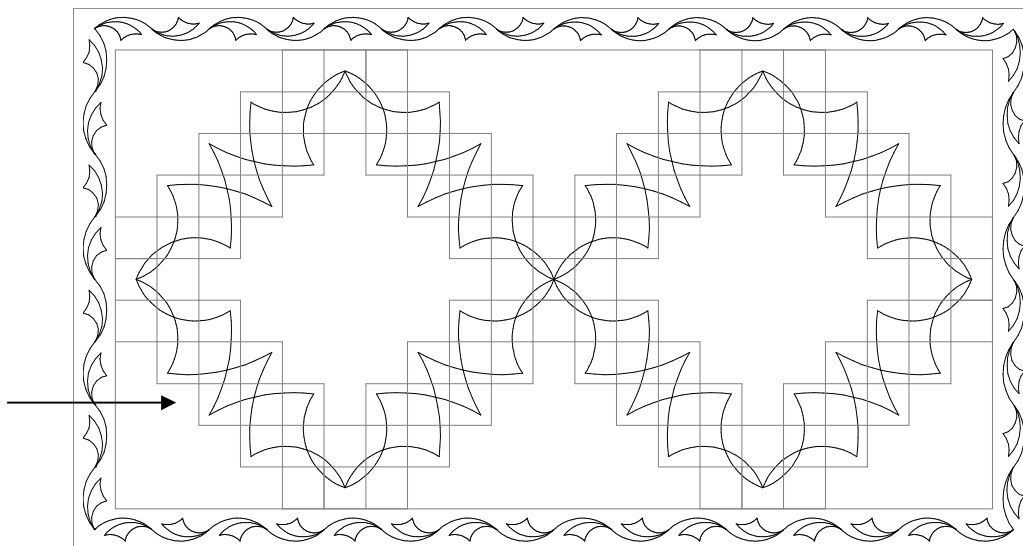
Tip – very important!!

When going around a corner I ALWAYS use a measuring tape across the diagonal of the corner to determine the turning point.

It invariably surprises me how far out I have to put that registration point. I would always have put it further in if I had have been left to eyeball that point. Other points seem to be fine. But not this one (for me).

Unless you get the registration points right – it is always going to be a disappointment – so be careful.

Double Irish Chain: builders



This demonstration shows how to quickly and accurately setup some of the quilting patterns for a Double Irish Chain quilt - just using the p2p function.

The pattern within the chain 'sashes' of the Double Irish Chain will sew out in a continuous fashion – with only one start and stop

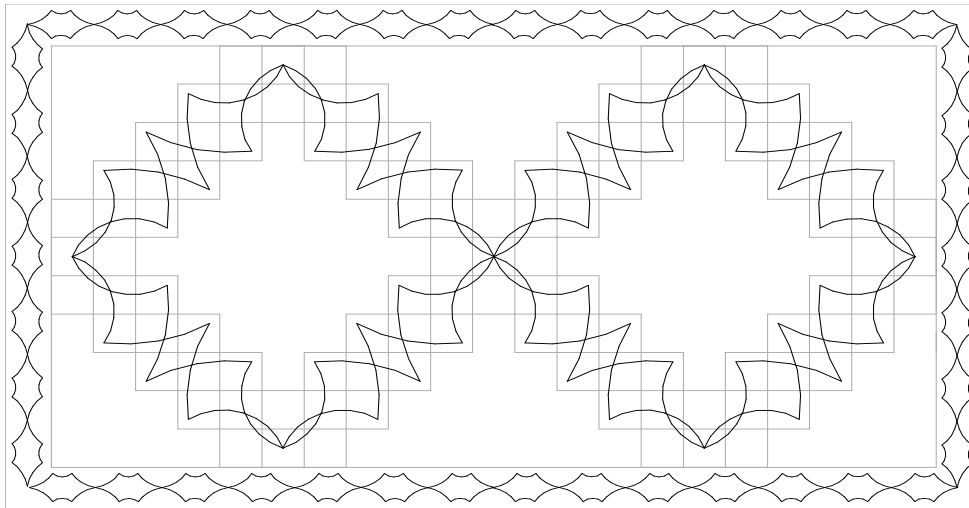
The pattern around the border will do likewise.

All House of Creations patterns for Double Irish Chain sashes are drawn to fit a Double Irish Chain sash. There should be no need to ever alter their heights and turn the 'freeze aspect' off.

For Builders to work efficiently – you always choose a (somewhat) horizontal main path → Irish Chains have a bit of an up and down in their path – but it is there. It is the one you go across on and then come back on. You are, however, allowed to go briefly off from this path – as long as you always come back to where you left before moving on across its horizontal.

Double Irish Chain: p2psu

with a Builder border



This demonstration shows how to quickly and accurately setup some of the quilting patterns for a Double Irish Chain quilt - just using the p2p function.

In this instance the pattern within the chain 'sashes' of the Double Irish Chain are p2psu ones.

That is, they are individual blocks – starting to sew in one point, sewing right around and back again to the beginning.

To sew the next block, the machine head has to move without sewing (jump) to the starting point of the next block.

However – this is the tricky part - p2psu blocks have been formatted so that they can be placed (or set up) using the p2p function – hence the term p2psu. Each block will still have to sew out individually, but the placement is now both quick and accurate.

The design around the border is placed using the p2p function and will sew in one continuous run

Note: All House of Creations patterns for Double Irish Chain sashes are drawn to fit a Double Irish Chain sash. There should be no need to ever alter their heights and turn the 'freeze aspect' off.

The pattern around the border will need to be auditioned, the height chosen, and then the 'freeze aspect' turned off.

This is what was being done in the group entitled 'Border Audition':

1. the stretch from the top to the bottom was longer than the ones across the top.
2. I tried the x7 (lhs) and x9 (rhs) and decided to go with the x7. (See the very end group for the x5 version)
3. I was happy with the different stretches, but wanted to keep the quilting height the same all round.
4. this height was adjusted (very rhs) then read off the machine, set and then the freeze aspect turned off.

The pattern for this demonstration is in reality a different format of the pattern in the builder demonstration.

There are many patterns which can only be stitched out as blocks – they cannot be reformatted into builders to get nice long runs.

So – this is just to show you how those type of blocks would work if they were p2psu ones.