A Rotary Cutter is not included with this kit.

*Not shown are four Rubber Bumpers to place on the back of the Base.*

Remember: Always retract the blade on your rotary cutter between cuts. The blades are very sharp.
The Joy of Quilting

The QuiltCut2 is very easy to use and will become an essential part of your quiltmaking tools.
Setting up the System

When you receive your QuiltCut®, check the Cutting Mat for proper alignment.

Align the Cutting Mat

*Important! Make sure the horizontal Cutting Mat lines are parallel to the Cutting Guide. If the Cutting Mat has shifted during shipping, place the Cutting Guide—set at 90°—on the Clamp Bar, gently lift the Mat to free the double-sided tape from the Base and move the Mat to align with the Cutting Guide. The grid lines on the Cutting Mat must be perfectly aligned with the Cutting Guide.

Side Rail Position

The Side Rail is set for right-handed use. If you need to reposition the Side Rail for left-handed use, unscrew the screws with the proper sized Phillips screwdriver (#2), flip to the left and replace the screws. Do not over tighten.

The QuiltCut® on your cutting table.

Many quilters like to place the system’s Base at the corner of the cutting table and work from both sides as needed. Orient the Cutting System horizontally or vertically according to the most comfortable position for you.
Cutting Guide Features

The Cutting Guide is similar to an adjustable T-square on a drafting table. It slides along tracks on the Side Rail or Clamp Bar.

For horizontal cuts, the Cutting Guide/Head slides along the Side Rail.

For vertical cuts, the Cutting Guide/Head slides along the Clamp Bar track.

For left-handed cutting the Cutting Guide slides along the side rail attached to the left side.

Tip

Use the knob to raise the Cutting Guide slightly to allow the Head to slide freely. When the Cutting Guide is lowered and rests on your fabric, the Head tightens on the rail for cutting.
By squeezing the Spring-Latch the Cutting Guide can be set to various angles. In addition to common angles of 90°, 60°, and 45°, the Cutting Guide rotates to snap in at several other useful angles. Look in the window (just above the Spring-Latch) on the Head to see these angle settings: 90, A, B, C, 60, D, and 45 to the left or right of center. See the chart below for all of the angles.

The angles below are both to the left and right of center.

The following angles correspond to the settings on the Head when it is attached to the Clamp Bar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angle</th>
<th>From Horizontal</th>
<th>From Vertical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>90°</td>
<td>0°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>81°</td>
<td>9°</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>72°</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>54°</td>
<td>36°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>45°</td>
<td>45°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To adjust the Cutting Guide to different angles lift the Cutting Guide slightly, release the Spring-Latch and rotate the Head to the desired angle.

Use of the advanced angles begins on page 30.
Positioning the Fabric

The Clamp Bar holds large pieces of fabric for cutting. Always use the Clamp Bar when your stack of fabric is larger than the Cutting Mat. For best results, wash and press the fabric before cutting.

1) Raise the Clamp Bar by sliding the Lifters toward the outer edges of the Base.

2) Stack up smaller pieces or fold a larger piece in half or quarters to fit on the Cutting Mat. Stacking eight to ten layers is fine. Some people cut even more.

3) Insert the fabric between the Clamp Bar and the Base.

Note: To make inserting fabric easier when cutting many layers of fabric, place the fabrics’ ends inside a piece of folded paper. Insert the folded paper between the Clamp Bar and the Base.
4) Align the final fold with one of the vertical grid lines. You can also align the fabric’s final fold next to the edge of the Cutting Guide—set at 90°. Take special care when cutting long strips. Careful folding keeping the selvage edges and folds parallel, and accurate positioning prevents “Vs” or “Ws.”

5) Lower the Clamp Bar by sliding the Lifters toward the center. Just a gentle pressure on the bar is plenty to hold the fabric. Too much force on the Lifters may warp the Clamp Bar and hold the center of the fabric incorrectly.

Note: Always keep the Clamp Bar in the lowered position when cutting fabric, even when there is no fabric under the Clamp Bar.
Most quilters are now accustomed to using basic tools: Cutting Mat, straight-edge, and a favorite rotary cutter. With the Cutting Guide, one end of the Cutting Guide is held in place on a rail, making it more stable and secure as you measure and cut the fabric.

1) With the fabric positioned, place the Cutting Guide on the Side Rail. Slide the Cutting Guide to the top of the fabric to remove the raw edges. You need not align the Cutting Guide on a line, but place its edge so you can cut off all of the uneven edges of fabric. When the Cutting Guide lies on the fabric, the Head tightens on the rail to hold the Cutting Guide stationary. Note: To move the Cutting Guide grasp and lift the knob with one hand (to lift the Cutting Guide away from the fabric) and slide the Head into position with the other hand. Make fine adjustments by lightly pushing the Head.

2) Place your fingers on the Cutting Guide with your hand exerting a gentle pressure over the center of the fabric. If you are cutting across a very wide piece of fabric, keep even pressure on the Cutting Guide by repositioning your pressure hand as needed. Keep your fingers clear of the edge of the Cutting Guide and blade. Make the cut by slowly pushing the rotary cutter away from you and against the edge of the Cutting Guide, through all the fabric layers.

3) Clean up the ragged edge of the fabric by making a horizontal cut.

Note: When using the rotary cutter, always push the cutter away from you. Keep your fingers clear of the edge of the Cutting Guide and blade. Remember: Always retract the blade on your rotary cutter between cuts. The blades are very sharp.
Using the Speed Gauge

For Cutting Strips, Squares, and Rectangles

You can use the lines on the Cutting Mat or a ruler for measuring the size of your strips and rectangles. The Speed Gauge eliminates most of this time-consuming measuring. With the QuiltCut2, the Speed Gauge allows you to cut identical strips, squares, rectangles, diamonds, equilateral triangles and other shapes quickly and accurately.

1) Loosen the small thumb screw in the Head and insert one end of the Speed Gauge.

2) Slide the Speed Gauge to align the desired measurement with the small indicator arrow on the Head. Tighten the thumb screw to a gentle pressure. Do not over tighten the screw or it will bend the Speed Gauge.

Important Note: The QuiltCut2 Speed Gauge measures from the inside edge to the Cutting Guide edge.

Left-handed setup. Note: For left-handed use, insert the Speed Gauge from the left, as shown.

Right-handed setup.
3) With the fabric aligned and the edge trimmed, adjust the Cutting Guide to align the inside edge of the Speed Gauge at the edge of the fabric. This will set the strip width.

4) Cut along the edge of the Cutting Guide for the first strip.

5) Lift the knob on the Cutting Guide and slide the Head to align the Speed Gauge edge at the cut made in step 4. Note: Cut lines added for clarity.

6) Cut another strip. Do not remove the strips if you are planning to cut shapes from them. Leaving them undisturbed on the Cutting Mat ensures better accuracy when cutting shapes later.

7) Continue cutting strips, repeating Steps 5 and 6, until you have the number of strips you need.

Note: Cut lines in photos have been highlighted for clarity.

Note: If you are cutting many strips or varied strip widths and don’t want to cut shapes right away, you can set the strips aside. Replace them later in stacks on the Cutting Mat prior to cutting the shapes you need. Just take care to stack the strips accurately, with edges touching, so your shapes are perfect.
1) With strips in place on the Cutting Mat and with edges touching, move the Cutting Guide to the Clamp Bar rail. Leave the Cutting Guide angle at 90° for cutting squares or rectangles. Make sure there is no space between the strips of fabric. Be sure the Clamp Bar is lowered.

2) Align the edge of the Cutting Guide at the ends of the strips to make an even first cut. Cut off and remove the selvage edges.

3) If necessary, set the Speed Gauge for the correct measurement. Slide the Cutting Guide so the inside edge of the Speed Gauge is at the cut you made in step 2 and make the next cut. Take care to lift the Cutting Guide off the Mat as you slide it so it does not disturb the fabric. If you are going to be cutting triangles do not remove the squares or rectangles yet. Repeat by lifting and sliding the Cutting Guide, aligning the inside edge of the Speed Gauge on the cut you just made and cutting until you have the number of pieces you need.

Use QuiltCut2 to selectively cut, square up or trim individual pieces.

Note: Cut lines in photos have been highlighted for clarity.
Using a Ruler to Measure Cuts

If you would like to cut squares larger than 6-1/2" (the Speed Gauge’s maximum capacity), use the lines on the Cutting Mat, or use a see-through acrylic ruler.

1) With your fabric aligned and trimmed, place a see-through acrylic ruler on the fabric with the fabric’s edge lying under the desired measurement on the ruler.

2) With the ruler in place, carefully slide the Cutting Guide to butt against the edge of the ruler. Check the measurement again to make sure the ruler did not move then make your cut.
Cutting Half–Square Triangles

One half of a diagonally cut square has the straight grain on both short sides adjacent to the 90° angle.

Note: To calculate seam allowances for cutting half-square triangles see page 36.

1) Realign squares on the Cutting Mat if necessary. (See “Realigning Strips and Pieces” on pages 28 - 29.) Remove the Speed Gauge and rotate the Cutting Guide left to 45°, taking care not to disturb the pieces on the Cutting Mat.

2) Slide the Cutting Guide until the edge rests diagonally on one of the squares, touching opposite corners. Make the first cut along the side of the Cutting Guide.

Note: To cut left handed, rotate the Cutting Guide to the right (at step 1) and cut on the left side of the Cutting Guide.

Note: Cut lines in photos have been highlighted for clarity.
3) Slide the Cutting Guide to the next position, aligning the edge across the next square(s), and make the next cut.

4) If you have moved the Cutting Guide from one side of the system to the other and still have triangles to cut, move the Cutting Guide to the Side Rail, then change the angle to the opposite 45° angle.

5) Slide the Cutting Guide to align the edges from corner to corner of the uncut squares as shown. Make the cut and continue until all squares are cut into half-square triangles.
Cutting setting triangles is a breeze with this system. This triangle has the straight of grain on the long side only.

Note: To calculate seam allowances for cutting Quarter-Square Triangles, see page 36.

1) Cut half-square triangles following the directions on pages 14 and 15.

2) After cutting the half-square triangles, change the Cutting Guide to the opposite 45° angle. Remove the Side Rail if necessary to make room.

3) Slide the Cutting Guide into place with its edge lying across the half-square-triangle corners as shown. Lift the knob on the Cutting Guide when you move it so you won’t disturb the pieces on the Cutting Mat. Cut the quarter-square triangles.

4) Continue cutting quarter-square triangles.

Note: Cut lines in photos have been highlighted for clarity.

5) If you have moved the Cutting Guide from one side of the system to the other and still have triangles to cut, move the Cutting Guide to the Side Rail and change to the opposite 45° angle. Align the Cutting Guide with the corners of the uncut pieces and make the cut.
Stacking Scraps for Cutting

If you are making a scrap quilt and need to cut identical pieces from different fabrics, use your QuiltCut 2 to speed up the process.

1) At the ironing board, layer scraps in stacks of eight to ten layers. Press each new scrap addition to the pile, then press the stack of fabrics together so they are flat and free of wrinkles and bumps. You do not need to begin with identically shaped scraps, just stack them to yield the greatest number of pieces. Never use a hot iron to press directly on the Cutting Mat. Move the pressed stack to the QuiltCut 2 and center on the Cutting Mat.

Tip: If you stack the scraps in pairs with right sides together, they will be ready to sew right after cutting. Just separate the cut pieces in pairs and chain-piece them to speed up the process.

2) With the Cutting Guide on the Side Rail and set at 90° insert and set the Speed Gauge at the desired strip width. Beginning at the top of the stack, cut strips, working from top to bottom.

Note: Cut lines in photos have been highlighted for clarity.

3) Move the Cutting Guide to the Clamp Bar Rail. Reset the angle of the Cutting Guide and the measurement on the Speed Gauge if necessary. Working from one side to the other, cut pieces from the strips. Discard the unusable scraps from the edges of the stack.

4) Stack the cut pieces ready for placement in your quilt design. Repeat steps 1 - 3 for remaining scraps.
Many patterns require short bias strips for appliqué stems or suggest first cutting bias strips to construct half-square triangle units. Refer to your pattern for specific instructions or use your favorite method. Use this method for cutting bias strips from scraps or small pieces of fabric. The Speed Gauge moves with the Cutting Guide to make measuring quick and easy.

1) With fabric(s) on the Cutting Mat, insert the Speed Gauge to the desired strip width. Place the Cutting Guide on the Side Rail and rotate to 45°. Cut off a corner of the fabric.

2) Slide the Cutting Guide to line up the inside edge of the Speed Gauge with the first cut. Cut along the Cutting Guide.
3) Continue cutting strips until you run out of room on the Side Rail. Transfer the Cutting Guide to the Clamp Bar Rail and change to the opposite 45° angle. Continue cutting strips.

4) If you need more strips, and still have uncut fabric remaining, remove the cut strips, move the fabric onto the Mat and align the edges to make more cuts. Check to make sure the 45° angle on the fabric is accurate, trim if necessary, and continue making cuts.
Cutting Long Bias Strips

Use long bias strips for binding, Celtic or stained-glass techniques. Here’s a great way to cut long bias strips from fabric pieces larger than 1/2 yard.

1) Fold opposite corners at 45° angles to the straight of grain.

2) Fold once again, matching the folded edges made in step 1. It is important that the second fold and first folds are parallel. (Pressing the fabric helps hold the folds parallel and easier to place into the cutting system).

3) Raise the Clamp Bar and insert the fabric. Align the fold made in step 2 along one of the vertical lines on the Cutting Mat. Lower the Clamp Bar.
4) Place the Cutting Guide on the Side Rail, set at 90°. Set the Speed Gauge for the strip width you need. Make the first cut near the “top” of the fabric. Remove the excess fabric.

5) Align the Speed Gauge along the cut edge of the fabric and make the cut. Continue making cuts until you run out of room on the Cutting Mat.

6) Remove strips and raise the Clamp Bar. Move remaining fabric onto the Cutting Mat and realign the second fold (from step 2) as you did in step 3. Lower the Clamp Bar, trim raw edges if necessary and continue cutting strips.
Cutting Equilateral Triangles

Each side of an equilateral triangle is the same length, and each angle is 60°. Use these triangles with hexagons for interesting quilt blocks.

Note: To calculate seam allowances for cutting equilateral triangles, see page 36.

1) Cut the number of strips required. (See “Using the Speed Gauge” for cutting strips on pages 10 and 11.)

2) Place the Cutting Guide on the Clamp Bar Rail and rotate to the left 60° position. To conserve fabric, offset the strips using the Cutting Guide for reference as shown. Place the Cutting Guide across the strips as shown and cut off the strip ends.

3) Slide the Cutting Guide to align the Speed Gauge with the first cut and make the next cut. Repeat by sliding the Cutting Guide and aligning the Speed Gauge to make as many cuts across the strips as you can. You have cut 60° diamonds from the strips.

4) Rotate the Cutting Guide to the opposite 60° position. Slide the Cutting Guide to align the edge at the intersections of the cuts as shown. Cut across the strips. Repeat by sliding the Cutting Guide to make as many cuts across the strips as you can.
**Cutting Equilateral Triangles from one Strip**

1) Align strip parallel to the Clamp Bar. Place the Cutting Guide on the Clamp Bar, rotate to the left 60° position and set the edge across the end of the strip. Make the first cut.

2) Rotate the Cutting Guide to the opposite 60° position. Slide it to align with the top “point” of the triangle as shown. Make the next cut.

3) Rotate the Cutting Guide to the first 60° position and align with lower “point” of triangle as shown. Make the next cut.

4) Repeat steps 2 and 3, cutting the number of triangles you need.
Hexagons have 3 sets of sides that are equidistant. It is possible to cut hexagons on the QuiltCut without using templates. Set the Speed Gauge for the strip width, and leave it in place while you cut out the entire shape.

1) With the Cutting Guide set at 90°, insert the Speed Gauge to your desired strip width and cut a strip.

2) Use a ruler to make a small mark at the center of the end of the strip.

3) With the Cutting Guide still on the Side Rail and set at 90°, slide and align strip so center mark lines up with a horizontal line on the Cutting Mat. (See “Realigning the Strips and Pieces” on pages 28 - 29.)

4) Move the Cutting Guide to the Clamp Bar Rail and cut off the selvage end of the strip. Re-mark the strip if needed.

5) Change the Cutting Guide angle to 60° right and align the Cutting Guide’s edge over the strip’s center mark. Cut off and remove the corner of the strip.
6) Set the Speed Gauge at the same width as the strip. Slide the Cutting Guide to align the inside edge of the Speed Gauge with the cut you made in step 5. Cut along the edge of the Cutting Guide as shown.

7) Change the Cutting Guide to the opposite 60° angle and slide it to align the edge with the center mark of the strip. Make the cut.

8) Slide the Cutting Guide to align the Speed Gauge with the cut you made in step 7 and make the cut. You have cut a set of hexagons and two sets of equilateral triangles.

9) Remove hexagon(s) if desired, and both sets of equilateral triangles. Note that on the remaining strip you now have four sides of your next set of hexagons already cut!

10) Slide the Cutting Guide to align the Speed Gauge with the cut you made in step 8 as shown. Make the cut.

11) Rotate the Cutting Guide to the opposite 60° angle and align the Speed Gauge with the cut edge on the end of the strip as shown.

12) Repeat steps 10 and 11 until you reach the end of the strip.

Cutting Hexagons
Traditionally, diamonds are constructed so the height and width measurements are the same. This speed-cutting method works for cutting 45°, 60°, or any other-degree diamonds. *Note: This method works only when cutting diamonds from strips that are all the same width.*

1) Start by cutting strips. Set the Cutting Guide at 90° and the Speed Gauge for the width of strip you need. Cut the number of strips desired. (See “Using the Speed Gauge” for cutting strips on pages 10 and 11.) Remove the remaining fabric.

2) Set the Cutting Guide Head on the Clamp Bar Rail at the desired angle (e.g., 60° for 60° diamonds, 45° for 45° diamonds, etc.). To conserve fabric, offset the strips using the Cutting Guide for reference as shown. Take care to keep the strips parallel to the lines on the Cutting Mat (and to each other). Use the Cutting Guide to align. (To realign strips, see “Realigning Strips and Pieces” on pages 28 - 29.)

3) Cut off the ends of the strips.

4) Slide the Cutting Guide to align the Speed Gauge with the first cut. Take care not to shift the strips while moving the Cutting Guide. Make the cut.

5) Repeat step 4 to continue sliding the Cutting Guide and cutting diamonds.
**Strip Piecing**

Use the QuiltCut® for cutting strips prior to strip piecing, and for cutting segments after the strips are sewn together.

1) Cut the number of strips and sew strips together as required by your quilt pattern. Press the strips carefully after stitching.

2) Place the pieced strip set on the Cutting Mat, with the stitching parallel to the Clamp Bar Rail. You may either align the stitching with the lines on the Cutting Mat (See “Align the Cutting Mat” on page 10.) or with the Cutting Guide, set at 90°.

3) Place the Cutting Guide (with the Speed Gauge set for the segment width you need) on the Clamp Bar Rail. Set the Cutting Guide to the angle of segment you need to cut.

4) Slide the Cutting Guide to the end of the strip set and cut off the end of the pieced strip. Use the Speed Gauge technique (pages 10 and 11) to cut the rest of your pieces.

*Note: Sometimes the pieced strip set shifts as you cut segments, so check frequently between cutting segments to make sure the strip set is still aligned correctly. You may need to retrim the end of the strip set every 3 or 4 cuts to maintain the correct angle.*

*Note: Some strip sets can be placed right sides together in pairs and segments can be cut from these doubled strip sets. Practice will tell you when you can successfully do this.*
Realigning Strips and Pieces

Sometimes you’ll need to reposition the strips or squares on the Cutting Mat (or they are moved out of alignment accidentally). This is not a catastrophe—just use the Cutting Guide to realign the fabric pieces.

1) Set the Cutting Guide for 90°. Place the Cutting Guide on the Side Rail and, while lifting the knob to clear the fabric, slide the Cutting Guide to the top of the cutting system. When it has cleared the fabric pieces, set it flat on the Cutting Mat.

2) Without lifting the Cutting Guide off the Mat, gently slide it toward the Clamp Bar, using it to push the strips or pieces into alignment along its edge.

Note: The outside of the pieces in these photos have been highlighted for clarity.
3) Change the Cutting Guide to the Clamp Bar Rail. While lifting the Cutting Guide off the Mat, slide it to one side of the fabric pieces and set it flat on the Mat. Repeat step 2, gently sliding it to align the vertical edges of the fabric pieces. *Note: This works better for squares or other pieces than for strips. For this alignment, you may need to gently pull the strips into place with your fingers.*

4) Repeat steps 1-3 to push pieces back into alignment on the Mat, gently sliding the Cutting Guide on all sides of the fabric “grouping” if necessary, and resume cutting.


Making a Pentagon Template

Use the pentagon, with its 5-sided shape, for the center of 5-pointed stars. Because cutting each side identically is critical to this shape, we recommend you create an accurate template first, then use it with the QuiltCut© to cut your pentagons.

Note: To calculate seam allowances for cutting pentagons, see page 36.

1) To make the template, you will need template plastic or stiff paper, tape, a compass, a pencil, paper-cutting scissors, and a ruler. Use a compass for making the most accurate template. You can also make a template with a ruler if a compass is unavailable.

2) Tape the template plastic or paper to the center of the Cutting Mat on the QuiltCut©. Place the Cutting Guide—set at 90°—on the Side Rail. Draw a line along the edge of the Cutting Guide on the template material. Draw the line longer than the side of the pentagon will be.

3) Place the Cutting Guide on the Clamp Bar Rail and set it for B (72°/18°). Slide the Cutting Guide toward one end of the drawn line and draw another line, crossing the first line as shown. Draw the second line longer than the side of the pentagon will be.

4) Slide the Cutting Guide out of the way. Set your compass for the length of the pentagon’s side. Place the point of the compass on the intersection of the two lines drawn in steps 2 and 3. Rotate the compass to draw arcs across both lines as shown.

5) Change the Cutting Guide to the opposite B (72°/18°) angle. Slide the Cutting Guide to align one edge with the arc intersection drawn in step 4 as shown. Draw the third line.
6) Slide the Cutting Guide out of the way. Place the point of the compass on the intersection of the lines from step 5. Draw an arc across the third line.

7) Place the Cutting Guide on the right Side Rail. Change the angle to the left-hand D (54°/36°) setting. Align the edge of the Cutting Guide with the intersection of the line and arc as shown. Draw the fourth line.

8) Slide the Cutting Guide out of the way. Place the point of the compass on the intersection of the lines from step 7. Draw an arc across the fourth line.

9) Move the Side Rail to the opposite side of the and place the Cutting Guide on the Side Rail. Change the Cutting Guide to the opposite D (54°/36°) angle and line up the edge at the two arc intersections as shown. Draw the fifth line.

10) Check the sides of your pentagon template by measuring from angle to angle with the compass or ruler. Each side should be exactly the same length. When it is perfect, cut out the template carefully along the lines.
**Cutting Pentagons**

This method requires you to turn the fabric piece instead of leaving the strip undisturbed on the Mat. You will still need to use a template.

Because of their angles, the most efficient method for cutting pentagons is cutting from one set of strips. For cutting several fabrics at once, layer the strips for a total of 6 to 10 layers.

*Note: When using templates with the QuiltCut®, align the edge of the Template to the edge of the Cutting Guide whenever possible and cut against the Cutting Guide instead of the template.*

1) With fabric aligned and trimmed in the QuiltCut®, place one side of the template along the cut edge of the fabric as shown. Place the Cutting Guide—set at 90°—on the Side Rail and slide it to touch the template.

2) Remove the template and cut along Cutting Guide. Move remaining fabric out of the way without disturbing the strip.

3) Place the Cutting Guide on the Clamp Bar and set it for left-hand B (72°/18°). Cut off a corner at the end of the strip as shown.

4) On the strip, align the template with the upper and lower edges and side you cut in step 3. Change the Cutting Guide’s angle to the opposite B (72°/18°). Butt the Cutting Guide against the edge of the template. Remove the template and cut. Move the remaining strip out of the way.
5) Rotate the cut piece *clockwise*. Place the edge you cut in step 3 on a horizontal line on the Cutting Mat. Set the Cutting Guide on the left-hand B. Align the template on the fabric and carefully butt the edge of the Cutting Guide against the edge of the template. Remove the template and make the cut.

6) Replace the template and rotate the cut piece *counter-clockwise*, placing the just-cut edge on the horizontal line. Butt the Cutting Guide against the left edge of the template. Move the template out of the way and make the cut.

7) Place end of strip from step 4 back on the Mat. Align one edge on a horizontal line and place the template on the fabric as shown.

8) Repeat steps 5 and 6 until you have cut the next set of pentagons.
Cutting Shapes Using Templates

Many quilters have used pre-cut cardboard or acrylic templates to cut out their fabric pieces. Templates can be hard to hold and difficult to cut against. Combine the templates with the Cutting Guide for more secure and accurate cutting. In this example we will cut a series of hexagons with a hexagon template.

1) Cut strips the height of the hexagon. If you are cutting multiple strips set the Speed Gauge for the strip width as shown.

2) Set the Cutting Guide at 60° to the right and cut off the lower right corner of the strip.

3) Line up the template at the corner of the strip. Move the Cutting Guide to the left-hand 60° angle. Slide the Cutting Guide to butt up to the left edge of the template.

4) Hold down the template and the Cutting Guide as you cut off the upper right corner of the hexagon. This is the only cut you will make using the template’s edge as a cutting guide.
5) Keeping the Cutting Guide in place, move the template out of the way, and cut along the Cutting Guide. After the cut, set the template back in place.

6) Pivot the Cutting Guide 60° to the right and carefully position it against the upper left edge of the template. Move the template out of the way and cut against the Cutting Guide.

7) Repeat steps 3 through 6 until you have as many hexagons as you need.

Note: The outside of the cut pieces in this photos have been highlighted for clarity.
Seam Allowances

The strip width will be the height of the shape including seam allowances.

**Strips**
Add 1/2" to the finished height.

**Squares**
Add 1/2" to the finished height.

**Half-Square Triangles**
Add 7/8" to the finished height.

**Quarter-Square Triangles**
Add 1-1/4" to the finished height.

**Equilateral Triangles**
Add 3/4" to the finished height.

**Hexagons**
Add 1/2" to the finished height.

**Diamonds**
Add 1/2" to the finished height.

**Pentagons**
Add 9/16" to the finished height.
The following angles correspond to the settings on the Head when it is attached to the Clamp Bar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cutting Guide Head Window</th>
<th>Angle measured off the Horizontal</th>
<th>Angle measured off the Vertical</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>90°</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
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<td>72°</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>60°</td>
<td>30°</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
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<td>36°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
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<td>45°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The angles below are both to the left and right of center.

A block using 90°, 54°, and 36° angles.
A block using 90°, 72°, 54°, 45° and 36° angles.

A block using 90°, 81°, 72°, 67-1/2°, 22-1/2°, 18° and 9° angles.
Using $81^\circ$, and $9^\circ$ angles.

Using $90^\circ$, $54^\circ$, and $36^\circ$ angles.