

Drying Guide For Gas and Electric Dryers

**KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
(If dryer changes ownership, be sure this manual stays with
the dryer.)**

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WARNING

For your safety, the information in this manual must be followed to minimize the risk of fire or explosion or to prevent property damage, personal injury or death.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- What to do if you smell gas:
 - Do not try to light any appliance.
 - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
 - Clear the room, building or area of all occupants.
 - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, serious injury or death to persons when using dryer, follow these basic precautions:

- Refer to the Grounding Instructions in the Installation Instructions for proper grounding of the dryer.
- Do not dry articles that have been previously cleaned in, soaked in, washed in, or spotted with gasoline, cleaning solvents, other flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Do not allow children to play on or in the dryer. Close supervision of children is necessary when the dryer is used near children. This is a safety rule for all appliances.
- To reduce the risk of fire, DO NOT DRY plastics or articles containing foam rubber or similarly textured rubberlike materials, or rags coated with wax or paint.
- This gas appliance contains or produces a chemical or chemicals which can cause death or serious illness and which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. To reduce the risk from substances in the fuel or from fuel combustion, make sure this appliance is installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Important Safety Instructions



WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, serious injury or death to persons when using dryer, follow these basic precautions:

- Do not put articles soiled with vegetable or cooking oil in the dryer, as these oils may not be removed during washing. Due to the remaining oil, the fabric may catch on fire by itself.
- To reduce the risk of fire, DO NOT put clothes which have traces of any flammable substances such as machine oil, flammable chemicals, thinner, etc. or anything containing wax or chemicals such as in mops and cleaning cloths, or anything dry-cleaned at home with dry-cleaning solvent in the dryer.
- Always disconnect the electrical power and gas supply to the dryer before attempting service. Disconnect the power cord by grasping the plug, not the cord.
- Replace worn power cords and/or loose plugs.
- install dryer according to the INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. All connections for electrical power, grounding and gas supply must comply with local codes and be made by licensed personnel when required. Do not do it yourself unless you know how!
- Always read and follow manufacturer's instructions on packages of laundry and cleaning aids. Heed all warnings or precautions. To reduce the risk of poisoning or chemical burns, keep them out of reach of children at all times (preferably in a locked cabinet.)
- Never operate the dryer with any guards and/or panels removed.
- DO NOT operate the dryer with missing or broken parts.
- DO NOT bypass any safety devices.
- Failure to install, maintain, and/or operate this machine according to the manufacturer's instructions may result in conditions which can produce bodily injury and/or property damage.
- Read all instructions before using the dryer.
- Before the dryer is removed from service or discarded, remove the door to the drying compartment.
- Do not reach into the dryer if the cylinder is revolving.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, serious injury or death to persons when using dryer, follow these basic precautions:

- Do not install or store the dryer where it will be exposed to the water and/or weather.
- Do not tamper with the controls.
- Do not repair or replace any part of the dryer, or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in the User-Maintenance Instructions or in published user-repair instructions that you understand and have the skills to carry out.
- Do not use fabric softeners or products to eliminate static unless recommended by the manufacturer of the fabric softener or product.
- Always clean the lint filter after every load. A layer of lint in the filter reduces drying efficiency and prolongs drying time.
- Interior of dryer and exhaust duct should be cleaned periodically by qualified service personnel.
- Dryer will not operate with loading door open. DO NOT bypass door safety switch by permitting dryer to operate with door open. Dryer will stop tumbling when door is opened. Do not use dryer if it does not stop tumbling when door is opened or starts tumbling without pressing or turning the START mechanism. Remove the dryer from use and call the service person.
- Use the dryer only for its intended purpose, drying clothes.
- Remove laundry immediately after the dryer stops.
- Do not tumble fiberglass curtains and draperies unless the label says it can be done. If they are dried, wipe out the cylinder with a damp cloth to remove particles of fiberglass.
- ALWAYS follow the fabric care instructions supplied by the garment manufacture.
- Keep area around the exhaust opening and adjacent surrounding areas free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and dirt.

NOTE: The WARNING AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense, caution and care must be exercised when installing maintaining, or operating the dryer.

Always contact you dealer, distributor, service agent or the manufacturer about any problems or conditions you do not understand.

Before Drying

Preparing Dryer For Use

Wipe out dryer drum including “corners” and grooves with a cloth rung out in soapy water. Wipe cylinder dry. Refer to Operating Instructions before using dryer to properly use different drying options.

Saving Energy

- Make sure the lint filter is always clean.
- Do not overload the dryer.
- Do not overdry items.
- Remove items to be ironed while still damp.
- Large loads of similar fabrics dry the most efficiently. However, dry permanent press in smaller loads to prevent wrinkling.
- Use the correct cycle for the type of fabric being dried.
- Locate your dryer so the exhaust duct is as short and straight as possible.
- Do not open the door during the drying cycle.
- Plan to do your laundry on low humidity days; clothes will dry faster.
- Dry multiple loads of clothes one right after another so dryer interior does not have to be reheated for each load.
- Always clean lint filter before using dryer. This helps to maximize drying efficiency.
- Make sure the vent is not clogged with lint. A clogged vent wastes energy.
- Use automatic settings whenever possible. These settings save energy by automatically using the correct dry time.

Following are common sense rules; and procedures that will help you get the best results from your dryer.

Prepare Dryer Load

NOTE: Always follow garment manufacturer’s directions.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, explosions, serious injury or death, clothes which have traces of any flammable, substances such as cooking oil, machine oil, flammable chemicals, thinner, etc. must not be put into the dryer. Repeated washing maybe necessary to remove theses substances.

- Static electricity may cause garments of synthetic fibers (as in lingerie) to cling together, especially if they are overdried. Liquid fabric softener in the rinse water of the washer, or a fabric softener sheet in the dryer, will soften clothes and reduce static electricity.
- Do not wash or dry clothes that shed lint in the same load with permanent press or knit garments.

- Remove permanent press loads immediately after dryer stops.
- Follow the care labels on FLAME RETARDANT, SCOTCH-GUARD™, and other specially treated garments for the proper washing and drying.
- If loads should be damp for ironing, turn timer knob to the ENERGY SAVER setting, marked with a dot (.), in Automatic or Time Dry cycles.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to clothing or dryer, do not use spray-type fabric softeners in dryer. Spray type fabric softeners may build up a sticky residue on the dryer drum which could stain clothes. Residue can also coat the lint screen, door opening, blower, exhaust ducts and thermostats. This residue will cause lint to cling to these parts lessening the efficiency of the dryer.

Abnormal performance or damage incurred from use of spray type fabric softeners will not be covered by your dryer warranty.

Use of liquid fabric softeners in the rinse water of the washer will soften clothes.

Bounce sheets have been approved for use in this dryer.

Sorting

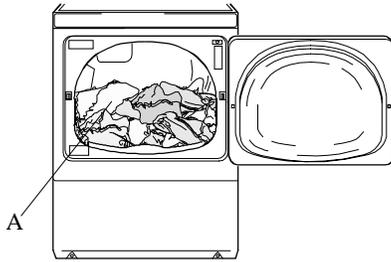
Properly dried clothes will need a minimum of care when removed from the dryer. Clothes properly sorted for washing should be properly sorted for drying also. Proper sorting is easy if you follow a few guidelines:

- Separate light clothes from dark clothes.
- Separate lint shedding fabrics from lint receiving fabrics. Towels, flannels, chenille, cottons, rugs, etc., shed lint. Corduroys, knits (including socks), permanent press, and synthetics attract lint. In any kind of drying, lightweight fabrics will dry faster than heavyweight fabrics. If mixed loads are dried together (such as sheets and towels), remove the lighter weight fabrics when they are dry to prevent overdrying and wrinkling. The best method is to dry clothes which require the same time and temperature in the same load.

Load Size

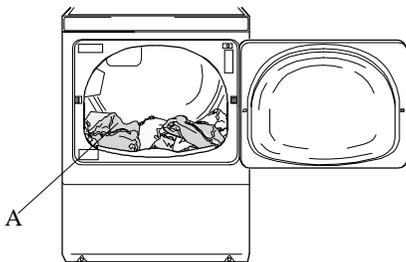
Do not overload your dryer. Bulk, not weight, determines the load size. If the dryer is overloaded, it could cause discoloration or permanent heat damage to the load. There should be space in the dryer for the clothes to tumble freely. This helps to reduce wrinkles. Large and small pieces together make up loads which will tumble well. Permanent press loads should be smaller to provide room for tumbling. Proper tumbling allows for

fewer wrinkles. The following illustrations show the ideal load sizes for fabrics. Average load will fill the drum one third to half full when wet.



A. Cylinder with wet cottons and linens

Load sizes



A. Cylinder with wet permanent press

Load sizes

A load can be too small. Just a few small pieces will not tumble properly. They will take longer to dry and they may be wrinkled. For small loads, add a couple of large towels or non lint shedding items to aid in tumbling.

Examples of loads too small to dry:

- 1 sweat shirt or sweater
- 1 bath mat or small rug
- 2 nylon slippers

Drying Temperatures

Temperature to be selected is determined by the fiber in the garment. Read tags on the garment for drying instructions.

NO HEAT must be used for some materials because of their composition. If your dryer does not have a NO HEAT setting, do not dry “no-heat” items in the dryer.

Drying Times

Length of time it takes to dry loads will depend on the following items:

- Size of load
- Amount of moisture to be removed. Type of fabric, washer, and spin speed will determine moisture in the fabric. Clothes from wringer washers will need more drying time.
- Heat and moisture in the room (damp air coming into the dryer will increase drying time).
- Installation (length of exhaust duct, etc.).
- Electric voltage or gas pressure.

It is impossible to give exact drying times. Conditions from home to home can vary, which directly affects drying times. For instance, you may notice a difference in drying time from winter to summer. Experience will teach the best settings for your loads.

If you have an automatic cycle, you need not worry about time. The automatic cycle will determine the time needed. Set the timer for the type of fabric in the load. See the operating instructions provided with your dryer. Do not set the timer for a “higher” setting than necessary. If you have a permanent press, knit cycle, use it for loads of permanent press, knits and for clothes made from or containing synthetic fibers. This cycle has a longer “cool down” period at the end of the cycle to reduce wrinkling.

Testing Load Dryness

Open dryer door and pull part of the garment into the air. Clothes will always feel more damp inside a warm dryer.

Do Not Overdry

All fabrics contain a slight amount of natural moisture. However, this moisture will not be noticed in day to day use. Do not allow the clothes in the dryer to become completely dry. This can cause harshness, wrinkling and static. It can also cause shrinking. This shrinkage can sometimes be removed by rewetting the garment, stretching to shape, and then taking care to not overdry again.

Cotton sheets and pillow cases, dish towels, diapers and cotton knits will be less wrinkled if they are removed from the dryer with a trace of moisture remaining. Fold and smooth them immediately and they should not require ironing. Corduroys, quilted items and towels should be just dry, then hung or folded. Straighten seams, belts, and collars when items are removed from the dryer.

Ironing

Remove regular cottons or linens while still damp if you are intending to iron them. You will have better results ironing fabric that is damp instead of completely dry.

Flame Retardant Garments

Some clothes, especially infants and children’s sleepwear will be labeled “flame retardant”. Washing and drying directions and warnings about washing products given on the care labels of these garments **MUST** be followed. Failure to do so will cause some of these garments to lose their flame retardant characteristics. When buying flame retardant “piece goods” (usually flannel for sleepwear), be sure to ask for instructions and follow them.

Always follow garment manufacturer’s directions.

Special Care Fabrics

Permanent Press

A finish can be applied to the fabric or garment to help the fabric keep its shape and give it the little or no ironing properties.

Permanent Press fabrics soften or become pliable when heated. Heat allows them to give up their “wear” wrinkles when washed. But, crushing them or spinning when hot will cause wrinkles. Most washers have a permanent press cycle to cool clothes before the wash spin.

Drying Permanent Press Fabrics

For best results, dry permanent press fabrics in the dryer. Do not crowd too many items into the dryer, or crush the fabric with heavy items. Use Permanent Press or Normal heat. Do not overdry. Remove clothing as soon as tumbling stops, then hang or fold items to prevent wrinkling. To refresh clothing, tumble for a few minutes with heat.

Touch up ironing may be needed for some garments.

Knits

Knit fabrics may be made from almost any fiber or combination of fibers. They may shrink or relax when wet with water, especially if they were improperly heat set when manufactured. Although many knits are washable, the best guide is to FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER’S INSTRUCTIONS.

- Knits will snag easily and some may “pill” from any type of friction.
- Do not wash or dry knits with garments containing hooks or sharp objects.
- Do not wash or dry knits with large loads or heavy fabrics. These type of loads can pull knits out of shape. Do not wash and dry knit garments which are lined.

Drying Synthetic Fiber Knits

Knits made from a high percentage of polyester, nylon or acrylic, if properly heat set, will keep their shape quite well. Use the same washing and drying rules as for permanent press. Dry with similar fabrics until just dry. Remove from dryer immediately.

Rayon Knits

Rayon stretches and shrinks easily. Treat as delicate garments and follow manufacturer’s directions.

Cotton Knits

Unless the cotton knit garment is labeled “pre-shrunk”, you can assume that there will be shrinkage. Buy such items a size larger than usual. Do not overdry.

Drying Special Items



DANGER

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- Do not dry articles that have been previously cleaned in, soaked in, washed in, or spotted with gasoline, cleaning solvents, other flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- To reduce the risk of fire, DO NOT DRY plastics or articles containing foam rubber or similarly textured rubberlike materials, or rags coated with wax or paint.
- Do not put articles soiled with vegetable or cooking oil in the dryer, as these oils may not be removed during washing. Due to the remaining oil, the fabric may catch on fire by itself.

Type of Load	Special Instructions
Bedsread	Choose heat for the type fabric used. Dry one double or two single spreads at once. Chenille and tufted spreads will shed lint and should be dried alone. New spreads will contain loose lint. Tumble new spreads on NO HEAT setting before washing to remove loose lint. These spreads may be dried completely.
Blankets	
Electric	DELICATE or NO HEAT cycles. If the manufacturer recommends drying the blanket in the dryer, follow the "Wool" instructions below. Do not stretch the blanket because of the wiring. Some electric blankets may have insulation on the thermostats or on the wiring which will not withstand dryer heat. Do not dry in dryer unless the blanket manufacturer says it can be done.
Synthetic Fibers	DELICATE or NO HEAT cycles. Some of these blankets are fluffy and will shed lint. Tumble on NO HEAT setting before washing to remove loose lint. Use a gentle wash method, then dry in dryer until just dry. The lint filter may need to be cleaned during the drying.
Thermal Cotton	AUTOMATIC REGULAR cycle.
Wool	Agitation and tumbling contribute to the shrinkage and felting of wool. We cannot guarantee that wool will not shrink. However, if care is taken and the blanket manufacturer's instructions are followed, satisfactory results should be obtained. Wash by the soak method with as little agitation as possible. After washing, stretch blanket gently in both directions. Use approximately five dry bath towels and place them between folds in blanket. This will "cushion" it to lessen the tumbling. Set dryer for 20 minutes on the TIME DRY cycle. Use REGULAR heat setting, if it is available on your dryer. Check blanket when timer reaches 10. Wool blankets must be removed from the dryer when damp. Stretch gently to shape and finish drying over two clotheslines or in a flat position.
Curtains	
Cotton	AUTOMATIC REGULAR or TIME DRY cycles. Remove damp items for ironing or dry completely, then steam iron.
Fiberglass	DO NOT DRY IN THE DRYER unless recommended by the manufacturer. Fiberglass may shred. Particles may remain in the dryer and rub off on the next load. This could irritate the skin. "Beta" fiberglass may be dried in the dryer if recommended by the manufacturer.
Synthetic Fibers	DELICATE or NO HEAT cycles. Allow room for tumbling to prevent wrinkling. Delicate or sheer curtains must be dried by themselves so they will not be snagged by hooks or crushed by other clothes in the load. Some sheer curtains are heat sensitive. Dry 10 minutes only, plus the cool down period. Remove from dryer immediately and hang. If the dryer has been heated from a previous load, NO HEAT setting may be sufficient.
Denim, Corduroy	AUTOMATIC REGULAR cycle. Dry completely and remove from dryer when seams are slightly wet to minimize shrinkage.

Drying Special Items



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- Do not dry articles that have been previously cleaned in, soaked in, washed in, or spotted with gasoline, cleaning solvents, other flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- To reduce the risk of fire, DO NOT DRY plastics or articles containing foam rubber or similarly textured rubberlike materials, or rags coated with wax or paint.
- Do not put articles soiled with vegetable or cooking oil in the dryer, as these oils may not be removed during washing. Due to the remaining oil, the fabric may catch on fire by itself.

Type of Load Special Instructions

Draperies	Remove hooks and weights before washing. Choose heat for fabric and allow space in the dryer for tumbling. Some draperies may be removed when slightly damp and hung immediately. Lined draperies should be dry-cleaned because they have a tendency to pucker.
Knit articles	Knit fabrics are usually manufactured under tension (stretching). Cotton knits especially may relax or draw together if every bit of moisture is removed from them. It is best to take them out of the dryer with a trace of moisture remaining, then stretch to shape. If they do shrink from overdrying, rewet them and dry properly.
Cottons	AUTOMATIC REGULAR or TIME DRY cycle. Remove slightly damp to minimize ironing. Reshape, smooth seams and pockets, etc.
Synthetic Fibers (nylon, orlon, polyester etc.)	AUTOMATIC REGULAR or AUTOMATIC PERMANENT PRESS cycle. Turn inside out to prevent "pilling" (rolling up of the fiber ends from friction). Dry sweaters only with similar things because they tend to attract lint. Make sure the load is large enough for tumbling. Dry completely and remove from dryer immediately to minimize wrinkling.
Wool	DELICATE or NO HEAT cycle. For wool labeled "machine washable" follow manufacturer's directions. For other wool, use wool blanket method. Do not dryer loosely knit wool or hand knits. Dry these flat and stretch to shape from a pattern drawn before washing.
Lingerie	
Cotton	AUTOMATIC REGULAR cycle.
Elastic	Body oils can cause elastic to deteriorate. Wash garments containing elastic frequently. Elastic in such things as shorts may be dried as for fabric, but avoid overdrying.
Foam Rubber	Bras, bathing suits, sun suits, etc, DO NOT DRY THESE ITEMS IN THE DRYER WITH HEAT, FIRE MAY RESULT. NO HEAT setting may be used.
Spandex	Most girdles (control briefs or shapers) today are made of Spandex. Use DELICATE or NO HEAT cycles. Do not overdry.
Stretch Fabrics	Choose heat for the most delicate fiber. These may be dried completely as they will stretch into shape. Avoid drying with lint-shedding fabrics.
Synthetic Fibers	TIME DRY cycle. Use a DELICATE or LOW HEAT setting, if it is available on dryer. Some sheer fabrics, especially sheer knits, can be heat sensitive. Dry these until they are just dry (about 10 minutes) and remove from dryer immediately. Sheer fabrics should not be washed and dried with garments containing hooks or zippers. Man-made fabrics will create static electricity if overdried. TO prevent this use fabric softener and avoid overdrying.
Mattress Pads	Material in mattress pads is made of either cotton or synthetic fibers. Read fiber content label, found on your mattress pad, to determine what type of fiber was used to manufacture the pad. READ AND CAREFULLY FOLLOW the fabric care instructions supplied by the mattress pad manufacturer. Some pads made of synthetic fibers are very heat sensitive. These pads can be flammable if over-heated or over-dried. TO AVOID A FIRE HAZARD, DO NOT OVER-DRY mattress pads. Remove pads from the dryer while they are still damp.

Drying Special Items



DANGER

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- Do not dry articles that have been previously cleaned in, soaked in, washed in, or spotted with gasoline, cleaning solvents, other flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- To reduce the risk of fire, DO NOT DRY plastics or articles containing foam rubber or similarly textured rubberlike materials, or rags coated with wax or paint.
- Do not put articles soiled with vegetable or cooking oil in the dryer, as these oils may not be removed during washing. Due to the remaining oil, the fabric may catch on fire by itself.

Type of Load

Special Instructions

Pillows

Feather and Down-Filled	Ticking must be strong and seams secure. If in doubt, sew pillow into a case or use a zippered pillowcase to prevent feathers from coming out. After washing, shake pillow to fluff feathers. Dry one large or two smaller pillows. Use TIME DRY cycle. Use LOW or MEDIUM heat setting if it is available on you dryer. Shake and reposition pillows several times during drying. Pillows must be dry in the center to prevent mildew. Drying may take two hours or longer. Reset dryer timer if necessary. The odor of wet feathers is not pleasant. However, the odor will disappear once the pillows dry.
Fiber-Filled (polyester)	Follow manufacturer's directions.
Foam Rubber	Do not dry in the dryer.

Quilts

Choose heat and cycle for fabric. Filling and cover must be completely washable. Old quilts may be too fragile to machine wash or dry. Quilts filled with cotton may become lumpy. Quilting should be close together. Remove from dryer slightly damp and stretch gently to shape. Quilted articles may shrink if overdried.

Rugs

Cotton with Cotton Backing	AUTOMATIC REGULAR or TIME DRY cycles. Dry one large or several small rugs. For one small rug only, add towels for buffers.
Rubber-backed	Hot water and heat tend to deteriorate many types of rubber. Some types of rubber-like materials are flammable under certain conditions. DO NOT DRY FOAM RUBBER AND RUBBER-LIKE MATERIALS WITH HEAT.
Synthetic Fibers	DELICATE or NO HEAT cycles. Follow manufacturer's suggestions. Some of these rugs are heat sensitive and should be removed from the dryer when damp or dried with no heat.

Slip Covers

Choose heat for fabric. Close zippers. Dry one couch cover, two chair covers or five or six pillow covers at one time. Remove from dryer when slightly damp. Press pleats if necessary and replace on furniture immediately. Stretch fabrics and knits should be dried completely so they will fit snugly when replaced on furniture.

Stuffed Animals and Toys

Make sure the filling and covering is washable and can be dryer dried. Cotton filling may become lumpy. Protect glass eyes by covering with a stocking or tie toy into a pillowcase. Choose heat for most sensitive fiber. Dry enough clothes in the load for good tumbling. DO NOT DRY TOYS STUFFED WITH FOAM RUBBER OR KAPOK IN THE DRYER WITH HEAT.

Tennis Shoes

DELICATE or NO HEAT cycle. Use a drying rack or tumble with at least four old bath towels.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of an electric shock, serious injury or death, disconnect the electrical service to the dryer before cleaning the interior.

Lint Filter

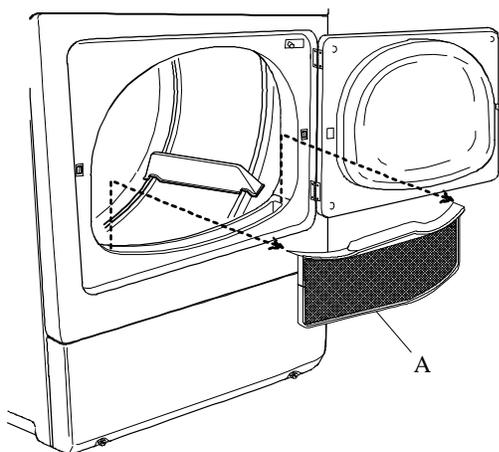
Clean lint screen before drying each load. A clean lint filter ensures efficient drying and that clothes remain lint-free when unloading dryer.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, serious injury or death to persons when using dryer, always clean the lint filter after every load. Failure to clean lint filter can lead to a build up of lint which can lead to a fire hazard.

- Lint filter is located at front of the dryer in the lower part of door opening.



A. Lint Filter

Removing Lint Filter

- Replace lint filter in door recess and push in firmly. Replace filter, words facing front of dryer.

IMPORTANT: Lint filter must be in place in door opening when using dryer or loading and unloading dryer. If filter is not in place, clothing could fall into front air duct and get into exhaust system, causing damage to motor.

- A layer of lint on the screen will reduce air flow through the dryer and lengthen drying time. Lint screen may be washed if needed.

Dryer Drum

Drum typically needs no care.

- Unstable dyes used in many denim blue jeans or brightly colored cotton garments may cause some discoloration of interior surfaces. This color change will not harm other clothing. Try one of the following suggestions to remove the staining. If stain remains the discoloration may be permanent.

1. Wipe surfaces using a soft cloth and a non-abrasive paste of powdered laundry detergent and hot water followed by a short heat cycle with a load of rags.

or

2. Apply liquid spray household cleaner to a soft cloth, wipe the discolored area and follow with a short heat cycle with a load of rags.

- To remove crayon or ball point ink off dryer drum, put heat on high and use old rags in dryer to absorb crayon or ink. If unsuccessful, contact appliance dealer. Do not use any chemicals in dryer.

IMPORTANT: Use of chlorine bleach for removing any discolorations should be avoided because bleach could damage finish.

Dryer Cabinet

Wipe dryer cabinet as needed.

- If detergent, bleach or other washing products have been spilled on the dryer top, wipe immediately as some products can harm the finish.
- Fabric rust removers can cause permanent damage if spilled on the cabinet.
- Do not lay sharp or rough objects on or against the dryer. The finish could be damaged.

Control Panel

Use only a cloth rung out in soapy water, for cleaning control panel. Some spray prewash products may harm the finish on the control panel.

- Do not use any cleaning product on the control panel. Use only a cloth rung out in soapy water, for cleaning the control panel.

Exhaust System

- Keep dryer area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids. Do not obstruct the flow of ventilation air.
- Vent hood should be checked and cleaned regularly to assure that it is working properly.
- Refer to Installation and Operating Instructions for further venting information.

Before Calling Service

You may save timer and money by checking the items listed below. If you have a question not explained below contact Amana Consumer Information at 1/800-843-0304.

Dryer will not start

- If your dryer is equipped with a power cord, make sure the power cord is plugged all the way into the electrical outlet.
- Make sure loading door is completely shut.
- Make sure timer knob is set and pushed all the way back in. See "Installation and Operating Instructions" for operating timer.
- Make sure the circuit breaker for the dryer has not been tripped. If fuse has been blown replace fuse. The electrical supply to an electric dryer has two fuses or breakers in your homes fuse box.
- Has the motor overload protector cycled? Wait 10 minutes for motor to cool down and try again.
- If after checking the above items the dryer still does not work, contact an authorized Amana Technician.

Dryer will not heat

- Make sure timer is not in COOL DOWN or NO HEAT cycle. See "Installation and Operating Instructions" for operating timer.
- Make sure the circuit breaker or fuse has not been tripped (electric dryers only). An electric dryer has an electric circuit with two fuses or breakers. In some homes if one fuse is blown the dryer will tumble but not heat.
- Make sure main gas line valve is turned on. (Gas Dryers only)
- Check exhaust duct to make sure it is not kinked, blocked or dirty. (See Installation Instructions provided with dryer for exhaust requirements)

Dryer does not dry clothes satisfactorily

- Check exhaust duct to make sure it is not kinked, blocked or needs cleaning. (See Installation Instructions provided with dryer for exhaust requirements)
- Check weather hood (where exhaust comes out of house) to make sure the flapper moves freely, has not been pushed in or has not been blocked. (See Installation Instructions provided with dryer for exhaust requirements)
- If using the Automatic Setting, adjust the timer dial to a more or less dry setting. See "Installation and Operating Instructions" provided with dryer for setting timer.
- If using a timed cycle, allow more or less drying time.
- Clean the lint filter. A plugged lint filter will reduce drying capability. See *Care and Cleaning* section for cleaning lint filter.
- Is the load too small? Small loads may not tumble properly or dry evenly. See *Loading* in "Before Drying" section for loading instructions.

