

WHAT'S NEW UNDER THE LID?

Your new washer will operate differently than your past agitator-style washer.



Lid Lock - To allow for higher spin speeds, the lid will lock and the Lid Lock light will turn on. When this light is lit, the lid is locked and cannot be opened. When this light is blinking, the washer is paused. When this light is off, the lid can be opened. If you need to open the lid to add a garment after this point, the lid will remain unlocked during the entire agitation portion of the wash phase. The cycle will automatically pause when the lid is opened, and the cycle will resume once the lid is closed. The lid will lock before the spin phase begins. If you need to pause or stop after this point, you must press the START/ PAUSE button and wait for the lid to unlock. The lid will only unlock after washer movement has stopped. Depending on when in the cycle you try to pause, it may take several seconds to several minutes for the lid to unlock. Press the START/ PAUSE button to resume the cycle.



Sensing - This washer will perform a series of spins to check for load balance. During this time, a series of clicks and a whirring noise signal that sensing technology is determining if there is an off-balance load.



Sounds - At different stages of the wash cycle, you may hear sounds and pauses that are different from those of your previous washer. For example, you may hear a clicking and hum at the beginning of the spin phase as the lid lock goes through a self-test. There will be different kinds of humming and whirring sounds as the agitator tests for load balance or moves the load. And sometimes, you may hear nothing at all as the washer determines the correct water level for your load or allows time for clothes to soak.

Choosing the Right Detergent - Use only High Efficiency detergents. The package will be marked "HE" or "High Efficiency." Using non-HE detergent will likely result in longer cycle times and reduced rinsing performance. It may also result in component malfunction and, over time, buildup of mold or mildew. HE detergents should be low-sudsing and quick-dispersing to produce the right amount of suds for the best performance. They should hold soil in suspension so it is not redeposited onto clean clothes. Not all detergents labeled as High Efficiency are identical in formulation and their ability to reduce suds. For example, natural, organic, or homemade HE detergents may generate a high level of suds. Always follow the detergent manufacturer's instructions to determine the amount of detergent to use.



Use only High Efficiency (HE) detergent.



Spray Rinse - Select cycles default to a spray rinse. During these cycles, you will hear water enter the washer as the tub spins, allowing the rinse water to penetrate clothes. Check the “Cycle Guide” for details.

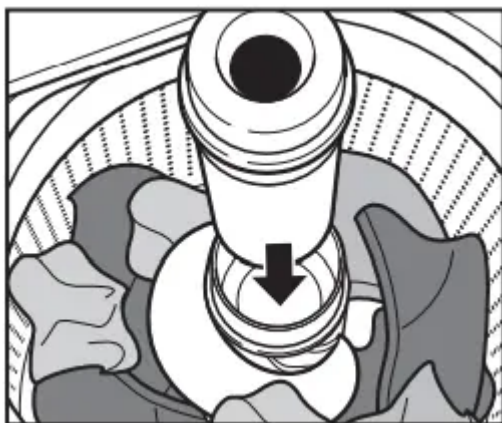
IMPORTANT:

- The lid must be closed before the washer basket fills with water and for the wash cycle to start. If the lid is open and filling stops, close the lid and press the START/PAUSE button to complete the cycle.
- Fabric Softener knob must be set to Yes when using fabric softener in the fabric softener dispenser. This ensures that fabric softener is added at the correct time in the rinse phase and is evenly distributed.

ACCESSORIES

Washer

Fabric Softener Dispenser: This convenient fabric softener dispenser connects to the agitator and saves you from manually adding fabric softener during the rinse cycle.



This washer does not include inlet water hoses. See Installation Instructions for installation accessories.

Dryer

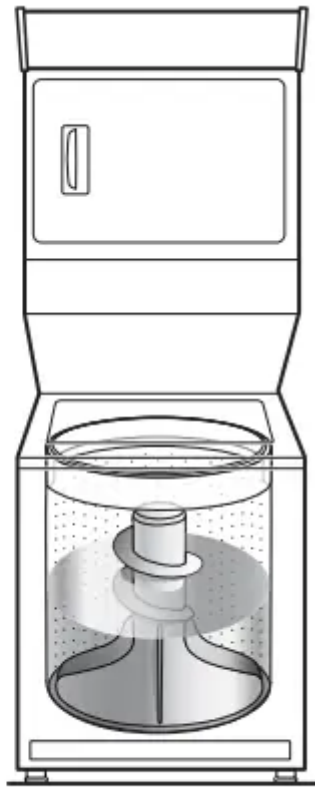
Accessories
Dryer vent lint brush
Drying rack
All-purpose appliance cleaner
Laundry supply storage cart

USING LESS WATER AND ENERGY

This washer is designed to use less water and energy, and complies with all 2015 energy standards. Wash cycles with controlled temperatures are designed to maintain cleaning performance while using less water and energy compared to older traditional washers. As a result, water levels will be lower, and hot and warm wash temperatures may not be as warm as you are used to.



Traditional washer



Reduced water washer

CHECK YOUR VENT SYSTEM FOR GOOD AIRFLOW

Good airflow

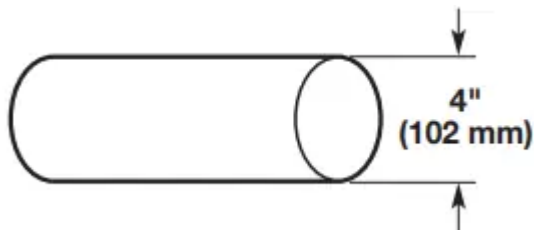
Along with heat, dryers require good airflow to efficiently dry laundry. Proper venting will reduce your drying times and improve your energy savings. See Installation Instructions.

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

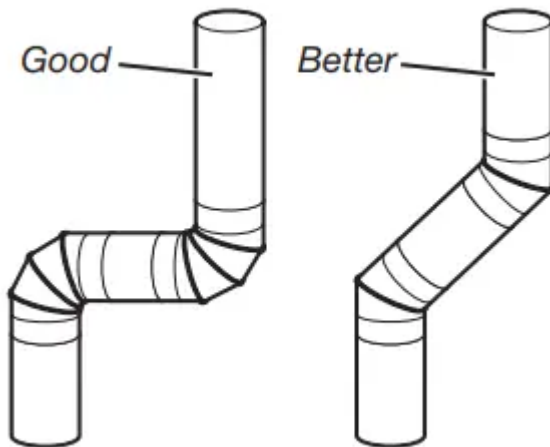
Service calls caused by improper venting are not covered by the warranty and will be paid by the customer, regardless of who installed the dryer.

Maintain good airflow:

- Clean 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 2 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 of the dryer.

Use Automatic cycles for better fabric care and energy savings

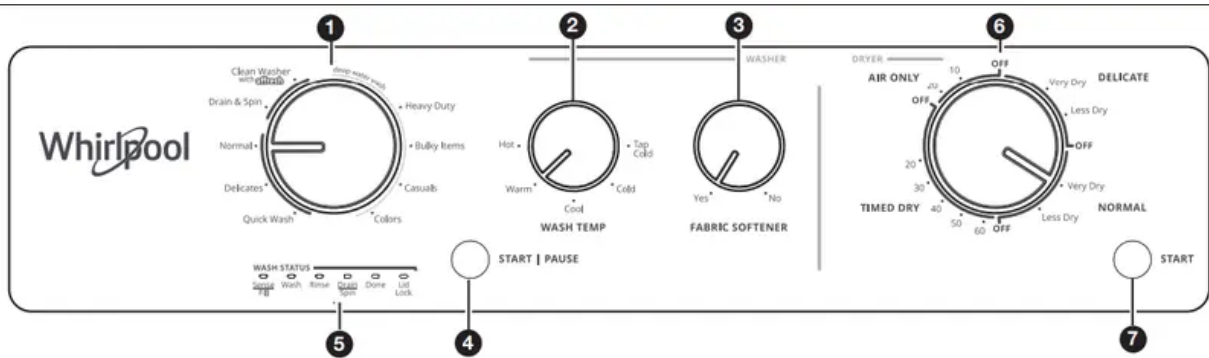
Use the Automatic Dry cycles to provide the most energy savings and enhanced fabric care from the dryer. During Automatic Dry cycles, drying air temperature or moisture level are

sensed in the load. This sensing occurs throughout the drying cycle, and the dryer shuts off when the load reaches the selected dryness.

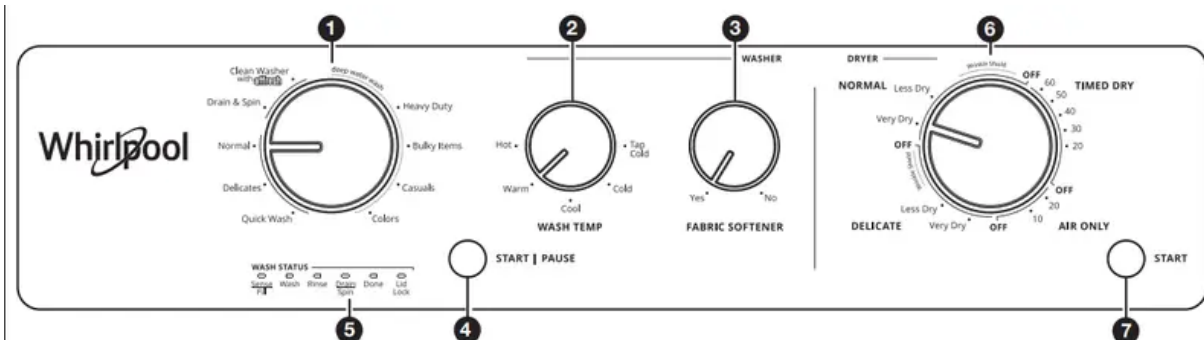
With Timed Drying, the dryer runs the amount of time set and sometimes results in shrinkage, wrinkling, and static due to overdrying. Use Timed Drying for the occasional damp load that needs a little more drying time or when using the drying rack.

CONTROL PANEL AND FEATURES

STANDARD VENT MODELS



LONG VENT MODELS



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

WASHER

1 WASH CYCLE KNOB Use the Wash Cycle knob to select available cycles on your washer. Turn the knob to select a cycle for your laundry load. See “Washer Cycle Guide” for detailed descriptions of cycles.

2 WASH TEMP You may select a Wash Temperature based on the type of fabric and soils being washed. Use the warmest wash water safe for the fabric. Follow garment label instructions.

3 FABRIC SOFTENER Set this knob to Yes when adding fabric softener to the fabric softener dispenser.

4 START/PAUSE Press the START/PAUSE button to start the washer.

5 WASH STATUS INDICATOR LIGHTS



The Cycle Status lights show the progress of a cycle. At each stage of the process, you may notice sounds or pauses that are different from your previous washer

SENSE FILL When the Start/Pause button is pressed, the washer will fill and begin sensing to determine load size and balance. Once sensing is complete, the washer will fill to the appropriate level for the detected load size and then begin the wash phase of the cycle.

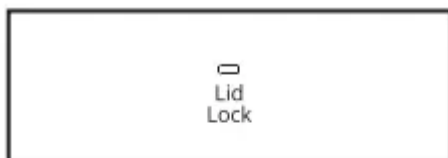
WASH The washer will fill to the correct water level based on the load size. Certain cycles may agitate during the fill process to boost cleaning. You will hear the agitator rotate, followed by a pause lasting several seconds. When the wash cycle begins, you will hear the agitator increase speed. The motor sounds may change at different stages in the wash cycle while the washer performs different wash actions.

RINSE Certain cycles use a spray rinse, which adds water to the tub while the basket spins. You may hear the motor turning on briefly (short hum) to move the basket while filling.

DRAIN/SPIN The washer spins the load at increasing speeds for proper water removal, based on the selected cycle.

DONE Once the cycle is complete, this light will come on. Remove the load promptly for best results.

LID LOCK The Lid Lock feature allows for higher spin speeds. When the Lid Lock light is lit, the lid is locked and cannot be opened without pausing the cycle. When the light is off, the lid can be opened. To open the lid after it has been locked, press START/PAUSE. The lid will unlock once the washer movement has stopped. This may take several minutes if the load was spinning at high speed. Press START/PAUSE again to resume the cycle.



DRYER

6 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 “Dryer Cycle Guide” for detailed descriptions of cycles.

TIMED DRY Will run the dryer for the specified time on the control. Drying time and temperature will depend on your dryer model.

NORMAL and DELICATE CYCLES These cycles sense moisture in the load or air temperature and shut off when the load reaches the selected dryness level. They give the best drying in the shortest time. Drying time will vary based on fabric type, load size, and dryness setting.

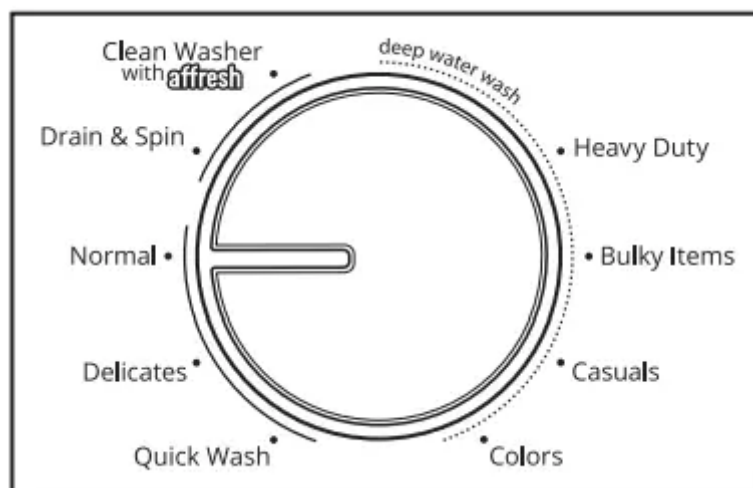
AIR ONLY This cycle will run the dryer without heat for the specified time on the control.

7 START BUTTON The Start button is used to start the dryer. The end-of-cycle signal produces an audible sound when the drying cycle is finished. Promptly removing clothes at the end of the cycle reduces wrinkling.

WASHER CYCLE GUIDE













Each cycle listing includes a performance chart rating its cleaning power, gentleness on items, and resource efficiency. Not all cycles or options are available on all models. Refer to the cycle control knob on your washer.




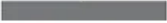












Wash temperatures are selected using the Wash Temp knob. Cycles marked with “deep water wash” use a higher level of water.



For best performance:

- Choose the cycle that best fits the load being washed.
- Decrease or increase the maximum target water temperature for any cycle.
- Do not leave the washer lid open unattended once the washer has started to fill.

Items to wash:	Cycle:	Load Size:	Wash/Spin Speed:	Cycle Details:
Cottons, linens, and mixed-garment loads	Normal		High and Low/High	Use this cycle for normally soiled cottons and mixed-fabric loads. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 
No-iron fabrics, cottons, permanent press, linens, synthetics	Casuals		High and Low/Low	Use this cycle to wash loads of no-iron fabrics such as sport shirts, blouses, casual business clothes, permanent press, and blends. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 
Machine-wash silks, hand-washed fabrics	Delicates		Low/Low	Use this cycle to wash lightly soiled garments indicating "Machine Washable Silks" or "Gentle" cycle on the care label. Place small items in mesh garment bags before washing. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 

Items to wash:	Cycle:	Load Size:	Wash/Spin Speed:	Cycle Details:
Sturdy fabrics, colorfast items, towels, jeans	Heavy Duty		High/High	Use this cycle for heavily soiled or sturdy items, or when using bleach. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 
Colored cottons, linens, casual and mixed loads	Colors		High/High	Use this cycle for normally soiled colors and mixed-fabric loads. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 
Large items such as sheets, sleeping bags, small comforters, jackets, small washable rugs	Bulky Items		Low/Low	Use this cycle to wash large items such as jackets and small comforters. The washer will fill with enough water to wet down the load before the wash portion of the cycle begins, and uses a higher water level than other cycles. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 
Lightly soiled fabrics	Quick Wash		High/High	Use this cycle to quickly wash a small number of lightly soiled items. Good Best Cleaning  Gentleness  Efficiency† 
Hand-washed garments or dripping-wet items	Drain & Spin	N/A	N/A/ High	This cycle uses a spin to shorten drying times for heavy fabrics or special-care items washed by hand. Use this cycle to drain washer after cancelling a cycle or completing a cycle after a power failure.
No clothes in washer	Clean Washer with affresh®	N/A	Low/ N/A	Use this cycle every 30 washes to keep the inside of your washer fresh and clean. This cycle uses a higher water level. Use with affresh® washer cleaner tablet or regular liquid chlorine bleach to thoroughly clean the inside of your washer. This cycle should not be interrupted. See "Washer Care." IMPORTANT: Do not place garments or other items in the washer during the Clean Washer with affresh® cycle. Use this cycle with an empty wash tub. Do not use thickened, easy-pour, or no-splash bleach when running the Clean Washer with affresh® cycle as excess suds may occur. See "Washer Care" in "Washer/Dryer Maintenance."

†Efficient use of resources, such as energy and water.

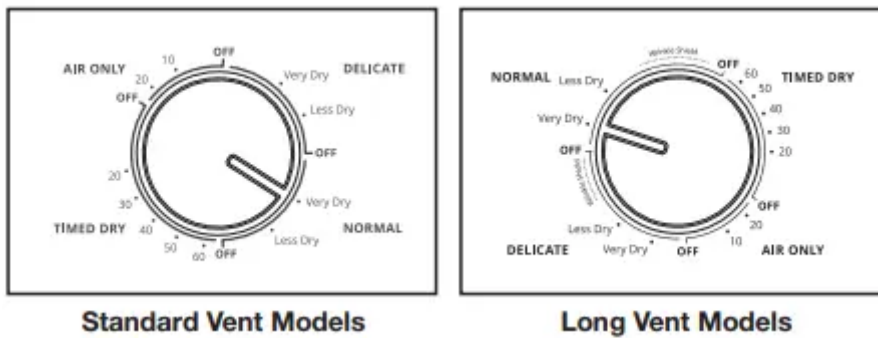
IMPORTANT: Do not presoak items in your washer by lifting the lid or stopping the cycle. Failure to follow this instruction can result in property damage. If needed, presoak items in a small wash basin prior to loading the washer.

DRYER CYCLE GUIDE – AUTOMATIC DRY CYCLES

Not all cycles and settings are available on all models.

Both the Normal and Delicate cycles are automatic dry cycles. They give the best drying in the shortest time. They sense moisture in the load or air temperature and shut off when the load reaches the selected dryness level. Drying time varies based on fabric type, load size, and dryness setting.

Select either the Normal or Delicate cycle based on the fabrics in your load. If you are unsure of the cycle to select for a load, select the Delicate cycle (lower temperature) rather than the Normal cycle (higher temperature).



Standard Vent Models

Long Vent Models

WRINKLE SHIELD™ option (long vent models): This feature will run after your drying cycle is complete. It periodically starts and stops the dryer, tumbling the load without heat to help avoid wrinkling.

Items to dry:	Cycle:	Available Options:	Cycle Details:
Corduroys, work clothes	Normal	None	Medium to large loads of mixed fabrics and items.
Lingerie, blouses, washable knit fabrics	Delicate	None	For gently drying delicate items.

NOTE: If loads do not seem as dry as you would like, select Very Dry next time you dry a similar load. If loads seem drier than you like, select Less Dry next time you dry a similar load.

DRYER CYCLE GUIDE – TIMED DRYING

Not all cycles and settings are available on all models.

Will run the dryer for the selected time.

Items to dry:	Cycle:	Temperature:	Available Options:	Cycle Details:
Rubber, plastic, heat-sensitive fabrics	Air Only	No Heat	Time Adjustment	For airing out, refreshing, and loosening up laundry without heating.
Heavy, bulky, or lightweight items	Timed Dry	High	Time Adjustment	Completes drying if items are still damp.

NOTE: Government energy certifications for this model were based on the Timed Dry cycle with the Maximum drying temperature setting. The as-shipped defaults of Normal cycle, Less Dry, and the Wrinkle Shield™ option (when applicable) were not used.

USING YOUR WASHER

1. Sort and prepare your laundry



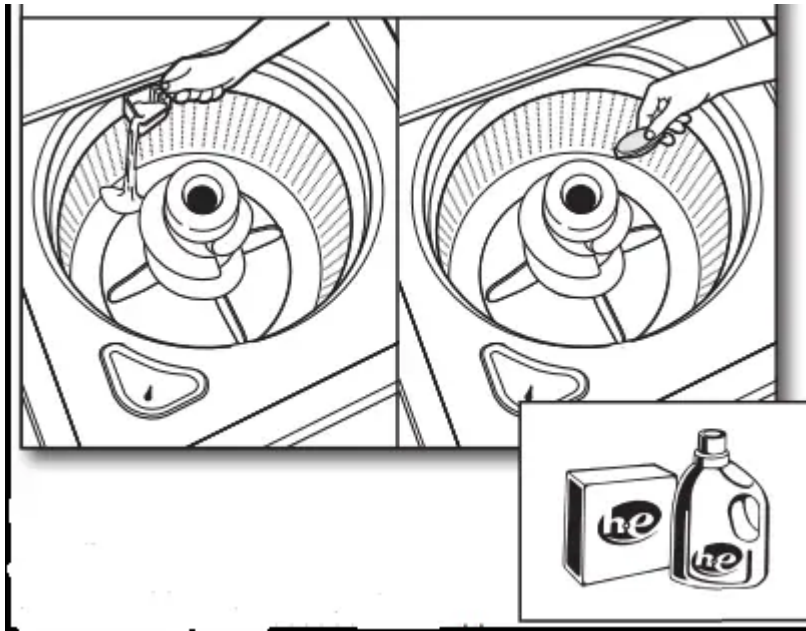
- Empty pockets. Loose change, buttons, or any small object can pass under the agitator and become trapped, causing unexpected sounds.
- Sort items by recommended cycle, water temperature, and colorfastness.
- Separate heavily soiled items from lightly soiled.
- Separate delicate items from sturdy fabrics.
- Do not dry garments if stains remain after washing, because heat can set stains into fabric.
- Treat stains promptly.
- Close zippers, fasten hooks, tie strings and sashes, and remove non-washable trim and ornaments.
- Mend rips and tears to avoid further damage to items during washing.

Helpful Tips:

- When washing waterproof or water-resistant items, load evenly.
- Use mesh garment bags to help avoid tangling when washing delicate or small items.
- Turn knits inside out to avoid pilling. Separate lint-takers from lint-givers. Synthetics, knits, and corduroy fabrics will pick up lint from towels, rugs, and chenille fabrics.

NOTE: Always read and follow fabric care label instructions to avoid damage to your garments.

2. Add laundry products



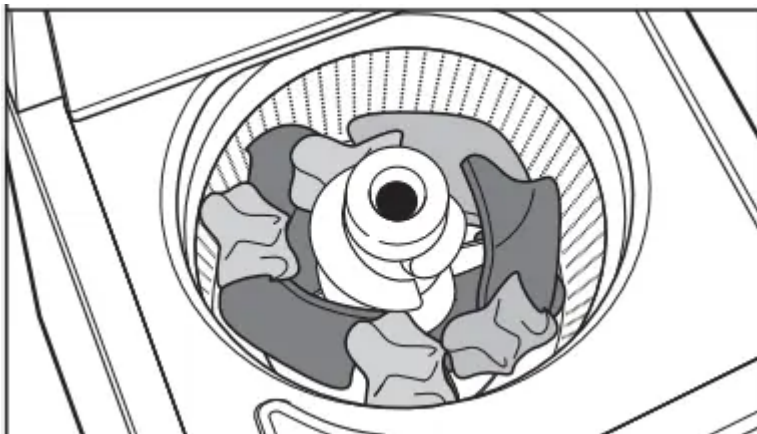
Add a measured amount of HE detergent or single-dose laundry packet into the basket.

If using Oxi-type boosters, color-safe bleach, or fabric softener crystals, add to the bottom of the washer basket before adding clothes.

IMPORTANT: Use only High Efficiency detergents. The package will be marked “HE” or “High Efficiency.” Using non-HE detergent will likely result in longer cycle times and reduced rinsing performance. It may also result in component malfunction and, over time, buildup of mold or mildew. HE detergents should be low-sudsing and quick-dispersing to produce the right amount of suds for the best performance. They should hold soil in suspension so it is not redeposited onto clean clothes. Not all detergents labeled as High Efficiency are identical in formulation and their ability to reduce suds. For example, natural, organic, or homemade HE detergents may generate a high level of suds.

NOTE: Follow the manufacturer’s instructions to determine the amount of laundry products to use.

3. Load laundry into washer

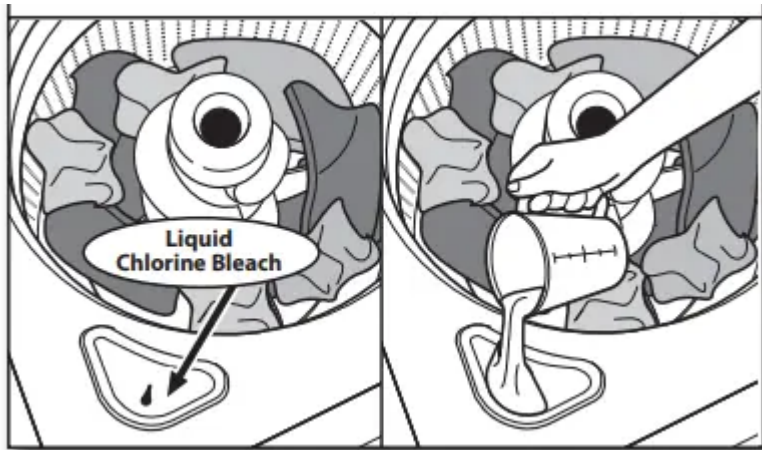


Load garments in loose heaps evenly around basket wall. For best results, do not pack the load tightly. Do not wrap large items such as sheets around the agitator; load them in loose piles around the sides of the basket. Try mixing different-sized items to reduce tangling.



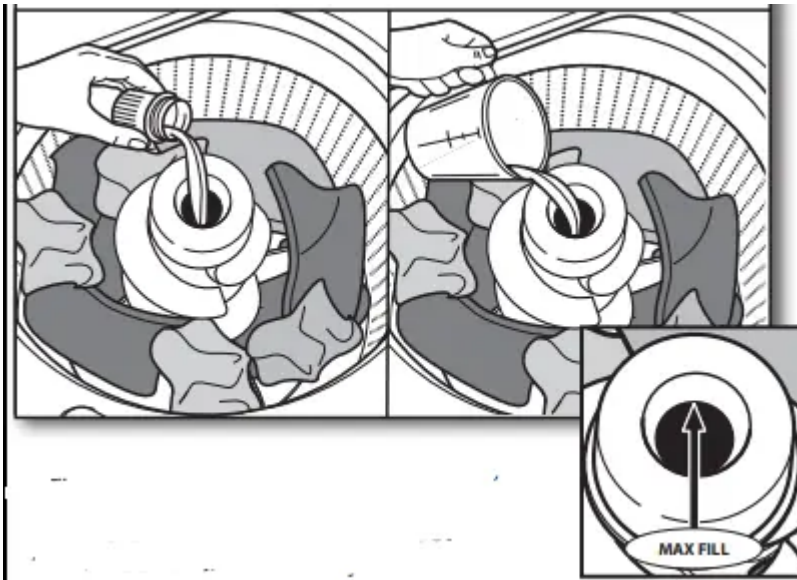
IMPORTANT: Do not tightly pack or force items into washer. Items need to move freely for best cleaning and to reduce wrinkling and tangling.

4. Add liquid chlorine bleach to dispenser



Do not overfill, dilute, or use more than 1 cup (236 mL). Do not use color-safe bleach or Oxi products in the same cycle with liquid chlorine bleach.

5. Add fabric softener to dispenser

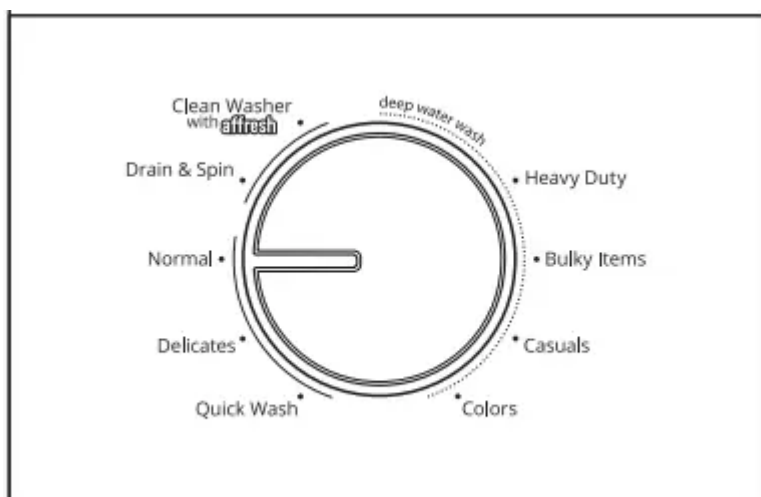


Pour a measured amount of liquid fabric softener into dispenser; always follow manufacturer’s directions for correct amount of fabric softener based on your load size.

Dilute liquid fabric softener by filling the dispenser with warm water until liquid reaches the underside of the rim. See max fill line arrows. Do not overfill.

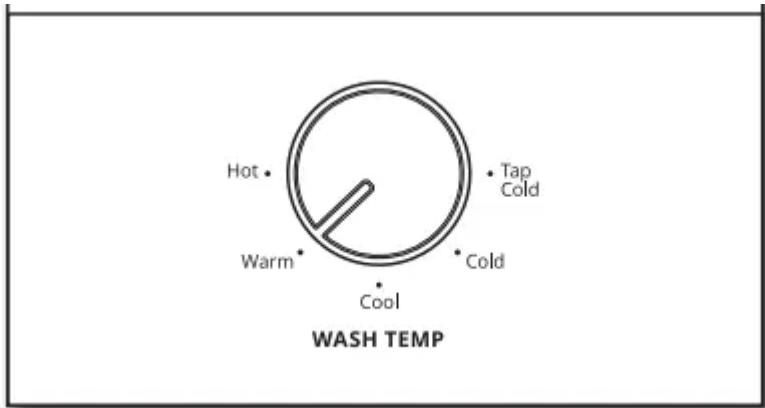
Adding Liquid Fabric Softener Manually to Wash Load During the final rinse, wait until the washer has completed filling and press the START/PAUSE button to pause the washer. Lift the lid and add the measured recommended amount of liquid fabric softener. Do not allow liquid fabric softener to spill, splash, drip, or run into the basket or on load. Do not use more than the recommended amount. Close the lid and press the START/ PAUSE button again to start the washer.

6. Select cycle



Turn cycle knob to choose your wash cycle. For more information, see “Washer Cycle Guide.”

7. Select wash temperature



Select the desired wash temperature by turning the Wash Temp knob to the desired setting. All rinses are cold. **NOTE:** Always read and follow fabric care label instructions to avoid damage to your garments.

Hot - Some cold water is added to save energy. This will be cooler than your hot water heater setting.

- Suggested Fabrics: Whites and pastels, Durable garments, Heavy soils

Warm - Some cold water will be added, so this will be cooler than what your previous washer provided.

- Suggested Fabrics: Bright colors, Moderate to light soils

Cool - Some warm water may be added to assist in soil removal and to help dissolve detergents. Cool is slightly warmer than cold.

- Suggested Fabrics: Colors that bleed or fade, Light soils

Cold - This is the temperature from your faucet. Warm water may be added to assist in soil removal and to help dissolve detergents.

- Suggested Fabrics: Dark colors that bleed or fade, Light soils

Tap Cold - This is the temperature from your faucet.

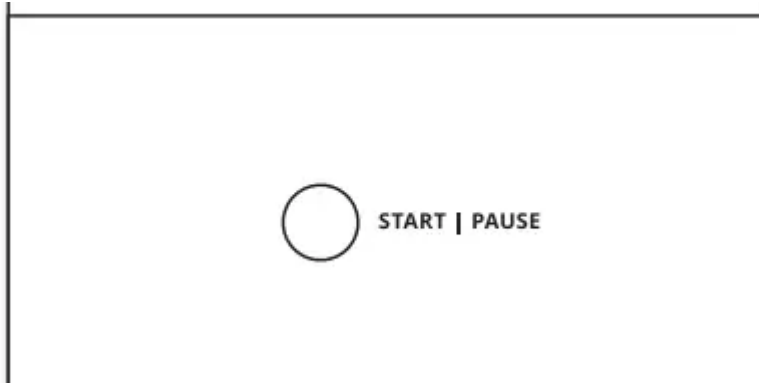
- Suggested Fabrics: Dark colors that bleed or fade, Light soils

8. Select fabric softener (if desired)



Set this knob to Yes when adding fabric softener to the fabric softener dispenser.

9. Press START/PAUSE to begin wash cycle



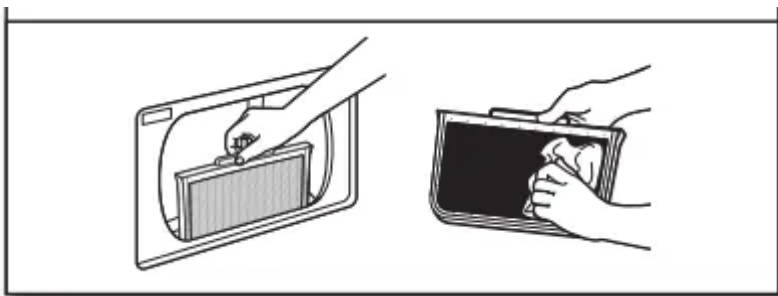
Press the START/PAUSE button to start the wash cycle. When the cycle has finished, the Done indicator will light. Promptly remove garments after cycle has completed to avoid odor, reduce wrinkling, and prevent rusting of metal hooks, zippers, and snaps.

Adding garment(s) - If you need to open the lid to add one or two missed garments: Press the START/PAUSE button. The lid will unlock once the washer movement has stopped. This may take several minutes if the load was spinning at high speed. Add garments, close lid, and press the START/PAUSE button again to restart the cycle. NOTE: Washer will not fill with the lid open. IMPORTANT: If lid is left open for more than 10 minutes, the water will pump out automatically.

Manual Soak - If you would like to manually soak your garments at any time during the wash portion of the cycle, press the START/ PAUSE button and leave the lid closed. Once your desired soak time has elapsed, press the START/PAUSE button again to continue the cycle. As long as the lid remains closed, your soak time can be longer than 10 minutes. However, if the lid is opened during the soak and remains open for more than 10 minutes, the water will pump out automatically.

USING YOUR DRYER

1. Clean the lint screen

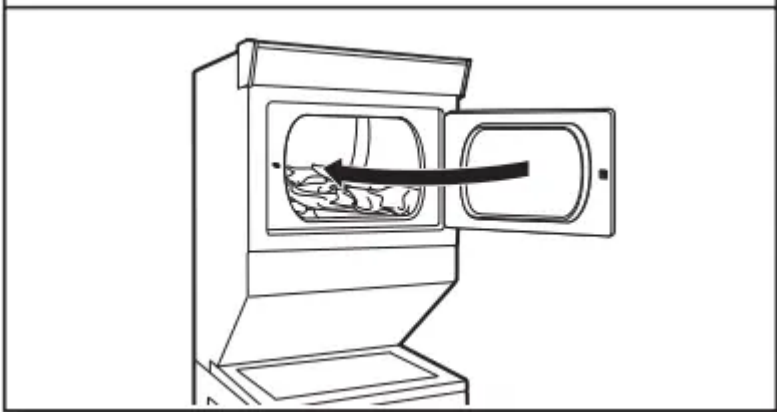


Clean the lint screen before each load. Pull the lint screen straight up. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers.

Push the lint screen firmly back into place.

Do not rinse or wash screen to remove lint. For additional cleaning information, see “Cleaning the lint screen.”

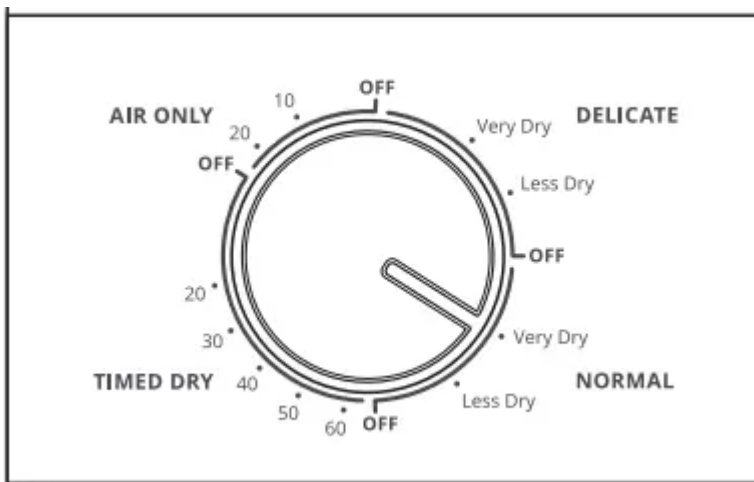
2. Load the dryer



Place laundry in the dryer. Close the door. NOTE: Your model may have a different door than the one shown.

Do not tightly pack the dryer; clothes should be able to tumble freely.

3. Select cycle

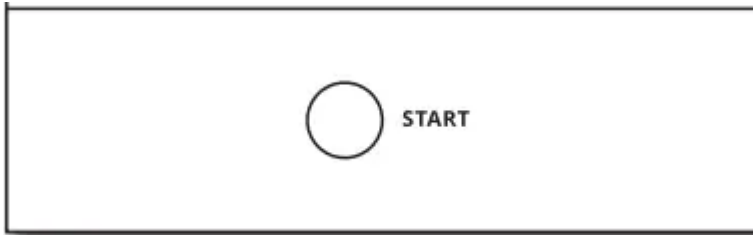


Select the desired cycle for your load. See “Dryer Cycle Guide” for more information about each cycle.

Normal and Delicate Cycles You can select a different dryness level, depending on your load, by turning the knob to the desired dryness level. Selecting Very Dry or Less Dry automatically adjusts the dryness level at which the dryer will shut off. Once a dryness level is set, it cannot be changed without stopping the cycle. These automatic dry cycles give the best drying in the shortest time. Drying time varies based on fabric type, load size, and dryness setting.

NOTE: Very Dry removes more load moisture. Less Dry removes less moisture and is used for loads you may want to put on a hanger to complete drying.

4. Press START button to begin cycle



Press and hold the START button to begin the cycle. Promptly remove garments after cycle has completed to reduce wrinkling.

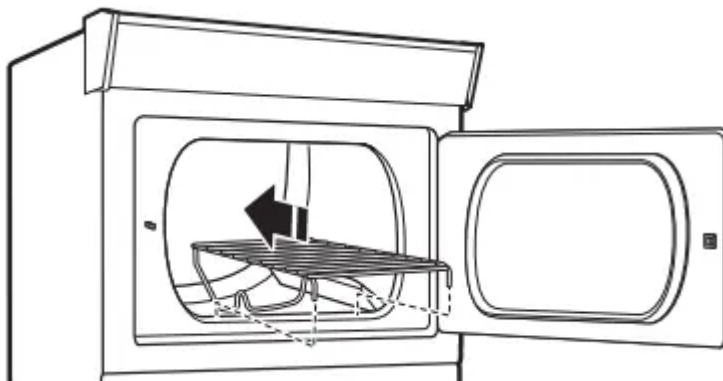
ADDITIONAL FEATURES

USING THE DRYING RACK

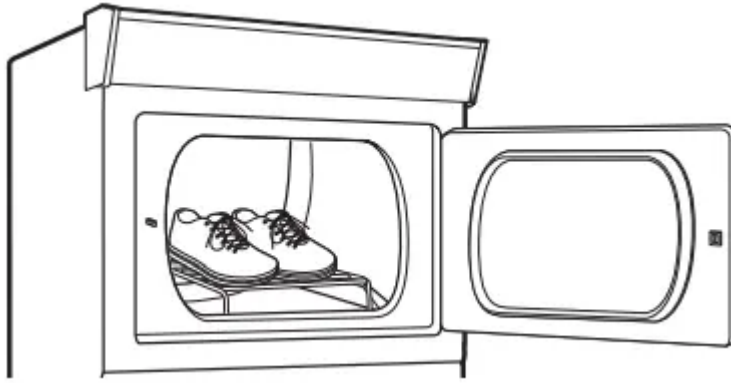
To obtain a drying rack for your dryer, see the “Accessories” section. Remove and discard any packing material before use. Use the drying rack for items that you do not want to tumble dry, such as sweaters and tennis shoes. When you use the drying rack, the drum continues to turn, but the rack remains stationary. The drying rack is intended for use with the Timed Dry cycles only. The drying rack cannot be used with Automatic Dry cycles.

To use the drying rack: **IMPORTANT:** Do not remove the lint screen.

1. Open dryer door.



2. Align the two hooks on the front of the drying rack with the holes in the dryer door opening and press down fully into holes. Rest the rear support on the dryer back ledge.



3. Place wet items on top of the drying rack. Allow space around items for air to circulate. The drying rack does not move, but the drum will rotate. Make sure items do not hang over the edges or between drying rack grille.
4. Close the door.
5. Select a Timed Dry/Air Only or Low Temperature cycle. Items containing foam, rubber, or plastic must be dried on a clothesline or by using the Air Only setting.
6. Start the dryer. NOTE: Check the lint screen and remove any lint accumulated from items dried on the drying rack after the cycle is finished.

WASHER/DRYER MAINTENANCE

WATER INLET HOSES

Replace inlet hoses after 5 years of use to reduce the risk of hose failure. Periodically inspect and replace inlet hoses if bulges, kinks, cuts, wear, or leaks are found.

When replacing your inlet hoses, mark the date of replacement on the label with a permanent marker.

WASHER CARE

Recommendations to Help Keep Your Washer Clean and Performing at Its Best

1. Always use High Efficiency detergents and follow the detergent manufacturer's instructions regarding the amount of detergent to use. Never use more than the recommended amount because that may increase the rate at which detergent and soil residue accumulate inside your washer, which in turn may result in undesirable odor.
2. Use warm and hot wash water settings sometimes (not exclusively cold water washes), because they do a better job of controlling the rate at which soils and detergent accumulate.
3. Always leave the washer lid open between uses to help dry out the washer and prevent the buildup of odor-causing residue

Cleaning Your Top-Loading Washer - Read these instructions completely before beginning the routine cleaning processes recommended below. This Washer Maintenance Procedure should be performed, at a minimum, once per month or every 30 wash cycles, whichever occurs sooner, to control the rate at which soils and detergent may otherwise accumulate in your washer.

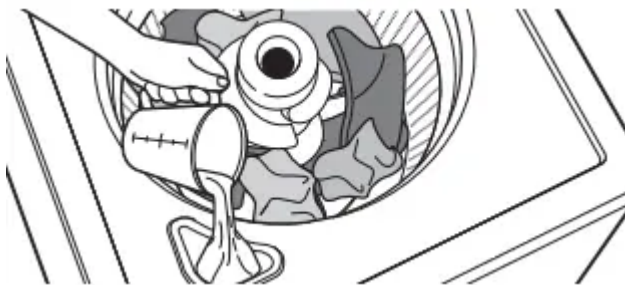
Cleaning the Inside of the Washer - To keep your washer odor-free, follow the usage instructions provided above and use this recommended monthly cleaning procedure:

Begin procedure affresh® Washer Cleaner Cycle procedure (Recommended for Best Performance):

1. Open the washer lid and remove any clothing or items.
2. Use an affresh® Machine Cleaning Wipe or a soft, damp cloth or sponge to clean the inside of the door.
3. Place an affresh® Washer Cleaner tablet in the bottom of the washer basket.
4. Do not add any detergent or other chemical to the washer when following this procedure.
5. Close the washer lid.
6. Select the Clean Washer with affresh® cycle.
7. Press and hold START/PAUSE to begin the cycle.

Chlorine Bleach Procedure (Alternative):

1. Open the washer lid and remove any clothing or items.
2. Add 1 cup (236 mL) of liquid chlorine bleach to the bleach compartment.



3. Close the washer lid.
4. Do not add any detergent or other chemical to the washer when following this procedure.
5. Select the Clean Washer with affresh® cycle.
6. Press and hold START/PAUSE to begin the cycle

Description of Clean Washer with affresh® Cycle Operation:

1. The Clean Washer with affresh® cycle will determine whether clothing or other items are in the washer.

2. If no items are detected in the washer, it will proceed with the cycle. After the cycle is complete, leave the lid open to allow for better ventilation and drying of the washer interior.

Cleaning the liquid fabric softener dispenser (on some models)

1. Remove dispenser by grasping top with both hands and squeezing, while pushing upward with thumbs.
2. Rinse dispenser under warm water or wipe the surfaces with an affresh® Machine Cleaning Wipe or a damp cloth and towel dry either before or after you run the Clean Washer with affresh® cycle. Use an all-purpose surface cleaner, if needed.
3. Replace the dispenser.

Cleaning the bleach dispenser (on some models)

Wipe the inside of the bleach dispenser with an affresh® Machine Cleaning Wipe or a clean, damp cloth. Use an all-purpose surface cleaner, if needed.

Cleaning the Outside of the Washer - Use an affresh® Machine Cleaning Wipe or a soft, damp cloth or sponge to wipe away any spills. Use an affresh® Machine Cleaning Wipe or only mild soaps or cleaners when cleaning external washer surfaces. **IMPORTANT:** To avoid damaging the washer's finish, do not use abrasive products.

CLEANING THE WASHER/DRYER LOCATION

Keep washer/dryer area clear and free from items that would block the airflow for proper washer/dryer operation. This includes clearing piles of laundry in front of the washer/ 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 2 years, or more often, depending on dryer usage. Cleaning should be done by a qualified servicer.

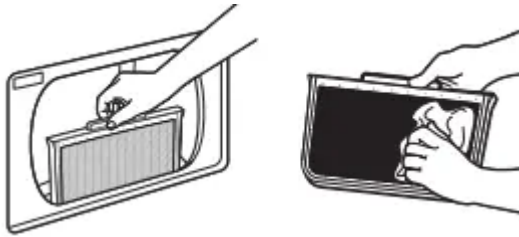
From the exhaust vent - Lint should be removed every 2 years, or more often, depending on dryer usage.

CLEANING THE LINT SCREEN

Every load cleaning

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

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



2. Push the lint screen firmly back into place.

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 6 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



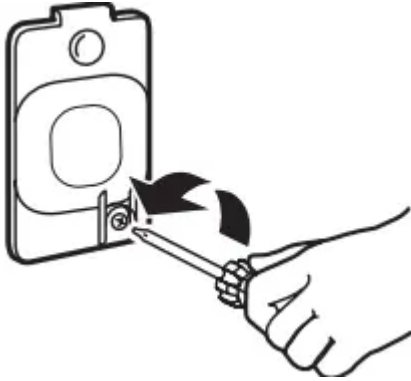
remove residue buildup.

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

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 into a grounded outlet or reconnect power.

VACATION, STORAGE, AND MOVING CARE

Non-Use or Storage Care - Operate your washer/dryer only when you are at home. If you will be on vacation or not using your washer/dryer for an extended period of time, you should:

1. Unplug washer/dryer or disconnect power.
2. Turn off water supply to washer, to avoid flooding due to water pressure surge.
3. For gas dryers only: Close shut-off valve to gas supply line.
4. Clean lint screen. See "Cleaning the Lint Screen".

Moving Care

For power supply cord-connected washer/dryers:

1. Unplug the power supply cord.
2. Make sure leveling legs are secure in washer/dryer base.
3. Continue with "For all washer/dryers" in next column.

For direct-wired washer/dryers:

1. Turn off power at fuse or breaker box.
2. Disconnect wiring.
3. Make sure leveling legs are secure in washer/dryer base.
4. Continue with "For all washer/dryers" below.

For gas washer/dryers:

1. Unplug or disconnect power to washer/dryer.

2. Close shut-off valve in gas supply line.
3. Disconnect gas supply line pipe and remove fittings attached to dryer pipe.
4. Cap the open fuel supply line.
5. Make sure leveling legs are secure in washer/dryer base.
6. Continue with “For all washer/dryers” below.

For all washer/dryers:

1. Shut off both water faucets. Disconnect and drain water inlet hoses.
2. If washer/dryer will be moved during freezing weather, follow “Winter Storage Care” directions before moving.
3. Disconnect drain hose from drain system and drain any remaining water into a pan or bucket. Disconnect drain hose from back of washer.
4. Place inlet hoses and drain hose inside washer basket.
5. Drape power cord over edge and into washer basket.
6. Place packing tray from original shipping materials back inside washer/dryer. If you do not have packing tray, place heavy blankets or towels into basket opening. Close lids/doors and place tape over lids/doors and down front of washer/dryer. Keep lids/doors taped until washer/dryer is placed in new location.

WINTER STORAGE CARE

IMPORTANT: To avoid damage, install and store washer/dryer where it will not freeze. Because some water may stay in hoses, freezing can damage washer/dryer. If storing or moving during freezing weather, winterize your washer/dryer. To winterize washer/dryer:

1. Shut off both water faucets, disconnect and drain water inlet hoses.
2. Put 1 qt. (1 L) of R.V.-type antifreeze in basket and run washer on Quick Wash cycle for about 30 seconds to mix antifreeze and remaining water.
3. Unplug washer/dryer or disconnect power.

REINSTALLING/USING WASHER/DRYER AGAIN

To reinstall washer/dryer after non-use, vacation, moving, or winter storage:

1. Refer to Installation Instructions to locate, level, and connect washer/dryer.
2. Before using again, run washer/dryer through the following recommended procedure:

To use washer/dryer again:

1. Flush water pipes and hoses. Reconnect water inlet hoses. Turn on both water faucets.

TROUBLESHOOTING – WASHER

Vibration or Off-Balance

Check the following for proper installation or see “Using Your Washer” section.

- Possible Causes:
 - Feet may not be in contact with the floor and locked.
 - Washer/dryer may not be level.
 - Load could be unbalanced.
- Solution:
 - Front and rear feet must be in firm contact with floor, and washer/dryer must be level to operate properly. Jam nuts must be tight against the bottom of the cabinet.
 - Check floor for flexing or sagging. If flooring is uneven, a 3/4" (19 mm) piece of plywood under your washer/dryer will reduce sound. See “Level the Washer/ Dryer” in Installation Instructions.
 - Load dry items in loose heaps evenly around basket wall. Adding wet items to washer or adding more water to basket could unbalance washer. Do not tightly pack. Avoid washing single items. Use Bulky Items cycle for oversized, non-absorbent items such as jackets and small comforters. See “Cycle Guide.” See “Washer Cycle Guide” and “Using Your Washer” in this Use and Care Guide.

Noises

Clicking or metallic noises

- Possible Causes:
 - Objects caught in washer drain system.
- Solution:
 - Empty pockets before washing. Loose items such as coins could fall between basket and tub or may block pump.
 - It may be necessary to call for service to remove items. It is normal to hear metal items on clothing such as metal snaps, buckles, or zippers touch against the stainless steel basket.

Gurgling or humming

- Possible Causes:
 - Washer may be draining water.

- Solution:
 - It is normal to hear the pump making a continuous humming sound with periodic gurgling or surging as final amounts of water are removed during the Drain & Spin cycle.

Humming

- Possible Causes:
 - Load sensing may be occurring.
- Solution:
 - You may hear the hum of the sensing spins after you have started the washer. This is normal.

Whirring

- Possible Causes:
 - Basket deceleration may be occurring.
- Solution:
 - You may hear the whirring sound of the basket decelerating. This is normal.

Water Leaks

Check the following for proper installation:

- Possible Causes:
 - Washer not level.
 - Fill hoses not attached tightly.
 - Fill hose washers.
 - Drain hose connection.
 - Check household plumbing for leaks or clogged sink or drain.
 - Washer not loaded as recommended.
- Solution:
 - Water may splash off basket if washer is not level. Check that load is not unbalanced or tightly packed.
 - Tighten fill-hose connection.
 - Make sure all four fill hose flat washers are properly seated.
 - Pull drain hose from washer cabinet and properly secure it to drainpipe or laundry tub. Do not place tape over drain opening.

- Water can back up out of a clogged sink or drainpipe. Check all household plumbing for leaks (laundry tubs, drain pipe, water pipes, and faucets.)
- Improper loading can cause basket to be out of alignment and cause water to splash off tub. See “Using Your Washer” for loading instructions.

Washer not performing as expected

Not enough water in washer

- Possible Causes:
 - Load not completely covered in water.
- Solution:
 - Use Bulky Items cycle for higher water fill. See “Cycle Guide” to match your load with the best cycle.
 - Run Clean Washer with affresh® cycle to optimize the water level and wash performance due to soil buildup in washer basket.

Washer won't run or fill, washer stops working, or wash light remains on (indicating that the washer was unable to fill appropriately)

- Possible Causes:
 - Check for proper water supply.
 - Check proper electrical supply.
 - Normal washer operation.
 - Washer may be tightly packed.
- Solution:
 - Both hoses must be attached and have water flowing to inlet valve. Both hot and cold water faucets must be turned on. Check that inlet valve screens have not become clogged. Check for any kinks in inlet hoses, which can restrict water flow.
 - Plug into a grounded outlet or reconnect power. Do not use an extension cord. Ensure there is power to outlet. Reset a tripped circuit breaker. Replace any blown fuses. NOTE: If problems continue, contact an electrician.
 - Lid must be closed for washer to run. Washer will pause during certain phases of cycle. Do not interrupt cycle.
 - Remove several items and rearrange load evenly in basket. Close lid and press the START/PAUSE button. Do not add more than one or two additional items after cycle has started to avoid tightly packing or unbalancing. Do not add more water to the washer

Washer not draining/ spinning, loads are still wet, or spin light remains on (indicating that the washer was unable to pump out water within 10 minutes)

- Possible Causes:

- Small items may have been caught in pump or between basket and tub, which can slow draining.
- Used a cycle with a low spin speed.
- The washer may be tightly packed or unbalanced.
- Check plumbing for correct drain hose installation. Drain hose extends into standpipe farther than 4.5" (114 mm).
- Too much detergent causing suds to slow or stop draining and spinning.

- Solution:

- Empty pockets and use garment bags for small items.
- Cycles with lower spin speeds remove less water than cycles with high spin speeds. Use the recommended cycle/spin speed for your garment. To remove extra water in the load, select Drain & Spin. Load may need to be rearranged to allow even distribution of the load in the basket.
- Tightly packing or unbalanced loads will not allow the washer to spin correctly, leaving the load wetter than normal. Evenly arrange the wet load for balanced spinning. Select the Drain & Spin cycle to remove excess water. See "Using Your Washer" for loading recommendations.
- Check drain hose for proper installation. Use drain hose form and securely attach to drainpipe or tub. Do not tape over drain opening. Lower drain hose if the end is higher than 96" (2.4 m) above the floor. Remove any clogs from drain hose.
- Always measure and follow detergent directions for your load. To remove extra suds, select Quick Wash. Do not add detergent.

Water level seems too low, or the washer appears to not fill completely

- Possible Causes:

- The top of the agitator is much higher than the highest water level.

- Solution:

- This is normal and necessary for clothes to move freely

Clothes not completely covered with water

- Possible Causes:

- This washer uses much less water than traditional top-load washers.

- Solution:
 - Clothes may not be completely covered with water.

Dry spots on load after cycle

- Possible Causes:
 - This washer uses much less water than traditional top-load washers.
 - High spin speeds extract more moisture than traditional top-load washers.
 - Washer may be tightly packed.
 - Added extra garments to the load after the sensing/fill phase.
- Solution:
 - Wash a smaller load, or run the Heavy Duty cycle.
 - The high spin speeds combined with airflow during the final spin can cause items near the top of the load to develop dry spots during the final spin. This is normal.
 - Use the Bulky Items cycle for a higher water fill. See “Cycle Guide” to match your load with the best cycle
 - Add only one or two additional garments after washer has started.

Incorrect or wrong wash or rinse temperatures

- Possible Causes:
 - Check for proper water supply
 - Energy-saving controlled wash temperatures.
- Solution:
 - Check that hot and cold inlet hoses are not reversed. Both hoses must be attached to both washer and faucet, and have both hot and cold water flowing to inlet valve. Check that inlet valve screens are not clogged. Remove any kinks in hoses.
 - This washer uses cooler wash and rinse water temperatures than your previous washer. This includes cooler hot and warm washes.

Load not rinsed

- Possible Causes:
 - Check for proper water supply.
 - Not using HE detergent or using too much HE detergent.
 - Washer not loaded as recommended.

- Solution:
 - Check that hot and cold inlet hoses are not reversed. Both hoses must be attached and have water flowing to the inlet valve. Both hot and cold water faucets must be on. Inlet valve screens on washer may be clogged. Remove any kinks in the inlet hose.
 - The suds from too much detergent can keep washer from operating correctly. Always measure detergent and follow detergent directions based on load size and soil level.
 - The washer is less efficient at rinsing when load is tightly packed. Load garments in loose heaps evenly around the basket wall. Load with dry items only. The washer will not rinse well if tightly packed. Load with dry items only. Use cycle designed for the fabrics being washed. Add only one or two garments after washer has started.

Residues remaining on the load after washing

- Possible Causes:
 - Sand, pet hair, lint, remaining detergent, bleach, and other residues may require additional rinsing.
- Solution:
 - Select the Heavy Duty cycle.

Load is tangling

- Possible Causes:
 - Washer not loaded as recommended.
- Solution:
 - See “Using Your Washer” section. Select a cycle with a slower wash action and spin speed; however, items will be wetter than those using a higher speed spin. Load garments in loose heaps evenly around the basket wall. Reduce tangling by mixing types of load items. Use the recommended cycle for the type of garments being washed.

Not cleaning or removing stains

- Possible Causes:
 - Added more water to washer.
 - Washer not loaded as recommended.
 - Adding detergent on top of load.

- Solution:
 - Washer senses load size and adds correct amount of water. This is normal and necessary for clothes to move. It is normal for the wash load to be below the water line. Extra water, added manually, results in less effective cleaning.
 - Washer is less efficient at cleaning when load is tightly packed. Load garments in loose heaps evenly around the basket wall. Load with dry items only. Add only one or two garments after washer has started.
 - Add detergent, Oxi products, and color-safe bleach to the bottom of the basket before adding the load items.

Not cleaning or removing stains (cont.)

- Possible Causes:
 - Not using HE detergent or using too much HE detergent.
 - Not using correct cycle for fabric type.
 - Not using dispensers.
 - Not washing like colors together.
- Solution:
 - The suds from too much detergent can keep washer from operating correctly. Use only HE detergent. Be sure to measure correctly. Always measure detergent and follow manufacturer's directions based on load size and soil level.
 - Use a higher soil level cycle option and warmer wash temperature to improve cleaning. Use Heavy Duty cycle for tough cleaning. See the "Cycle Guide" to match your load with the best cycle.
 - Use dispensers to avoid chlorine bleach and fabric softener staining. Load dispensers before starting a cycle. Avoid overfilling. Do not add products directly to load.
 - Wash like colors together and remove promptly after the cycle is complete to avoid dye transfer.

Incorrect dispenser operation

- Possible Causes:
 - Clogged dispenser.
- Solution:
 - Use only liquid chlorine bleach in the bleach dispenser. Use only fabric softener in the fabric softener dispenser.

Fabric damage

- Possible Causes:
 - Sharp items were in pockets during wash cycle.
 - Strings and straps could have tangled.
 - Items may have been damaged before washing.
 - Fabric damage can occur if load is tightly packed.
 - Liquid chlorine bleach may have been added incorrectly.
 - Garment care instructions may not have been followed. Always read and follow garment manufacturer's care label instructions.
- Solution:
 - Empty pockets, zip zippers, and snap or hook fasteners before washing to avoid snags and tears.
 - Tie all strings and straps before starting wash load.
 - Mend rips and broken threads in seams before washing.
 - Load garments in loose heaps evenly around the basket wall. Load with dry items only. Use cycle designed for the fabrics being washed. Add only one or two additional garments after washer is started.
 - Do not pour liquid chlorine bleach directly onto load. Wipe up bleach spills. Undiluted bleach will damage fabrics. Do not use more than recommended by manufacturer. Do not place load items on top of bleach dispenser (on some models) when loading and unloading washer.
 - See the "Cycle Guide" to match your load with the best cycle.

Odors

- Possible Causes:
 - Monthly maintenance not done as recommended.
 - Using too much detergent.
- Solution:
 - See "Washer Care" in "Washer/Dryer Maintenance." Unload washer as soon as cycle is complete.
 - Be sure to measure correctly. Always follow the manufacturer's directions. See "Washer Care" section.

Lid Lock light is flashing

- Possible Causes:
 - The lid is not closed.

- A cycle was stopped or paused using the Start/Pause button.
- Solution:
 - Close the lid. The washer will not start with the lid open.
 - The washer may still be spinning. The lid will not unlock until the basket has stopped spinning. This may take several minutes if washing large loads or heavy fabrics.

Single-dose laundry packet not dissolving

- Possible Causes:
 - Adding laundry packet incorrectly.
- Solution:
 - Be sure laundry packet is added to washer basket before adding clothes. Do not add packet to dispenser. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to avoid damage to your garments.

Washer pumps out water before finishing cycle

- Possible Causes:
 - Lid is left open for more than 10 minutes.
- Solution:
 - Make sure lid is closed before starting a cycle and/or during prewash (soak).

Dryer not performing as expected

Clothes are not drying satisfactorily, drying times are too long

- Possible Causes:
 - Lint screen clogged with lint.
 - Exhaust vent or outside exhaust hood clogged with lint, restricting air movement.
 - The Air Only cycle has been selected.
 - Load too large and heavy to dry quickly.
 - Fabric softener sheets blocking the grille.
 - Exhaust vent not the correct length.
 - Exhaust vent diameter not the correct size.
 - Dryer located in a room with temperature below 45°F (7°C).
 - Dryer located in a closet without adequate opening.

- Solution:
 - Lint screen should be cleaned before each load.
 - Run the dryer for 5–10 minutes. Hold your hand under the outside exhaust hood to check air movement. If you do not feel air movement, clean exhaust system of lint or replace exhaust vent with heavy metal or flexible metal vent. Make sure vent is not crushed or kinked. See Installation Instructions.
 - Select the correct cycle for the types of garments being dried. See “Dryer Cycle Guide.”
 - Separate the load to tumble freely.
 - Use only one fabric softener sheet, and use it only once.
 - Check that the exhaust vent is not too long or has too many turns. Long venting will increase drying times. Make sure vent is not crushed or kinked. See Installation Instructions.
 - Use 4" (102 mm) diameter vent material.
 - Proper operation of dryer cycles requires temperatures above 45°F (7°C).
 - 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). See Installation Instructions.

Dryer will not run

- Possible Causes:
 - Door not closed completely.
 - Start button not pressed firmly or held long enough.
 - Household fuse is blown or circuit breaker has tripped.
 - Incorrect power supply.
 - Wrong type of fuse.
- Solution:
 - Make sure the dryer door is closed completely.
 - Press and hold the START button until you hear the dryer drum moving.
 - Electric dryers use two household fuses or circuit breakers. The drum may be turning, but you may not have heat. Replace both fuses or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call an electrician.
 - Electric dryers require 240 volt power supply. Check with a qualified electrician.
 - Use a time-delay fuse.

Unusual sounds

- Possible Causes:
 - Dryer had a period of non-use.
 - A coin, button, or paper clip is caught between the drum and front or rear of the dryer.
 - It is a gas dryer.
 - The dryer may vibrate if not properly installed. See Installation Instructions.
- Solution:
 - If the dryer hasn't been used for a while, there may be a thumping sound during the first few minutes of operation.
 - Check the front and rear edges of the drum for small objects. Clean out pockets before laundering.
 - The gas valve clicking is a normal operating sound. The dryer is not level front to back and side to side.
 - Clothing knotted or balled up. When balled up, the load will bounce, causing the dryer to vibrate. Separate the load items and restart the dryer.

No heat

- Possible Causes:
 - Household fuse is blown or circuit breaker has tripped.
 - Supply line valve not open.
 - Incorrect power supply.
- Solution:
 - 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 an electrician.
 - For gas dryers, the valve is not open on the supply line.
 - Electric dryers require 240 volt power supply. Check with a qualified electrician.

Cycle time too short

- Possible Causes:
 - Automatic cycle ending early.
- Solution:
 - Some models: The load may not be contacting the sensor strips. Level the dryer.

- Use Timed Drying for very small loads. Change the Dryness Level setting on the Normal and Delicate cycles.
- Increasing or decreasing the Dryness Level setting will change the amount of drying time in a cycle.

Lint on load

- Possible Causes:
 - Lint screen clogged.
- Solution:
 - Lint screen should be cleaned before each load

Stains on load or drum

- Possible Causes:
 - Dryer fabric softener not properly used.
- Solution:
 - Add dryer fabric softener sheets at the beginning of the cycle. Fabric softener sheets added to a partially dried 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

- Possible Causes:
 - Load not removed from dryer at the end of the cycle.
 - Dryer tightly packed.
- Solution:
 - Run the Air Only cycle to tumble the load without heat to avoid wrinkling.
 - Dry smaller loads that can tumble freely to reduce the chance of wrinkles forming.

Odors

- Possible Causes:
 - You have recently been painting, staining, or varnishing in the area where your dryer is located.
 - The dryer is being used for the first time.
- Solution:
 - Ventilate the area. When the odors or fumes are gone from the area, rewash and dry the clothing.

- The new electric heating element may have an odor. The odor will be gone after the first cycle.

Load is too hot

- Possible Causes:

- Laundry items were removed from the dryer before the end of the cycle.
- A high temperature cycle was used.
- Exhaust vent or outside exhaust hood clogged with lint, restricting air movement.

- Solution:

- All cycles are cooled slowly to reduced wrinkling and make it easier to handle. Items removed before the cool down may feel very warm.
- Select a lower temperature, and use an automatic drying cycle. These cycles sense the temperature or the moisture level in the load and shut off when the load reaches the selected dryness. This reduces overdrying.
- Run the dryer for 5–10 minutes. Hold your hand under the outside exhaust hood to check air movement. If you do not feel air movement, clean exhaust system of lint or replace exhaust vent with heavy metal or flexible metal vent. Make sure vent is not crushed or kinked. See Installation Instructions.

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.