

CHECK YOUR VENT SYSTEM FOR GOOD AIRFLOW

Good Airflow

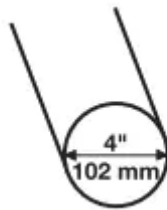
Along with heat, dryers require good airflow to efficiently dry laundry. Proper venting will reduce your drying times and improve your energy savings. See Installation Instructions.

The venting system attached to the dryer plays a big role in good airflow.

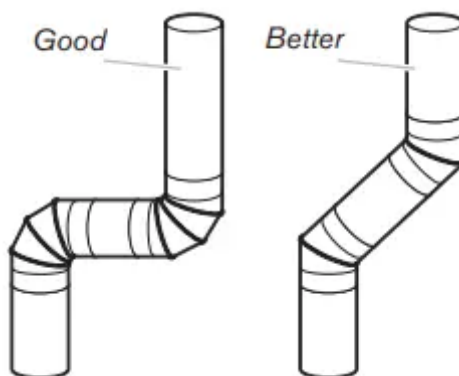
Service calls caused by improper venting are not covered by the warranty and will be paid by the customer, regardless of who installed the dryer.

Maintain good airflow by:

- Cleaning your lint screen before each load.
- Replace plastic or foil vent material with 4" (102 mm) diameter heavy, rigid vent material.

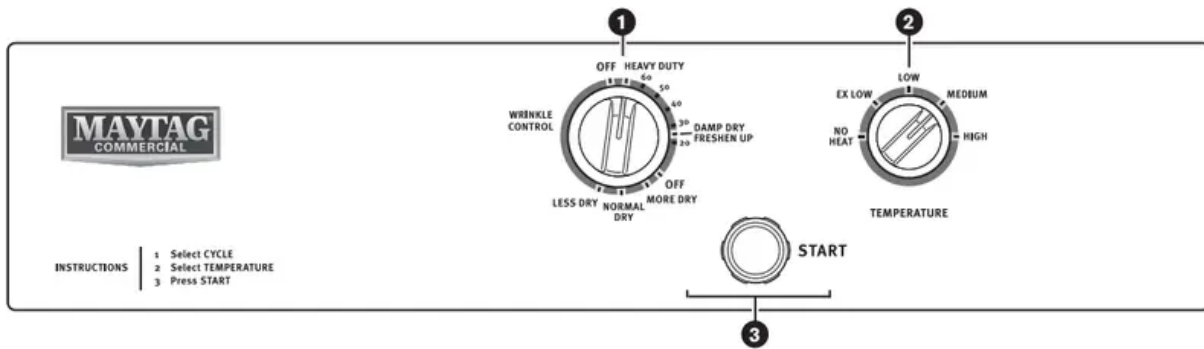


- Use the shortest length of vent possible.
- Use no more than four 90° elbows in a vent system; each bend and curve reduces airflow.



- Remove lint and debris from the exhaust hood.
- Remove lint from the entire length of the vent system at least every two years. When cleaning is complete, be sure to follow the Installation Instructions supplied with your dryer for final product check.
- Clear away items from the front the dryer.

CONTROL PANEL AND FEATURES



Not all features and options are available on all models.
Appearance may vary.

1. DRYER CYCLE KNOB

Use your Dryer Cycle knob to select available cycles on your dryer. Turn the knob to select a cycle for your laundry load. See the “Cycle Guide” chart for detailed descriptions of cycles.

TIMED DRY

Will run the dryer for the specified time on the control.

On models with a selectable temperature knob, you may choose a setting based on the fabrics in your load. Drying time and temperature will depend on your dryer model.

SENSOR CYCLES/DRYNESS LEVEL

Senses moisture in the load and air temperature and shuts off when the load reaches the selected dryness level. This setting gives the best drying in the shortest time. Drying time will vary based on fabric type, load size, and dryness setting.

2. TEMPERATURE

Select a drying temperature based on the fabrics in your load. If you are unsure of the temperature to select for a load, select the lower setting rather than the higher setting.

NOTE: The No Heat Temperature feature is not available on the sensor cycles.

3. START BUTTON

Press to start a cycle.

CYCLE GUIDE—TIMED DRY

Not all cycles and settings are available on all models.

TIMED DRY—Will run the dryer for the specified time on the control. Depending on model, temperature may be selected on cycle knob or be a separate control.

| Items to Dry: | Cycle: | Temperature: | Cycle Details: |
|---|------------------|--------------|---|
| Heavy or bulky items | Heavy Duty* | Any | Completes drying if items are still damp |
| Any load | Timed Dry | Any | Dries items to a damp level for items that require an entire drying cycle. Select a drying temperature based on the type of your load. If you are unsure of the temperature to select for a load, select the lower setting for the higher setting. |
| Rubber, plastic, heat-sensitive fabrics | Timed Dry | No Heat | Use a no-heat setting for foam, rubber, and heat-sensitive fabrics. |
| SPECIAL SETTING*: | | | |
| Any load | Wrinkle Control† | No Heat | After a cycle is complete, the load is periodically tumbled to avoid wrinkles until you are ready to remove it. |

- Government energy certifications for this model were based on the Heavy Duty cycle with the Maximum temperature setting. The as-shipped default cycle of Normal Dry was not used.

†This setting is added at the end of certain cycles to reduce wrinkling.

CYCLE GUIDE—SENSOR CYCLES

Not all cycles and settings are available on all models.


SENSOR CYCLES—Sense moisture in the load or air temperature and shuts off when the load reaches the selected dryness level.

Depending on model, temperature may be selected on cycle knob or be a separate control.

| Items to Dry: | Cycle: | Temperature: | Cycle Details: |
|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Jeans, heavy work clothes, towels | More Dry | High | Gives fabric the best drying in the shortest time. Drying time varies based on fabric type, load size, and setting. |
| Work clothes, medium weight fabrics, sheets | Normal Dry | Medium | Select a drying temperature based on the fabric type and load. If you are unsure of the temperature to use, select the lower setting rather than the higher setting. |
| Casual, shirts, pants, lightweight items, synthetics, delicates, athletic wear | Less Dry | Low | |

USING YOUR DRYER

⚠ WARNING



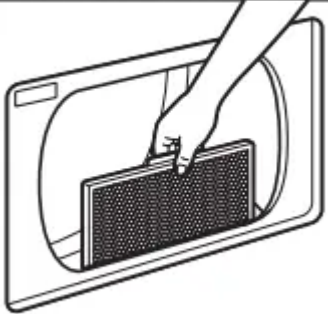

Explosion Hazard

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from dryer.

Do not dry anything that has ever had anything flammable on it (even after washing).


Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, explosion, or fire.

1. Clean the lint screen

Clean the lint screen before each load. Pull the lint screen straight up. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers. Do not rinse or wash screen to remove lint. Push the lint screen firmly back into place. For additional cleaning information, see the “Dryer Care” section.

⚠ WARNING



Fire Hazard

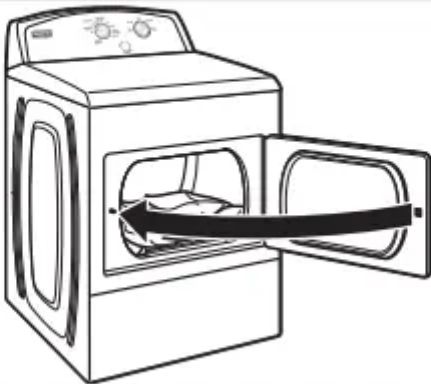
No washer can completely remove oil.

Do not dry anything that has ever had any type of oil on it (including cooking oils).

Items containing foam, rubber, or plastic must be dried on a clothesline or by using an Air Cycle.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or fire.

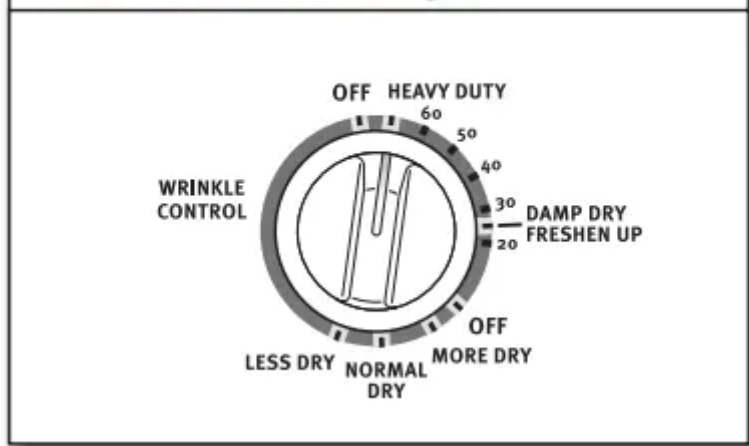
2. Load the dryer



Place laundry in the dryer. Close the door.

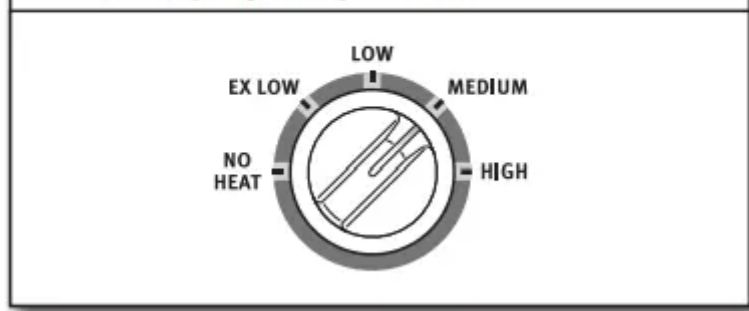
Do not overload the dryer; clothes should be able to tumble freely

3. Select the desired cycle



Select the desired cycle for your load. See the “Cycle Guide” chart or the display for more information about each cycle.

4. Set drying temperature



Setting dryer temperature:

- The high heat setting may be used for drying heavyweight items such as towels and work clothes.
- The Low or Medium heat setting may be used for drying medium-weight items such as sheets, blouses, dresses, underwear, permanent press fabrics, and some knits.
- Use the No Heat (air dry) setting for foam, rubber, plastic, or heat-sensitive fabrics. Line dry bonded or laminated fabrics.

NOTE: If you have questions about drying temperatures for various loads, refer to the care label directions.

Wrinkle Control feature

- Add up to 90 minutes of heat-free, periodic tumbling at the end of a cycle.

5. Press **START** to begin cycle



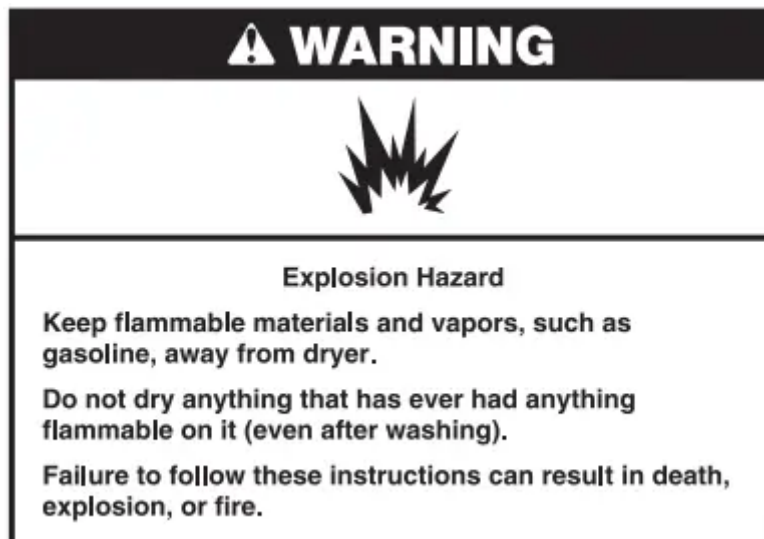
Press the **START** button to begin the cycle.

Promptly remove garments after cycle has completed to reduce wrinkling.

DRYER CARE

Cleaning the dryer location

Keep dryer area clear and free from items that would block the airflow for proper dryer operation. This includes clearing piles of laundry in front of the dryer.



Cleaning the dryer interior

To clean dryer drum:

1. Apply a liquid, nonflammable household cleaner to the stained area of the drum and rub with a soft cloth until stain is removed.
2. Wipe drum thoroughly with a damp cloth.
3. Tumble a load of clean cloths or towels to dry the drum.

NOTE: Garments that contain loose dyes, such as denim blue jeans or brightly colored cotton items, may discolor the dryer interior. These stains are not harmful to your dryer and will not stain future loads of clothes. Dry these items inside out to avoid drum staining

Removing accumulated lint

From inside the dryer cabinet

Lint should be removed every two years, or more often, depending on dryer usage. Cleaning should be done by a qualified servicer.

From the exhaust vent

Lint should be removed every two years, or more often, depending on dryer usage.

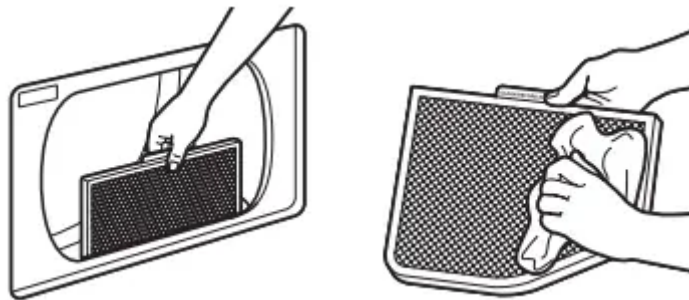
Cleaning the lint screen

Every load cleaning

The lint screen is located in the door opening of the dryer. A screen blocked by lint can increase drying time.

To clean:

1. Pull the lint screen straight up. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers. Do not rinse or wash screen to remove lint. Wet lint is hard to remove.



2. Push the lint screen firmly back into place.

IMPORTANT:

- Do not run the dryer with the lint screen loose, damaged, blocked, or missing. Doing so can cause overheating and damage to both the dryer and fabrics.
- If lint falls off the screen into the dryer during removal, check the exhaust hood and remove the lint. See the “Check Your Vent System for Good Airflow” section.

As-needed cleaning

Laundry detergent and fabric softener residue can build up on the lint screen. This buildup can cause longer drying times for your clothes or cause the dryer to stop before your load is completely dry. The screen is probably clogged if lint falls off while the screen is in the dryer.

Clean the lint screen with a nylon brush every six months, or more frequently, if it becomes clogged due to a residue buildup.

To wash:

1. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers.
2. Wet both sides of lint screen with hot water.
3. Wet a nylon brush with hot water and liquid detergent. Scrub lint screen with the brush to remove residue buildup



4. Rinse screen with hot water.
5. Thoroughly dry lint screen with a clean towel. Reinstall screen in dryer.

Vacation, storage, and moving care

Non-Use or Storage Care

Operate your dryer only when you are at home. If you will be on vacation or not using your dryer for an extended period of time, you should:

1. Unplug dryer or disconnect power.
2. Clean lint screen. See the “Cleaning the Lint Screen” section.

Moving Care

For power supply cord-connected dryers:

1. Unplug the power supply cord.
2. Make sure leveling legs are secure in dryer base.
3. Use tape to secure dryer door.

For direct-wired dryers:

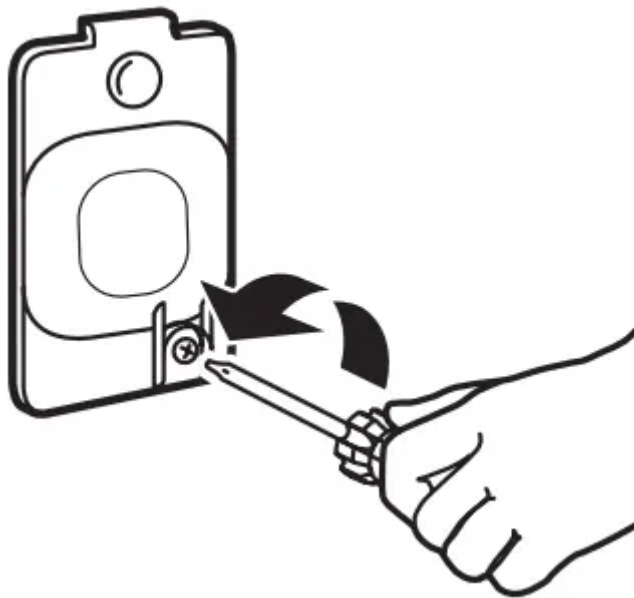
1. Disconnect power.
2. Disconnect wiring.
3. Make sure leveling legs are secure in dryer base.
4. Use tape to secure dryer door.

Reinstalling the Dryer

Follow the Installation Instructions to locate, level, and connect the dryer

Changing the drum light (on some models)

1. Unplug dryer or disconnect power.
2. Open the dryer door. Locate the light bulb cover on the back wall of the dryer. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver, remove the screw located in the lower right-hand corner of the cover. Remove the cover.



3. Turn bulb counterclockwise. Replace the bulb with a 10-watt appliance bulb only. Replace the cover and secure with the screw.
4. Plug in dryer or reconnect power.

TROUBLESHOOTING



| If you experience | Possible Causes | Solution |
|--|---|---|
| Clothes are not drying satisfactorily, drying times are too long, or load is too hot | Lint screen clogged with lint. | Lint screen should be cleaned before each load. |
| | Load too large and heavy to dry quickly. | Separate the load so it tumbles freely. |
| | Exhaust vent or outside exhaust hood clogged with lint, restricting air movement. | Run the dryer for 5-10 minutes. Hold your hand up to the outside exhaust hood to check air movement. If you do not feel air movement, clean exhaust system of lint and replace exhaust vent with heavy metal or flexible vent. See the installation instructions. |
| | Fabric softener sheets blocking the grille. | Use only one fabric softener sheet, and use it on the last load. |
| | Exhaust vent not the correct length. | Check that the exhaust vent is not too long or has too many turns. Long venting will increase drying time. See the installation instructions. |
| | Exhaust vent diameter not the correct size. | Use 4" (102 mm) diameter vent material. |
| | Dryer located in a room with temperature below 45°F (70C). | Proper operation of dryer cycles requires temperature above 45°F (70C). |
| | Dryer located in a closet. | Closet doors must have ventilation openings at the top and bottom of the door. The front of the dryer requires a minimum of 1" (25 mm) of airspace, and, for most installations, the rear of the dryer requires 5" (127 mm) of airspace. See the installation instructions. |
| Dryer will not run | Door not closed completely. | Make sure the dryer door is closed completely. |
| | Start button not pressed firmly or held long enough. | Press the START button until you hear the dryer moving. |



| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| | Household fuse is blown or circuit breaker has tripped. | Electric dryers use two household fuses or circuit breakers. The drum may be turning, but you may not have heat. Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call a qualified electrician. |
| | incorrect power supply. | Electric dryers require 240-volt power supply. Check with a qualified electrician. |
| | Wrong type of fuse. | Use a time-delay fuse. |
| Unusual sounds | Dryer had a period of non-use. | If the dryer hasn't been used for awhile, there may be a thumping sound during the first few minutes of operation. |
| | A coin, button, or paper clip is caught between the drum and front or rear of the dryer. | Check the front and rear edges of the drum for small objects. Clean out pockets before laundering garments. |
| | it is a gas dryer. | The gas valve clicking is a normal operating sound. |
| | The four legs are not installed, and the dryer is not level front to back and side to side. | The dryer may vibrate if not properly installed. See the installation instructions. |
| | Clothing knotted or balled up. | When balled up, the load will bounce, causing the dryer to vibrate. Separate the load items and restart the cycle. |
| No heat | Household fuse is blown or circuit breaker has tripped. | The drum may be turning, but you may not have heat. Electric dryers use two household fuses or circuit breakers. Replace both fuses or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call a qualified electrician. |
| | Supply line valve not open. | For gas dryers, ensure the valve is open on the supply line. |
| | Incorrect power supply. | Electric dryers require 240-volt power supply. Check with a qualified electrician. |



| If you experience | Possible Causes | Solution |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Cycle time too short | Sensor cycle ending early. | <p>The load may not be contacting the sensor strips in the dryer.</p> <p>Use a timed dry for very small loads. Change the temperature level setting on sensor cycles. Increasing or decreasing the dryness level will change the amount of drying time in a cycle.</p> |
| Lint on load | Lint screen clogged. | Lint screen should be cleaned before each load. |
| Stains on load or drum | Dryer fabric softener not properly used. | Add dryer fabric softener sheets at the beginning of the cycle. Fabric softener sheets added to a partially full load can stain your garments. Drum stains are caused by dyes in clothing (usually blue jeans). These will not transfer to other clothing. |
| Loads are wrinkled | Load not removed from dryer at the end of the cycle. | Select Wrinkle Control cycle to tumble the load with heat to avoid wrinkling. |
| | Dryer tightly packed. | Dry smaller loads that can tumble freely to help prevent wrinkles from forming. |
| Odors | You have recently been painting, staining, or varnishing in the area where your dryer is located. | If so, ventilate the area. When the odors or fumes have gone from the area, rewash and dry the clothing. |
| | The electric dryer is being used for the first time. | The new electric heating element may have an odor. The odor will be gone after the first cycle. |
| Load is too hot | Laundry items removed from the dryer before the end of the cycle. | Allow the dryer to finish the cool-down cycle before removing laundry from the dryer. All cycles are cooled to reduce wrinkling and make items easier to handle. Items removed before cooldown may feel very warm. |
| | | Select a lower temperature, and use a sensor dry cycle. These cycles sense the temperature of the load. |

| | |
|--|---|
| A high temperature cycle was used or the Temperature knob was set on High. | moisture level in the load and shut off when the load reaches the selected dryness. This reduces over |
|--|---|

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.

