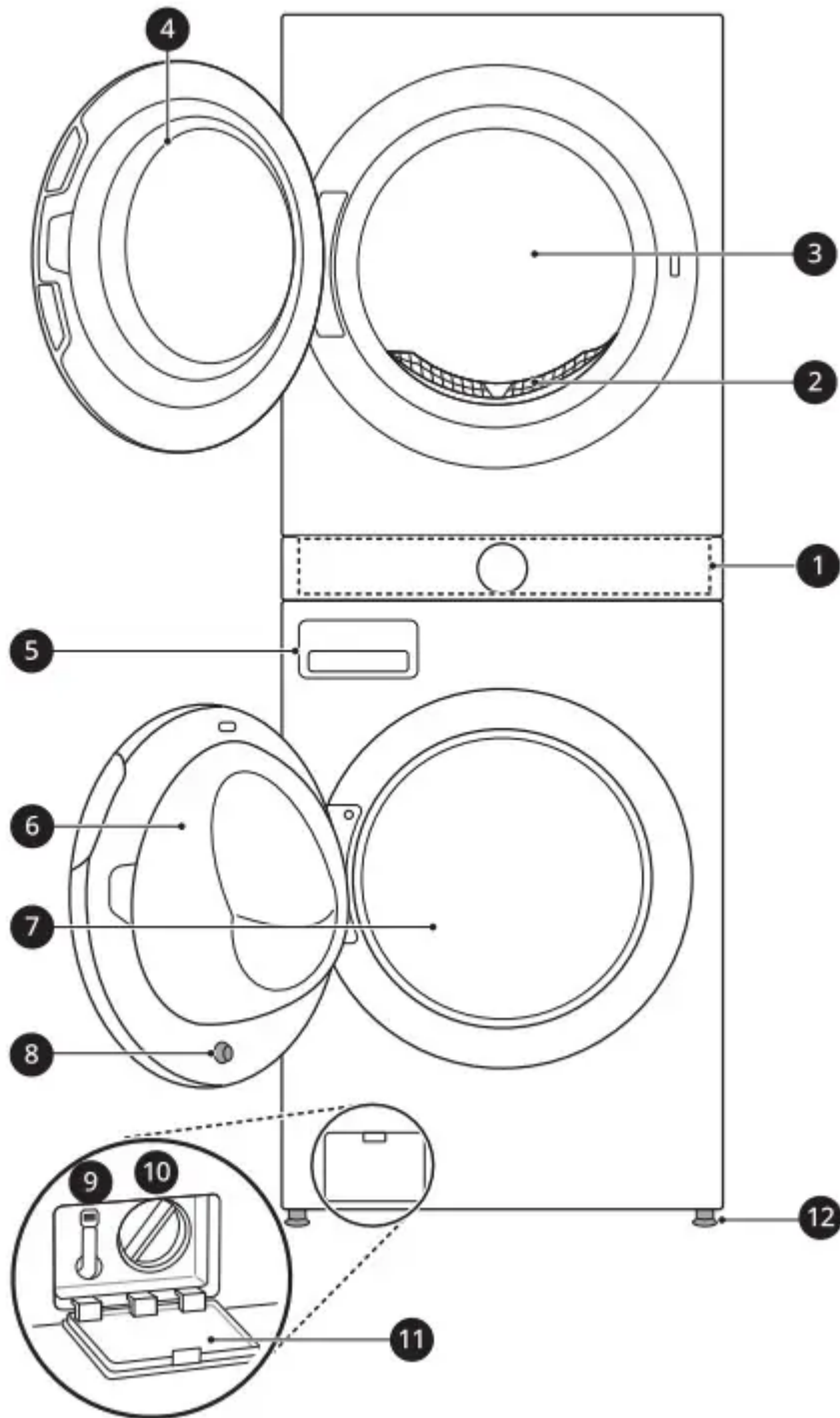


PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Features

The images in this guide may be different from the actual components and accessories, which are subject to change by the manufacturer without prior notice for product improvement purposes.

Front View

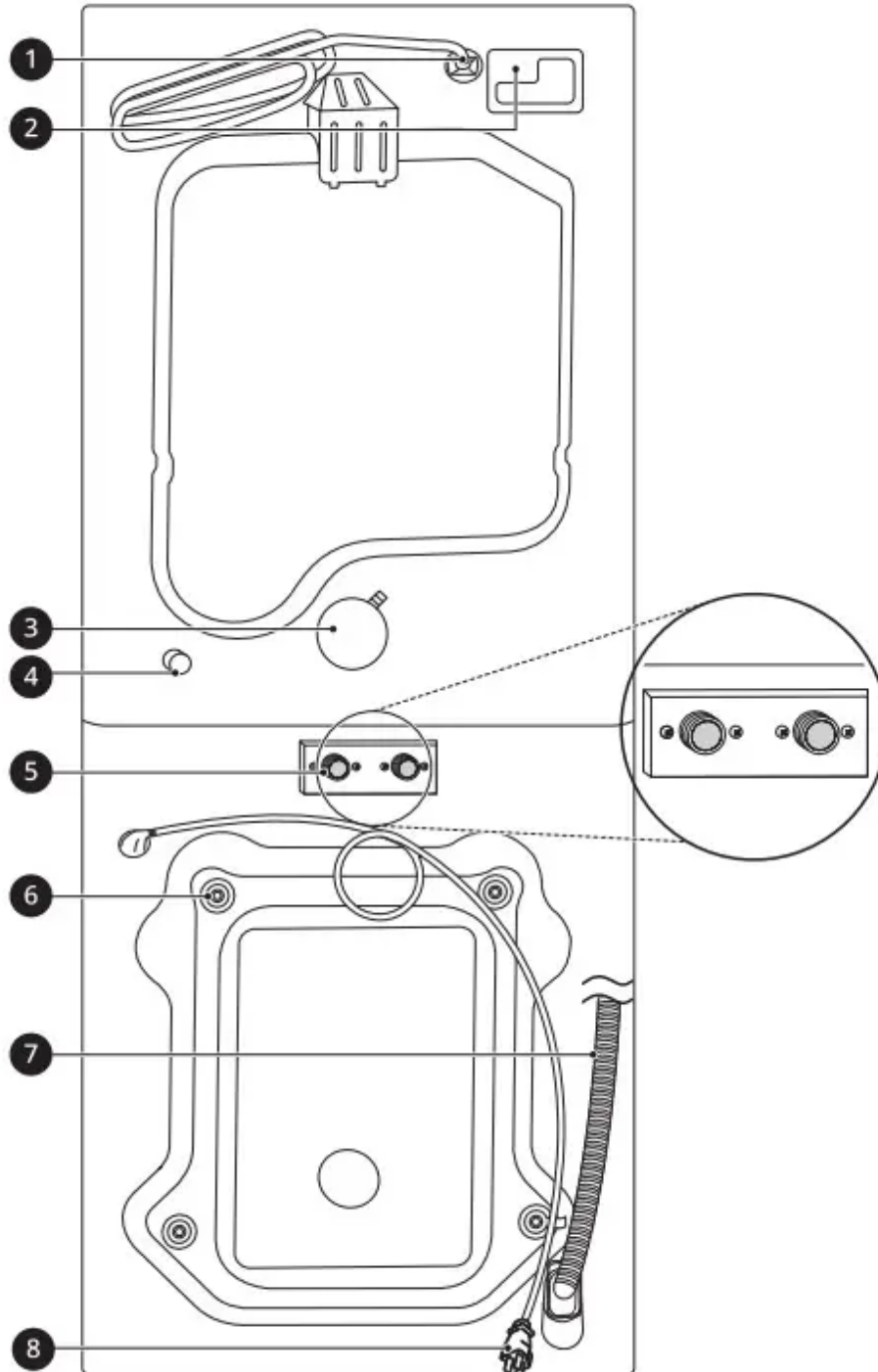


1. Control Panel
2. Lint Filter
3. Dryer Drum
4. Dryer Door
5. Detergent Dispenser Drawer
6. Washer Door
7. Washer Drum
8. Washer Door Magnet



- 9. Drain Hose
- 10. Drain Pump Filter
- 11. Drain Pump Filter Cover
- 12. Leveling Feet

Rear View



- 1. Power Cord (for Gas Models)
- 2. Terminal Block Access Panel (for Electric Models)
- 3. Exhaust Duct Outlet



4. Gas connection (for Gas Models)
5. Hot and Cold Water Inlets
6. Shipping Bolts
7. Drain Hose
8. Power Cord (for Washer)

Product Specifications

Model	WKE100H*A / WKG101H*A
Electrical Requirements	Please refer to the rating label for detailed information.
Min. / Max. Water Pressure	20 - 120 psi (138 - 827 kPa)
Dimensions (Width X Height X Depth)	27" X 74 3/8" X 30 3/8" (70 cm X 189 cm X 77 cm)
Maximum Depth with Door Open	55" (139.6 cm)
Net Weight	310.6 lb (141 kg)
Capacity (Washer/Dryer)	4.5 cu.ft. / 7.4 cu.ft.
Max. Spin Speed (Washer)	1300 RPM
Gas Requirements	NG: 4 - 10.5-inch (10.2 - 26.7 cm) WC LP: 8 - 13-inch (20.4 - 33.1 cm) WC
Operating Temperature Range	41-95 °F (5-35 °C)

OPERATION-WASHER

Using the Washer

Operation Overview

1 Sort laundry and load the washer

- Sort laundry by fabric type, soil level, color and load size as needed. Open the door and load items into the washer.
- If using single-use detergent packs, or gel or tablet detergents, place them in the drum before loading the laundry

2 Add cleaning products.

- Add the proper amount of HE (HighEfficiency) detergent to the detergent dispenser.
- If desired, add bleach or fabric softener to the appropriate areas of the dispenser drawer.
- Do not place liquid or powdered detergent packs, or gel or tablet detergents in the dispenser.

3 Turn on the washer.

- Press the Power button to turn on the washer.

4 Select a cycle.

- Turn the cycle selector knob or press the cycle buttons repeatedly until the desired cycle is selected.
- The preset wash temperature, spin speed, soil level and option settings for the selected cycle are shown.
- The Normal cycle must be selected in order to change its default settings.
- Pressing the Start/Pause button without selecting a cycle immediately starts the Normal cycle with the default settings.

5 Adjust settings.

- Default settings for the selected cycle can be changed, if desired, using the cycle modifier and option buttons.
- Not all modifiers and options are available on all cycles. A different chime sounds and the LED does not light up if the selection is not allowed.

6 Begin cycle.

- Press the Start/Pause button to begin the cycle. The door locks, and the washer agitates briefly without water to measure the weight of the load.
- If the Start/Pause button is not pressed within a certain time, the washer shuts off and all settings are lost.

7 End of cycle.

- When the cycle is finished, a melody sounds. Immediately remove the clothing from the washer to reduce wrinkling.
- Check around the door seal when removing the load for small items that may be caught in the seal.

Sorting Laundry

Grouping Similar Items

- For the best washing results, and to reduce the possibility of damage to clothing, sort clothing into loads made up of similar items.
- Mixing different fabric types and/or soil levels can result in poor wash performance, color transfer, discoloration, fabric damage or linting. Fabrics should be sorted into groups as described below.

Colors

- Sort articles by color. Wash dark clothes separately from light colors or whites. Mixing dark clothes with light clothes can result in dye transfer or discoloration of the lighter clothes.

Soil Level

- Wash heavily soiled clothing together. Washing lightly soiled clothing in the same load with heavily soiled clothing could result in poor wash performance for the lightly soiled clothing.

Fabric Type

- Delicate articles should not be mixed with heavy or sturdy fabric types. Washing heavy fabrics with delicates can result in poor wash performance for the heavy fabrics and possible damage to the delicates.

Lint Type

- Some fabrics attract and bind lint to them while others give off lint in the laundry process. Avoid mixing these lint collectors and lint producers in the same load. Mixing these fabrics will result in pilling and linting on the lint collectors. (For example, lint collector - knit sweater; lint producer - terry cloth towels.)












How to Sort Laundry

By Colors	By Soil	By Fabric	By Lint
White	Heavy	Delicates	Lint Producer
Lights	Normal	Easy Care	Lint Collector
Darks	Light	Sturdy	

Fabric Care Labels

- Many articles of clothing include a fabric care label. Using the chart below, adjust the cycle and option selections to care for your clothing according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

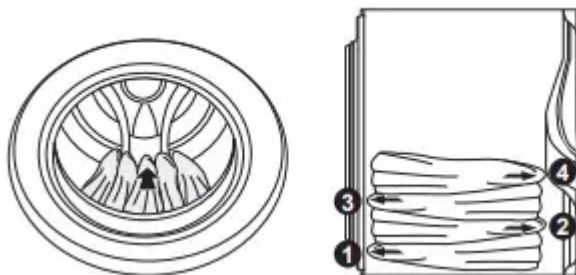


Category	Label	Directions
 Washing		Hand wash
		Machine wash, Normal cycle
		Perm Press/Wrinkle Resistant setting (which has a cool down or cold spray before the slower spin)
		Gentle/Delicate setting (slow agitation and/or reduced wash time)
		Do not wash
		Do not wring
Water Temperature	***	Hot
	**	Warm
	·	Cold/Cool
 Bleach Symbols		Any bleach (when needed)
		Only non-chlorine bleach (when needed)
		Do not bleach

Loading the Washer

General Tips

- Check and empty pockets. Paper clips, coins, matches, etc. can damage clothing and the washer.
- Close zippers and hooks, and tie drawstrings to prevent snagging or tangling of clothes.
- Pretreat heavily stained areas for best results.
- Brush off heavy soil, dust, and hair from items before washing. Excess dirt or sand can abrade other fabrics and lead to poor wash performance.
- For best performance, load clothes as shown.



- Do not press down on items while stacking them in the drum.
- Load clothes loosely, and do not overfill the drum. Clothes need room to circulate in order to get clean.
- Combine large and small items in the drum. Load large items first. Large items should not be more than half of the total load.

- The washer can be fully loaded, but the drum should not be tightly packed with items. The door of the washer must close easily.
- The washer will not fill or operate with the door open.

Bulky Items

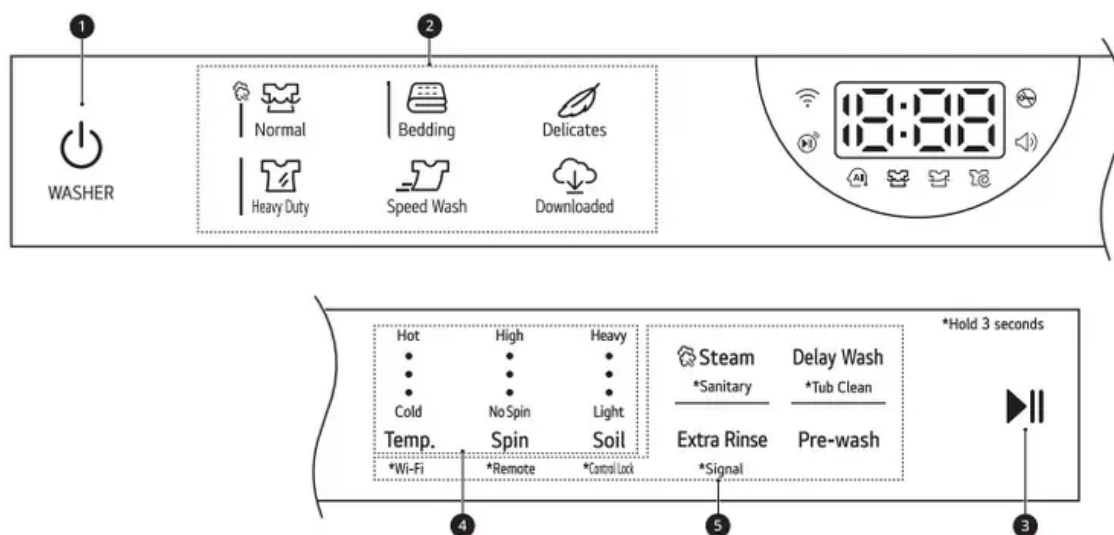
- Wash thick, bulky items individually. Heavy blankets, comforters, bedspreads, or pet beds can get tangled or cause an unbalanced load if combined with other items.

Small Items

- Do not wash a single small item. Add enough similar items to the load to prevent an out-of-balance load.
- Wash small, light items in a mesh bag. Small items can get caught in the impeller at the bottom of the drum, and brassiere hooks can snag on other clothing or the drum.

Control Panel

Control Panel Features for the Washer



1. Power On/Off Button

- Press this button to turn the washer on or off.
- Pressing this button during a cycle will cancel that cycle and any load settings will be lost.
- The door will unlock after a brief pause.

2. Cycles

- Press a button to select the desired cycle.
- Once the desired cycle has been selected, the standard presets will appear in the display. These settings can be adjusted using the Cycle Modifier buttons at any time before starting the cycle.

3. Start/Pause Button

- Press and hold this button to start the selected cycle.
- If the washer is running, use this button to pause the cycle without losing the current settings.

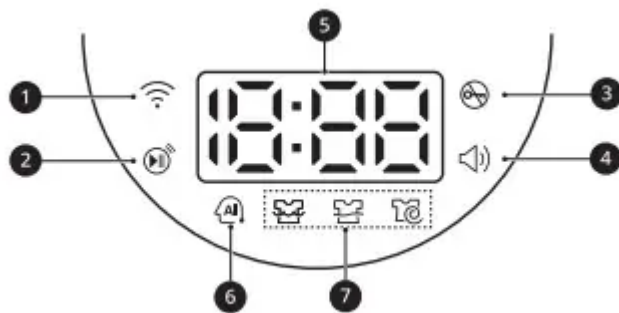
4. Cycle Modifier Buttons

- Use these buttons to adjust the wash temperature, spin speed and soil level settings for the selected cycle.
- The current settings are shown in the display.
- Press the button for that option to select other settings.

5. Option and Extra Function Buttons

- These buttons allow you to select additional cycle options. Certain buttons also allow you to activate special functions by pressing and holding the button for 3 seconds.

Time and Status Display



1. Wi-Fi Indicator

- This indicator is lit when the product is connected to a home Wi-Fi network

2. Remote Start Indicator

- This indicator lights up when the Remote Start feature is activated.

3. Door Lock Indicator

- This indicator lights up when the cycle starts and the door is locked.
- The indicator light stays on until the cycle is paused, stopped or has finished.

4. Signal Indicator

- This indicator lights up when the end-of-cycle and button tones are turned on.

5. Estimated Time Remaining

- When a cycle is selected, the default time for that cycle is displayed. This time will change as modifiers or options are selected.

- If the display shows -I--, then the time will be displayed after the load sensing has detected the load size.
- The time shown is only an estimate. This time is based on normal operating conditions. Several external factors (load size, room temperature, incoming water temperature, etc.) can affect the actual time.

6. AI DD Indicator

- This feature offers optimized washing by detecting the load size and laundry characteristics. The indicator lights up when the Normal cycle is selected with a Warm wash temperature setting.

7. Cycle Status Indicators

- These LEDs will blink when a cycle is selected to indicate which stages will run.
- When a cycle is running, the LED for the active stage will blink, and the LEDs for the remaining stages will remain steady. Once a stage is complete, the LED will turn off. If a cycle is paused, the active stage LED will stop blinking.

Options and Extra Functions

Your washer includes several additional cycle options to customize cycles to meet your individual needs.

- Select the desired option after selecting the desired cycle and settings.

Special Cycles

Sanitary

- This cycle washes clothes at a high temperature

Tub Clean

- This is a special cycle designed to clean the inside of the washer.

Steam

Adding this option to a wash cycle helps provide superior cleaning performance. Using steam gives fabrics the cleaning benefits of a very hot wash.

- Steam may not be clearly visible during steam cycles. This is normal. Too much steam could damage clothing.
- Do not use steam with delicate fabrics such as wool and silk, or easily discolored fabrics.

Delay Wash

Once you have selected the cycle and other settings, press the Delay Wash button to delay the start of the wash cycle.

- Each press of this button increases the delay time by 1 hour, for up to 19 hours.

- Once the desired delay time is set, press the Start/Pause button to start the delay time.

Extra Rinse

This option adds an extra rinse to the selected cycle. Use this option to help ensure the removal of detergent or bleach residue from fabrics.

- Press the Extra Rinse button to add additional rinses to the cycle.

Using the Pre-wash Option

- This option adds a pre-wash (for about 15 - 17 minutes) for improved cleaning of heavily soiled or stained clothing.

Control Lock

- Use this function to disable the controls. This function can prevent children from changing cycles or operating this washer.

Locking/Unlocking the Control Panel

1. Turn on the power.
 2. Press and hold the Soil button for 3 seconds to activate/deactivate this function.
- When the function is deactivated, a chime will sound and the remaining time for the current cycle will reappear on the display.

Signal

The washer plays a melody when the wash cycle is finished. The buttons make a sound each time a button is pressed. Use this button to turn the melody and button tones on or off.

- To turn the function on/off, press and hold the Extra Rinse button for 3 seconds.

MAINTENANCE

Washer

Regular Cleaning

Care after Wash

After the cycle is finished, wipe the door and the inside of the door seal to remove any moisture.

- Wipe the body of the washer with a dry cloth to remove any moisture.
- Leave the door open to dry the drum interior.

Cleaning the Exterior

- Proper care of your washer can extend its life.

Door:

- Wash with a damp cloth on the outside and inside and then dry with a soft cloth.

Exterior:

- Immediately wipe off any spills.
- Wipe with a damp cloth.
- Do not touch the surface or the display with sharp objects.

Automatic Alert for Tub Clean

- When the power is on and the tcL message blinks on the display, it means the washer drum needs cleaning. Use the Tub Clean cycle to clean the washer drum. The frequency of the automatic alert's appearance depends on how often the washer is used. However, the message will generally appear every one to two months.

Removing Mineral Buildup

In areas with hard water, mineral scale can form on internal components of the washer. Periodically clean the mineral buildup on the internal components to extend the lifespan of the washer. Use of a water softener is recommended in areas with hard water.

- Use a descaler to remove visible mineral buildup on the washer drum.
- After descaling, always run the Tub Clean cycle before washing clothing.
- Mineral scale and other spots may be removed from the stainless steel drum using a soft cloth soaked in stainless steel cleaner.
- Do not use steel wool or abrasive cleaners.

Leaving the Door Open

- After you finish using the washer, leave the door open overnight to allow air to circulate and dry the drum. This helps prevent odors.

Cleaning the Door Seal

Clean the door seal once a month to prevent build-up of dirt.

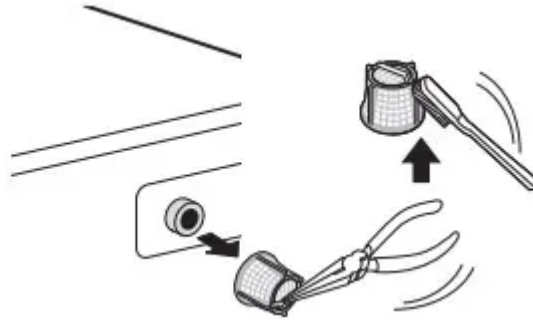
1. Wear rubber gloves and protective goggles.
2. Dilute 3/4 cup (177 mL) of liquid chlorine bleach in 1 gallon (3.8 L) of water.
3. Wipe around the door seal. Soak a sponge or a soft cloth in this diluted solution and wipe all around the door seal.
4. Wipe up any moisture with a dry towel or cloth after cleaning.
5. Leave the door open to allow the door seal to dry completely

Cleaning the Water Inlet Filters

If the washer does not fill properly, an error message will appear on the display. The inlet valve filter screens could be clogged by hard water scale, sediment in the water supply, or other debris.

1. Turn off the washer, and unplug the power cord.
2. Turn off hot and cold water faucets.

3. Unscrew the hot and cold water hoses from the back of the washer.
4. Remove the filters from the water valves carefully. Use pliers to pull out the filters from



the water valves.

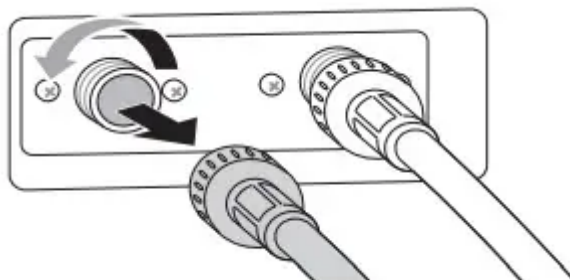
5. Remove foreign objects and soak the filters in white vinegar or a lime scale remover. If using a lime scale remover, follow the manufacturer's instructions. Be careful not to damage the filters while cleaning them.
6. Rinse filters thoroughly and press them back into place.
7. Flush then reattach the water hoses. Before reattaching the water inlet hoses, flush them by running several gallons of water through them into a bucket or drain, preferably with the faucets wide open for maximum flow.

Care in Cold Climates

Storing the Appliance

If the washer will not be used for an extended period of time and is in an area that could be exposed to freezing temperatures, follow these steps to protect the washer from damage.

1. Turn off the washer, and unplug the power cord.
2. Turn off the water faucets.
3. Disconnect the water inlet hoses. Drain any water from the hoses.



4. Plug the power cord into a properly grounded electrical outlet.
5. Add 1 gallon of nontoxic recreational vehicle (RV) antifreeze to the empty drum and close the door. Never use automotive antifreeze.
6. Turn on the washer and press the Spin button.
7. Press the Start/Pause button to start the drain pump for 1 minute. This will expel some of the antifreeze, leaving enough to protect the washer from damage.
8. Turn off the washer and unplug the power cord.

9. Dry the drum interior with a soft cloth, and close the door.
10. Store the washer in an upright position.
11. Remove the inserts from the dispenser. Drain any water in the compartments and let them dry.
12. To remove the antifreeze from the washer after storage, run the Speed Wash cycle using detergent. Do not add laundry to this cycle.

When the Water Inlet Hoses Are Frozen

1. Turn off the washer, and unplug the power cord.
2. Turn off the faucets connected to the water inlet hoses.
3. Pour hot water on the frozen faucets to thaw the water inlet hoses and remove the water inlet hoses.
4. Immerse the water inlet hoses in hot water to thaw them.
5. Reconnect the water inlet hoses to the water inlets of the washer and to the faucets.
6. Turn on the faucets.
7. Press the Power button to turn on the washer.
8. Press the Spin button to operate spin only cycle for draining and spinning.
9. Press the Start/Pause button.

When the Drain Hose is Frozen

1. Pour hot water in the washer drum and close the door
2. Wait for 1 - 2 hours.
3. Press the Power button.
4. Press the Spin button to operate spin only cycle for draining and spinning.
5. Press the Start/Pause button to make sure the water drains.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The appliance is equipped with an automatic error-monitoring system to detect and diagnose problems at an early stage. If the appliance does not function properly or does not function at all, check the following before you call for service.

Washer

FAQs: Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Why does my washer make loud banging noises while it is filling with water?

A: This is actually a problem with the plumbing in your home. When the water valve in the washer shuts off, it can cause pipes in your home to move, resulting in a loud banging noise. This effect,

called water hammer, can be reduced by installing an item called a water hammer arrestor. Add-on arrestors can be purchased through your local hardware or home improvement store.

Q: Why is there so little water in my washer? How can it clean the clothes?

A: HE (High-Efficiency) washers are designed to properly wash your laundry while using a minimum amount of water and energy. Because the water volume is low, the small amount of detergent used is more concentrated in the water, resulting in excellent cleaning performance.

Q: When I press a button, why does my washer beep and then nothing happens?

A: The Control Lock feature is turned on. To turn it off, turn on the washer, then press and hold the button that has Control Lock on or under it for 3 seconds.

Q: Where should I pour the powdered laundry products when doing my laundry?

A: If you are using powdered laundry detergent, load it in the main detergent dispenser after removing the liquid detergent insert. Powdered laundry agents or powdered color safe bleach should be put directly into the drum. These products can be put in the empty drum before loading or on top of the laundry after loading the washer.

Error Messages

IE INLET ERROR

- Water supply faucets are not fully open.
 - Make sure that the water faucets are fully open.
- Water inlet hoses are kinked, pinched, or crushed.
 - Make sure that the hoses are not kinked, pinched or crushed behind or under the washer. Be careful when moving the washer during cleaning or maintenance.
- Water inlet filters are clogged.
 - Clean the inlet filters. See MAINTENANCE
- Water supply pressure to faucet or house is too low.
 - Check another faucet in the house to make sure that household water pressure is adequate and flow is not restricted.
 - Disconnect the water inlet hoses from the washer and run a few gallons of water through the hoses to flush out any dirt.
 - If flow is too low, contact a plumber to have the water supply lines repaired.
- Water supply connected with leak-limiting hoses.
 - The use of hoses designed to limit leaks is not recommended. Leak limiting hoses can trip falsely and prevent the washer from filling.

UE UNBALANCE ERROR

- The load is too small.
 - Add additional items to allow the washer to balance the load.
- Heavy articles are mixed with lighter items.
 - Always try to wash articles of somewhat similar weight to allow the washer to evenly distribute the weight of the load for spinning.
- The load is out of balance.
 - Manually redistribute the load if articles have become tangled, preventing the automatic rebalancing from working properly

dE, dE1, dE2, dE4 DOOR OPEN ERROR

- The door is not secured.
 - Close and secure the door. If the message keeps appearing, unplug the power cord and call for service.

OE WATER OUTLET ERROR

- Drain hose is kinked, pinched, or clogged.
 - Make sure that the drain hose is free of clogs or kinks and is not pinched behind or under the washer
- The end of the drain hose is more than 96 inches (2.4 m) above the bottom of the washer.
 - Move the end of the drain hose so that it is lower than 96 inches (2.4 m).

tE TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR

- Control error.
 - Unplug the washer and wait 60 minutes. Reconnect power and try again.
 - If the error code is still displayed, call for service

FE OVERFLOW ERROR

- Water level is too high due to a faulty water valve.
 - Close the water faucets, unplug the washer, and call for service.

PE PRESSURE SENSOR ERROR

- The water level sensor is not working correctly.
 - Close the water faucets, unplug the washer, and call for service.

LE MOTOR LOCKED ERROR

- A motor error has occurred.
 - Allow the washer to stand for 30 minutes and then restart the cycle.
 - If the error code is still displayed, call for service.

5ud OVERSUDSING DETECTION

- Oversudsing of detergent
 - Do not add more than the manufacturer's recommended amount of detergent.
 - If too many suds are detected during spinning, the washer stops to help prevent leaking.

PF WATER LEVEL SENSOR ERROR

- Water level is too low or high compared to the load.
 - Unplug the washer and wait for 60 minutes. Reconnect power and try again.
 - If the error code is still displayed, call for service.

FF FROZEN ERROR

- Inlet hose, drain hose or drain pump is frozen.
 - See Care in Cold Climates.

CL CONTROL LOCK FUNCTION

- The Control Lock function is on to prevent anyone from changing cycles or operating the washer.
 - Turn off the Control Lock function in the control panel. See Control Lock under Options and Extra Functions.

tcL TUB CLEAN ALARM

- It is time to run the Tub Clean cycle.
 - This is not an error code. It indicates that the Tub Clean cycle is running or needs to be run to clean the washer drum.

v5 VIBRATION SENSOR ERROR

- Vibration sensor malfunctions.
 - Call for service.

Noises

Clicking

- Door lock sounds when the door locks or unlocks.
 - Normal operation

Spraying or hissing

- Water spraying or circulating during the cycle
 - Normal operation

Humming or Gurgling

- Drain pump is pumping water from the washer at times during a cycle.
 - Normal operation

Water sloshing

- A liquid in the balance ring around the pulsator helps the basket spin smoothly.
 - Normal operation

Water being added after the washer has already begun to operate

- The washer adapts to the load size and type to add more water to the cycle as needed.
 - Normal operation
- The wash load may be unbalanced. If the washer senses that the load is unbalanced, it will stop and refill to redistribute the load.
 - Normal operation
- The washer may be diluting laundry additives to add to the wash load.
 - Normal operation

Rattling and clanking noise

- Foreign objects, such as keys, coins, or safety pins may be in drum or pump.
 - Stop the washer, check the drum and the drain filter for foreign objects.
 - If noise continues after the washer is restarted, call for service.

Thumping sound

- Heavy wash loads may produce a thumping sound.
 - This is normal, but if the sound continues, the washer is probably out of balance. Stop and redistribute wash load.
- Wash load may be out of balance.
 - Pause the cycle and redistribute the load after the door unlocks

Vibrating noise

- Packaging materials were not removed.
 - See Unpacking and Removing Shipping Material in INSTALLATION.

- Wash load may be unevenly distributed in the drum.
 - Pause the cycle and redistribute the load after the door unlocks.
- Not all leveling feet are resting firmly and evenly on the floor.
 - See Leveling the Appliance in INSTALLATION.
- Floor is not rigid enough.
 - Make sure that the floor is solid and does not flex. See Flooring in INSTALLATION.

Squeaking noise

- Packaging materials were not removed.
 - See Unpacking and Removing shipping Material in INSTALLATION.

Banging noise when the washer is filling with water. (Water hammer)

- Plumbing in the home moves or flexes when the water valves in the washer shut off.
 - Water hammer is not caused by a defect in the washer. Install water hammer arrestors (purchased separately at hardware or home improvement store) between the fill hose and the washer for best results.
- Household water supply pressure is very high.
 - Adjust household water supply regulator to a lower pressure or contact a plumber.

Operation

Water Leaking

- Hoses are not connected correctly.
 - Check hoses and connectors for leaks, cracks, and splits.
 - Check and tighten hose connections.
- House drain pipes are clogged.
 - The washer pumps out water very rapidly. Check for water backing up out of the drain pipe during drain. If water is seen coming out of the drain, check for proper drain hose installation and check for restrictions in the drain.
 - Contact a plumber to repair drain pipe.
- Drain hose has come out of the drain connector or is not inserted far enough.
 - Tie drain hose to inlet hose or standpipe to prevent it from coming out during drain.

- For smaller drain pipes, insert the drain hose into the pipe as far as the drain hose flange. For larger drain pipes, insert the drain hose into the pipe 1 - 2 inches past the flange.
- Oversudsing of detergent
 - Oversudsing may create leaks, and may be caused by the type and amount of detergent used. HE (High-Efficiency) detergent is the only detergent recommended. The normal amount of detergent to use is 1/4 to 1/2 of the maximum amount recommended by the detergent manufacturer.
 - Always reduce the amount of detergent if the load is small or lightly soiled, or if the water is very soft.
 - Never use more than the maximum amount recommended by the detergent manufacturer.

Excessive sudsing

- Too much detergent or incorrect detergent
 - HE detergents are formulated specifically for HE (High-Efficiency) washers and contain suds reducing agents. Only use detergent with the HE (High-Efficiency) logo.
 - For detergent quantities refer to Detergent Use in OPERATION. If sudsing or detergent residue continues to be an issue, add an extra rinse.

Washer will not turn on.

- Power cord is not properly plugged in.
 - Make sure that the plug is plugged securely into a grounded, 3-prong, 120-VAC, 60 Hz outlet.
- House fuse is blown, circuit breaker has tripped, or power outage has occurred.
 - Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If the problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician.

Wash cycle time is longer than usual.

- The washer automatically adjusts the wash time for the amount of laundry, water pressure and other operating conditions.
 - This is normal. The washer adjusts cycle time automatically to provide optimal results for the selected cycle. The time remaining shown in the display is only an estimate. Actual time may vary

Incomplete or no dispensing of detergent

- Detergent compartments clogged from incorrect filling.
 - Make sure that detergent and additives are put into the correct dispenser compartments.
 - For all detergent types, always make sure that the dispenser drawer is fully closed before the start of the cycle.
- Too much detergent used.
 - Make sure that the suggested amount of detergent is used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. You may also dilute the detergent with water to the maximum fill line on the compartment to avoid clogging. Use only HE (High-Efficiency) detergent.
- Insufficient water supply
 - Make sure that both hot and cold water faucets are turned on all the way
- Normal residue
 - It is normal for a small amount of detergent to remain in the dispenser. If this residue builds up, it can interfere with normal dispensing of detergents. Refer to the cleaning instructions.

Washer will not operate.

- Control panel has powered off due to inactivity.
 - This is normal. Press the Power button to turn on the washer.
- Washer is unplugged.
 - Make sure that the power cord is plugged securely into an electrical outlet.
- Water supply is turned off.
 - Turn both hot and cold faucets fully on.
- Controls are not set properly.
 - Make sure that the cycle was set correctly, close the door and press the Start/ Pause button to start the wash cycle.
- Door is open.
 - Close the door and make sure that nothing is caught under the door preventing it from closing completely.
- Circuit breaker/fuse is tripped/blown.
 - Check house circuit breakers/fuses. Replace fuses or reset breaker. The washer should be on a dedicated branch circuit.

- Start/Pause button was not pressed after the cycle was set.
 - Press the Power button then reselect the desired cycle and press the Start/Pause button. If the Start/Pause button is not pressed within a certain time, the washer will be turned off. (The time varies by model, from 4 to 60 minutes.).
- Extremely low water pressure.
 - Check another faucet in the house to make sure that household water pressure is adequate.
- Washer is too cold.
 - If the washer has been exposed to temperatures below freezing for an extended period of time, allow it to warm up before pressing the Power button. Otherwise, the display will not come on.

Washer is not filling properly.

- Filter is clogged.
 - Make sure that inlet filters on the fill valves are not clogged. Refer to Cleaning the Water Inlet Filters in MAINTENANCE.
- Inlet hoses may be kinked.
 - Check that inlet hoses are not kinked or clogged.
- Energy efficiency
 - This is a High-Efficiency (HE) washer. As a result, the water level settings for this washer may be different than for conventional washer.
- Insufficient water supply
 - Make sure that both hot and cold water faucets are turned on all the way.
- Washer door is open.
 - Close the door and make sure that nothing is caught under the door preventing it from closing completely
- Water level is too low.
 - The water will not normally cover the clothes. The fill level is optimized for the wash motion to achieve the best wash performance.

Water in the washer does not drain or drains slowly.

- Drain hose is kinked, pinched, or clogged.
 - Make sure that the drain hose is free of clogs or kinks and is not pinched behind or under the washer.

- The end of the drain hose is more than 96 inches (2.4 m) above the bottom of the washer.
 - Move the end of the drain hose so that it is lower than 96 inches (2.4 m).

Bleach does not dispense.

- Bleach dispenser cover is not properly installed (on some models).
 - Make sure that the bleach cover is properly installed and snapped into place before the beginning of the cycle.
- Bleach dispenser is dirty or clogged.
 - Lift out the bleach dispenser cover and clean out the reservoir. Lint and other foreign debris that are collected inside the dispenser may prevent proper dispensing of the bleach.

Premature dispensing of bleach

- Bleach dispenser filled for future load.
 - You cannot store bleach in the dispenser for future use. The bleach will be dispensed every load.
- Overfilling the bleach dispenser
 - Overfilling the bleach dispenser will cause the bleach to dispense immediately, which will damage the laundry or the washer. Always measure bleach, but never fill above the max line on the dispenser. A half cup of bleach is sufficient for most loads. Never use more than 1 cup of bleach

Performance

Wrinkling

- Washer is not unloaded promptly.
 - Always remove items from the washer as soon as the cycle is complete.
- Washer is overloaded.
 - The washer can be fully loaded, but the drum should not be tightly packed with items. The door of the washer should close easily.
- Hot and cold water inlet hoses are reversed.
 - Hot water rinse can set wrinkles in garments. Check the inlet hose connectors.

Staining

- Bleach or softener dispensed too soon.
 - Dispenser compartment was overfilled or closed too quickly, causing the bleach or softener to dispense immediately. Always measure bleach, and never use more than 1 cup
- Bleach or softener was added directly to the wash load in the drum.
 - Always use the dispensers to ensure that laundry products are properly dispensed at the right time in the cycle.
- Washer was not unloaded promptly.
 - Always remove items from the washer as soon as possible after the cycle is completed.
- Clothes were not properly sorted.
 - Always wash dark colors separately from light colors and whites to prevent discoloration.
 - Never wash heavily soiled items with lightly soiled items.

Poor stain removal

- Proper options are not selected.
 - Heavier soils and tougher stains may require extra cleaning power. Select the Heavy Soil feature to boost the cleaning power of the selected cycle.
- Previously set stains.
 - Articles that have previously been washed may have stains that have been set. These stains may be difficult to remove and may require hand washing or pre-treating to aid in stain removal.

Musty or mildewy odor in the washer

- Incorrect or too much detergent has been used.
 - Use only HE (High-Efficiency) detergent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Inside of the drum was not cleaned properly.
 - Run the Tub Clean cycle regularly

Odor

Odor

- Some odor is caused by the rubber attached to the washing machine.
 - This odor is normal for new rubber and will disappear after the machine has been run a few times.
- If the rubber door gasket and door seal area are not cleaned regularly, odors can occur from mold or foreign substances.
 - Be sure to clean the gasket and door seal regularly and check under the door seal for small items when unloading the washer.
- Odors can occur if foreign substances are left in the drainage pump filter.
 - Be sure to clean the drainage pump filter regularly
- Odors can occur if the drainage hose is not properly installed, causing siphoning (water flowing back inside the washing machine).
 - When installing the drainage hose, be sure that it doesn't become kinked or blocked.

Dryer

FAQs: Frequently Asked Questions

Q: When I press a button, why does my dryer beep and then nothing happens?

A: The Control Lock feature is turned on. To turn off Control Lock, turn the dryer on, then press and hold the button that has Control Lock on or under it for 3 seconds.

Q: Why does my dryer take so long to dry clothes?

A: Proper airflow is critical to the efficient operation of clothes dryers. A lint filter which is full of lint or clogged with fabric softener sheet residue can reduce the airflow to the point that the time required to dry clothing will be greatly increased.

Q: Why does my dryer start by itself every few minutes?

A: This is how the Wrinkle Care feature works. The dryer runs briefly every few minutes for up to 3 hours after the cycle finishes. This feature is designed to help prevent wrinkles from setting in when the dryer is not unloaded immediately after the cycle is finished.

Error Messages

tE1 through tE7 TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR

- Temperature sensor failure.
 - Turn off the appliance and call for service

Ps POWER ERROR

- Power cord is connected incorrectly.
 - Check the connection of the power cord to the terminal block.

d7s, d80, d90, d95 DUCT BLOCK ERROR




- The duct work is about 75% - 95% blocked. (The error code is displayed for 2 hours only.)
 - Do not use the appliance until the exhaust system has been cleaned and/or repaired. Using the appliance with a severely restricted exhaust is dangerous and could result in a fire or other property damage.
 - Check the outside dryer vent while the appliance is operating to make sure there is strong airflow. If the exhaust system is extremely long, have it repaired or rerouted.
- House exhaust system blocked.
 - Keep the area around the dryer clean and free of clutter. Check vent hood for damage or lint clogging. Make sure the area around the vent hood is clear.

CL CONTROL LOCK FUNCTION

- The Control Lock function is on to prevent anyone from changing cycles or operating the dryer.
 - Turn off the Control Lock function in the control panel. See Control Lock under Options and Extra Functions.

Operation

The Flow Sense™ () indicator remains active after clearing the restriction in the venting.

- After clearing the restrictions, the Flow Sense™ () system requires multiple, consecutive cycles to determine that the performance value has improved before the Flow Sense™ () indicator is reset.
 - If the Flow Sense™ () indicator remains active for more than five cycles after the restriction has been cleared, call for service.

Clothes take too long to dry

- Exhaust ducts are blocked, dirty, or duct run is too long.
 - Confirm that the exhaust duct is properly configured and free of debris, lint, and obstructions. Make sure that the outside wall damper can open properly and is not blocked, jammed, or clogged.

- Load is not properly sorted
 - Separate heavy items from lightweight items. Larger and heavier items take longer to dry. Light items in a load with heavy items can fool the sensor because the light items dry faster.
- Large and heavy fabrics are loaded.
 - Heavy fabrics take longer to dry because they tend to retain more moisture. To help reduce and maintain more consistent drying times for large and heavy fabrics, separate these items into smaller loads of a consistent size.
- Dryer controls are not set properly.
 - Use the appropriate control settings for the type of load you are drying. Some loads may require an adjustment of the dry level setting for proper drying.
- Lint filter needs to be cleaned.
 - Remove the lint from the filter before every load. With the lint removed, hold the filter up to a light to see if it is dirty or clogged. With some loads that produce high amounts of lint, such as new bath towels, it may be necessary to pause the cycle and clean the filter during the cycle
- House fuse is blown, circuit breaker has tripped, or power outage has occurred.
 - Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If the problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician.
- The appliance is overloaded.
 - Divide extra large loads into smaller loads for better drying performance and efficiency.
- Energy Saver option is selected. (on some models)
 - If using the Normal cycle, deselect the Energy Saver option that is selected by default. This option reduces energy use by adding an air dry section to the beginning of the cycle. It is normal to feel no heat at the beginning of the cycle while in Energy Saver mode.

The appliance will not turn on.

- Power cord is not properly plugged in.
 - Make sure that the plug is securely plugged into a grounded outlet matching the appliance's rating plate
- House fuse is blown, circuit breaker has tripped, or power outage has occurred.
 - Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If the problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician

The appliance does not heat.

- House fuse is blown, circuit breaker has tripped, or power outage has occurred.
 - Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If the problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician.
- Gas supply or service is turned off.
 - Confirm that the house gas shutoff and the shutoff valves of the dryer are both fully open. Even if gas is not supplied to the appliance, it will run and no error codes will display. Verify that other gas appliances in the home are working normally.
- Energy Saver option is selected. (on some models)
 - If using the Normal cycle, deselect the Energy Saver option that is selected by default. This option reduces energy use by adding an air dry section to the beginning of the cycle. It is normal to feel no heat at the beginning of the cycle while in Energy Saver mode.

Drying time is not consistent

- Heat settings, load size, or dampness of clothing is not consistent.
 - The drying time for a load will vary depending on the size of the load, the type of fabrics, the wetness of the clothes and the condition of the lint filter. An unbalanced load in the washer can cause poor spinning, resulting in wetter clothes which will take longer to dry

Performance

Clothes are wrinkled.

- Clothes dried too long (overdried).
 - Overdrying a load of laundry can lead to wrinkled clothes. Try a shorter drying time or use a lower dry level setting and remove items while they still retain a slight amount of moisture.
- Clothes left in dryer too long after cycle ends.
 - Use the Wrinkle Care option. This option will tumble the clothes briefly every few minutes for up to 3 hours to help prevent wrinkling.

Greasy or dirty spots on clothes.

- Fabric softener used incorrectly.
 - Check and follow the instructions provided with your fabric softener.

- Clean and dirty clothes are being dried together.
 - Use your dryer to dry only clean items. Soil from dirty clothes can transfer to the clean clothes in the same or later loads.
- Clothes were not properly cleaned or rinsed before being placed in the dryer.
 - Stains on dried clothes could be stains that were not removed during the washing process. Make sure that clothes are being completely cleaned or rinsed according to the instructions for your washer and detergent. Some difficult soils may require pre-treating prior to washing.

Clothes are shrinking.

- Garment care instructions are not being followed.
 - To avoid shrinking your clothes, always consult and follow fabric care instructions. Some fabrics will naturally shrink when washed. Other fabrics can be washed but will shrink when dried in a dryer. Use a low or no heat setting.

Lint on clothes.

- Lint filter not cleaned properly.
 - Remove the lint from the filter before every load. With the lint removed, hold the filter up to a light to see if it is dirty or clogged. If it looks dirty, follow the cleaning instructions in the MAINTENANCE section. With some loads that produce high amounts of lint, it may be necessary to clean the filter during the cycle.
- Laundry not sorted properly.
 - Some fabrics are lint producers (i.e., a fuzzy white cotton towel) and should be dried separately from clothes that are lint trappers (i.e., a pair of black linen pants).
- Excess static in clothes.
 - Use a fabric softener to reduce static electricity. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions. Overdrying a load of laundry can cause a buildup of static electricity.
- The appliance is overloaded.
 - Divide extra large loads into smaller loads for drying.
- Tissue, paper, etc., left in pockets.
 - Check pockets thoroughly before washing and drying clothes.


Excess static in clothes after drying.

- Fabric softener is not used or is used incorrectly.
 - Use a fabric softener, if available, to reduce static electricity. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions
- Clothes dried too long (overdried).
 - Overdrying a load of laundry can cause a buildup of static electricity. Adjust settings and use a shorter drying time. Select a lower dry level setting, if necessary
- Drying synthetics, permanent press, or synthetic blends.
 - These fabrics are naturally more prone to static buildup. Try using fabric softener, or use a lower dry level setting and/or shorter time settings.

Clothes have damp spots after a dry cycle.


- Very large load or very small load. Single large item such as a blanket or comforter.
 - If items are too tightly packed or too sparse the sensor may have trouble reading the dryness level of the load. Use a Time Dry cycle for very small loads.
 - Large, bulky items such as blankets or comforters can sometimes wrap themselves into a tight ball of fabric. The outside layers will dry and register on the sensors, while the inner core remains damp. When drying a single bulky item, it may help to pause the cycle once or twice and rearrange the item to unwrap and expose any damp areas.
 - To dry a few remaining damp items from a very large load or a few damp spots on a large item after a sensor cycle has completed, empty the lint trap, and then set a Time Dry cycle to finish drying the item(s).

Indicator Messages


Flow Sense indicator () shows four bars during the drying cycle or the display shows d80 after drying.

- Exhaust system is too long or has too many turns/restrictions.
 - Install a shorter or straighter duct run. See the Installation Instructions for details.
- Partial blockage of the ductwork due to lint buildup or other foreign object.
 - Ductwork should be checked/cleaned immediately. Dryer can be used in this condition, but drying times will be longer and energy consumption will increase.

- The appliance has detected a restriction in the external dryer venting.
 - If exhaust restrictions are sensed by the Flow Sense system, the indicator will remain on for 2 hours after the end of the cycle. Opening the door or pressing the Power button will turn off the display.
 - This warning light is not a dryer failure and is not covered by the dryer warranty. Contact a duct cleaning service to set up an appointment to have your exhaust system cleaned and inspected.

The Flow Sense indicator () remains active after clearing the restriction in the venting.

- After clearing the restriction, the Flow Sense system requires multiple, consecutive cycles to determine that the performance value has improved before the Flow Sense indicator is reset.
 - If the Flow Sense indicator remains active for more than five cycles after the restriction has been cleared, call for service.

Check filter indicator () is on during the drying cycle.

- Lint filter not cleaned properly.
 - Remove the lint from the filter before every load. With the lint removed, hold the filter up to a light to see if it is dirty or clogged. If it looks dirty, follow the cleaning instructions. With some loads that produce high amounts of lint, it may be necessary to clean the filter during the cycle.

Common

Wi-Fi

Trouble connecting appliance and smartphone to Wi-Fi network

- The password for the Wi-Fi network was entered incorrectly.
 - Delete your home Wi-Fi network and begin the connection process again.
- Mobile data for your smartphone is turned on.
 - Turn off the Mobile data on your smartphone before connecting the appliance.
- The wireless network name (SSID) is set incorrectly.
 - The wireless network name (SSID) should be a combination of English letters and numbers. (Do not use special characters.)
- The router frequency is not 2.4 GHz.
 - Only a 2.4 GHz router frequency is supported. Set the wireless router to 2.4 GHz and connect the appliance to the wireless router. To check the router frequency, check with your Internet service provider or the router manufacturer.

- The appliance and the router are too far apart.
 - If the appliance is too far from the router, the signal may be weak and the connection may not be configured correctly. Move the router closer to the appliance or purchase and install a Wi-Fi repeater.

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.