

# E2E or Not

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This file is a follow up to a video posted on October 21, 2022 entitled “E2E or Not.”

In the last couple of years a new type of pattern has been released by a couple of the digitizing companies, My Creative Stitches and Wasatch (and perhaps others). They “look” like edge to edge patterns with the repeats we are familiar with, however they are really one wide pattern. What makes them different is that, unlike the typical e2e pattern with a start and stop on the same horizontal plane, these look-alike patterns have a start and stop NOT on the same horizontal plane, and possibly on a vertical plane. As a result, you cannot set up a “panto” with them in the same way. These patterns are designed wide, from 80” to over 100.” My Creative Stitches has a couple that have three different widths (98/65/32”) making them more user friendly, useful, and easier to work with when designing an edge to edge pattern that isn’t super wide.

A couple of years ago I wrote instructions for how to use these patterns with IntelliQuilter. iQ has features that allow them to be set up and edited to the size of the quilt top without distorting the pattern. These instructions are on the Wasatch website and on the Friends of iQ Facebook page.

The thing that is important to remember about these designs is that they are a stand-alone pattern designed at a pre-determined width. They are NOT a continuous line design that can be used with the pantograph portion of automation software to design a full quilt height. Typically we work with only one of these patterns, or at most, design what can be stitched easily in the safe area (Quiltmagine / QCT), the available quilting area under the machine throat.

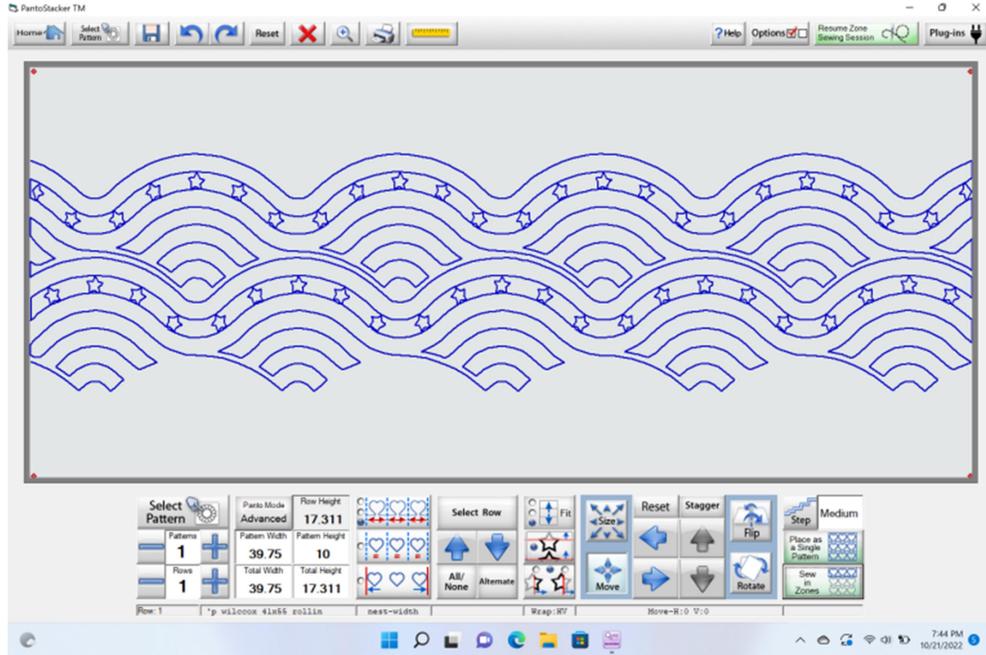
Having used these patterns with iQ gave me some insight in how to use them with Quiltmagine / QCT.

## STEPS AND TIPS FOR USING WIDE PATTERNS AS E2E WITH QUILTMAGINE / QCT

Method 2: Instructions For Basic (Beginnings) and Pro Tier (Gold not available or used) – My Creative Stitches Rolling Stars 32/65/98 widths

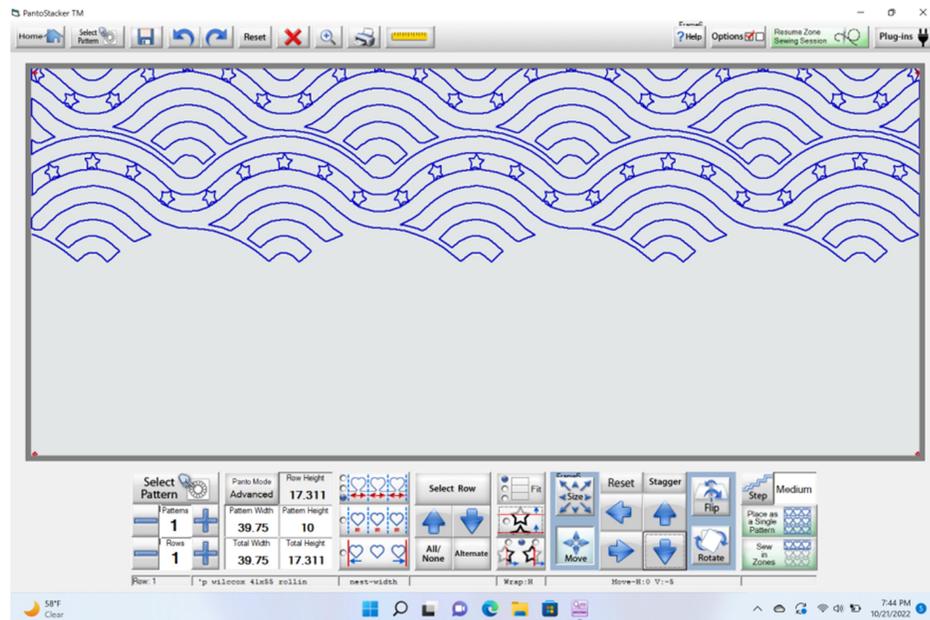
1. Because these patterns must be designed at the full digitized width, you must set the safe area at least that wide. I found that it *doesn't* work to predesign the project in simulation mode.
2. Open Pantograph, Advanced Panto mode.
3. TIP: Select a wide “pattern” that is about the width of the quilt top. If the top is 80” wide, select a pattern that is about that width. In the video I was quilting Rolling Stars Edge-to-Edge from My Creative Stitches. The Quilt top was 38.5” wide. I tried both the 32” wide and the 65” wide pattern and liked the looks of the 65” pattern better because it had more repeats.
4. In Advanced Panto, either measure the width of the quilt top, or use the Ruler feature to measure and Apply the measurement for the width of the top (add a little extra as you normally would). The total height should be left at the default measurement from setting the safe area.

5. Select 1 Pattern repeat and 1 Row high (this is usually the default when opening Advanced Panto). If the pattern indicates a height, set the row height to that height. If no height is given,



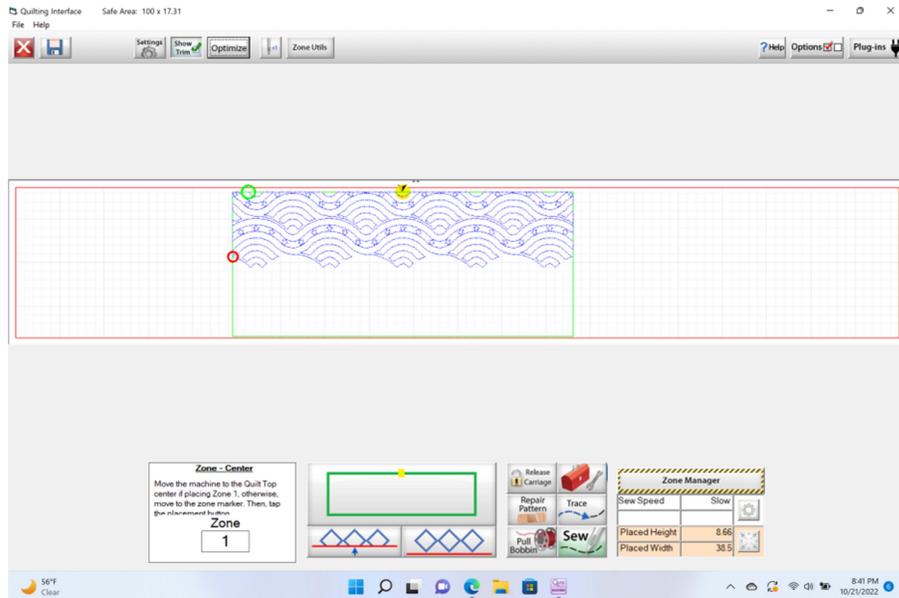
play with the row height until the pattern looks good to you. Select the wide pattern. Play with the row height for the look you want to see.

6. If the pattern is a nested style, the pattern can be moved vertically for the first row stitched so that there are no gaps in the pattern.



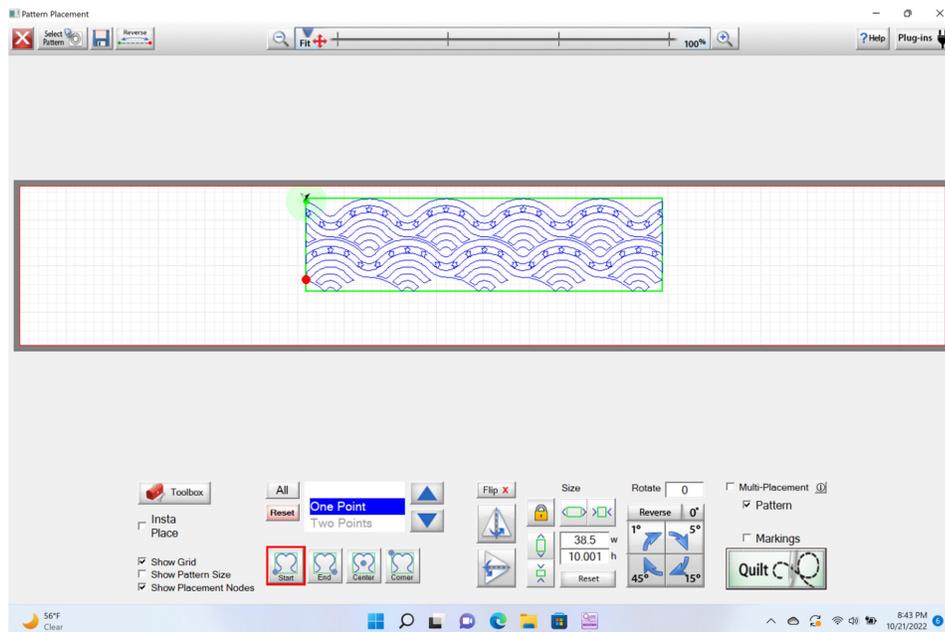
7. Sewing the first row: (next photo)
  - a. Sew in Zones (only this first row is sewn in zones)
  - b. Optimize and remove the trim points. Make sure the trim lines do not cross any pattern lines.
  - c. Place the zone using top center point even with the top edge of the quilt top.

- d. Stitch
- e. Finished. There will be a message about this being the last zone, do you want to exit. NO. Go back to the Advanced Panto screen.



8. Next row:

- a. Observe carefully and measure the pattern to see how far below the stop point the next row start point should be. Write this measurement down.
- b. On the Advanced Panto screen, with the Move down arrow, move the pattern back into the space so that all of the pattern is visible.



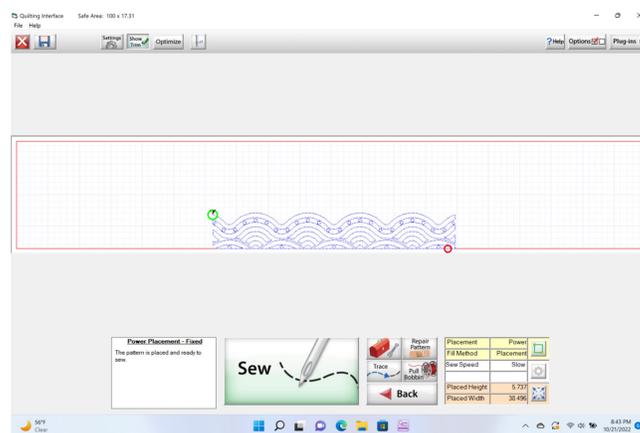
- c. Place As A Single Pattern (do not use Zone – above photo). Select One Point placement, select Start (button on the left). All of the rest of the rows will be placed using One Point / Start Point. Other patterns may need to be placed with top left point.

- d. Move the needle to your determined start point, tap on the placement node, pull bobbin and stitch.
9. Finish the quilt using these steps.
10. Last row: If the final row of pattern extends way beyond the bottom of the quilt top, reset the safe area with the bottom right point on the bottom edge or just below the bottom edge of the quilt top.

NOTE: Depending on the pattern, One Point placement, use start point or top left placement. Look at the pattern carefully to determine the best method.

#### Method 2: Modifications for Gold

1. Set the Safe Area wider than the width of the pattern design width. Example: Set it at 100" for a 90" pattern. This is only for the design process.
2. Design the pattern using the same method making it the width of the digitized pattern and the height of the digitized pattern as in Method 1.
3. First Row: place as a Single Pattern using the top Left placement method.
4. Select Plug-ins, eClipse. Place the clipping box around the pattern you want to keep. Select: Keep In and Sew Continuous. Mark above and below the pattern because you don't want to clip any of this away. Mark along the right edge of the quilt to clip away pattern not needed, and mark along the left edge of the quilt. On the right side, give yourself margin off the edge the same as you placed the pattern off the left edge. In the video I marked along the edge of the quilt top because there wasn't enough backing to run off the edges. Preview to make sure you captured the pattern you want to stitch. OK. This will clip away the pattern you don't want to stitch and connect the stitching for continuous stitching.
5. Sew.
6. Observe the pattern to determine the best placement method for successive rows and measure the stitched pattern to determine how close to place the next and succeeding rows. I measure how far the design path is. If you have the grid enabled in Select and Sew, zoom in to help determine this number. Some patterns have obvious new start points, other patterns may need to be placed and traced to double check the placement. Once determined, make a note of it for placing successive rows.
7. Each row will need to be clipped with eClipse using the method above.
8. Last row, use eClipse to clip along the bottom of the quilt top as well as clipping the right side of the pattern.



Give these patterns a try. They fussier than setting up an E2E using Power Panto, but do offer an alternative. Note that they are designed this way because of the way they stitch out.

