



QUILTERSSELECT.COM

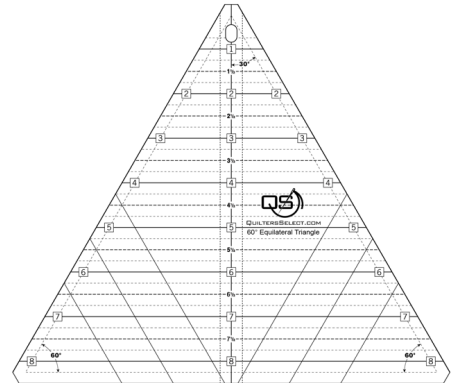
60 Degree Triangle Ruler

The Ultimate Equilateral Triangle Ruler with the original Quilters Select Non-Slip coating.

- Cut Equilateral Triangles and Half Triangles up to 8 1/2 " "
- Cut diamonds up to 16"

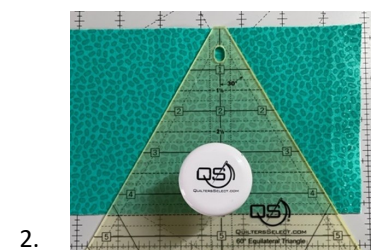
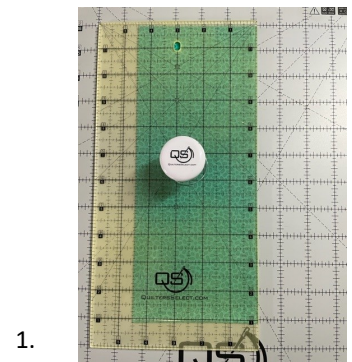
Easily cut equilateral triangle units with the Quilters Select 60 Degree Triangle Ruler. Ruler features markings in 1/4" increments for unit height. Markings for 60 and 30 degree angles and center lines with 1/4" seam allowance for 1/2 triangles are included.

Color placement of the units creates unique effects and patterns. Units may be cut directly from fabric strips or stitch together fabric strips and scraps. Download the Equilateral Triangle Color Planning page to experiment (add link)



Cutting Triangles:

- Determine ***finished*** height of triangle units; add 1/2" for the seam allowance (ie: for 4" finished height, 4 1/2" strip needed).
- Cut fabric strips to needed width. (1)
- Position top edge of strip at top of ruler. Bottom edge of strip should align with strip cut size (ie: if strip was cut to 4 1/2", edge of strip is aligned with 4 1/2" line on 60 degree ruler). (2)
- Make the first cut. (*note: Illustrations shown for right handed cut/ for left handed cut, work from opposite end of the strip*) (3)





QUILTERSSELECT.COM

Cutting Triangles cont:

- Rotate the strip so that the 60 degree angle is to the left as shown (*Note: left handed cuts, angle is on the right*). Cut. (4)
- Rotate the ruler 180 degrees. Make the next cut. Continue along the length of the strip rotating the ruler for each cut. (5)

Pro Tip: For maximum accuracy, cut 1-2 layers of fabric at a time.

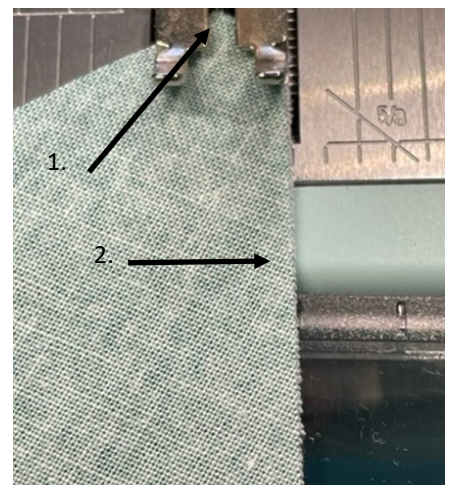
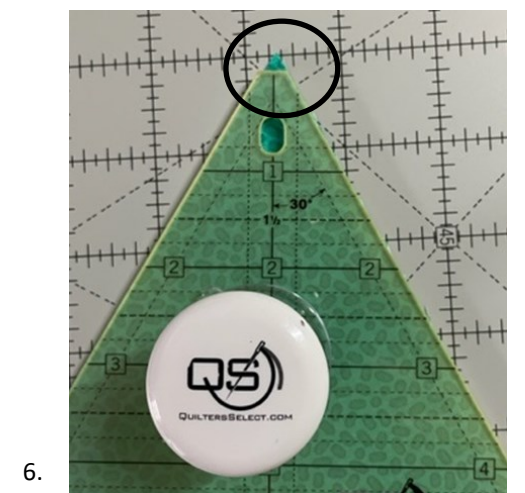
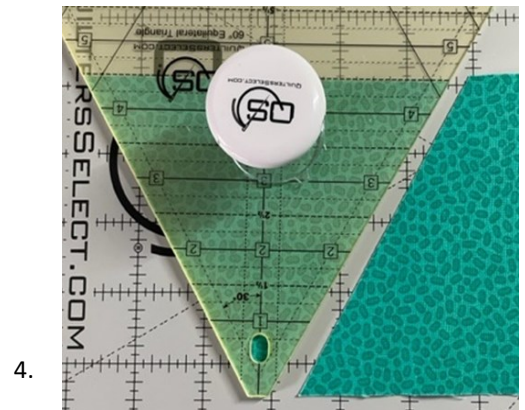
Pro Tip: Note the clipped top of the triangle. This aids in alignment of units for accurate piecing. It also minimizes the trimming needed once seams are stitched. The clipped point also serves as a quick reminder of which sides of the triangle are bias cut (*the two sides coming out from the clipped corner*). When possible, join bias edges to bias edges.

Special Note: Some quilters find they have a greater level of accuracy when clipping all points for alignment. To do this, simply rotate the ruler, matching the edges and clip off the points.(6)

Joining Triangles:

- Align the triangle units, right sides together. Clipped points aligned, the corner of the clip is the start point for the seam line (1).
- Stitch 1/4" along edge of triangle. (2).

Pro-Tip: For more accurate piecing, use Quilters Select 60 wt thread in the needle with Quilters Select 80 wt thread in the bobbin. These fine, strong threads form a sturdy seam without adding thickness.





QUILTERSSELECT.COM

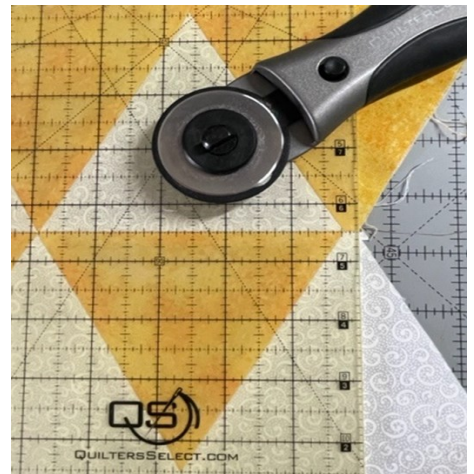
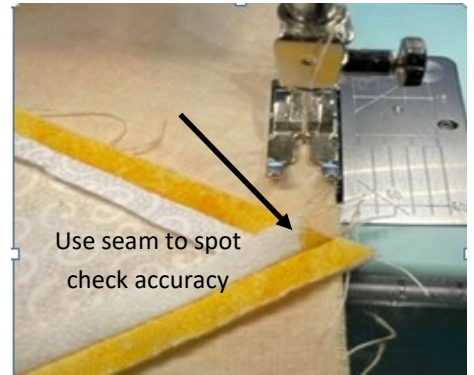
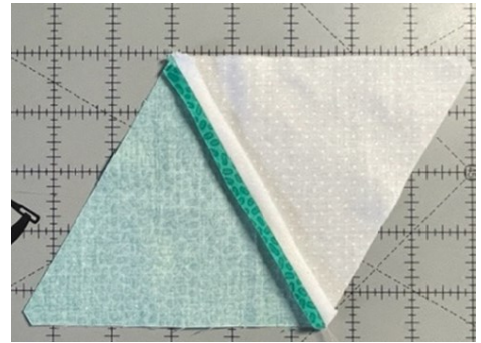
- Press seam open. This minimizes bulk at intersections and makes it easier to achieve accurate points.
- Continue stitching triangles, aligning each side and pressing open after each seam.

Pro-tip: A mini iron and wool pressing mat next to the machine speed up this process.

Joining Rows:

- For a traditional setting: align the long edges, matching the intersecting triangle points. As the foot approaches an intersection, use the prior stitching as a guide to spot check accuracy. Row seam line should be a needle width from the seam line (A).
- Clip points after row is complete. Press seam open.
- For a chevron setting: Align triangle points of one row with the center of the bottom of the triangle on the adjacent row. Stich.

Note: The edges may be left shaped for a Traditional Setting, trimmed straight (B) or 1/2 triangle units may be added to each row during construction. Chevron Settings will need to be trimmed or 1/2 triangle units may be added during construction. See: Cutting 1/2 Triangles for details.



Traditional Setting> point to point. Note the impact of color/fabric placement on the overall design.



Two examples of **Chevron Setting**> point to triangle bottom. Note the impact of color/fabric placement on the overall design.



QUILTERSSELECT.COM

Half Triangles

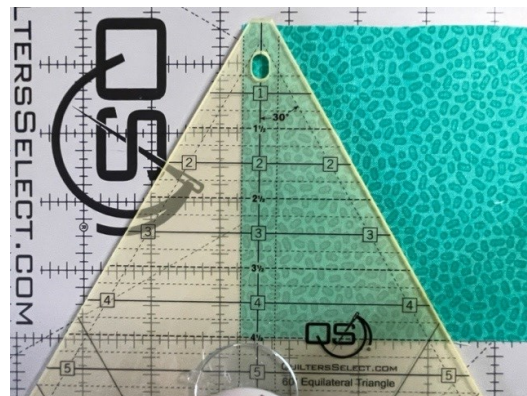
Half Triangle Units may be used to square up the end of a row, joined to create pieced triangles or pieced to create Half Rectangle Units.

- Cut strip of fabric height of finished unit plus 1/2".
- Square up one short edge of strip.
- Note the center line, use the line 1/4" to the left of center for placement. Cut. (1)
- Option 1: Square up the end, position the ruler and cut. Continue along the length of the strip.

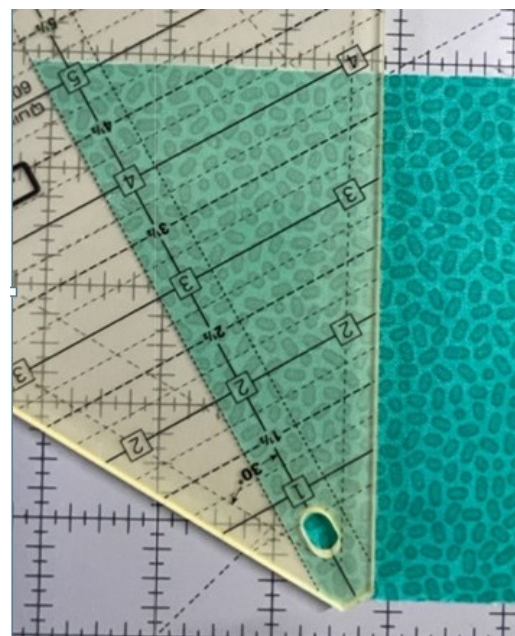
Note: *This is the easiest method but will result in some fabric waste. Half triangle units must be cut for right/left justification. If the pattern calls for the same fabric for right/left, fold the fabric strip with wrong sides together to cut right/left pairs.*

- Option 2: After the first cut, rotate the ruler until the dotted line 1/4" from center is aligned with cut edge and the corner of the top of the ruler is aligned with straight edge of strip. Cut. (2)

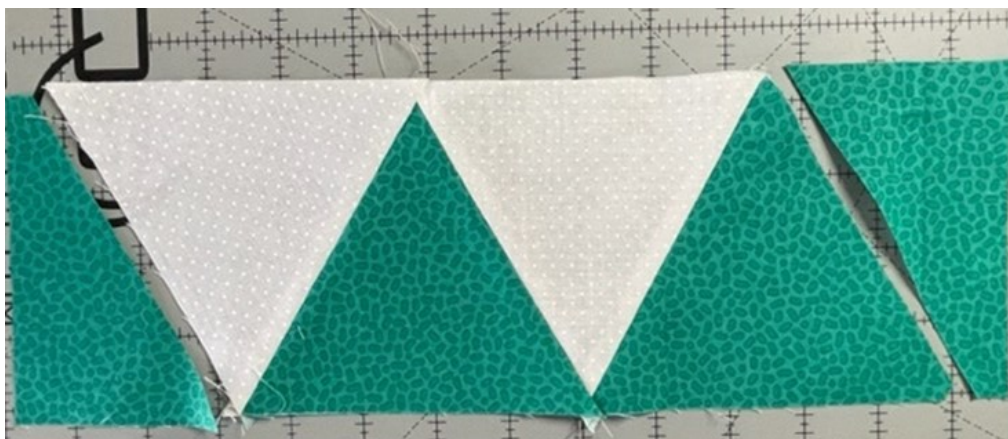
- Stitch the bias edge of the Half Triangle to triangle units to create a straight edge. (3)



1.



2.



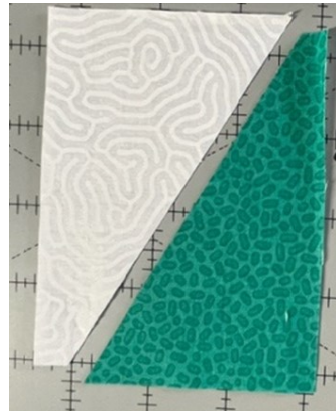
3.



QUILTERSSELECT.COM

Half Rectangles:

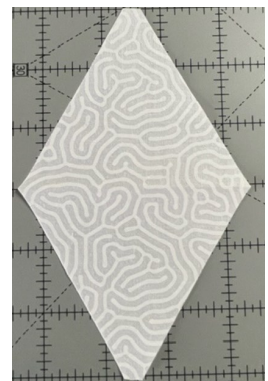
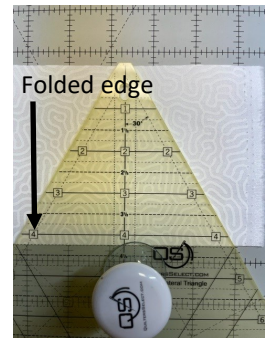
- Stitch Half Triangle Units along bias edges to create Half Rectangle units.
- Press seams open or to one side.



Diamonds:

- Determine height of finished diamond unit.
- Find strip size: Add 1/2" to desired finished diamond unit height. (ie: finished 8" diamonds= 8" + 1/2" strips)
- Cut strip. Fold strip lengthwise. (8 1/2" strip is now 4 1/4" x width of fabric)
- Position top edge of 60 degree ruler along the open edge of the fabric. Cut on each side of the ruler.

Pro-tip: Diamonds are cut leaving 60 degree triangle sets between each cut. To preserve for another project, rotate the ruler between cuts as for traditional triangle cutting.



Joining Rows:

- Diamonds are joined in an on-point/diagonal layout. To combine triangle and diamond units, stitch triangles together to form diamonds before stitching the rows.

