

PINWHEEL STAR WORKSHOP QUILT

Finished Size: 19" x 19"



- *If the foundation copy paper you are using shrinks during the pressing process, increase the pattern to 101% when making copies.*
- *Make all copies for the same project on the same copy machine using the original block pattern. Do not make a copy from a copy.*
- *If possible, use an inkjet all-in-one printer instead of a copy machine, and foundation paper made for inkjet printers that absorbs the ink for less ink transfer.*
- *Do not place iron directly on printed side of paper when pressing seams.*

MAKING FOUNDATION COPIES

1. Use a copy machine to make additional copies of the pattern templates. Enough copies are included for one block and border.
2. Use a rotary cutter and ruler to cut out the copies on the green solid lines. Staple the matching copies together by stapling in the center of each unit for faster cutting. If the copies were made on the same copier at the same time they should automatically line up. To be sure, place a pin through the copies at the same location on opposite corners before stapling.

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

1 fat quarter or less of each fabric
Fabric A - Medium (or dark) print for center star
Fabric B - Dark (or medium) print for pinwheels, pieced border, and binding
Fabric C - Bright or Contrast for star triangles, inner border 2, and binding trim (optional)
Fabric D - Light print for background
Fabric E - Inner border 1 and cornerstones
Fabric F - Outer border (or use Fabric A)
Backing and Batting - 22" x 22"

If you would like to use a dark background fabric, use a light print for Fabric A and a medium print for Fabric B.

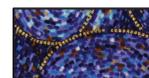
PREPARING & CUTTING FABRIC

1. Prewash and iron fabric.
2. A minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance is added to all pieces for the foundation pieced block units. Some of the pieces are cut slightly oversized to make positioning easier.

Label and place the pieces for each block unit in separate plastic bags along with the templates.

Fabric A

Center Star



Locations 2, 3, & 4, Units A & B
12 squares $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Cut in half.

Location 6, Unit B
2 squares 4" x 4". Cut in half.

Fabric B

Pinwheels



Location 5, Unit A
2 squares 4" x 4". Cut in half.

Pieced Border

Locations 3 & 5, Units C & D
4 squares $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Cut in quarters.

Locations 1 & 7, Units C & D
4 squares $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Cut in half.

Binding

5 strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 18" cut on lengthwise grain for double fold binding.

Fabric C

Star Triangles



Location 1, Units A & B

4 squares $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Cut in half.

Inner Border 2

*2 strips $12\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

*2 strips 13" x $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Binding Trim (optional)

4 strips $19\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

*Adjust width if needed to fit pieced border.

Fabric D

Background Quilt Center



Block Corners

4 squares $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". (or width of Unit B)

Location 5, Unit B

1 square $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". Cut in quarters.

Cut triangles off corners $\frac{3}{4}$ " in from bottom edge.

Pieced Border

Locations 2, 4, & 6, Units C & D

5 squares $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Cut in quarters.

Border Corners

4 squares $1\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". (or width of Unit C)

Fabric E

Inner Border 1



2 strips 11" x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " cut on lengthwise grain.

2 strips $12\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " cut on lengthwise grain.

Cornerstones

4 squares $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Fabric F

Outer Border



4 strips $15\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " cut on lengthwise grain.

Tip: Cut border strips longer than needed, then trim after adding to quilt.

If you choose not to do Inner Border 2, add $\frac{1}{4}$ " to the measurement for Inner Border 1.

For best results remember to:

P - position carefully

S - sew accurately

T - trim evenly

P - press crisply

PREPARING TO SEW

Using an Ultimate Seam Guide will give you a smoother sewing surface and longer, easy to see seam allowance markings for more accurate piecing. It covers the uneven surface between the needle plate and sewing machine cabinet or tray so your fabric will feed smoothly and evenly. It also provides the line needed in front of the needle to make this piecing technique possible.

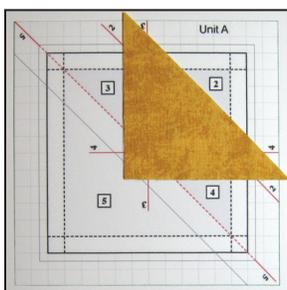
1. Place the Seam Guide on the sewing machine. (Follow instructions to cut opening for needle and feed dogs.) Make sure the needle lines up with the red sewing line on the Seam Guide and tape in place. If the line in front of the needle is not long enough for all of the block units, make an extension by drawing a red line down the center of a ruled index card. Laminate the card or cover it with clear packaging tape. Line it up with the red sewing line on the Seam Guide, sliding it under the guide, and tape in place.
 2. Set sewing machine stitch length to 18-20 stitches per inch (1.5 on some sewing machines). Use an open toe walking foot for best results. If you are sewing with a Pfaff sewing machine with dual feed, use an open toe appliqué foot and engage the dual feed.
 3. The red dashed lines on the block patterns are the sewing lines. You will not be able to see these lines as you sew because the fabric will be covering them. The red solid lines extending from the dashed lines will be used to line up the dashed lines with the needle and the red sewing line on the Seam Guide. The numbers beside these lines coincide with the same numbered fabric piece. The $\frac{1}{4}$ " space outside the shaded block area is the seam allowance for sewing the blocks together.
- *Always place the fabric piece right side up in the finished position before flipping over to sew. This is especially important for triangles as they can easily be turned in the wrong direction.*

- Before folding the paper to trim seams, you will need to pull previously sewn seams loose from the paper at seam allowances. Be careful not to pull the stitches loose from the fabric.
- If the paper pulls loose from the seams before you are finished, use tape sparingly to hold it in place. Do not let a hot iron touch the tape.

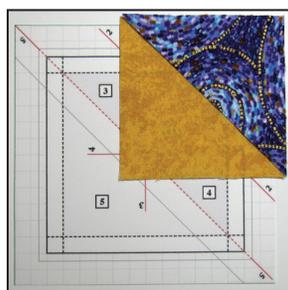
PIECING THE BLOCKS

The block units may be pieced in any order, but these instructions are written assuming you're starting with Unit A. More experienced quilters may choose to chain sew more than one unit at the same time.

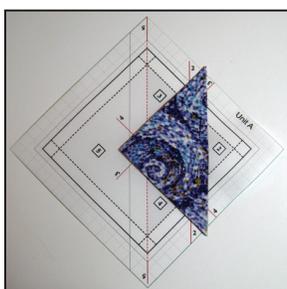
1. Place the fabric for piece #1 right side up on the **printed** side of the paper, lining it up with the guidelines which are $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the seams. You may use a straight pin or a washable glue stick to hold it in place. Be sure to pull the glued fabric loose from the paper after sewing the seam. Place fabric piece #2 in the finished position on the paper and then flip over to place in the sewing position. It should line up with the same guidelines as piece #1. Holding the fabrics in place (or pin in place if you want to prepare multiple units before sewing), align the needle at the edge of the fabric on the short extended red solid line #2 and put the needle in the down position centered on the line near the edge of the fabric.



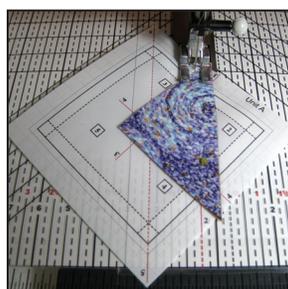
Piece #1



Piece #2



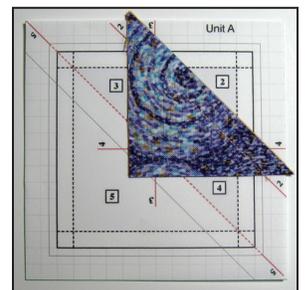
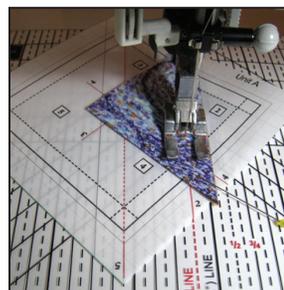
Sewing Position



Ready to Sew

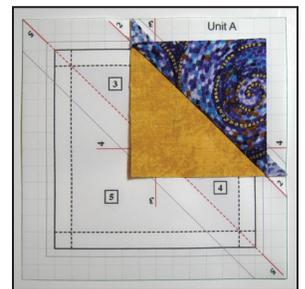
Tip: Positioning the template in the direction the seam will be sewn will make it easier to position the fabric pieces.

2. Align the long extended red solid line with the red sewing line on the Seam Guide. Sew seam, making sure the red solid line stays on the sewing line of the Seam Guide until the seam is sewn. (**Tip:** As you near the end of the fabric, change your focus to the red solid line at the edge of the fabric and eyeball the last few stitches, ending on the solid line. Use a long straight pin or awl to hold the fabric edge so it will feed evenly.) Repeat for each block without cutting the thread between them until pieces #1 and #2 are sewn on all blocks.



Tip: If you're using vellum paper, you can turn the Units over and check the accuracy of your seams before trimming and pressing.

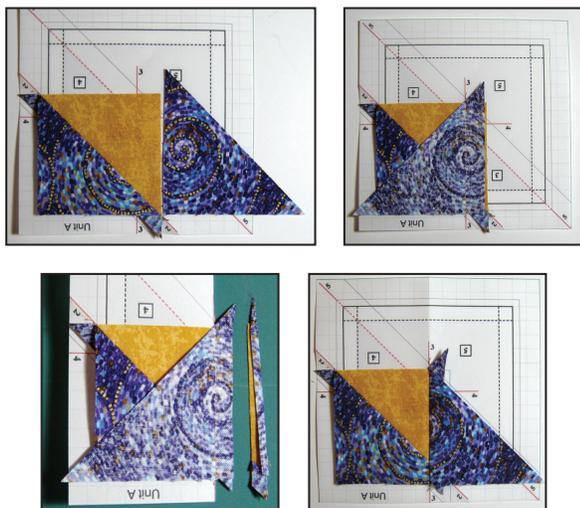
3. Trim threads, fold paper back on seam line and trim seams by placing the $\frac{1}{4}$ " line of a ruler on the seam and using a rotary cutter. You will be trimming approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " off the raw edge. Open up piece #2 and press with a dry iron on cotton setting.



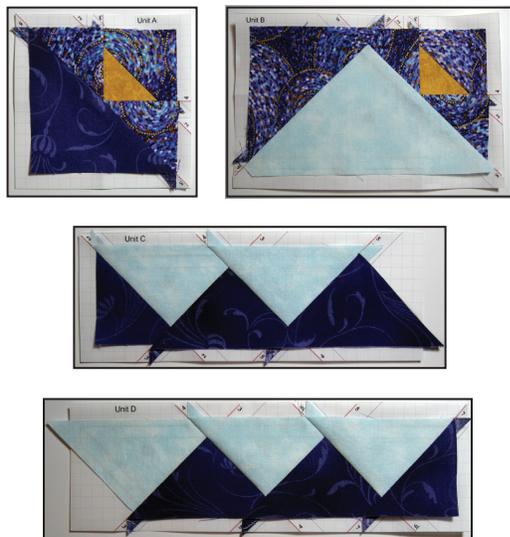
Tip: Use only the tip of the iron when pressing seams. Carefully pressed seams are important. You may also use a wooden pressing tool. Finger pressing first makes it easier.

Note: Sometimes a bumpy seam or a previous seam that's partially under the presser foot will cause it to shift and stray from the line. If this happens simply turn the template over and sew on the line, assuming the shifting is within the seam allowance.

- Place fabric piece #3 in the sewn position, then flip over onto piece #1, lining up the right and bottom edges with the guidelines. Keep in mind that the number placement for the line you will be sewing on is always to the right side of the line. Sometimes you will be sewing with most of the fabric to the right of the needle and sometimes to the left of the needle, whichever is the shortest distance to the edge of the paper. Repeat Steps 1 thru 3 using sewing line #3.

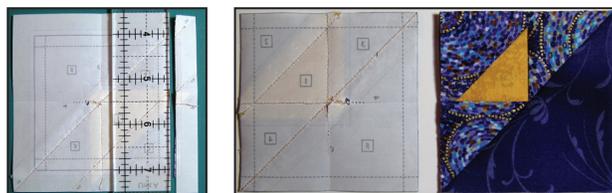


- Repeat this process until all pieces are sewn to Block Units A & B and Border Units C & D.

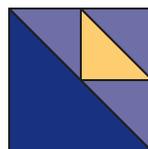


Tip: If you need to unsew a seam for any reason, place a small piece of tape on the seam line to keep the paper from falling apart. There is no need to tape the full seam. For longer seams or where there are points to match, you may prefer to turn the paper over and sew on the line.

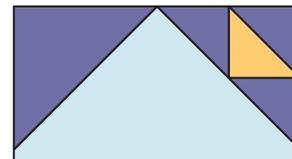
- Turn the block Units over and trim by placing the 1/4" line of a ruler on the outside dashed seam line. If you can't see the lines clearly on the back side of the paper, mark the corners of the seam lines with a pencil before trimming. Make sure the fabric is smooth on the underneath side so you don't accidentally cut off any fabric corners.



Unit A (make 4)



Unit B (make 4)



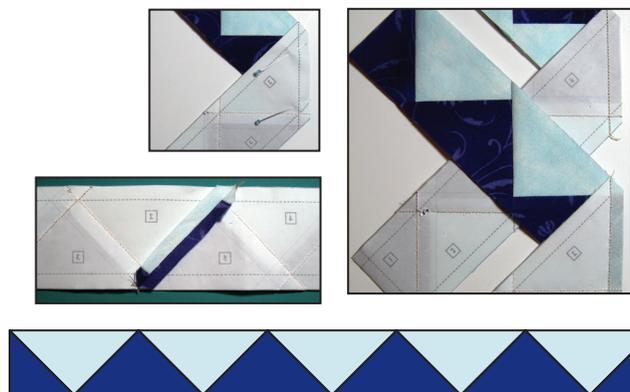
Unit C (make 4)



Unit D (make 4)



- Pin and sew Border Units C & D together to make 4 long pieced borders. Remove paper from seam allowances and press seams open.

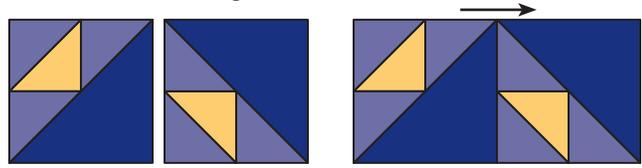


Note: Since there are no bias edges on the finished block units, it is easier to remove the paper before quilt assembly. It should tear away easily. Use a pair of tweezers to remove tiny pieces that may be left in seams.

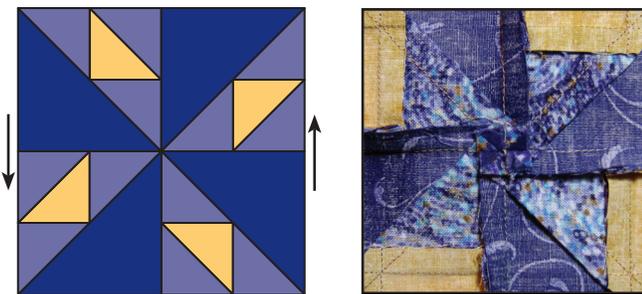
ASSEMBLING THE QUILT CENTER

Sew Block Units together as shown in the diagrams. Press seams in the direction of the arrows.

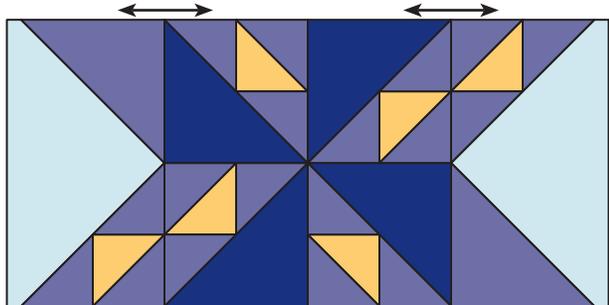
Sew 2 Units A's together. Make 2.



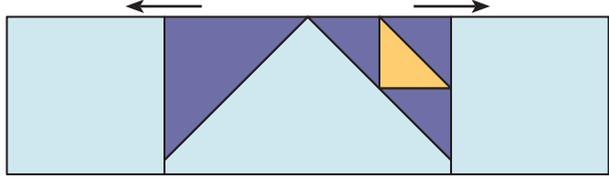
Sew Unit A pairs together. Press seam in circular direction and open at center. The center should look like a miniature pinwheel.



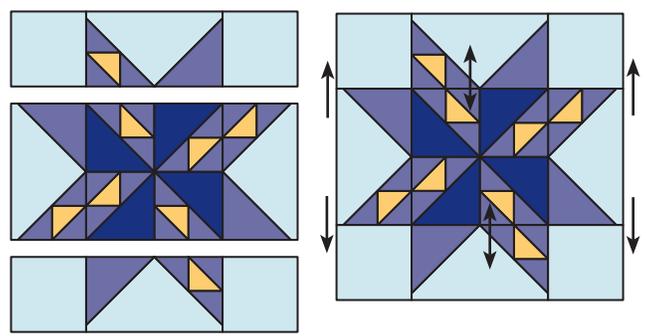
Sew a Unit B to each side of Unit A group. Press seams open.



Sew a 3 1/4" background square to each side of a Unit B as shown. Make 2.



Sew Units together to complete quilt center. Press seams open between Units A and B.



ADDING BORDERS

Referring to the Quilt Top Layout on page 6, add borders to quilt center.

Add Inner Border 1.

Add Inner Border 2. The width of this border may need to be adjusted. Measure the quilt center after adding Inner Border 1. Measure the length of the pieced border. Divide the difference by 2 and add 1/2" for seam allowance.

Sew 1 3/4" background squares to each side of top and bottom pieced border.

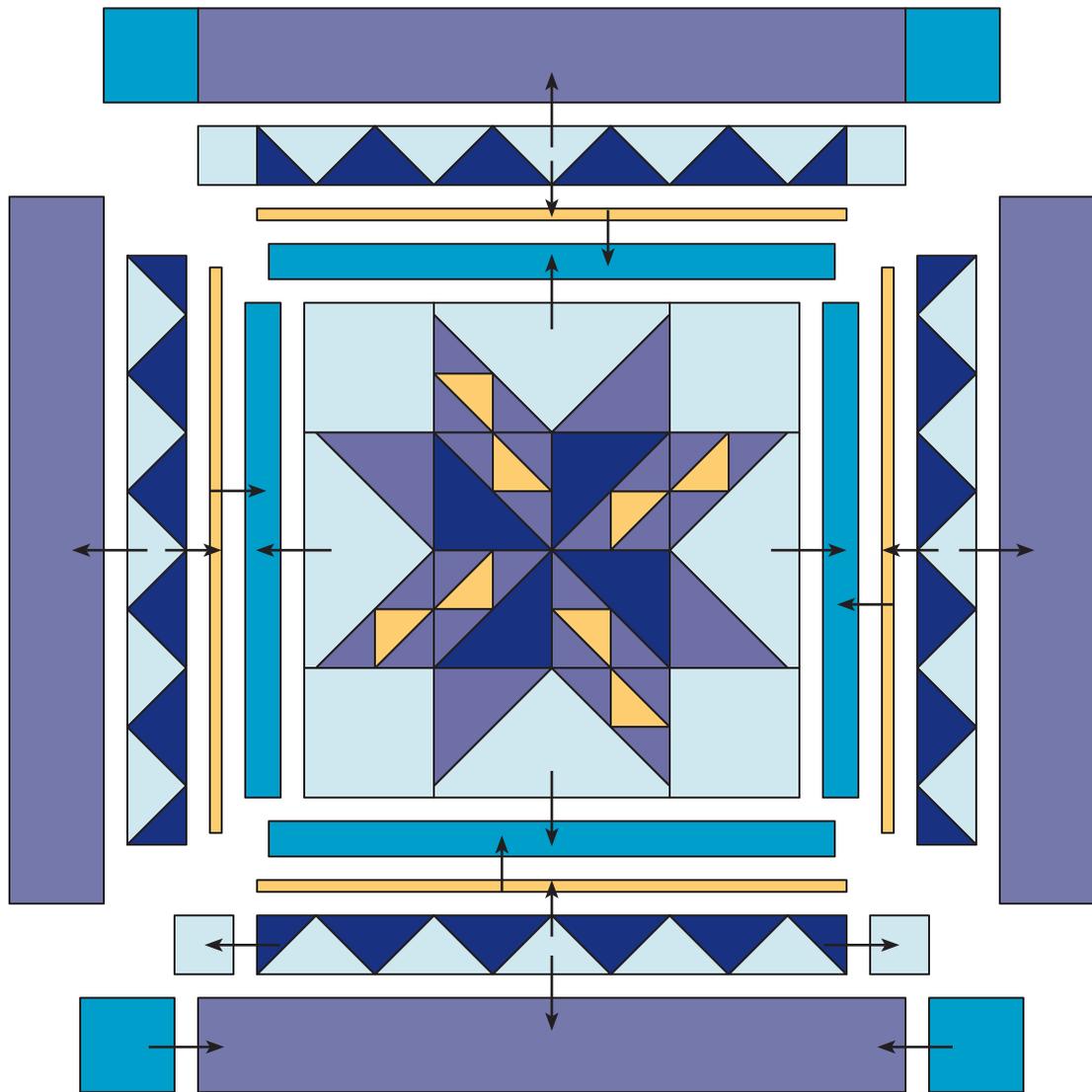


Sew pieced borders to sides of quilt, sewing on pieced border side. Sew pieced border to top and bottom of quilt sewing on pieced border side.

Measure width and length of quilt center. Cut 4 outer border strips this measurement. Add cornerstones to top and bottom border strips. Sew outer border to sides of quilt, sewing on pieced border side. Sew outer border to top and bottom of quilt, sewing on pieced border side.



QUILT TOP LAYOUT

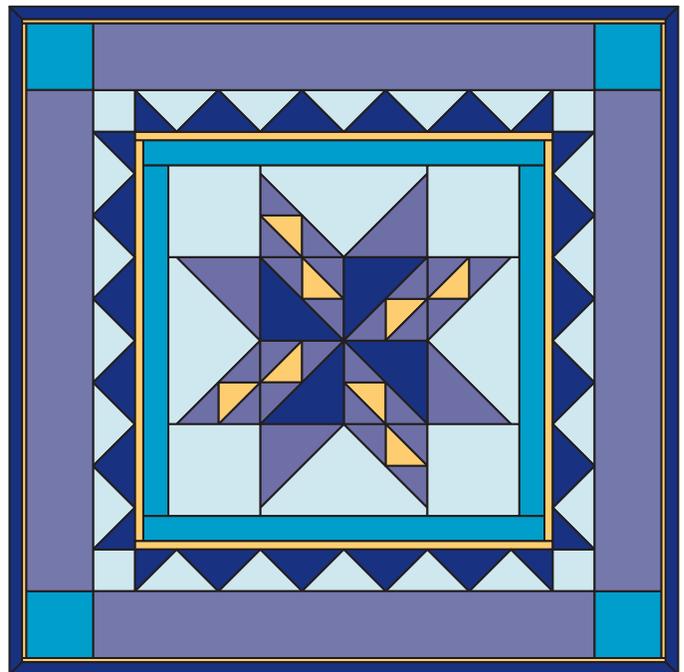


FINISHING

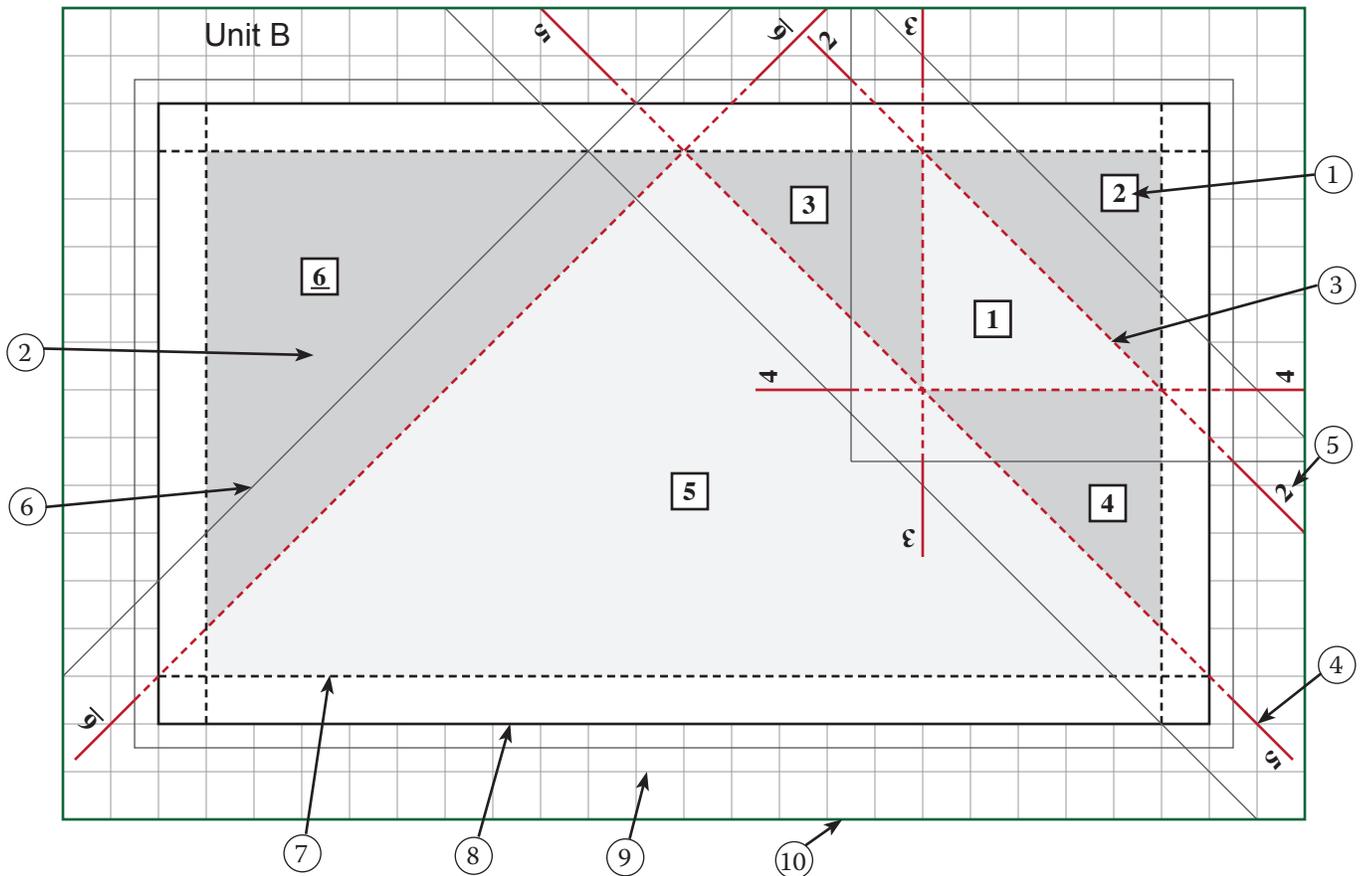
Layer backing, batting, and quilt top.
Quilt as desired.

Add optional binding trim, also called
a crumb catcher. For a tutorial on
adding this trim, go to my website,
www.amc-quilts.com.

Bind quilt, label, and enjoy!



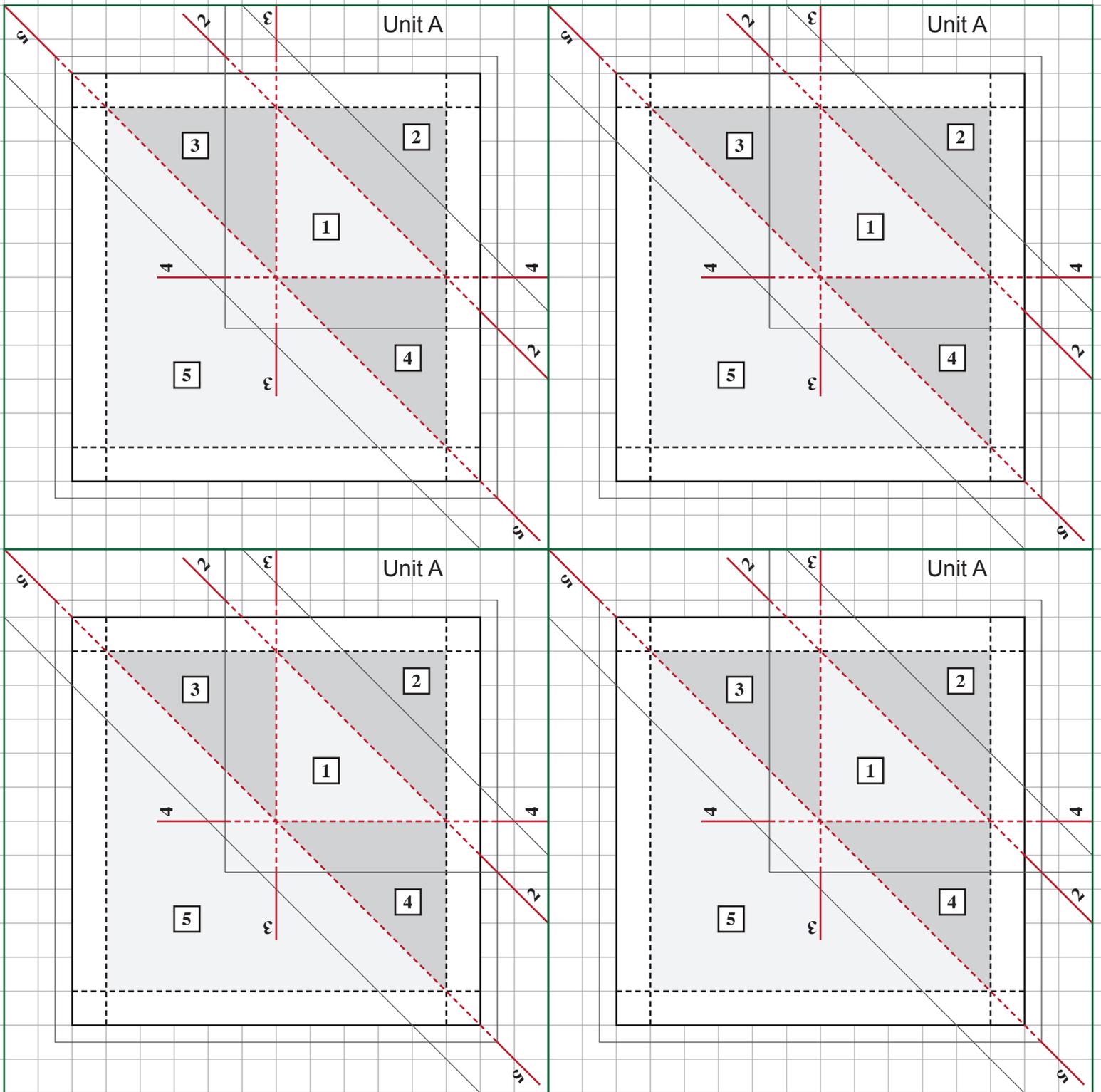
UNDERSTANDING THE FOUNDATION TEMPLATES



- 1 - Location #.
- 2 - Shaded finished block.
- 3 - Red dashed sewing line.
- 4 - Red solid lines for aligning needle with red dashed lines for sewing. Shorter lines at beginning of line, longer lines ending at edge of paper at end of lines.
- 5 - Location # of piece you will be sewing, always to right side of red solid line.
- 6 - Guidelines for positioning fabrics allowing for $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam allowance which will be trimmed to $\frac{1}{4}$ " after sewing. Sometimes these lines will extend to the edge of the paper to help position fabric pieces accurately.
- 7 - Black dashed lines for sewing block units together. Also used for aligning $\frac{1}{4}$ " line on ruler to trim block to size.
- 8 - Outside edge of unfinished block.
- 9 - Extra space to allow for extended lines, with grid lines to help position fabric pieces accurately.
- 10 - Green line for cutting out template.

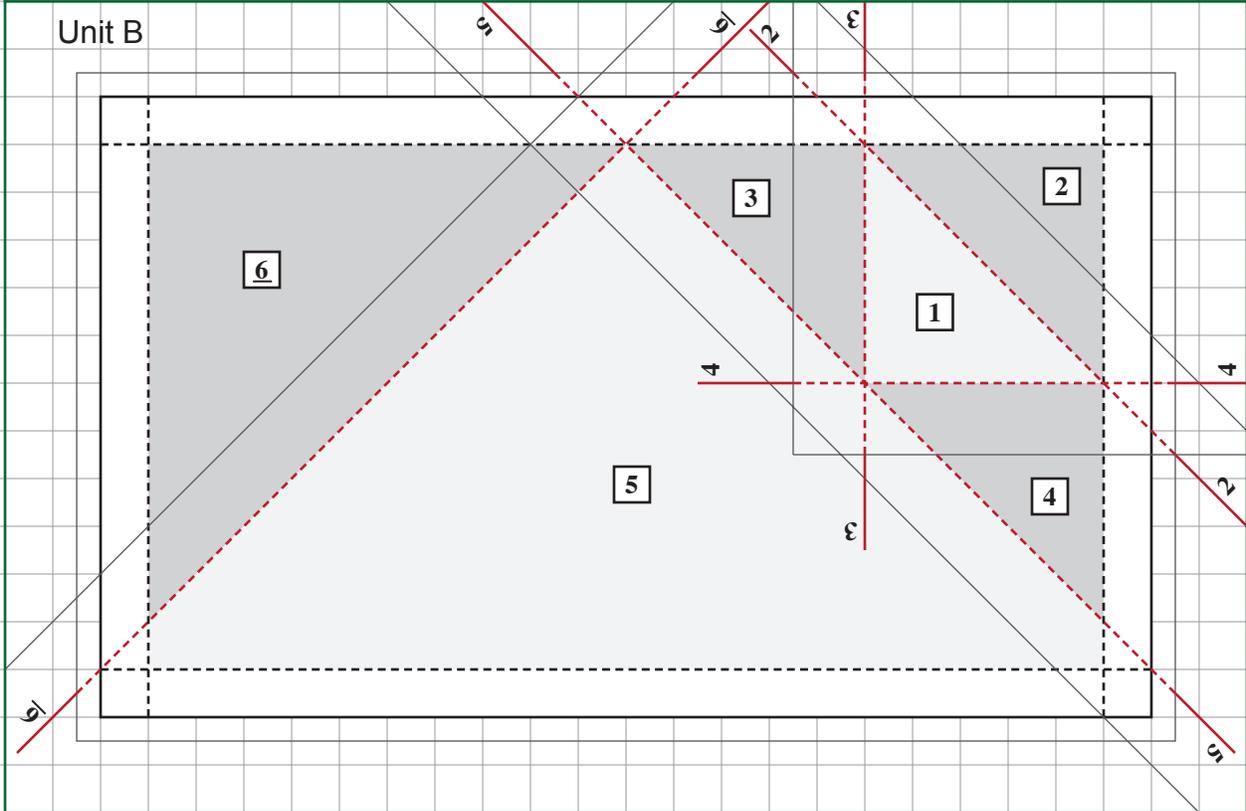
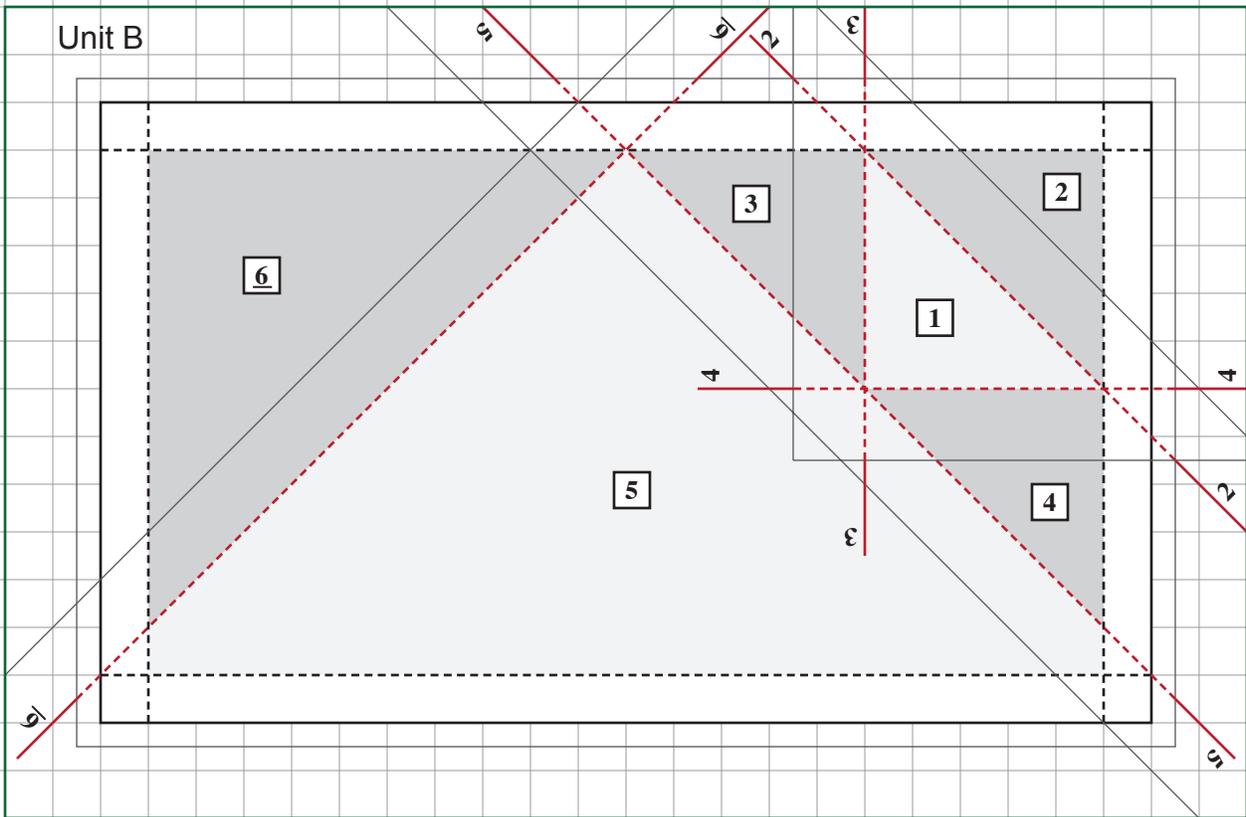


Pattern Tested by Robin Gold



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Make 4 copies of page.
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