## NON－SLIP $60^{\circ}$ Diamond Ruler

Use this $161 / 2$＂ 60 Degree Diamond Ruler to cut diamonds，triangles，hexagons，parallelograms， trapezoids，and side setting triangles．
Designed by Krista Moser
\＃CGR60DIA

Made in USA
回北回
 ilsum回定名

SEE A DEMO
SCAN WITH ANY
QR READER


Creative Grids ${ }^{\oplus}$ USA，Inc 400 W．Dussel Dr．Ste B
Maumee，OH 43537－1636 www．creativegridsUSA．com

Creative Grids ${ }^{\oplus}$ UK，Ltd．
Unit 23A Pate Road Leicester Road Industrial Estate Melton Mowbray Leicestershire，LE13 ORG England
www．creativegrids．com

Creative Grids is covered by U．S．Trademark Registration No．2，796，615


## NON－SLIP

## $60^{\circ}$ Diamond Ruler

## Cutting $60^{\circ}$ Diamonds

Use the ruler to cut a diamond from a strip（ $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip illustrated）．Align the ruler on the strip and cut along the $60^{\circ}$ angled edge of the ruler．Turn the strip 180 degrees so that the $60^{\circ}$ fabric edge aligns with the ruler． Make a second cut to create a diamond．Sew six together to create a star．

Repeat this process with various sizes of strips to cut other sizes of diamonds．


## Cutting Strip Pieced Diamonds

Sew six $1 \frac{1}{2}$＂strips together to create a strip set．TIP：Offset the strip when sewing to save fabric－see illustration．Use the ruler to cut diamonds from these strip sets（ $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ diamond illustrated）．Line the ruler up on the strip set，making sure the seams are straight with the lines on the ruler．Cut along the $60^{\circ}$ angle．Rotate fabric 180 degrees，then line up the cut edge with the $60^{\circ}$ edge of the ruler to continue to cut strip－ pieced diamonds．

Sew six diamonds together to create one large star． Add Side Setting triangles to make a hexagon．

## Cutting $\mathbf{1 2 0}^{\circ}$ Side Setting Triangles

There are two options for cutting Side Setting Triangles. Use the solid black lines (marked $41 / 2$ " SST and $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ SST) as a fabric placement guide if you want to cut them to the exact size.

If you prefer to cut them a little oversized so that you can trim them after they have been sewn, use the dashed lines immediately below the marked $41 / 2$ " SST and $61 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ SST indicators.

To cut a $120^{\circ}$ triangle, line up the bottom edge of a fabric strip with the appropriate SST marker and the top of the strip with the $120^{\circ}$ point of the ruler. (Use a 3 " strip of fabric for the $41 / 2$ " SST; and $31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ strip for oversized. $61 / 2$ " SST $=4$ " strip; and oversized $=41 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ )


## Cutting Hexagons

Center the strip between the $81 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ white dashed hexagon lines and trim the right edges even with the ruler. Turn the cut end around, lining up with the opposite side of the ruler and trim off the square of fabric.


To cut $41 / 2$ " hexagons, simply start with a $41 / 2$ " strip. Center the strip between the $4 \frac{1}{2} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ hexagon lines and trim the right edges even with the ruler. Turn the cut end around, align the hexagon markings, and trim.


## Cutting Trapezoids

Cut $81 / 2$ " trapezoids by centering a $41 / 2$ " strip between the 4 " "burr" line and the $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ horizontal line. These can be combined to look like full hexagons without piecing $Y$ seams.


## Cutting $60^{\circ}$ Triangles

Cut any size $60^{\circ}$ triangle up to $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$. Cut a strip of fabric the appropriate width (example $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ). Align the $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ line on the ruler with the base of the strip. Cut along the angled edge. Rotate the ruler 180 degrees and cut again. Continue rotating the ruler and cutting the angled side until you have the required number of $60^{\circ}$ triangles.


## Cutting Parallelograms

Cut parallelograms any size by aligning your chosen size strip under the ruler and trimming off the square end with a $60^{\circ}$ angle. Slide the ruler over the strip and align with the appropriate length you need (example $41 / 2$ "). Notice the $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ length is supported by a solid line halfway, then the "burr" line is used as a visual alignment reference the rest of the way.


