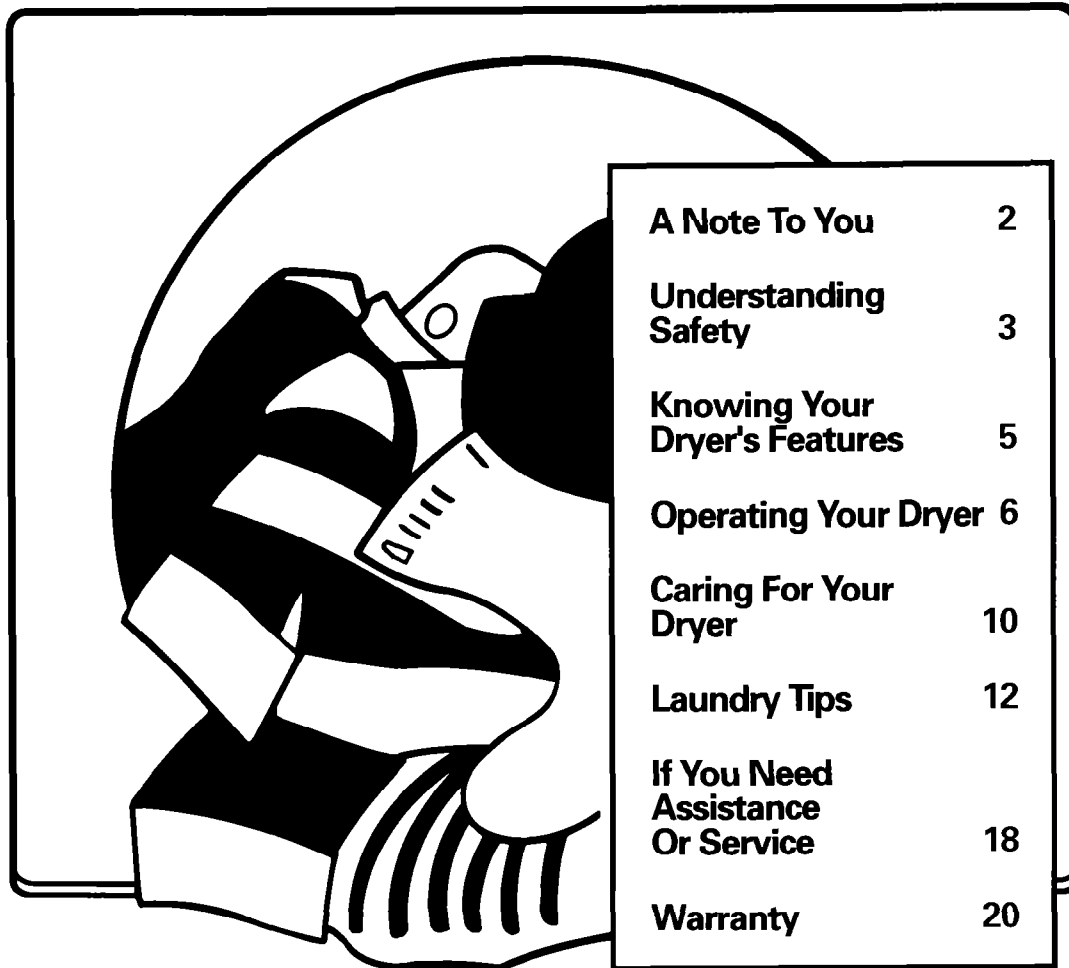




Use And Care

G U I D E



TIMED DRYERS

5/94

PART NO. 3401011

A Note To You

Thank you for buying a Whirlpool* appliance.

You have purchased a quality, *world-class* home appliance. Years of engineering experience have gone into its manufacturing. To ensure many years of trouble-free operation, we have developed this Use and Care Guide. It is full of valuable information on how to operate and maintain your appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully. Also, please complete and mail the Ownership Registration Card provided with your appliance. This will help us notify you about any new information on your appliance.

Your safety is important to us.

This guide contains safety symbols and statements. Please pay special attention to these symbols and follow any instructions given. Here is a brief explanation of the use of each symbol.

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

This symbol will help you avoid actions which could cause product damage (scratches, dents, etc.) and damage to your personal property.

Help when you need it.

If you have a question concerning your appliance's operation, or if you need service, first see "If You Need Assistance Or Service" on pages 18 and 19. If you need further help, call an authorized Whirlpool service company. 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 label (see diagram on page 5). For your convenience, we have included a handy place below for you to record these numbers, the purchase date from the sales slip and your dealer's name and telephone number. Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

Model Number _____

Dealer Name _____

Serial Number _____

Dealer Phone _____

Purchase Date _____

Understanding Safety

⚠ 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 loss of life.

–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.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING

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

- Read all instructions before using your dryer.
- Do not machine wash or machine dry items cleaned, washed, soaked in, or spotted with wax, paint, gasoline, oil, dry cleaning solvents, and other flammable fluids. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion. Always hand wash and line dry items containing these materials.
- Do not allow children to operate, play with or crawl inside your dryer. Supervise children when your dryer is used near children.
- Do not reach into a dryer if the drum is moving.
- When removing from service or discarding a dryer, always remove the door to prevent accidental entrapment.
- Do not dry rubber, rubber-like, and heat sensitive materials with heat.
- Install and/or store dryer where it will not be exposed to the weather.
- Do not tamper with the controls.
- You are responsible for making sure that your dryer is installed, repaired and has parts replaced by a qualified person.
- Use only fabric softeners specifically labeled as not being harmful to the dryer.
- Do not allow lint to build-up inside the dryer or exhaust system. Cleaning should be done periodically by a qualified person.
- Clean lint screen before or after each load.
- Do not let dust, lint, paper, rags, chemicals, etc. pile up around or under the dryer.
- Dryer must be electrically grounded. See the Installation Instructions.

Understanding your responsibilities

- Never operate the dryer if:
 - it is not working right (i.e. noisy, too hot).
 - it is damaged.
 - parts are missing.
 - all panels are not in place.
 - the lint screen is loose, damaged or missing.
- Unplug the power supply cord or turn off electrical power before attempting to service your dryer. Shut off gas valve if you have a gas dryer.
- 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.
- Store flammable solvents or fluids away from your dryer.
- Dry cleaning solvents or fluids should never be put directly into your dryer.
- Be sure that your dryer:
 - is properly installed and leveled on a floor that can support the weight in a well-ventilated room.[†]
 - is connected to the proper outlet and electrical supply.[†]
 - is properly connected to fuel and exhaust systems (gas dryers must be vented outdoors).[†]
 - is not installed against draperies or curtains, or on carpet.[†]
 - is located in an area where the temperature is above 45°F (7°C).
 - is properly maintained.
 - is used only for jobs normally expected of home clothes dryers.
 - is not used by anyone unable to operate it properly.

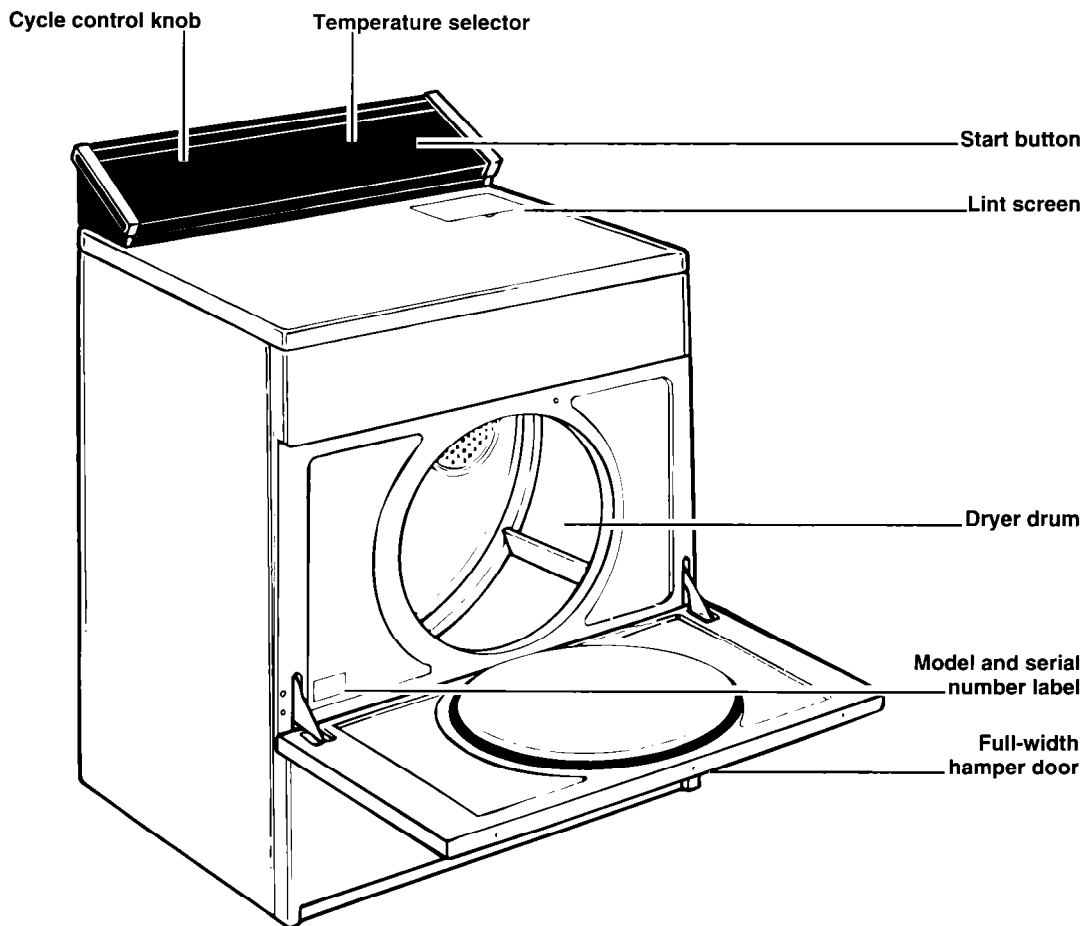
[†]See the Installation Instructions for complete information.

– SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS –

Knowing Your Dryer's Features

The parts and features of your dryer are illustrated below. Become familiar with all parts and features before using your dryer.

NOTE: The drawings in this book may vary from your dryer model. They are designed to show the different features of all models covered by this book. Your model may not include all features.



Operating Your Dryer

In This Section		Page	Page
Before starting your dryer	7	Selecting a cycle	7
Starting or stopping your dryer	6		

Operating your dryer properly assures the best drying results. This section gives you important information to help you to select a cycle, time, and temperature.

Before starting your dryer

Wipe the dryer drum before using to remove dust from storing and shipping.
If your dryer has a Consumer Buy Guide, remove it and place it in your Use and Care Guide.

Refer to the information below, and “Laundry Tips” on page 12 for control setting, sorting, and loading information.

Starting or stopping your dryer

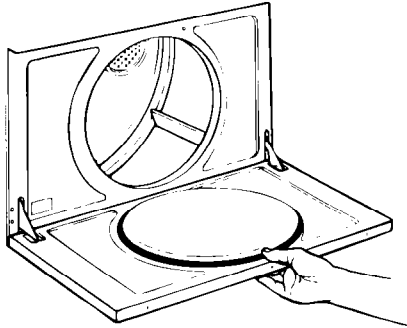
Starting your dryer

Close the door and select a cycle. See pages 7-9 for additional setting information. Your dryer automatically stops when a cycle ends.

Stopping and restarting your dryer

Open the dryer door or turn the Cycle Control Knob to OFF. Close the door; make new selections (if necessary). Push the Start Button.

NOTE: The Cycle Control Knob should point to an OFF area when the dryer is not in use. If the dryer is stopped before the cycle is finished, turn the Cycle Control Knob to an OFF area.



Selecting a cycle

You will find information you need to make correct cycle, time, and temperature decisions in this section.

- Pages 7 and 8: Use these pages to find additional information about the drying cycles on your model.
- Page 9: Use the information on this page to guide you when making drying selections.

Your dryer has a Cycle Control Knob and a Temperature Selector:

1. Select a cycle by turning the Cycle Control Knob either way to the desired time.
2. Stop when the indicator on the knob's outer ring points to the cycle and time you want.
3. Set the Temperature Selector to the desired temperature setting.

Changing a selection:

1. Turn the Cycle Control Knob to a new setting.
2. Move the Temperature Selector to the new desired temperature.
3. Push the Start Button, if necessary.

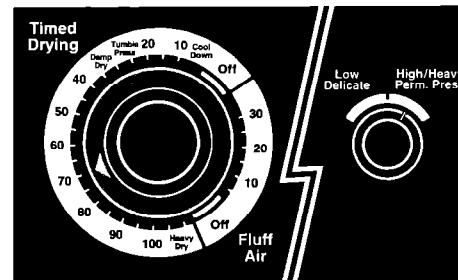
Using the Damp Dry cycle

(on some models)

Use this cycle to dry damp items that do not require an entire drying cycle, or to dry items to damp level. Two examples are heavy cottons, such as jeans, which you do not want to become stiff, or cotton clothes which are easier to press when damp.

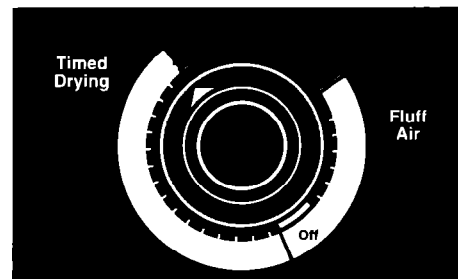
1. Set the Cycle Control Knob on DAMP DRY.
2. Set the Temperature Selector to a high setting.
3. Push the Start Button.

The last few minutes of this cycle are without heat to help make the load easier to handle.



Cycle control knob

Temperature selector



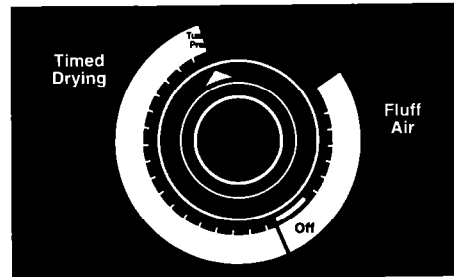
OPERATING YOUR DRYER

Using the TUMBLE PRESS* cycle

The Tumble Press cycle removes wrinkles from clothing that has been packed in a suitcase or closet, and from items not removed from the dryer at the end of a cycle.

1. Set the Cycle Control Knob on TUMBLE PRESS.
2. Set the Temperature Selector to a high setting.
3. Push the Start Button.

The last few minutes of this cycle are without heat to help make the load easier to handle. Put only a few items in your dryer for best results when using this cycle. As soon as the dryer stops, fold or put the items on hangers.



Using the Fluff Air cycle (no heat)

⚠ WARNING

Fire Hazard

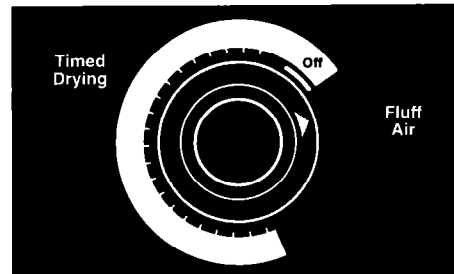
Do not dry heat-sensitive fabrics, plastic, rubber, or some stuffed items with heat. Use the Fluff Air cycle, or line dry.

Failure to do so could result in fire or damaged items.

The dryer does not heat when the Cycle Control Knob is set in the Fluff Air cycle. This cycle can be used to fluff or air dry bedding, plastic tablecloths, foam rubber pillows, stuffed toys, sneakers, etc.

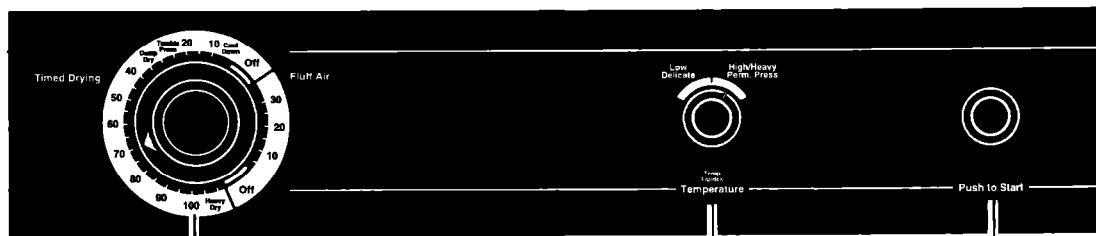
1. Turn the Cycle Control Knob to the number of minutes you want in the Fluff Air cycle. (No temperature needs to be selected; cycle is unheated.) Refer to the chart below for suggested times.
2. Push the Start Button.

NOTE: Repeat steps above if more time is needed to dry items.



TYPE OF LOAD	CYCLE AND TIME
RUBBER, PLASTIC, HEAT-SENSITIVE FABRICS	Fluff Air
Foam Rubber—Pillows, bras, stuffed toys	20-30 min
Plastic—Shower curtains, tablecloths	20-30 min
Rubber-backed rugs	40-50 min
Olefin, Polypropylene, Sheer nylon	15-20 min

Cycle control knob and temperature selector



Cycle control knob

Temperature selector

Start button

Refer to the chart below and the chart on page 8 for cycle information.

Loads tumble without heat during the last few minutes of all heated cycles. This makes a load easier to handle and helps keep wrinkles from setting in.

Using your Timed Drying (heated) cycle (High/Heavy Perm. Press setting)

Use your Timed Drying cycle, with a high heat setting, to dry cottons, permanent press, and some synthetic fabrics.

Using your Timed Drying (heated) cycle (Low Delicate setting)

Use your Timed Drying cycle, with a low heat

setting, to provide gentle drying for some synthetics, knits, and delicate fabrics.

Using Heavy Dry

Use Heavy Dry and a high heat setting to dry large items or items that are thicker or heavier than regular load items (heavy cotton bath sheets or robes).

NOTES: To help reduce wrinkling, remove the load from the dryer as soon as tumbling stops. This is important for permanent press, knits and synthetic fabrics.

Do not overdry. Overdrying can cause shrinkage, static cling, and damage some fabrics.

TYPE OF LOAD	TIMED DRYING (Heated Cycle)	
	High heat	Low heat
COTTONS AND LINENS Extra Heavy—Bedspreads, mattress pads, quilts Heavyweight—Towels, jeans, corduroys, work clothes Mediumweight—Sheets, cotton underwear, diapers Lightweight—Batistes, organdies, lingerie	70-80 min 50-60 min 40-50 min	30-40 min
PERMANENT PRESS, SYNTHETICS AND BLENDS Heavyweight—Work clothes, jackets, raincoats Mediumweight—Shirts, play clothes, sheets, slacks Lightweight—Lingerie, blouses, dresses	40-50 min 30-40 min	20-30 min
KNITS Heavyweight—Cottons, rayons, blends, T-shirts, slacks, shirts Mediumweight—Synthetics (polyester, acrylic, etc.), dress slacks, skirts, sweaters Lightweight—Synthetics (polyester, acrylic, etc.) and blends, lingerie, blouses, dresses	40-50 min	30-40 min 20-30 min
DELICATE FABRICS Sheer curtains (2 or 3 panels), gauze, lace, etc.		15-20 min

Caring For Your Dryer

In This Section	Page	Page	
Maintenance—every load	10	Maintenance—as needed	10

Dryers require regular maintenance. Follow the suggestions below to maintain your dryer properly.

Maintenance—every load

Cleaning the lint screen

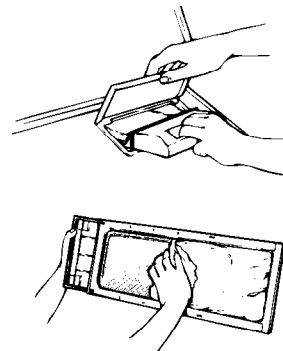
The lint screen is located under a lid on top of the dryer. **Clean it before each load.** A screen blocked by lint can increase drying time.

CAUTION

Product and Fabric Damage Hazard

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.

1. Open the lid and pull the lint screen straight out.
2. Roll lint off the screen with your fingers. Do not rinse or wash the screen to remove lint. Wet lint is hard to remove.
3. Push the lint screen firmly back into place and close the lid.



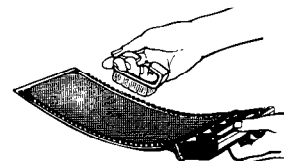
Maintenance—as needed

Use the following suggestions about cleaning and lint removal to help you keep your dryer safe, looking like new, and at peak operating efficiency.

Cleaning a clogged lint screen

Laundry detergents and fabric softeners can cause a residue build-up on the lint screen. A clogged lint screen can extend drying times. Clean the lint screen every six months or more frequently if it becomes clogged due to a residue build-up. Use the following method:


1. Wet both sides of lint screen with hot water.
2. Wet a nylon brush with hot water and liquid detergent.
3. Scrub lint screen with the brush until all residue build-up is removed.
4. Rinse with hot water.
5. **Thoroughly** dry lint screen with a clean towel and replace in dryer.



Cleaning the dryer interior

Garments which contain unstable dyes, such as denim blue jeans or brightly colored cotton items, may discolor the dryer interior. To remove stains from dryer drum, use powdered laundry detergent.

1. Make a paste with detergent and very warm water.

2.  Apply paste to a soft cloth and scrub area until all excess dye is removed.

3. Wipe thoroughly with a damp cloth.
4. Tumble a load of rags to dry.

⚠ WARNING

Electrical Shock, Personal Injury and Fire Hazard

- Turn off the electrical power before cleaning the interior of the dryer.
- Unplug the power supply cord before removing dryer panels.
- Make sure the dryer is cool.
- Dryer parts can have sharp edges. Use care when handling.
- Use non-flammable cleaner to clean the dryer interior.

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or injury, fire or explosion.

Cleaning the dryer exterior

Wipe with a soft, damp cloth.

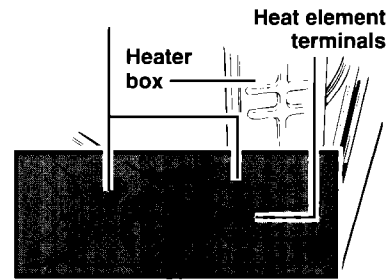


Removing accumulated lint

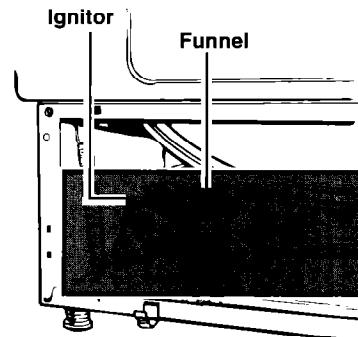
Lint can gather inside the dryer and be a fuel for fire. It is recommended the lint be removed every 2 to 3 years, or more often, depending on dryer usage. Cleaning should be done by a qualified person. If you have any questions, please call an authorized Whirlpool service company.

1. Unplug the power supply cord or turn off the electrical power.
2. Remove back panel (electric) or lower front access panel (gas). See the Installation Instructions.
3. Remove lint from shaded area in illustration with a soft brush or vacuum cleaner. Avoid damaging wires, thermostats (electric), funnel (gas) or ignitor (gas).
4. Replace panel; reconnect and level dryer again, if necessary.

Thermostats



Electric dryer with back panel removed



Gas dryer with lower front access panel removed

Laundry Tips

In This Section		Page	Page
Before you dry	12	Saving energy	15
Drying special-care items	13	Vacation care	15
Using dryer fabric softeners	15	Solving laundering problems	16

This section reviews proper drying techniques, gives you additional drying information, and discusses causes or solutions to common drying problems.

Before you dry

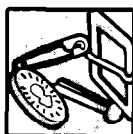
Before using your dryer, see pages 3 and 4 for Important Safety Information.

Drying tips

- Close zippers, snaps, and hooks to avoid snagging other items. Remove pins, buckles, and other hard objects to avoid scratching the dryer drum. Remove heat-sensitive trim that can be damaged by drying.



- Check garments to make sure all spots and stains were removed during the wash. If stains were not removed, do not tumble dry. Heat may permanently set stains. Soiled items can also leave stains on the dryer drum. These stains can be picked up by other items in the load.
- Sharp or metal objects can damage your dryer. Check pockets for pins, clips, money, bolts, nuts, etc., and turn pockets inside out. Do not lay these objects on your dryer after emptying pockets.



- Tie strings and sashes so they will not tangle.
- Turn lint takers and dark items inside out to help prevent lint pickup.
- Place small items such as baby socks or hankies in a mesh bag for easier removal.
- Articles to be ironed should be removed from the dryer while still damp.

Sorting

- Separate dark from light colors; colorfast from noncolorfast. Items properly sorted for washing are usually properly sorted for drying. Separate heavy fabrics (denim, towels) from light fabrics (synthetics, permanent press).
- Separate lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics, permanent press). When possible, turn lint takers inside out.



Load sizes

- Mix large items with smaller items. Load the dryer by the amount of space items take up, not by their weight. Do not overload the dryer. Overcrowding causes uneven drying and wrinkling, and can cause items to wear out faster (because of pilling).
- You may need to rearrange large items (sheets, blankets, tablecloths) during a cycle to reduce balling or rolling up.
- Reduce wrinkling of permanent press and synthetics by drying smaller loads and removing items from the dryer as soon as tumbling stops.
- For better tumbling action when drying only a few small items, add one or two lint-free towels. This also prevents small, lightweight items from blocking airflow.



Drying special-care items

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

Heat sensitive fabrics, plastic, rubber, or some stuffed items require drying without heat. Use Fluff Air cycle or line dry. See Warning on page 8.

<p>Heat-sensitive fabrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotton and canvas shoes 	<p>If shoes can be machine laundered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place several bath towels in the dryer to act as a buffer. 2. If rubber or foam rubber materials are part of the shoe, use Fluff Air cycle. For other materials, see pages 8 and 9 for cycle, time or temperature recommendations. 3. Remove shoes from dryer while still damp and allow to air dry.
<p>Pillows, stuffed toys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feather, foam, polyester 	<p>If manufacturer recommends machine drying, dry one pillow at a time. Refer to Fluff Air cycle, pages 8 and 9.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure coverings are securely stitched. 2. Shake and fluff the items by hand several times during the cycle. 3. Make sure pillows are completely dry. Feather pillows take a long time to dry.
<p>Blankets and woolens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotton, rayon, synthetic blankets • Electric blankets, electric sheets, woolen blankets, washable woolen garments 	<p>Machine drying knitted woolens is not recommended. Block to shape when wet and allow to air dry. Line dry blankets in shade on a breezy day over two lines. Pin edges together and straighten them. When partly dry, turn the blanket over, repin and restraighten. When dry, brush nap.</p> <p>Dry as recommended for permanent press fabrics on page 9.</p> <p>If manufacturer recommends machine drying:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place one or two dry towels in the dryer and preheat 3-5 minutes on a high setting. This will dry blankets faster and help avoid pilling. 2. Put blanket in dryer with warm towels. Set control for 20 minutes. 3. Check after 10 minutes. Remove when still damp. Overdrying and long tumbling can cause shrinking and pilling. 4. Place blanket on flat surface or over two lines to finish drying. Gently stretch to original size and shape. 5. When completely dry, brush gently to raise nap. Press binding with cool iron if needed.
<p>Draperies, slipcovers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draperies, slipcovers • Bonded or laminated fabrics 	<p>Remove drapery weights and hooks before laundering. For slipcovers, replace while still slightly damp. They will dry to fit tightly.</p> <p>Dry only a few minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leave room in dryer for load to fluff. 2. Remove from dryer while slightly damp. Do not overdry. <p>Line dry these items.</p>

continued on next page

LAUNDRY TIPS

Diapers, baby clothes	<p>Wash and dry small items in a mesh bag or pillowcase for convenient handling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry according to manufacturer's instructions. 2. Remove diapers and cotton knit items while still slightly damp. They will feel softer, shrink less, and be easier to fold.
Elastic items	<p>Remove from dryer while still slightly damp.</p>
Fiberglass materials	<p>Do not machine wash or dry fiberglass materials. Small particles can stick to fabrics washed or dried in following loads and cause skin irritation.</p>
Flame-retardant finishes	<p>Some items have been treated with a flame-retardant finish to improve their resistance to burning. Such items are clearly labeled. To retain flame-retardant qualities through continuous use and washing, clean and dry according to the manufacturer's instructions.</p>
Napped items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corduroy, velveteen 	<p>Dry separately or with similar colors to avoid lint transfer. Follow care label directions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry according to manufacturer's instructions. 2. Remove from dryer while there is still a trace of moisture. 3. Smooth, reshape and air dry before putting away.
Quilted, down-filled items	<p>Follow care label instructions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry one at a time. 2. Remove from dryer and shake or fluff the item during the drying cycle. 3. Smooth and reshape before putting away.
Snowsuits, jackets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nylon, polyester-base 	<p>Check label for fiber content, then follow care label directions.</p> <p>Dry according to manufacturer's instructions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry garment for about 10 minutes. Remove and turn inside out. Dry for 10 more minutes. 2. Remove from dryer immediately and hang on a nonrusting hanger to finish drying. This will help eliminate wrinkles.
Tinted, dyed or noncolorfast items	<p>Dry according to fabric, weight and care label instructions. Wipe the dryer drum carefully to remove any dye or lint that can be transferred to other loads. See "Cleaning the dryer interior" on page 11.</p>
Towels	<p>Select cycle according to fabric type. Some towels, particularly those made of a blend of synthetic fibers and natural fibers (polyester and cotton blends), may shed more lint than other towels causing your dryer's lint screen to get full faster. Be sure to remove lint from the dryer lint screen before and after drying new towels.</p>
Washable knits	<p>Do not overdry knits. Overdrying can cause shrinking and static cling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select cycle according to fabric and construction. 2. Turn synthetics and blends inside out when drying to avoid pilling. 3. Remove cotton and rayon knits while still slightly damp. Stretch into shape and lay flat to finish drying.

Using dryer fabric softeners

Dryer fabric softeners are recommended for reducing static cling (static can also be reduced by not overdrying) and for softening fabrics. Always follow package instructions carefully.

- Put fabric softener sheet on top of the load **before starting the dryer**. Do not add a fabric softener sheet **after** the cycle has started. Instant heat can cause the fabric softener to spot fabrics.
- Clear, grease-like spots can result from the fabric softener sheet becoming tangled in an item during tumbling. If fabric softener causes a stain, wet the stain and rub with liquid detergent or bar soap, rewash.
- Some fabric softeners can clog the lint screen and slow drying. Use fabric softeners labeled as dryer safe.

Saving energy

- Dry only full loads without overdrying.
- Avoid overloading dryer, adding wet items to a partly dried load, or opening the door unnecessarily.
- Plan your laundry to dry one load after another. A warm dryer shortens drying time.
- Shorten drying times by exhausting dryer properly and cleaning exhaust duct as needed.
 - Keep the lint screen clean.
 - Use your dryer in a room where room air temperature is above 45°F (7°C).
 - Sort loads by fabric weight and type.

Vacation care

1. Unplug power supply cord or turn off electrical power supply.
2. Clean lint screen.

Solving laundering problems

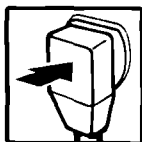
Most laundering problems are easily solved. Check the following list for problems you may have and possible causes. If you need additional help, check the "If You Need Assistance or Service" section of this book.

PROBLEM	CHECK IF	CAUSES/SOLUTIONS
Greasy spots	<p>Dryer fabric softeners were used</p> <p>Undiluted washer fabric softener was used</p> <p>Enough detergent was used</p> <p>Items were clean before they were dried</p>	<p>Follow manufacturer's product directions carefully.</p> <p>Dilute fabric softener before adding to the final rinse.</p> <p>Use enough detergent to hold soil in the wash water until it drains away. Undrained soil can stick to outer tub of the washer and cause greasy spots with next load.</p> <p>Soiled items can stain other items in the load. They can also leave stains on the dryer drum that can be picked up by items in later loads. Dryer heat may permanently set these stains.</p>
Lint	<p>Lint screen is full</p> <p>Load is properly sorted</p> <p>Static electricity is attracting lint</p> <p>Load is too big or heavy</p> <p>Paper or tissue was in pocket</p> <p>Enough detergent was used</p> <p>Pilling is being mistaken for lint</p>	<p>Clean lint screen. (See page 10.)</p> <p>Sort lint-givers (bath towels, etc.) from lint-takers (synthetics, permanent press).</p> <p>Use fabric softener in the washer's final rinse. Use correct dryer settings for fabric. Overdrying synthetics can cause lint-attracting static electricity.</p> <p>Dry smaller loads. When items can't tumble freely, air is unable to carry lint to lint screen.</p> <p>Empty pockets carefully. A small scrap of paper can cause a lot of lint.</p> <p>Use enough detergent to hold the lint in the water until it drains away. Base detergent amount on water hardness and soil in wash load.</p> <p>Pilling (surface fuzz) is caused by normal wear and laundering. Pills do not break away easily from the fabric and can often collect lint. Synthetic fabrics are more likely to pill than others, especially at neckbands, elbows and knees.</p>

PROBLEM	CHECK IF	CAUSES/SOLUTIONS
Shrinking	<p>Items are overdried</p> <p>Fabric type and quality is suitable for drying</p>	<p>Remove items while there is still a trace of moisture. Some items should be removed while damp, then shaped and air dried.</p> <p>Some knits are stretched during manufacturing. Washing and drying returns them to the original size. This is normal. Check quality of garment before buying. Follow fabric care label directions carefully.</p>
Slow drying	<p>There is a large amount of moisture in the load to be dried</p> <p>Cold rinse water is used</p> <p>Room air temperature is below 45°F (7°C)</p> <p>Dryer is exhausted according to Installation Instructions</p> <p>Lint screen is full</p> <p>Exhaust duct or outside exhaust hood is clogged</p> <p>Proper electrical supply is used</p>	<p>Some items hold more moisture than others (cottons more than polyester). They take longer to dry. Full loads take longer to dry than small loads of the same fabric.</p> <p>A load rinsed in cold water will take slightly longer to dry than a warm one. Cold rinses, however, help save energy and reduce wrinkling more than warm rinses do.</p> <p>Install dryer in a room where the air temperature is warmer than 45°F (7°C). Cold air increases drying time and may cause wrinkles not to be removed.</p> <p>Install and exhaust your dryer according to the Installation Instructions provided.</p> <p>Clean lint screen before or after each use.</p> <p>Clean if needed.</p> <p>Properly connect the dryer to a grounded electrical circuit that meets the electrical requirements stated in the Installation Instructions.</p>
Static electricity	<p>Load is overdried</p> <p>Fabric softener is used</p> <p>Synthetics, synthetic blends, permanent press and knits are in load</p>	<p>Remove items while there is still a trace of moisture.</p> <p>Use a fabric softener and follow package directions carefully.</p> <p>Synthetics, synthetic blends, permanent press and knits build up static electricity. Use a fabric softener and be careful not to overdry the load.</p>

If You Need Assistance Or Service

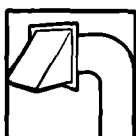
1. Before calling for assistance ...



Is the power cord plugged in?



Is lint screen clogged with lint?



Is exhaust duct or outside exhaust hood clogged with lint?



Have you blown a fuse or tripped the circuit breaker?

If you need more help, check the chart below.

PROBLEM	CHECK THE FOLLOWING
Dryer will not run	Is the power cord firmly plugged into a live circuit with proper voltage? Has a household fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? Has a time-delay fuse been used? Is the dryer door firmly closed? Did you firmly push the Start Button? Are the controls set in an ON position?
Dryer will not heat	Is the cycle in the last few minutes? (There is no heat during that time.) Has a household fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? Has a time-delay fuse been used? If you have a gas dryer, are the valves open on both the dryer and the supply line?
Drying time too long	Is your lint screen clean? (See the "Slow drying" section of the table on page 17 for additional information.) Is your exhaust duct or outside exhaust hood clogged with lint?

2. If you need assistance ...

Call an authorized Whirlpool service center.

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

3. If you need FSP* replacement parts ...

FSP is a registered trademark of Whirlpool Corporation for quality parts. Look for this symbol of quality whenever you need a replacement part for your Whirlpool* appliance. FSP replacement parts will fit right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new Whirlpool appliance.

To locate FSP replacement parts in your area, contact your authorized Whirlpool service center.

WHIRLPOOL^{*}

Dryer Warranty

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	WHIRLPOOL WILL PAY FOR
FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY From Date of Purchase	FSP* replacement parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by an authorized Whirlpool service company.
WHIRLPOOL WILL NOT PAY FOR	
<p>A. Service calls to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Correct the installation of your dryer. 2. Instruct you how to use your dryer. 3. Replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing. 4. Replace light bulbs. <p>B. Repairs when your dryer is used in other than normal, single-family household use.</p> <p>C. Pickup and delivery. Your dryer is designed to be repaired in the home.</p> <p>D. Damage to your dryer caused by accident, misuse, fire, flood, acts of God or use of products not approved by Whirlpool.</p> <p>E. Repairs to parts or systems caused by unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.</p>	

8-92

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

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



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 10% post-consumer waste
 50% recovered materials