

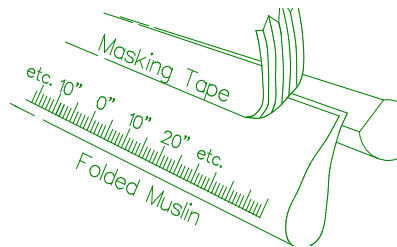
INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUILTING FRAME

1. Preparing Rails With Fabric Strips For Attaching Quilt:

Use a piece of muslin 2" less than the length of the shorter inner rail. Split lengthwise into 3 equal pieces and fold each in half lengthwise. (The fold eliminates raveling edges.) As you fold, offset the raw edges 1/4". Lay out on a flat surface and cover the raw edges with a 2" wide piece of masking tape letting it extend 1" onto the fabric and 1" off, with the excess sticking to the table or floor.

Mark edges of rail fabric for each rail in 1" increments with a permanent marking pen. Begin marking at the center with zero inches (0") and mark in both directions. Then mark a line parallel to the edge for lining up the edge of your quilt when attaching it to the rail fabric.

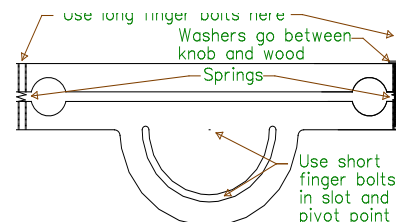
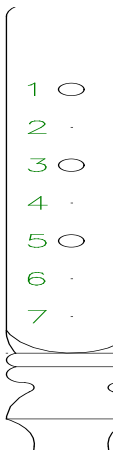
After marking the fabric, lift and attach one to each rail making sure that each is centered.



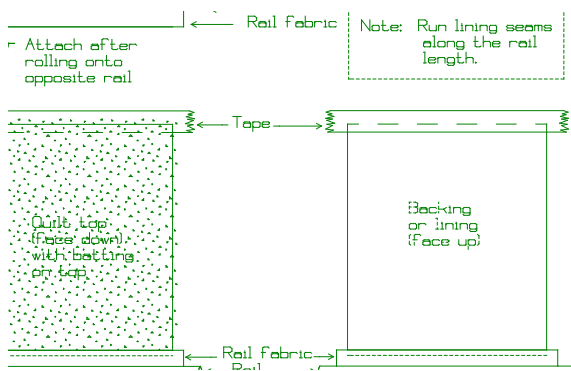
2. Putting Frame Ends Together:

The frame heads attach to the posts by inserting the shorter fingerbolts through the pivot points and the slots. Match them with any set of 2 holes in the posts such as 1 and 3, 2 and 4, etc. This gives you a 6" height adjustment. (The frame heads need to be on the inside of the post when set up.)

The longer fingerbolts are inserted into the holes on the top edge of the frame heads. Thread a spring onto each bolt between the upper and lower section as it goes through the frame head. The springs allow the upper frame heads to spring open for easy rolling of the rails when the friction lock system is released. The friction lock system gives you infinite control on the rail position.



3. Putting Quilt on Rails (3 Rail System):



QUILT TOP: Place quilt top on large flat surface face down - usually the floor for most of us - or put several tables together such as churches or community centers have. Tape one end to the floor or table with masking tape to aid in tensioning fabric and gives an extra hand while rolling onto rail. Next, smooth batting in place. Pin or baste fabric of one outer rail to the quilt on opposite end from masking tape and roll the quilt completely onto this rail. The batting will push out a little in front as you roll, but that's okay, as it will stretch to fit as you unroll it to quilt. Just keep it smoothed out as you roll.

LINING: Pin or baste end of the lining fabric to the fabric of the inner (shorter) rail. Tape opposite end to table or floor and roll lining onto the rail. Do not remove the tape from fabric until later.

Lining seams must run crosswise to give a smooth roll on the rail. If yours already run lengthwise, just rotate your quilt sideways.

4 Putting Rails and Frame Ends Together:

QUILT TOP: For one person it is easiest to simply lay the quilt top rolled onto the rails on a dining or card table. With the frame head toward the quilt, the rails are then inserted into the large holes in the frame head with the ridge in the frame head fitting into the groove in the rails. There will be no rail extending beyond the frame head.

At this point your quilt will be rolled rather loosely onto the rails. To tighten the quilt on the rails, roll it to the opposite rail while holding back on the one it is currently on to create tension. Tighten the top fingerbolts on one frame end only to lock the rails in place. (You will tighten them all later.) A dowel may be inserted for extra leverage for arthritic hands. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.**

LINING: Slide the lining rail in place under the quilt top and insert a medium finger bolt into end through large slot and into the end of each rail. Make sure that it is parallel to outer rail then tighten bolts securely. Next finish tightening bolts on outer rail on opposite end.

5 To Adjust or Change Tension:

Loosen all 6 finger bolts to change and adjust tension on quilt top when necessary. After adjusting tension secure rails on outer rails on one frame head only; then adjust tension on the lining rail, maintaining it parallel to the outer rail and tighten the two medium finger bolts on both ends. Finally tighten the two long finger bolts on the outer rails on the opposite end.

Hazard Reminder: Your quilt fabrics will go askew, if you do not keep the rails parallel and they may not be parallel if you tighten all four bolts on the outer rails first and set the distance too short for the inner rail.

Hazard Reminder: Do not over tension the lining fabric. It is easier to tension it tighter because it not rolled

with fluffy batting as the top is. If you do, you can end up with a flat back and puffy top.

6 To Move and Lift the Entire Unit::

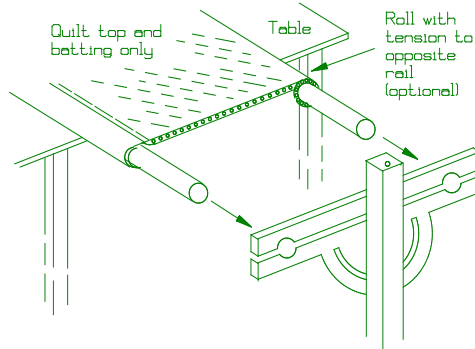
Make sure all 10 finger bolts are tightened to move the frame. When moving it without help, just tilt vertically and lift in the middle of the top rail.

For temporary storage with a quilt in progress, leave your quilt in place and simply remove frame heads from the posts.

7 Using the Frame:

Once the frame is in place, finger bolts on the posts. Keep only 1 finger bolt (in either slot) taut to hold the proper on which you are working as periodically.

Before repositioning the quilt finger bolts securing the preferably in a horizontal or changing tension. Occasionally, you will find the rails not turning easily because they are in a bind. You can just blame the cat, but what has happened is that with all the bolts loose the rails and posts are no longer perpendicular. Lift the end slightly or just sway the post side to side until they turn easily again.



you may loosen 3 of the inner Keep only 1 finger bolt (in either tilt. Use the one nearest the end you will want to adjust the tilt

on the rails, tighten the inner frame heads to the posts, position. See above for adjusting