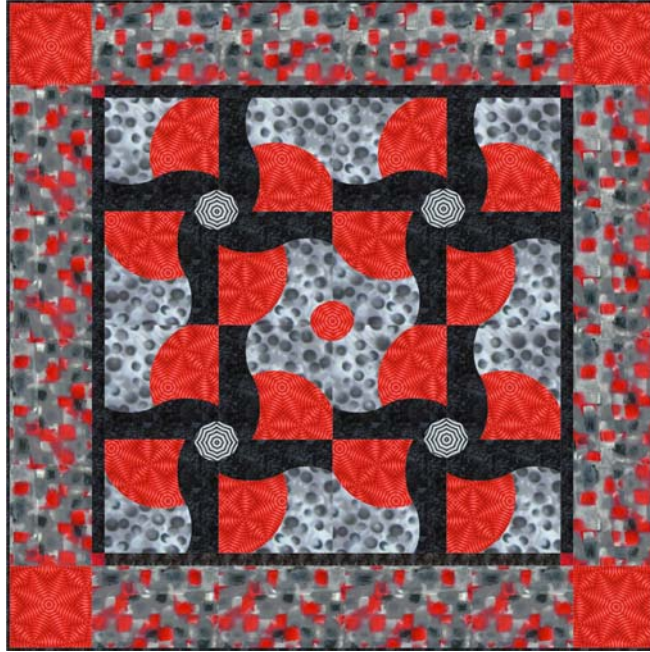


Spinning Pinwheels Basic Design Kit

Set #1 of the 3-6-9 Design SYSTEM™ from SEW INSPIRED

By Sara Moe ©2007

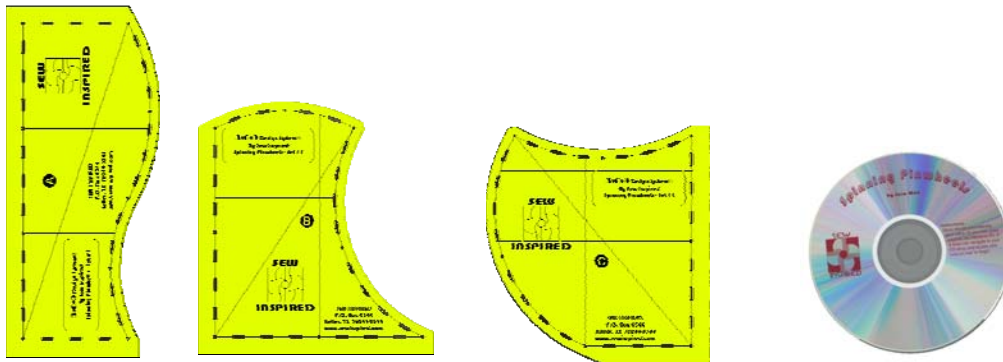


Introduction to The Spinning Pinwheels 3-6-9 Design System™

The traditional pinwheel block has been around for years. It is an extremely easy and popular block that quilters use repeatedly. It was the first quilt block I ever made in a baby quilt for my daughter 16 years ago. As a child, I was always the kid who colored outside the lines, so it's no wonder that I have developed a new "spin" on this old favorite block. I decided that it was due for an update with a new, more modern look. After selling and teaching my Spinning Pinwheels Quilts to students all over the country, I decided that this CD was due for some updating as well. The CD included in your Spinning Pinwheel Basic Design Kit will walk you through step-by-step directions for making the quilt shown above. Over the past three years I have discovered so many exciting new quilt designs using these three templates that I have written a book called "Spinning Pinwheel Quilts" - Easy Piecing Using the 3-6-9 Design System. The book will be available in the Fall of 2007. Also on the CD, you will learn my "EZ", foolproof, pinless method for curved piecing. The Spinning Pinwheel block is a fun, unique design which can create so much more than just the pinwheels you see in the quilt pictured above. I hope that you enjoy this design as much as I have creating it.

Sara

Spinning Pinwheels Basic Design Kit includes the Following:



- 3 Acrylic template pieces to make 9 ½" inch blocks (finished at 9 inches)
- Spinning Pinwheels Design System CD which includes:
 - Complete illustrated directions for the quilt shown above
 - Instructions for **The SEW INSPIRED Pinless E-Z Curve Piecing Method™**.
 - The Embellishment Tips and Ideas Guide
 - 4 printable design sheets of **Appliqué Printables™** for center circular motifs
 - 4 bonus machine embroidery design to use to embellish you Spinning Pinwheel appliqué centers
 - The **SEW INSPIRED** 3-6-9 Quilt Design Gallery
 - The Coloring Book – use it to print and design your own quilts

These instructions are for a 16 block version of the Spinning Pinwheel quilt and would finish off at approximately 51 ½ x 51 ½" using a 6" outer border and a 1 ½" inner border. It is highly recommended that you read through these instructions completely and view the quilt gallery before you begin your quilt. There are lots of design ideas, shortcuts, and tips that will make this a fun, easy project. Don't be intimidated by the curved piecing in the block. My instructions are very detailed and with the **SEW INSPIRED Pinless E-Z Curve Piecing Method™** using Wonder Tape from Collins/Dritz, piecing a curved seam is as easy as a straight seam.

There are so many ways to configure these blocks beyond the picture on the package cover. The book I have just written will open a whole new world of design possibilities. I have included the most thorough instructions that I can on this CD but for more in-depth information, look for my new book "Spinning Pinwheel Quilts - Easy Piecing Using the 3-6-9 Design System" by Sara Moe.

Supplies needed:

- Basic sewing supplies
- One roll of Wash Away Wonder Tape – (W.H. Collins/Dritz)
- Rotary cutter 18 or 28 mm and cutting mat at least 18" x 24"
- Rotary cutting rulers – 6" x 22" and 9 ½" Square-it tool
- 60" square of cotton batting
- Monofilament thread – Clear or Smoke (for dark fabrics)
- Sewing machine and a ¼" presser foot and open toe presser foot
- Small scissors or snips with sharp pointed tip
- Thread for piecing - 100% Cotton thread in a neutral color such as beige or medium gray works well with almost any fabric. Quilting thread – your choice
- Sheer light weight stabilizer - Sulky Soft and Sheer is an ideal stabilizer
- Embroidery thread (Optional) for added embellishment for center appliqué rayon embroidery thread, or metallic threads can give your quilt just the right amount of glitz to make it stand out and shine.
- Swarovski® Crystals with Applicator Wand (optional)
- Machine embroidery machine if available (optional)

Fabric Requirement for Quilt on Cover

Fabric 1 -black solid (template piece A) - 5/8 Yard

Fabric 2 - gray dots (template piece B) - ¾ Yard

Fabric 3 - red circles (template piece C) - ¾ Yard

Fabric 4 -gray/red multi texture (outer border) - 7/8 Yard

Fabric 1 -black (inner border)- 3/8 yard

Fabric 5 - black and white circles – (appliqué center circles) - ¼ yard

Backing of your choice - 1 ¾ yard

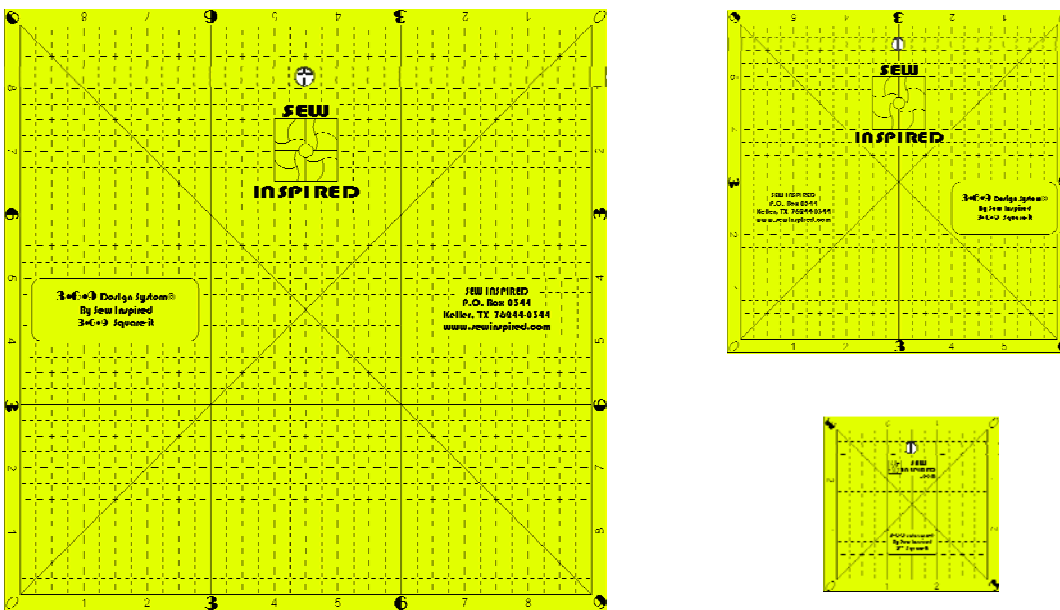
Fabric 1 - black for binding - ½ yard

Block Sizes

Each block was drafted to be greater than 9 ½" when pieced together. There is an extra quarter inch added to all the outside straight edges on the templates to allow for some of the ease that occurs when doing curved piecing. This extra quarter inch will aid in making sure that your blocks will all be precisely 9 ½" before you piece them into your quilt. Once the Spinning Pinwheel blocks are constructed, you **MUST** square it down to exactly 9 ½" or the blocks will not all fit together properly. The templates were made to include the "**SEW INSPIRED fudge factor**"™ so that the blocks are larger than they need to be. It's always better to have your blocks too big, rather than too small. You can always trim a block down, but you can't seamlessly add fabric back into the block if it's too small once it's finished! These templates were made to be very forgiving and easy to use, even for beginning quilters.

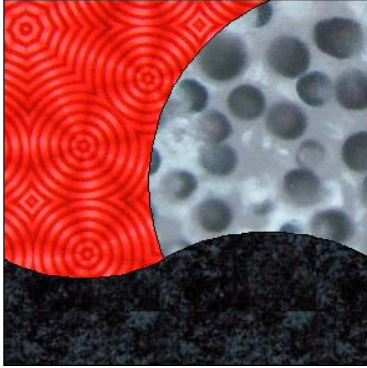
The **SEW INSPIRED 3-6-9 Square-it**™ tool (optional but highly recommended) will make squaring up your 9 ½" blocks a snap! The tool helps you to cut every

single block down so that all the seams will remain at precisely the right spot meaning that when you go to assemble all your blocks, every seam will line up perfectly. All the templates in the **SEW INSPIRED 3-6-9 Design System™** are designed around a finished 9" block, with all seams at the a 3, 6, or 9 inch position in the block, so that they can all be mixed and matched to created unlimited designs possibilities. The **SEW INSPIRED 3-6-9 Square-it™** tool will work with any of the **3-6-9 Design System™** templates or any 9 ½" blocks. It is a great tools for doing any 9/1/2" nine patch blocks. There is also a 3" and 6" **Square-it™** tool from **SEW INSPIRED** that is very helpful when making quilts using some of the 3-6-9 Building Blocks shown in many of the quilts in the Quilt Gallery. Below are pictures of each of the **Square-it™** Tools:

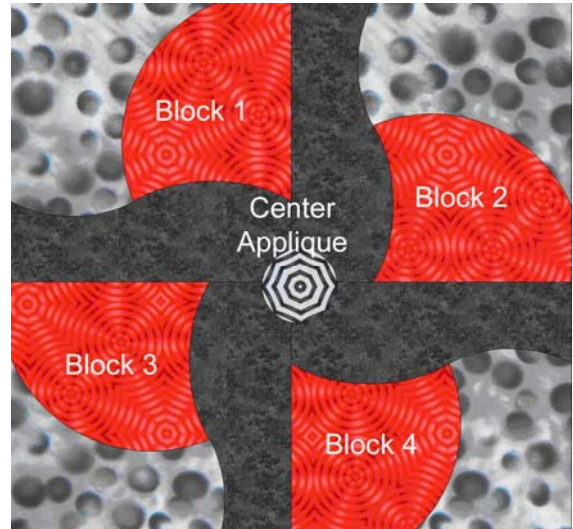


General Fabric Requirements for the Spinning Pinwheel Blocks

Since there are so many different variations to the Spinning Pinwheels quilt that can be made by simple changes in the fabrics selected, it is very difficult to come up with the exact fabric requirement for every quilt. Below is a chart that will give you a pretty close estimation of the yardage needed based on the number of different template pieces cut from each fabric for various size quilts. This should enable you to calculate the yardage that you will need based on your own individual designs and fabric selections. The pictures below show what is referred to as the block and the pinwheel in the charts just for clarification of the terms.



1 Block



4 Blocks = 1 Pinwheel
(18" x 18")

APPROXIMATE YARDAGE REQUIREMENTS*									
# of Block = # of Pinwheels	Templ A	Templ B	Templ C	1.5" Inner Bdr strip Sizes	Innr Bdr Yrdage	6" Outer Bdr Strip Sizes	Outr Bdr Yrdage	Finished Size w/o Borders	Finished Size With Borders
4 Blocks = 1 Pinwheel	1/4	1/4	1/4	2" x 18 1/2" - 4 Pcs.	1/4	6 1/2" x 21 1/2"	1	18" x 18"	33" x 33"
*16 Blocks = 4 Pinwheels	5/8	3/4	3/4	2" x 36 1/2" - 4 Pcs.	3/8	6.5 x 39.5	7/8	36" x 36"	51" x 51"
36 Blocks = 9 Pinwheels	1 1/4	1 3/4	1 1/4	2" x 54 1/2" - 4 Pcs.	1 5/8	6 1/2" x 57 1/2" - 4 Pcs.	1 3/4	54" x 54"	69" x 69"
48 Blocks = 12 Pinwheels	1 5/8	1 3/4	1 3/8	2" x 54 1/2" - 2 Pcs & 2" x 72 1/2" - 2 Pcs	2 1/4	6 1/2" x 57 1/2" - 2 Pcs. & 6 1/2" x 75 1/2" - 2 Pcs.	2 1/4	72" x 54"	69" x 87"
64 Blocks = 16 Pinwheels	2 1/4	2 3/8	2 1/4	2" x 72 1/2" - 4 Pcs	2 1/4	6 1/2" x 75 1/2" - 4 Pcs	2 3/8	72" x 72"	87" x 87"

*Blocks for quilt on pattern cover

Get creative and use the chart above to come up with your own works of art. You can easily estimate how much fabric you will need for any size quilt from this chart. The chart assumes a finished 1 1/2" inner border with cornerstones also at 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" and the outer borders finishing at 6" wide with 6" cornerstones. I have also included the dimension of the quilts with out the borders so that you can easily change the size of any quilt and recalculate yardage if you make your borders wider or narrower.

The instructions on this CD are for the 16-block quilt shown on page 1. I have spelled out very clearly just how much fabric you need for each template piece in your blocks, so you can come up with your own creative mix of fabrics. The Quilt Gallery should give you lots of ideas and inspirations for many new quilts based

on the Spinning Pinwheel block and the chart will help to calculate how much fabric you need based on the number of template pieces you will be cutting. The chart calculates for the full template and shouldn't be used for calculating split template designs.

TIPS AND DESIGN IDEA

1. **Fabric:** I recommend you use 100% Cotton fabric to make your **Spinning Pinwheels** quilt, as it is the easiest to work with. This is especially important when working with curved piecing. Color combinations are your choice. I have included many examples of quilts with various color schemes in the Quilt Gallery on this CD to give you lots of ideas.
2. **Seam Allowances:** All of the fabric requirements listed in the chart on Page 4 include a quarter inch seam allowance. Since accuracy is very important when doing curve piecing, the best way to achieve $\frac{1}{4}$ " seams is to use a quarter inch presser foot. If your sewing machine has many different needle positions, you can move your needle to the right and do a few test seams until you measure what needle position produces an accurate $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam on your machine. If needle position can't be adjusted on your machine, and you don't have a $\frac{1}{4}$ " presser foot, I'd seriously consider investing in one, as it will make your piecing much more accurate and you will be much happier with your results.
3. **Pattern and Templates:** The 3 acrylic templates have slots for marking seam allowances, and corner holes for matching points. If you are using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " presser foot you don't have to worry about making the $\frac{1}{4}$ " marks on the templates. It is very important to mark all of your corner point template holes with water-soluble marker onto your fabric.
4. **Pressing and starching your fabric:** Because you are working with curves and most of the curved edges are bias seams, it is very important to stabilize those bias edges with a good coating of spray starch. Your fabric should be starched before you cut it and will probably need another spray of starch after you have pieced your blocks and pressed your seams flat to keep it stable until they are pieced together into your quilt top.
5. **Cutting your fabric with templates:** You will need a good sharp rotary cutter. The smaller rotary cutters work best around curves. I usually use either an 18 or 28 mm rotary cutter. Placing a few pieces of double stick tape on the under side of your templates will aid in your ability to cut your templates with out them shifting while you are cutting. There are other

products like sandpaper dots and clear plastic that also work well to hold your templates in place and prevent slippage while you are cutting.

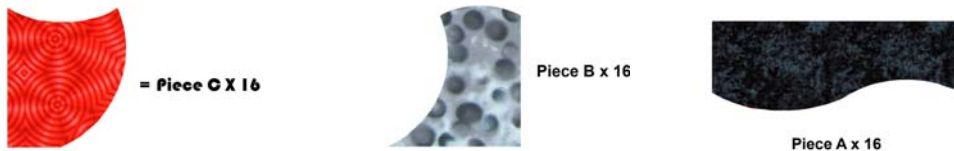
6. **The SEW INSPIRED Pinless E-Z Piecing Method™** I describe in these instructions is much easier and results in much more precisely pieced blocks. If you decide not to use my method and are using pins to secure your pieces together before stitching them, I will warn you that you must use a lot of pins and a lot of caution to insure that you don't sew tucks into your seams. It's also important to sew fairly slowly around the curve lifting your presser foot often. Using a knee lift or automatic presser foot lifter, if available on your sewing machine, will also be very helpful.
7. **Design Walls:** If you don't have a design wall, a simple piece of flannel tacked to a wall can serve as your design wall. Since there are so many ways to create beautiful quilts with the Spinning Pinwheel block, I recommend that you make all your blocks, square them off to 9.5" with your **Square-it™** tool and place your blocks on a design wall (the floor or large table will also work) before you put your blocks together. Play with the orientation of each block and see what emerges. You will be amazed at how many different quilts can be made just by turning the orientation of each block. See the Quilt Gallery for ideas.
8. **The CD Coloring Book:** Use the Coloring Book to come up with new color schemes and your own unique Spinning Pinwheel quilt designs. The Coloring Book on the CD lets you print out line drawing that you can color with pencils, watercolors, crayons, markers, or whatever method you prefer.

The Spinning Pinwheel Block - General Directions for Curved Piecing the Block:

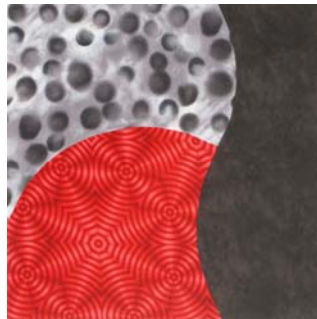
Step 1. Cutting: Since you have so many choices with these templates, I will give the directions here for doing a quilt with 16 blocks, which will make 4 pinwheels. The finished size of each block (in the quilt top) is 9", so if you want to make a larger or smaller quilt you can adjust the number of pieces, or the borders size by referring to the chart in the **Spinning Pinwheel** Introduction Document or on the back cover of the your **Spinning Pinwheels Basic Design Kit** Package.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You can stack your fabric and cut multiple pieces at a time, but be sure to keep your templates face up and your fabric right side facing up. You should always be able to read the writing on the templates and see the right side of your fabric when you cut and you won't make the mistake of cutting your pieces backwards. If you cut your template piece with a folded piece of fabric, as it comes off the bolt, you will be cutting half of your pieces backwards.

For a 16-block quilt (four Pinwheels) you will need to cut 16 pieces of each template.



Once you have 16 pieces of each template cut out, you are ready to sew.

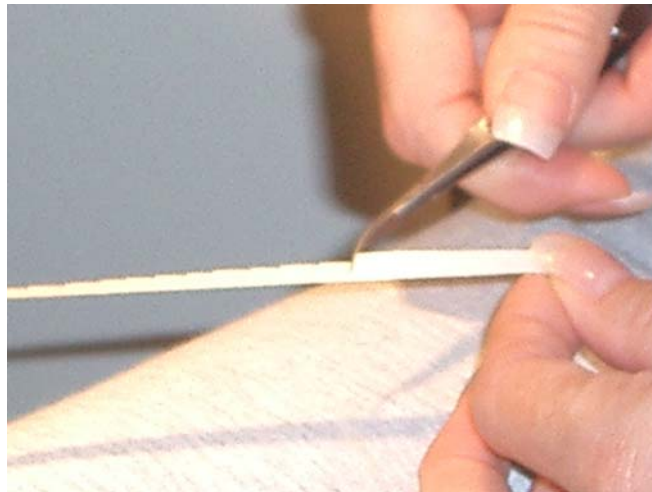


Spinning Pinwheel Completed Block

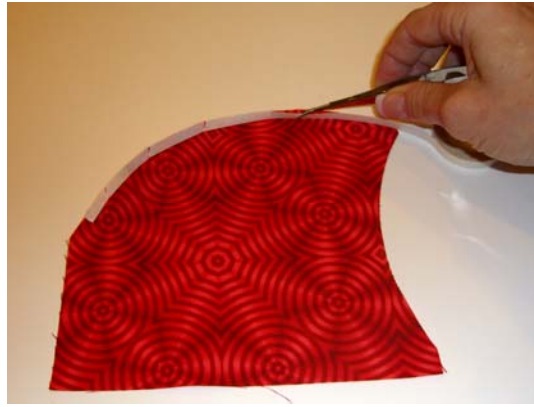
1. You must sew pieces B & C together first before you can attach piece A.

2. Mark a dot with a water-soluble marker or pencil through the corner point holes of your acrylic template pieces onto your fabric so that you will be able to accurately match your end pieces together. Because of the extra **“Sew Inspired Fudge Factor”™** built in to the templates the longer point of the B pieces won't end at the very edge of the C piece, so it is especially important that you use the marked dot so you know where to match the correct end points of the B pieces to the C pieces.
3. The **Sew Inspired Pinless E-Z Curve Piecing Method™**: I do not use any pins to put my blocks together. Instead, I use *Wonder Tape* from W.H. Collins, Inc./Dritz. Wonder tape is a double-sided water-soluble tape that doesn't gum up your needle and makes sewing these blocks a breeze.
4. The pictures below show how I apply the *Wonder Tape* to fabric edges. Before you can get the tape to conform around the edge of your piece, you need to make small clips into the tape with small scissors as shown in the diagram below (Sharp snips or a small pointed scissor works great for this.):

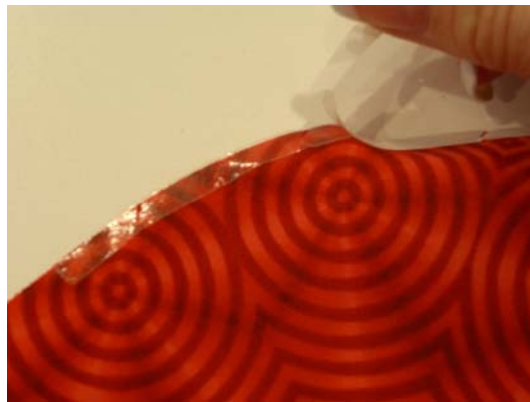
Snip into the *Wonder Tape* on an angle



5. Next, you will place the sticky side of the tape on the curved edge of the right side of your piece C fabric leaving the paper on the top side until you have the tape applied to the whole piece, as shown here:



6. Just before you are ready to match and piece B & C together, peel off the paper from the *Wonder Tape* that you have just applied to piece C.



7. With right sides together, match the top end points you marked in step 2 of fabric piece B & C as shown below in the diagrams below:



8. Once you have the top point matched together, bring the bottom points together and then work your way toward the center pressing the fabric edges together with your fingers so that the edges line up perfectly without any puckers.



- a. Note: If you don't get your pieces matched perfectly the first time, you can easily pull apart the two sides and re-stick them together until you have the pieces lined up perfectly. That's the beauty of this method; you can make sure your pieces will go together perfectly before you ever sew them.



- b. When matching B & C together, if you find that you have more fabric on one piece than the other and it doesn't look like the pieces will ever match together, don't worry, just release the section that seems too small and slightly stretch the edge until you get the two edges perfectly aligned. You may have to do this on a few spots around the curve if you can't stretch one section enough. It works every time if you've cut your pieces accurately. This is where working on the bias is a big advantage.
9. Next, after you have your B & C pieces taped together open them up and make sure that the pieces will lay flat. If the pieces look good when opened, then go ahead and stitch them with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance.

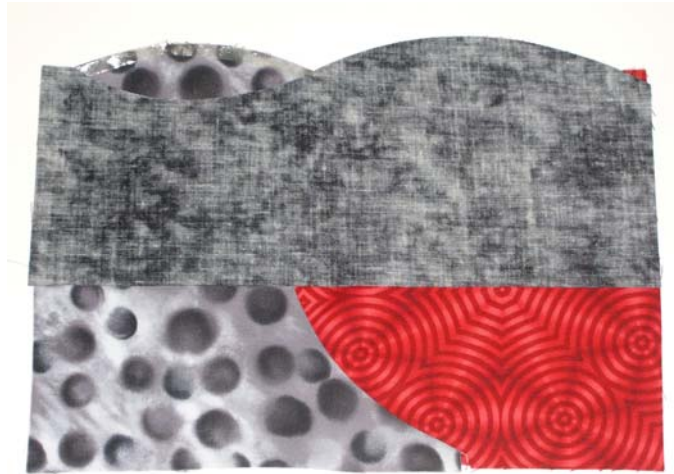
Stitching slowly and raising your presser foot with your needle down often to pivot around the curve is the key to making a beautiful smooth curved seam.



10. **Attaching B & C, (which are now sewn together) to Piece A:** Repeat the steps for applying the *Wonder Tape* on your fabric's right side to the double curve of piece B & C the same way you did in Steps 3 - 5 as shown below:



11. With right sides together match the end points of your fabric B & C piece to the right side of your A piece as shown below in the diagram:



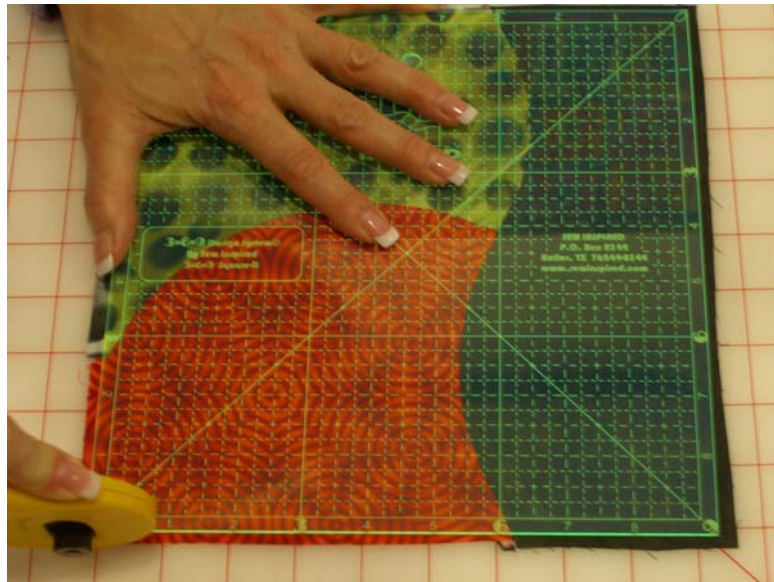
12. Repeat Step 7, matching the center point and the two end point and work your fabrics together first on one side and then the other side, just as you did with your B & C pieces



13. Check that your pieces are taped together perfectly flat with no puckers and then sew them together with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam.



14. Spray block with starch and press flat with seam going toward the darker fabric and then using your 3-6-9 Square-it tool, line up the seams to the 3" or 6" lines on the ruler and trim block to a precise $9\frac{1}{2}$ " block.

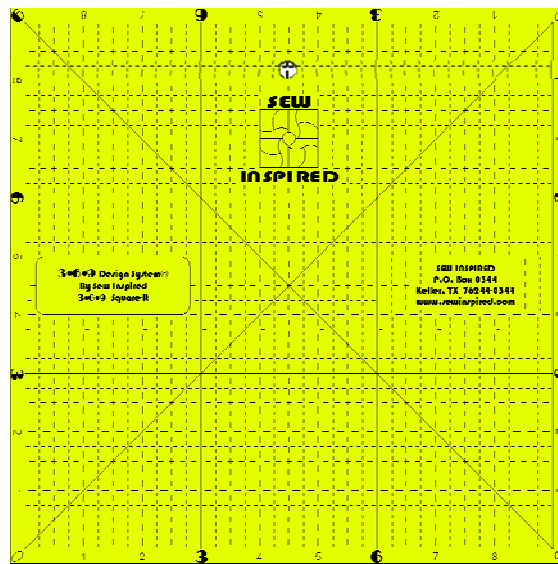


15. Congratulations! You have just completed your first block. Now that you know the **Sew Inspired Pinless E-Z Curve Piecing Method™** for piecing curved blocks, it's smooth sailing from here. Repeat what you've done with the rest of your cut pieces, so that you have a total of 16 blocks and follow the rest of the directions in "Assembling Your Quilt Top".

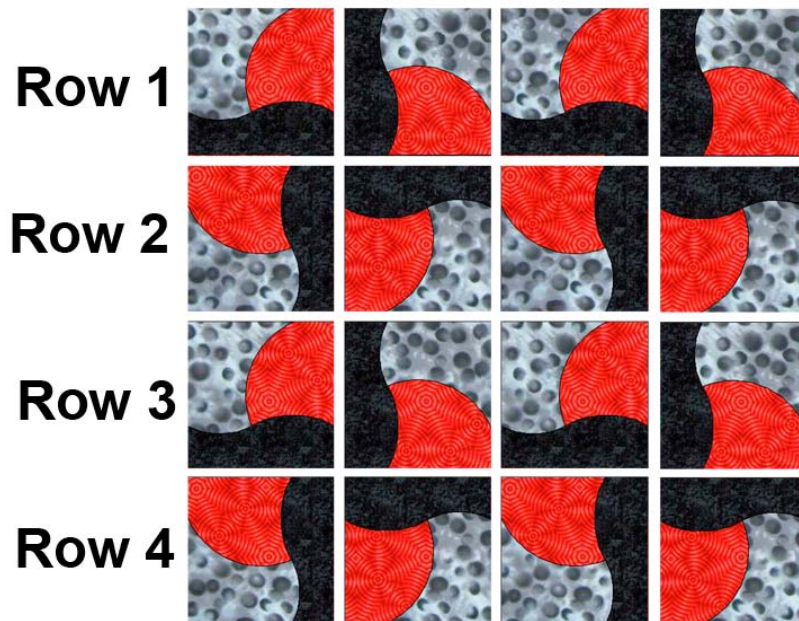
Assembling Your Quilt Top

Block Size and Squaring Up Your Blocks:

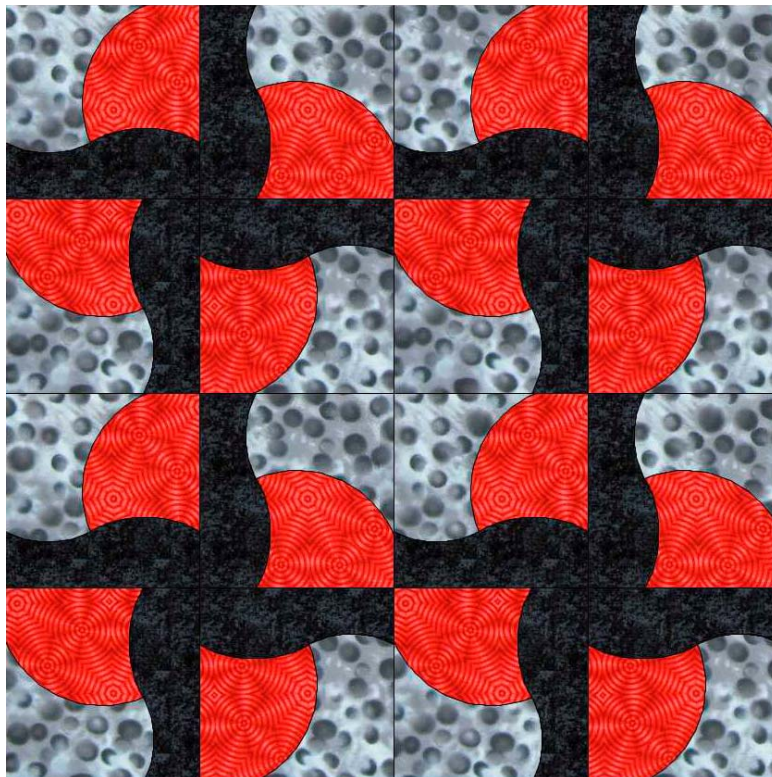
Each block was drafted to be a generous 9 ½” inches when pieced together, so your block should be a little bit bigger than 9 ½” enabling you to trim and square off your block to exactly 9 ½”. I made the blocks slightly larger to allow for the ease factor of piecing curves. Since all the straight edges of the templates have the additional “**Sew Inspired Fudge Factor**™” built into them, it is imperative to square up all your blocks before you assemble the Spinning Pinwheels quilt top. Make sure that you line up each of your seams to either a 3” or 6” line on the **3-6-9 Square-it™** Tool or other ruler as shown in the picture above. The **3-6-9 Square-it™** Tool has been designed for the **3-6-9 Design System™** and has the 3, 6, and 9” lines clearly marked on all sides to make squaring up blocks perfectly a breeze!



1. Sew your blocks together in rows as shown in the diagram below using a ¼” seam. The diagram below shows the direction to turn each block if you want the Spinning Pinwheel configuration that is on the cover. At this point you can make a decision to turn the blocks in different directions for an alternative quilt design.



2. Sew the blocks together in rows first and then sew the rows together matching the seam lines in each row and press. Your quilt top will now look like the diagram below:



Adding Borders:

Inner Border Cut Sizes

- 4 - strips 2" x 36 ½" - Fabric 1-black solid fabric (inner border strips)
- 4 - 2" squares - Fabric 3 - red circle fabric (inner border cornerstones)

Outer Border

- 4 - 39 ½" x 6 ½" strips - Fabric 4 - red, gray, and black textured fabric (outer border strips)
- 4 - 6 ½" x 6 ½" squares - Fabric 3 red circles fabric - (outer border cornerstones)

Center Circle Appliqué

- 4 - 8 ½" x 8 ½" square - Fabric 5 -black and white circles (center circle appliqué)
- 4 - 8 ½" x 8 ½" square - Fabric 3 -red circles (center circle appliqué)
- 5 - 8 ½" square of light weight stabilizer - Sulky's Soft and Sheer

Binding

- 6 - strips 2 ½" by width of fabric - Fabric 1 –black solid

Borders:

Step 3: Attach top and bottom inner borders.

Step 4: Attach the four 2" inner cornerstones to the top and bottom of the remaining two side inner border strips.

Step 5: Attach the two inner border strips from step four to the right and left side of the quilt.

Step 6: Attach the two outer border strips to the top and bottom of quilt.

Step 7: Attach the four 6 ½" outer cornerstones to the top and bottom of the remaining two side outer border strips.

Step 8: Attach the two outer border strips from step seven to the right and left side of the quilt.

Circle Appliqué:

Step 9: Place the light-weight stabilizer over the 8 ½" Square of Fabric 3 and trace a circle on top of the stabilizer using a CD for a template. Pin the stabilizer to the fabric with the right side of the fabric face-up.

Step 10: Sew completely around the drawn circle.

Step 11: Pull the stabilizer away from the fabric and slit an opening in the stabilizer only large enough to be able to turn the fabric to the right side and press appliqués edges flat into a perfect circle.

Step 12: Using monofilament thread and a small zig zag or pinstitch, attach circle appliqué to the center of the 4 block Spinning pinwheels to complete your quilt top.

Quilting your quilt top:

Step 1: Give your quilt top a final pressing to make sure that it is lying perfectly flat. Steam can be a quilter's best friend at this point.

Step 2: Cut your batting & backing about 2 – 3 inches larger than your quilt top.

Step 3: Create your quilt sandwich by placing the backing piece perfectly flat with wrong side of fabric facing up on a hard surface such as a non-carpeted floor or large table and tape down the edges with masking tape. Do not stretch or distort your fabric, just smooth it flat.

Step 4: Layer your batting on top of the backing and smooth it out so that it is also now perfectly flat and secure it as you did in with the backing

Step 5: Next layer your quilt top facing up and smooth the top down flat as well and secure as you did the backing and batting.

Step 6: Start to pin-baste with safety pins in the center of the quilt and work your way out. If you are going to quilt using the Stitch in the Ditch method, make sure that you keep your safety pins far enough away from the seams so that you can sew with out removing the pins as you sew.

Step 7: If you are going to quilt using a quilt pattern, mark your top with a water soluble marker or pencil

Step 8: Once you have your entire quilt pin basted with safety pins about 2" - 4" apart, you are ready to quilt. Remove the masking tape that was holding your quilt back in place and take your quilt to the machine and quilt using your preferred method of quilting, either free-motion quilting or stitch in the ditch.

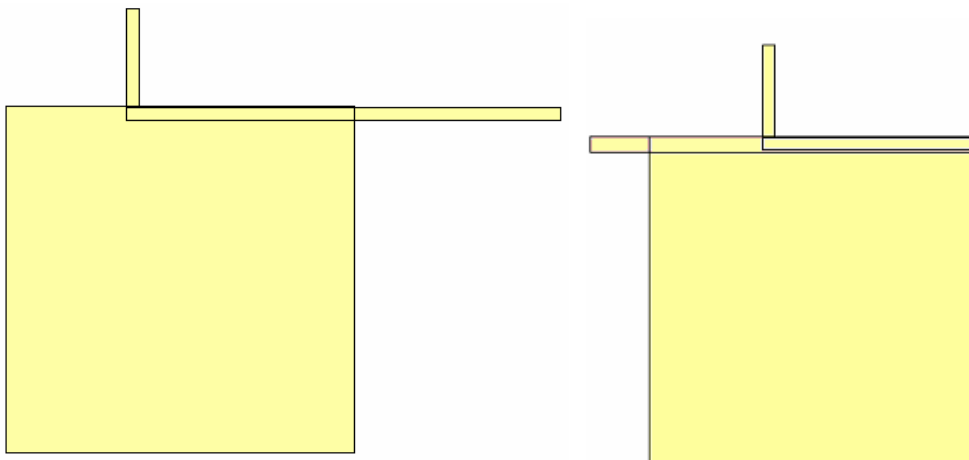
Applying the Binding:

Step 1: Cut your binding strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Connect enough strips to go around your quilt ($45" \times 4 = 180$) plus an extra 8 inches ($2" \times 4 \text{ sides} = 8"$) for going around corners and 16" for joining tails ($2 \text{ ends} \times 8" = 16"$). This should give you a strip that is at least 20 inches long.

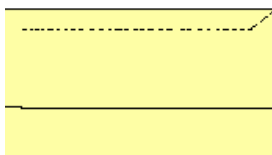
Step 2: Press the strip in half lengthwise with wrong sides together. The binding strip will now be half its original width.

Step 3: Square up your quilt sandwich by trimming away your excess batting and backing by leaving $\frac{3}{8}$ " of batting and backing around the edge of your quilt.

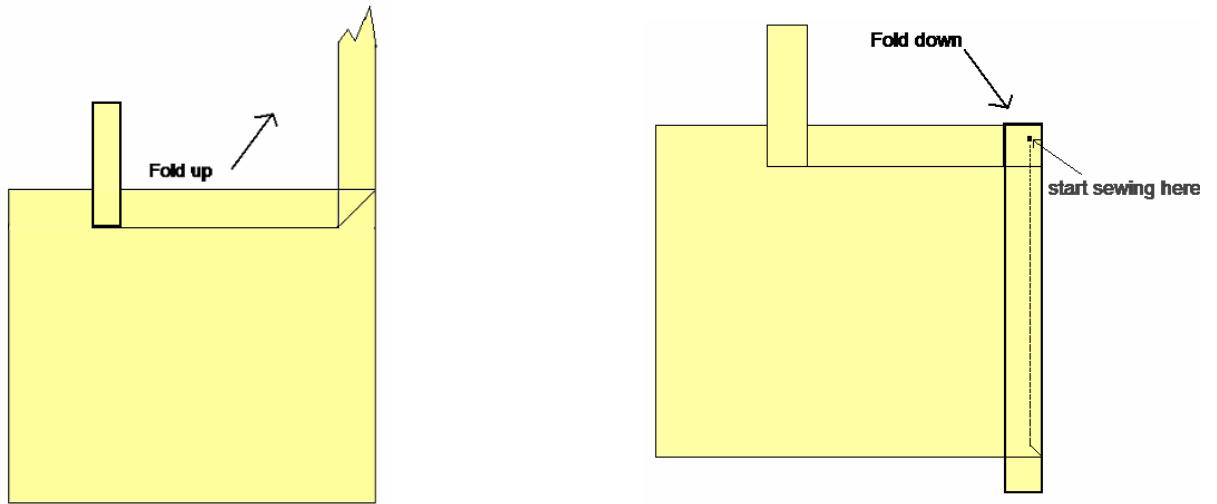
Step 4: Start to attach your binding by aligning the raw edge of your folded binding strip (right sides together) with the raw edge of your quilt top (not the edge of your batting). There will be a bit of extra batting sticking out of the edge, this is what will fill up your binding strip when you fold it over. Leaving a tail of about 8" long, starting at least 4" from any corner, sew your binding strip to the quilt using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance.



Step 5: Stop sewing $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the end leaving your needle down and pivot your quilt 45 degrees sewing off towards the corner, and right off the edge as shown in diagram below.



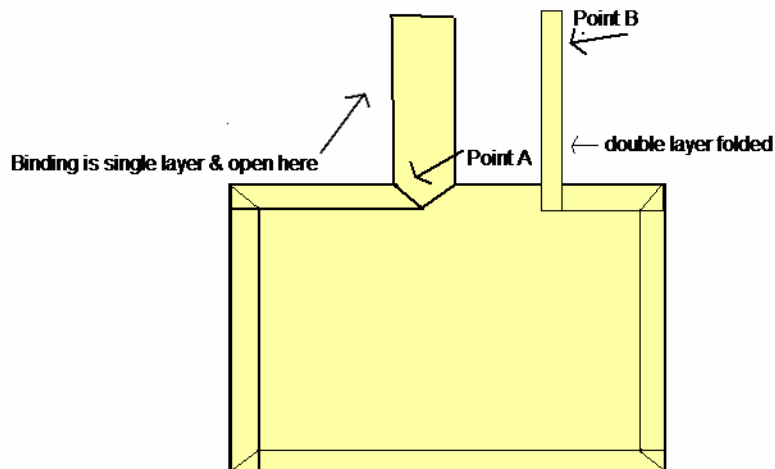
Step 6: Fold your strip back onto itself and then up so that the binding strip is now in line with the next edge that you are about to sew. See diagrams below:



Step 7: Then repeat the above steps around all four corners.

Step 8: When you get back to the side where your tail is still hanging off the edge, sew around until you get to about 5" - 6" from your beginning point and stop sewing and remove your quilt from the machine.

Step 9: A few inches away from where you stopped sewing, open up your double folded binding strip and fold it up 90 degree as shown in diagram below. At point A, where you should now have a 45 degree angle folded, press the fold with your iron so that you have a visible crease. Open up the folded layer and cut away the balance of the tail leaving about a half inch tail that will turn into the inside of the binding strip.



Step 10: Tuck the end of Point B into the folded edge you just create at Point A so that your binding tail is now lined up even with edge of your quilt. If the tail is too long you can cut away enough so that you can cleanly tuck the end into Point A.

Step 11: Now you can continue stitching where you left off to complete attaching the last edge of your binding strip. You can slipstitch where the two ends match up on your binding strip.

Step 12: Turn your binding strip to the back side of your quilt and pin or use *Wonder Tape* to hold it in place and either machine stitch in the ditch on the front side of your quilt or whip stitch by hand on the back to finish off your binding.

Congratulations!! You have just completed your first Spinning Pinwheel quilt!

General Information

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