

READ AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS  
AND  
USE AND CARE INSTRUCTIONS

**Coldspot<sup>®</sup>**

**DRYERS**

**SEARS**

Sold by Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, IL 60684

## Before Using Your New Dryer

Congratulations on your decision to purchase a Coldspot Dryer. You will find it a very efficient and dependable helper with your laundry. Please take a few minutes to read this guide. It contains important information about the installation, operation and service of your dryer. Use this guide to find out how to employ all the features of your new Sears dryer in the safest and most economical way.

You can get further advice on the care and operation of Sears appliances from your nearest Sears store. Be sure to mention the complete model and serial numbers when requesting information.

Serial and model number located on a plate in the door well behind the door. Use this space to record the Model Number and Serial Number of your new Sears Coldspot dryer.

MODEL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

**RETAIN THESE NUMBERS FOR FUTURE USE**

### **WARNING**

#### **FIRE HAZARD**

- If you smell gas
  1. Open windows.
  2. Do not touch electrical switches.
  3. Extinguish any open flame.
  4. Immediately call your gas supplier.
- **DO NOT store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.**

Failure to do so could result in a fire and/or explosion.

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## Safety First

### WARNING

#### Personal Injury/Electrical Shock/Fire Hazard

- Important safety instructions for your dryer are listed below. Read and follow carefully the **Rules For Safe Use Of Your Coldspot Dryer**. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death, electrical shock, fire or explosion.

#### Rules For Safe Use of Your Coldspot Dryer

Your dryer has several built-in safety features. However, the most important safety factor is the care taken by you, its owner.

#### DOs

- Read all instructions before using this appliance.
- Remove the dryer door before removing dryer from service or discarding.
- Clean the lint screen before each load. A clogged lint screen may become a fire hazard. The lint screen must be in place when operating the dryer.
- The interior of the machine and exhaust duct should be cleared of combustible lint periodically by a qualified person.
- Use only fabric softeners or products that are recommended by the manufacturer of the fabric softener or product to eliminate static in the dryer.
- To avoid the risk of electrical shock the dryer must be electrically grounded before it is operated. See installation instructions.
- Keep laundry aids and cleaning solvents out of children's reach (lock up if possible) to prevent poisoning or chemical burns.
- Read and follow instructions on packages of laundry and cleaning aids. Heed any warning or precaution.
- Always disconnect or turn off the dryer's electrical and gas supplies before servicing.
- Before going on vacation turn off your electrical and/or gas supply.

#### DON'Ts

- Do not let dust, lint paper, rags, chemicals, etc. pileup around or under the dryer.
- Never dry articles that have been washed, spotted or soaked in flammable dry cleaning solvents, gasoline, kerosene, or other flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Never use heat to dry articles that contain plastic, foam or sponge rubber, rubber, or rags that are coated with paint, wax, oil or grease. Heat may damage the material or create a fire hazard.
- Never allow small children to operate, play with or crawl inside the dryer. Close supervision of children is necessary when the appliance is used near children.
- Do not reach into the drum while it is moving.
- Do not install or store this appliance where it will be exposed to weather. Dryer should not be operated if room temperature is below 45°F (7.2°C).
- Do not tamper with controls.
- Do not install, repair, or perform any servicing unless you are qualified. Improper installation, repair, or servicing may result in a fire hazard or personal injury.

### DOs (con't)

- If disconnecting your gas dryer be sure both valves are shut off (one in the dryer, one in the supply line).
- Install your dryer where there is enough air circulation and clearances. See Installation Instructions.
- Exhaust your dryer to the outside. If exhausted inside, moisture and lint could damage woodwork, furniture, paint, wallpapers, etc. It could create health problems.

### DON'Ts (con't)

- Do not store or use any flammable liquid or gas near this or any other appliance.
- Never install your dryer up against draperies or curtains.
- Do not use your dryer unless all panels are in place.
- Do not put fiberglass materials in the dryer unless the label states they can be machine dried. Glass fibers can break and remain in the dryer. If they mix with other fabrics, they could cause skin irritation.
- Never use the dryer door as a step stool.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

## **⚠ CAUTION**

### **Clothes Dryer Damage**

#### **■ USE OF LAUNDRY PRETREATMENT PRODUCTS**

Dryer console, dials or finish may be damaged if some soil and stain removing products are sprayed or wiped directly on them. These products should be applied to the fabric away from any appliance. They may then be washed and dried normally. Damage to your dryer caused by pretreatment products is not covered by your warranty.

#### **■ USE OF DRYER TYPE FABRIC SOFTENERS/CONDITIONERS**

With the introduction of fabric softener/conditioner products for the dryer, testing has been done to find their effect on the use of the dryer. As a result of these tests, we recommend that if you use a conditioner you use either:

- A conditioner in your washer, following directions, or...
- A fabric softener/conditioner in this dryer only if the label states it is safe to use in a dryer.

Failure to do so may damage the console, dials, or finish of your clothes dryer.

Articles That Should Be Air Dried in Your Dryer  
(No heat setting)

**⚠ WARNING**

**FIRE HAZARD**

Your dryer provides an air dry cycle in which items can be tumbled at room temperature. Use the air setting for:

1. Articles that contain plastic, foam or sponge rubber, or rubber. Heat could damage these items and present a fire hazard. This includes some brands of tennis shoes, rainwear, etc. Note: Foam rubber may be hidden in some garments such as padded bras, jacket linings, etc. Be sure to check the label if you think this may be the case.
2. Filled items that you wish to "fluff up" such as stuffed toys, quilts, etc.

Failure to do so may cause a fire or damage your articles.

Articles That Should Not Be Dried in Your Dryer

**⚠ WARNING**

**FIRE HAZARD**

Although your dryer is a very versatile machine, there are some articles that, due to fabric composition or cleaning method, should not be dried in it.

1. Do not put home dry cleaned items or those that have been "spotted" with cleaning fluid in a dryer to speed drying.
2. Do not dry articles washed in combustible detergent or all purpose cleaner.

Failure to do so may cause a fire and/or explosion.

- Some pleated items should be drip dried. Tumbling in a dryer may cause pleats to open up and lose their sharpness. Check labels or hangtag for laundering instructions. Note: This does not apply to permanent press or durable press items that have pleats.
- Fiberglass material should be drip dried unless the label specifically states

"machine dryable". The glass fibers can break and remain in the dryer. (If this happens, wipe the drum with a clean cloth to remove them.) The fibers could transfer to the next load and cause skin irritation.

- Knitted woolen items should be blocked to original shape and dried flat. Woolens, especially knits, tend to shrink and mat when tumbled.

## Energy Saving Ideas

Your dryer is built to work with the greatest efficiency and least cost. These tips can help you save energy and bring your costs down even more.

- Place your dryer so the exhaust duct is as short and straight as possible. Long ducting and turns can increase drying time, using more energy.
- Clean the lint screen after each load. This gives you the best air flow for most efficient use.
- If your dryer has Automatic Dry Cycle, use it. It gives the desired dryness in the shortest time.
- Do not open the dryer door while drying. This lets warm air escape.
- Dry full-size loads. Oversize loads use extra energy, small loads waste energy.
- Dry lightweight and heavy fabrics separately. Drying the same weight fabrics together gives you more even and efficient drying.
- If you are drying several loads, unload each as soon as it is dry and load the next. You won't have to reheat the dryer's metal parts.
- Unload the dryer as soon as it stops. This helps reduce wrinkles without using the special features on some dryers.
- Try to plan to do your laundry on low humidity days. Clothes dry faster.
- Use your dryer during non-peak times as recommended by your local utility company.
- \*Using cold rinse in your washer saves energy. It means you need more drying time, but the energy used for drying is less than would be needed to heat rinse water.

**If it seems that the dryer is taking longer to dry, it may be because:**

- Lint screen is filled.
- Exhaust system is too long, or has a lint build-up.
- Clothes rinsed in cold water need a longer time to dry. See\* above.
- Dryer is overloaded.
- Dryer is installed in a cold area.
- Today's new fabrics demand lower heat settings.



## SECTION 1

# Using Your New Dryer

## BASIC RULES

### SORTING

For best results, clothes should be sorted into loads that can be dried together. Here is how you sort clothes by color, fabric and construction, and linting.

### COLOR



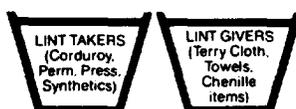
Non-colorfast colors (those that run or bleed) can stain other items during tumble drying. Always dry non-colorfast items separately.

### FABRIC and CONSTRUCTION



Drying mixed weight fabrics will result in uneven drying, since light-weight fabrics dry much faster than heavy fabrics. Overdrying modern fabrics can result in wrinkling, harshness, static electricity build-up, and possible shrinkage. For best results, always wash and dry fabrics of similar weight together.

### LINTING



### PRE CARE

Check all pockets to be sure that all staining materials (pens, crayons, etc.) have been removed. **Some dye-type stains are set with dryer heat and cannot be removed.**

### LOAD SIZE

The space that fabrics take up (bulk) is more important than their weight. For example, 6 pounds of nylons or permanent press items may take up twice the space of 6 pounds of cottons. For best results, follow these suggestions.

- Allow enough room for items to tumble freely. Clothes will dry faster and be less wrinkled in an uncrowded dryer. Especially important for permanent press, knits, and other no-iron fabrics.
- Dry only 1 or 2 large bulky items at a time, for example, bedspreads, rugs, or blankets.
- Dry very small light loads with 2 dry bath towels for better tumbling.
- Turn pockets of heavy garments - or the garment itself - inside out for faster, more even drying.
- Put small items such as baby socks in a pillow case or mesh bag to prevent scattering. Tie or pin the bag closed.

## SECTION 1

### HOW TO DRY A LOAD OF LAUNDRY

1. Put your laundry into the dryer and close the door.
2. Set the feature controls for your dryer according to the use instructions you received with it.
3. Choose the cycle and/or fabric setting you need.
4. Activate the start control to begin the drying cycle.
5. To stop your dryer at any time, open the door or move the dryness control to OFF.

**NOTE:** On some dryers steps 3 and 4 are reversed.

### HOW LONG TO DRY

All Coldspot dryers have a Timed Dry cycle. Some models also have an Automatic Dry cycle. If your dryer has an Automatic Dry cycle, we recommend using it for most of your drying. If you use the Timed Dry cycle, the chart below gives some suggested dry times. The exact

amount of drying time may change depending on load size, type of fabrics, amount of moisture, etc.

**NOTE:** Times shown on your dryer are "heat on" time only. Cooldown times are shown in the operating instructions for each model and must be added to time shown on the chart to get total cycle time.

TYPE OF LOAD	SUGGESTED DRY/HEAT TIME*
Mixed Cottons	35-50 minutes
Towels	45-60 minutes
Denims - Work Clothes	45-65 minutes
Permanent Press	25-40 minutes
Synthetic Knits - Delicates	15-30 minutes

\*NOTE: Times are approximate based on average size loads. After drying a few loads, you will soon learn the proper setting for your typical loads. We suggest you start with the **shortest** time to avoid overdrying and reset the dryer if needed.

**IMPORTANT: Do not overdry.** All fabrics hold a certain amount of natural moisture. Overdrying removes this natural moisture resulting in fabric harshness, wrinkling, puckering, and shrinkage. If overdried, clothes must be redampened to return fabrics to their original condition.

**SECTION 1**

**How Dry Should Laundry Be**

Certain fabrics need less drying than others. Also consider if they are to be ironed. For best care follow these guidelines.

DRYNESS	WHY	DRYER SETTING*		AFTER DRYING
		Auto Cycle	Timed Cycle	
Damp	for ironing	less dry or damp	short time	Put clothes in plastic bag to hold moisture. Store in refrigerator until time to iron.
Slightly Damp	reduce wrinkle, pucker, or shrink in corduroys, quilted fabrics, or knits	less dry	short time	Remove when slightly damp, smooth seams and trim, fold or hang to finish drying.
Completely Dry	for most items including permanent press	normal dry	regular time (see dry time chart on page 9)	Use immediately, put away, or sprinkle and iron later.
Do Not Overdry**	timer set too long			Dampen slightly and redry at proper setting.

\*Depending on dryer model.

\*\*All fabrics hold some natural moisture. Overdrying removes this, causing harshness, wrinkling, puckering, or shrinkage.



## Fabric Care Guide

### PERMANENT PRESS FABRICS

Permanent Press or Durable Press is a special finish applied during manufacturing to help a garment keep its shape without ironing.

Fabrics with a permanent press finish must be “softened” by heat to remove wrinkles that occur during wearing and laundering. When properly laundered and tumble dried with heat, most permanent press fabrics will need no ironing.

#### How to buy permanent press

- Don't buy clothes with puckered seams and pressed-in wrinkles.
- Be sure trims and lining can be washed the same way as the rest of the garment.
- Buy clothes that don't need to be let out. Alteration creases won't iron out.

#### How to wash permanent press

- Sort correctly.
- Wash small to medium size loads in plenty of water.  
Use cold rinse to prevent wrinkling.

#### How to dry permanent press

- Dry small to medium size loads.
- Dry permanent press clothes together. Set controls as instructed for permanent press.
- Take clothes from dryer as soon as it stops. This keeps wrinkles from forming.

### KNIT FABRICS

Knits have stretch and “give” which make them comfortable to wear. Stretch can be a problem to clothes manufacturers. During cutting, sewing, and handling, the knit cloth stretches larger than its original size. The first time a stretched knitted garment becomes wet, the fabric

tends to relax or shrink to its original size. This happens whether the garment is wet by rain, hand washing, or machine washing. Some knitted fabrics stretch and shrink less than others. Knitted cellulose fabrics such as cotton and rayon tend to stretch and shrink easily. These cellulose fabrics tend to shrink less when they are blended with a synthetic such as polyester.

#### How to buy knits

- Read the label. Know what fibers are used. Synthetics and blends using synthetics hold their size and shape better than 100% cotton, rayon, etc.
- Buy the right size. If the garment might shrink, get a larger size.
- Look for strong construction.
- Look for machine wash/tumble dry instructions.
- See that linings and trim can be washed the same way as the knit garment.

#### How to wash knits

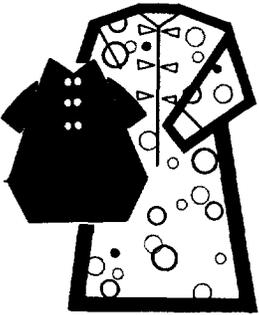
- Sort correctly.
- Follow garment care label instructions.
- Use correct cycle and water temperature.
- Use cold rinse to prevent wrinkles.

#### How to dry knits

- Dry lightweight fabrics and heavy fabrics in separate loads.
- Use a “less dry” setting to prevent overdrying, shrinkage, harsh feel, and static electricity.
- Turn knits inside out to prevent snagging and pilling.
- Take clothes from dryer as soon as it stops. This keeps wrinkles from forming.

SECTION 3

## Drying Special Items



### BABY CLOTHES

#### Bedding, gowns, shirts, diapers

- Follow care label instructions, if available.
- Wash and dry very small items in a mesh bag or pillowcase.
- Use setting for cotton knits. Remove from dryer while slightly damp and air dry before storing. This helps avoid shrinkage from overdrying.
- We do not recommend machine drying baby's woolen knits.
- DO NOT OVERDRY.

### BLANKETS

#### Cotton, rayon

- Follow care label instructions.
- Tumble dry with heat.
- Dry completely to restore original size. Some cotton and rayon blankets stretch in washing.
- DO NOT OVERDRY.

#### Synthetic

- Follow care label instructions.
- Tumble dry with heat.
- Dry completely, but avoid overdrying.
- Remove from dryer as soon as it stops.
- Fold and store.
- DO NOT OVERDRY.

### BLANKETS AND WOOLENS

#### Electric, wool blankets, washable woolens

#### ⚠ CAUTION

##### Possible Fabric Damage

- Tumble Drying is not recommended for most knitted woolens.

Doing so may result in damage and/or shrinkage to the fabric.

- Follow care label instructions.
- Pre-heat dryer for 5 minutes with 3 or 4 bath towels. Choose cycle and setting for cottons. Preheating dryer allows fastest drying possible with the least amount of tumbling.
- Temperature selection is automatic with some Coldspot dryers.
- Place one item in dryer with towels. Tumble with heat for no more than 10 minutes. Time carefully.



## SECTION 3

- Remove from dryer. Complete drying by hanging item over two parallel clothes lines or by placing on flat surface. Straighten edges and reshape to size.
- Raise nap with a stiff brush using short lengthwise strokes.
- Press binding if needed.
- Overdrying can cause shrinkage and harshness in woolens.

### **BONDED, LAMINATED, OR FOAM-BACKED FABRICS**

- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning. Most bonded fabrics are "dry clean only."
- Tumble dry with heat on a "less dry" setting.
- Remove while slightly damp and air dry.
- **DO NOT OVERDRY.** Overdrying loosens the adhesives and causes fabrics to separate.

### **CURTAINS, DRAPERIES**

#### **Sheers, panels, cafe's**

- Be sure to remove hooks, pins, and weights from draperies.
- Dry medium size loads (no more than 4 panels) to reduce wrinkles caused by overcrowding.
- Dry with heat on a "less dry" setting.
- Use low temperature setting if temperature is not automatically set on your dryer.
- Remove from dryer while slightly damp.
- **DO NOT OVERDRY.**

### **PERMANENT PRESS, FOAM BACKED**

- Dry medium size loads (1 pair draperies) to prevent wrinkling.
- Remove from dryer as soon as it stops.
- **DO NOT OVERDRY.**

### **Glass Fiber**

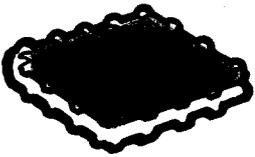
#### **⚠ WARNING**

##### **Personal Injury Hazard**

Do not dry glass fiber materials in your dryer unless the label specifically states "machine dryable." The glass fibers can break and remain in the dryer. If this happens, wipe the drum with a clean cloth to prevent transfer to the next load.

Failure to do so could cause skin irritation.

## SECTION 3



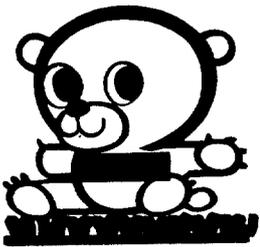
### NAPPED, QUILTED ITEMS

#### Chenille, fleecy coats, mattress pads, corduroy

- Dry with heat.
- Remove from dryer while slightly damp.
- Smooth, reshape and air dry before putting away.
- These items are lint givers -- dry separately or with like items.
- DO NOT OVERDRY.

### TINTED ITEMS

- Dry on a normal heat setting.
- After drying, wipe inside of dryer drum carefully. Be sure that no dye is left to discolor the following load.



### HEAT SENSITIVE FABRICS

#### Olefin, Polypropylene, Plastic, Rubber, Sheer Nylon

- Dry on AIR SETTING ONLY.

### ⚠ WARNING

#### Fire Hazard

- Do not use the heat setting on your dryer when drying heat sensitive fabrics. Doing so could cause a fire or damage the fabric.



### PILLOWS AND STUFFED TOYS

#### Feather and polyester

- Use longest drying time available.
- Use heat setting.
- Stop dryer several times during cycle to fluff and rearrange center feathers or polyester filling.
- Wash and dry 2 pillows to balance load.
- Drying time will depend upon size of pillows.
- Dry feather pillows thoroughly to prevent mildewing.

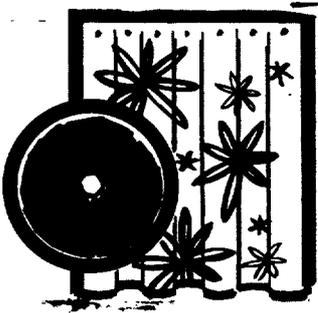
#### Foam Rubber or Kapok

- Dry on AIR SETTING ONLY.

### PLASTICS

#### Curtains, tablecloths, place mats, raincoats, shower curtains, etc.

- Dry on AIR SETTING ONLY.
- Add dry terry towels to balance the load.



## SECTION 3

### **RUBBER/PLASTIC OVERSHOES, TENNIS SHOES, SLIPPERS**

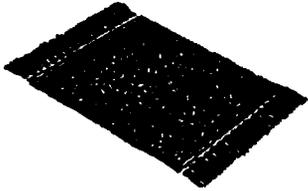
- Dry on **AIR SETTING ONLY**, except for slippers and tennis shoes which may be tumble dried with heat.
- Add dry terry towels to balance the load, or use the drying rack, if included with your dryer.

### **SCATTER RUGS**

1. Check label for fiber content. See Use Instructions for cycle and temperature recommendations.
2. Dry one medium-size rug or two smaller rugs at one time.
3. Clean the lint screen.

### **Scatter Rugs (Rubber-backed)**

1. **USE AIR SETTING ONLY.** Set control in the Timed cycle.
2. Dry one medium-size rug or two smaller rugs at one time.
3. Clean lint screen.



**SECTION 4**

# Care, Service, Upkeep

## HOW TO SAVE ON SERVICE

Check these points **BEFORE** you call for service.\*

### IF YOUR DRYER

WON'T START	WON'T HEAT	DOESN'T DRY CLOTHES SATISFACTORILY	POSSIBLE REASON- DO THIS TO CORRECT
■			Be sure the cord is plugged all the way into electrical outlet.
■	■		Replace fuse. Reset circuit breaker. A 240-volt dryer has two fuses-make sure both are good and also tight.
■			Close door.
	■		Make sure Dryness Control is at a HEAT setting.
■			Push Start Control or move lever to Start.
	■		If you have a gas dryer, check to see if gas valve in dryer (behind front access panel) and main gas line valve are turned on.
		■	Adjust Automatic Cycle (if your dryer has one) to more or less dry setting.
		■	Timed Cycle-Allow more time.
		■	Clean lint screen.
		■	Check exhaust duct to outside to see if kinked, blocked or needs cleaning.

\*For each condition, try all suggested corrections shown. If the problem is not corrected, call your Service Department. When calling for service be sure to give them your model and serial numbers and date of purchase.

### GAS DRYER IGNITION

Your gas dryer has a safety device which shuts off the gas if the burner fails to light in a short time. If this happens, turn the dryer OFF. Check to see if the manual gas valve is open. Wait 5 minutes for the safety device to reset. Then reset the dryer controls. If dryer still fails to heat, call for service.

**NOTE: Front access panel must be closed before starting dryer.**

### IMPORTANT

- **NEVER** use Pre-wash Sprays near your washer or dryer as they can damage plastic and painted parts. **This type of damage is not covered under the terms of your Warranty.**
- Use a fabric softener in this dryer only if it states on the fabric softener label that it is safe to use in dryers. See caution on page 5.

### CLEANING AND CARE

- Use a soft damp cloth to clean the cabinet. Avoid using harsh abrasives.
- Remove pins, buckles, and other hard objects from clothing before washing or drying.

## SECTION 4

# Cleaning Dryer Interior

### ⚠ WARNING

#### Electrical Shock Hazard

Turn off electrical power or disconnect dryer from power supply before cleaning the interior.

Failure to do so may result in electrical shock or serious injury.

Clothes, such as denim blue jeans or brightly colored cotton fabrics, that contain unstable dyes may discolor the dryer drum. If the drum is discolored, clean it by one of the following methods to avoid possible stain transfer in later loads.

- **Use powdered laundry detergent and hot water.**

Make a paste with the detergent and hot water. Apply paste to a soft cloth and scrub the discolored area until excess dye is removed. Wipe thoroughly with a damp cloth. Run the dryer through a timed heated cycle for 20 minutes with a load of rags.

- **Use liquid spray household cleaner.**

Spray cleaner on the stained area. Rub with a cloth until excess dye is removed. Run the dryer through a timed heated cycle for 20 minutes with a load of rags.

## If It Seems That The Dryer Is Taking Longer To Dry, It May Be Because:

- Lint screen is filled.
- Exhaust system is too long or has a lint build-up.  
Clothes rinsed in cold water need a longer time to dry.
- Dryer is overloaded.
- Dryer is installed in a cold area.
- Today's new fabrics demand lower heat settings.
- Dryer should not be operated in room areas where temperature is below 45°F (7.2°C).

## Preparing Your Dryer for Moving

### GAS DRYER MODELS

1. Remove power cord from wall socket, coil and tape to back of dryer.
2. Close shut-off valves in gas supply line and behind dryer front access panel.
3. Disconnect gas pipe and remove fittings that stick out from dryer.
4. Cap the open fuel line running to gas meter.

### ELECTRIC DRYER MODELS

1. Shut off electric supply to the dryer.
2. Remove power supply from wall outlet or disconnect direct wire from dryer terminal block.

### ALL DRYER MODELS

1. Make sure leveling legs are secure in dryer base.
2. Apply filament tape from inside drum, out the door opening to the front panel to prevent drum movement.
3. Use masking tape to secure clothes door.

**SECTION 4**

## **When You Get To Your New Home:**

### **ELECTRIC DRYERS**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

##### **Electric Shock Hazard**

Before you connect your electric dryer in your new home, be sure a licensed electrician confirms that the supply voltage matches the voltage specified on the nameplate.

Failure to do so could cause an electrical shock or serious injury.

### **GAS DRYERS**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

##### **Fire Hazard**

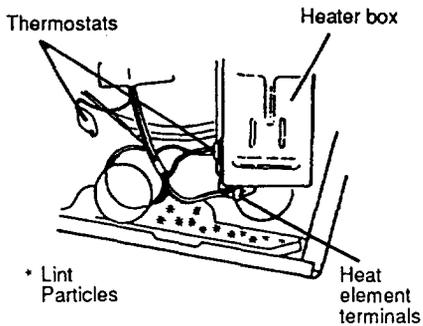
Before you connect your gas dryer in your new home, be sure your gas supplier or dealer checks to see that your dryer has the correct burner for the type of gas in your home.

Failure to do so may cause a fire or explosion.

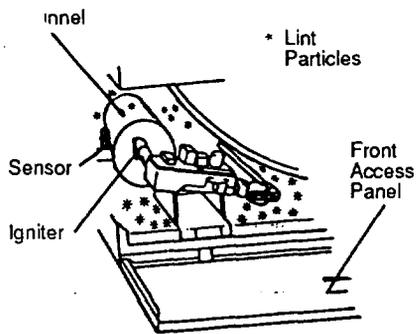
## SECTION 4

# Lint Cleaning Instructions

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.



Electric dryer viewed with rear panel removed.



Gas dryer viewed with front access panel open.

### ⚠ WARNING

#### Electrical Shock and Personal Injury Hazard

- Unplug the power supply cord or turn off the electrical power before removing dryer panels.
- Make sure the dryer is cool.
- Dryer parts can have sharp edges. Use care when handling.
- When replacing front panel after lint removal, the wire clips holding the door switch wires must be anchored to top of front and side panels. Wires **MUST NOT** touch rotating drum. (See page 20, step 7.)

Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or personal injury.

#### If your dryer has a lower front access panel:

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

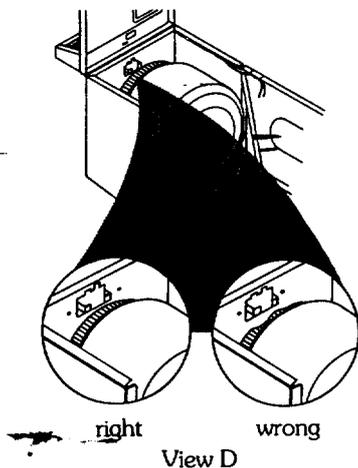
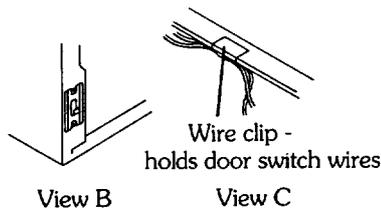
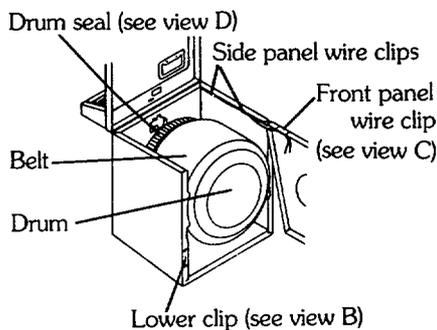
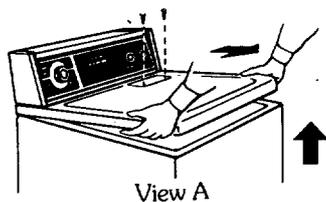
**NOTE:** See page 20 if your dryer is gas and has a full front panel.

SECTION 4

## Lint Cleaning Instructions (con't)

If your dryer is gas and has a full front panel, remove front panel as follows:  
This should be done only by a qualified person.

Remove screws before opening top



1. Unplug the power supply cord or turn off the electrical power.
2. Open lint screen lid. Remove two screws in lint screen area.
3. Open top by pulling forward and up at each front corner (see view A). Rest raised top against wall behind dryer (top is hinged at rear).
4. Remove two internal screws from front panel flanges (near top front corners). Lift front panel slightly, lifting off lower clips (see view B). Slowly pull front panel forward, disengaging panel from drum. (Drum will drop slightly.)
5. Move front panel aside and rest edge against side of dryer. Avoid disconnecting wire clips (see view C) or damaging wires.
6. Remove lint from area shown in "gas dryer" illustration on page 19 with soft brush or vacuum cleaner. Avoid damaging wires, funnel or igniter.
7. Reassemble in reverse order. Before closing the top, check the following.
  - Drum seal must be flared out (see view D) and properly positioned against panel at back of drum. Rotate drum counterclockwise one full turn to check drum seal.
  - Belt should be centered and tight on dryer drum.
  - Wire clips which hold the door switch wires must be anchored in slot in top of front panel (see view C) and along top edge of side panel. Door wires must not touch drum when dryer is operating.

**See warning page 19.**
8. Replace top panel and lint screen screws. Top and front panels must be securely in place before operating dryer.
9. Reconnect power and level dryer again (if necessary).

## SECTION 4

### Maintaining the Lint Screen

Laundry detergent and fabric softener usage, over time, may cause a build-up on the lint screen. A clogged lint screen can extend drying times. If the lint screen becomes clogged due to a build-up, remove it and clean using the following method:

1. Wet both surfaces of the lint screen and the bristles of a nylon brush with hot water.
2. Pour a liquid detergent on the brush's bristles.
3. Scrub the screen with the brush until all build-up is removed.
4. Rinse the screen with hot water.
5. Dry the screen thoroughly and replace it in the dryer.





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