Nested Mini Right Triangle Instructions

The Nested Mini Right Triangle is a multiple sized tool. This tool will make right triangles in the following sizes: 1”, 2”, 3”, and 4”

This tool was designed to create a right triangle with points using a long-, mid-, or short-arm machine. It has a variety of uses beyond right triangles.

To Use the Tool

1) Remove the “wand” portion of the tool.

2) Place tool around foot. Place the “handle” of the wand in the slot and the middle triangle on the outside of the tool. The small crescent on the end of the wand should complete the third point in the triangle.

3) To use a different size, remove the pieces of the tool. Place tab in appropriate notch to complete the triangle.
Create an open Saw Tooth Border

1) Place tool with long side of triangle a ¼” below a seam or a drawn line if you wish the points to touch the seam (See Step 1). Stitch up to the point and down the opposite side. Needle down.
2) Move tool to the right. Repeat until border is complete.

Create a closed Saw Tooth Border

1) Place tool with long side of triangle a ¼” below a seam or a drawn line if you wish the points to touch the seam (See Step #1). Stitch up to the point, down the opposite side, and across the bottom.
2) Stitch back over the bottom line in the opposite direction (shown in red). Needle down.
3) Move tool to the right. Repeat until border is complete.
Create a Spyrograph/Pinwheel

1) Choose a size. Place one point on the center of an eight-point grid.
2) Stitch completely around the triangle, stopping at the center. Needle down.
3) Rotate the template to the next grid line. Stitch completely around the triangle, stopping at the center. Needle down.
4) Repeat until all 8 points have been stitched.
Note: You will get a different look by using the center of a side as your pivot point or using the 90° point.
Open Triangle

To complete this design, it will greatly help if you have a 16 point grid either chalked or drawn on the area you will be quilting (see Illustration #1). If you have an 8 point grid stencil, pounce it once then twist the grid 45° and pounce again. The drawing below is shown using the largest of the triangle openings. Using smaller triangles will change the look somewhat.

Step 1 – Place the triangle (with your hopping foot inside the triangle) with the 90° point pointed toward the center on the vertical line and the longest side just inside 3” from the center (see Illustration #2). Starting on the left hand side, stitch down from the first diagonal on the left hand side of the vertical line to the corner, across the long side to the second corner, up to the first diagonal on the right hand side of the vertical line. Needle down. Make note of your start and stop points. If desired, place a piece blue tape at the start and stop points. Please note this design will not be stitching all three corners.

Step 2 – Rotate your template to the right until the left side of the template is touching your foot at the start point. Align the template with the 90° point facing the center and the long straight perpendicular to the 45° line (see Illustration #3).

Step 3 – Starting on the left hand side, stitch down from the first diagonal on the left hand side of the 45° line to the corner, across the long side to the second corner, up to the first diagonal on the right hand side of the 45° line. Needle down. You should now have a stitch path that looks like Illustration #4.

Step 4 – Continue around the center six more times. When completed your design will look like Illustration #5.
Squares and Triangles

To complete this design, it will greatly help if you have a 16 point grid either chalked or drawn on the area you will be quilting (see Illustration #1 on previous page). If you have an 8 point grid stencil, pounce it once then twist the grid 45° and pounce again. The drawing below is shown using the largest of the triangle openings. Using smaller triangles will change the look to a degree and need different reference points.

Step 1 – Place the triangle (with your hopping foot inside the triangle) with the 90° point facing away from the center on the vertical line and the longest side ¼” above the 2” line. The two corners of the long side of the triangle should be positioned so that the stitched corners are on the 45° lines on either side of the vertical (see Illustration #1). Starting on the left hand side, stitch from the first diagonal on the left hand side of the vertical to the corner, down to the 90° point, up to the corner on the right, and across to the first diagonal on the right hand side of the vertical line. Needle down. Make note of your start and stop points. If desired, place a piece of blue tape at the start and stop points.

Step 2 – Rotate your template to the right until the tape you marked as a start point is touching your foot. Align the template with the 90° point facing away from the center and the two corners of the long side are positioned so that the stitched corners are on the vertical and horizontal lines (see Illustration #2). Stitch to the left corner, down to the 90° point, up to the right corner, and over to the stop point. Needle down. You should now have a stitched path that looks like Illustration #3.

Step 3 – Rotate your template to the right until your start point is touching your foot. Align the template with the 90° point facing away from the center and the two corners of the long side are positioned so that the stitched corners are on the 45° lines on either side of the horizontal line (see Illustration #4). Stitch as before.

Step 4 – Continue around the center until you have rotated the template a total of 8 times. When completed your design will look like Illustration #5.