

## Project: Mini Spinner

DESIGNER: HEATHER GIVANS OF CRIMSON TATE (CRIMSONTATE.COM)



FABRICS are from the Literary collection by Heather Givans for Windham Fabrics (windhamfabrics.com).

Play with light and dark prints in a mini quilt that showcases spinning triangles.

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### Materials

- 11—18×21" pieces (fat quarters) assorted light prints (blocks)
- 11—18×21" pieces (fat quarters) assorted dark prints (blocks)
- $\frac{1}{3}$  yard binding fabric
- $\frac{7}{8}$  yards backing fabric
- 29×33" batting

Finished quilt: 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×24 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Finished block: 4" square

Yardages and cutting instructions are based on 42" of usable fabric width.

Measurements include  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Press seams in directions indicated by arrows on diagrams. If no direction is specified, press seam toward darker fabric.

### Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. Pattern is on *page 5*. To make a template of the pattern, see *Make and Use Templates, page 6*.

To speed the cutting process, designer Heather Givans rotary-cut the Triangle Pattern using the Footnote Quilt acrylic ruler (*crimsontate.com*).

#### From assorted light prints, cut:

- 30—2" squares, cutting each in half diagonally for 60 corner triangles total (15 sets of 4 matching corner triangles)
- 120 total of Triangle Pattern (30 sets of four matching pinwheel triangles)

#### From assorted dark prints, cut:

- 30—2" squares, cutting each in half diagonally for 60 corner triangles total (15 sets of 4 matching corner triangles)
- 120 total of Triangle Pattern (30 sets of four matching pinwheel triangles)

#### From binding fabric cut:

- 3—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" binding strips

### Assemble Blocks

1. From one dark print, gather four pinwheel triangles and four corner triangles. From one light print, gather four pinwheel triangles.
2. Referring to **Diagram 1**, layer a light pinwheel triangle atop a dark pinwheel triangle. Sew together a pair of long edges to make a triangle pair. Repeat to make four triangle pairs.
3. Lay out triangle pairs in a circle (**Diagram 2**). Join pairs to make two octagon halves (**Diagram 3**). Sew together octagon halves to make an octagon unit.
4. Referring to **Diagram 4**, sew dark print corner triangles to the light print pinwheel triangles to make a dark print block. Trim block to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square.
5. Repeat steps 1-4 to make 15 dark print blocks total.
6. Repeat steps 1-4, sewing light print corner triangles to dark print pinwheel triangles, to make 15 light print blocks total (**Diagram 5**).

### Assemble Quilt Center

1. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram**, arrange blocks in six rows, alternating dark print and light print blocks. Sew together blocks in rows. Press seams in one direction, alternating direction with each row.

2. Join rows to complete quilt center. Press seams in one direction. The quilt center should be 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×24 $\frac{1}{2}$ " including seam allowances.

### Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste. Quilt as desired.
2. Bind with binding strips.

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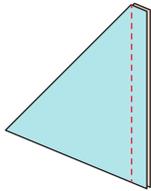


DIAGRAM 1

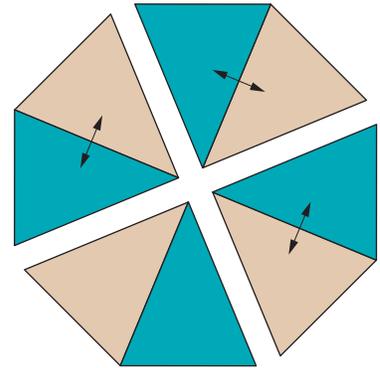
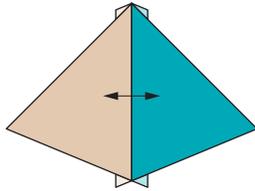


DIAGRAM 2

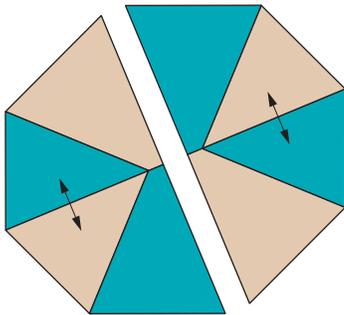
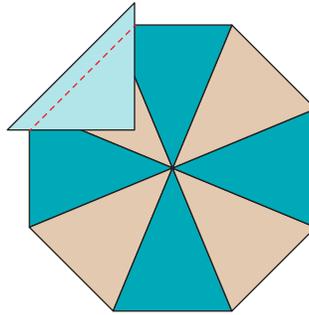


DIAGRAM 3

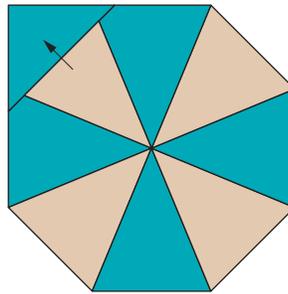


DIAGRAM 4

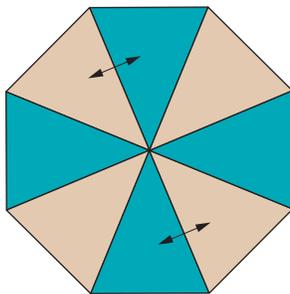
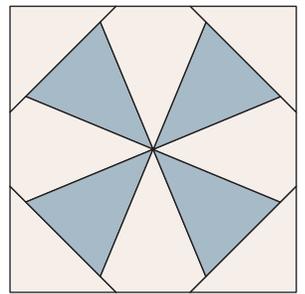
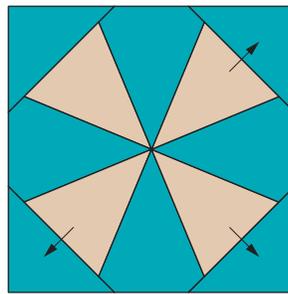
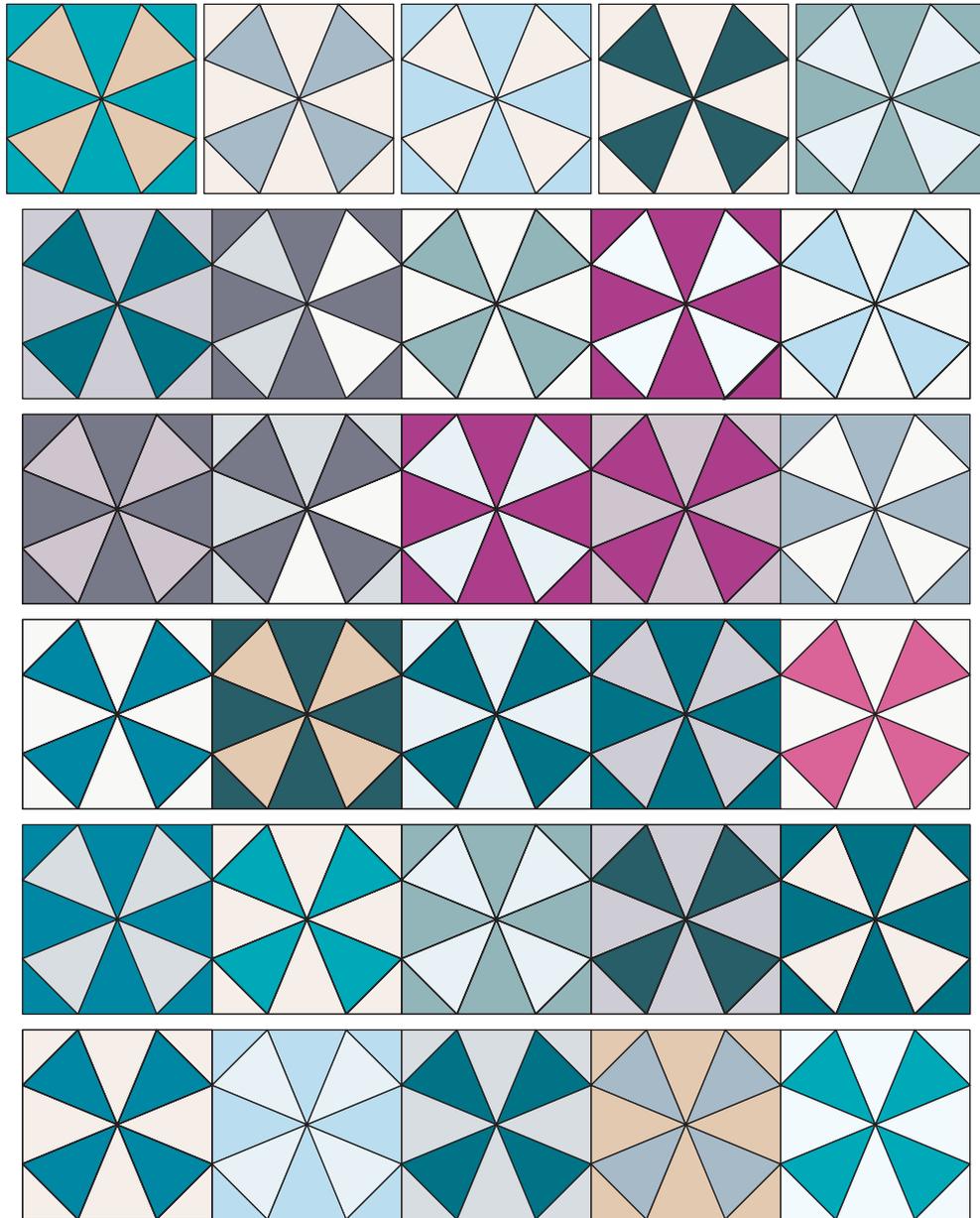


DIAGRAM 5

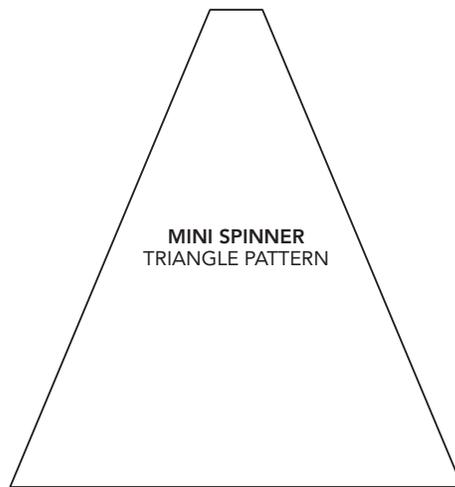


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QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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This box should  
measure 1".



**\* NOTE:**

When printing a  
downloadable pdf, set Page  
Scaling preference to NONE  
to print patterns at 100%.  
Do NOT "Shrink to Fit"  
or "Fit to Printable Area."

## Make and Use Templates

### Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or you can make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

### Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, chalk, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines  $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a  $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (**Diagram 2**); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

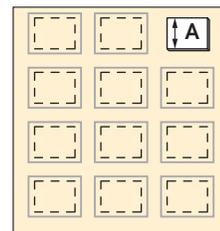


DIAGRAM 1

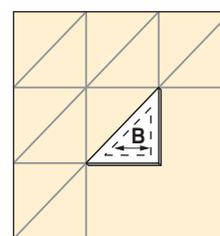


DIAGRAM 2