

Introduction

1

Congratulations on choosing to buy a Delta® product. By doing so you now have the assurance and peace of mind that comes with purchasing a product made by one of the leading manufacturers.

All products brought to you by Delta® are manufactured to the highest standards of performance and safety, and, as part of our philosophy of customer service and satisfaction, are backed by our comprehensive 3 Year Warranty.

Please fill in and return the Warranty Card to the address provided.

We hope you will enjoy using your purchase for many years to come.

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

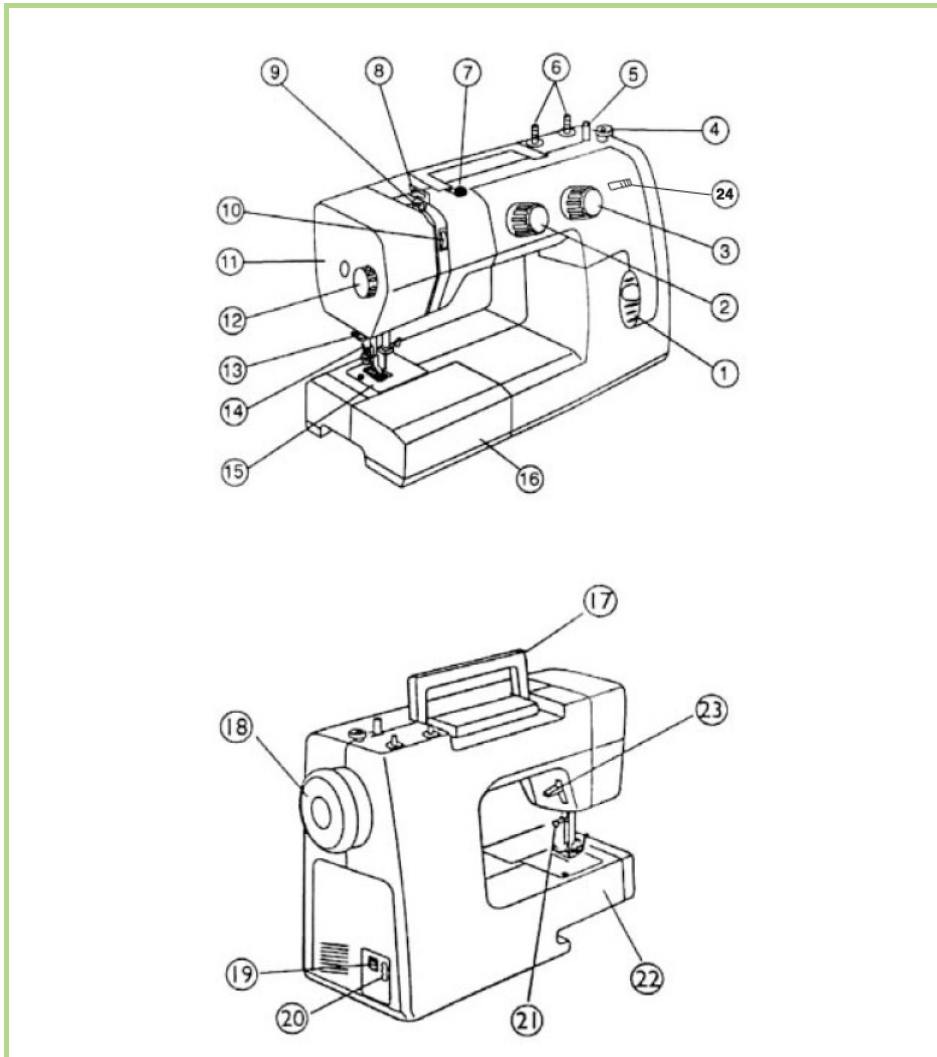
Model Number: MD 11871

3

Overview

2

Main components



Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

4

Caption of figure on page 4

1. Reverse lever
2. Stitch type selection dial
3. Stitch length regulator
4. Bobbin winder
5. Bobbin spindle
6. Spool holders
7. Winder tension disc
8. Thread guide
9. Thread take-up lever
10. Thread tension disc
11. Front flap / bulb cover
12. Sewing foot pressure selection dial
13. Ripper
14. Sewing foot
15. Needle plate
16. Extendable cloth plate with accessories box
17. Handle
18. Hand wheel
19. Main switch (motor and light)
20. Plug housing for foot pedal
21. Sewing foot holding screw
22. Free arm
23. Sewing foot lever
24. Double needle (twin needle) button

General Information

3



Please read these operating instructions thoroughly and follow the safety notes in particular before using the appliance for the first time!

Anything done to or with this appliance should only be undertaken as described in the operating instructions.

Keep these instructions in a safe place for further use. If you pass on this sewing machine to a third party, please include these instructions.

Areas of use / Purpose of use

- This appliance is intended solely for household use.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- The sewing machine should never be allowed to get wet – there is the danger of electric shocks!
- When the sewing machine is on, never leave it unattended. Do not use the machine out of doors.
- The appliance can only be operated using the supplied foot pedal model HKT7.

Included in the box

Check that nothing is missing from the packaging and inform us of any missing parts within 14 days after purchase. The delivery of the sewing machine you have purchased includes:

1. Sewing machine
2. Table extension with accessory box
3. Foot pedal
4. Cover hood
5. Operating instructions and guarantee documents

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

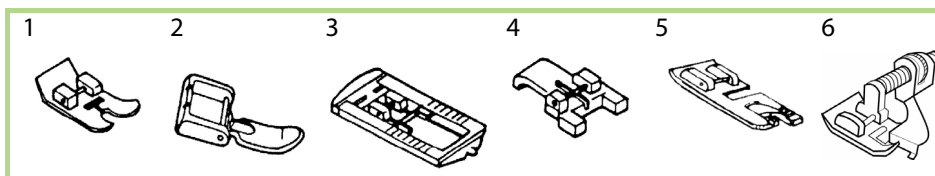
Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

6

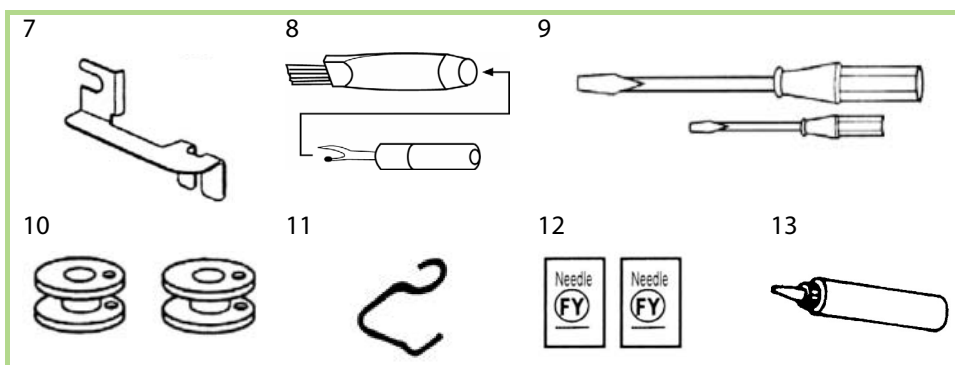
Accessories

Sewing feet



- 1) Standard foot (straight stitch/zigzag stitch) (already attached)
- 2) Zip sewing foot
- 3) Buttonhole sewing foot
- 4) Button sewing foot
- 5) Hemming foot
- 6) Blind stitch foot

Other accessories



- 7) Guiding plate
- 8) Buttonhole knife (disconnecting knife) with brush
- 9) Screwdrivers (small and large)
- 10) Spare bobbin (4)
- 11) Finger protector (already attached)
- 12) Selection of needles (5 universal needles and 1 twin needle)
- 13) Oilcan

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

Safety instructions

4

Keep electrical equipment out of reach of children

Children are not aware of the dangers posed by electrical equipment. Never allow children to use the sewing machine unsupervised. Remember that needles can also cause injury even when the machine has been turned off. Keep the packaging out of the reach of children. There is a risk of suffocation.

Mains cable and mains connection

- Only connect the appliance to a power socket (230 V ~ 50 Hz) that is easy to reach and is close to the place where you have set up the appliance.
- The power socket must be freely accessible so that you can unplug the appliance quickly, if necessary.
- When you unplug the appliance, always take hold of the plug itself, not the cable.
Fully unwind the cable during operation of the appliance.
- The mains cable and extension cable must be positioned so that no one can trip over them.
- Never expose the cable to hot surfaces.
- When you perform the following activities, switch off and unplug the sewing machine: Threading, changing the needle, setting the sewing foot, replacing the light bulb, cleaning and maintenance work, when you have finished sewing, and if your work is interrupted.

Never undertake your own repairs

- If the plug, cable or appliance is damaged, pull the mains plug immediately.
- If the sewing machine or mains cable has visible damage, the appliance must not be used, in order to avoid risks.



Warning

Never try to open and/or repair the appliance yourself. There is a risk of electric shock! If there is a fault contact our Service Centre or other suitable specialist workshop.

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

8

Handling the appliance safely

- Place the sewing machine on a sturdy, level work surface.
- During operation, the air vents must not be blocked: Do not allow any objects (e.g. dust, threads, etc.) to enter the vents.
- Only use the accessories supplied.
- Only use special sewing machine oil to oil the appliance. Do not use any other liquids.
- Be careful when using the moving parts of the machine, in particular the needle. There is the risk of injury even when the machine has been turned off.
- When sewing, make sure that your fingers are never underneath the needle holding screw.
- Do not use bent or blunt needles.
- When sewing, do not hold the fabric tight or pull the fabric. The needles could break.
- When you have finished sewing, always move the needle to its highest position.

Cleaning and storage

- Before cleaning, remove the plug from the mains socket. Use a dry, soft cloth to clean the appliance. Avoid the use of chemical solutions and cleaning products because these may damage the appliance surface or markings.
- Always store the sewing machine using the cover hood provided to protect the machine from dust.

Getting Started

5

Electrical connections

The power switch turns both the machine and the sewing light on.

- Put the coupler plug of the supplied foot pedal into the connector housing on the machine and then put the mains plug into the socket.

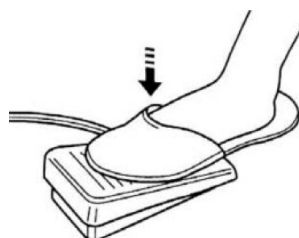
Only use the supplied foot pedal model HKT7.

Once you have finished working or before you start maintenance, always turn off and unplug the machine.

Foot pedal

The foot pedal controls the sewing speed.

Note:
The tighter the switch is pressed, the faster stitching goes.



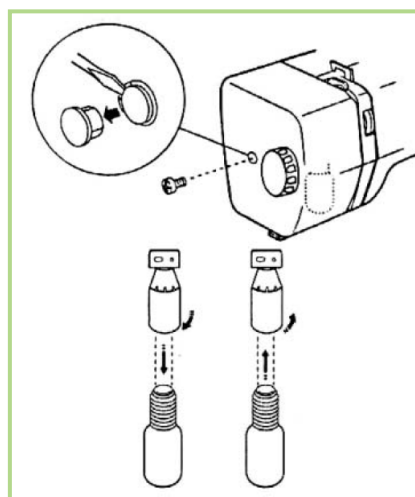
Sewing light bulb

The sewing light bulb you will find behind the front flap.

Warning!

Before carrying out any maintenance work, please always turn off and unplug the machine.

- Remove the cover of the screw and unscrew.
- Take off the front flap.
- Hold the bulb and screw off to the left to take out the bulb.
- Hold the bulb and screw on to the right to fit over a new bulb.



Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

10

- Place the front flap and screw it tight.

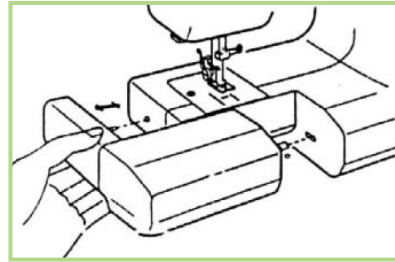
Note:

The maximum permitted light bulb power rating is 15W. Light bulbs are available from specialist retailers.

Extendable cloth plate

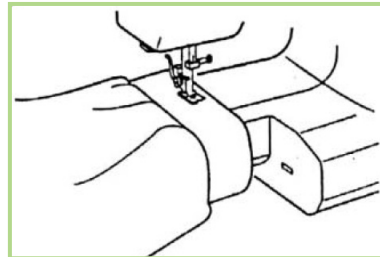
The machine has a free arm and is supplied with an extendable cloth plate.

- Carefully pull the extendable cloth plate to the left to disassemble it.
- To attach the cloth plate, carefully place it to the projection guide in front and back and push it to the right until it catches.



Merits and application of free-arm cloth plate stitching

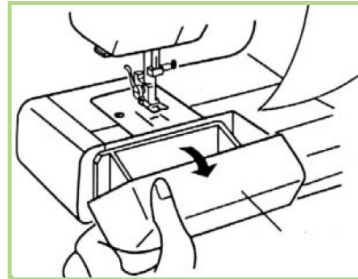
Sewing with free arm cloth plate avoids that cloth piled up in front of needle while sewing pockets, tucks and waist edges. Sew sleeves, waist edges, trouser legs or other round-shaped costumes. Sew darn knees, elbows and children clothes.



Accessories box

The accessories box is integrated in the table extension.

- To open it, simply lift the lid of the table extension towards you.



Spool holders

You can push down the spool holder for transporting or packing the machine.

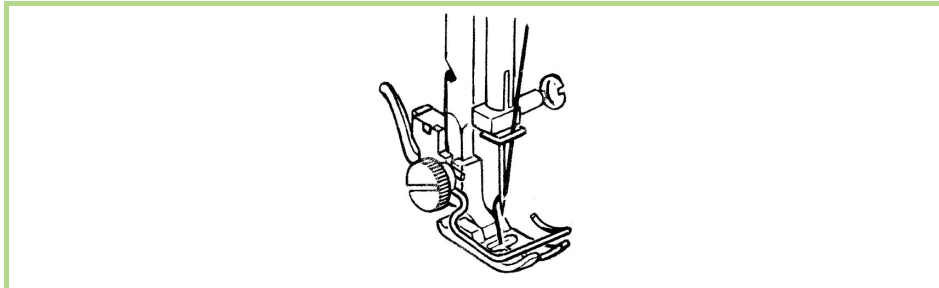
- Pull up the spool holder when sewing before sewing
- Press the spool holder down before the machine is packed

Note

In case that the thread in use is tangling easily with spool holder or is knotting, you can pull the thread through the hole.

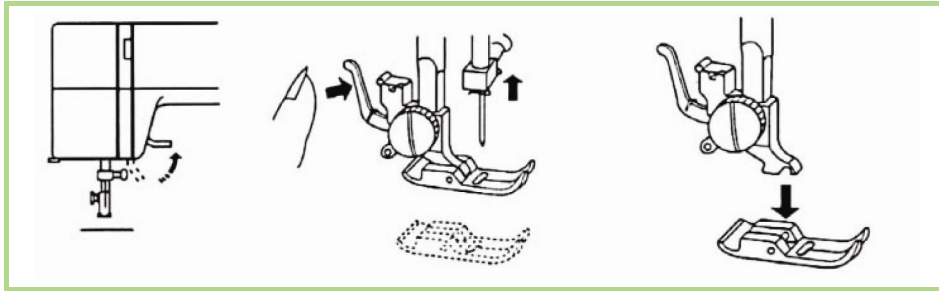
Finger protector

This accessory prevents your hand from accidentally getting under the needle.



Removing the sewing foot

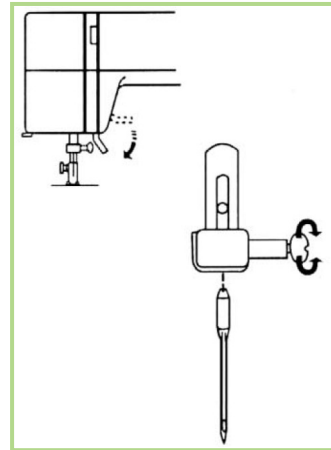
- Turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle has reached its highest position.
- If the sewing foot is down, raise it by pushing up the sewing foot lever.



- Push up the sewing foot release lever behind the sewing foot holder to release the foot. The sewing foot drops out.
- Attach the desired sewing foot so that the pin on the foot is directly under the groove of the foot holder. Lower the sewing foot lever.
- Now push the sewing foot release lever upwards. The sewing foot automatically clicks into place.

Replacing the needle

- ▶ Turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle has reached its highest position.
- ▶ Lower the sewing foot.
- ▶ Loosen the needle holding screw by turning it anticlockwise.
- ▶ Remove the needle from the needle holder.
- ▶ Insert a new needle with the flat side facing backwards. Push the needle upwards until it can go no further.
- ▶ Tighten the needle holding screw again.



Note:

Regular checking is necessary to ensure that the needle is never twisted or blunt. Knitting materials, like silk or silk fabrics may frequently encounter knots and skipping stitches, which are often caused by the damaged needles.

Thread and needle chart

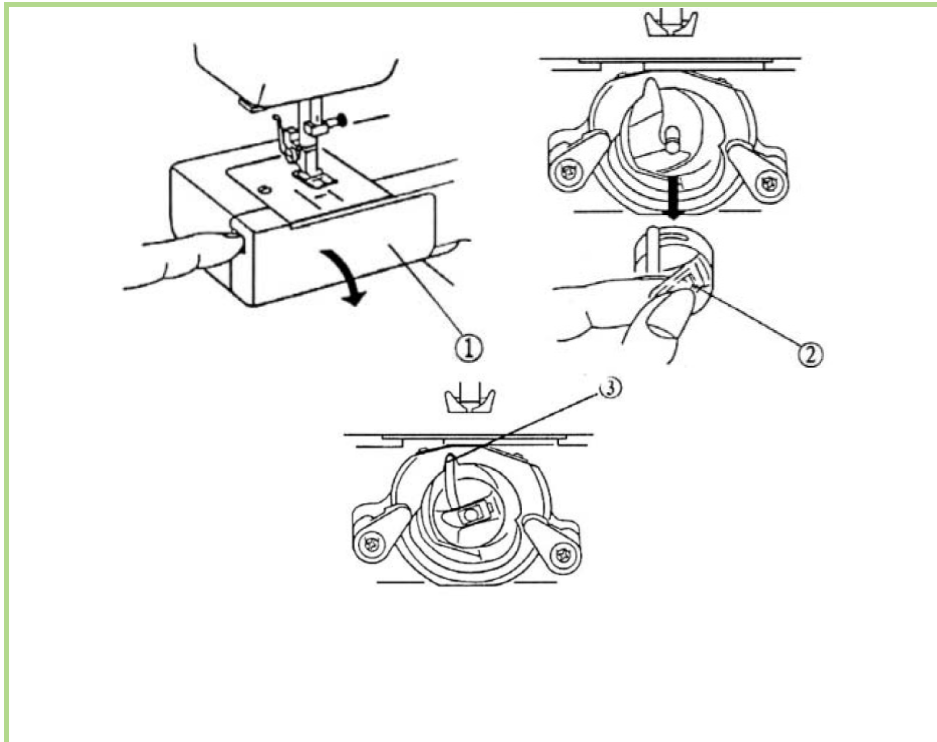
Needle size	Material	Cotton thread Specification	Silk thread Specification
60 (#7)	Fine silk	70 – 80	100 – 140
70 (#10)	Crepe	70 – 80	100 – 140
80 (#12)	Poplin, Pure Silk	50 – 60	80 – 100
80 – 90 (#12 – 14)	Woollen cloth, Cotton	40 – 50	60 - 70
90 – 100 (#14 – 16)	Wool	30 – 40	50 – 60
90 – 100 (#14 – 18)	Jeans materials	30	45 – 50
Elastic stitching			
70 (#10)	Knitting materials	70 – 80	100 - 140

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

Remove and insert the bobbin case

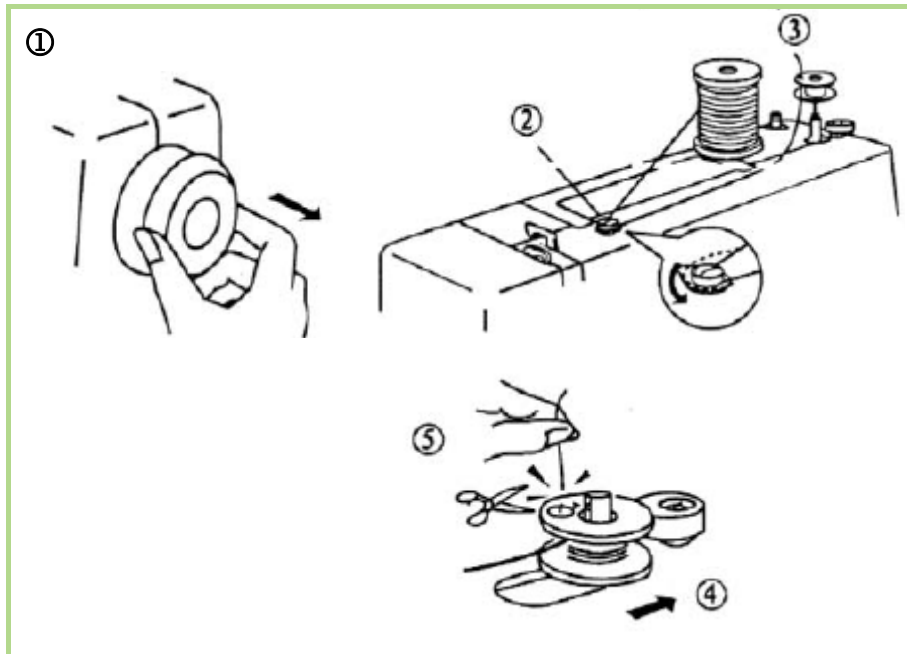


Open the bobbin case cover (1).

1. Turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle has reached its highest position.
2. Hold on the bobbin exit (2) and pull out of the bobbin case of the machine.
3. Press the bobbin case handle (3) to the innermost to ensure joining when loading it into the bobbin case.

Winding thread to the bobbin

You can use the sewing machine to wind thread on to the bobbins easily. To do so, take the thread from the spool through the thread guide to the bobbin.



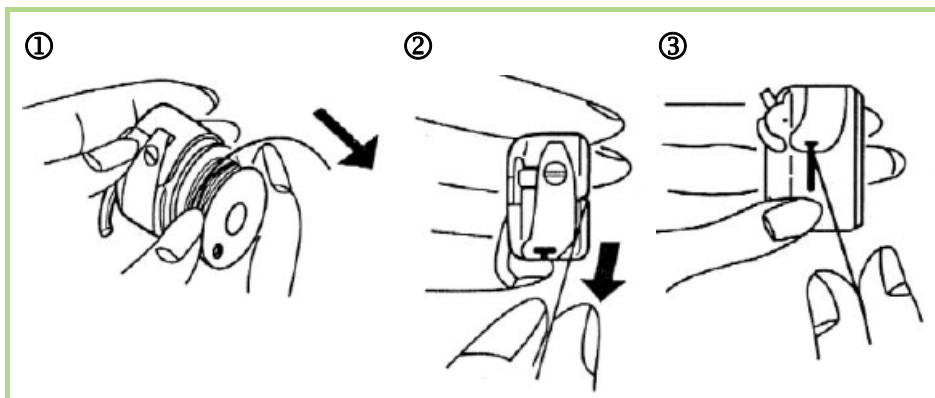
1. Pull out the hand wheel slightly to prevent the needle from moving while you wind thread on to the bobbin. Pull one of the spool holders completely out and place a cotton reel on it.
2. Draw thread from the spool through the bobbin winder-tension disc.
3. Pull thread through the hole in the bobbin and insert the bobbin into the bobbin shaft.
4. Turn the bobbin to the right.
5. Hold the end of the thread and press down the foot pedal. Stop after several turns. Cut the excess thread close to the bobbin.



6. Press down again the foot pedal. Wind thread on to the bobbin until the bobbin is full. Stop the machine. Push the shaft to the left and cut the thread.
7. Push the hand wheel to the left to close contact. (original position).

The needle will now move when you press the foot pedal.

Threading the bobbin case

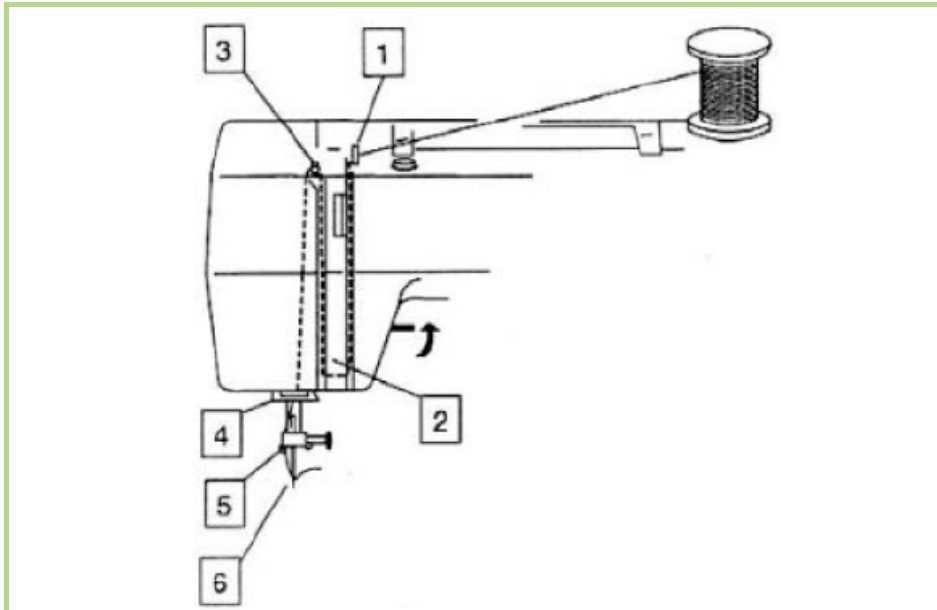


1. Load bobbin in bobbin case. Make sure that you pull out the thread in the direction indicated by the arrowhead (clockwise).
2. Pull thread into the slit of bobbin case.
3. Then pull thread through the bobbin tension-regulator spring to the outlet hole.

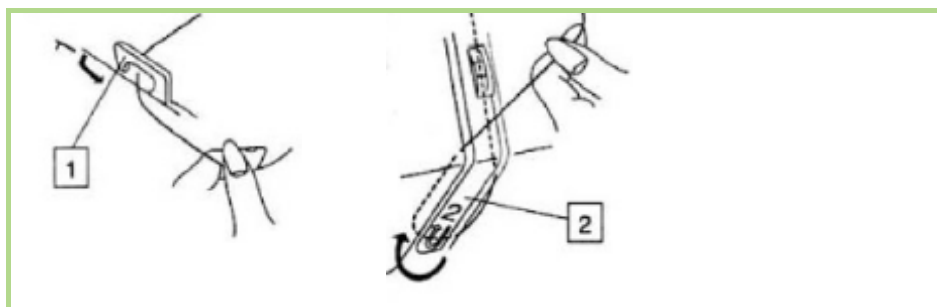
Note: Make sure, that you pull around 10 cm of thread out of the bobbin.

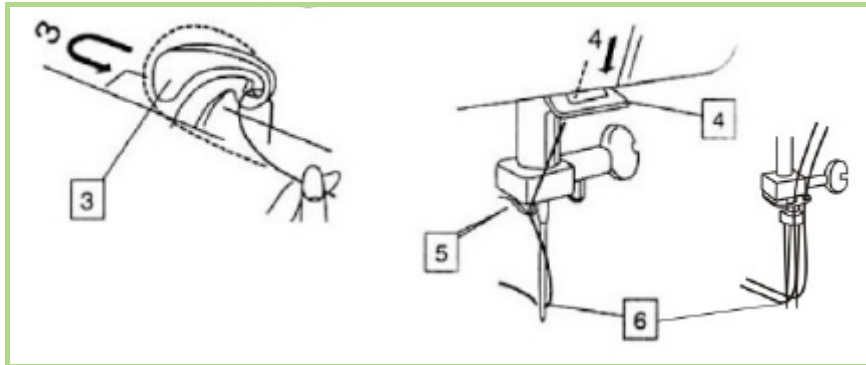
Threading the upper thread

Please read the following instructions carefully as an incorrect sequence or thread guiding can lead to broken threads, missed stitches and gathered fabric. A diagram of how to guide the thread is provided on the front flap; you can also use this drawing as a guideline.



1. Lower sewing foot and turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle has reached its highest position.
2. Place a cotton reel on the spool holder and make sure the thread comes from behind the cotton reel.



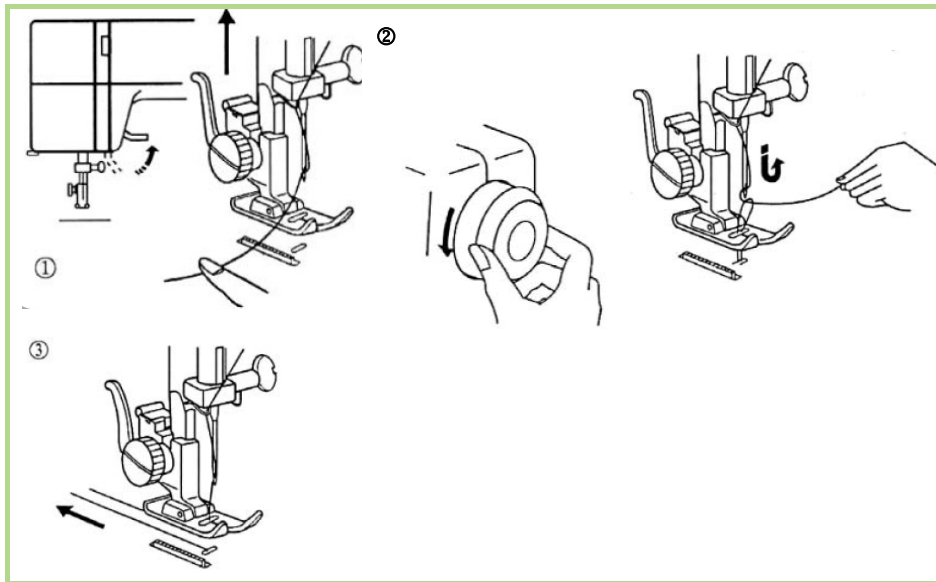


3. Lead the thread through the pre-tension (1).
4. Pass the thread along the right guide to the bottom and put it under the thread tension disc.
5. Pass the thread upwards and pull up the thread tightly, which pushes up the inner guide spring.
6. Insert the thread from the right side into the hook of thread take-up lever (3).
7. Now guide the thread along the left guide towards the needle and pass it through the upper thread hook (4).
8. Then pass the thread further down and through the second thread hook (5).
9. Pass the thread through the eye of the needle (6) from the front to the back and leave a thread end of around 10 cm.

Note

An upper thread tension of 3 is ideal for most applications.

Draw up the lower thread

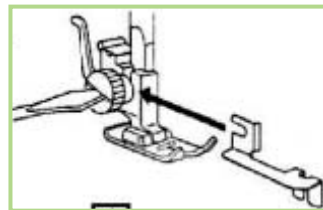


- 1) Lift sewing foot and hold the upper thread lightly with your left hand.
- 2) Keep turning forward the hand wheel until thread take-up lever is at its highest position. Pull the upper thread upwards slightly to draw up the lower thread.
- 3) Pull both threads out and pass them under the sewing foot toward the back. Leave 5 cm of both threads.

Fit the guiding plate

For several stitch type it is recommended to use the guiding plate.

1. Lower sewing foot, release the screw of the fixed sewing foot and push forward the guiding plate between the screw and footplate groove.
2. Fix the screw and make sure that the stopper of guiding plate should be installed in the middle of footplate.



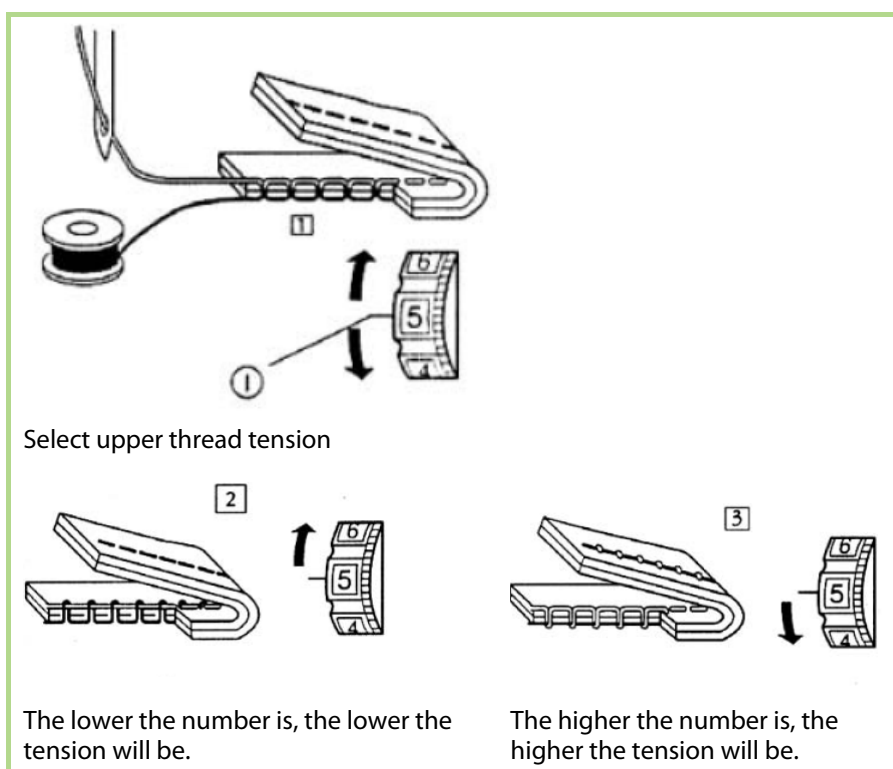
Settings

6

Adjusting the upper thread tension

While doing straight stitching, both upper and lower threads must be knotted between the two layers of garment.

Adjust selection dial of thread tension disc within the window.

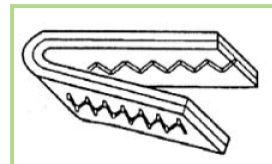


The tension you require depends on the strength and thickness of the fabric, the number of layers of fabric you want to sew and the type of stitch you choose.


Tension of upper thread in case of zigzag stitching


In order to achieve good effect of zigzagging, the tension of upper thread should be less than that of straight stitching.

The upper thread should be visible from the reverse.

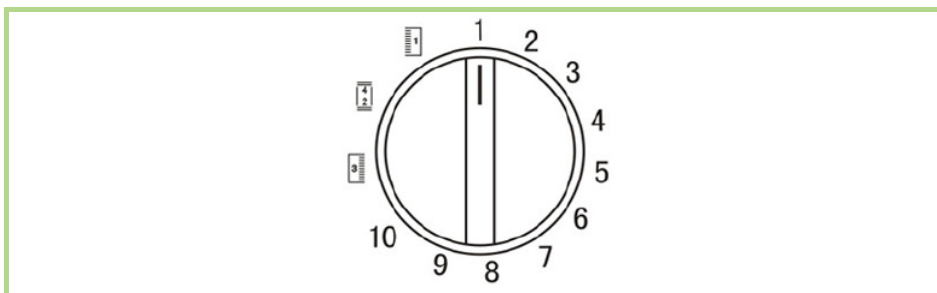


Selecting Double Needle

Turn double needle (twin needle) switch to  position if you require sewing double stitches.

Turn double needle (twin needle) switch to  position if you require sewing single stitches, otherwise the stitches would be narrower.

Select the stitch type



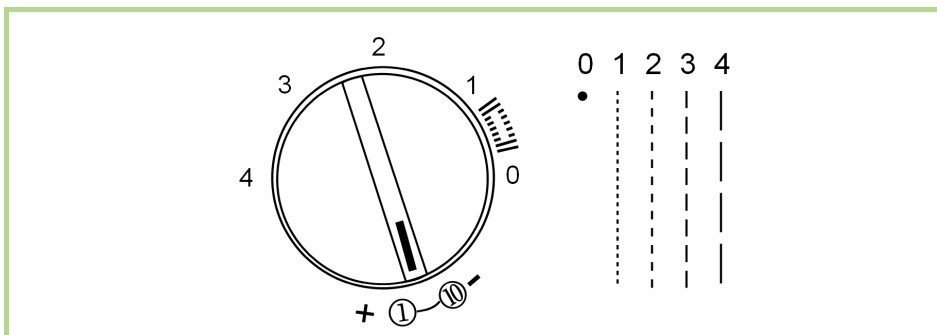
On this sewing machine, you can select a number of different stitch types.

1. Turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle is pulling out from fabric.
2. Select the desired stitch type by turning the stitch type selection dial. (Please see „Relationship between stitch types and settings“ on page 24)

Width of stitches changes seamlessly from positions 3 to 5.


When sewing elastic stitches and double action stitches ① - ⑩ the stitch length regulator must set to position + ① - ⑩ -.

Select stitch length



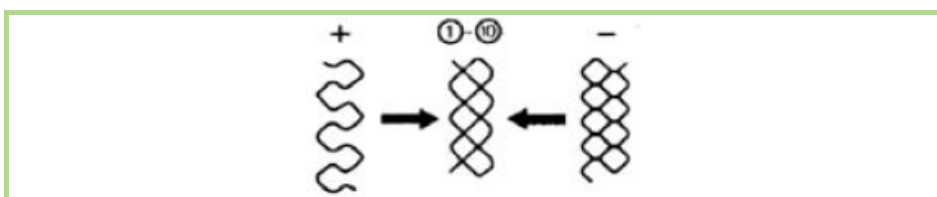
- ▶ Turn the stitch length regulator to the desired stitch length. (Please see the stitch types on page 24)

When you would like to sew elastic stitches or double action stitches ① - ⑩ turn the stitch length regulator to position + ① - ⑩ -. They can be used with double needle as well.

Position „” is the correct range of adjustment for making buttonholes. Range from 0.5 to 4 can be used of zigzag stitching.





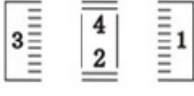














How to make the elastic stitches better?

In case the elastic stitch turns out to be unsatisfactory, you may turn the selection dial to “-” and in this way, stitches would be thicker while turning to “+” they would be more sparse.



Relationship between stitch types and settings

Note: Always raise the needle to its highest position before selecting the pattern.























		Stitch type selection dial	Stitch	Stitch length regulator	Upper thread tension
			Patterns for sewing buttonholes	0,5 - 1	3 - 5
		1	Straight stitch Needle position: middle	1,5 - 4	2 - 6
		2	Straight stitch Needle position: left	1,5 - 4	2 - 6
		3	Zigzag	1 - 4 1 - 2	2 - 6 4 - 6
		4	Zigzag	1 - 4 1 - 2	2 - 6 4 - 6
		5	Zigzag	1 - 4 1 - 2	2 - 6 4 - 6
		6	Sewn zigzag (overlock)	1-2	4 - 6
		7	Elastic blind-stitch	1-3	4 - 6

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871









24

		Stitch type selection dial	Stitch	Stitch length regulator	Upper thread tension
		8	Elastic blind-stitch small	1 - 3	4 - 6
		9	Shell-stitch	2	6 - 8
		10	Elastic stitch	1	4 - 6
		①	Triple straight stitch Needle position: middle	1 or 2	4 - 6
		②	Triple straight stitch Needle position: left	1 or 2	4 - 6
		③	Triple Zigzag	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6
		④	Triple Zigzag	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6
		⑤	Triple Zigzag	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6
		⑥	Honeycomb stitch / Smoking stitch	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6
		⑦	Elastic decorative stitch	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

		Stitch type selection dial	Stitch	Stitch length regulator	Upper thread tension
		⑧	Elastic decorative stitch	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6
		⑨	Stretch-overlock (elastic)	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6
		⑩	Double-overlock (elastic)	+ ① - ⑩ -	2 - 6

Adjusting the lower thread tension

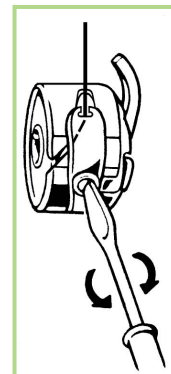
The lower thread tension rarely needs to be adjusted, as it was setting by the manufacturer for general sewing work.

The lower thread tension is correct if you can pull the thread out of the bobbin easily but with a slight resistance.

However, the lower thread needs to be adjusted for particularly lightweight or heavy fabrics.

You set the lower thread tension by using the regulating screw on the bobbin case. Adjust the screw using the small screwdriver provided.

- ▶ Remove the bobbin case:
 - Low tension: Turn the screw anticlockwise
 - Higher tension: Turn the screw clockwise.



Checking the lower thread tension

The easiest way of checking the lower thread tension is by sewing a medium zigzag stitch on the fabric in question.

Use the appropriate needle and threads.

You can get a clearer picture by using different colours for the upper and lower threads.

Sew a few zigzag stitches.

The thread tension is correct if the lower threads are not visible on the top surface of the fabric.

Make sure that you always sew even stitches (see diagram on the left).

Stitching reverse

Use reverse stitches to reinforce the first and last stitches.

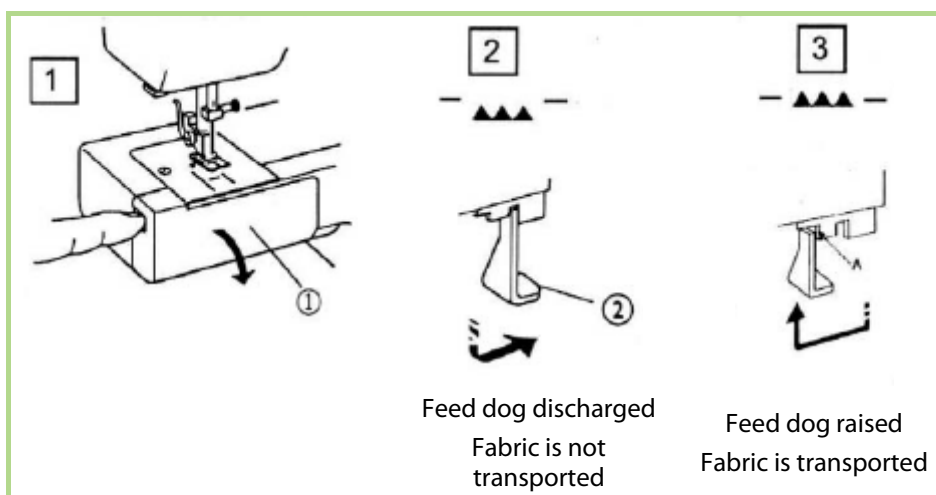
If the reverse button is pressed down, the machine will do reverse stitching.

If you want to change to forward stitching simply release the reverse lever.

Raising and lowering the feed dog

1. Open the bobbin case cover (1).
2. Lower the feed dog by pulling down the shaft of lower teeth lever (2) and moving it to the right until it catches. Feed dog discharges into the machine. (indicated by the arrow head as shown in the illustration)
3. Raise the feed dog by pulling down the lower teeth lever (2) and moving it to position "A"

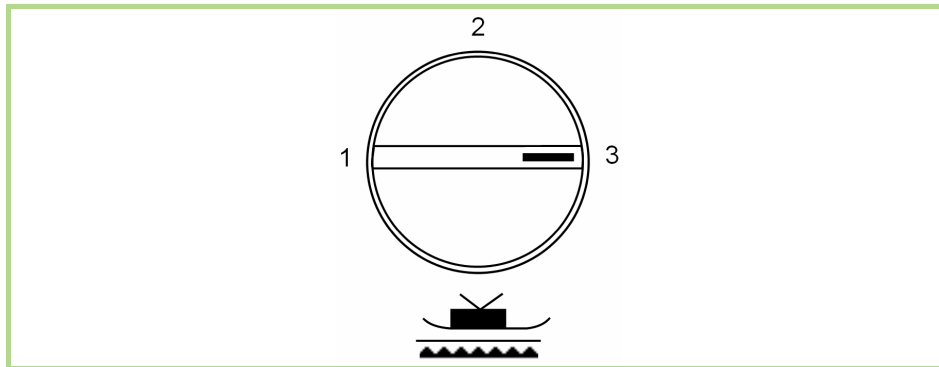
Note: For ordinary sewing, feed dog shall be raised.



Adjusting the sewing foot pressure

You need a higher sewing foot pressure when sewing multi-layer or thick fabrics. You need a lower sewing foot pressure when sewing normal and lightweight fabrics.

An incorrect sewing foot pressure results in poor fabric feed, poor material guidance and imperfect stitches.



For ordinary sewing, foot pressure selection dial is present at "3".

The foot pressure drops to "2" when sewing appliqués, mesh fabrics and embroidery.

As for chiffon, lace, yarn and other miscellaneous fine materials, you may put the dial to "3". When sewing cotton flannel and braided stretch textile adjust to "1".

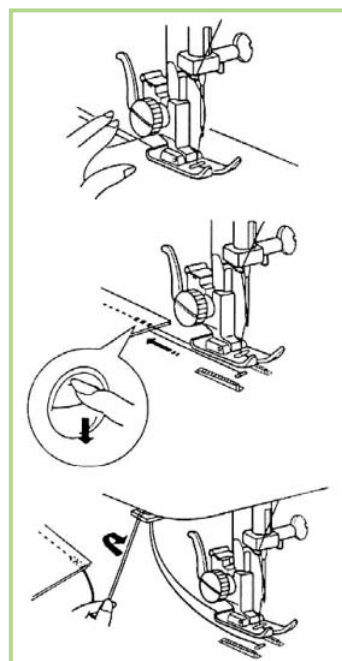
Sewing

7

Start sewing

Test the stitching on a swatch before using a stitch type for your actual work.

1. Raise sewing foot and put cloth beside leg wire of needle plate.
2. Turn forward the hand wheel and lower the needle down into the fabric. Lower sewing foot and make sure that thread passed backward. Step down foot pedal.
3. Fabric will go along leg wire and it is carried forward automatically by feed dog.
4. In order to make end of thread firm, please press the reverse stitch button and do several reverse stitches.



Removing fabric from the sewing machine

When you finish sewing, make sure that the needle is at its highest position. To remove the fabric, raise the sewing foot and pull out the fabric from the back of the machine.

Changing the sewing direction

1. Stop the machine and turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle is in the fabric.
2. Raise the sewing foot and turn the fabric around the needle to change the direction as desired.
3. Lower the sewing foot and continue sewing.

Cutting the thread

Cut the thread using the thread cutter behind the sewing foot or with a pair of scissors. Leave around 15 cm of the thread hanging from the eye of the needle.

Using the strips of leg wire on the needle plate

The Strips of leg wire on the needle plate is of great help to maintaining width between the needle and the thread.

Instruction: these data conform to the distance between strips of leg wire and the needle.

Caption of figure

- (1) Strips of leg wire
- (2) Comer
- (3) Needle plate
- (4) Hole of needle plate
- (5) The width of sewing to the center of needle

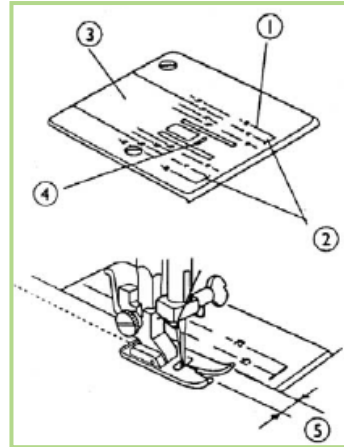
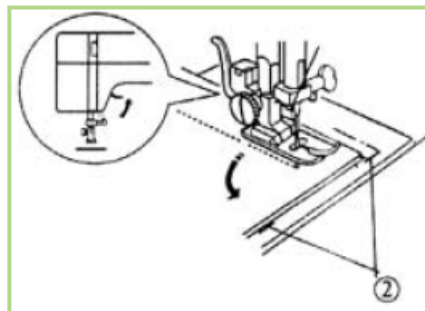


Figure on the needle plate	10	15	20	3/8	4/8	5/8	6/8
Spacing in cm	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9

Sewing a right angle

While doing right stitches, a space of 1.6 cm should be kept apart from the edge of fabric

1. When the edge of fabric is aligned with the corner, stop the machine
2. Turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle is dropping into the fabric.
3. Raise the presser foot, turn the fabric around the needle to change direction until its edge is aligned with the strip of leg wire of 5/8 (1.6 cm).
4. Lower the presser foot and sew in the new direction.



Using the Stitch Types

8

Straight stitch



Sewing foot.....	Standard foot
Stitch type	1 or 2
Stitch length	1.5 – 4
Upper thread tension	2 – 6

Suitable for general sewing and for top stitching.

Zigzag stitch



Sewing foot.....	Standard foot
Stitch type	3 - 5
Stitch length	1 – 4
Upper thread tension	2 – 6

The stitch is used for making over-lock so that thread at the edge of cloth shall not fall apart.

Before you use the zigzag stitch, sew a few straight stitches to reinforce the stitching.

TIPS FOR ZIGZAG STITCHES

For a better zigzag stitch, the upper thread tension must be lower than for straight stitches.

The upper thread should be slightly visible on the underside of the fabric.

Sewn Zigzag



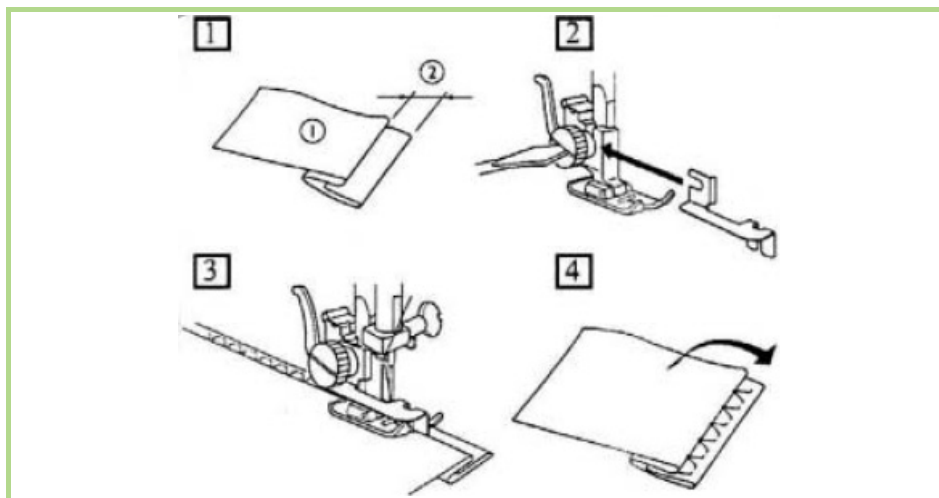
Sewing foot.....	Standard foot
Stitch type	6
Stitch length	1 – 4
Upper thread tension	2 – 6

The stitch is used for synthetic materials and other materials that get folds easily. It also suits over-lock to avoid threads falling apart. It is fit for sewing elastic bends and darning. Leave a strip of hemming-stitch with 1.5 cm. Cut off the strip of hemming-stitching after sewing.

Blind stitch for blind hemming



Sewing foot..... Standard foot with guiding plate
..... or blind stitch foot
Stitch type 7 – 8
Stitch length 1 – 3
Upper thread tension 4 – 6



Use a thread colour that exactly matches the fabric.

If you are sewing very light or transparent fabrics, use a transparent nylon thread.

1. Fold the fabric as illustrated.
2. Fit the guiding plate or use the blind stitch foot.
3. Sew on the fold, as illustrated. The straight stitches should be on the hem, and only the points of the zigzag stitches should extend into the upper fold of the fabric.
4. Remove the fabric from the machine and straighten it out.
The folded-out fabric now has a blind-hem.

Note: You can adjust the edge guide to the crease line of the outer fabric by turning the screw of the foot.

Shell hem

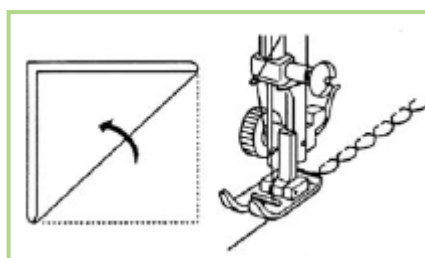


Used for decorative hemming. It is particularly suitable for fabrics cut on the bias.

Sewing foot.....	Standard foot
Stitch type	7 – 8
Stitch length	1 – 3
Upper thread tension	4 – 6

Fold the fabric as illustrated and position the sewing foot along the folded edge of the fabric.

The needle should be positioned in relation to the right-hand edge of the fabric so that the stitches loop over the outer edge of the hem.



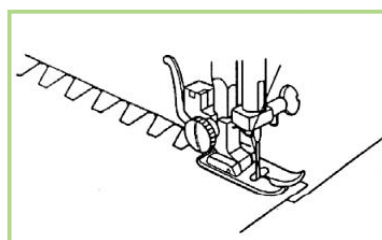
Elastic stitch



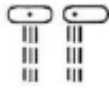
Sewing foot.....	Standard foot
Stitch type	10
Stitch length	1
Upper thread tension	4 – 6

The stitches are most suitable for sewing elastic cords over 3 mm of children's sleeves. Tighten the elastic cord after sewing.

Such stitches are also suitable for sewing heavyweight fabrics. Seamlessly fold the two fabrics and stitch them together.

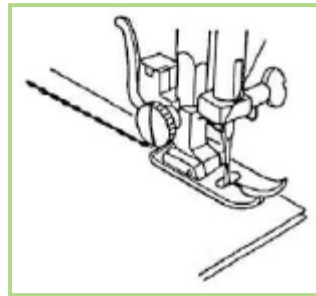


Triple straight stitch



Sewing foot.....Standard foot
Stitch type 1 oder 2
Stitch length+ ① - ⑩ -
Upper thread tension2 - 6

Two stitches forward and then one stitch backward will make the stitching firm. Prior to stitching garment pieces, make a sample by using pins. Such stitches are most suitable for sewing crotches.



Triple zigzag stitch



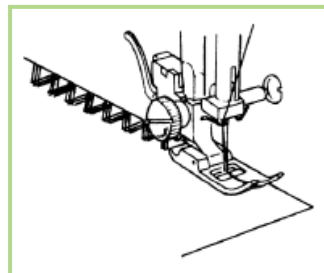
Sewing foot.....Standard foot
Stitch type 3 - 5
Stitch length+ ① - ⑩ -
Upper thread tension2 - 6

If you want to sew stretch fabrics, this stitch enables you to avoid broken threads. It is also suitable for stitches subject to greater strain.

A seam with this stitch is three times as strong as a normal seam and is far more elastic.

The seam therefore stretches with the fabric without the thread breaking.

The stitch is also suitable for sewing patches (including leather patches) on jeans.

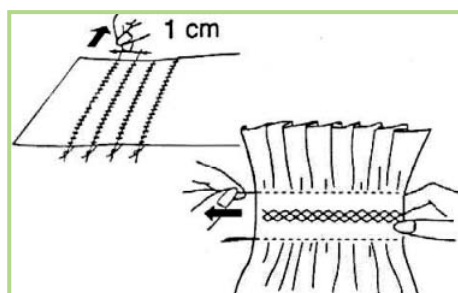


Honeycomb stitch (smoking stitch)



Sewing foot.....Standard foot
 Stitch type 6
 Stitch length+ ① - ⑩ -
 Upper thread tension4 - 6

Straight stitch the tucked side with spacing of 1 cm. Select "4" for its stitch length.
 Knot the thread on one side. Tighten lower thread and make tucks with even spaces.
 Fix the thread on the other side. Make a reticulate and decorative stitching along the middle of tucks.
 Then, extract the tuck stitches.



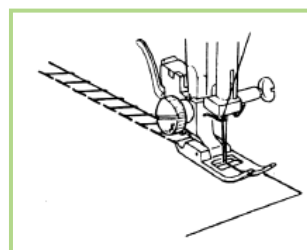
Note: Decrease upper thread tension will make tuck decoration easy.

Overlock stitch (feather stitch)



Sewing foot.....Standard foot
 Stitch type 9
 Stitch length+ ① - ⑩ -
 Upper thread tension4 - 6

You can use this stitch for an attractive and lasting stitch to trim the edges of materials that fray easily.
 Position the fabric under the foot so that the stitch is made over the edge. Lower the sewing foot and start sewing, guiding the fabric gently.

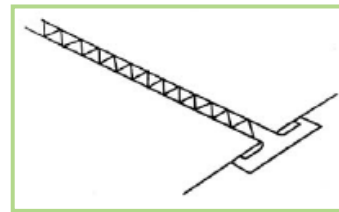


Double overlock stitch (overlock-overcast stitch)



Sewing foot.....Standard foot
 Stitch type 10
 Stitch length+ ① - ⑩ -
 Upper thread tension4 - 6

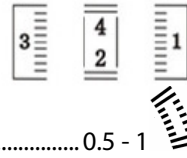
Fold in both sides with 1.5 cm each and iron it.
 The folded sides should be fixed to non-woven
 textiles with spacing of 0.3 cm. Slowly stitch and
 make sure that each stitch should reach the
 folding edges.



Sewing buttonhole



Sewing foot.....Buttonhole foot
 Stitch type
 Stitch length0.5 - 1
 Upper thread tension3 - 5



Stitch width is to be chosen arbitral with in between 0 and 1 range according to
 variation of stitch length.

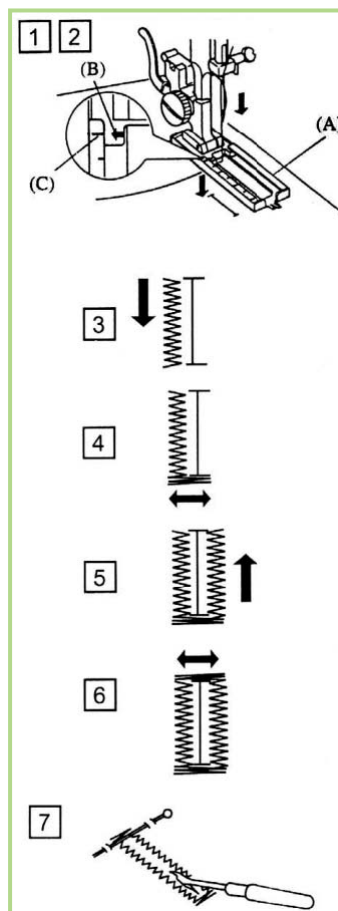
- (1) For thicker stitching, adjust selection dial to "0".
 Satin stitches suit lightweight material.
- (2) For thicker stitching, adjust selection dial to "1".
 Loose stitches suit heavyweight material.

Note: Make trial stitching on some small cloth to find out the optimum effect.

1. Make the marks of buttonhole carefully on the material.
2. Pull forward slide (A), keep the mark (C) on it in conformity to the initial mark (B), The mark on the presser foot should be aligned with that of the material. Lower the sewing foot.

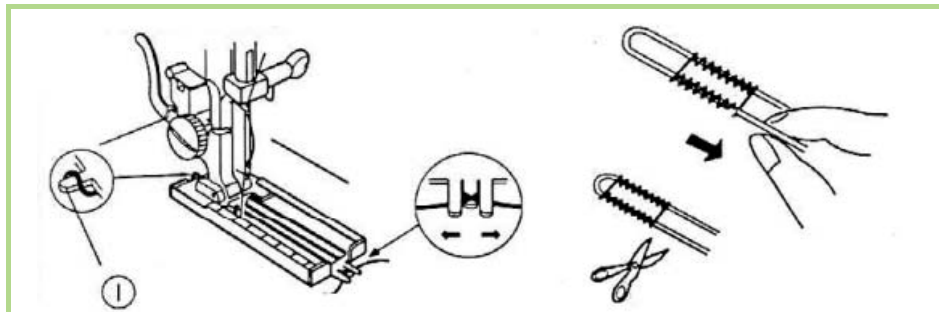
Instruction:
marks on the slide should be carved in cm.

3. Adjust stitch selection dial to $\frac{1}{1}$. Keep stitching forward until comes to the marks in front of the buttons and then stop sewing with needle pausing at top left.
4. Adjust stitch selection dial to $\frac{4}{2}$. Make 4-6 stitches before stopping sewing with needle pausing at top right.
5. Adjust stitch selection dial to $\frac{3}{1}$. Keep stitching backward until come to the marks at the back of buttons and then stop sewing with needle pausing at top right.
6. Adjust stitch selection dial to $\frac{4}{2}$. Make 4-6 stitches before stopping sewing with needle pausing at top left.
7. After sewing: buttonholes, take out fabrics. Insert a pin at the back hole of buttonhole so that the end of thread of buttonhole will not be cutting off. Cut out the buttonhole carefully with a buttonhole cutter.



Note: Pin a safety pin in front of the top bar to stop you cutting through it.

Buttonholes with decorative stitching



1. Raise the foot plate of buttonholes sewing hang the laid in threads on the positioning cam (1) at the back of presser foot,
2. Draw forward the end of additional thread under the presser foot and place it under the centre of presser foot.
3. Hold tightly the additional thread and hook the fork in front of the sewing foot.
4. Bring the needle into the fabrics before starting sewing and lower the presser foot.
5. Slowly step down foot controller buttonholes, with each face of buttonholes encasing the laid-in threads
6. Take out fabrics and clip sewing thread.
7. Pull the laid-in threads from left side and hold it tightly.
8. The end of thread should be wound to darning needle. Draw the thread to the back and clip.

Note: While cutting out buttonholes, pay attention to the instruction on page **Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert..**

Sewing on buttons and hooks



Sewing foot..... button sewing foot (transparent)
 Stitch type 3 - 5
 Stitch length0
 Upper thread tension 1 - 3
 Feed dog.....discharged

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

39

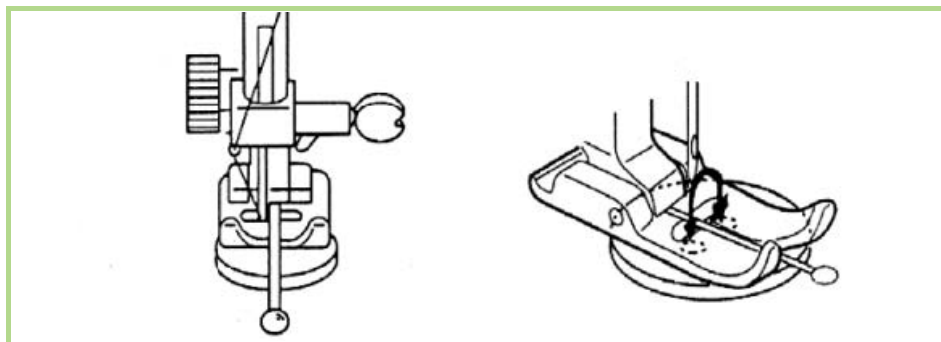
You can use the transparent blue sewing foot to sew on buttons, hooks and eyes easily.

Use the stitch type selection dial to select a zigzag stitch width that corresponds to the distance between the holes.

1. Align both holes of the button with groove slots while placing the left hole of button directly under the needlepoint. Low sewing foot
2. Check if the button is positioned correctly by turning the hand wheel manually. The needle must exactly enter the holes of the button, otherwise the needle may be damaged. If necessary, change the width of the zigzag stitch.
3. At a low speed, sew about 6 to 7 stitches per hole.
4. If the button has four holes, move the fabric and button: then sew 6 to 7 stitches in the other two holes. Once you have removed the fabric pass a generous length of the upper thread to the underside of the fabric and knot it to the lower thread there.

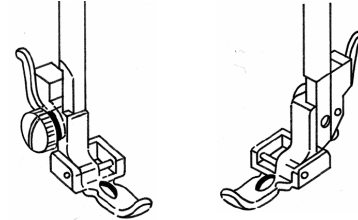
Sewing buttons with a shank

In the case of heavy fabrics, a button shank is often needed.



1. Place a needle or, for a thicker shank, a matchstick on the button and then proceed to sew as for a normal button.
2. After about 10 stitches, remove the material from the machine.
3. Remove the needle or matchstick.
4. Leave a longer length of upper thread, pass it through the button and wind it around the threads to create a shank, then pass it through to the underside of the fabric and knot it to the lower thread.

Sewing in zips

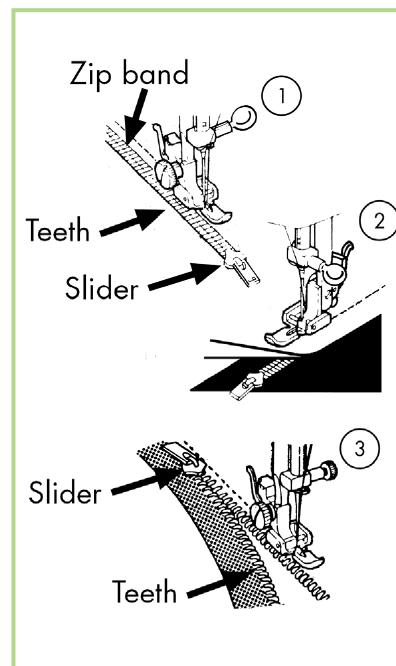


Sewing foot.....	Zip sewing foot
Stitch type	1
Stitch length	1.5 - 4
Upper thread tension	4 - 6

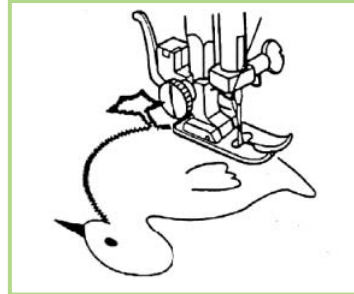
Depending on which side of the zip band you are sewing, the sewing foot must always be on the fabric.

For this reason, the sewing foot is attached on either the left-hand or right-hand side, and not in the middle like all other sewing feet.

1. Raise the sewing foot and needle to its highest position to switch the sewing foot.
2. Place the zip on the fabric and place the workpiece in position under the foot.
3. To sew the right-hand side of the zip, attach the zip sewing foot so that the needle sews on the left-hand side (1).
4. Sew the right-hand side of the zip, creating the stitches as close as possible to the teeth. (1)
5. Sew the zip in with a bridge around 0.5 centimetres below the teeth.
6. To sew the left-hand side of the zip, change the foot position on the sewing foot holder.
7. Proceed in the same way as for the right-hand side of the zip (2).
8. Before the foot reaches the slider on the zip band, lift the foot up and open the zip, keeping the needle in the material. (3)



Pad stitching



Sewing foot.....	Standard foot
Stitch type	5
Stitch length	0.5 - 1
Upper thread tension	1 - 4
Sewing foot pressure.....	2

1. Adhere tightly the decorative parts to the fabrics or iron it with solvable non-woven textiles.
2. Stitch around the decorative parts and make sure that suture beyond the decorative parts should disappear.
3. Insert the needle into the cloth when encountering corner.
4. Raise the presser foot and pivot the cloth to the left or right.

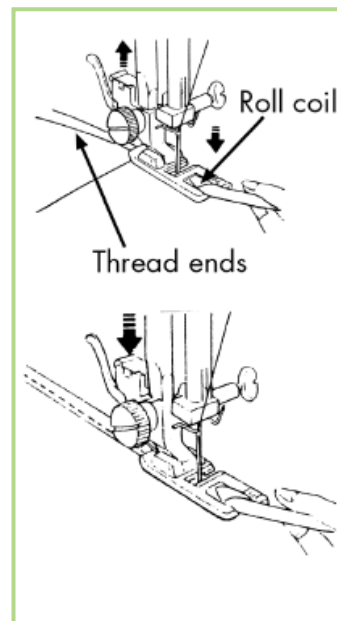
Note: After sewing, adjust foot pressure selection dial to position "3".

Rolled hemming

Sewing foot.....	Hemming foot
Stitch type	5
Stitch length	1 - 4
Upper thread tension	2 - 6

You can use the roll hem/hemming sewing foot to easily hem fine to medium materials, e.g. blouses, silk scarves and flounces. Hemming using the roll hemmer stops the edges from fraying and creates a clean, durable edge.

1. Raise the sewing foot and needle to its highest position and replace the existing foot with the hemming foot.
2. Fold the start of the hem around 2 mm in with a double fold.
3. Insert this folded hem into the coil of the roll hemming foot.
4. Carefully and slowly, sew a few stitches, preferably by turning the hand wheel.
5. If the start of the hem was pulling into the foot, carefully start sewing the hem.
6. Always hold the edge of the fabric somewhat over the left-hand side of the sewing foot, to stop the fabric slipping out of the coil.
7. • Make sure that the fabric does not slip under the right-hand side of the sewing foot.



Note:

The hem can be inserted in the hemming foot more easily if you hold the end of the fabric at a slight angle.

Before you start sewing, fix the hem with safety pins or iron down the start of the hem.

For this work, you need to use suitable materials and have some experience in order to obtain the best results.

Sewing with a twin needle

The twin needle is available from well-stocked specialist retailers.

When buying a twin needle, make sure that the distance between the two needles is no more than 2.5 mm.

By using the twin needle you can create attractive, two-coloured patterns if you use different coloured threads when sewing.

Sewing foot.....Standard foot
Stitch type 1 – 10
Stitch length1 – 4 / ① - ⑩
Upper thread tension2 - 6

1. Attach the twin needle in the same way as you would a single needle (see page 14).
2. Place two equally fully cotton reels on the removable spool holders.
3. Pass the two threads through the thread holder in the same way as
4. for a single thread.
5. Guide both threads through the upper thread tension discs making sure that one thread goes to the right of the central disc and the second thread goes to the left of the disc.
6. Insert both threads in the thread guide.
7. Insert one thread through the eye of the needle on the right-hand side, and one thread on the left-hand side.

Note:

To sew a corner using the twin needle, take the needle out of the fabric, as otherwise the twin needle may bend or break.

Maintenance and Cleaning

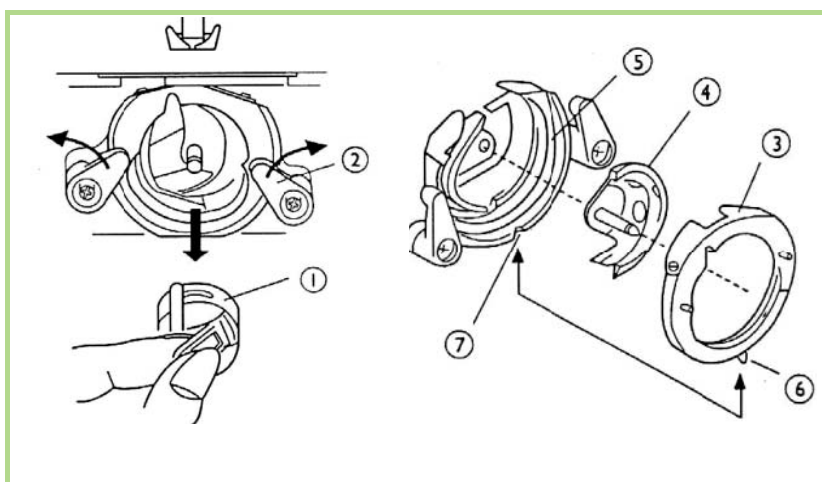
9

Warning

Before carrying out any maintenance, cleaning or replacement work, please always turn off and unplug the machine.

Cleaning pendular shuttle

Take out the pendular shuttle:



(1) Bobbin case

(2) Shuttle lever

(3) Shuttle retaining ring

(4) Pendular shuttle

(5) Shuttle carrier

(6) Centre pin

(7) Slot

- ▶ Raise needle to its highest position and lift shuttle cover. Remove the bobbin case from the machine.
- ▶ Uncover shuttle lever and draw out the shuttle retaining ring.
- ▶ Clean the feed dog with a brush and soft and dry cloth.

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

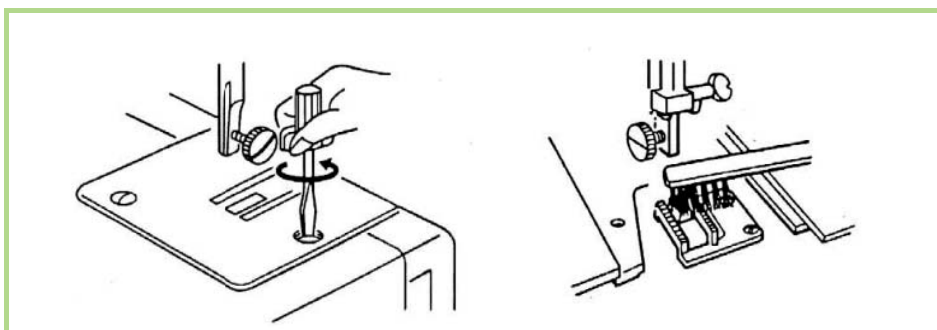
Model Number: MD 11871

45

Installation of the pendular shuttle:

- ▶ Hold shuttle centre pin and fit carefully back into the shuttle carrier.
- ▶ Refit shuttle-retaining ring and make sure that the following centre pin fixes in the slot of the shuttle carrier.
- ▶ Lock retaining ring by turning levers back into starting position. Refit bobbin case with bobbin.

Cleaning feed dog



- ▶ Remove the needle and sewing foot. Remove the screw on the left hand side of the needle plate with a screwdriver. Remove the needle plate.
- ▶ Clean the teeth of feed dog with a fine brush and refit the needle plate.
- ▶ Fit the sewing foot and the needle, the machine is now ready for sewing

Note:

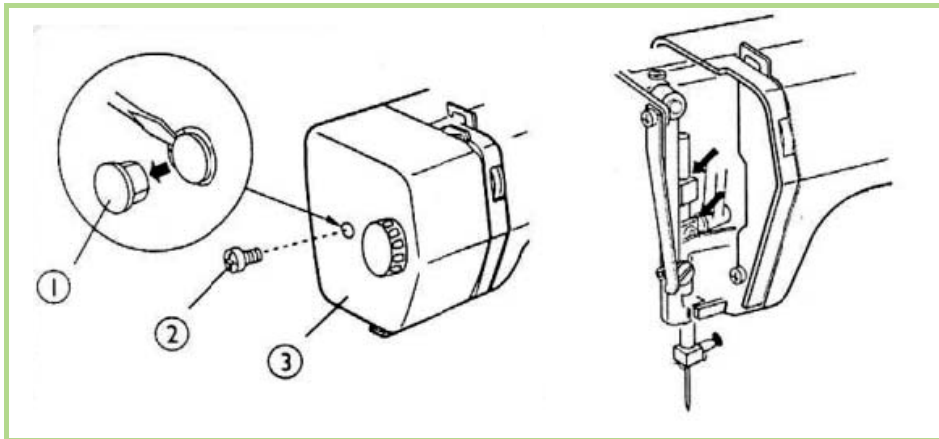
In case of frequent use, it is recommended to clean the feed dog frequently to obtain the first rate effect of needlework.

Oiling the machine

Note:

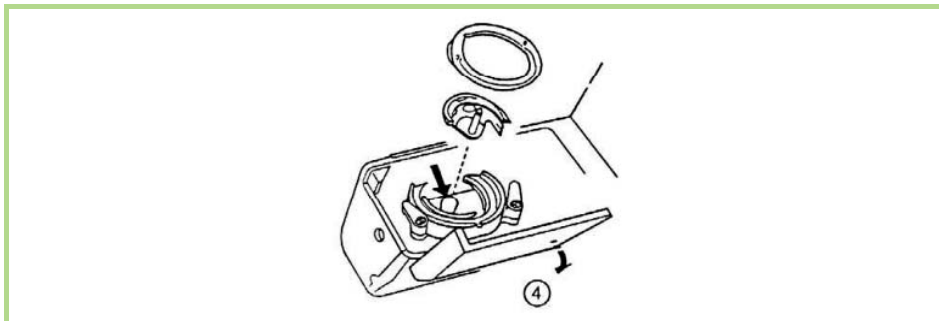
Apply only one or two drops of machine oil, or cloth will be stained.
If the machine should not run well after being out of use for a long period, apply a few drops of oil before running it and the machine gets full operating ability.

Oiling the machine behind the front flap



Remove the cover (1), screw (2) and front flap (3).
Oiling is required for the positions marked in the illustration.

Oiling the pendular shuttle



Open the bobbin cover case (4).
Oiling is required for the positions marked in the illustration

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

Disposal

10

Packaging



Your sewing machine is wrapped in packaging to protect it against transportation damage. Packaging is raw material and can be re-used or added to the recycling system.

Device



At the end of its useful life, the sewing machine should not be disposed of with the household rubbish. Seek the advice of your local authority on correct, environmentally friendly disposal.

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

48

Troubleshooting

11

If faults occur, please read the operating instructions to determine whether you have followed all the instructions correctly. Please only contact our customer services if none of the solutions provided is successful.

Malfunctions	Cause	Remedy
Upper thread breaks.	Upper thread is not guided correctly.	See page 18
	Upper thread tension is too tight.	See page 21
	Needle is bent or dull.	Insert a new needle.
	Needle is not inserted correctly.	See page 14
	Fabrics are not pulled backward after sewing.	See page 27
Lower thread breaks.	Thread thickness does not fit to the needle.	See page 14
	Lower thread is not thread properly in the shuttle hook.	See page 15
	Fibres block the bobbin case handle.	Clean the bobbin case.
Needle breaks.	Bobbin case is damaged and does not work.	Change the bobbin case.
	Needle is not inserted correctly.	See page 14
	Needle is bent or dull.	Insert a new needle.
	Needle clamp screw goes loos.	Screw the needle clamp screw again.
	Upper thread tension is too tight.	See page 21
	Fabrics are not pulled backward	See page 27

Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

49

Malfunctions	Cause	Remedy
	after sewing.	
	Needle is too thin to stitch the cloth.	See page 14
	Pattern selection dial I not turned properly.	See page 22
Machine skips stitches	Needle is not inserted correctly.	See page 14
	Needle is bent or dull.	Insert a new needle.
	Neither needle nor thread fit for sewing.	See page 14
	Upper threading is incorrect.	See page 18
Fabric puckers or gathers of seam	Upper thread tension is too tight.	See page 21
	Threading is incorrect.	See pages 15 and 18
	Sewing foot pressure is too high.	See page 28
	Stitches are too big to sew the cloth. Non-woven lining under the cloth is required for stitching very thin cloth.	Put a non-woven lining under the cloth.
Thread makes loops	Upper thread tension is too low.	See page 21
	The combination of needle size, thread size and fabric is incorrect, either too thick or too thin.	See page 14
Fabric does not feed properly	Fibres block the feed dog.	See page 46
	Feed dog is discharged.	See page 27
	Stitches are too small.	See page 23

Malfunctions	Cause	Remedy
Fabric feeds irregular	Stitch length is „0“.	See page 23
	Thread ends in shuttle track.	See page 45
	Hand wheel is in winding position.	See page 16
Machine does not work.	Main power switch is turned off.	See page 10
	Thread tangled it the bobbin case handle.	See page 45
	Hand wheel is in winding position.	See page 16
Machine does not run free.	Insufficient oiling	See page 47
Machine is noisy and works slowly	Thread tangled it the bobbin case handle.	See page 45
	Fibres block the feed dog.	See page 46
	Insufficient oiling	See page 47

Technical Specifications

12

Sewing machine

Nominal voltage:	220 - 240 V ~ 50 Hz	
Nominal consumption:	total	85 W
	Motor	70 W
	Light	15 W
Light socket	E14	
Stitch speed:	max. 800 stitches per minute	

Foot pedal:

Model:	HKT7
Nominal voltage:	200 - 240 V ~ 50 Hz
Safety class:	II

Subject to technical changes.



Helpline No. UK/ North Ireland 0871 37 61 020 Rep. Ireland 1-800-992 508

Web Support www.medion.co.uk

Model Number: MD 11871

52