

WASHER USE

Starting Your Washer

1. Measure detergent and pour it into the washer. If desired, add powdered or liquid color safe bleach. Drop a sorted load of clothes loosely into your washer.

- Load evenly to maintain washer balance. Mix large and small items. Items should move easily through the wash water. Overloading can cause poor cleaning.

2. (OPTIONAL) Add Liquid Chlorine Bleach.

(OPTIONAL) Add Liquid Chlorine Bleach. Always measure liquid chlorine bleach. Do not guess. Never use more than 1 cup (250 mL) for a full load. Follow manufacturer's directions for safe use. Use a cup with a pouring spout to avoid spilling.

Let the washer fill and begin agitating the load. Add bleach to the wash cycle so it can be removed in the rinse cycle. Pour bleach around the agitator, not directly onto the load.

- Follow directions on the care labels. Do not use chlorine bleach on wool, silk, spandex, acetates, or some flameretardant fabrics. NOTE: Undiluted blea

3. (OPTIONAL) Add Liquid Fabric Softener.

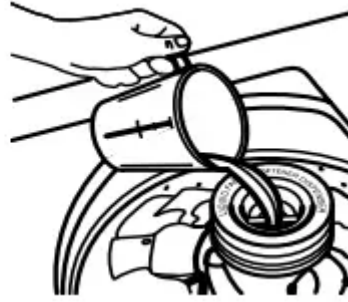
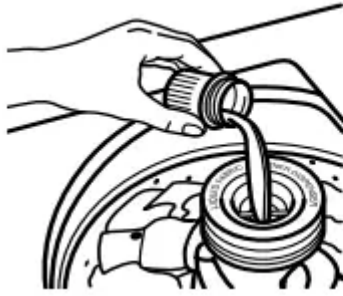
NOTE: Your washer/dryer does not come with a fabric softener dispenser installed.

To find out whether your model allows fabric softener dispenser usage and for ordering information, refer to the front page of your manual or call the dealer from whom you purchased your washer/dryer. Ask for Part Number 3350834.

NOTE: Do not spill or drip any fabric softener onto the clothes. Undiluted fabric softener can stain fabrics. Always dilute fabric softener with warm water. Too much fabric softener can make some items (diapers and towels) nonabsorbent. If this happens, do not use it in every load, or use less of it in each load.

Style 1: With Liquid Fabric Softener Dispenser (on some models)

- Use only liquid fabric softener in this dispenser. Pour measured liquid fabric softener into the dispenser. Softener is added automatically during the rinse portion of the cycle. Dilute liquid fabric softener by filling the dispenser with warm water until liquid reaches the crossbar in the dispenser opening.



Style 2: Without Liquid Fabric Softener Dispenser (on some models)

- In the final rinse ONLY, add fabric softener that has been diluted with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cup (125 to 250 mL) warm water.

4. Close the washer lid. Washer will not agitate or spin with the lid open.
5. Turn the LOAD SIZE selector to the correct setting for your wash load and the type of fabric being washed. You may change the load size or water level selection after the washer has started filling by turning the selector to a different setting.
6. Set the TEMPERATURE selector to the correct setting for the type of fabric and soils being washed. Use the warmest water safe for fabric. Follow garment label instructions.

NOTE: In wash water temperatures colder than 70°F (21°C), detergents do not dissolve well. Soils can be difficult to remove. Some fabrics can retain wear wrinkles and have increased pilling (the formation of small lint-like balls on the surface of garments).

7. Push in the Cycle Control knob and turn it clockwise to the wash cycle you want. Reduce the wash time when using a small load size setting. Pull out the Cycle Control knob to start the washer.



To stop or restart your washer:

- To stop the washer at any time, push in the Cycle Control knob.
- To restart the washer, close the lid (if open) and pull out the Cycle Control knob.

DRYER USE

Starting Your Dryer

This booklet covers several different models. Your dryer may not have all of the cycles and features described.

Before using your dryer, wipe the dryer drum with a damp cloth to remove dust from storing and shipping.

1. Load clothes loosely into the dryer and close the door. Do not pack the dryer. Allow space for clothes to tumble freely.
2. Turn the Cycle Control knob to the recommended cycle for the type of load being dried. Use the Energy Preferred Automatic Setting to dry most heavy to medium weight fabrics.
3. (OPTIONAL) Your dryer may have an END OF CYCLE SIGNAL. The signal is helpful when drying items that should be removed from the dryer as soon as it stops. The End of Cycle signal is part of the Start button and is selectable. Turn the Start button to ON or OFF. The signal will sound only if the selector is set to On.
4. If desired, add fabric softener sheet. Use only ones labeled as dryer safe. Follow package instructions.
5. Press the PUSH TO START button.

Stopping and Restarting

You can stop your dryer anytime during a cycle.

To stop your dryer

Open the dryer door or turn the Cycle Control knob to OFF

NOTE: The Cycle Control knob should point to an Off area when the dryer is not in use.

To restart your dryer

Close the door. Select a new cycle and temperature (if desired). Press the PUSH TO START button

WASHER/DRYER CARE

Cleaning Your Washer

Use a soft, damp cloth or sponge to wipe up any spills such as detergent or bleach from the outside of your washer.

Clean your washer interior by mixing 1 cup (250 mL) of chlorine bleach and 2 cups (500 mL) of detergent. Pour this mixture into your washer and run it through a complete cycle using hot water. Repeat this process if necessary.

Remove any hard water deposits using only cleaners labeled as washer safe.

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 a warm water faucet, then replace it.

NOTE: If your model has a liquid fabric softener dispenser, do not wash clothes with this dispenser removed. Do not add detergent or bleach to this dispenser; it is for liquid fabric softener only

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.

Cleaning the Dryer Location

Keep dryer area clear and free from items that would obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air.

Cleaning the Lint Screen

Clean the lint screen before each load. A screen blocked by lint can increase drying time.

IMPORTANT:

- Do not run the dryer with the lint screen loose, damaged, blocked, or missing. Doing so can cause overheating and damage to both the dryer and fabrics.
- If lint falls off the screen into the dryer during removal, check the exhaust hood and remove the lint.

Every Load Cleaning

Style 1:

1. The lint screen is located inside the dryer on the back wall. Pull out the lint screen and its cover.
2. Separate the cover and the screen by squeezing the screen and pulling on the cover at the same time.
3. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers. Do not rinse or wash screen to remove lint. Wet lint is hard to remove.
4. Put the lint screen and cover back together and push firmly back into place.

Style 2:

1. The lint screen is located inside the dryer in the front door well. Pull the lint screen straight up. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers. Do not rinse or wash screen to remove lint. Wet lint is hard to remove.
2. Push the lint screen firmly back into place.

As Needed Cleaning

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. Replace screen in dryer.

Cleaning the Dryer Interior

1. Apply a non-flammable 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 which contain unstable 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 unstable dye items inside-out to prevent dye transfer.

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 person.

From Inside the Exhaust Vent

Lint should be removed every 2 years, or more often, depending on dryer usage.

Moving & Storage

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

To winterize washer/dryer

1. Shut off both water faucets. Disconnect and drain water inlet hoses. Put 1 qt (1 L) of R.V.-type antifreeze in the basket.
2. Run washer on a drain and spin setting for about 30 seconds to mix the antifreeze and water.
3. Unplug washer/dryer or disconnect power.

To use washer/dryer again

1. Flush water pipes and hoses. Reconnect water inlet hoses. Turn on both water faucets.
2. Plug in washer/dryer or reconnect power.
3. Run the washer through a complete cycle with 1 cup (250 mL) of detergent to clean out antifreeze.

Non-use or vacation 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:

- Unplug washer/dryer or disconnect power.
- Turn off the water supply to the washer. This helps avoid accidental flooding (due to a water pressure surge) while you are away.

To transport the washer/dryer

1. Shut off both water faucets. Disconnect and drain water inlet hoses. Place the inlet hoses in the basket.
2. If washer/dryer will be moved during freezing weather, put in a qt (1 L) of R.V.-type antifreeze in the basket. Run washer on a spin setting for about 30 seconds to mix the antifreeze and water.
3. Disconnect the drain from the drain system.
4. Unplug washer/dryer or disconnect power.
5. Disconnect the exhaust vent.
6. If your washer/dryer is a gas model, close shutoff valve in gas supply line, disconnect gas supply line pipe and remove fittings attached to the washer/dryer pipe
7. Wash lint screen
8. Drape the power cord and drain hose over edge and into the basket.
9. Make sure leveling legs are secure. Use masking tape to secure the washer lid and dryer door.

Reinstalling your washer/dryer

1. Follow the "Installation Instructions" to locate, level, and connect the washer/dryer.

2. Run the washer through the Normal cycle with 1 scoop or cap full of detergent to clean the washer and remove the antifreeze, if used.

WASHER TROUBLESHOOTING

Washer and Components

Noisy

- **Is the load balanced and the washer/dryer level?** The wash load should be balanced and not overloaded. The washer/ dryer must be level. The front feet should be properly installed and the nuts tightened. Reset the rear leveling legs (if needed). See the Installation Instructions.
- **Did you completely remove the yellow shipping strap with cotter pins?** See the Installation Instructions.
- **Are the gears engaging after the drain and before spin, or is the upper part of agitator clicking during wash?** These are normal washer noises.

Leaking

- **Check the following:**
 - Are the fill hoses tight?
 - Are the fill hose washers properly seated?
 - Is the drain hose clamp properly installed? See the Installation Instructions.
- **Is the sink or drain clogged?** Sink and standpipe must be able to handle 17 gal. (64 L) of water per minute.
- **Is water deflecting off the tub ring or the load?** Center the tub before starting the washer. The wash load should be balanced and not overloaded. The fill or spray rinses can deflect off the load. The washer/dryer must be level. Ensure that the leveling legs are properly installed. See the Installation Instructions.
- **Check household plumbing for leaks.**

Basket crooked

- **Was the washer basket pulled forward during loading?** Push the basket to the center before starting wash.
- **Is the load balanced and the washer/dryer level?** The wash load should be balanced and not overloaded. The washer/ dryer must be level. Ensure that the leveling legs are properly installed. See the Installation Instructions.
- **The washer basket moves while washing.** This is normal.

Agitator operation

- **The top of the agitator is loose, or moves in only one direction.** This is normal.

Dispenser clogged (on some models)

- **Did you follow the manufacturer's directions when adding fabric softener to the dispenser (on some models)?** Measure fabric softener and carefully pour into the dispenser. Wipe up all spills. Dilute fabric softener in the fabric softener dispenser.

Washer Operation

Washer stops, won't fill, rinse or agitate

- **Check the following:**

Is the power cord plugged into a grounded 3 prong outlet? Is the indicator on the Cycle Control knob properly lined up with a cycle? Turn the Cycle Control knob to the right slightly and pull to start.

Are the water inlet valve screens clogged?

Are both the hot and cold water faucets turned on?

Is the water inlet hose kinked?

- **Does the water level seem too low, or does the washer appear to not fill completely?**

The top of the agitator is much higher than the highest water level. This is normal and necessary for clothes to move freely.

- **Is there power at the plug?** Check your electrical source or call an electrician.

- **Has a fuse blown or is the circuit breaker open?** If problem continues, call an electrician.

- **Are you using an extension cord?** Do not use an extension cord.

- **Is the washer in a normal pause in the cycle?** The washer pauses for about 2 minutes during certain cycles. Allow the cycle to continue. Some cycles feature periods of agitation and soak.

- **Is the washer overloaded?** Wash smaller loads.

- **Is the lid open?** The lid must be closed during operation. Washer will not agitate or spin with the lid open.

Washer won't drain or spin

- **Is the drain hose clogged, or the end of the drain hose more than 96 in. (244 cm) above the floor?** See the Installation Instructions for proper installation of drain hose.

- **Is the lid open?** The lid must be closed during operation. Washer will not agitate or spin with the lid open.

■ **Is there excessive sudsing?** Always measure detergent. Follow manufacturer's directions. If you have very soft water, you may need to use less detergent.

■ **Is your voltage low?** Check your electrical source or call an electrician. Do not use an extension cord.

Washer continues to fill or drain, cycle seems stuck

■ **Is the top of drain hose lower than the water level in washer?** The top of the hose must be higher than the water level in the washer for proper operation. See the Installation Instructions.

■ **Does the drain hose fit too tightly in the standpipe, or is it taped to the standpipe?** The drain hose should be loose yet fit securely. Do not seal the drain hose with tape. The hose needs an air gap. See the Installation Instructions.

Wash temperature not what I selected

■ **Are the hot and cold water inlet hoses reversed?** See the Installation Instructions for more information. As your frequency of loads washed increases, the water temperature may decrease for hot and warm temperature selections. This is normal.

Washer Results

Load too wet

■ **Did you use the right cycle for the load being washed?** Select a cycle with a higher spin speed (if available).

■ **Did you use a cold rinse?** Cold rinses leave loads wetter than warm rinses. This is normal.

Residue or lint on load

■ **Did you sort properly?** Sort lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics). Also sort by color.

■ **Did you overload the washer?** The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Clothes should move freely. Lint can be trapped in the load if overloaded. Wash smaller loads.

■ **Did you select the correct water level?** The water level should be correct for the load size. Clothes should move freely in the water.

■ **Did you use enough detergent?** Follow manufacturer's directions. Use enough detergent to hold the lint in the water.

■ **Did you line dry your clothing?** If so, you can expect some lint on the clothing.

■ **Check the following:**

Was paper or tissue left in the pockets?

Is your water colder than 70°F (21°C)? Wash water colder than 70°F (21°C) may not completely dissolve the detergent.

Did you use the proper cycle time for the load? Reducing wash time (duration) is another way to reduce lint.

Stains on load

- **Did you follow the manufacturer's directions when adding detergent and fabric softener?** Measure detergent and fabric softener. Use enough detergent to remove soil and hold it in suspension. Dilute fabric softener and add to the rinse portion of a cycle only. Do not drip fabric softener on clothes.
- **Is there above average iron (rust) in water?** You may need to install an iron filter.
- **Did you properly sort the load?** Sort dark clothes from whites and lights.
- **Did you unload the washer promptly?** To avoid dye transfer, unload the washer as soon as it stops

Load is wrinkled

- **Did you unload the washer promptly?** Unload the washer as soon as it stops.
- **Did you use the right cycle for the load being washed?** Use the cycle for Casual or Permanent Press clothes or another cycle with low spin speeds (if available) to reduce wrinkling.
- **Did you overload the washer?** The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Loads should move freely during washing. To reduce wrinkling of permanent press clothes and some synthetic knits, use a large load size to provide more space.
- **Was the wash water warm enough to relax wrinkles, or are you using warm rinses?** If safe for the load, use warm or hot wash water. Use cold rinse water.
- **Are the hot and cold water hoses reversed?** Check to be sure the hot and cold water hoses are connected to the right faucets. See the Installation Instructions.

Load is tangled or twisted

- **Did you overload the washer?** The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Loads should move freely during washing.
- **Did you wrap items around the agitator?** Drop items loosely into the washer. Do not wrap items around the agitator.

Gray whites, dingy colors

- **Did you properly sort the load?** Dye transfer can occur when mixing whites and colors in a load. Sort dark clothes from whites and lights.

- **Was the wash temperature too low?** Use hot or warm washes if safe for the load. Make sure your hot water system is adequate enough to provide a hot water wash.
- **Did you use enough detergent, or do you have hard water?** Use more detergent for washing heavy soils in cold or hard water.
- **Are the hot and cold water hoses reversed?** Check to be sure the hot and cold water hoses are connected to the right faucets. See the Installation Instructions.

Garments damaged

- **Check the following:**

Were sharp items removed from pockets before washing? Empty pockets, zip zippers, snap or hook fasteners before washing.

Were strings and sashes tied to prevent tangling?

Were items damaged before washing? Mend rips and broken threads in seams before washing.

- **Did you overload the washer?** The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Loads should move freely during washing.

- **Did you add chlorine bleach properly?** Do not pour chlorine bleach directly onto load. Wipe up bleach spills. Undiluted bleach will damage fabrics.

- **Did you follow the manufacturer's care label instructions?**

DRYER TROUBLESHOOTING

Dryer Operation

Dryer will not run

- **Check the following:**

Is the power cord plugged in?

Has a fuse blown, or has a circuit breaker tripped? There may be 2 fuses or circuit breakers for the dryer. Check to make sure both fuses are intact and tight, or that both circuit breakers have not tripped.

Was a regular fuse used? Use a time-delay fuse.

Is the dryer door firmly closed?

Was the Start button firmly pressed?

Is a cycle selected?

No heat

- **Has a fuse blown, or a circuit breaker tripped?** Electric dryers use 2 household fuses or breakers. The drum may be turning, but you may not have heat.
- **Has an air dry cycle been selected?** Select the right cycle for the types of garments being dried.
- **For gas dryers, is the valve open on the supply line?**

Unusual sounds

- **Has the dryer had a period of non-use?** If the dryer hasn't been used for a while, there may be a thumping sound during the first few minutes of operation.
- **Is it a gas dryer?** The gas valve clicking is a normal operating sound.

Dryer Results

Clothes are not drying satisfactorily

- **Check the following:**

Is the lint screen clogged with lint?

Is the exhaust vent or outside exhaust hood clogged with lint, restricting air movement? 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. See your Installation Instructions.

Is the exhaust vent crushed or kinked? Replace with heavy metal or flexible metal vent. See your Installation Instructions.

Are fabric softener sheets blocking the grille? Use only one fabric softener sheet, and use it only once.

- **Is the washer/dryer located in a room with temperature below 45°F (7°C)?** Proper operation of dryer cycles requires temperatures above 45°F (7°C).
- **Was a cold rinse water used? Was the load very wet?** Expect longer drying times with items rinsed in cold water and with items that hold moisture (cottons).
- **Is the load too large and heavy to dry quickly?** Separate the load to tumble freely

Lint on load

- **Is the lint screen clogged?** Clean lint screen. Check for air movement.
- **Is the load properly sorted?** Sort lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics). Also sort by color.
- **Is the load too big or too heavy?** Dry smaller loads so lint can be carried to the lint screen.

- **Was the load overdried?** Use correct dryer settings for load type. Overdrying can cause lint-attracting static electricity. See “Dryer Cycle Descriptions” (separate sheet).
- **Was paper or tissue left in pockets?**
- **Is pilling being mistaken for lint?** Pilling (surface fuzz) is caused by normal wear and laundering.

Stains on load or color change

- **Was dryer fabric softener properly used?** Add dryer fabric softener sheets at the beginning of the cycle. Fabric softener sheets added to a partially-dried load can stain your garments.
- **Were items soiled when placed in the dryer?** Items should be clean before being dried.
- **Were items properly sorted?** Sort light colors from dark colors. Sort colorfast items from noncolorfast items.

Items shrinking

- **Was the dryer overloaded?** Dry smaller loads that will tumble freely.
- **Did the load overdry?** Check the manufacturer’s care label. Match dryer setting to load type.

Loads are wrinkled

- **Was the load removed from dryer at the end of the cycle?**
- **Was the dryer overloaded?** Dry smaller loads that can tumble freely.
- **Did the load overdry?** Check the manufacturer’s care label. Match dryer setting to load type.

Odors

- **Have you recently been painting, staining or varnishing in the area where your washer/dryer is located?** If so, ventilate the area. When the odors or fumes are gone from the area, rewash and dry the clothing.
- **If the dryer is electric, is it being used for the first time?** The new electric heating element may have an odor. The odor will be gone after the first cycle.

Garment damage

- **Check the following:**
 - Were zippers, snaps, and hooks left open?
 - Were strings and sashes tied to prevent tangling?
 - Were care label instructions followed?
 - Were items damaged before drying?



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.

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