



We're more than just rulers!

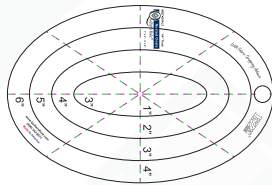
Quilter's Rule®

A Division of Laser Excel
N6323 Berlin Road
Green Lake, WI 54941

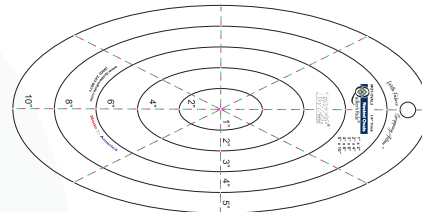
Nested Oval Instructions

Our nested templates are designed to give multiple sizes of one shape in one template. The Nested Oval Templates are designed to be used on the outside edge and are available in two sizes and two thicknesses of acrylic. The templates are etched with the actual size of each ring and registration lines for ease in use. All ovals are “divided” into 8 parts by the etched lines.

The two sizes are:



1" x 3" small to 4" x 6" large
This template increases size by 1"
in length and width.
1/8" thick: Part # QR-OVAL1
1/4" thick: Part # QR-OVAL2

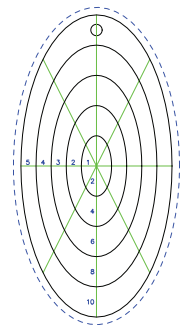


1" x 2" small to 5" x 10" large
This template increases size by 1" in
width and 2" in length.
1/8" thick: Part # QR-OVAL4
1/4" thick: Part # QR-OVAL5

If you are using the template to draw or cut around, then 1/8" is a sufficient thickness. If you are using the templates to quilt around (such as with a long- or mid-arm machine), you **must** use the 1/4" acrylic thickness.

Note:

- 1) When using the templates to quilt around you must have a round, thick foot on your machine as well as a base (such as an extend-a-base or ruler base).
- 2) When using the templates to quilt around you will stitch a larger oval. The stitched oval will be a 1/2" larger (the width of your foot) than the template used.
So a 3" x 6" oval template will stitch a 3½" x 6½" oval.



Stitched Oval

How to use the Nested Oval Templates

- 1) Remove the film masking from the back of the templates so you can see through the clear plastic.
- 2) Remove the outer rings until you have the size oval you wish to use. (See Illustration #1)
- 3) Use blue painter's tape to hold the inside rings together. Full ovals are easier to hold than individual rings. (See Illustration #2)

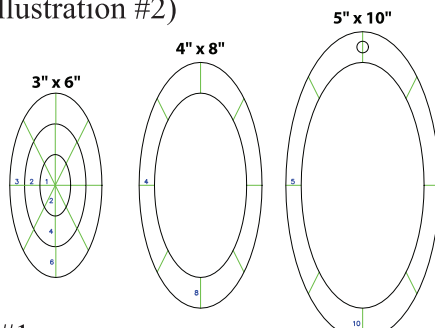


Illustration #1

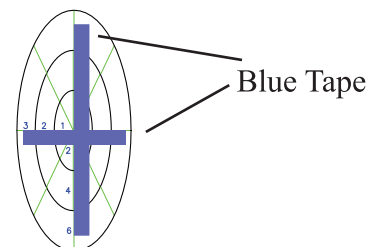


Illustration #2

Remove

Make a Full Oval (For feathered wreaths or other designs)

Full ovals work best if drawn or stitched in one complete motion. If you stop to move your hand you risk the template moving. Your wrist has sufficient flexibility to allow for a full oval to be completed.

- 1) Place desired oval size in position.
- 2) Place your non-stitching/writing hand on the template to hold it in place. Your wrist should be at the bottom center of the template. Make sure your fingers do not extend over the edges of the template. (See Illustration #3)

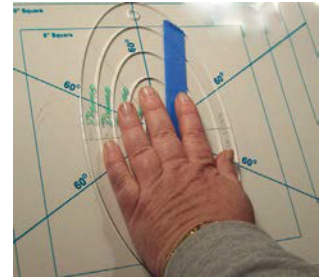
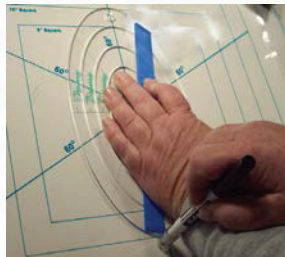


Illustration #3

- 3) Starting under your wrist, travel around the oval and back down under your wrist. (See Illustration #4)

Hand/wrist *starting* position.



Hand/wrist *ending* position.

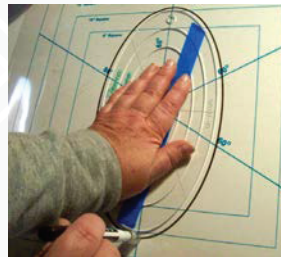
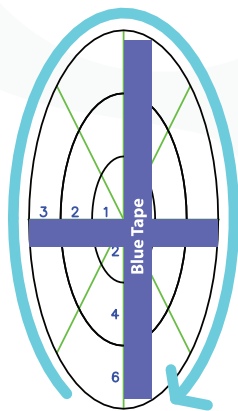


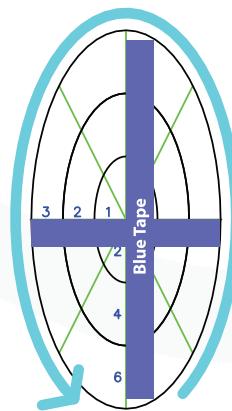
Illustration #4

Right-handed



If you are right-handed travel in a clockwise motion.

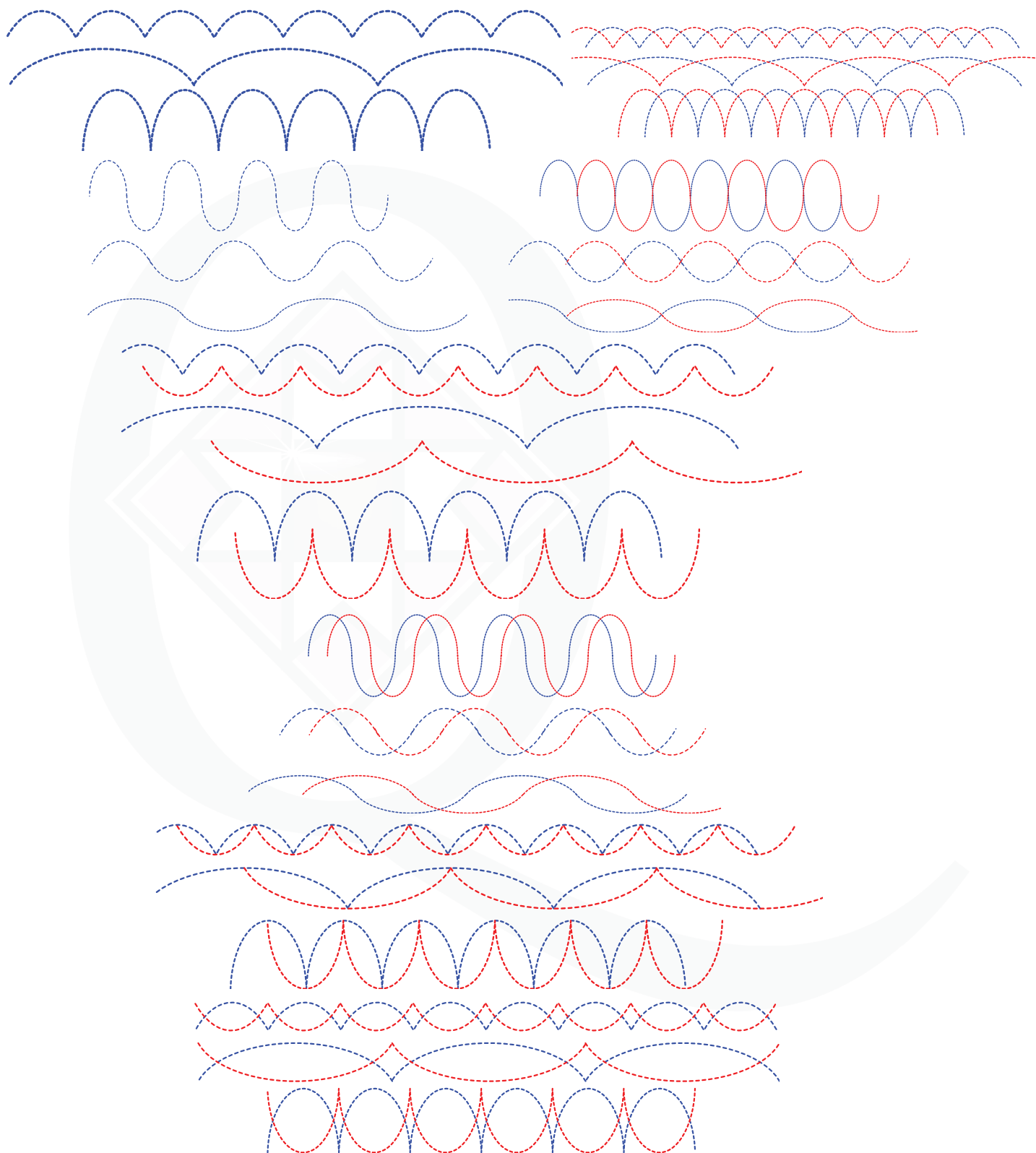
Left-handed



If you are left-handed travel in a counter clockwise motion.

- 4) Feather or embellish oval as desired.

Ovals are more than just ovals. They are curves and arcs. Using curves and arcs, you can create a variety of designs. Arcs are great for border designs.



NOTE: All examples shown are depicted as being stitched not drawn. If you are using a template to draw around, you can line up directly on the drawn lines and not 1/4" away as depicted.

Simple Scallop

- 1) Place oval in position so the arc you desire is on the drawn line or seam on the quilt.

TIP: Use one of the pieces of tape as an alignment guide on your ovals. (See Illustration #5)

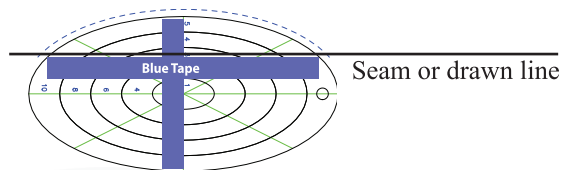


Illustration #5

- 2) Stitch or draw from one side of the arc to the other. (See Illustration #6)
- 3) Slide the ovals down the drawn line or seam and position as in Step #1.
- 4) Starting where you stopped, stitch or draw the arc. (See Illustrations #6 and #7)
- 5) Repeat until desired length is achieved.

For a shallower arc use a larger oval lengthwise, with less over the line. (See Illustration #6)

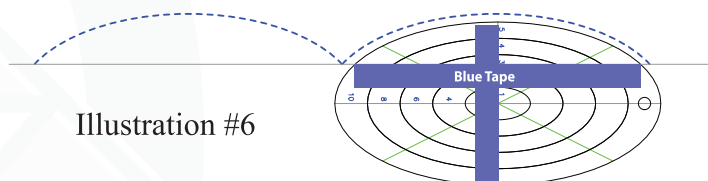


Illustration #6

For a deeper, shorter arc use the oval widthwise with more of the oval over the line. (See Illustration #7)

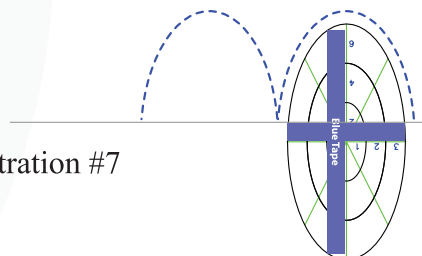


Illustration #7

TIP: If you desire a symmetrical look to your border, start in the center and work to either end.



Double Scallop

- 1) Start with a Simple Scallop as shown above.
- 2) Slide the oval so that the center of the oval aligns with the point of the scallop as shown in Illustration #8.
- 3) Continue sliding the template and stitching your arcs until the design is complete.

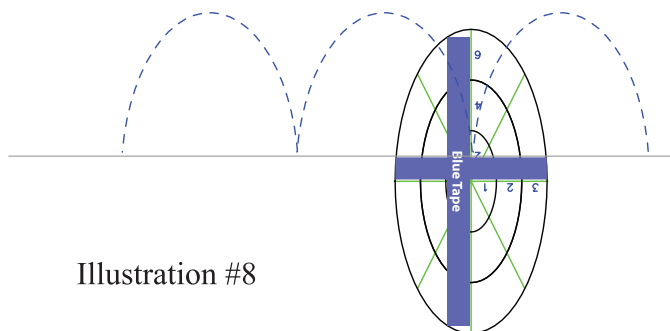
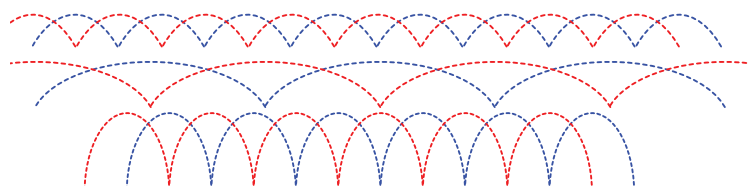


Illustration #8



Oval and Diamond

1) Begin by creating a Simple Scallop. (See Page 4)



2) Flip template to the opposite seam line.

3) Place template so the center of the outer oval matches the center of the previously stitched arc.
(See Illustration #9)



Illustration #9

4) Stitch a Simple Scallop along the “top” to create the Oval and Diamond pattern.
(See Illustration #10)

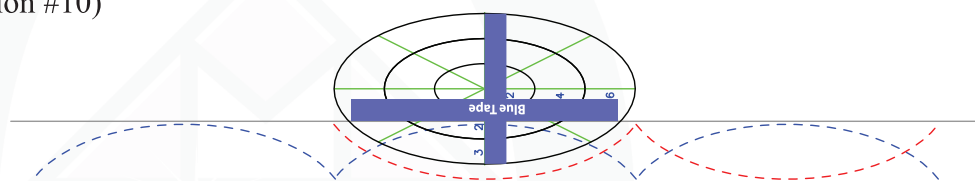
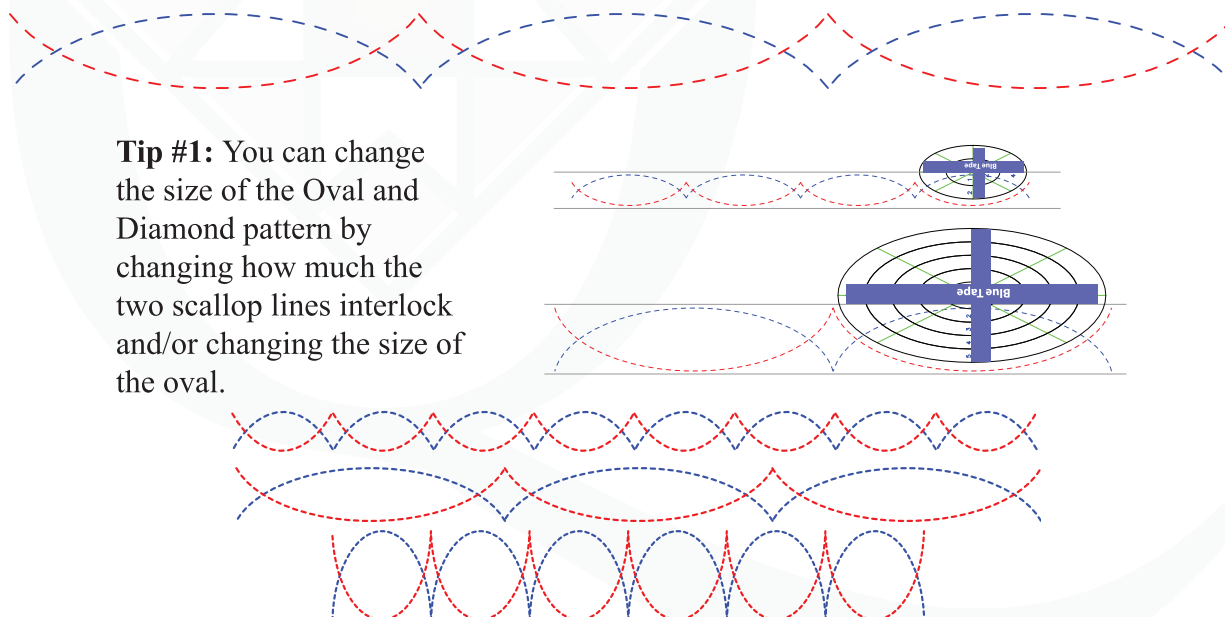
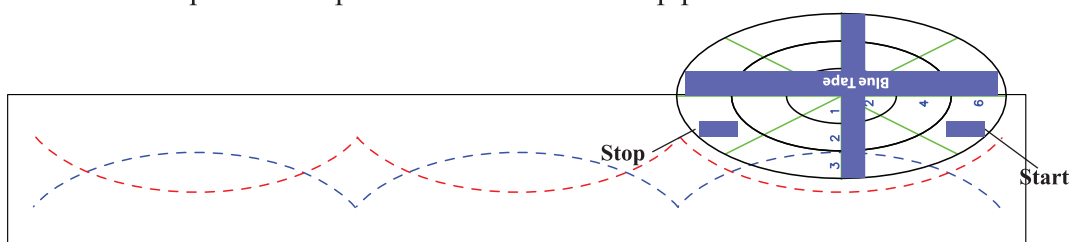


Illustration #10

Tip #1: You can change the size of the Oval and Diamond pattern by changing how much the two scallop lines interlock and/or changing the size of the oval.



Tip #2: If you wish to have this pattern “float within a border” (so the stitch lines do not touch the seam lines), use tape to create an alignment guide. Use two different pieces of tape to mark a start and stop point on the arc.



Pumpkin Seed

- 1) Begin by creating a Simple Scallop. (See Page 4)
- 2) Flip template to the opposite side of seam line.
- 3) Place template so the center of the outer oval matches the point created by the start and stop point of each arc. (See Illustration #11)
- 4) Stitch a Simple Scallop along the “top” to create the Pumpkin Seed pattern. (See Illustration #12)

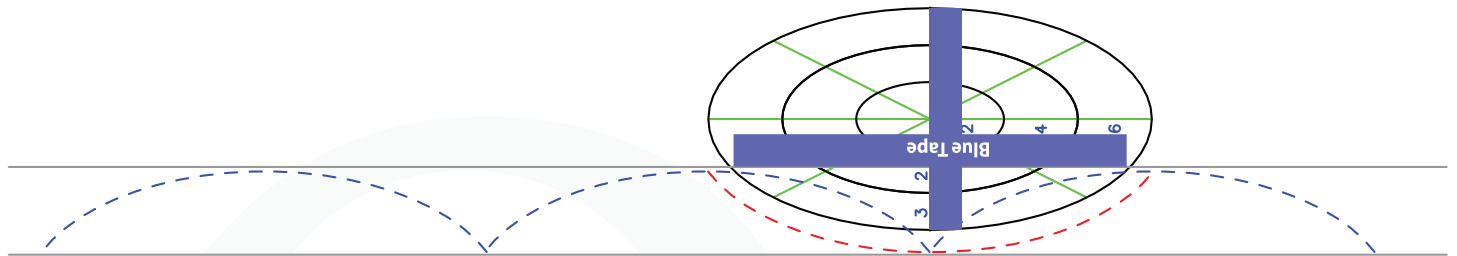


Illustration #11

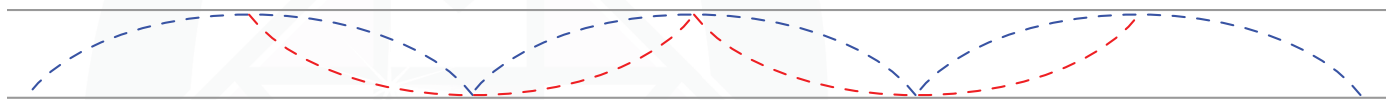
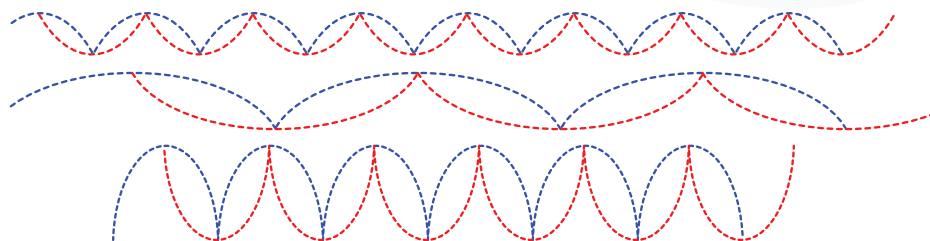
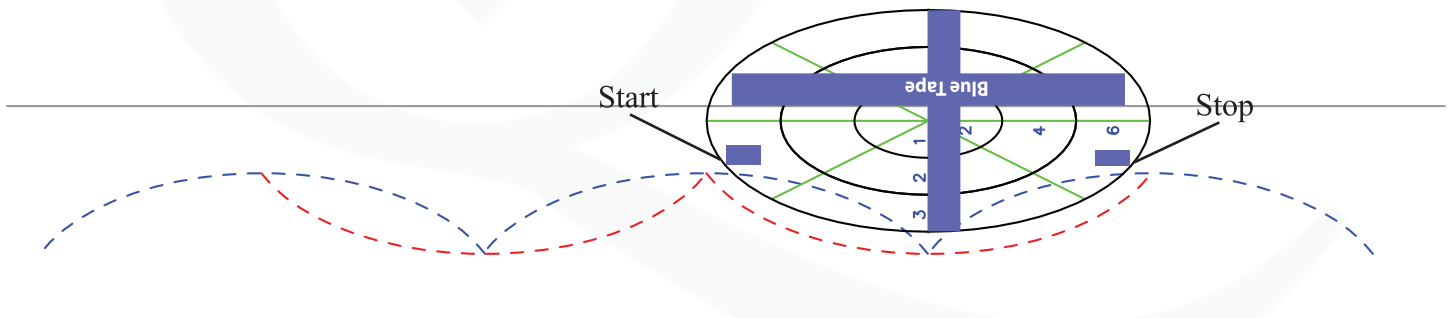


Illustration #12

Tip: If you wish to have this pattern “float within a border” (so the stitch lines do not touch the seam lines), use tape to create an alignment guide. Use two different pieces of tape to mark a start and stop point on the arc.



Snake/Worm

- 1) Begin by creating a Simple Scallop. (See Page 4)
- 2) Flip template to the opposite side of the center line.
- 3) Place template so the center of the outer oval matches the start and stop point of the arc.
(See Illustration #13)
- 4) Stitch a Simple Scallop along the “top” to create the Snake/Worm pattern. (See Illustration #14)

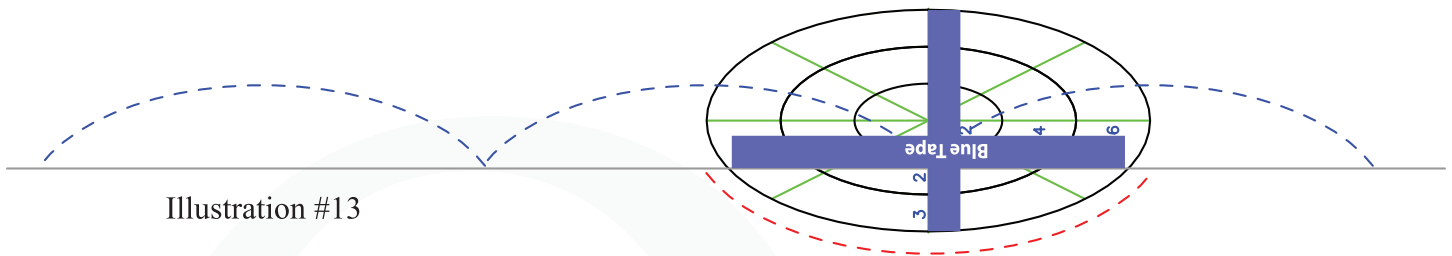


Illustration #13

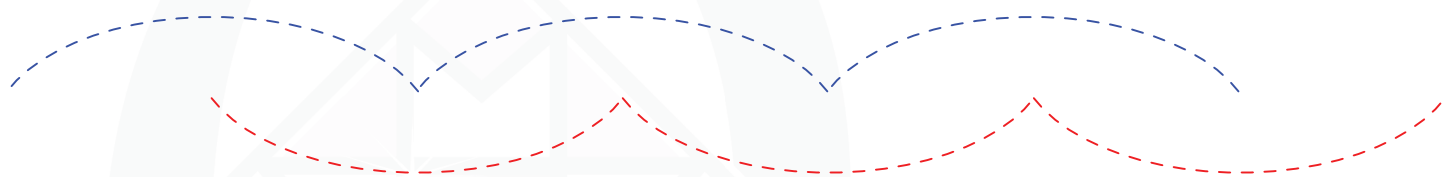
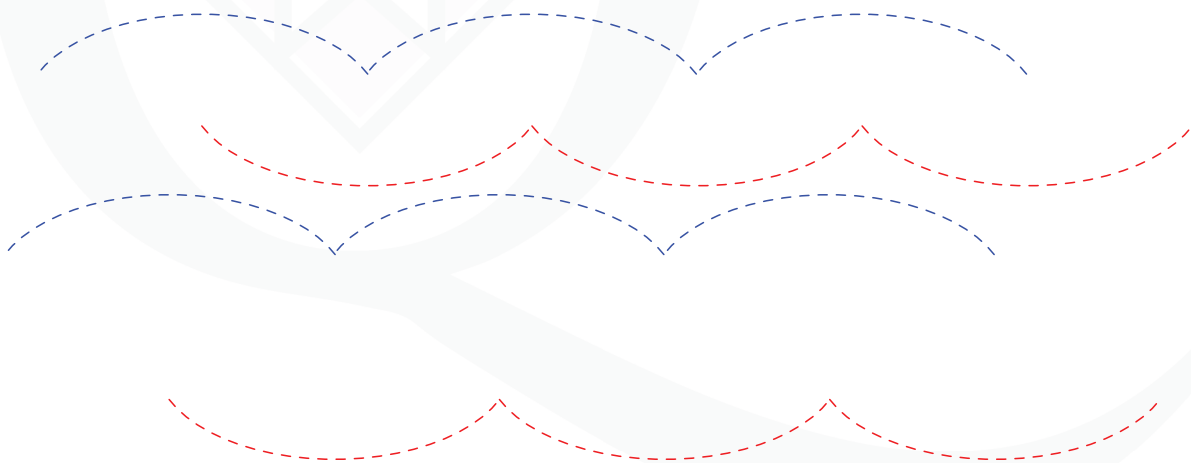
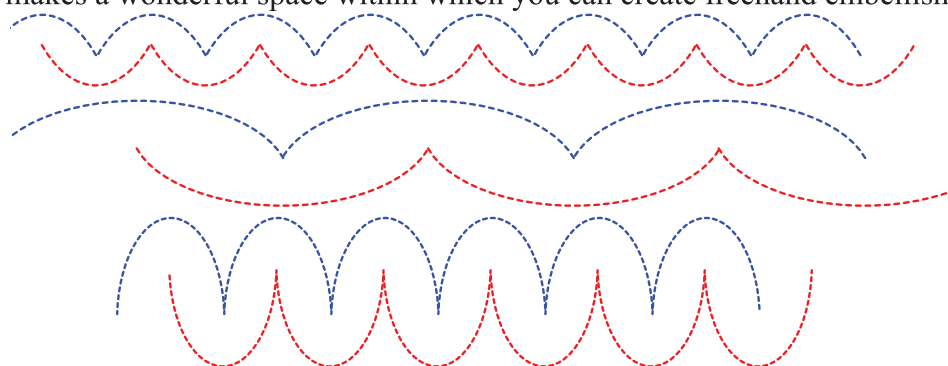


Illustration #14

Tip #1: You can change the size of this pattern by changing the distance between the two scallop lines.



Tip #2: This pattern makes a wonderful space within which you can create freehand embellishments and fillers.



Simple Wave

- 1) Begin by selecting an oval size and follow Steps #1-4 of the Simple Scallop. (See Page 4)
Upon completion of Step #4 of Simple Scallop, you will have a single arc stitched.
(See Illustration #15)

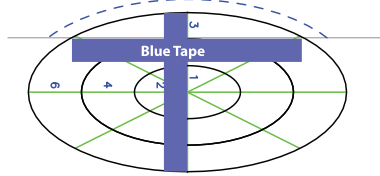


Illustration #15

- 2) Flip the template to the opposite side of the drawn line or seam and then slide the template until it is positioned so you can stitch the desired arc on the other side of the drawn line or seam.
(See Illustration #16)

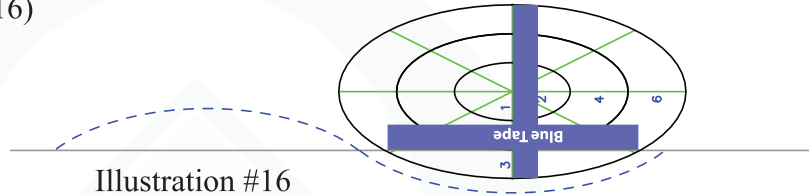


Illustration #16

- 3) Continue flipping and sliding until wave is desired length. (See Illustration #17)

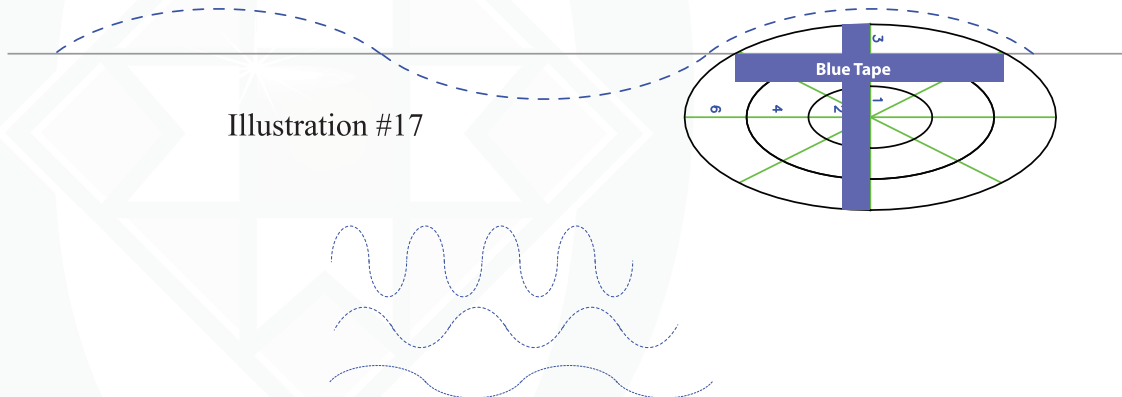


Illustration #17

Chain

- 1) Begin by creating a Simple Wave. (See Page 8 above)
- 2) Flip template to the opposite side of the drawn line or seam. (See Illustration #18)
- 3) Place template so the center of the outer oval matches the center of the stitched arc.
- 4) Stitch a Simple Wave to create the Chain pattern. (See Illustration #19)

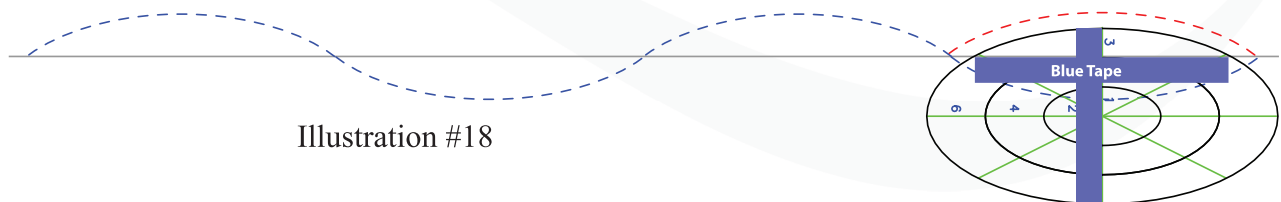


Illustration #18

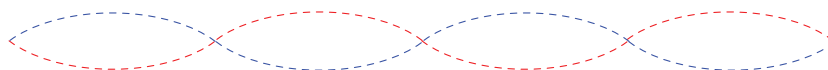
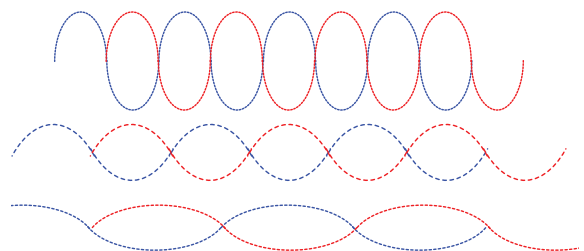


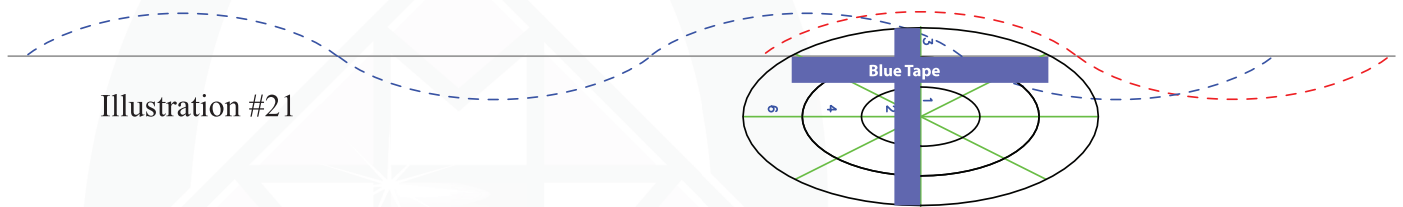
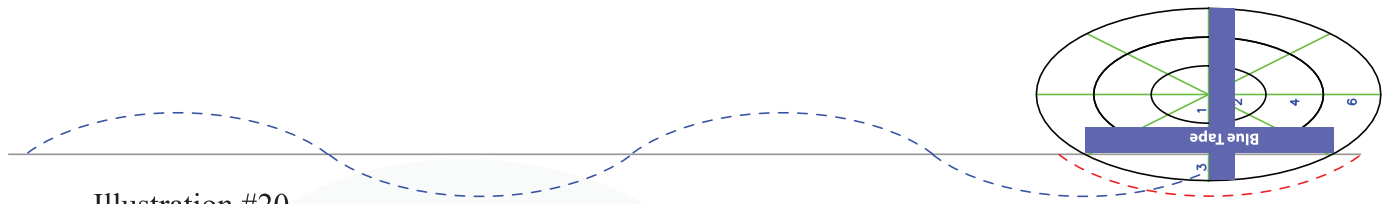
Illustration #19

Tip: The size and length of your chain will be dependent on the size and length of your arc. See notes regarding the size of arcs on page 4.



Double Wave/Ribbon

- 1) Begin by creating a Simple Wave. (See Page 8)
- 2) Slide template down until the center of the arc is in line with the last stitch of the Simple Wave. (See Illustration #20)
- 3) Stitch a Simple Wave to create the Double Wave or Ribbon pattern. (See Illustration #21)



Tip: You can change the look of this pattern by changing the starting point of the second wave.

