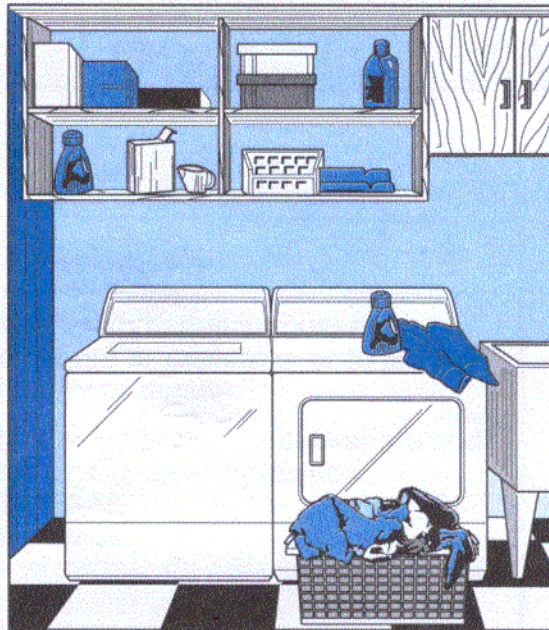


# Raytheon Appliances

## Speed Queen

# Use and Care Guide Home Laundry Automatic Dryer



D310IE3B

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

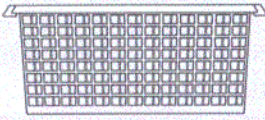
Part No. 504023  
May 1997

## Sort

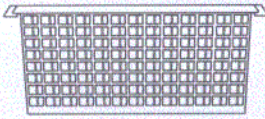
If you have correctly sorted the items for washing, they should be properly sorted for drying too.

Separate:

**Lights**

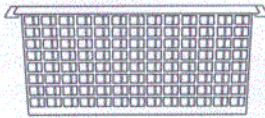


**Darks**

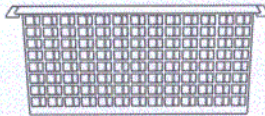


Separate:

**Lint Shedding Fabric**

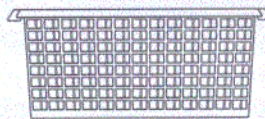


**Lint Receiving Fabric**

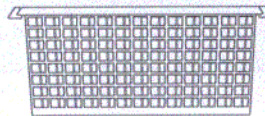


Separate:

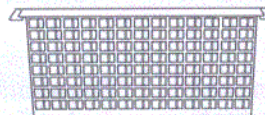
**No Heat Items**



**Low Heat Items**



**High Heat Items**



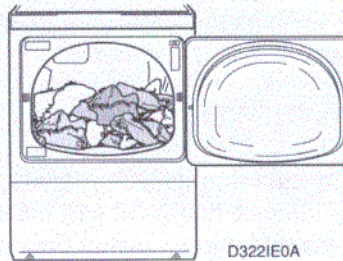
Towels, flannels, chenille, cottons, rugs, etc., shed lint. Corduroys, knits (including socks), permanent press, and synthetics attract lint.

In any kind of drying, lightweight fabrics will dry faster than heavyweight fabrics. If mixed loads are dried together (such as sheets and towels), remove the lighter weight fabrics when they are dry to prevent overdrying and wrinkling. The best method is to dry clothes which require the same time and temperature in the same load.

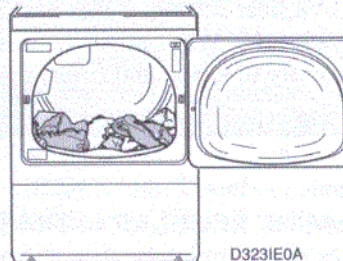
## Load

Do not overload your dryer. Bulk, not weight, determines the load size. If the dryer is overloaded, it could cause discoloration or permanent heat damage to the load. There should be space in the dryer for the clothes to tumble freely. This helps to reduce wrinkles. Large and small pieces together make up loads which will tumble well. Permanent press loads should be smaller to provide room for tumbling. Proper tumbling allows for fewer wrinkles. The following illustrations show the ideal load sizes for fabrics. The average load will fill the cylinder one third to half full when wet.

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




**Cylinder with wet cottons and linens**



**Cylinder with wet permanent press**

# User-Maintenance . . .

## Care Of Your Dryer

	<b>WARNING</b>
<b>To reduce the risk of an electric shock, serious injury or death, disconnect the electrical service to the dryer before cleaning the interior.</b>	
<small>W132</small>	

### Dryer Interior

Unstable dyes used in many denim blue jeans or brightly colored cotton garments may cause some discoloration of the interior surfaces. This slight color change will do no harm to other clothes.

Should you wish to return the interior surfaces to their original whiteness follow the directions below.

The dryer may be cleaned by one of the following methods:

- Wipe the surfaces using a soft cloth and a non-abrasive paste of powdered laundry detergent and

hot water followed by a short heat cycle with a load of rags, or

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

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

**IMPORTANT: The use of chlorine bleach for removing any discolorations should be avoided because bleach could damage the finish.**

### Cabinet

Wipe dryer cabinet as needed. If detergent, bleach or other washing products have been spilled on the dryer top, wipe immediately. Some products will cause permanent damage if spilled on the cabinet.

Do not lay sharp or rough objects on or against the dryer. The finish could be damaged.

### Control Panel

Use only a damp or sudsy cloth for cleaning the control panel. Some spray prewash products may harm the finish on the control panel.

### Exhaust System

- Keep dryer area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids. Do not obstruct the flow of ventilation air.
- The exhaust duct should be inspected after one year of use and cleaned if necessary. Inspect and clean exhaust duct every one to two years as required thereafter.
- Vent hood should be checked and cleaned regularly to assure that it is working properly.

**NOTE: Verify proper operation after servicing.**

# Motor Overload Protector . . .

The dryer's motor overload protector stops the motor automatically in the event of an overload. After cooling, the

overload protector will reset itself. Dryer can be restarted by pushing the timer knob in. If overload protector cycles again, remove the

dryer from use and call the service person to correct the problem.

# Lint Filter . . .

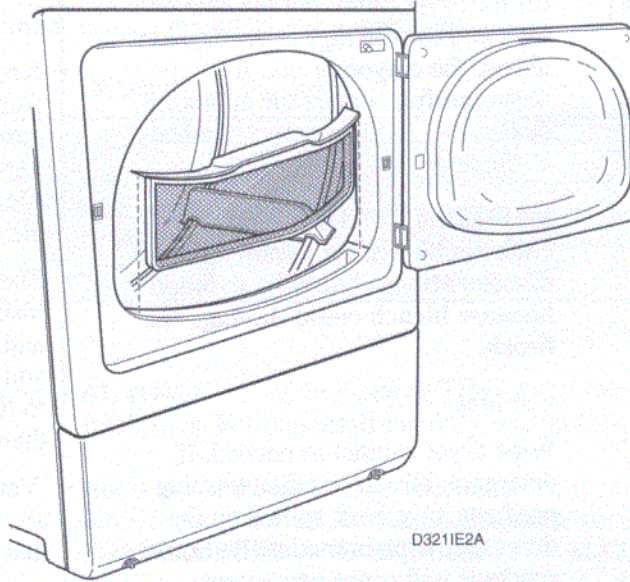
The lint filter is located at the front of the dryer in the lower part of the door opening.

**CLEAN THE LINT FILTER BEFORE DRYING EACH LOAD.** A clean lint filter ensures efficient drying and that clothes remain lint-free when unloading dryer. Slide

lint filter up and out of door opening. Filter may be washed if any residue is noticed on it.

**TO REPLACE LINT FILTER:** Place filter in door recess and push in firmly. Be sure to replace the filter with the words facing the front of the dryer.

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



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