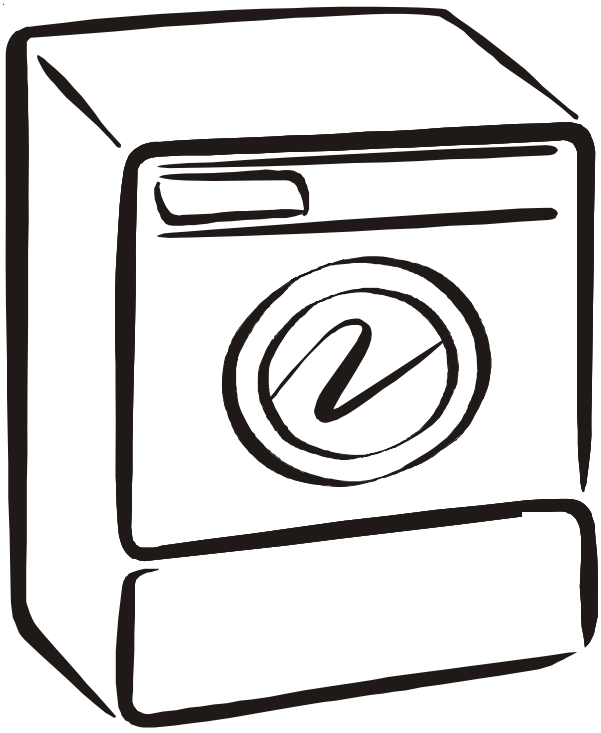
TUMBLE ACTION WASHER

Use & Care Guide

MACHINE À LAVER PAR CULBUTAGE

Guide de L'utilisateur



P/N 134778700A (0805)

Table of Contents

Important Safety Instructions.....2-3
Washing Procedures.....4-6
Stain Removal.....6-7
Common Washing Problems.....8
Care and Cleaning.....9
Avoid Service Checklist.....10
Warranty 11
Français..... 12-22

Assistance or Service

The symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product may not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of this product. For more detailed information about recycling of this product, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.

This Use and Care Guide provides general operating instructions for your washer. It also contains information about features for several other models. Your washer may not have every feature included here.

Use the washer only as instructed in this Use and Care Guide and the ***Operating Instructions*** included with your washer.

Read all instructions before using this appliance. This book contains valuable information about

- Operation
- Care
- Service

Keep it in a safe place.

Read and Save These Instructions

Record Your Model and Serial Numbers

The model and serial numbers of your washer are found on the washer serial plate located at the top, inside of the door opening. Record and retain these numbers.

Model Number_____

Serial Number_____

Purchase Date_____

WASHER SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others is very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in the Use and Care Guide, Operating Instructions, Installation Instructions and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.

This is the safety alert symbol. This symbol alerts you to hazards that can kill or hurt you or others. All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the word "DANGER" or "WARNING". These words mean:

DANGER ***You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't <u>immediately</u> follow instructions.***

WARNING ***You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.***

All safety messages will identify the hazard, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

Important Safety Instructions

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

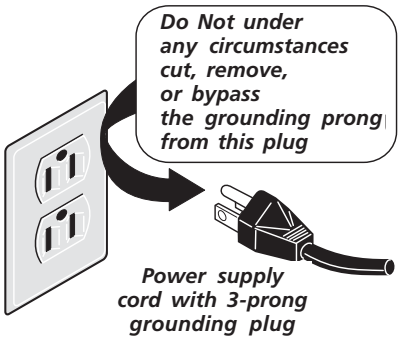
WARNING ***You <u>can</u> be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow these <u>Important Safety Instructions</u>:***

- To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury to persons when using this washer, comply with the basic warnings listed below.
- Failure to comply with these warnings could result in serious personal injuries.

Important Safety Instructions (Con't)

⚠ WARNING ***Avoid fire hazard or electrical shock. Do not use an adaptor plug or extension cord or remove grounding prong from electrical power cord. Failure to follow this warning can cause serious injury, fire or death.***

Grounding type wall receptacle



Power supply cord with 3-prong grounding plug

CORRECT
Use this way ONLY

⚠ WARNING ***Do not use or mix liquid chlorine bleach with other household chemicals such as toilet cleaners, rust removers, acid or products containing ammonia. These mixtures can produce dangerous fumes which can cause serious injury or death.***

Note: The instructions appearing in this Owner's Guide are not meant to cover every possible condition and situation that may occur. Common sense and caution must be practiced when installing, operating and maintaining any appliance.

Prevent Fire

- Do not wash items that have been previously cleaned in, soaked in, or spotted with gasoline, cleaning solvents, kerosene, cooking oils, waxes, etc. Do not store these items on or near the washer. These substances give off vapors or chemical reactions that could ignite or explode.
- Do not put oily or greasy rags or clothing on top of the washer. These substances give off vapors that could ignite the materials.
- Do not add gasoline, cleaning solvents, or other flammable or explosive substances to the wash water. These substances give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Under certain conditions, hydrogen gas may be produced in a hot water system that has not been used for 2 weeks or more.

HYDROGEN GAS IS EXPLOSIVE. If the hot water system has not been used for such a period, before using the washer, turn on all hot water faucets and let the water flow from each for several minutes. This will release any accumulated hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas is flammable; do not smoke or use an open flame during this time.

- Failure to comply with these warnings could result in fire, explosion, serious bodily injury and/or damage to the rubber or plastic parts of the washer.

Protect Children

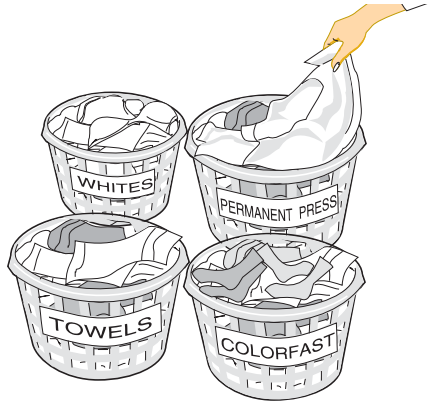
- Do not allow children to play on or in the washer. Close supervision of children is necessary when the washer is used near children. As children grow, teach them the proper, safe use of all appliances.
- Destroy the carton, plastic bag and other packing materials after the washer is unpacked. Children might use them for play. Cartons covered with rugs, bedspreads or plastic sheets can become airtight chambers.
- Keep laundry products out of children's reach. To prevent personal injury, observe all warnings on product labels.
- Before the washer is removed from service or discarded, remove the washer door to prevent accidental entrapment.
- Failure to comply with these warnings could result in serious personal injuries.

> ***FOR YOUR SAFETY***
> Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors or liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

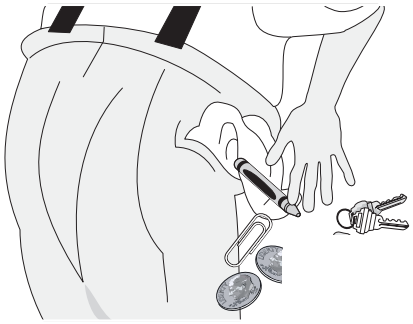
Prevent Injury

- To prevent shock hazard and assure stability during operation, the washer must be installed and electrically grounded by a qualified service person in accordance with local codes. Installation instructions are packed in the washer for installer's reference. Refer to INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for detailed grounding procedures. If the washer is moved to a new location, have it checked and reinstalled by a qualified service person.
- To prevent personal injury or damage to the washer, the electrical power cord of the washer must be plugged into a properly grounded and polarized 3-prong outlet. ***The third grounding prong must never be removed. Never ground the washer to a gas pipe. Do not use an extension cord or an adaptor plug.***
- Follow package directions when using laundry products. Incorrect usage can produce poisonous gas--resulting in serious injury or death.
  - ***Do not*** combine laundry products for use in 1 load unless specified on the label.
  - ***Do not*** mix chlorine bleach with ammonia or acids such as vinegar.
- To prevent serious personal injury and damage to the washer:
  - ***All repairs and servicing must be performed by an authorized servicer*** unless specifically recommended in this Owner's Guide. Use only authorized factory parts.
  - ***Do not*** tamper with controls.
  - ***Do not*** install or store the washer where it will be exposed to the weather.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, disconnect this appliance from the power supply before attempting any user maintenance. Turning the controls to the OFF position does not disconnect this appliance from the power supply.
- To prevent injury, do not reach into the washer while parts are moving. Before loading, unloading or adding items, push in the cycle selector knob and allow the drum to coast to a complete stop before reaching inside.
- Failure to comply with these warnings could result in serious personal injuries.
- This washer is equipped with an electrical overload protector. The motor will stop if it becomes overheated. The washer will automatically restart after a cool down period of up to 30 minutes, if the washer has not been manually turned off during this time.

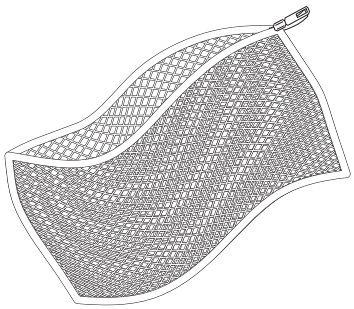
Washing Procedures



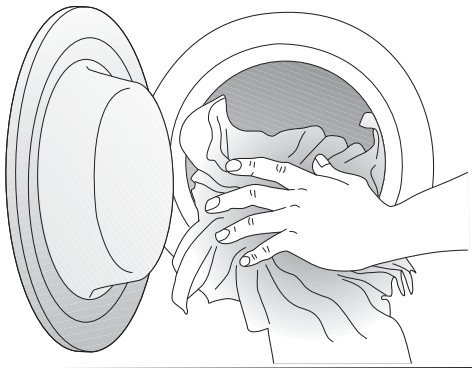
Sort laundry into loads that can be washed together.



Empty pockets.



Place delicate items in a mesh bag.



Add laundry load to washer.

- Follow the guidelines below for preparing the wash load.
- Read the ***Operating Instructions*** card for operating your specific model.
- ***Always read and follow fabric care and laundry product labels.***

⚠ WARNING To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury to persons, read ***Important Safety Instructions***, page 2, before operating this washer.

1. *Sort laundry into loads that can be washed together.*

Sort items by recommended water temperatures and wash time.

- Separate white, light, and colorfast items from dark and noncolorfast items.
- Separate items which shed lint from items which attract lint. Permanent press, synthetic, knit and corduroy items will pick up lint from towels, rugs and chenille bedspreads.
- Separate heavily soiled items from lightly soiled items.
- Separate lacy, sheer and loosely knit items from sturdy items.

2. *Prepare items for washing.*

- Empty pockets.
- Brush off lint and dirt. Shake out rugs and beach towels.
- Close zippers, fasten hooks, tie strings and sashes, and remove nonwashable trims and ornaments.
- Remove pins, decorative buttons, belt buckles, and other objects which could be damaged. This also helps protect other items in the wash load**.**
- Mend rips and tears to prevent further damage during washing.
- Place delicate items such as bras, shoulder pads, hosiery, and belts in a mesh bag to prevent tangling during the wash cycle.
- Turn knit items inside out to prevent pilling.

3. *Pretreat stains and heavy soil.*

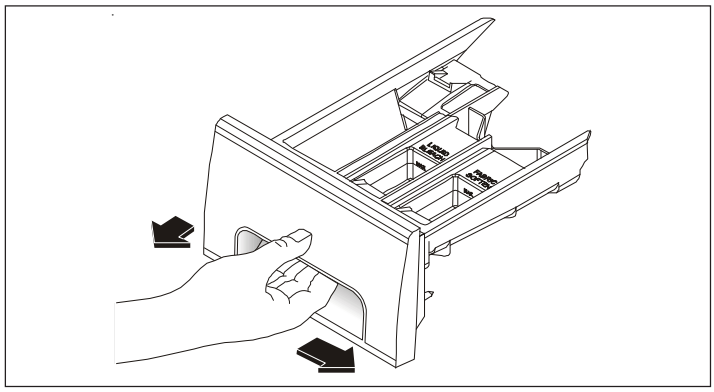
See ***Stain Removal***, page 5, for details.

4. *Add laundry load to washer.*

- Combine large and small items in a load. Load large items first. Large items should not be more than half the total wash load.
- ***Do not wash single items*** such as a sweater, towel or jeans. This may cause an out-of-balance load. Add 1 or 2 similar items to help balance the load.
- Single heavy items such as a bedspread can be washed separately.
- The washer can be fully loaded, but the items should not be tightly packed. The door should close easily.

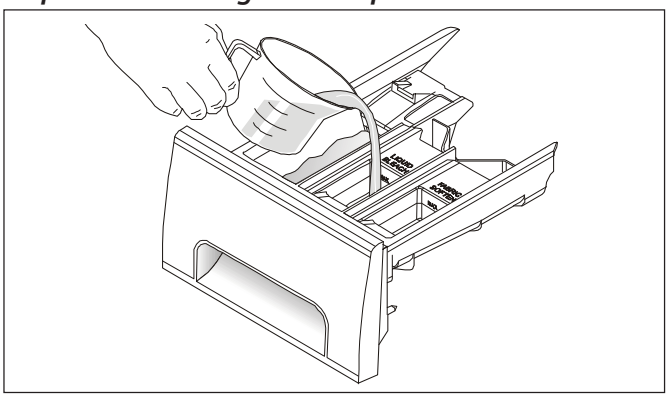
Washing Procedures (continued)

5. Add detergent, bleach and fabric softener to automatic dispenser following these steps:



A. OPENING AND CLOSING THE DISPENSER DRAWER

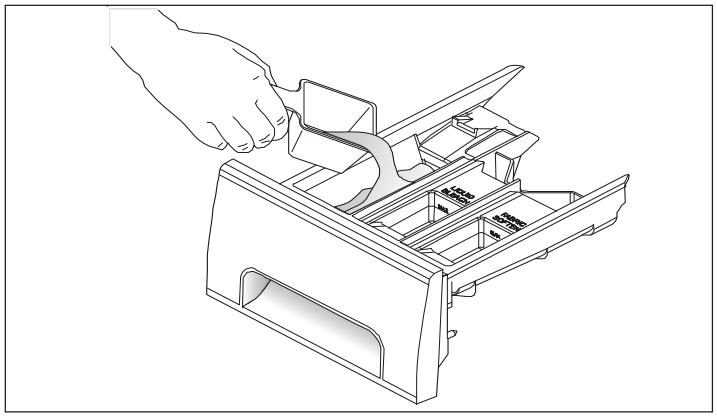
- Slowly open the dispenser drawer by first sliding the safety latch to the right, then pulling the drawer out until it stops.
- After adding laundry products, slowly close the dispenser drawer. Closing the drawer too quickly could result in early dispensing of the bleach and fabric softener.
- Dispenser drawer should be completely closed for powdered detergent, bleach and fabric softener to despense.
- Laundry products used with powder or liquid detergent, such color-safe bleach, water conditioner, detergent booster, and enzyme products should be added to the empty tub before loading.



C. LIQUID BLEACH

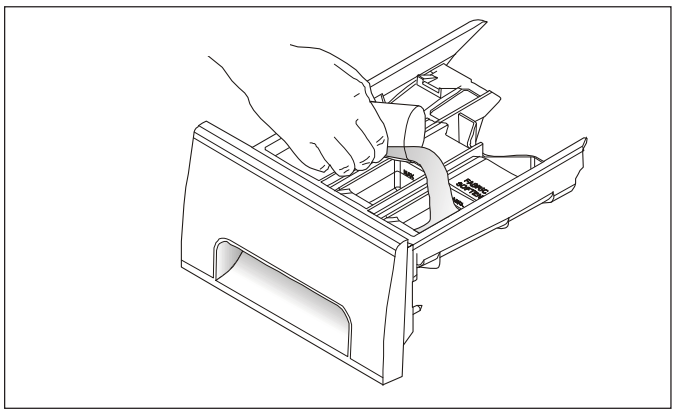
- If desired, measure out the recommended amount of liquid chlorine bleach (not to exceed 1/3 cup (80 mL)) and pour it into the center compartment labeled "Liquid Bleach" and marked with this symbol Cl.
- Do not exceed the maximum fill line. Overfilling can cause early dispensing of the bleach which could result in damaged clothes.
- Do not pour undiluted liquid chlorine bleach directly onto the load or into the drum. Fabric damage can occur.
- ***Do not use powdered bleach in the dispenser.***

Note: From time to time you may see water in the bleach and fabric softener compartments. This is a result of the siphoning action and is part of the normal operation of the washer.



B. DETERGENT

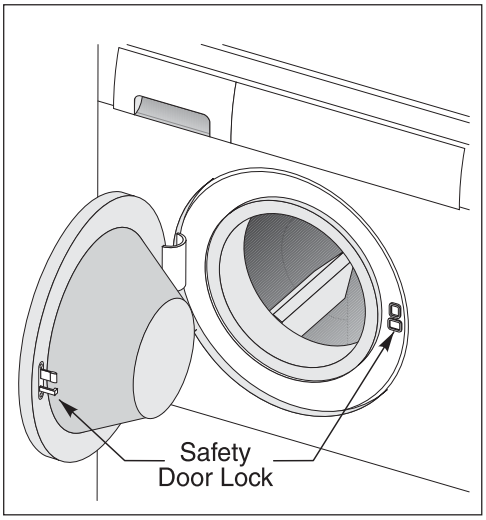
- Add measured detergent to the detergent compartment of the dispenser drawer.
- Detergent is flushed from the dispenser at the beginning of the cycle. Either powdered or liquid detergent can be used. ***Note:*** Liquid detergent will drain into the washer drum as it is added.
- Low sudsing detergent is recommended for this washer. Use the manufacturer's recommended amount.
- If low sudsing detergent is not available, a reduced amount of regular detergent may be used. Because reducing the amount of detergent may reduce cleaning, it is important to pretreat stains, sort carefully by color and soil level, and avoid overloading.
- Detergent usage may need to be adjusted for water temperature,water hardness, size and soil level of the load.
- For best results, avoid oversudsing.



D. FABRIC SOFTENER

- If desired, pour the recommended amount of fabric softener into the compartment labeled "Fabric Softener" and marked with this symbol.
- Dilute concentrated softeners with warm water to the Fill Line.
- Do not exceed the maximum fill line. Overfilling can cause early dispensing of the fabric softener which could result in stained clothes.
- ***Do not pour fabric softener directly on the wash load.***
- Use of a fabric softener dispensing ball is not recommended in tumble action washers.

Washing Procedures
(continued)



Do not store or place laundry products on top of washer at any time. They can damage the finish or controls.

6. ***Set cycle selector knob and washer controls according to type, size, and soil level of each load.***
(See ***Operating Instructions*** for your specific model controls.)

7. ***Start the washer.***
Close the washer door and pull out the cycle selector knob. For your safety, the door will automatically lock during the entire wash cycle. The Door Lock indicator light will remain lit until the cycle ends.

   - Washer will fill and tumble.
   - To stop the washer, push in the cycle selector knob.
   - To open the door during tumbling, push in the cycle selector knob. Wait for the water to run off of the door.
   - To change a cycle, push in the cycle selector knob and turn it ***clockwise*** to the desired setting. Pull out the knob to restart the washer.
   - To open the door during a spin cycle, push in the cycle selector knob. The Door Lock indicator light will turn off. Wait 1-2 minutes for the lock to release. The door can then be opened. Do not force open the locked door.

8. ***Remove items when the cycle is completed.***
Place washed items in automatic dryer, line dry, or dry flat as directed by fabric care label. Excess wrinkling, color transfer or odors may develop in items left in the washer after the cycle has ended.

9. ***General Precautions***

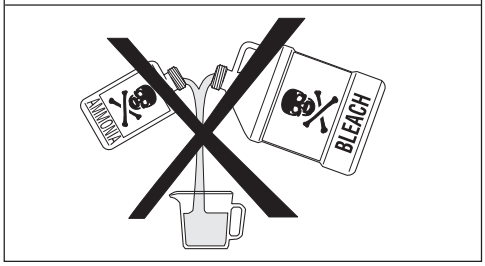
   - ***Dispenser drawer should be closed completely during operation.***
   - ***Do not slam the washer door closed or try to force the door open when locked (Door Lock light ON)***. This could result in damage to the washer.
   - ***DO NOT leave the washer door open.*** An open door could entice children to hang on the door or crawl inside the washer.
   - To avoid damaging the washer and personal injury, DO NOT hang on or lean against the washer door.
   - Do not place detergent, bleach or fabric softener containers on top of the washer. They can damage the finish or controls.

ENERGY STAR

As an ENERGY STAR® Partner, ELECTROLUX Home Products has determined that this product meets the ENERGY STAR® guidelines for energy efficiency.

Stain Removal

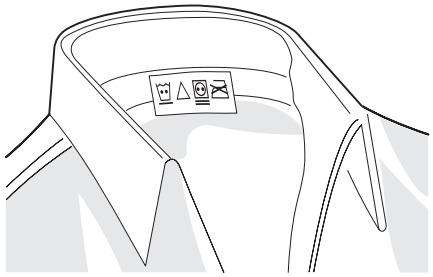
⚠ WARNING ***Do not use or mix liquid chlorine bleach with other household chemicals such as toilet cleaners, rust removers, acid or products containing ammonia. These mixtures can produce dangerous fumes which can cause serious injury or death.***



Safe Stain Removal Procedures

⚠ WARNING To reduce the risk of fire or serious injury to persons or property, comply with the basic warnings listed below:

- Read and comply with all instructions on stain removal products.
- Keep stain removal products in their original labeled containers and out of children's reach.
- Thoroughly wash any utensil used.
- Do not combine stain removal products, especially ammonia and chlorine bleach. Dangerous fumes may result.
- Never wash items which have been previously cleaned in, washed in, soaked in or spotted with gasoline, dry cleaning solvents or other flammable or explosive substances because they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Never use highly flammable solvents, such as gasoline, inside the home. Vapors can explode on contact with flames or sparks.



Follow fabric care label instructions.

For successful stain removal:

- Remove stains promptly.
- Determine the kind of stain, then follow the recommended treatment in the stain removal chart below.
- To pretreat stains, use a prewash product, liquid detergent, or a paste made from granular detergent and water.
- Use cold water on unknown stains because hot water can set stains.
- Check care label instructions for treatments to avoid on specific fabrics.
- Check for colorfastness by testing stain remover on an inside seam.
- Rinse and wash items after stain removal.

Stain Removal

STAIN	TREATMENT
Adhesive tape, chewing gum, rubber cement	Apply ice. Scrape off excess. Place stain face down on paper towels. Saturate with prewash stain remover or nonflammable dry cleaning fluid.
Baby formula, dairy products, egg	Use product containing enzymes to pretreat or soak stains. Soak for 30 minutes or more. Wash.
Beverages (coffee, tea, soda, juice, alcoholic beverages)	Pretreat stain. Wash using cold water and bleach safe for fabric.
Blood	Rinse with cold water. Rub with bar soap. Or, pretreat or soak with product containing enzymes. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Candle wax, crayon	Scrape off surface wax. Place stain face down between paper towels. Press with warm iron until wax is absorbed. Replace paper towels frequently. Treat remaining stain with prewash stain remover or nonflammable dry cleaning fluid. Hand wash to remove solvent. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Chocolate	Pretreat or soak in warm water using product containing enzymes. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Collar or cuff soil, cosmetics	Pretreat with prewash stain remover or rub with bar soap.
Dye transfer on white fabric	Use packaged color remover. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Grass	Pretreat or soak in warm water using product containing enzymes. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Grease, oil, tar (butter, fats, salad dressing, cooking oils, car grease, motor oils)	Scrape residue from fabric. Pretreat. Wash using hottest water safe for fabric. For heavy stains and tar, apply nonflammable dry cleaning fluid to back of stain. Replace towels under stain frequently. Rinse thoroughly. Wash using hottest water safe for fabric.
Ink	Some inks may be impossible to remove. Washing may set some inks. Use prewash stain remover, denatured alcohol or nonflammable dry cleaning fluid.
Mildew, scorch	Wash with chlorine bleach if safe for fabric. Or, soak in oxygen bleach and hot water before washing. Badly mildewed fabrics may be permanently damaged.
Mud	Brush off dry mud. Pretreat or soak with product containing enzymes.
Mustard, tomato	Pretreat with prewash stain remover. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Nail polish	May be impossible to remove. Place stain face down on paper towels. Apply nail polish remover to back of stain. Repeat, replacing paper towels frequently. Do not use on acetate fabrics.
Paint, varnish	WATER BASED: Rinse fabric in cool water while stain is wet. Wash. Once paint is dry, it cannot be removed. OIL BASED AND VARNISH: Use solvent recommended on can label. Rinse thoroughly before washing.
Perspiration	Use prewash stain remover or rub with bar soap. Rinse. Wash using nonchlorine bleach in hottest water safe for fabric.
Rust, brown or yellow discoloration	For spots, use rust remover safe for fabric. For discoloration of an entire load, use phosphate detergent and nonchlorine bleach. ***Do not use chlorine bleach because it may intensify discoloration.***
Shoe polish	LIQUID: Pretreat with a paste of granular detergent and water. PASTE: Scrape residue from fabric. Pretreat with prewash stain remover or nonflammable dry cleaning fluid. Rinse. Rub detergent into dampened area. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.
Urine, vomit, mucus, feces	Pretreat or soak in product containing enzymes. Wash using bleach safe for fabric.

Common Washing Problems

Many washing problems involve poor soil and stain removal, residues of lint and scum, and fabric damage. For satisfactory washing results, follow these suggestions provided by The Soap and Detergent Association.

PROBLEM	*POSSIBLE CAUSES*	*SOLUTIONS*	*PREVENTIVE MEASURES*
Blue stains	•Undiluted liquid detergent or fabric softener dispensed directly onto fabric.	•If caused by detergent, mix 1 cup (240 ml) white vinegar with 1 quart (.95 L) water in a plastic container. Soak item 1 hour. Rinse. •If caused by fabric softener, rub stains with bar soap. Wash.	•Avoid overfilling detergent and fabric softener compartments of dispenser.
Discoloration, graying	•Not enough detergent. •Wash water temperature too low. •Incorrect sorting.	•Rewash with correct amount of detergent and hottest water safe for fabric. Add bleach safe for fabric.	•Sort items by soil level and color. •Use correct amount of detergent, hottest water and bleach safe for fabric.
Greasy, oily stains	•Not enough detergent. •Undiluted liquid fabric softener poured directly on fabric.	•Treat with prewash stain remover or liquid detergent. •Increase detergent and water temperature. Rewash. •Rub fabric softener stains with bar soap.	•Use correct amount of detergent and hottest water safe for fabric. •***Do not pour liquid fabric softener directly on fabric.*** See ***Washing Procedures*** for directions on adding softener.
Holes, tears, or snags	•Incorrect use of chlorine bleach. •Unfastened zippers, hooks, buckles. •Rips, tears and broken threads. •Overloading the washer. •Degradation of fabric.	•May be irreversible if rips, tears and seams cannot be mended.	•Never pour chlorine bleach directly on fabric. •Check condition of items before washing. See ***Washing Procedures*** for preparing and loading the wash load and adding chlorine bleach.
Lint	•Incorrect sorting. •Tissues left in pocket. •Overloading the washer. •Not enough detergent. •Undissolved detergent has left a residue resembling lint. •Static cling is attracting lint. •Load washed too long.	•Reduce load size. Rewash using correct water temperature, water level, and amount of detergent. •Add nonprecipitating water conditioner to wash water to remove detergent residue. •Add liquid fabric softener to final rinse. •Dry load in dryer. •Remove lint with lint brush or roller.	•See ***Washing Procedures*** for sorting and preparing the wash load. •Do not overload washer. •Use correct temperature and amount of detergent, water and wash time.
Pilling (Fibers break off, ball up and cling to fabric.)	•Pilling is normal with synthetic and permanent press fabrics. This is due to abrasion from normal wear.	•Use a lint brush or shaver to remove pills.	•Use fabric softener in the washer to lubricate fibers. •When ironing, use spray starch or fabric finish on collars and cuffs. •Turn items inside out to reduce abrasion.
"Polka dots" (small circles of lint and soil on load after cycle ends)	•Wash temperature too low. •Not enough detergent. •Water is hard. •Incorrect sorting.	•Rewash in hottest water safe for fabrics. •Use correct water temperature and amount of detergent.	•Use hottest water safe for fabric. •Use correct water temperature and amount of detergent. •Use nonprecipitating water conditioner. •Avoid overfilling detergent and fabric softener compartments of dispenser.
Residue or powder on dark items; Stiff, harsh fabrics.	•Undissolved detergent. •Some nonphosphate granular detergents can combine with hard water minerals to form a residue. •Overloading the washer.	•Rewash load.	•Increase water temperature using hottest water safe for fabric. •Do not overload washer. •Use liquid detergent or use nonprecipitating water conditioner with nonphosphate granular detergent.
Wrinkling	•Overloading the washer. •Incorrect wash cycle for wash load.	•Reduce load size. •Rinse in cold water with liquid fabric softener using the Perm Press or Delicate cycle.	•Do not overload washer. •Remove items from washer as soon as cycle is completed. •Use liquid fabric softener.
Yellow buildup of body soil on synthetic fabrics	•Agitation time too short. •Wash water temperature too low. •Not enough detergent.	•Soak in detergent booster or product containing enzymes. •Wash in hot water using full permanent press cycle. Increase detergent. Add bleach safe for fabric. •Or, treat with color remover.	•Select correct wash cycle. •Use correct amount of detergent. •Wash synthetics frequently using hot or warm water.
Yellow or brown rust stains	•Iron or manganese in water supply, water pipes, or water heater.	•To restore discolored load of whites, use rust remover safe for fabric. •***Do not use chlorine bleach to remove rust stains. It may intensify discoloration.***	•Use nonprecipitating water softener. •Before washing, run hot water for a few minutes to clear lines. •Drain water heater occasionally. •For an ongoing problem, install an iron filter in your water supply system.

Care and Cleaning

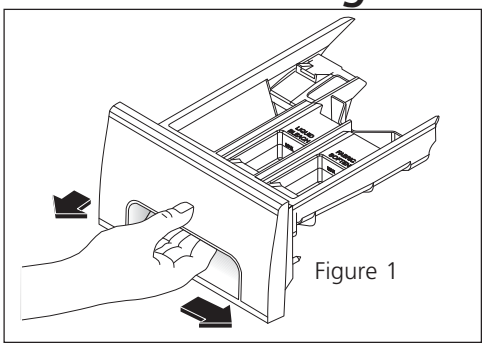


Figure 1

(Lock tab is visible only after drawer has been pulled out)

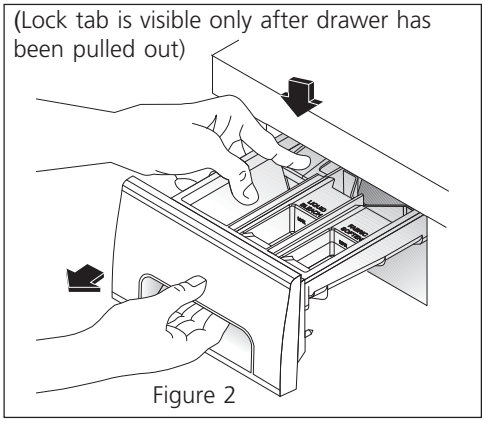


Figure 2

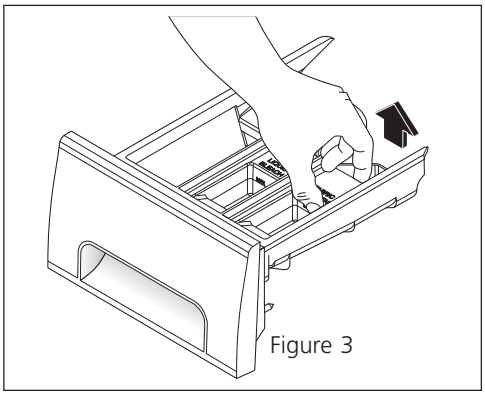


Figure 3

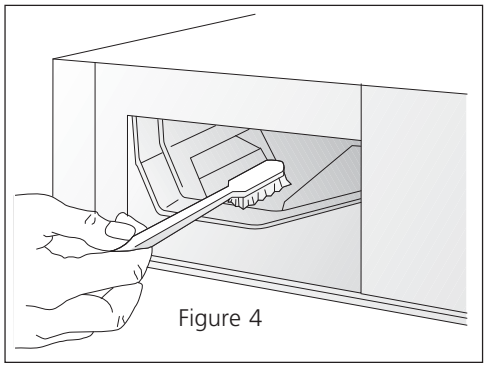


Figure 4

Follow Winterizing Instructions for cold weather care.

TO REFRESH OR CLEAN INSIDE OF THE WASHER:

IMPORTANT: Do not load garments or other items in the washer when cleaning the inside of the washer.

- Add a 1/2 cup of liquid bleach to the detergent compartment of the dispenser drawer and fill the bleach dispenser compartment to the Max Fill level and run WITHOUT a clothes load using the Normal Cycle setting.

For Other Inside Cleaning

- Remove items from the washer as soon as the cycle ends. Excess wrinkling, color transfer, and odors may develop in items left in the washer.
- Before cleaning the washer interior, ***unplug the electrical power cord*** to avoid electrical shock hazards.
- Dry around the washer door opening, flexible gasket, and door glass. These areas should always be clean to ensure a water tight seal.
- When extremely soiled items have been washed, a dirty residue may remain on the drum. Remove this by wiping the drum with a nonabrasive household cleanser. Rinse thoroughly with water.
- The plastic drum vanes may become stained from fabric dye. Clean these parts with a nonabrasive household cleanser. This prevents dye transfer to future loads.

Cleaning the Dispenser Drawer Area

Detergent and fabric softener may build up in the dispenser drawer. Residue should be removed once or twice a month.

- Remove the drawer by first sliding the safety latch to the right, then pulling the drawer out until it stops. (Figure 1)
- Reach back into the left rear corner of the drawer cavity and press down firmly on the lock tab (left rear portion of the drawer). Pull out the drawer. (Figure 2)
- Remove the inserts from the bleach and fabric softener compartments. (Figure 3)
- Rinse the drawer and inserts with hot tap water to remove traces of accumulated powders and liquids.
- To clean the drawer opening, use a small brush to clean the recess. Remove all residue from the upper and lower parts of the recess. (Figure 4)
- Return the bleach and fabric softener inserts to their proper compartments. Replace the dispenser drawer and run the Prewash cycle without any wash load in the drum.

Outside

- When washing is completed, wipe top and sides of washer with a damp cloth. Turn water faucets off to prevent pressure build-up in the hoses.
- As needed, clean the cabinet with mild soap and water. ***Never use harsh, gritty or abrasive cleansers.*** If door or console becomes stained, clean with diluted chlorine bleach [1/2 cup (120 ml) in 1 quart (.95 L) water]. Rinse several times with clear water.
- Remove glue residue from tape or labels with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent. Or, touch residue with the sticky side of the tape or label.
- When cleaning chrome parts use Windex with ammonia or any of the cleaning items mentioned for cleaning the cabinet.
- ***Before moving the washer,*** place a strip of cardboard or thin fiberboard under the front leveling legs to prevent floor damage.

Winterizing Instructions

If the washer is stored in an area where freezing can occur or moved in freezing temperatures, follow these winterizing instructions to prevent damage to the washer:

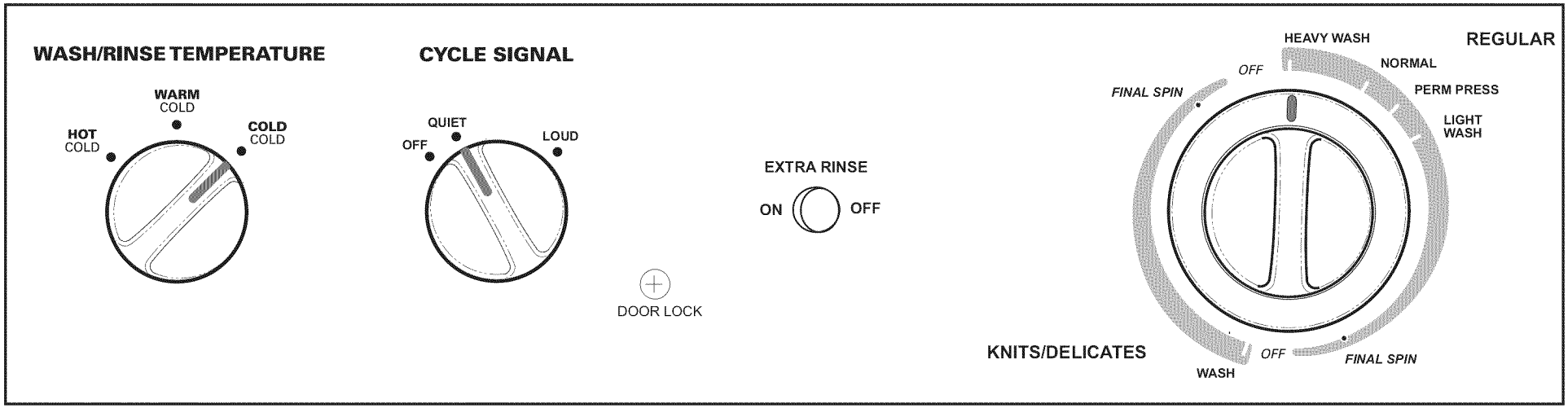
1. Turn off water supply faucets.
2. Disconnect hoses from water supply and drain water from hoses.
3. Plug electrical cord into a properly grounded electrical outlet.
4. Add 1 gallon (3.8 L) nontoxic recreational vehicle (RV) antifreeze to empty wash drum. Close door.
5. Set cycle selector knob at a spin setting. Pull out knob and let washer spin for 1 minute to drain out all water. Not all of the RV antifreeze will be expelled.
6. Push in knob, unplug electrical power cord, dry drum interior, and close door.
7. Remove dispenser drawer. Drain any water in compartments and dry compartments. Replace drawer.
8. Store washer in an upright position.
9. To remove antifreeze from washer after storage, run empty washer through a complete cycle using detergent. ***Do not add wash load.***

Avoid Service Checklist

Before calling for service, review this list. It may save both time and expense. The list includes common concerns that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials in this washer.

OCCURRENCE	*POSSIBLE CAUSE / SOLUTION*
NOISE	
"Clicking" noise.	• A normal sound made by the timer.
High pitch "jet engine" noise.	• A certain amount of motor whine is normal during the spin cycle.
Rattling and clanking noise.	• Foreign objects such as coins or safety pins may be in drum or pump. Stop washer and check drum. If noise continues after washer is restarted, objects may be in pump. Call your authorized servicer. • Belt buckles and metal fasteners are hitting wash drum. To prevent unnecessary noise and damage to drum, fasten fasteners and turn items inside out.
Squealing sound or hot rubber odor.	• Washer is overloaded. Do not overload washer. Stop washer and reduce load.
Thumping sound.	• Heavy wash loads may produce a thumping sound. This is usually normal. If sound continues, washer is probably out of balance. Stop washer and redistribute wash load.
Vibrating noise.	• Washer is not resting firmly on floor. Move washer so it rests firmly on floor. Adjust leveling legs. See INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for details. • Shipping bolts and foam block have not been removed during installation. See INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for removing shipping bolts and foam block. • Wash load unevenly distributed in drum. Stop washer and rearrange wash load.
OPERATING	
Washer does not start.	• Electrical power cord may not be plugged in or connection may be loose. Make sure plug fits tightly in wall outlet. • House fuse blown, circuit breaker tripped, or a power outage has occurred. Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician. If problem is a power outage, call local electric company. • Water supply faucets are not turned on. Turn on water supply faucets. • Cycle selector is not in correct position. Move indicator clockwise slightly. Pull out knob. • Motor is overheated. Washer motor will stop if it becomes overheated. It will automatically restart after a cool down period of up to 30 minutes (if washer has not been manually turned off). • Washer door is not completely closed. Close door completely.
Washer won't spin.	• Load is too small. Add 1 or 2 similar items to help balance the load.
Residue left in drum.	• Heavily soiled items. Wipe drum with a nonabrasive household cleanser, then rinse. Shake or brush excess dirt and sand from items before washing.
Laundry additives didn't dispense.	• Dispenser drawer open. Drawer should be completely closed for laundry additive to dispense.
WATER	
Water collects in bleach and fabric softener compartments.	• This is a result of the siphoning action and is part of the normal operation of the washer. Water may be removed by removing the dispenser drawer (see Page 9, Figures 1 and 2) and draining water into the empty drum or sink.
Wash load too wet after spin.	• Washer is overloaded. Do not overload washer. See ***Washing Procedures.*** • Load is too small. Add 1 or 2 similar items to help balance the load. • Load is out of balance. Rearrange load to allow proper spinning.
Water does not enter washer or it enters slowly.	• Drain hose is kinked. Straighten drain hose. • Water supply is not adequate in area. Check another faucet in the house. Wait until water supply and pressure increase. • Water supply faucets are not completely open. Fully open hot and cold faucets. • Water is being used elsewhere in the house. Water pressure must be at least 30 psi (260 kPa). Avoid running water elsewhere while washer is filling. • Water inlet hoses are kinked. Straighten hoses.
Warm or hot water is not hot enough.	• Hot water heater is set too low or is a distance from washer. Measure hot water temperature at nearby faucet with candy or meat thermometer. Water temperature should be at least 120°F (49°C). Adjust water heater as necessary. • Hot water is being used elsewhere in the house. Avoid using hot water elsewhere before or during washer use. There may not be enough hot water available for proper cleaning. If problem persists, your hot water system may be unable to support more than 1 use at a time.
Water in washer does not drain or drains slowly.	• Drain hose is kinked or clogged. Clean and straighten the drain hose. • House drain pipes are clogged. Unclog drain pipes. Contact plumber if necessary.
Water leaks.	• Fill hose connection is loose at faucet or washer. Check and tighten hose connections. Install rubber sealing washers provided. • Oversudsing.Use less detergent. • Dispenser drawer is open. Close drawer when washer is operating..
Incorrect wash and rinse temperatures.	• Hot and cold water hoses are connected to wrong supply faucets. Connect hot water hose to hot water faucet and cold water hose to cold water faucet.
Water is entering washer but tub does not fill.	• Drain hose standpipe is incorrect height. Standpipe must be a minimum of 23.6" (60 cm) high to prevent siphoning. See INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Before Operating Your Washer

Read your washer Use and Care Guide. It has important safety and warranty information. It also has many suggestions for best washing results.

⚠ WARNING To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons, read the IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS in your washer Use and Care Guide before operating this appliance.

Operating Steps

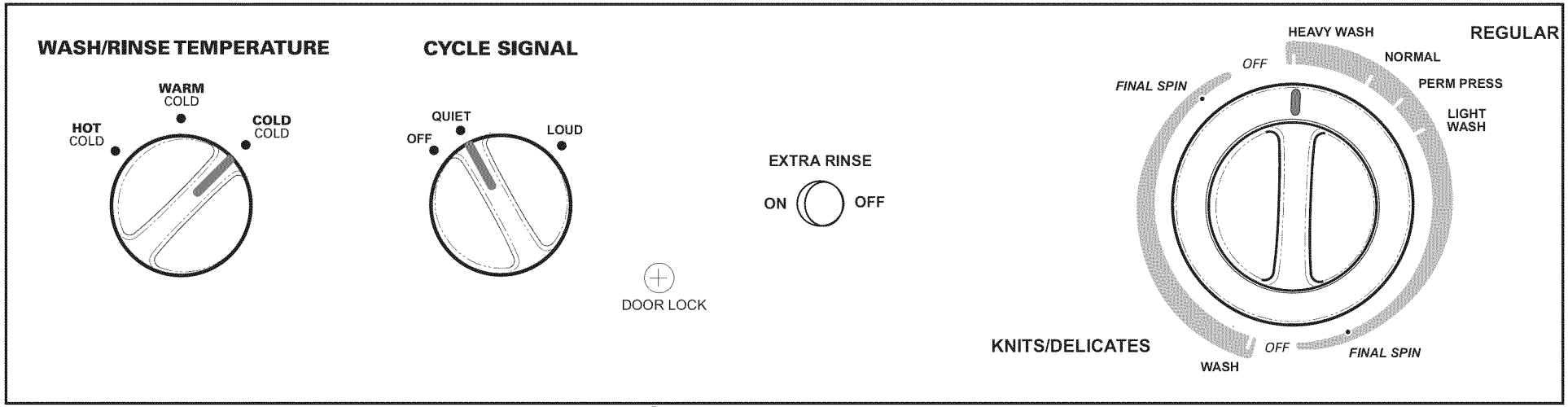
Read and follow ***Washing Procedures*** in your Use and Care Guide. It provides detailed information for preparing the wash load and choosing control settings to ensure best washing results.

1. ***Sort laundry into loads that can be washed together.***
2. ***Prepare items for washing.***
3. ***Pretreat stains and heavy soil.***
4. ***Add laundry load to the wash drum.***
5. ***Open the dispenser drawer and add the measured amount of detergent to the detergent compartment.*** If desired, add liquid bleach and fabric softener to the appropriate compartments. Slowly close dispenser drawer. ***Drawer should be completely closed for laundry additives to dispense.***
6. ***Set Temperatures switch according to fabric type and soil level of each load.***
7. ***Push in the cycle selector knob and turn it clockwise to the desired wash cycle and setting.***
8. ***Start the washer by closing the door and pulling out the cycle selector knob.*** The washer will ***not*** operate with the door open. As a safety measure, the door will automatically lock during the entire wash cycle. When the door is closed, the ***Door Lock Indicator*** lights up when the washer starts, and turns off at the end of the cycle.
   - To stop the washer, push in the cycle selector knob.
   - To change a cycle, push in the cycle selector knob and turn it clockwise to the desired setting.
   - Pull out the knob to restart the washer.
9. ***Remove items when cycle ends.*** A signal will sound at the end of the cycle when the Cycle Signal ***ON*** is selected.

Note: From time to time you may see water in the bleach and fabric softener compartments. This is a result of the siphoning action and is part of the normal operation of the washer.

Printed in U. S. A.

P/N 134576700 (0506)



Cycle Selection

For best results, follow the fabric care label directions on items to be washed.

Regular Cycle

Up to 17 minutes of reversing tumble action for most fabrics. Three rinses, three spins, a pause and a brief tumble complete the cycle.

- ***Heavy Wash*** provides up to 17 minutes of reversing tumble action for heavily soiled fabrics.
- ***Normal*** provides up to 12 minutes of reversing tumble action for normally soiled fabrics.
- ***Perm Press*** provides up to 9 minutes of reversing tumble action for normally soiled fabrics.
- ***Light Wash*** provides up to 6 minutes of reversing tumble action for lightly soiled fabrics.

Knits/Delicates Cycle

Up to 11 minutes of gentle tumble action for the gentle care of knit, delicate and hand washable items. Two rinses and two spins complete the cycle.

Controls

Always follow instructions on fabric care labels.

Note: There is no need to select a water level because the washer automatically adjusts the water level to the type and size of wash load.

TEMPERATURES - This determines water temperatures for washing and rinsing. For example, the Warm/Cold setting provides a warm water wash and a cold water final rinse.

Note: Detergents are not as effective at wash water temperatures below 65°F (18.3°C).

CYCLE SIGNAL - A signal will sound at the end of the cycle. The Cycle Signal is adjustable and can be set at OFF or from QUIET to LOUD.

Note: If the signal is turned to the OFF position, it will not sound at the end of the cycle.

The following chart suggests wash/rinse temperatures for basic fabric types.

Fabric Type	***Wash/Rinse Temperature***
Heavily soiled white/colorfast cotton, perm press	Hot/Cold
Normally soiled white/colorfast cotton, perm press	Warm/Cold
Lightly soiled/noncolorfast fabrics, knits, delicates, hand washables	Cold/Cold
Washable woolens	Warm/Cold

EXTRA RINSE - Use Extra Rinse when additional rinsing is desired to remove excess dirt and detergent from heavily soiled loads.

- Select ***Extra Rinse ON*** to automatically include an extra rinse in Regular or Perm Press cycle.
- Select ***Extra Rinse OFF*** to conserve water when an extra rinse is not desired.

When the door is closed, the ***Door Lock Indicator*** lights up when the cycle selector knob is pulled out and turns off at the end of the cycle.