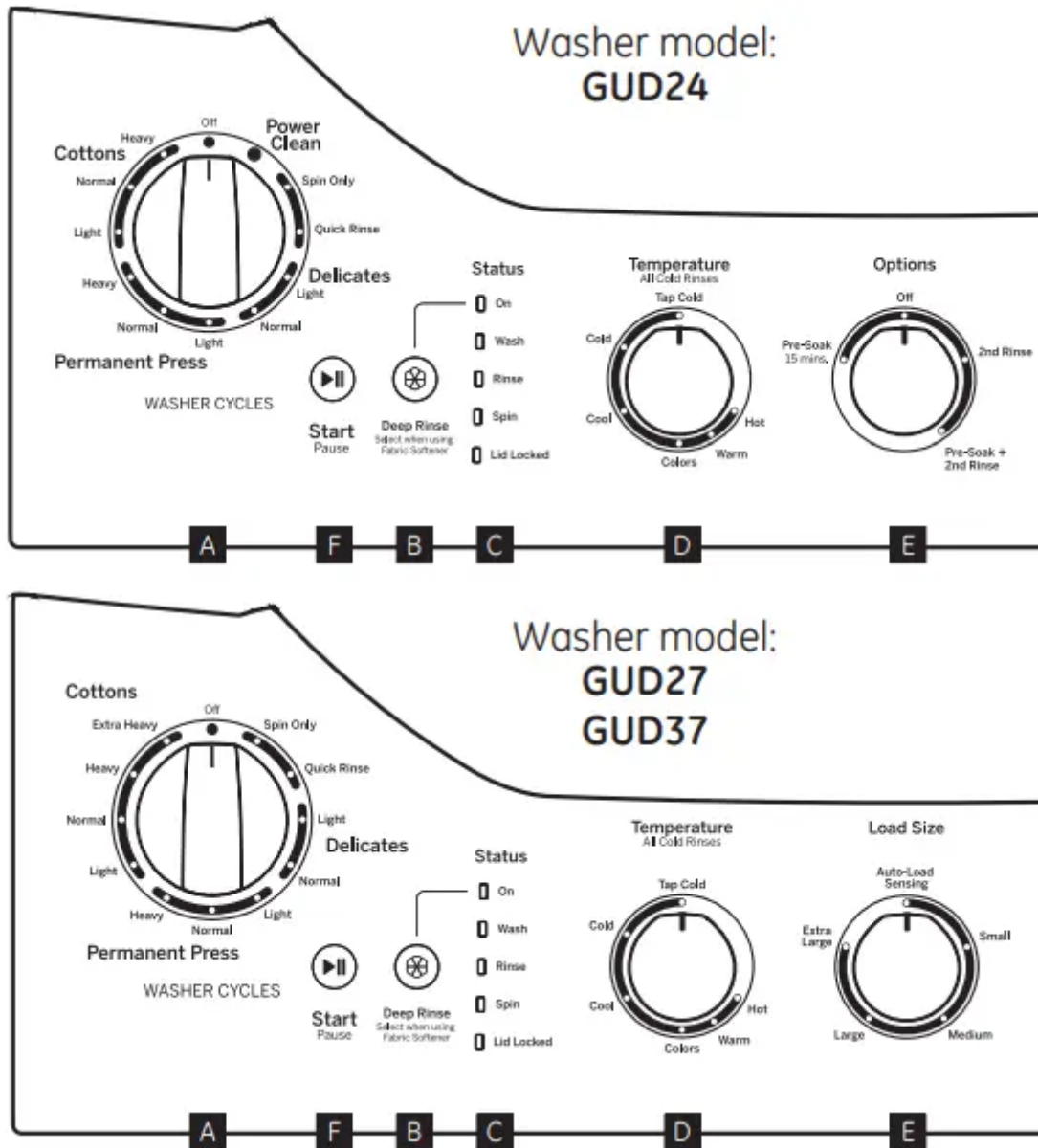


This is the manual instruction of Electric Washer and Dryer

THE WASHER

Control Panel



Wash Cycle Selector

The wash cycle controls the length and intensity of the washing process. The knob can be turned in either direction. Turning the Cycle Selector knob after starting a cycle will stop the washer and reset the cycle to the new selection. Press Start to begin the new cycle selection.

Below will help you match the wash cycle setting with your clothing which is ranked from longest to shortest cycle time and wash intensity. (Cycles vary by model.)

- **Power Clean** - Uses more water than standard wash cycles. It is recommended for extra-large loads and heavily soiled clothes.
- **Cottons** - For heavy to lightly soiled cottons, household linens, work and play clothes.
- **Permanent Press** - For wrinkle-free and permanent press items, and knits.
- **Delicates** - For lingerie and special-care fabrics with light to normal soil.
- **Quick Rinse** - Rinses and spins non-soiled items where a rinse only is desired.
- **Spin Only** - For draining the tub and spinning water out of clothes.
- **Off** - Washer is turned off and the Start button does not function.

- *NOTE*: When the control is turned to OFF, the Status lights are off.

- *NOTE*: The cycle selector does not rotate during the operation of the washer.

Deep Rinse

Set this option when adding fabric softener to the washer.

Status lights

The **Status** lights show the stage the washer is in. When the selector knob is set to a new cycle, the Status lights will flash momentarily, showing the stages the cycle will go through.

- On: When the fabric softener option has been selected.
- Was: When the washer is in the wash portion of the cycle
- Rinse: When the washer is in the rinse portion of the cycle.
- Spin: When the washer draining and/or spinning.
- Lid Locked: When the washer lid is locked. This feature prevents the lid from being opened while the washer is in the spin cycle or coasting to a stop.

NOTE*: If the **Status lights are blinking, the operation of the washer has been paused. To resume operation press the **Start** button (the lid must be closed).

Temperature

Select the water temperature for the wash cycle (all rinses use cold water). Always follow fabric manufacturer's care label or instructions when laundering.

"Tap Cold" uses incoming tap water, which can provide energy savings. For all other temperature selections, a mixture of hot and cold water is used to achieve the ideal temperature for each temperature setting.

Please note that some detergents do not fully dissolve in very cold water. If you experience this, it is recommended you choose a setting other than **Tap Cold.*

Load Size

Loosely load clothes no higher than the top row of holes in the washer basket.

Auto Load Sensing- This selection automatically provides the correct amount of water suited to the size and type of load placed in the unit.

Start

Press **Start** to begin the cycle. With the lid closed pressing **Start** again will pause the cycle and **Status** lights will blink. To continue the cycle, close the lid and press **Start** again. The water fill will continue with the lid opened, except when **Auto Load Sensing** is selected as the load size. (The lid must be closed to continue filling when **Auto Load Sensing** is selected.)

If the lid is opened during the cycle, the cycle will pause and the **Status** lights will blink. To resume the cycle, close the lid and press **Start**.

If the machine is paused for more than 24 hours, the cycle will be cancelled. To stop the cycle, turn the Cycle Selector to the **Off** position.

Washer features

The Fabric Softener Dispenser



The ***fabric softener dispenser*** automatically releases liquid fabric softener at the proper time during the cycle.

Do NOT stop the washer during the first spin. This will cause the dispenser to empty too soon.

To use, *follow* these steps:

1. Make sure dispenser is securely attached to agitator.
2. Use only diluted liquid fabric softener. Pour into dispenser, using amount recommended on package.

Never pour fabric softener directly on clothes. It may stain them.

***NOTE:** Do not pour bleach into FABRIC SOFTENER dispenser.



Do NOT pour anything into the agitator if the dispenser is removed.

3. Add water to dispenser until it reaches the maximum fill line.

4. Select FABRIC SOFTENER button on control panel for proper dispersion of the fabric softener.

Cleaning the Fabric Softener Dispenser

1. Remove the dispenser from the top of the agitator.
2. Separate the dispenser cup from the cover by grasping the top and pushing down on the inside of Dispenser cup will pop free from the cover.

3. To clean the dispenser, soak both the dispenser cup and the dispenser cover in the following solution:

- 1 US gallon (3.8 liters) warm water
- 1/4 cup (60 ml) heavy-duty liquid detergent
- 1 cup (240 ml) bleach

4. If necessary, loosen buildup with a clean, soft cloth after soaking. Do not use a stiff brush; you may roughen the surface of the dispenser.

5. Rinse and reassemble dispenser. Place dispenser back on the agitator.

Liquid Bleach Funnel

The water fill dilutes liquid chlorine bleach as the washer fills for the wash cycle.

1. Check clothing care labels for special instructions.

2. Measure liquid bleach carefully, following instructions on the bottle

- Never pour undiluted liquid chlorine bleach directly onto clothes or into the wash basket.
- Do not pour powdered bleach into bleach funnel.

3. Before starting the washer, pour measured amount of bleach directly into bleach funnel. Avoid splashing or over-filling dispenser. If you prefer to use powdered bleach, add it into the wash basket with your detergent.

- Do not mix chlorine bleach with ammonia or acids such as vinegar and/or rust remover. Mixing can produce a toxic gas which may cause death.

***NOTE:** Do not pour bleach into FABRIC SOFTENER dispenser

Using the washer

Sorting Wash Loads

<i>Colors</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Lint</i>
Whites	Heavy	Delicates	Lint Producers
Lights	Normal	Easy Care	Lint Collectors
Darks	Light	Sturdy Cottons	

Proper Use of Detergent

- Add detergent and start the washer before adding clothes so that the detergent can work effectively.
- Using too little or too much detergent is a common cause of laundry problems.



- You can use less detergent if you have soft water, a smaller load, or a lightly soiled load.

Loading the Washer

- Load dry items loosely, *no higher than* the top row of holes in the washer tub.
- When loading wet items make sure you set the load/water level high enough to allow the items to move freely. Water level should just cover the clothes.
- To add items after washer has started, lift the lid and submerge additional items next to the agitator.
 - Do not wrap large items like sheets around the agitator.
 - Do not wash fabrics containing flammable materials (waxes, cleaning fluids, etc.).
 - Agitation will not start with the lid up.

Care and Cleaning

- **Wash Basket:** Leave the lid open after washing to allow moisture to evaporate. If you want to clean the basket, use a clean soft cloth dampened with liquid detergent; then rinse. (Do not use harsh or gritty cleaners.)
- **Fill Hoses:** GE recommends changing the hoses every years.
- **Exterior:** Immediately wipe off any spills. Wipe with damp cloth. Try not to hit surface with sharp objects.
- **Moving and Storage:** Ask the service technician to remove water from drain pump and hoses. See the Installation Instructions packed with product for information on how to reinstall the shipping rod to keep the tub stationary when moving the washer
- **Long Vacations:** Be sure water supply is shut off at faucets. Drain all water from hoses if weather will be below freezing.

Troubleshooting

Water

Too many suds

- Too much detergent
 - Measure your detergent carefully. Use less soap if you have soft water, a smaller load or a lightly soiled load.

Water leaks

- Using too much detergent
 - Use less detergent. Use less soap if you have soft water, a smaller load or a lightly soiled load.
- Fill hoses or drain hose is improperly connected
 - Make sure hose connections are tight at faucets and rubber washers are installed. Make sure end of drain hose is correctly inserted in and secured to drain facility.
- Household drain may be clogged. Check household plumbing. You may need to call a plumber.
 - Tighten hoses at the faucets and turn the water off after each use.
- Constant water pressure to the fill hoses at the water source
 - Check condition of the fill hoses; they should be replaced every 5 years.

Water temperature seems incorrect

- Cooler water temperatures provide improved energy efficiency
 - New laundry detergents have been formulated to work with cooler water temperatures without affecting wash performance.
- Water supply is turned off or improperly connected
 - Turn both hot and cold faucets fully on and make sure hoses are connected to correct faucets.
- Water valve screens are stopped up
 - Turn off the water source and remove the water connection hoses from the upper back of the washer. Use a brush or toothpick to clean the screens in the machine. Reconnect the hoses and turn the water back on.
- House water heater is not set properly
 - Make sure house water heater is delivering water at 120°F–140°F (48°C–60°C)

Water pumped out before cycle is complete

- Lid lifted or cycle was put in pause for over hours
 - Reset cycle

Water won't drain

- Drain hose is kinked or improperly connected
 - Straighten drain hose and make sure washer is not sitting on it. Top of drain outlet should be less than 8 ft (2.5 m) above floor.

Washer pauses during spin cycle

- This is normal. The washer may pause during the spin cycle to remove soapy water more efficiently.

Can hear but not see water at the end of the cycle

- This is normal. The pump leaves a little water in its intake and this is diluted with clean rinse water.

Washer Operation

Washer won't operate

- Washer is unplugged
 - Make sure cord is plugged securely into a working outlet.
- Water supply is turned off
 - Turn both hot and cold faucets fully on.
- Controls are not set properly
 - Check controls.
- Lid is open—safety feature prevents agitation and spinning when lid is up
 - Close lid and reset cycle, to the beginning if necessary.
- Circuit breaker/fuse is tripped/blown
 - Check house circuit breakers/fuses. Replace fuses or reset breaker. Washer should have separate outlet.
- Electronics need to be reset
 - Unplug washer, wait 2 minutes, plug back in and press **Start**.
- **Start** was not pressed
 - Press **Start**.
- Lid magnet missing
 - Call for service.

Movement inside machine when shut off

- Shifting mechanism is disengaging the motor
 - When the machine is manually turned off, the shifter will disengage the motor before completely shutting down. If lid is raised before the motor is disengaged, it will resume when lid is closed.

Washer Performance

Clothes too wet

- Incorrect spin cycle selected
 - Make sure the spin cycle selected matches the load you are washing. Some fabrics will feel wetter when rinsed with cold water.

Colored spots

- Incorrect use of fabric softener
 - Check fabric softener package for instructions and follow directions for using dispenser.
 - Pretreat stain and rewash.
- Dye transfer
 - Sort whites or lightly colored items from dark colors

Grayed or yellowed clothes

- Not enough detergent
 - Use more detergent (especially with larger loads). Be sure to follow detergent manufacturer's directions.
- Hard water
 - Use a water conditioner like Calgon brand or install a water softener.
- Water is not hot enough
 - Make sure water heater is delivering water at 120°F–140°F (48°C–°C).
- Washer is overloaded
 - Select load size to match clothes load.
- Detergent is not dissolving
 - Add detergent as wash basket fills with water before you load clothes.

- Dye transfer
 - Sort clothes by color. If fabric label states wash separately, unstable dyes may be indicated.

Lint or residue on clothes

- Clothes are air or line dried
 - If you do not dry your clothes with a clothes dryer, your clothes may retain more lint.
- Incorrect sorting
 - Separate lint producers from lint collectors.
- Washing too long
 - Wash small loads for a shorter time than larger loads
- Detergent not dissolving
 - Add detergent as wash basket fills with water, before you load clothes.
 - Try a liquid detergent.
 - Use warmer water temperature.
- Overloading
 - Load clothes no higher than the top row of holes in the washer basket.
- Incorrect use of fabric softener
 - Check fabric softener package for instructions and follow directions for using dispenser.

Pilling

- Result of normal wear on poly-cotton blends and fuzzy fabrics
 - While this is not caused by the washer, you can slow the pilling process by washing garments inside out.

Snags, holes, tears, rips or excessive wear

- Pins, snaps, hooks, sharp buttons, belt buckles, zippers and sharp objects left in pockets
 - Fasten snaps, hooks, buttons and zippers.
 - Remove loose items like pins, objects in pockets and sharp buttons.
 - Turn knits (which snag easily) inside out.
- Undiluted chlorine bleach
 - Check bleach package instructions for proper amount.

- Never add undiluted bleach to wash or allow clothes to come in contact with undiluted bleach.
- Chemicals like hair bleach or dye, permanent wave solution
 - Rinse items that may have chemicals on them before washing.

Wrinkling

- Improper sorting
 - Avoid mixing heavy items (like work clothes) with light items (like blouses).
 - Try a fabric softener.
- Overloading or incorrect water level
 - Load your washer so clothes have enough room to move freely with water covering all of the clothes.
- Incorrect wash and dry cycles
 - Match Cycle selection to the type of fabric you are washing especially for easy care loads).
- Repeated washing in water that is too hot
 - Wash in warm or cold water.

Washer Sounds

"Metallic clicking"

- Shifter mechanism is engaging or disengaging
 - The drive system will engage at the start of agitate and disengage when agitate is complete. This occurs multiple times during the wash.

"Back and forth swoosh" or light clicking" sound during agitate

- Electric motor reversing direction
 - This machine has a drive system that doesn't use gears. This sound is the motor rotating back and forth to agitate your laundry.

Quick short agitation sounds at end of agitate:

- Clothing redistribution
 - At the end of agitate, the motor makes short agitation strokes to redistribute the load.

"Click" when water stops filling:

- Relay switch
 - The relay makes a click sound when activated. The water level activates the relay and stops filling.

"Clicking" behind Control Panel during fill

- Automatic Temperature Control Valve
 - This valve mixes in cold and hot water. The "clicking" is the valve turning on and off.

Water volume changes during fill

- Automatic Temperature Control Valve
 - This valve mixes in cold and hot water. The sound changes when the valves are turned on and off.

Motor "whining up" or "coasting down" in spin

- Motor ramping up/down during spin cycle
 - The motor will speed up incrementally during the spin cycle. When spin is complete, it will coast until it stops.

"Humming"

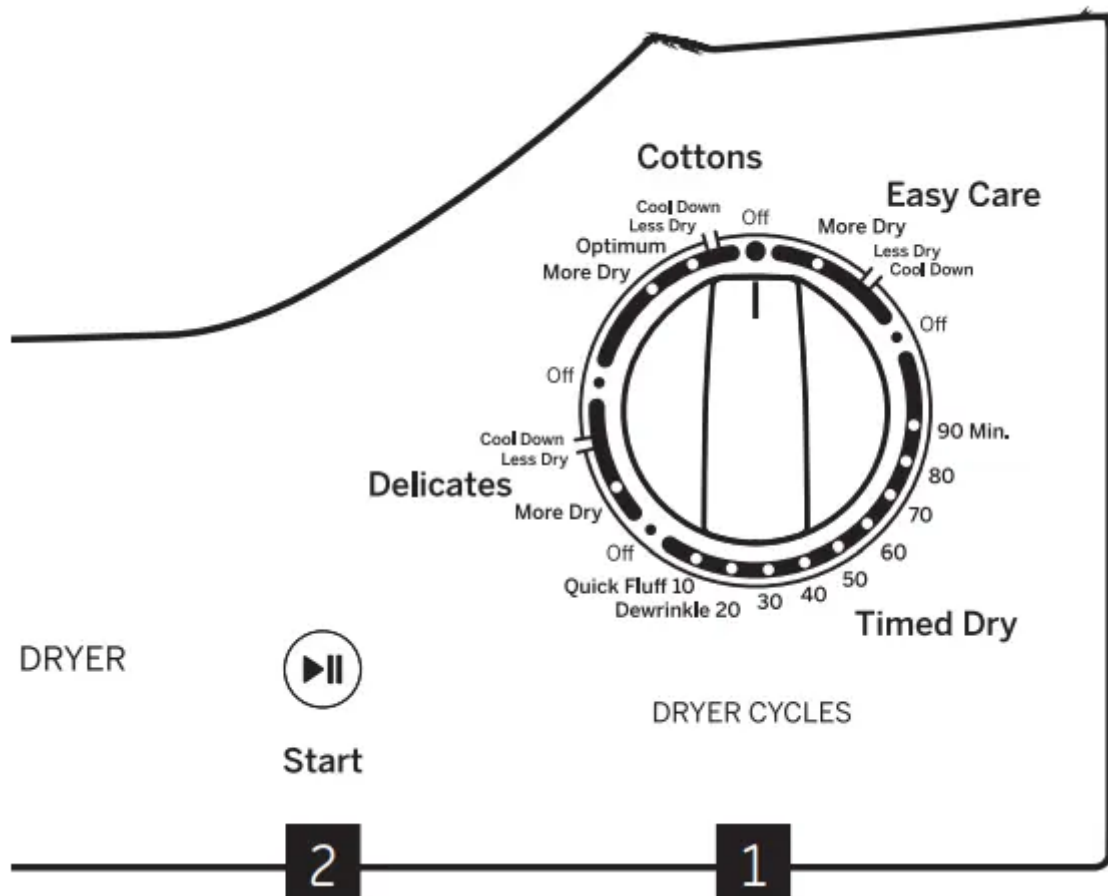
- Water drain pump
 - The drain pump will make a humming sound when pumping out water after agitation stops and continue until spin is complete.

"Gurgling"

- Water drain pump
 - When the pump starts drawing in air, it starts to gurgle. The washer should then begin spinning and the sound will continue until it is done spinning.

THE DRYER

Control Panel



IMPORTANT: Clean the lint filter each time you use the dryer

1. Fabric Care/Temperature

- Cottons: For regular to heavy cottons
- Delicates: For delicates, synthetics and items labeled tumble dry low.
- EASY Care: For synthetics, blends, delicates and items labeled permanent press
- Quick Fluff: For fluffing items without heat. Use the Timed Dry cycle.

Drying Cycles

- Cottons: For cottons and most linens. For most loads, select Optimum Dry.
- Delicates: For delicate items, special-care fabrics and knits
- EASY Care: For wrinkle-free, permanent press and delicate items, and knits
- Timed Dry: Set the Cycle Selector at the desired drying time
- Dewrinkle: For removing wrinkles from items that are clean and dry or that are very lightly damp.

- **Quick Fluff:** For freshening or fluffing up already dry clothing, fabrics, linens and pillows. Use with Fluff No Heat. Provides 10 minutes of no heat tumbling.

Automatic cycles determine fabric dryness and provide automatic sensed drying. The timer does not rotate during the cycle until the thermostats sense that the clothes are dry, then the timer rotates automatically to **Off**.

Select **Less Dry** if you want your clothes slightly damp at the end of the drying cycle.

Select **More Dry** if you want them to feel drier. Timed cycles run for a selected time.

Time Cycle

Timed Dry: For manual drying. The timer rotates during the entire cycle

2. Start-Close the dryer door. Press **Start**. Opening the door during operation will stop the dryer. To restart the dryer, close the door and select **Start** to complete the cycle.

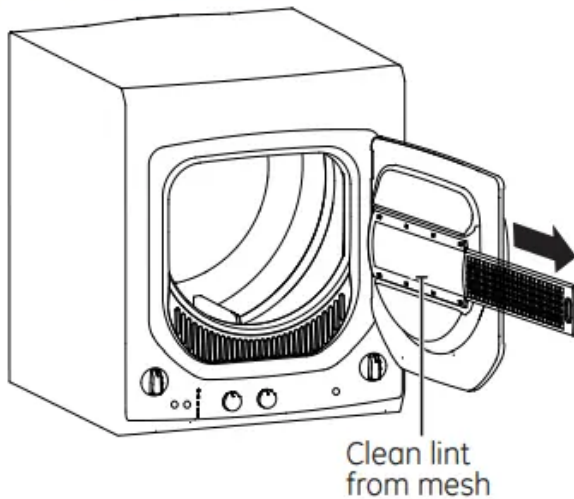
Care and Cleaning

- **The Exterior:** Wipe or dust any spills or washing compounds with a damp cloth. Dryer control panel and finishes may be damaged by some laundry pretreatment soil and stain remover products. Apply these products away from the dryer. The fabric may then be washed and dried normally. Damage to your dryer caused by these products is not covered by your warranty.
- **The Lint Filter:** Clean the lint filter before each use.
- **Slide out the grid that covers the filter.** Run your fingers across the filter. A waxy buildup may form on the lint filter from using dryer-added fabric softener sheets. To remove this buildup, wash the lint screen in warm, soapy water. Dry thoroughly and replace. Do not operate the dryer without the lint filter and grid in place. Have a qualified technician vacuum the lint from the dryer once a year
- **Dryer Interior and Duct:** The interior of the appliance and exhaust duct should be cleaned once a year by qualified service personnel.
- **The Exhaust Duct:** Inspect and clean the exhaust ducting at least once a year to prevent clogging. A partially clogged exhaust can lengthen the drying time.

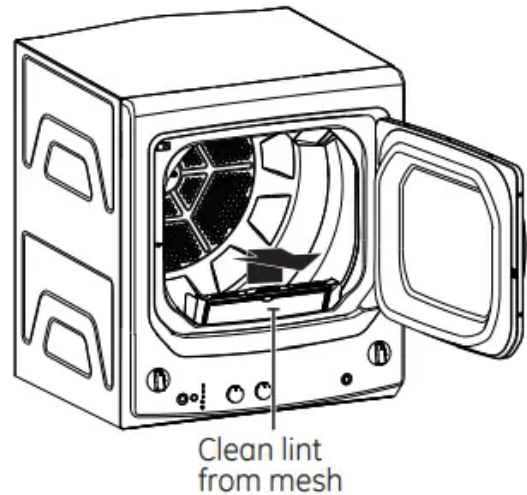
Follow these steps:

1. Turn off electrical supply by disconnecting the plug from the wall socket.
2. Disconnect the duct from the dryer.
3. Vacuum the duct with the hose attachment and reconnect the duct.

Model: GUD24



Model: GUD27, GUD37



- **The Exhaust Hood:** Check with a mirror that the inside flaps of the hood move freely when operating. Make sure that there is no wildlife (birds, insects, etc.) nesting inside the duct or hood.

Venting

⚠ WARNING - Fire Hazard

This dryer **MUST** be exhausted to the outdoors.

Use only 4" rigid metal ducting for the home exhaust duct.

Use only 4" rigid metal or UL-listed dryer transition duct to connect the dryer to the home exhaust.

DO NOT use a plastic vent.

DO NOT use a metal foil vent.

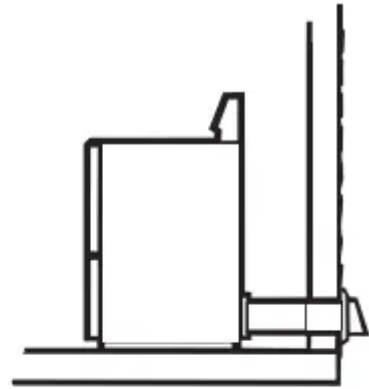
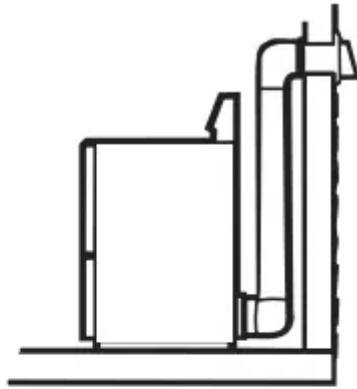
DO NOT exhaust into a chimney, kitchen exhaust, gas vent, wall, ceiling, attic, crawl space, or concealed space of a building.

DO NOT install a screen in or over the exhaust duct.

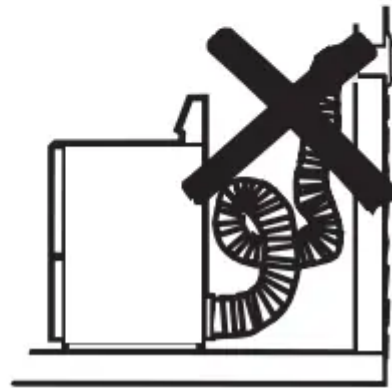
DO NOT use duct longer than specified in the exhaust length table.

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

Correct Venting



Incorrect Venting



Troubleshooting

Dryer doesn't start

- Dryer is unplugged
 - Make sure the dryer plug is pushed completely into the outlet.
- Fuse is blown/circuit breaker is tripped
 - Check the house fuse/circuit breaker box and replace fuse or reset breaker.
Note: Most electric dryers use 2 fuses/breakers.

Dryer doesn't heat

- Fuse is blown/circuit breaker is tripped; the dryer may tumble but not heat
 - Check the house fuse/circuit breaker box and replace both fuses or reset both breakers. Your dryer may tumble if only one fuse is blown or one breaker tripped.
- Gas service is off
 - Make sure gas shutoff at dryer and main shutoff are fully open.

Dryer shakes or makes noise

- Some shaking/noise is normal. Dryer may be sitting unevenly
 - Move dryer to an even floor space, or adjust leveling legs as necessary until even.

Greasy spots on clothes

- Improper use of fabric softener
 - Follow directions on fabric softener package.
- Drying dirty items with clean ones
 - Use your dryer to dry only clean items. Dirty items can stain clean items and the dryer.
- Clothes were not completely clean
 - Sometimes stains which cannot be seen when the clothes are wet appear after drying. Use proper washing procedures before drying.

Lint on clothes

- Lint filter is full Clean lint screen before each load.
 - Improper sorting Sort lint producers (like chenille) from lint collectors (like corduroy).
- Static electricity can attract lint
 - See suggestions in this section under STATIC.
- Overloading Separate large loads into smaller ones.
 - Paper, tissue, etc. left in pockets Empty all pockets before laundering clothes.

Static occurs

- No fabric softener was used
 - Try a fabric softener.
 - Bounce® Fabric Conditioner Dryer Sheets have been approved for use in all GE Dryers when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Overdrying
 - Try a fabric softener.
 - Adjust setting to Less Dry.

- Synthetics, permanent press and blends can cause static
 - Try a fabric softener.

Inconsistent drying times

- Type of heat
 - Automatic drying times will vary according to the type of heat used (electric, natural or LP gas), size of load, types of fabrics, wetness of clothes and condition of exhaust ducts.

Clothes take too long to dry

- Improper sorting
 - Separate heavy items from lightweight items (generally, a well-sorted washer load is a well-sorted dryer load).
- Large loads of heavy fabrics like beach towels)
 - Large, heavy fabrics contain more moisture and take longer to dry. Separate large, heavy fabrics into smaller loads to speed drying time.
- Controls improperly set
 - Match control settings to the load you are drying.
- Lint filter is full
 - Clean lint filter before every load.
- Improper or obstructed ducting
 - Check installation instructions for proper ducting/venting.
 - Make sure ducting is clean, free of kinks and unobstructed.
 - Check to see if outside wall damper operates easily.
 - Check the Installation Instructions to make sure the dryer venting is correct.
- Blown fuses or tripped circuit breaker
 - Replace fuses or reset circuit breakers. Since most dryers use 2 fuses/ breakers, make sure both are operating.
- Overloading/combining loads
 - Do not put more than one washer load in the dryer at a time.
- Underloading
 - If you are drying only one or two items, add a few items to ensure proper tumbling.

Clothes are wrinkled

- Overdrying
 - Select a shorter drying time.
 - Remove items while they still hold a slight amount of moisture. Select a Less Dry setting.
- Letting items sit in dryer after cycle ends
 - Remove items when cycle ends and fold or hang immediately.
- Overloading
 - Separate large loads into smaller ones.

Clothes shrink

- Some fabrics will naturally shrink when washed. Others can be safely washed, but will shrink in the dryer
 - To avoid shrinkage, follow garment care labels exactly.
 - Some items may be pressed back into shape after drying
 - If you are concerned about shrinkage in a particular item, do not machine wash or tumble dry it.

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.