

Washing

a quick reference for topload and frontload washers

1 Observe safety instructions.



2 Measure detergent.

Top load: Place into washtub.

Front load: Put detergent, bleach, and softener into automatic dispenser.

IMPORTANT: Use **he** detergent for front load washer. Use 1/2 the detergent manufacturer's recommended amount if using non-**he** detergent.

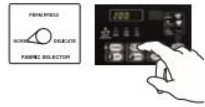


3 Load the washtub loosely with dry clothes.

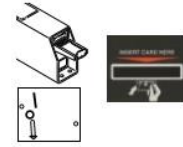
4 Close loading door.

5 Set fabric selector to Normal, Permanent Press or Delicate.

6 Set water temperature by selecting Hot, Warm or Cold.



7 Insert coins (into slide or drop) or card into reader. If using a central control card reader, it is required to key in the number of the laundry unit to be used.



8 To start front loader, and electronically controlled top loader push flashing start pad.

9 Loading door must be closed to start washer. Fabric softener may be added when rinse light comes on (top load washer only).

10 Cycle completion of top load. To stop washer at any time, open the loading door. To restart washer, close loading door.

IMPORTANT: Cycle completion of frontload. Door cannot be opened until door lock light is off.



Washing Tips

getting the most out of your washer

Using Detergents

Detergents Follow recommended usage instructions on detergent for **top load washing**. For most detergents the recommended amount is 1/2 cup.

Front load washers need a different type of detergent. 

IMPORTANT: If you are using a detergent formulated for top loaders, use only 1/2 the detergent manufacturer's recommended amount.

Bleach Chlorine bleach is one of the most effective stain removers, brighteners and disinfectants available. Dilute one part chlorine bleach to four parts water. This solution can be added to the washtub of a top load washer after the wash fill and agitation have begun, or in the dispenser of a front load washer. Do not use bleach on any garment where the label warns against it.

Sorting

Sorting the Loads Sorting clothes properly is important. Group together items that can be washed at the same water temperature, agitation and spin speed. Sort by the type of fabric, garment construction, degree of soil, color (keep whites separate), and the fabric's lint-shedding properties. Shake dirt and sand out of trouser cuffs. **Turn pockets inside out.**

Remove perishable trim. Check for buckles or pins that may rust.

Mend tears — small holes become larger after washing. Tie belts and sashes. Close hooks and zippers so they won't catch on other garments.

Pretreat/Soak Look for stains and heavily soiled areas and treat before washing. Most stains come out right away when fresh. Apply a liquid laundry detergent to collars, cuffs, heavily soiled areas and greasy stains, or saturate the area with a pre-spotter. If items are heavily soiled, soak them before washing. Use laundry detergent for short soaks. Use a pre-soak product for 30-minute-to-overnight soaking. After soaking or treating, wash the items immediately.

Water Temperature

Whites = Hot Permanent Press = Warm Colors = Cold
Heavily soiled clothes need hot water while cold water is appropriate for lightly soiled items and bright or dark colored clothes. Keep in mind that some powdered detergents do not dissolve completely in water. **Liquid detergents dissolve much better.**

Fabric Softeners Fabric softeners add softness and remove static electricity that causes synthetics to cling. Most liquid softeners must be diluted with water before they're added to the final rinse. If they aren't, they will leave stains on clothes. There are a variety of dryer-added fabric softeners also. Follow label directions when using these products. If improperly used, they can stain clothing. Both dryer-added and liquid fabric softener stains can be removed with bar soap. First dampen the fabric, rub with bar soap, then launder. **NOTE: Fabric softener reduces suds.**

Drying

a quick reference for single load and stack dryers

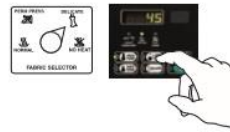
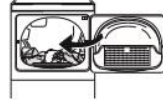
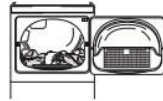
1 Observe safety instructions.

2 Clean lint filter before each load.

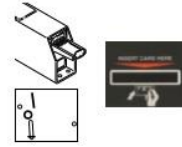
3 Place clothes in dryer.

4 Close loading door.

5 Set temperature by selecting Normal (high temp.), Permanent Press (medium temp.), Delicates (low temp.) or Tumble (no heat).



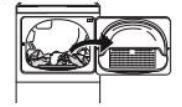
6 Insert coins (into slide or drop) or card into reader. If using a central control card reader, it is required to key in the number of the laundry unit to be used.



7 Push start pad or button to start dryer.



8 Stop dryer at any time by opening door. To restart, close door and push start pad.



Drying Tips

the dos and don'ts of drying

Sorting the Loads Clothes that are washed together usually can be dried together. Don't dry "lint-givers" and "lint-receivers" in the same load.

Load Size The size of the load is as important in the dryer as it is in the washer. Overloading the dryer slows drying action. It can extend drying time and cause excessive wrinkling. If you're drying a small load, add a few bath towels or other items. This helps the tumbling action.

More Efficient Drying Always clean the lint filter before drying. If you don't, the airflow can be reduced and drying time will increase.

Don't Overdry Remove clothes from the dryer before they're completely dry. Overdried clothes may be harsh and wrinkled if all the natural moisture is removed. Knits, especially cotton ones, can shrink if overdried. Remove regular cotton sheets and pillowcases with a trace of moisture remaining. Fold and smooth them and they may not need ironing. Remove clothes you plan to iron while they're damp. This eliminates the need for sprinkling and conserves energy.

Safety Tips

instructions for safe laundering

1 Don't place items containing plastic, vinyl, rubber or foam rubber in the dryer.

2 Do not put articles soiled with vegetable or cooking oil in the washer or dryer; as these oils may not be removed during washing. Due to the remaining oil, the fabric may catch fire by itself.

3 Don't use the washer or dryer for items that have been pre-spotted or cleaned at home with flammable fluids.

4 Make sure all wax and cleaning chemicals have been thoroughly washed from cleaning clothes before the clothes are placed in the dryer.

5 Don't let children play in or around the washer or dryer.