

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
FOR THE OPERATION OF YOUR CLOTHES DRYER**

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR PERSONAL INJURY WHEN USING YOUR DRYER, FOLLOW BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors or liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

If you smell gas

- 1. Open windows.**
 - 2. Don't touch electrical switches.**
 - 3. Extinguish any open flame.**
 - 4. Immediately call your gas supplier.**
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1. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE DRYER. RETAIN ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

2. PROPERLY INSTALL AND LOCATE in accordance with the Installation Instructions.

MUST BE PROPERLY GROUNDED-See Installation Instructions.

SHOULD ANYONE get an **ELECTRIC SHOCK** from the dryer, disconnect electrical power. **DO NOT OPERATE** until it has been repaired by a qualified service technician.

INSTALL OR STORE dryer where it will **NOT** be exposed to the weather.

CONNECT to a properly rated, protected, and sized power supply circuit. See Electrical Requirements.

HAVE A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN INSTALL your dryer.

3. TO PREVENT INJURY TO CHILDREN:

DO NOT ALLOW children to play inside, on, or with the dryer.

CLOSE SUPERVISION of children is necessary when using dryer.

WHEN CHILDREN are mature enough, instruct them in the safe, correct use of the dryer.

DESTROY THE CARTON AND PLASTIC BAGS after unpacking the dryer.

REMOVE THE DOOR to the drying compartment before the dryer is removed from service or discarded.

4. DO NOT TAMPER with the operating controls.

5. DO NOT REACH INTO THE DRYER IF THE DRUM IS MOVING. If the drum does not stop moving when the door is opened, disconnect the electrical power to the dryer. Do not operate the dryer until it has been repaired by a qualified service technician.

6. TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND DAMAGE TO THE DRYER, DO NOT repair or replace any part of the dryer or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in the User-Maintenance instructions. ALL OTHER SERVICING should be referred to a qualified service technician.

7. KEEP PETS AWAY FROM DRYER, and keep dryer door closed at all times except while loading or unloading. Pets may enter the dryer unnoticed when the door is open and become entrapped when the door is closed.

8. DO NOT USE HEAT to dry articles containing foam rubber, plastics or similarly textured rubberlike materials.

9. DRY ONLY ARTICLES WHICH HAVE BEEN WASHED IN WATER - Articles which have been cleaned, washed, soaked, or spotted with gasoline, dry cleaning solvents, oil, waxes, chemical solvents, alcohol, household cleaners, spot removers, turpentine, or other flammable or explosive materials will retain these substances. DO NOT DRY ARTICLES which still contain these flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.

10. DO NOT USE FABRIC SOFTENERS or products to eliminate static (unless recommended for use in clothes dryers by the manufacturer of the fabric softener or product).

11. DO NOT DRY FIBERGLASS ARTICLES unless label states that you may do so. Most fiberglass articles shed small particles of glass that stay in the dryer. These particles may get on clothing in later loads and cause skin irritation and discomfort. If the manufacturer recommended drying fiberglass articles, DO NOT USE HEAT, use the "FLUFF" (No Heat Setting).

12. KEEP AREA AROUND AND UNDERNEATH DRYER free from the accumulation of combustible materials (such as lint, paper and rags); gasoline; and all other flammable vapors and liquids.

13. DO NOT ALLOW storage of any material to obstruct the ventilation air openings of the dryer.

14. TO PREVENT extended drying time and risk of fire, CLEAN LINT SCREEN EACH LOAD.

15. THE EXHAUST SYSTEM should be periodically examined for damage to the exhaust duct and for free operation of the exhaust deflector. Keep the area around the exhaust opening and surrounding areas free from the accumulation of LINT, DUST, AND DIRT.

16. THE INTERIOR of the dryer and the exhaust duct should be cleaned periodically by a qualified service technician.

17. LUBRICATION - All moving parts of the dryer are permanently lubricated and require no lubrication or oiling.

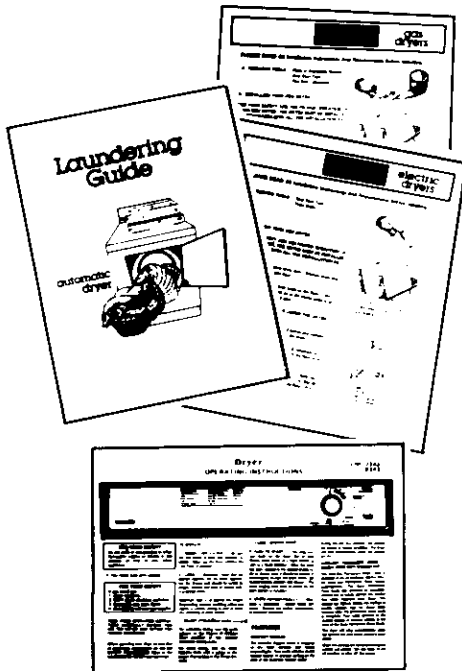
FOR GAS DRYERS

18. GAS DRYERS are equipped to operate on natural gas only. To convert a gas dryer for operation with other gases, the services of a qualified service technician must be obtained.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE USING DRYER

Now that your new automatic dryer has been installed, we're sure you are anxious to use it. However, we suggest you take time to thoroughly read the operating instructions which explain the features and give concise directions for operating the specific model you have purchased.



This laundry guide contains general laundering information and hints for obtaining the best results with today's fabrics and laundering aids. Read this guide in its entirety before you use your new dryer, and keep it as a handy reference. The contents are quite detailed and should help you to find quick answers to specific questions.

If you have any questions or need additional information, call your nearest dealer or write to us at:

MAYCOR PARTS AND SERVICE CO.
P.O. Box 2370
Cleveland, Tennessee 37311
Attn: Customer Relations Dept.

When you write, please tell us the Model Number of your dryer. The dryer Model Number is on the serial plate which is located on the inner panel of the door. The Model Number can also be found in the operating instructions that are packed with the dryer.



ENERGY SAVINGS TIPS

1. Energy can be conserved by selecting and using the Automatic Regular or Automatic Permanent Press cycle. However, to minimize wrinkling of clothing, load should be removed immediately after dryer shuts off.
2. The "Wrinkle Out" Feature should not be used when the clothes load can be removed from the dryer immediately after the dryer shuts off. If clothes load cannot be removed immediately, the wrinkle out setting should be used to minimize wrinkling.

3. Keep lint filter clean for the best air flow and most efficient use of energy when drying.
4. Do not overdry.
5. Dry lightweight fabrics separately from heavy fabrics as this will result in more even drying and less opening of the door. Each time the door is opened warm air escapes.
6. Don't add wet things to a partially dried load.
7. Try to plan to do your laundry on low humidity days. Clothes dry faster.
8. Avoid excessive exhausting. Long ducting and turns can increase drying time, using more energy.
9. Using cold rinses in your washer saves energy. But it also means more drying time. The energy used for drying is less than would be needed to heat rinse water.
10. Use your dryer during non-peak times as recommended by your local utility company. This does not save you energy but helps to free electrical power during peak periods.

ITEMS THAT SHOULD NOT BE DRYED IN DRYER

CAREFUL, not all items can be dried in the dryer. Always check care and maintenance instructions that come with the garment to be sure it can be dried in the dryer.

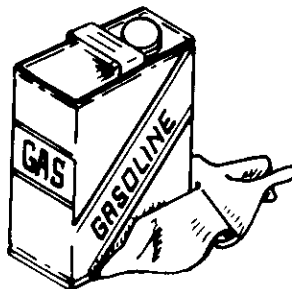
Do Not Dry In Dryer

Articles that have been cleaned or spot treated with a dry cleaning solvent, gasoline, kerosene or other flammable liquid.

Articles saturated in gas or oil even though they have been washed.

Articles that are labeled "Dry Away From Heat."

Items made of plastic (shower curtains, tablecloths), tinsel, foam rubber, or laminated fabrics. Heat could create a fire hazard.



Fiberglass should not be dried in dryer unless so stated by manufacturer. Some Fiberglass Beta Bedspreads state that they can be dried in the dryer. Check hang tag. Regular fiberglass can leave bits of glass in the drum which can be transferred to the next load and could cause skin irritations.

Never dry pets in dryers.

Knitted woolens have a tendency to shrink and may be ruined when tumble-dried. Unless specified by the garment or yarn manufacturer, wool knits, especially handmade items, should be dried on stretchers made for that purpose or laid flat and blocked into shape.

NOTE: NEVER DRY MATERIALS WHICH HAVE BEEN DIPPED OR WASHED IN DRY CLEANING SOLUTION OR HAVE WAX ON THEM.

KNOW YOUR DRYER

Dryer Types



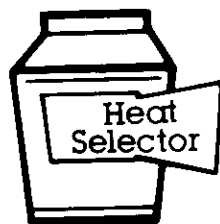
Your dryer may be one of three types:

To set the automatic dry, turn control to start position on cycle. Automatically, the load dries at an ideal temperature selected by experts until the articles are perfectly dried.



NOTE: With models having automatic dry cycles, the Timed Dry setting should be used if the temperature where the dryer is located is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, as the automatic cycle may not shut off.

Proper temperatures for drying various fabrics are set automatically. You select type of fabric to be dried and length of drying time.



You choose either high, low, or no heat and time for drying.

All dryers have a built-in "cool down" period which minimizes wrinkling and enhances beauty of Permanent Press items.

Drying Features

All dryers may be used to dry and damp dry regular fabrics and to tumble clothes without heat. However, some dryers provide more flexibility in drying clothes. They provide two heats and feature four ways to dry.

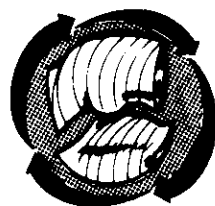
1. Heat with tumbling.

Used most often for drying family laundry. (Automatic Regular or Permanent Press and Timed Dry).

2. Fresh air with tumbling.

Perfect for renewing stored items, fluffing feather pillows and freshening draperies. (Fluff/Wrinkle Out)

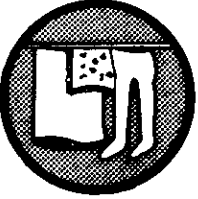
Use to remove wrinkles from Permanent Press or Wash-and-Wear garments which have been packed, stored or worn, and to fluff napped articles and flattened pile.





3. Heat without tumbling. (Only available on some models.)

Ideal for most delicate items such as shoes, boots, jeweled sweaters, knitted items, and stuffed toys. (Drying Rack)



4. Fresh air without tumbling. (Only available on some models.)

Used to dry nylon stockings - no more dripping in the bathroom! Ideal for fluffing and freshening draperies or slip covers. Can be used to "air" items that have been stored in moth crystals. (Drying Rack)

To use the Drying Rack, follow instructions on the Operating Instructions.



NOTE: To prevent new wrinkles from forming, be sure to remove clothes as soon as dryer shuts off and hang them up on hangers.

Sorting

Generally, items that are washed together can be dried together, but the drying load should be sorted by weight, texture and bulk of fabrics within practical limits. When drying a load of towels, a lightweight ladies' blouse would be overdried if included in the same load.

If you wish to include one or two lightweight pieces in such a load, they should be removed at the appropriate time and the remainder of load should then be allowed to run through the full drying cycle.

Separate lint givers, (towels and flannel clothing) from lint attractors (corduroys, dark cottons, synthetic fabrics and permanent press garments). Synthetics generate static electricity which attracts lint from other cotton fabrics.

Check the manufacturer's care label carefully for drying instructions. Use the dryer to dry only garments labeled tumble dry. The popularity of knits made of synthetic fibers (polyester, acrylic and nylon) and cotton fibers have made this critical. Some require line drying. For best results dry "tumble-dry" knits wrong side out and do not mix type of fabric to be dried.

Bulky and heavy items (towels, jeans and bedspreads) should be dried in small loads to allow sufficient room to tumble freely and dry thoroughly.

For good tumbling action and fluffing, dry only one large or heavy item at a time. For example a bedspread or rug (4' x 6').

Delicate items if too few for a full load add one or two dry towels to load or use the Drying Rack (if your dryer is so equipped).

Loading

For best no-iron results do not overload the dryer with permanent press or double knit garments. The more room for free tumbling, the better the results.

Don't over load



When the dryer is overloaded, items will take longer to dry and may become wrinkled. This is especially true with Permanent Press and Synthetic fabrics. Dry Permanent Press and synthetic clothes together using setting required by your dryer. Use a less dry setting to prevent overdrying and harsh feel. For both, take clothes from dryer as soon as it stops and hang on hangers. This helps prevent excess wrinkles.

Close zippers, fasten hooks, tie sashes, belts, apron strings, etc., to prevent snagging and tangling. Be sure garments with plastic buttons and buckles or foam pads are heat-proof. (Otherwise dry them separately on the fluff setting).



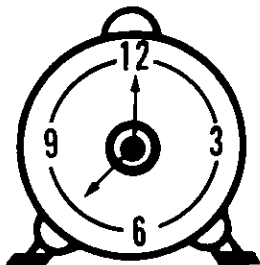
Temperature

Dryers that have the fabric selector cycle already have the proper drying temperature selected for you. All that is required is to select the correct fabric.

On dryers that have Heat Selector cycles, use "High" for cottons and linens, "Low" for lingerie and delicate items, and "Fluff" for fluffing, freshening, and heat sensitive items.

The High Heat Setting - REGULAR, PERMANENT PRESS and HIGH - will give the fastest drying and are suitable for cottons, ordinary types of permanent press blends and double knit polyester fabrics (length of time should be short with knits). For heat sensitive articles use the LOW or FLUFF settings, which will of course require longer drying times.

DO NOT USE HEAT WHEN DRYING ARTICLES CONTAINING FOAM RUBBER OR RUBBER LIKE MATERIALS.



Time

Drying time is determined by the weight and bulk of a load and amount of moisture to be removed. The dryer will work more efficiently when fabrics of similar weights are dried together.

Time can also be affected by high humidity and high room temperature. Automatic cycles could shut off prematurely leaving clothing slightly damp. If this happens use timed dry to finish drying.

Time may also be varied depending on the particular type of item you are drying. All fibers tend to become brittle and lose their natural moisture when overdried. Most articles should be removed from the dryer when they feel just a trifle moist.

It is better to underdry the clothes and turn the dryer on again for a few minutes than to overdry, causing static electricity, wrinkling, shrinkage and harshness.

Overdrying is apt to shrink knitted cottons, such as T-shirts and baby garments. Remove these articles while slightly damp and finger press to original shape.

Permanent Press and knit fabrics require a less dry setting to prevent overdrying and a harsh feel. Overdrying could result in deep set wrinkles. Remove from dryer immediately for best results.

Underdrying garments make them just right for ironing. If unable to iron right away, place in a plastic bag to retain moisture and put in refrigerator. (If room is available.)

Test for Dryness

To accurately test for dryness and prevent overdrying, remove a corner of an articles from the dryer and gently shake in room temperature air until cool. If clothes are tested while warm inside the dryer there may be an apparent feeling of dampness and overdrying may result.

Clothes should be removed while slightly moist. Overdrying can remove natural moisture and cause wrinkling, harshness, and some shrinkage (especially knits). Permanent Press and Wash-N-Wear should be placed on hangers as soon as dryer stops. This will avoid resetting wrinkles. If your machine has the "wrinkle out" feature, use it until clothes can be taken from the dryer.

To Remove Wrinkles

— Fluff Napped Articles

Your dryer can be used to remove wrinkles from Permanent Press or Wash-and-Wear garments which have been packed, stored, or worn, and to fluff napped articles and flattened pile.

Place one or two garments loosely in the dryer and set the Cycle Control Knob to the start of the Fluff Cycle.

Close the door and press the Cycle Control Knob.

Remove articles immediately after dryer stops, and hang garments on hangers.

Dryer Fabric Softeners or Anti-Static Conditioners

Use only dryer added products specifically labeled as not being harmful to the dryer. The manufacturer should give written assurance on the package. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

Avoid overuse of fabric softeners, as it can make towels and diapers non-absorbent. It can also cause clothes to appear yellow, look dingy and have a greasy feeling. If this occurs, decrease amount of fabric softener used or occasionally omit using it.

COMMON WASHDAY PROBLEMS

Clothes Take Too Long to Dry

1. Are controls set correctly?
2. Is the lint filter clean?
3. Is the exhaust duct installed correctly and free from obstructions?
4. Are there any blown fuses or tripped circuit breakers? Remember most electric dryers use two.
5. Are clothes sorted properly? Do not mix heavy and lightweight articles or towels and permanent press.
6. Are there too many or too few articles for proper tumbling?

Wrinkling

1. Are clothes left in dryer after tumbling stops?
2. Were clothes loaded correctly? Too many items cause wrinkling. Too few items - add similar dry item or dry towels to insure proper tumbling.

3. Were clothes sorted correctly?
4. Were correct wash and dry cycles used?
5. Were clothes allowed to move freely in correct water level when washing?
6. Was wash temperature too hot?
7. Was a fabric softener used properly to minimize wrinkling?

Shrinkage

1. Did the Garment Manufacturer's Care Instruction state it could be dried in a dryer?
2. Is the garment a knit type that needs to be blocked and pressed back into shape?
3. Was the wash temperature too high?
4. Some shrinkage cannot be prevented

Spotting

1. Does it look like grease? If so, this could be misuse of fabric softener. To remove rub with bar soap. Wash. Rinse.

Static Electricity

1. Were garments overdried?
2. Was a fabric softener used? If not rewash and dry using a fabric softener.

CARE OF SPECIAL ITEMS

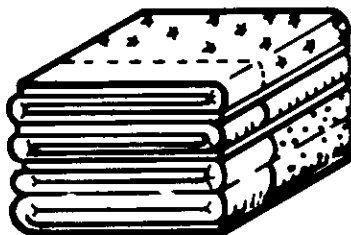
Blankets

To line dry, choose a breezy day, and hang blanket over two parallel lines. When blanket is partially dry, change its position.

When drying in dryer place 4 or 5 bath towels in dryer to cushion blanket. Set timer for 30 minutes at regular setting. Preheat dryer and towels without blanket for 5 minutes.

Place warm towels in fold of blanket and dry for 7 to 15 minutes. Remove when still damp.

Block to size, finish drying on a flat surface or hang across two parallel lines. Press binding with warm iron if desired.



Curtains/Draperies



Curtains use auto/dry permanent press. Draperies follow manufacturer's instructions as some can be tumble dried and others are line dried. For fiberglass draperies see Fiberglass. Dry in small loads, remove as soon as dryer stops.

Diapers

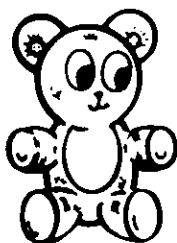
Dryers make diapers come out soft and fluffy. Use high heat.

Fiberglass

Read hang tag. Some Fiberglass Beta fabrics may be dried in the dryer on the regular setting. Regular fiberglass should NOT be dryer dried.

Plastics

DO NOT USE HEAT WHEN DRYING. Either line dry or use Fluff (no heat) setting on dryer. Add clean dry towels to help tumbling.

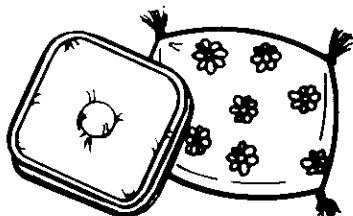


Foam Rubber

Rubber such as found in bras, lingerie, stuffed toys, padding for suits, etc. Do not use heat when drying. Either line dry or use Fluff (no heat) setting on dryer.

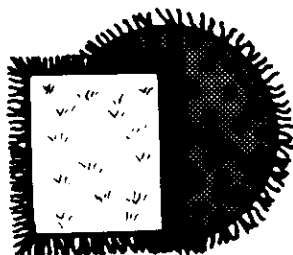
Pillows

Dry in automatic dryer using low heat. Pillows may take an hour or longer to dry. Do not dry foam rubber pillows in a dryer.



Rugs

Dry according to manufacturer's recommendations. Do not dry rubberbacked rugs on a heat setting in your dryer. Use air setting only or line dry.

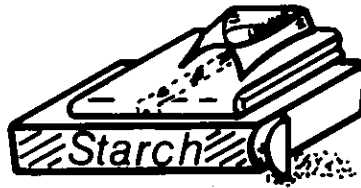


Slipcovers

Dry on regular heat checking occasionally so they can be removed while still damp. Replace on furniture immediately, smooth seams and surface with hands. If necessary, press ruffled or pleated flounces.

Starched Items

When drying starched articles, dry separately so the starch will not transfer to other clothing. Turn dark articles inside out so starch spots will not show on the outside of the garment. Wipe inside of dryer with a damp cloth after removing items so all starch is removed from the drum.



Tinted Items

Garments that have been tinted should be given an extra rinse to remove excess tint. These articles like the starched ones should be dried separately. If you notice any dye on drum after drying article, wipe out with a cloth moistened with a diluted bleach solution. Follow this with another damp cloth to remove any bleach that might remain on the drum.

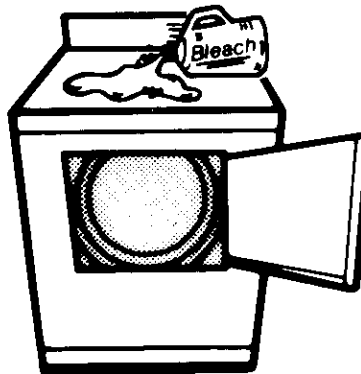


Sharp Items

Such as bras with stays and hooks and other sharp items. Dry in zippered pillowcase to prevent damage to dryer and other clothes.

CARE

1. Occasionally wipe exterior with a clean damp sponge or cloth. If desired furniture polish may be used on the cabinet body, but not on plastic parts.
2. Clean lint filter and screen every load.
3. Lifetime lubrication is done at the factory, so your dryer never needs to be oiled or greased.
4. Do not lay heavy or sharp objects on top of your dryer.
5. The top of both washer and dryer should not be used for removing stains from garments. Some stain removers, such as rust remover, will mar the finish.
6. Remove pins, buckles or other sharp objects from clothes to prevent scratching interior parts.
7. Clothes should not be stored in dryer.
8. Bleach, detergent, solvents, etc., spilled on the top of your dryer that are allowed to remain will remove the glossy finish. Remove all spills with a damp soft cloth.



9. Once every year check exhaust system for clogged lint and clean if necessary.
10. After drying a load of heavily starched or noncolorfast items, wash the dryer drum with warm soapy water and rinse with a damp cloth to remove starch or dye.
11. Do not overload for best results and long use.
12. **CLEANING THE DRUM** — Keep dryer drum clean at all times. After drying newly-dyed or tinted fabrics, or noncolorfast garments, wipe the drum free of any color before drying another load. Wipe the drum with a damp cloth after drying articles which have been starched.



Check the drum after each load for loose buttons, buckles, etc., which may have fallen off in the tumbling process. **DO NOT POUR WATER** into the drum.

13. Check the vent hood outside occasionally and remove any accumulated lint.

BEFORE YOU CALL SERVICE . . .

Sometimes, even the best products require service, however, before you call make a few simple checks. You may find the solution to your problem and save yourself time and money. It is estimated that as high as 25% of the appliance service calls result from causes other than faulty performance of the product.

Review operating instructions.

If dryer will not start, or there is no heat:

- is the electrical cord plugged in correctly?
- has the fuse blown or is the circuit breaker tripped?
- are the controls set correctly?
- is dryer door closed?
- is lint screen in correctly?

If articles are slow to dry:

- is lint screen or exhaust pipe clogged?
- is timer dial set correctly?
- is clothing unusually wet or bulky?

Stop n' Check first!



If dryer is noisy:

- are there foreign objects, such as buttons, coins, or nails in the dryer. Not only do they cause noise, they may damage clothing as well as the dryer.