

Singer SM4411 Support Check list

EN Inserting & Changing Needles

Change the needle regularly, especially if it is showing signs of wear and causing problems. For best sewing results always use SINGER® Brand Needles.

Insert the needle as illustrated as follows:

- A. Loosen the needle clamp screw and tighten again after inserting the new needle. (1)
- B. The flat side of the shaft should be towards the back.
- C/D. Insert the needle as far up as it will go.

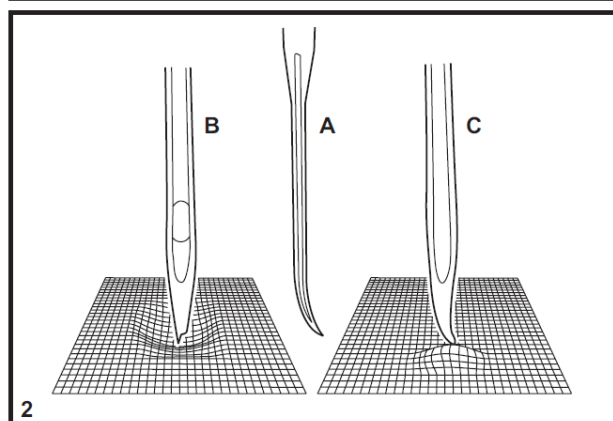
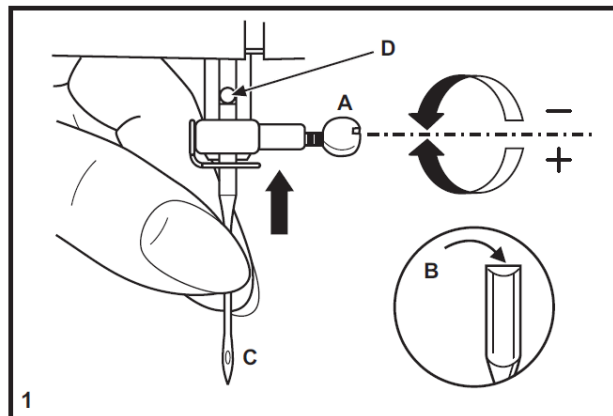
Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O") before inserting or removing the needle.

Needles must be in perfect condition. (2)

Problems can occur with:

- A. Bent needles
- B. Damaged points
- C. Blunt needles



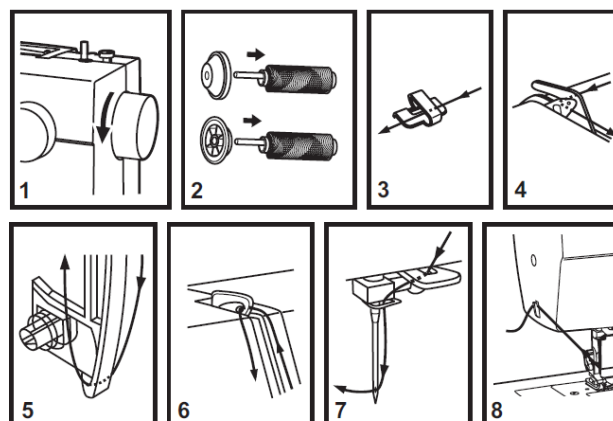
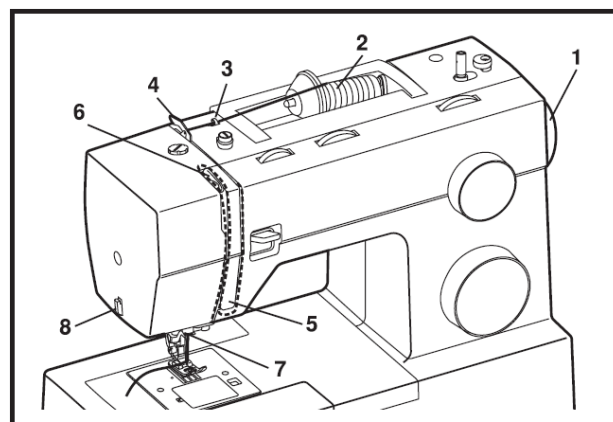
EN Threading the Upper Thread

This is a simple operation but it is important to carry out correctly as by not doing so several sewing problems could result.

- Start by raising the needle to its highest point (1), and continue turning the handwheel counterclockwise until the needle just slightly begins to descend. Raise the presser foot to release the tension discs.

Note: For safety, it is strongly suggested you turn off the power before threading.

- Lift up the spool pin. Place the spool of thread on the holder with the thread coming off the spool as shown. For small thread spools, place small side of spool holder next to spool. (2)
- Draw thread from spool through the upper thread guide (3) and pulling thread through pre-tension spring as illustrated. (4)
- Thread tension module by leading thread down right channel and up left channel. (5) During this process it is helpful to hold the thread between the spool and thread guide.
- At the top of this movement pass thread from right to left through the slotted eye of the take-up lever and then downwards again. (6)
- Now pass the thread behind the horizontal thread guide, and then behind the thin wire needle clamp guide (7) and then down to the needle which should be threaded from front to back.
- Pull about 6-8 inches of thread to the rear beyond the needle eye. Trim thread to length with built in thread cutter. (8)



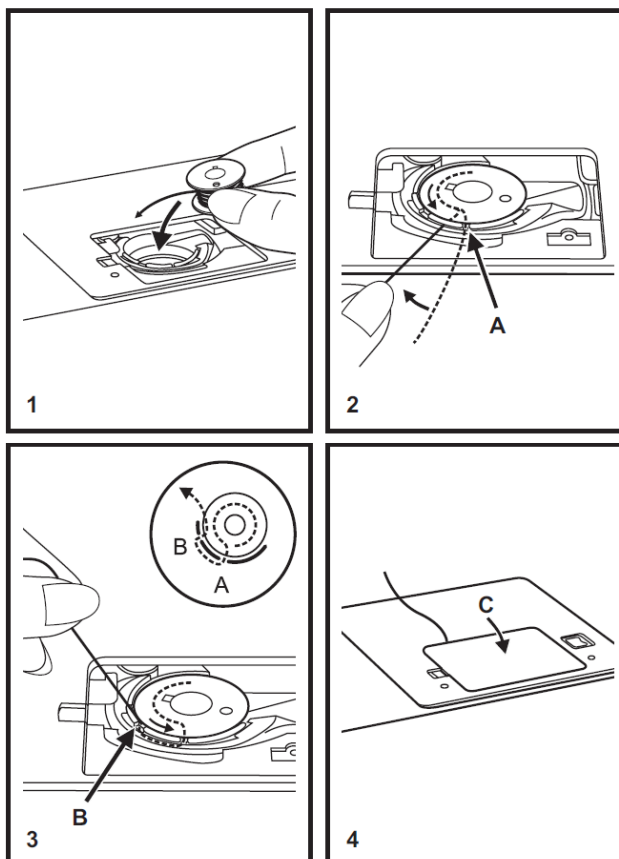
EN Inserting the Bobbin

When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised.

1. Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running counterclockwise direction (arrow).
2. Pull the thread through the slit (A).
3. Draw the thread clockwise until it slips into the notch (B).
4. Pull out about 15 cm (6 inches) of thread and attach the bobbin cover plate. (C)

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O") before inserting or removing the bobbin.



EN Raising the Bobbin Thread

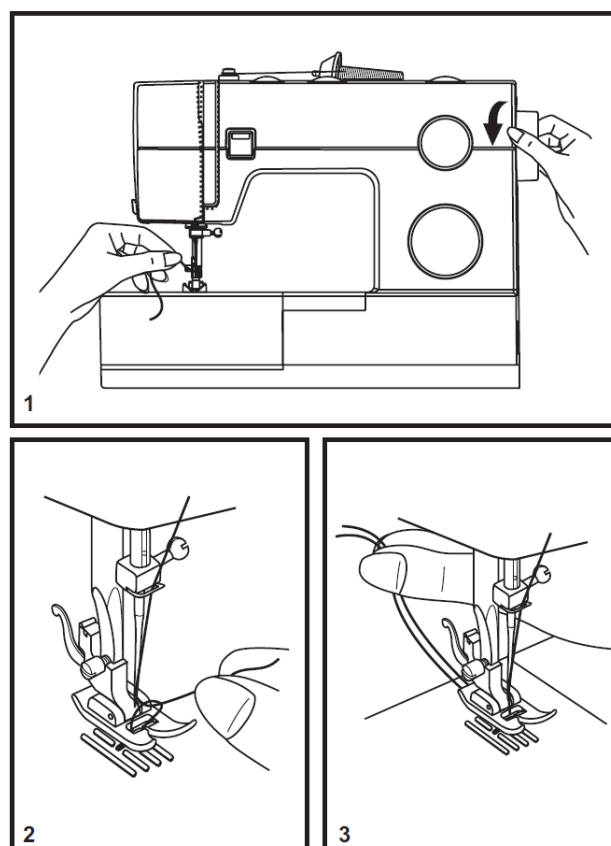
Hold the upper thread with the left hand. Turn the handwheel (1) towards you (counterclockwise) lowering, then raising needle.

Note:

If it is difficult to raise the bobbin thread, check to make sure the thread is not trapped by the hinged cover or the Removable Extension Table.

Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. (2)

Lay both threads to the back under the presser foot. (3)



EN Thread Tension

Upper thread tension

Basic thread tension setting: "4". (1)

To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up.
To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.

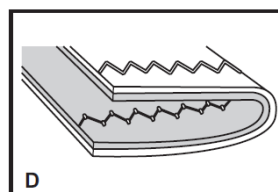
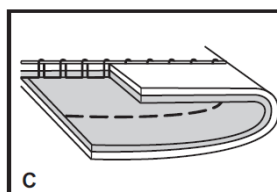
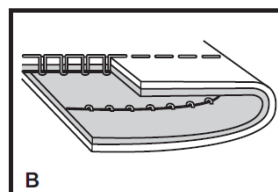
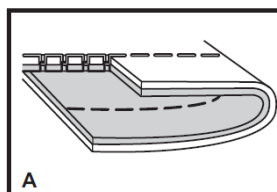
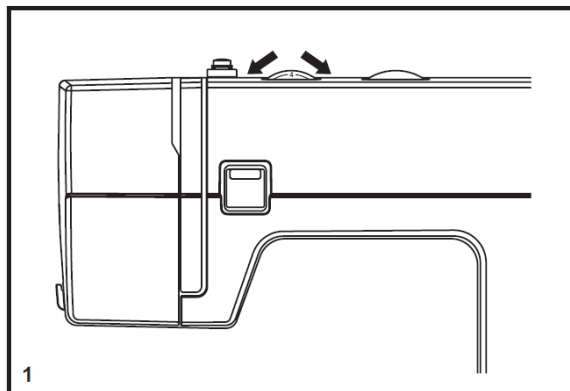
- A. Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.
- B. Thread tension too loose for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to higher number.
- C. Thread tension too tight for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to lower number.
- D. Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing. Correct thread tension is when a small amount of the upper thread appears on the bottom side of fabric.

Lower thread tension

The bobbin tension has been set correctly at the factory, so you do not need to adjust it.

Please note:

- Proper tension setting is important for strong seams.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all stitch functions, thread or fabric.
- A balanced tension (identical stitches both top and bottom) is usually only desirable for straight stitch construction sewing.
- 90% of all sewing will be between "3" and "5".
- For zig zag and decorative sewing stitch functions, thread tension should generally be less than for straight stitch sewing.
- For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears on the bottom side of your fabric.



EN Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Cause	Correction
Upper thread breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine is not threaded correctly. 2. The thread tension is too tight. 3. The thread is too thick for the needle. 4. The needle is not inserted correctly. 5. The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. 6. The needle is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rethread the machine. 2. Reduce the thread tension. (lower number) 3. Select a larger needle. 4. Remove and reinsert the needle. (flat side towards the back) 5. Remove the reel and wind thread onto reel. 6. Replace the needle.
Lower thread breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The bobbin case is not inserted correctly. 2. The bobbin case is threaded wrong. 3. The lower thread tension is too tight. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and reinsert the bobbin case and pull on the thread. The thread should pull easily. 2. Check both bobbin and bobbin case. 3. Loosen lower thread tension as described.
Skipped stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle is not inserted correctly. 2. The needle is damaged. 3. The wrong size needle has been used. 4. The foot is not attached correctly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and reinsert needle. (flat side towards the back) 2. Insert a new needle. 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. 4. Check and attach correctly.
Needle breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle is damaged. 2. The needle is not correctly inserted. 3. Wrong needle size for the fabric. 4. The wrong foot is attached. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert a new needle. 2. Insert the needle correctly. (flat side towards the back) 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. 4. Select the correct foot.
Loose stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine is not correctly threaded. 2. The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 3. Needle/ fabric/ thread combination is wrong. 4. Thread tension wrong. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the threading. 2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated. 3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread. 4. Correct the thread tension.
Seams gather or pucker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle is too thick for the fabric. 2. The stitch length is adjusted wrong. 3. The thread tension is too tight. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a finer needle. 2. Readjust the stitch length. 3. Loosen the thread tension.
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality thread. 2. The bobbin case is threaded wrong. 3. Fabric has been pulled. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a better quality thread. 2. Remove bobbin case, thread and insert correctly. 3. Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let the feed dogs pull the fabric under the foot.
The machine is noisy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lint or oil have collected on the hook or needle bar. 2. The needle is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the hook and feed dog as described. 2. Replace the needle.
The machine jams	Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread.

3. CARING FOR YOUR MACHINE

CLEANING HOOK AREA AND FEED DOGS



Always disconnect the machine from power supply by removing the plug from the wall-outlet.

To ensure the best possible operation of your machine, it is necessary to keep the essential parts clean at all times.

1. Raise the needle to its highest position.
2. Remove two screws on the needle plate (1) and slide the needle plate toward you as illustrated for removal.
3. Remove the bobbin case (2).
4. Clean the feed dogs and hook area with the lint brush. Put one drop of sewing machine oil on the hook race as indicated by the arrows. (A, B)

NOTE: Singer Brand Sewing Machine Oil is suggested. DO NOT use "all purpose" oil as it is not suited for sewing machine lubrication.

5. Replace the bobbin case with the projection (3) positioned against the spring (4).
6. Make sure that the needle is at its highest position and put and slide the needle plate into position as illustrated.

