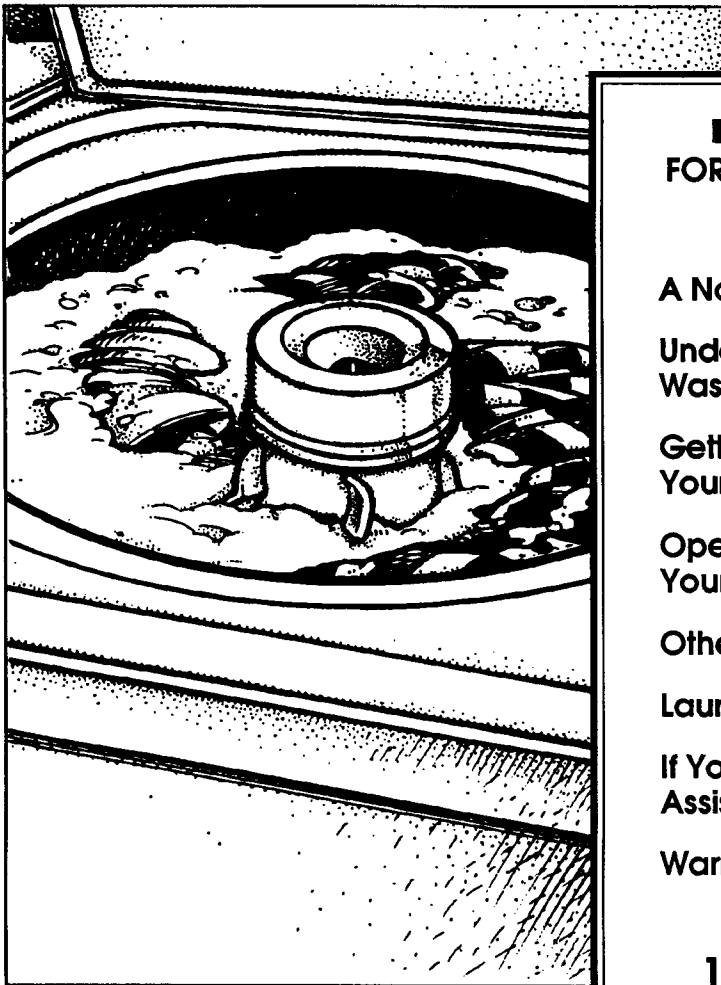


Use and Care Guide



KitchenAid®
FOR THE WAY IT'S MADE.™

A Note to You	2
Understanding Washer Safety	3
Getting to Know Your Washer	4
Operating Your Washer	5
Other Features	14
Laundry Tips	21
If You Need Assistance or Service ..	32
Warranty	36

1-800-422-1230

Call with questions or comments.

KITCHENAID® Washer
Model: KAWE977B

11/94

A Note to You

Thank you for buying a KitchenAid® appliance!

KitchenAid appliances have everything you would expect of a superior appliance, plus the distinct style and thoughtful details which contribute to the overall look of your home and your enjoyment of it. To ensure that you enjoy many years of trouble-free operation, we developed this Use and Care Guide. It contains valuable information concerning how to operate and maintain your new appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully.

Also, please complete and mail the enclosed Product Registration Card.

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains safety statements under warning symbols. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is an example of the use of the symbol.

WARNING

This symbol will help alert you to such dangers as personal injury, burns, fire, and electrical shock.

Our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, 1-800-422-1230, is toll-free 24 hours a day.

If you have a question concerning your home appliance's operation, or if you need service, call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number for help. When calling, you will need to know your appliance's complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number plate (see diagram on page 4). Record these numbers and purchase information below. You will need this information if you require service. Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

NOTE: You must provide proof of purchase or installation date for in-warranty service.

Model Number _____

Builder/Dealer Name _____

Serial Number _____

Address _____

Date Installed _____

Phone _____

Understanding Washer Safety

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury when using your washer, follow basic precautions including the following:

- Read all instructions before using your washer.
 - Do not machine wash or machine dry items cleaned, washed, soaked in, or spotted with wax, paint, gasoline, oil, or other flammable fluids. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion. Always hand wash and line dry items containing these materials.
 - Flammable fluids (dry-cleaning solvents, kerosene, gasoline, etc.) should not be used or stored in or near your washer. Do not add flammable fluids to your wash water. These substances give off vapors that can create a fire hazard or explosion.
 - Do not allow children to operate, play with, or crawl on or inside your washer. Supervise children closely when your washer is used near them.
 - Before your washer is removed from service or discarded, remove the lid to prevent accidental entrapment.
 - After starting a cycle, do not reach into the basket unless CANCEL is pressed and all motion stops.
 - Do not tamper with the controls.
 - If your hot water has not been used recently (usually 2 weeks or longer), hydrogen gases may build up in your water heater and your hot water pipes. **HYDROGEN GAS IS EXPLOSIVE.** To prevent injury or damage, before using your washer, turn on all hot water faucets and allow water to run for several minutes. This will allow gases to escape. Do not smoke or use any open flame near your faucet while it is open.
- Please ...
- Have only a qualified person install, repair, or replace parts on washer.
 - Maintain washer properly.
 - Protect washer from the weather and keep it where the temperature will not fall below freezing.
 - Install and level washer on a floor that can support the weight.*
 - Connect washer to the correct 3-prong outlet, electrical supply, water supply, and drain.*
 - Ground washer properly.*
- *See the Installation Instructions.

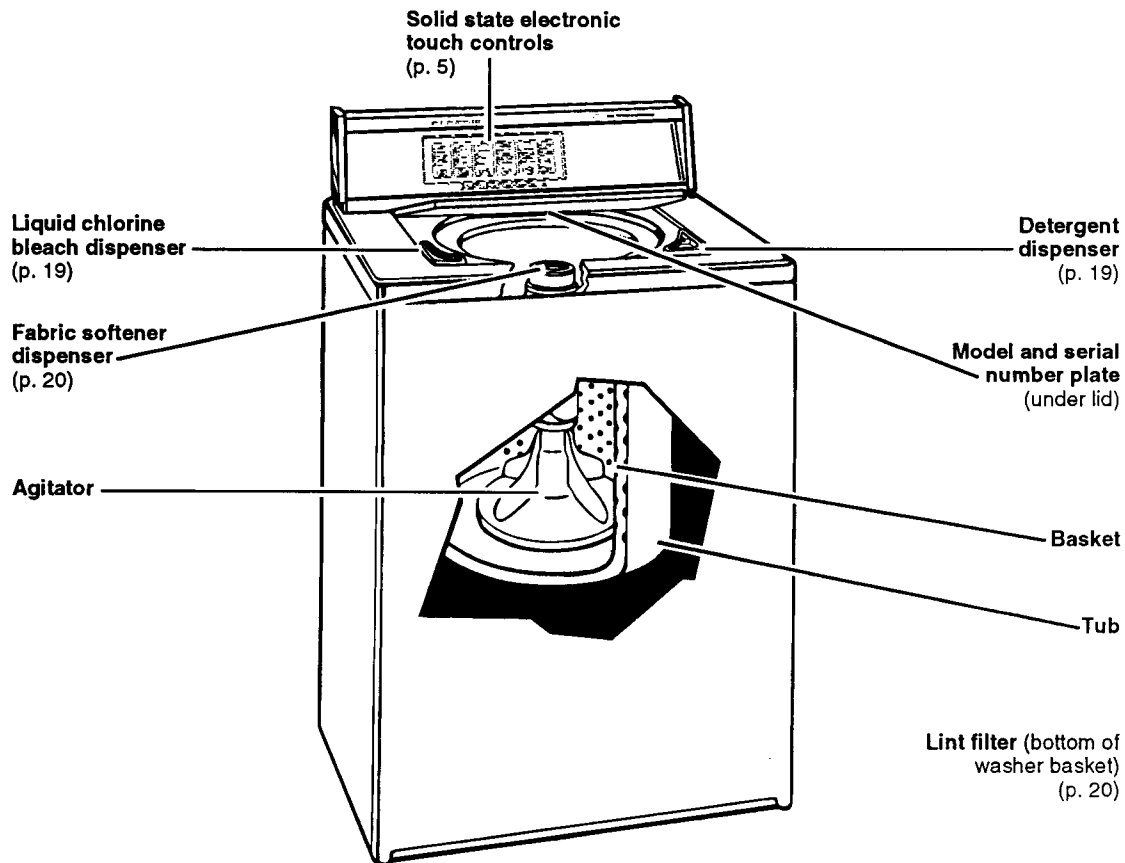
Understanding your responsibilities

- Store detergent, laundry aids, and other materials in a cool, dry place where children cannot reach them (in a locked cabinet if possible).
- Read and follow instructions on packages of detergent and laundry aids, especially warnings and precautions.
- Do not use chlorine bleach and ammonia or acids (such as vinegar or rust remover) in the same wash. Hazardous fumes can form.
- Do not wash or dry items that are soiled with vegetable or cooking oil. These items may contain some oil after laundering. Due to the remaining oil, the fabric may smoke or catch fire by itself.
- Unplug power supply cord before attempting to service your washer.
- Do not machine wash fiberglass materials. Small particles can stick to the fabrics washed in following loads and cause skin irritation.

– SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS –

Getting to Know Your Washer

The parts and features of your washer are illustrated in this section. Become familiar with all parts and features before using your washer. Page references are listed next to some features should you need more information.



End-of-cycle signal

The washer sounds a signal to let you know when a cycle is complete. The signal is helpful when you are washing items that should be removed from the washer as soon as the cycle ends.



To turn the end-of-cycle signal OFF or ON:

- After your washer starts a cycle, press and hold ON/SELECT for five seconds.



Operating Your Washer

This section tells you how to operate your washer. Operating your washer properly enables you to obtain the best possible washing results.

IN THIS SECTION

Before starting your washer	5	Selecting a wash time	9
Using the electronic touch controls	5	Selecting a load size	11
Starting your washer	6	Selecting wash/rinse temperatures	12
Stopping/restarting your washer	6	What happens in each cycle	13
Selecting a cycle	7		

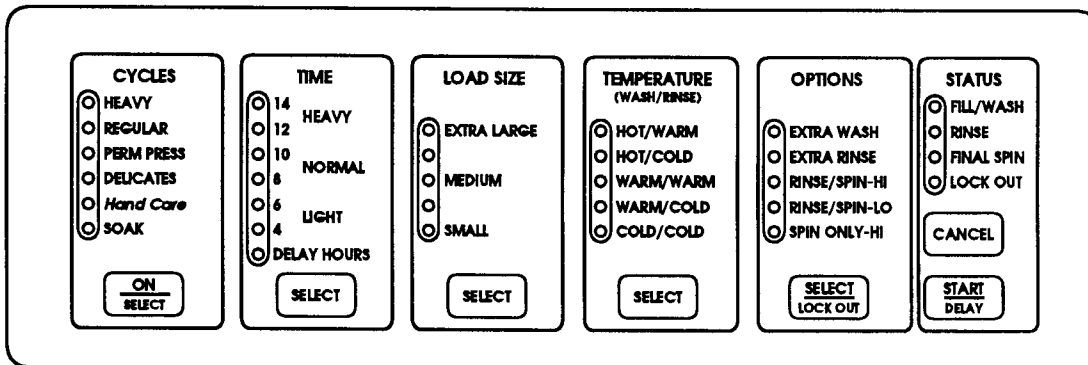
Before starting your washer

Place measured detergent in the detergent dispenser (see page 19). Refer to the "Laundry Tips" section on page 21 for additional information.

NOTE: If your washer has a Consumer Buy Guide, remove it and place it with your Use and Care Guide.

Using the electronic touch controls

Your new electronic washer has solid state touch controls, as illustrated below. Many of the electronic features and options may be new to you. They are described on the following pages.



Audible tones guide your selections. You will hear:

- one tone if the washer accepts your selection.
- three tones if the washer does not accept your selection.

Starting your washer

You can start your washer either with a one-button start, or by changing the settings you desire.

One-button start

Press the **START** button if you want to use the “preset” settings on your washer: Regular cycle, 10 minutes wash time, Extra Large load size, Warm/Cold wash/rinse temperatures.

PRESS



Choosing other selections

If you do not want to use the preset settings, you can make other selections as follows:

1. Press **ON/SELECT** until the light glows by the cycle desired.

YOU SEE



2. Press **SELECT** below any setting (Time, Load Size, or Temperature) you want to change. See pages 9-12 for additional information to help you make selections.



3. Press **START**.



Stopping/restarting your washer

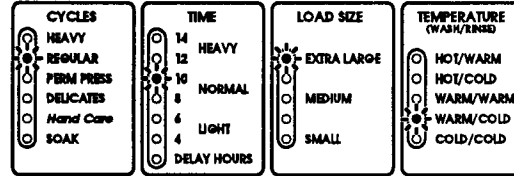
- To stop the washer at any time, press **CANCEL**.
- To restart the washer, close the lid (if necessary) and repeat Steps 1 through 3 above.

PRESS



Selecting a cycle

As shown in the illustration, the preset selections are Regular cycle, 10 minutes wash time, Extra Large load size, Warm/Cold wash/rinse temperatures. This section tells you how to change any of those selections.



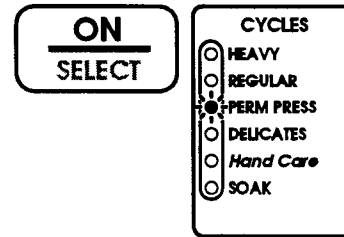
Preset selections





To select a different cycle:

Press ON/SELECT until the light glows by the desired cycle. Your washer automatically makes time, load size, and temperature selections for each cycle. You can change those selections if desired. Refer to pages 9 through 12.

PRESS


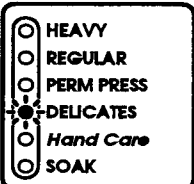

YOU SEE





CYCLE	SUGGESTED USE	ABOUT THE CYCLE	FOR BETTER FABRIC CARE
<p>Heavy</p>  <p>Preset Selections</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 12-14 minutes of wash time to clean sturdily constructed fabrics that are heavily soiled. Select less wash time (6-10 minutes) for smaller loads or lighter soil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium speed agitation provides deep cleaning for heavily soiled, sturdily constructed fabrics. Medium and high spin speeds and a longer final spin shorten drying time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All water temperature selections are available. A 4 minute wash cannot be selected.
<p>Regular</p>  <p>Preset Selections</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 10-12 minutes of wash time to clean cotton and linen fabrics that are heavily soiled. Select less wash time (4-8 minutes) for smaller loads or lighter soil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium and low speed agitation provide the fabric care needed for cottons and linens. Medium and high spin speeds shorten drying time. All rinses are cold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm rinse water cannot be selected. A 14 minute wash cannot be selected.

continued on next page

Operating Your Washer

CYCLE	SUGGESTED USE	ABOUT THE CYCLE	FOR BETTER FABRIC CARE
<p>Perm Press</p>  <p>Preset Selections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 NORMAL EXTRA LARGE WARM/COLD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 8 minutes of wash time to clean permanent press and some synthetic fabrics that are moderately soiled. • Select less wash time (4-6 minutes) for smaller loads or lighter soil, or more wash time (10-12 minutes) for heavy soil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium and low speed agitation, and a cool-down rinse with low and medium spin speeds, reduce wrinkling. <p>NOTE: The washer pauses briefly during the wash cycle. This is normal for washer operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm rinse water cannot be selected. • A 14 minute wash cannot be selected.
<p>Delicates</p>  <p>Preset Selections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 LIGHT EXTRA LARGE COLD/COLD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 6 minutes of wash time to clean knits and delicate items that are lightly soiled. • Select 4 minutes of wash time for smaller loads or lighter soil, and 8 minutes of wash time for larger loads or heavy soil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low agitation speed provides gentle soil removal. • Low and medium spin speeds reduce wrinkling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10, 12, 14 minute washes cannot be selected.
<p>HAND CARE</p>  <p>Preset Selections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 LIGHT EXTRA LARGE COLD/COLD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use this 6-minute cycle for items labeled "Hand Wash." Garments are labeled "Hand Wash" because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The fiber or construction may be sensitive to agitation. -The fabric contains sensitive dyes that may bleed. • See page 29 for more information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low agitation speeds and short soaks provide gentle soil removal. • Low and medium speeds reduce wrinkling. <p>NOTE: Some items such as woolens may float. For best results, wash small loads with high water levels (Medium to Extra Large load size setting.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use CANCEL to stop the washer and remove trapped air by pushing the load down into the water. (See page 6 for "restarting your washer" information.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8, 10, 12, 14 minute washes cannot be selected. • Extra Wash cannot be selected.

CYCLE	SUGGESTED USE	ABOUT THE CYCLE	FOR BETTER FABRIC CARE
<p>Soak</p>  <p>Preset Selections</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use for stains that need pretreatment or heavy soils that need a soak time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief periods of agitation and soak help remove heavy soils and stains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash time is not adjustable.

After you have selected a cycle, make other selections if desired, and press START.

PRESS



Selecting a wash time

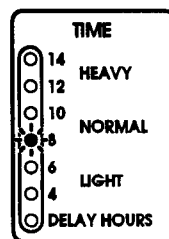
To change the preset wash time:

1. Press TIME SELECT until the light glows by the time you desire.

PRESS



YOU SEE



2. Make other selections, if desired, and press START.



Delaying the start time

You can delay the start of a wash cycle to be sure someone is at home during washer operation, or until a time of day when energy costs are lower.

Operating Your Washer

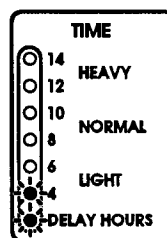
To delay a wash cycle:

1. Fill the dispensers (see pages 19-20) and load the washer. Close the lid.
2. Make selections for the wash cycle you want to delay.
3. Press and hold **START/DELAY** for at least 5 seconds.
 - When you release the key, lights glow by DELAY HOURS and the number 4 (the numbers now represent **hours** of delay).
 - All other lights on the washer turn off when your washer is in DELAY HOURS.
 - The delay countdown starts immediately after setting DELAY HOURS. The selected wash cycle starts at the end of the delay (4 hours).

PRESS

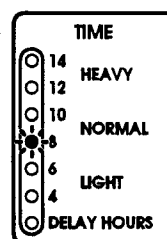


YOU SEE



To select more than a 4-hour delay:

Press **TIME SELECT** until the light glows by the number of hours of delay desired. You can select 4 to 14 hours.

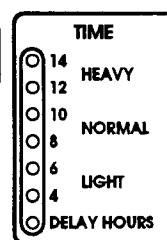


To cancel a delay:

Press and hold **START/DELAY** longer than 5 seconds. The DELAY HOURS light will go off.

NOTES:

- Operate your washer only when someone is at home.
- When delaying a cycle, best washing results are achieved by using the detergent dispenser (see page 19).



Selecting a load size

You can change the load size anytime during the wash cycle. Your washer will change to the new load size immediately, or at the next fill (depending upon whether you selected a larger or smaller load size).

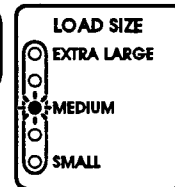
To change the preset load size:

1. Press **LOAD SIZE SELECT** until the light glows by the load size you desire.

PRESS



YOU SEE



2. Make other selections, if desired, and press **START**.



NOTE: Refer to pages 21 and 22 for load size tips.

Selecting wash/rinse temperatures

Match the wash temperature to the type of fabric and soils being washed. You can change the water temperature anytime during the wash cycle. Your washer will change to the new water temperature at the next fill.

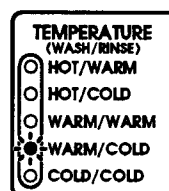
To change the preset wash/rinse temperature:

1. Press **TEMPERATURE SELECT** until the light glows by the wash/rinse temperatures you desire.

PRESS



YOU SEE



2. Make other selections, if desired, and press **START**.



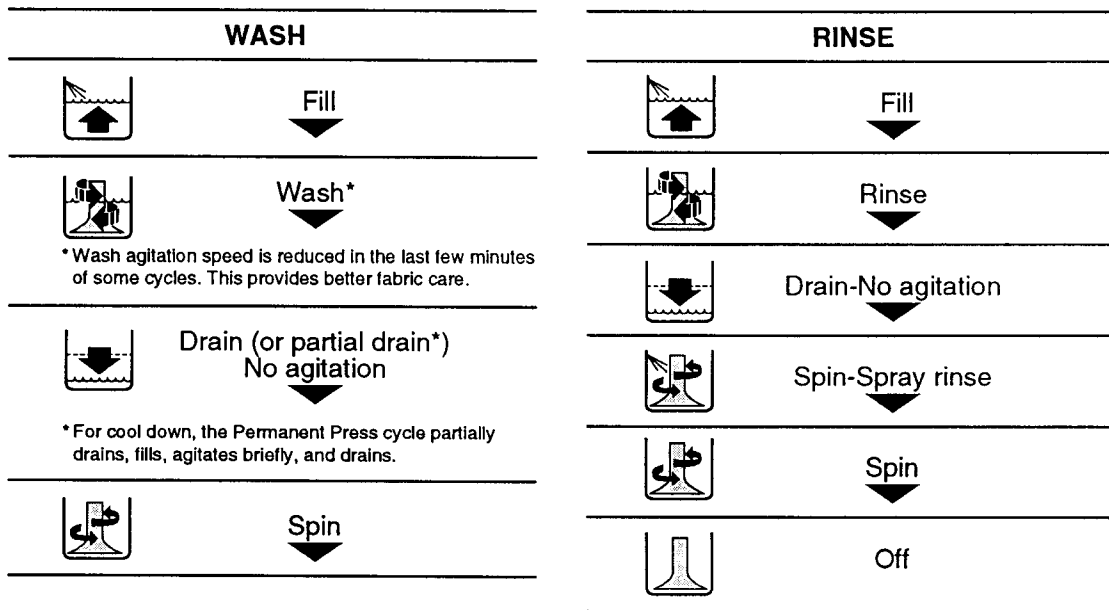
NOTES:

- Only cold rinses are available in the Regular cycle.
- For better fabric care, warm rinses are not available in the Perm Press cycle.
- Refer to page 26 for a water temperature guide and more information.

What happens in each cycle

When you press ON/SELECT and START, the washer fills (to the selected load size) before agitation and timing start. The washer begins agitating immediately after filling; agitation can occur with the washer lid up or down.

NOTE: The washer pauses briefly throughout each cycle. These pauses are normal for washer operation.



Other Features

Your electronic washer has several features that help you customize your wash cycle for your wash load. The information in this section helps you understand how and when to use your special features.

IN THIS SECTION			
Using Extra Wash	14	Using the LockOut feature	18
Using Extra Rinse	15	Using the detergent dispenser	19
Using Both Extra Wash and Extra Rinse	15	Using the liquid chlorine bleach dispenser	19
Using Rinse/Spin-HI	16	Using the fabric softener dispenser	20
Using Rinse/Spin-LO	17	Self-cleaning lint filter	20
Using Spin Only-HI	18		

Using Extra Wash

Extra Wash automatically prewashes the laundry and advances into the selected wash cycle. (The washer does not need to be reset after the Extra Wash cycle.) Use this cycle when washing heavily soiled loads that need maximum soil removal.

NOTE: The machine pauses during Extra Wash. This is normal for washer operation.

1. Place measured detergent for one wash load in the washer basket before adding the load. (This detergent will clean during Extra Wash.)
2. Fill the detergent dispenser. (This detergent will be dispensed in the selected wash cycle. See page 19.)

Before your wash cycle begins:

1. Press ON/SELECT until the light glows by the cycle desired. Make other selections if desired.

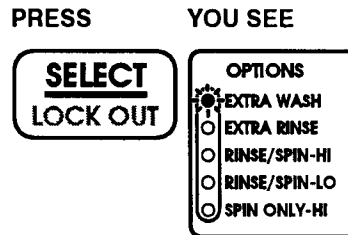
PRESS



YOU SEE



2. Press **OPTIONS/SELECT** until the light glows by **Extra Wash**. (See bottom of page to add both Extra Wash and Extra Rinse to a cycle.)



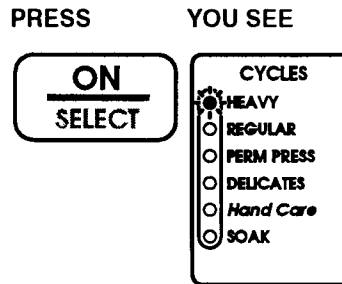
3. Press **START**.



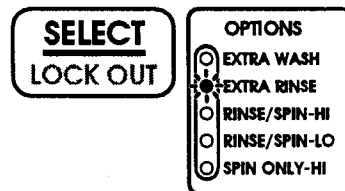
Using Extra Rinse

An extra rinse is useful when using extra detergent for heavily soiled loads, or when washing special-care items. You can add an extra rinse to a wash cycle before or during a wash cycle.

1. Press **ON/SELECT** until the light glows by the **Cycle desired**. Make other selections, if desired.



2. Press **OPTIONS SELECT** until the light glows by **Extra Rinse**.

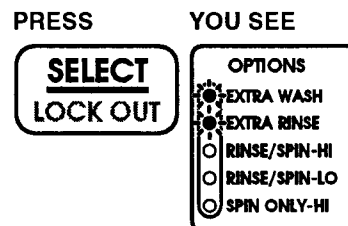


3. Press **START**. Your washer will add an extra rinse before the final spin.



Using Both Extra Wash and Extra Rinse

You can add both an extra wash and an extra rinse to a wash cycle. Press **OPTIONS SELECT** three (3) times until the lights glow by both **Extra Wash** and **Extra Rinse**.



Using Rinse/Spin-HI

After completing a wash cycle, you may decide an additional rinse is needed. Or, you may have items you just want to rinse and spin. Use this option when you want a high-speed rinse and spin for heavily-soiled, sturdily-constructed clothes.

NOTE: This option cannot be selected with a Cycle (see Extra Rinse).

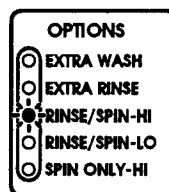
1. Press ON/SELECT.

PRESS



2. Press OPTIONS SELECT until the light glows by Rinse/Spin-HI.

YOU SEE



3. Press START.

The washer fills to the selected load size, agitates (at medium speed), drains, and spins (at medium and high speed).



Using Rinse/Spin-LO

After completing a wash cycle, you may decide an additional rinse is needed. Or, you may have items you just want to rinse and spin. Use this option when you want a low-speed rinse and spin for heavily-soiled, delicate clothes, or rinsing special-care delicate items.

NOTE: This option cannot be selected with a Cycle (see Extra Rinse, page 15).

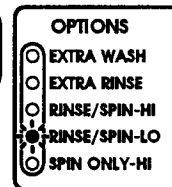
1. Press ON/SELECT.

PRESS



2. Press OPTIONS SELECT until the light glows by Rinse/Spin-LO.

YOU SEE



3. Press START.

The washer fills to the selected load size, agitates (at low speed), drains, and spins (at medium speed).



Using Spin Only-HI

An additional spin can help shorten drying time for some heavy fabrics or special-care items by removing excess water.

NOTE: This option cannot be selected with a Cycle.

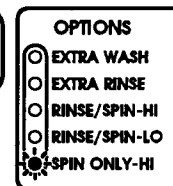
1. Press ON/SELECT.

PRESS



2. Press OPTIONS SELECT until the light glows by Spin Only-HI.

YOU SEE



3. Press START.



Using the LockOut feature

The LockOut feature allows you to “lock out” others from using the washer. This feature is useful to lock the electronic controls if you have young children. LockOut disables the control panel while the LockOut light glows.

NOTE: You can select LockOut only when your washer is **not** running and your control panel is off.

To select LockOut:

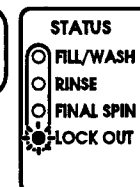
1. Press CANCEL to turn the control panel off.

PRESS



2. Press and hold OPTIONS SELECT/ LOCKOUT for 5 seconds. When you release the key, the light glows by LockOut under STATUS.

YOU SEE



To unlock the control panel:

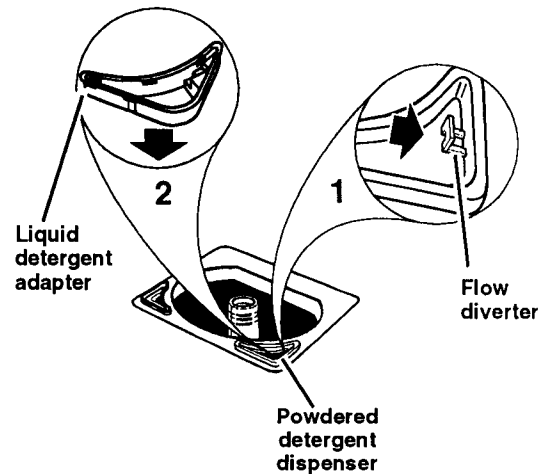
Repeat Steps 1 and 2 above.

Using the detergent dispenser

1. Load the basket.
2. To use liquid detergent:
 - Insert the flow diverter and liquid detergent adapter into the powdered detergent dispenser.

To use powdered detergent:

 - Remove flow diverter and liquid detergent adapter.
3. Pour measured detergent (following manufacturer's directions) into the appropriate dispenser or adapter. Avoid dripping or spilling detergent on wash load.
4. Fill other dispensers (if needed).
5. Start the washer. Detergent is added to washer basket before the wash cycle fill.

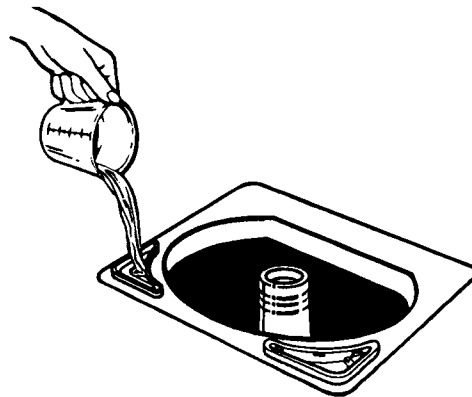


NOTE: Flush dispenser periodically with warm water.

Using the liquid chlorine bleach dispenser

Always measure liquid chlorine bleach. Do not guess. Never use more than 1 cup (250 mL) for a full load. Use less with lower water level settings. Follow manufacturer's directions for safe use. Use a cup with a pouring spout to avoid spilling.

1. Load the basket and fill the detergent dispenser.
2. Pour measured chlorine bleach carefully into bleach dispenser. Do not let bleach splash, drip, or run down into washer basket. Undiluted bleach will damage any fabric it touches.
3. Start the washer. Bleach will be diluted automatically during wash part of cycle.



NOTE: Do not use this dispenser to add powdered chlorine or all-fabric bleach to your wash load. The dispenser is for liquid chlorine bleach use only.

Using the fabric softener dispenser

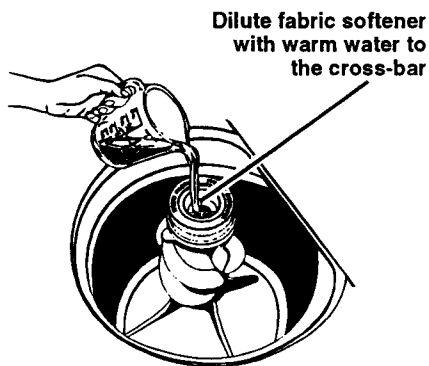
1. Load the basket and fill the detergent dispenser.
2. Pour liquid fabric softener into the fabric softener dispenser using the amount recommended on the package. Avoid dripping or spilling any fabric softener on the wash load.
3. Dilute fabric softener with warm water. Fill dispenser with warm water until liquid reaches the cross-bar in the pouring well.
4. Start the washer. Diluted fabric softener will be added to the load during the first rinse.

NOTE: Do not stop the washer before the final rinse begins. Staining can occur.

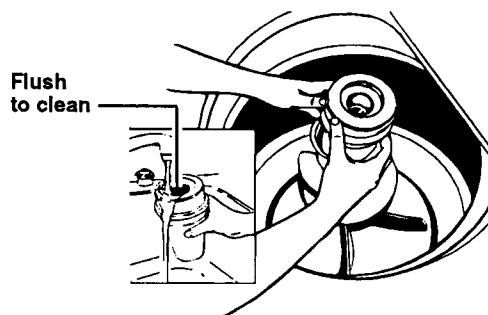
Flush dispenser periodically with warm water.

- To remove the dispenser, grasp the top of the dispenser with both hands. Squeeze and push upward with thumbs.
- Clean dispenser by holding under water faucet. Replace after cleaning.

NOTE: Do not wash clothes with this dispenser removed. Do not add detergent or bleach to this dispenser. The dispenser is for fabric softener use only.



Add fabric softener and water

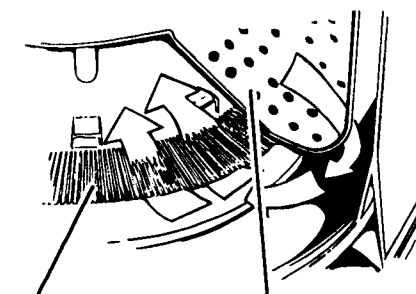


Clean the dispenser

Self-cleaning lint filter

Your washer has a self-cleaning lint filter at the bottom of the basket (requires no cleaning by you). During agitation, wash and rinse water pass over the filter, separating the lint from the water. The lint is then spun away from the filter and out of the system during the spin part of the cycle.

If your washer drains into a tub, remove any lint collected in the tub or strainer.



Self-cleaning lint filter

Basket interior

Laundry Tips

This section reviews proper laundering techniques, gives you additional washing information, and discusses solutions to common laundering problems.

IN THIS SECTION

Before you wash	21	Washing special-care items	28
Saving energy	22	Solving laundering problems	30
Removing stains	23	Cleaning your washer	31
Water guidelines	26	Winter Storage or moving care	31
Using laundry aids	27	Non-use or vacation care	31

Before you wash

Preparing clothes for washing

- Close zippers, snaps, and hooks to avoid snagging other items. Remove pins, buckles, and other hard objects to avoid scratching the washer interior. Remove unwashable trim and ornaments.
- Empty pockets and turn them inside out.
- Turn down cuffs and brush away lint and dirt.
- Turn synthetic knits inside out to avoid pilling.
- Tie strings and sashes so they will not tangle.
- Mend tears, loose hems, and seams.
- Treat spots and stains. (See pages 23-25 for pretreatment and stain removal information.)
- Stained or wet garments should be washed promptly for best results.



snagging other items. Remove pins, buckles, and other hard objects to avoid scratching the washer interior. Remove unwashable trim and ornaments.

Sorting

- Separate heavily soiled items from lightly soiled ones even if they would normally be washed together. Separate lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics, permanent press). When possible, turn lint givers inside out.
- Separate dark from light colors, colorfast from noncolorfast.
- Sort by fabric and construction (sturdy cottons, knits, delicate items).



soiled ones even if they would normally be washed together. Separate lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics, permanent press). When possible, turn lint givers inside out.

Loading

- Drop items into washer loosely. Fill to the top of the basket, but do not pack or wrap items around the agitator. Items should move easily through wash water for best cleaning and wrinkle-free results. Watch for rollover. Items should sink and reappear later.
- Load washer properly. Overloading can:
 - cause poor cleaning.
 - increase wrinkling.
 - create excessive lint.
 - wear out items faster (because of pilling).
- Load by the amount of space items take up, not by their weight.
- Mix large and small items in each load.



top of the basket, but do not pack or wrap items around the agitator. Items should move easily through wash water for best cleaning and wrinkle-free results. Watch for rollover. Items should sink and reappear later.



Load evenly to maintain washer balance. An off-balance load can make the machine vibrate during spin. To reduce wrinkling, permanent press and synthetic knits should have more room to move in the water than heavy items (towels, jeans).

- Do not select a load size that is too small for the wash load. Use a large load size setting for permanent press clothes.
- Reduce wash time when using a small load size setting. Loads with only a few small items need less wash time.

Loading suggestions:

For these suggested full-sized loads, use the highest load size setting.

EXTRA LARGE CAPACITY WASHERS			
Heavy Work Clothes 3 pair pants 3 shirts 4 pair jeans 1 coverall 1 overall	Permanent Press 2 double or 1 king size sheet 1 tablecloth 1 dress 1 blouse 2 slacks 3 shirts 2 pillowcases	Towels 10 bath towels 10 hand towels 14 wash cloths 1 bath mat Delicates 3 camisoles 1 quilted robe 4 slips 4 panties 2 bras 2 nighties 1 baby's dress	Mixed Load 3 double sheets 4 pillowcases 8 T-shirts 6 pair shorts 2 shirts 2 blouses 8 handker- chiefs
Knits 3 slacks 3 blouses 6 shirts 4 tops 4 dresses			

Saving energy

- Use warm or cold wash water for most loads. Use hot water only when washing heavy, greasy soils or whites.
- Use cold rinses.
- Wash full loads.
- Use lower water levels when washing small loads.
- Avoid rewashing. Use enough detergent. Pretreat stains or heavy soils.
- Do not overload; use the cycles and wash times recommended for the fabric and soil.
- Use your washer during off-peak hours—usually early morning and late evening. (Ask your power company.)

Removing stains

Stained, heavily soiled, or greasy items may need to be prewashed or soaked for best results. Soaking helps remove protein-type stains like blood, milk, or grass. Prewashing helps loosen soil before washing.

Prewashing or soaking

Use warm water for soaking or prewashing stained laundry. Hot water can set stains.

Stain removal rules

- Most stains are easier to remove when they are fresh. Old or set stains may not come out. Follow package directions for pretreatment products.
- Before treating any stain, find out ...
 1. What kind of stain it is.
 2. What kind of fabric it is and if it is colorfast. (Check label.)

3. How old the stain is. (Washing and drying can set some stains.)

- Start with cold or warm water. Hot water can set some stains.
- When bleach is recommended, use a bleach that is safe for the fabric. Dilute chlorine bleach.
- Test stain removers on an inside seam or hidden corner of the item to see if the color is removed.
- Put the stained area face down on a paper towel or white cloth. Apply the stain remover to the back of the stain. This can force the stain off the fabric instead of through it.
- Meat tenderizer or enzyme presoaks help break down some protein stains so they are easier to remove.

Stain removal guide

STAIN	TO REMOVE
Alcoholic beverage	These stains turn brown with age, so treat immediately. Sponge or soak fresh stains with cold water. Wash. If stain remains, soak 15 minutes in a solution of lukewarm water, liquid detergent and a few drops of white vinegar. Rinse. Wash.
Blood	Rinse immediately or soak in cold water with enzyme presoak for 30 minutes or longer. Rinse. Rub detergent into any remaining stains. Rinse. If stain remains, put a few drops of 3% hydrogen peroxide on stain for 3-5 minutes. Rinse thoroughly. Wash.
Chewing gum	Use ice to make gum hard. Scrape off what you can. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Let dry. Wash.
Chocolate or coffee	Sponge immediately with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or apply a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Wash. If stain remains, apply a liquid detergent to stain or soak in warm water with an enzyme presoak. Rewash.
Crayon and candle wax	Scrape off excess with a dull knife. Place fabric between two blotters or facial tissue. Press with warm iron. Remove color stain with nonflammable fabric cleaner. Hand wash until stain is gone. If full load is crayon stained, take to cleaners or coin-operated dry cleaning machine.
Cream, milk or ice cream	Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner, or a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Wash. Repeat if necessary. If stain remains, apply a few drops of liquid detergent and a few drops of ammonia. Blot dry and rinse. If stain remains, soak in an enzyme presoak. Wash.

continued on next page



Laundry Tips

STAIN	TO REMOVE
Deodorants and anti-perspirants	<p>Light stain: Treat with liquid detergent or your regular laundry detergent. Wash in hottest water safe for fabric.</p> <p>Heavy stain: Place face down on towel and treat with a paste of ammonia and all-fabric bleach. Let stand for 30 minutes. Wash in hottest water safe for fabric.</p>
Fat, grease, or oil	<p>Items soiled with vegetable or cooking oil should not be washed or dried. See vegetable/cooking oil warning on page 3. For other types of greasy stains, use one of the methods below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use pretreatment stain remover. Follow label directions. Wash in hottest water safe for fabric. • Use talcum powder to absorb as much grease as possible. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Rinse. Wash. • Treat with liquid detergent or rub a detergent paste on the stain. Wash using hottest water safe for fabric.
Fruit stains	<p>Fresh stains: Soak immediately in cool water. Wash. If stain remains, cover area with a paste made of all-fabric bleach, a few drops of hot water and a few drops of ammonia. Wait 15 to 30 minutes. Wash.</p> <p>Old stains: Sponge with white vinegar. Rinse. Repeat procedure for fresh stains.</p>
Grass or green vegetables	<p>Soak in warm or cold water with an enzyme presoak for at least 30 minutes, or sponge with denatured alcohol. Wash in water temperature and bleach safe for the fabric. For colored fabrics, check colorfastness before applying alcohol. For acetate, sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. If stain remains, bleach with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Rinse. Rewash.</p>
Ink or ballpoint pen ink	<p>Spray stain with an aerosol hair spray or rubbing alcohol. Sponge stain continuously until all bleeding stops. Let dry. Repeat if necessary. Wash. If stain remains, bleach if safe for fabric. (India and other indelible inks are almost impossible to remove completely.)</p>
Iron or rust	<p>Colored or noncolorfast items: Apply lemon juice and salt. Place in the sun to dry. Rinse thoroughly. Repeat if necessary.</p> <p>White or colorfast items: Try a rust remover. Test first on inside seam or hem. Some rust removers are not washer safe. Follow package directions.</p>
Ketchup or tomato products	<p>Sponge immediately with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or apply a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Wash. If stain remains, apply a liquid detergent to stain or soak in warm water with an enzyme presoak. Rewash.</p>
Lipstick	<p>Apply nonflammable fabric cleaner or prewash soil and stain remover. Blot with absorbent material. Repeat if necessary. Rinse. If stain still remains, rub with liquid detergent. Wash.</p>
Meat juice, egg	<p>Scrape off excess with a dull knife. Soak in cold or warm water with enzyme presoak at least 30 minutes, or treat stains with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Wash.</p>

STAIN	TO REMOVE
Mildew	Wash in hottest water safe for fabric. If stain remains, soak in warm water and an all-fabric bleach for 15 to 30 minutes. Rewash. (Old mildew stains are almost impossible to remove. Mildew fungus destroys or weakens fabrics.) An alternative to bleach is to treat with salt and lemon juice and dry in direct sunlight. Rinse and rewash. Mildew may form if wet or damp laundry remains in your washer for extended periods of time. To prevent mildew, promptly dry laundry after washing.
Mustard	Treat immediately. Scrape off excess mustard. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or a prewash soil and stain remover. Rinse. Work liquid detergent and a few drops of vinegar into stain. Rinse. If stain remains, apply 3% hydrogen peroxide. Rinse and wash.
Paint	Hand wash paint-stained items. Water base: Treat stains while still wet. (These paints cannot be removed after they have dried.) Rinse in warm water to flush out paint. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner. Rinse. Wash. Oil base: Scrape off fresh paint. Sponge with a nonflammable fabric cleaner or treat stain with recommended thinner. While stain is still wet with solvent, rub liquid detergent into it. Wash with hottest water safe for fabric.
Perspiration	Remove stains before ironing. Perspiration stains may weaken fabric. Wash or sponge stain thoroughly with detergent and warm water. If perspiration has changed the color of the fabric, use one of the following treatments: Fresh stains: Apply ammonia to stain. Rinse. Launder to remove ammonia odor. Old stains: Apply white vinegar to stain. Rinse. Launder to remove vinegar odor.
Scorch	Severe scorch cannot be removed. Wet stain with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Cover with a dry cloth and press with an iron as hot as is safe for fabric. Rinse well. Wash. OR Wet with lemon juice and spread in the sun to dry. Wash.
Soft drinks	Sponge immediately with cold water and alcohol. Heat and detergent may set stain.

Water guidelines

Selecting water temperatures

WASH WATER TEMPERATURE*	SUGGESTED FABRICS	COMMENTS
HOT 130°F (54°C) or above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work clothes • Sturdy whites/colorfast pastels • Diapers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best cleaning for heavily soiled items • Removes oils, perspiration, greasy soils, and stains • Prevents graying or yellowing
WARM 90°-110°F (32°-44°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark/noncolorfast colors • Permanent press items • Nylon, polyester, acrylics, silks, woolens • Knits/delicate fabrics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best for moderately soiled to lightly soiled items • Safe for most fabric finishes • Less fading and dye bleeding • Reduces wrinkling
COLD 70°-90°F (21°-32°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra-sensitive colors • Noncolorfast items • Hand washables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best for very lightly soiled items • Saves hot water • Best rinse water temperature

* The washer features cold rinses for all wash temperatures. In addition, for some cycles, warm rinses are available with hot washes and warm washes. Warm rinse water provides better water extraction than cold rinse water, but may increase wrinkling when line drying. In cold climates, warm rinse water also provides a more comfortable temperature for handling the wash load.

Checking hot water temperature

Your hot water should be 130°F (54°C) or above. To check water temperature:

1. Fill a pan with the hottest water available from the faucet that fills your washer.

NOTE: If you do not have a faucet at your washer site, collect the water from the faucet closest to your washer.

2. Place a candy or cooking thermometer in the water to check the temperature.
3. Raise the temperature of your water heater if necessary.

NOTE: In wash-water temperatures colder than 70°F (21°C), detergents do not dissolve well. Also, soils may be difficult to remove, and some fabrics may retain wear wrinkles and may have increased pilling.

Water hardness

Many poor washing results can be traced to the hardness of the wash water. To check your water hardness:

- City water – ask the city water company.
- Well water – ask the local water authority.

Ask for the mineral content in grains/gallon or parts/million. If your water is more than 8 grains/gallon or more than 153 parts/million, you should consider:

- Installing a water softener.
- Using more detergent.
- Using a packaged water conditioner.
- Not using soap.

Using laundry aids

Follow package instructions when using laundry aids. (See "Removing Stains" on pages 23-25 for more information.)

⚠️ WARNING

Fire or Explosion Hazard

- Store flammable solvents or liquids away from your washer.
- Dry cleaning solvents or fluids should not be put directly into your washer.
- Items treated with solvents should be rinsed and air dried before washing in your washer.

The fumes from these substances can create a fire hazard or explosion.

Personal Injury Hazard

- Never use chlorine bleach with ammonia or acids. Hazardous fumes can form.
- Keep stain removal products out of the reach of children ... preferably in a locked cabinet.

All-fabric bleach

- Powdered or liquid all-fabric bleach may be used on all types of fabrics.
- Do not use all-fabric bleach in the bleach dispenser because it may clog.

Chlorine bleach

- Use your bleach dispenser. (See page 19.)
- Follow directions on care labels. Do not use chlorine bleach on wool, silk, spandex, acetates, or some flame-retardant fabrics.
- When soaking with chlorine bleach, add detergent to soak water.

NOTE: Undiluted bleach will damage any fabric it touches. The damage appears as rips, holes, tears, or color loss, and may not show up until several washings later.

Detergent

- Use your detergent dispenser. (See page 19.)
- Using too little detergent is a common cause of laundry problems. Follow manufacturer's directions. Measure accurately, especially when using ultra detergents. Package directions are usually based on:
 - moderate water hardness (4-6 grains)
 - lightly soiled items
 - normal wash loads
- Use more detergent for:
 - hard water
 - cooler wash water
 - full loads
 - heavily soiled items
- Do not judge the amount of detergent to use by the amount of suds in the machine. Low sudsing detergents do not create as many suds as normal sudsing detergents.
- If the recommended amount of normal sudsing detergent creates too many suds or suds are present in the rinse water, try a low sudsing detergent.

Fabric softeners

- Use your fabric softener dispenser. (See page 20.)
- Always dilute fabric softeners with ½ to 1 cup (125 to 250 mL) warm water. Undiluted fabric softener can stain fabrics.
- Fabric softeners should not be mixed with other laundry products because greasy stains may form. If stains form, remove by wetting the stain and rubbing with liquid detergent or a bar of soap. Rewash the stained item.
- Too much fabric softener can make some items (diapers and towels) nonabsorbent. If this happens, use less fabric softener or do not use it every time.

Washing special-care items

Most garments and household textiles have care labels with laundering instructions. Always follow label directions when they are available. General washing instructions for some special washables are included in this section.

Blankets, electric and woolen	<p>Pretreat spots and stains. Select water temperature, cycle, and time according to the type of blanket being washed. Two rinses may be necessary. If manufacturer recommends machine washing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure blanket before washing. 2. Add mild detergent to washer. Select the Regular cycle and press START. Fill and agitate briefly. 3. Press CANCEL. Load blanket evenly around agitator. Soak 10 to 15 minutes. 4. Press Spin Only-HI and START. Allow spin to complete. 5. Select a RINSE/SPIN-HI. Fill washer and then press CANCEL. Allow to soak. 6. Press Spin Only-HI and START. Allow spin to complete. 7. Lay blanket on flat surface and block by gently stretching to original measurement. Woolens tend to shrink more the first time they are washed. This is normal.
Curtains, drapes, slipcovers	<p>Wash small loads. Crowding will cause wrinkling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shake or vacuum to remove loose dirt. 2. Wash following manufacturer's instructions. <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sun-damaged curtains and draperies will tear whether hand or machine washed. • Replace slipcovers while still slightly damp. They will dry to fit tightly.
Diapers	<p>When using chlorine bleach for soaking, add detergent to load. Avoid overuse of fabric softeners. Absorbency will be reduced.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rinse immediately. Soak in a solution of lukewarm water and a small amount of detergent until you are ready to wash them. You may wish to use bleach or a special soaking product when soaking. 2. Spin excess water from diapers before washing. 3. Wash diapers as you would wash white cottons and linens.
Elastic, spandex	<p>Elastic picks up oil from the body. Oil can damage elastic. Wash often to help reduce the damage. Use warm water and sufficient detergent to remove oils.</p>
Flame-retardant clothing	<p>Items will be clearly labeled as flame-retardant. Follow manufacturer's instructions to retain flame retardant qualities.</p>

<p>Hand washables</p>	<p>Garments are labeled "Hand wash" because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fiber or construction may be sensitive to agitation. • The fabric contains sensitive dyes that may bleed. <p>Properly sort wash, then use your <i>Hand Care</i> cycle, for gentle washing. Follow care label directions for drying.</p> <p>Items susceptible to shrinkage should be dried flat. Block by gently stretching to original measurements. Woolens tend to shrink more the first time they are washed. This is normal.</p>
<p>Knits</p>	<p>Knits are comfortable to wear because they stretch. However, this means that knits are more likely to be stretched and damaged when washed (especially bulky knits). Knits made of synthetic fabrics such as polyester, nylon, and acrylic tend to keep their original shape more than a knit made of cotton or ramie.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Close zippers, fasten hooks and eyes to prevent snagging. 2. Wash small loads to reduce pilling and lint.
<p>Pillows, stuffed toys</p>	<p>Washing feather pillows is not recommended unless they are dryer dried.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add detergent; select SMALL load size (water level); fill and agitate until detergent is dissolved. 2. Press CANCEL. Place two pillows on opposite sides of the agitator to balance the load. 3. Select a cycle and EXTRA LARGE load size to fill completely and continue through the cycle.
<p>Plastic, rubber items</p>	<p>Treat as delicate items. Wash in warm water. Wash small items in a mesh bag.</p>
<p>Quilts, bedspreads</p>	<p>Do not wash cotton-filled comforters unless they are quilted or stitched; tucked cotton batting tends to slip and become lumpy.</p>
<p>Scatter rugs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shake or vacuum to remove loose dirt. 2. Wash more than one small rug at a time. If you wash only one rug, add bath towels to balance the load. A larger rug should be distributed around the agitator to balance the load.
<p>Snowsuits, jackets, etc.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wash only one or two items at a time. Load evenly around the agitator. 2. Two rinses may be necessary.

Solving laundering problems

Most laundering problems are easily solved if you understand the cause. Check the following list for problems you may have and possible causes. If you need additional help, check the "If You Need Assistance or Service" section of this book.

PROBLEM	CAUSE
Brown, yellow stains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorine staining • Iron in water heater or pipes • Iron and manganese in water
Dye transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper sorting • Load not immediately removed from washer after end of cycle
Gray whites, dingy colors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper sorting • Water temperature too low • Not enough detergent • Using soap in very hard water (use detergent if you have hard water)
Greasy looking spots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undiluted fabric softener or fabric softener poured directly on load • Fabric softener in wash water • Not enough detergent
Lint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper sorting • Paper or tissue in pockets • Pilling being mistaken for lint • Overloading • Not enough detergent
Load too wet after spin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold rinses • Lid is opened before spinning is completed
Shrinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabric type (some knits stretch during manufacturing—laundering returns fabric to original size) • Care label directions not followed
Snags, rips, holes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Items damaged before washing • Misuse of chlorine bleach • Sharp articles not removed from pockets • Overloading • Fasteners not fastened
Stiff, rough fabrics (usually cottons)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using soap in very hard water (use detergent if you have hard water) • Not enough detergent • Line drying
Twisting, tangling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overloading • Improper loading (do not wrap large items around agitator)
Wrinkling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overloading • Load not immediately removed from washer after end of cycle • Warm rinse water • Cycle selection is incorrect (based on fabric type)
Yellow areas (from body oils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water temperature too low • Not enough detergent

Cleaning your washer

Exterior



Wipe up detergent, bleach, and spills with a soft, damp cloth or sponge as they occur. Occasionally wipe the outside of the washer to keep it looking like new.



Do not put sharp or metal objects in your washer. They can damage the finish. Check all pockets for pins, clips, money, bolts, nuts, etc. Do not lay these objects on

your washer after emptying pockets.

Interior

Clean interior with 1 cup (250 mL) of chlorine bleach mixed with 2 cups (500 mL) of detergent. Run washer through a complete cycle using hot water. Repeat process if necessary.

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

Winter storage or moving care

Install and store your washer where it will not freeze. Because some water may stay in the hoses, freezing can damage your washer.

To winterize washer:

1. Shut off both water faucets. Disconnect the water inlet hoses.
2. Put 1 quart (1L) of R.V.-type antifreeze in the basket.
3. Press ON/SELECT.
4. Press Options SELECT until the light glows by Spin Only-HI.
5. Press START and allow the washer to run about 30 seconds to mix the antifreeze and water.
6. Unplug power supply cord.

If storing or moving your washer during freezing weather, winterize it.

To use washer again:

1. Flush water pipes and hoses.
2. Reconnect water inlet hoses.
3. Turn on both water faucets.
4. Reconnect power supply cord.
5. Run the washer through a complete cycle with 1 cup (250 mL) of detergent to clean out antifreeze.

Non-use or vacation care

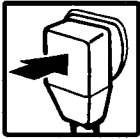
Operate your washer only when you are at home. If you will be on vacation or not using your washer for an extended period of time:

- Unplug the power supply cord or turn off electrical power to the washer.

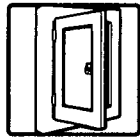
- Turn off water supply to washer. This helps avoid accidental flooding (due to a water pressure surge) while you are away.

If You Need Assistance or Service

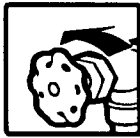
1. Before calling for assistance check these:



Is the power cord firmly plugged into a live outlet with proper voltage?



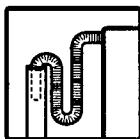
Have you blown a household fuse or tripped a circuit breaker? Has a time-delay fuse been used? If power failure occurs, press CANCEL and reset electronic controls.



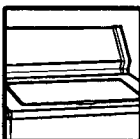
Are both the hot and cold water faucets turned on?



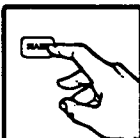
Are the water hoses kinked or clogged?



Is the drain hose lower than the water level in the washer? It must be higher.



Is the lid closed?



Did you press the START button? Is your washer in LockOut?



Is the washer making noises or vibrating?

Is the wash load properly distributed around the agitator?

2. If you need assistance* ...

- Call KitchenAid Consumer Assistance Center:

1-800-422-1230

One of our trained consultants can instruct you in how to obtain satisfactory operation from your appliance or, if service is necessary, recommend a qualified service company in your area.

- If you prefer, write to:
Consumer Assistance Center
KitchenAid
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692

3. If you need service* ...

- Call your dealer or the repair service he recommends.
- All service should be handled locally by the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or an authorized KitchenAid servicer.
- If you are unable to obtain the name of a local authorized KitchenAid servicer, call our Consumer Assistance Center telephone number (see Step 2).

4. If you are not satisfied with the action taken:

- Contact the Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel (MACAP). MACAP is a group of independent consumer experts that voices consumer views at the highest levels of the major appliance industry.
- Contact MACAP only when the dealer, authorized servicer and KitchenAid have failed to resolve your problem.
Major Appliance Consumer Action Panel
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
- MACAP will in turn inform us of your action.

*When asking for help or service:

Please provide a detailed description of the problem, your appliance's complete model and serial numbers, and the purchase date. (See page 2.) This information will help us respond properly to your request.

Don't forget, KitchenAid offers a full line of quality home appliances.

Built-in Refrigerators	Trash Compactors	Ranges & Cooktops
Freestanding Refrigerators	Hot Water Dispensers	Microwave Ovens
50-Pound Ice Makers	Food Waste Disposers	Washers & Dryers
Dishwashers	Built-in Ovens	Mixers & Blenders

For more information on these appliances, or the one you have purchased, call our toll-free Consumer Assistance Center telephone number, **1-800-422-1230**.

KitchenAid® Washer Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY:	KITCHENAID WILL PAY FOR:	KITCHENAID WILL NOT PAY FOR:
ONE YEAR FULL WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts and repair labor costs to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized KitchenAid servicing outlet.	A. Service calls to: 1. Correct the installation of the washer. 2. Instruct you how to use the washer. 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring. 4. Correct house plumbing. B. Repairs when washer is used in other than normal home use. C. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, improper installation, or installation not in accordance with local electrical or plumbing codes. D. Any labor costs during the limited warranties. E. Replacement parts or repair labor costs for units operated outside the United States. F. Pickup and delivery. This product is designed to be repaired in the home. G. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.
SECOND YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts to correct defects in materials or workmanship.	
SECOND THROUGH FIFTH YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts for the cabinet assembly should it rust through due to defects in materials or workmanship. For all models with two or three speed motors (includes all models except the KAWL410B and the KAWE470B) replacement parts for the motor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. For solid state touch control models, replacement parts for the solid state controls if defective in materials or workmanship.	
SECOND THROUGH TENTH YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.	Replacement parts for any part of the gearcase assembly to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Replacement parts for the washer outer tub should it fail to contain water due to defects in materials or workmanship.	

KITCHENAID DOES NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion or limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Outside the United States, a different warranty may apply. For details, please contact your authorized Whirlpool distributor or military exchange.

If you need service, first see the "If You Need Assistance or Service" section of this book. After checking "If You Need Assistance or Service," additional help can be found by calling our Consumer Assistance Center, **1-800-422-1230**, from anywhere in the U.S.A.

KitchenAid
Benton Harbor, Michigan, U.S.A. 49022-2692



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50% recovered materials

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