

How to use Sharon Perry

Builders

in Sashes & Borders

Once they masqueraded as regular blocks, and had to be placed as such.
Now they have been reformatted and can be placed and sewn much more accurately and efficiently using the p2p function.

- All builders are p2p designs and (almost) all are offered in multiple sizes
 - 2 passes are required to complete or 'build' the design
 - corners are self-turning
- the main pattern areas will not stitch on top of each other when crossing or turning corners
 - crooked sashings and borders are self-managed
- if the machine head can get into an area and all the sashes are joined
 - they can all be stitched with only one start/finish point.

Builders in (regular) sashes

1. Measure the height you wish use to stitch the design.

patterns with ! in them need to have the height set at slightly less than normal (this is one of the things to check when auditioning)

2. Select the multiple you think will work.
3. Put borders in to show a couple of connecting sashes – ones that turn a corner.
4. For registration, place pins in the very centre of the cornerstones - or where cornerstones would have been, if used.

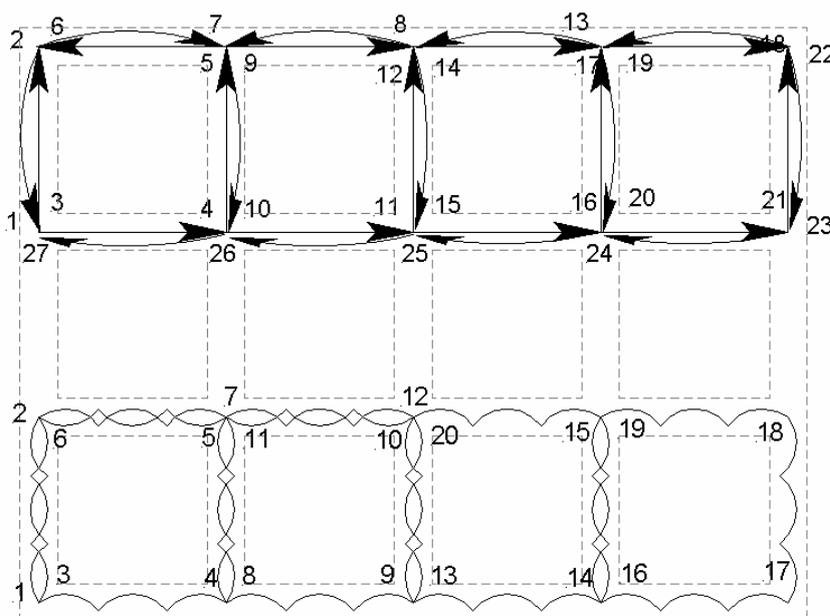
This is important as when you come back on the second pass – you need to know exactly where the registration point was on the first pass.

5. Trial the selected multiple at the already determined height remembering to go around the corner.
6. Areas to check: height of design, what is happening at the corners, overall aspect.
7. If, for any reason, you think another multiple, another height, etc might look better – audition it.

There are no set rules as to the direction of the path to follow. Start wherever you want.

If the sashes are connected and if the machine can get into them – they can all be placed and then stitched out in one run.

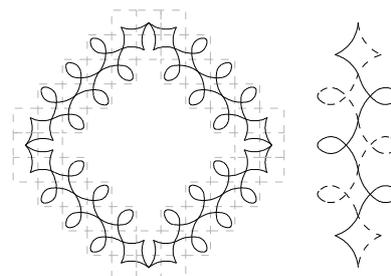
- *after using these multiple times – I have found that there is a path I tend to always use – without thinking and checking the screen all the time. I do not get carried away and get lost!!*
- *sometimes I find it easier to register and sew the second pass of stitching after the first pass has been sewn out. When doing this, I use the same pathway as I would for a 'vine' design.*



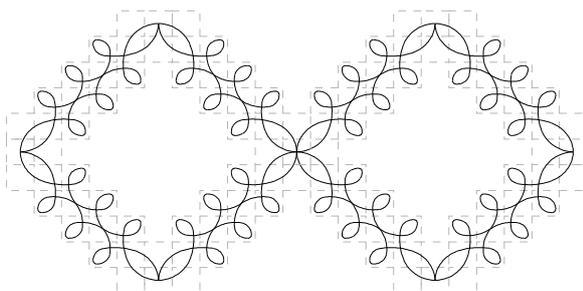
Builders in Double Irish Chain sashes

By using Builders in Double Irish Chain sashes, placement becomes a breeze (compared to regular block placement methods) and a large line of sewing is able to be continuously stitched out across the width of the quilt.

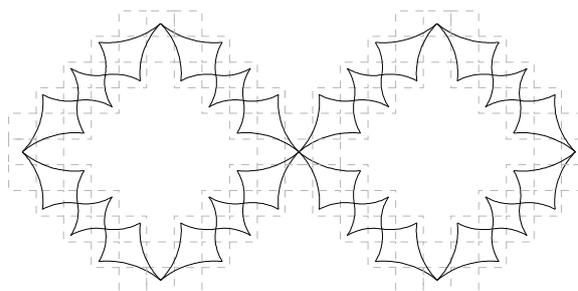
Place using the same method as previously outlined – but this time for registration use the centre of the central square in the Irish Chain block.



Loops bldr d

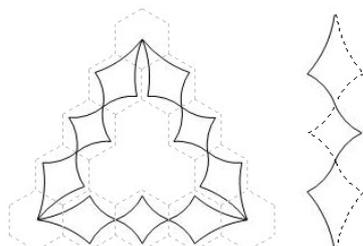


Loops bldr c x3



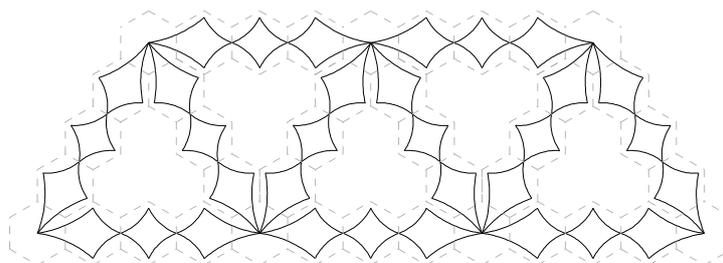
Kites bldr dx1

Builders in Grandmother's Garden sashes



- as for Double Irish Chain - accurate placement is easily achieved by using Builders.
Registration points are the centres of the hexagons where the 'sashes' or 'paths' cross.

Illustrated: Kites bldr hex path x3

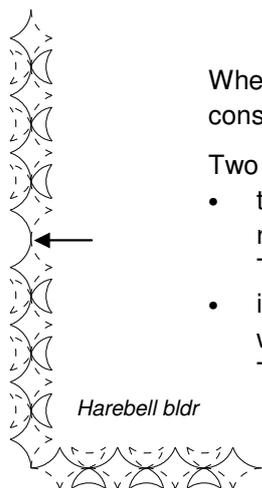


Builders in Borders

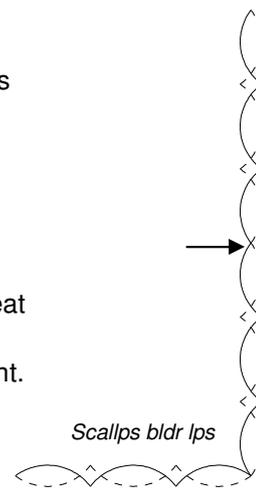
When blocks in the inner area of the quilt can be used as guidelines for registration points consider using Builders in borders, especially narrower borders.

Two points to be aware of:

- the corner repeats stretch slightly longer than the other repeats. This is very rarely noticeable though.
The same occurs when using vine designs this way.
- if the end of a design is different to the main body, then the points at where they repeat will be different.
This may or may not be a concern – check it and see. See → to the left and right.



Harebell bldr



Scallops bldr lps