Moore's presents

Sewing **TECH TALK**
with Cathy

Quilting
Reverse Appliqué with ScanNCut
September 18th, 2024

- Images printed on fabric with PrintModa Printer
- Floriani Heat N Sta Fusible medium weight stabilizer
- Floriani AppliKay Wonder
- Lightweight Needle Thread (Quilter's Select Paracotton Poly)
- Embroidery Thread and Embroidery Bobbin
- Sharp Machine Needle size 75/11
- Open Toe foot for Brother/Baby Lock Machines (Brother SA186 or Baby Lock BLSY-OT)
- Scan N Cut
  - 12" x 12" or 12" x 24" Fabric Scan N Cut mat
  - 12" x 12" or 12" x 24" Standard Scan N Cut DX mat
  - Rotary Blade for Scan N Cut DX
  - Brayer
- Glue Stick (inexpensive "school glue" works well)
- Painter's Masking Tape
- Ruler with 1/8" markings

What is Reverse Appliqué?

Appliqué is a process of applying fabric to the top of a background and stitched around the perimeter to secure to the background. Reverse appliqué refers to a technique where fabric is applied under the background fabric and the fabric on top is turned under then secured with stitching. The two techniques create a different look. Traditional appliqué is raised and reverse appliqué appears through a "window". Reverse appliqué is ideal for printed pictures because the stitching is, at most, only on the edge of the image. To create a reverse


Define the Terms for Reverse Applique:

Appliqué piece refers to the underneath fabric or image printed on fabric that shows through the window.
Background fabric refers to the window that surrounds the appliqué piece and will be the fabric that surrounds the fabric or image printed on fabric.

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appliqué, first create a window on the "background" and then place another fabric underneath to show through the window. In traditional appliqué, fabric applied to the top of a background can shift, but the base fabric rarely does. With reverse appliqué both the window on the top fabric and the fabric underneath can shift unless both are stabilized well. Let's stabilize both the top and underneath fabric with stabilizer only on the edges. Stabilizer only on the edges reduces stiffness while completely securing the edges.

Use Scan N Cut to Cut the Stabilizer "Rings"

The advantage of using a cutting machine to cut the stabilizer is accuracy, speed and a variety of window shapes. From medium weight fusible stabilizer cut two "rings" for each appliqué piece. In the photo right, the rectangle with rounded corners in the center (red) is the exact shape and size of the appliqué. The smaller inner rectangle with rounded corners (green) will create a ring of stabilizer around the edge of the appliqué piece (this will fuse to the backside of the appliqué). The larger square around the outside (blue) will cut the stabilizer piece for the window (this will fuse to the backside of the background fabric. Discard the stabilizer around the outside of the square and the center.
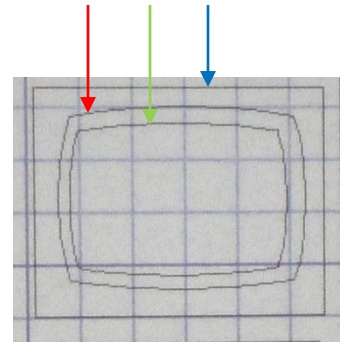
At the Scan N Cut select a shape for the window. Use the size key to modify the shape to the exact size of the window. Select edit to add an offset to the inside of the shape. The default is +.006". Change the offset size to -.30". This will create smaller shape within the shape. Select Add and choose a shape for the outer edge (in this case a square). Modify the size of this shape to about one half inch larger all around than the size of the window. When creating multiple windows of the same shape and size, group all three shapes by using multi-select and then group from the edit menu. Save the group to either the machine, USB or the cloud. To fill the cutting mat with additional groups, select Add and the saved file.
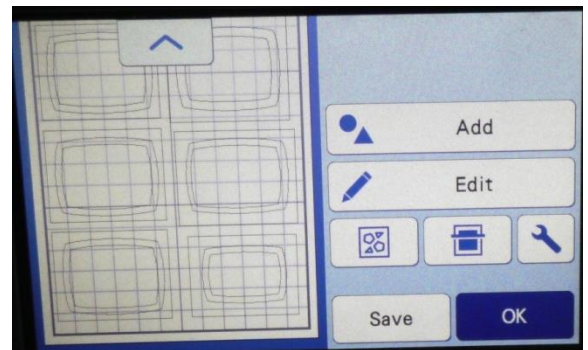
Cut the shapes from medium weight fusible stabilizer. Secure the stabilizer on the fabric mat with the fusible side face up. (The fusible side must be placed face up on the mat or the image will be mirrored on the finished window.) Attach the stabilizer well to the mat using a brayer. Small pieces of painter's tape around the outside edge will help keep the stabilizer from curling up if neccessary. Because the stabilizer is a lightweight fabric, the rotary blade and the fabric mat are ideal for cutting these shapes. Use a larger 12" x 24" fabric mat to cut many units from a single piece of stabilizer.

Create the Window and Insert the Appliqué in Place

Locate the position for the window on the wrong side of the fabric. Fuse the larger "ring" of stabilizer to the wrong side of the background fabric keeping in mind that the inside of this ring is the exact size of the window. Using sharp scissors, trim away the fabric on the inside of the "ring" leaving about ½". Clip to the edge of the stabilizer. Using a glue stick, glue the fabric to the stabilizer to create the window. Allow the glue to dry for about a minute or two. Fuse the smaller piece of stabilizer to the wrong side of the appliqué piece. The

outer edge of this "ring" is the edge of the image seen through the window. Position the appliqué and glue in place along the edges. The edges of the stabilizer are adjacent each other in a perfectly placed appliqué. Allow the glue to dry completely before stitching the appliqué in place.

Stitch the appliqué in place along the edge of the window. Choose the desired stitch and stitch close to the edge. If the appliqué piece is at least ½" larger than the window, a straight stitch is okay. Is the appliqué piece is very close to the size of the window, choose a zig zag or E stitch that catches more of the edge. Select stitch 2-04 to recreate the look shown in the video. Reverse appliqué frames the image. For a fancy "frame" choose a decorative stitch and color that will show. To create the look of a "hole" in the fabric, use lightweight
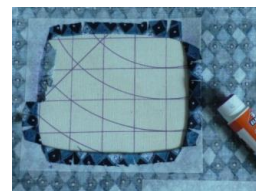
thread that matches the background fabric. Use a Sharp size 75/11 machine needle for stitching through the multiple layers and an open toe foot for maximum visibility.

Connect the Dots Quilt from a "Layer Cake"

- o Twenty-six 10" squares of quilting fabric (Layer Cake):

  - o Twelve (12) 10" squares for blocks (blue)
  - o Seven (7) 10" squares cross-cut into 2 ½" x 10" strips for sashing (orange)
  - o Twenty (20) 2 ½" squares for cornerstones (will be completely covered by circle appliqués)
  - o Four (4) 10" squares cross-cut into 2 ½" x 10" strips for border (green)
  - o One (1) 10" square cross-cut into 2 ½" squares for outer border (red)
  - o Twenty (20) 3" fusible circles (fabric backed with AppliKay Wonder for appliqué (yellow) cut from three (3) fusible backed 10" squares
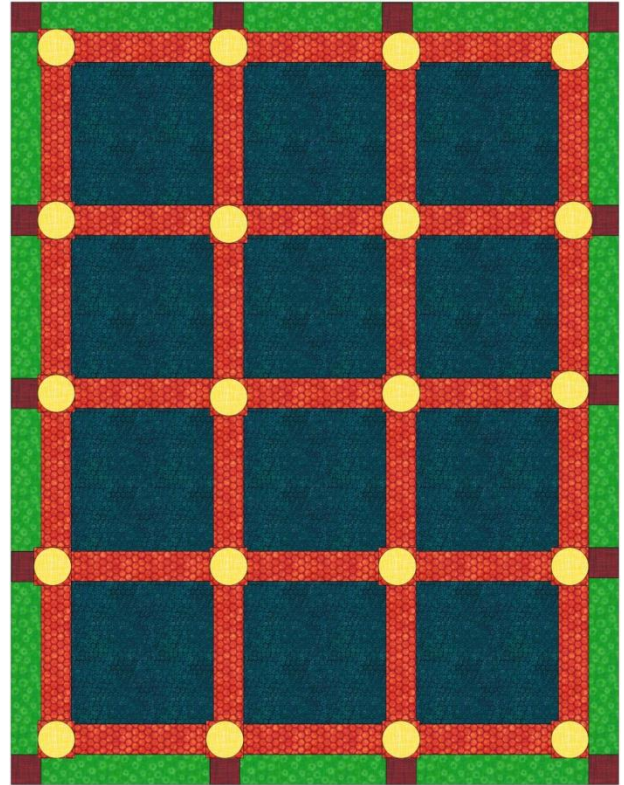
This quilt uses 10" squares. Bundled collections of 10" squares (also known as a "layer cake") are commonly available in quilt shops or online. The cornerstones of this quilt are covered with 3" appliqué circles. Assemble the quilt according to the diagram above.

Apply fusible to the wrong side of three (3) 10" squares (or ¼ yard of fabric) and cut twenty (20) 3" circles. Remove backing, fuse the circles and then appliqué the circles over the cornerstones.

Design Options:

- Add embroidery or reverse appliqué in the blocks.
- Increase the size of the quilt by using additional 10" squares.
- Use extra large yo yos in the cornerstones.